

Tokyo 2016's 'winning assets'

TOKYO 2016 presents an extraordinary vision for an athlete-focused, sustainable Games for the people. At the heart of this vision is a momentous concept - Setting the Stage for Heroes. The concept paints the city of Tokyo as a world stage with three key elements: The city's attractions, its venues and its vibrant and enthusiastic population.

Governor Ishihara said: "The Olympic and Paralympic Games are all about heroes. Tokyo 2016 is committed to setting the stage for heroes by combining a world-class Games plan, with incredible city infrastructure and an enthusiastic sport-loving population.

"On this unique stage, athletes can achieve their very best performances, inspiring billions of people across the world and reuniting youth through sport. Tokyo 2016 will use all our exceptional assets to set the best possible stage for heroic achievements in 2016."



SETTING THE STAGE FOR HEROES CITY

A futuristic metropolis, renowned for innovation and technology, the city of Tokyo is undergoing the greatest urban and environmental transformation in history to coincide perfectly with the 2016 Games.

Tokyo already boasts outstanding natural beauty, with a mixture of hills, plateaus, and mountains as well as the scenic Tokyo Bay. Despite its chic modernity, it is also a city of sculpted gardens, beautiful parks and historical traditions.

And it is perhaps this unique blend of the ultramodern, arts and culture that makes Tokyo the perfect stage to host a memorable and world-changing Olympic and Paralympic Games.

To this end, Tokyo is already in the process of a rebirth. Under Tokyo's Big Change, a dramatic 10-year redevelopment plan, Tokyo hopes to produce an incredible sporting, social, economic and environmental legacy with lasting benefits for the city, the nation and the world.

It is Tokyo's aim to provide a blueprint for the world's other major cities to follow as they face the 21st century's problems.

Under the Bid plans for the 2016 Olympic Games, the city of Tokyo will be the Games. The plans integrate the Olympic and Paralympic venues with the city's iconic landmarks. The aim for 2016 is that the city of Tokyo will function in effect as a large and exciting Olympic "park" during the Games, centred on a new Olympic Stadium, located on the waterfront of Tokyo Bay - a symbolic gateway to the Games, and an enduring icon of the Games in the heart of a vibrant city.

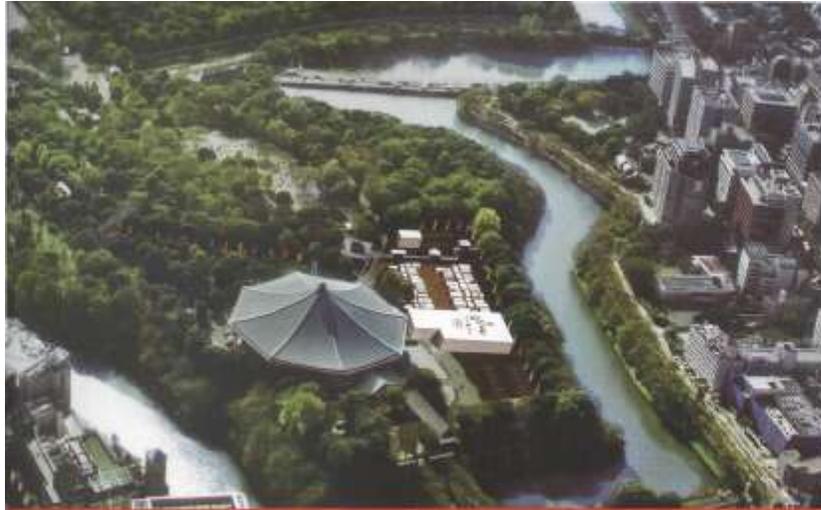
One of Tokyo's huge assets is accessibility and the city's transport capacity will be further enhanced in the years leading to 2016, using



green technology wherever possible. Accommodation is plentiful and varied and the city's unrivalled hospitality and world-class food will all help to create an exciting atmosphere brimming with possibility.

Greater Tokyo has a population of 34 million and the Tokyo 2016 Bid team say they would love to introduce the world to the new Tokyo, a model for sustainable development and the ideal venue for athletes seeking a global stage on which to shine.

From fishing village to global village; from Olympic dreams to Olympic reality - the transformation continues.



VENUES



Tokyo 2016 offers a unique Games plan with some 95 per cent of the Olympic venues within an 8 km radius of the main stadium with an average travel time of just 17 minutes for competitors. This concept, Tokyo 2016 believes, offers the Olympic Movement an opportunity to put on the most compact and sustainable Games in history.

The primary objectives in the selection of Tokyo's venue locations were: to create an exciting atmosphere where the citizens of Tokyo have an opportunity to participate and celebrate; to provide an effective operational configuration, particularly in relation to transport and security; and to provide an effective legacy of community facilities.

Every permanent venue will have a long-term, realistic post-Games use, drawing on the unprecedented sustainable legacy of Tokyo's first Olympic Games in 1964, whose venues, including the Olympic Stadium and the Tokyo Metropolitan Gymnasium are still used today for world-class competition, elite training and by the local community. Four 1964 venues are included in the 2016 Bid plan.

Of the 34 venues to be provided for 2016, 23 venues are already in place, with nine requiring permanent refurbishment. Eleven new competition venues will be built new for the 2016 Games, of which five will be permanent.

The Tokyo 2016 Bid plan offers total financial security with a USD 4.4 billion guarantee, enough to cover building costs for the venues, infrastructure and sports facilities, already in the bank through the commitment of the Japanese and Tokyo Governments.

The Tokyo 2016 Athletes' Commission has ensured that Games venues and facilities are designed by elite athletes, for the athletes.

PEOPLE

For the Tokyo 2016 Bid Committee, it is people that form the most important aspect of the Bid and of the Olympic Games. Athletes will be at the centre of a Tokyo 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games and speaking in London in February 2016, Bid's Deputy Director General, Hidetoshi Maki, stressed that the Tokyo 2016 Bid is from the people, about the people and for the people.

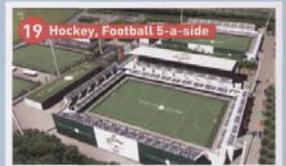
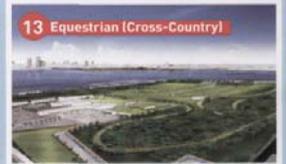
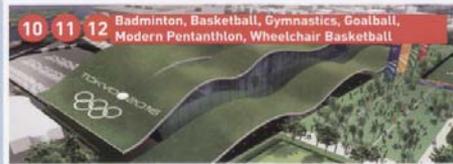
It is a Bid of many aspects and many faces and all reflect the Japanese passion for sport and sporting culture. It is a passion Japan is keen to share with the world. The people involved in the Tokyo 2016 Bid are many and many-talented. No one person stands out in a huge team effort, but support and leadership come from Tokyo Governor Shintaro Ishihara and from Bid CEO, Ichiro Kono.

Among the Bid ambassadors are present and former Olympic stars including Mayumi Narita, 1996, 2000, 2004 and 2008 Paralympic swimmer and 15-time gold medallist, Mikako Kotani, Chair of the Tokyo 2016 Athletes' Commission who won bronze in synchronised swimming at the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games and Koji Murofushi, gold medalist Athens and a Tokyo 2016 Executive Board Member.

70.2 per cent of the Japanese population support the Bid and this level of love for Olympic sport will ensure that 2016 Olympic stadiums and venues will be full and that international athletes and visitors alike are assured a festive and welcoming atmosphere. As the gateway to Asia, Tokyo 2016 can generate an audience of 3 billion, the greatest prime time TV audience in Olympic history.

For Tokyo, hosting the 2016 Olympic Games would mean embracing the world and being embraced in return, a process that will leave indelible impressions on the city and that will help to further develop recreation, entertainment and exhibitions facilities of value for all of its people, to one and all, young and old.





A STAGE FOR HEROES

Tokyo 2016 will seek to demonstrate a new and sustainable model for the world's largest event to be staged in the heart of a mature urban metropolis.

TOKYO BAY ZONE

0V THE OLYMPIC VILLAGE

The Village will be built along the waterfront area, 2km from the Olympic Stadium. Access to most other competition venues will take no more than 20 minutes. Built on approximately 31ha of the city's land designated for housing development, the Olympic Village concept is based on universally accessible design, catering to all people. The Village will be a model for sustainable residential development, focusing on full use of the waterfront environment rich with greenery.

The Olympic Village will offer Bay Side dining and training and recreational facilities including a spa. An internal transport system will use zero carbon emission vehicles. The Village will be provided with solar heating, solar power generation, reclaimed water, and waste material recycling. After the Tokyo 2016 Games, the concept of "sports", "environment", and "universal design" will be preserved as the Olympic Village facilities will become widely accessible to the citizens of Tokyo as a residential area.

IBC and MPC - The media facilities will be low-rise buildings inside the Tokyo Big Sight with simple and easy access routes, connected to each competition venue through a high-speed, high volume fibre-optic network. Conveniently located with 5 minutes of the Olympic Stadium, all venues are within 4-20 minutes distance from the IBC/MPC. These facilities will continue to be used as a convention centre, offices and commercial space after the Tokyo 2016 Games.

1 Olympic Stadium - A brand new venue, the Olympic Stadium will have a capacity of 100,000, including 1,200 wheelchair seats, and is at the centre of Tokyo 2016's concept, showcasing principles of sustainable development. Built on the waterfront in Harumi, Tokyo's gateway, it will host the Opening and Closing Ceremonies, Football Final, and Athletics. After the Games it will be downsized into an 80,000 seater stadium, able to host IAAF Class 1 Athletics events and home to Football. Designed by young international architect, construction will start in June 2012 and is scheduled to finish by end May 2015.

2 Tokyo Big Sight - A permanent venue built in 1996 the Tokyo Big Sight will host Wrestling in Hall A, Fencing and Taekwondo in Hall B. Its spectacular, column-free halls provide the perfect setting for indoor events a mere five minutes away from the Olympic Village.

4 Ariake Tennis Park - Ariake's all-weather courts and retractable sliding roofs make it one of Tokyo's top tennis venues with seating for 10,000. It will become even better. The new Number 1 court will be upgraded with 25 per cent more seats.

5 Odaiba Marine Park - A temporary venue, with a 10,000 capacity, the Park makes the most of a beautiful waterfront and breathtaking cityscape views. Its location, 10 minutes from the Olympic Village, will provide a dramatic run in, by the sea during the Triathlon and Marathon Swim.

6 Shiodome Park - The largest park on Tokyo's waterfront will provide spectacular, dramatic views of Beach Volleyball for spectators and TV viewers alike. The venue will be a public park, doubling as Japan's centre for beach sports after Tokyo 2016 Games.

7 Tokyo Tatsumi International Swimming Centre - The upgrade of this popular training and competition centre will create three venues for four Aquatics disciplines. With a capacity of 20,000 for Swimming and 5,000 for Diving and Waterpolo, it will become an Aquatics Centre post Games.

8 Dream Island Stadium - Dream come true: A city-centre site for Equestrian sports is unusual; one located on a sea island is unprecedented. This unique venue for Dressage and Jumping with a capacity of 14,000 is a mere 6 minutes from the Olympic Village.

9 Dream Island Archery Field - Enthusiastic crowds will find 18 lanes and 36 archery targets with a capacity of 7,000. This will become the Japan's new Centre for Archery after Tokyo 2016 Games.

10 Youth Plaza - This newly-renovated, environmentally-friendly facility will encompass three arenas for the use of summer and winter sports. It will be the symbol of the city's commitment to the concept of 'Sport Tokyo'. Arena A will host Badminton and Modern Pentathlon (Fencing) with a capacity of 7,000; Arena B will host Basketball with a capacity of 18,000; and Arena C event, with a capacity of 12,000, will host Gymnastics.

13 Sea Forest Cross Country Course - A recently-

reclaimed 88-hectare island in Tokyo Bay - just 15 minutes from the Olympic Village. Some 20,000 standing spectators for Equestrian Cross-Country will be able to move freely around the lushly forested course.

14 Sea Forest Waterway - The channel between two man-made islands in Tokyo Bay, it will form an ideal venue for both Rowing and Canoe/Kayak (flatwater). The \$348 million brand new venue will host 14,000 spectators plus another 10,000 standing for rowing and will be the Centre for Rowing & Canoe/Kayak after the Games.

15 Sea Forest Cycle Sports Course - In beautifully wooded surroundings, the Games' second reclaimed island will provide a challenging technical course. New tunnels and bridges will ensure easy access for all. It will host 2,000, plus 2,000 for Mountain Biking and 5,000 for BMX.

16 Kasai Slalom Course - Making maximum use of Tokyo's breathtaking waterfront, this new, permanent Slalom Course preserves the nature of existing parkland while offering unobstructed views of the competition and its setting with a capacity of 12,000 plus 3,000 standing.

17 Wakuu Olympic Marina - The Sailing venue, seating 2,000 spectators, will be based in an urban marina on Tokyo Bay. No more than a ten minute journey for the competitors. This will become the brand new Centre for Marine Sports capable of hosting international regattas.

18 Seaside Park Velodrome - An existing venue will require only a temporary timber cycling track and carefully integrated seating to serve both Olympic and Paralympic requirements with 5,000 capacity.

19 Seaside Park Hockey Stadium - An existing, well-designed stadium will be improved to international competition standards thanks to Tokyo 2016. This will be a world-class hockey field with newly-built grandstand with a 10,000 capacity.

20 Ohi Race Course - A glamorous setting for spectators and a particularly comfortable venue for Modern Pentathlon competitors, Ohi Racecourse is only 10 minutes from the Olympic Village and has a capacity of 12,000.

21 - 23 Football Stadiums - The Sapporo Dome (capacity 41,000), Saitama Stadium (capacity 64,000), International Stadium Yokohama (capacity 72,000) and Osaka Nagai Stadium (capacity 50,000) were used in staging the 2002 FIFA World Cup Korea/Japan™. Along with the Tokyo Stadium (capacity 50,000) these competition venues will host the Football preliminaries.

HERITAGE ZONE

26 Yoyogi Park Arena - A distinctive new structure with green roofs and walls will set new standards in sports venue sustainability, blending gracefully with a forest first planted by athletes of the 1964 Games. With a capacity of 15,000, the Arena will be a new centre for Volleyball as well as a multi-purpose venue capable of hosting winter sports.

27 Yoyogi National Stadium - 1964 venue for Swimming and Basketball, the Stadium has a capacity of 12,000 and will host Handball in 2016.

28 Tokyo Metropolitan Gymnasium - 1964 venue for Gymnastics and Waterpolo, was refurbished in 2006 and will host Table Tennis in 2016 with a capacity of 80,000.

29 Kasumigaoka National Stadium - Japan's current home of Football was the focal point of the 1964 Games; site of the Opening & Closing Ceremonies as well as other events. With a capacity of 50,000, it will host the Football preliminaries and the start of the Marathon in 2016.

30 Nippon Budokan - History lives on: This 1964 venue for Judo will again host Judo in 2016 with a capacity of 11,000. With \$41 million renovation undergone, the Budokan will be reversed to the Centre of Budo.

31 Imperial Palace Garden - Road Cycling will start and finish here in the historic spiritual heart of the city. The Imperial Palace Garden will temporarily seat 1,000 and will become the site of both active and passive recreation site after the Games.

32 Tokyo International Forum - Built in 1997, the glass ceiling features a unique design for Weightlifting. This permanent venue only required a \$1 million upgrade and seats 5,000.

33 Kokugikan Arena - Built in 1985, a bowl shaped structure allows unrestricted sightlines from all four sides, ensuring optimal viewing for 10,000 spectators for the Boxing in 2016.

34 Asaka Shooting Range - Vibrant legacy that hosted 1964 rifle shooting will be renovated with a capacity of 3,000 for the 2016 Games and will become the centre for Shooting.

