

BRAZILIAN TOURISM BOARD – EMBRATUR

PRESS KIT

OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC GAMES RIO 2016™





Dear Sir/Madam

Please find enclosed press information from Embratur (Brazilian Tourism Board). We have compiled some useful data to support your production of materials, and to help you during your stay in Brazil during the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Rio de Janeiro.

Herein, you will find some relevant information about Brazilian tourism, the Games and their host cities, tips around tourist attractions and key press information.

Embratur

July 2016

Embratur (Brazilian Tourism Board)'s Office of Marketing and Public Relations
E-mail: rp@embratur.gov.br
Embratur's Press Office
E-mail: ascom@embratur.gov.br

TOURISM NUMBERS

Base Year 2015

- The number of foreign tourists in Brazil reached 6,305,838 in 2015, a decrease of only 1.9% compared to 2014, when the World Cup was, held, and it registered record number of foreign tourists. In ten years, since 2005, the increase was 17%. The data is from the current Statistical Yearbook of Tourism 2016/Base Year 2015;
- The expenditure of foreign tourists in Brazil in 2015 reached US\$ 5.844 billion, according to data from the Central Bank of Brazil. In the same period, the Brazilian real depreciated 46.7% against the dollar. Transforming currency earned by the country in the months of December 2014 to 2015, there was a real growth of 61.4%, without discounting inflation. In 2014, Brazil received R\$ 1.4 billion against R\$ 2.2 billion in 2015.

March 2016

- Foreigners spent US\$ 5.97 million in Brazil in March 2016. The value is 8.82% higher than the same month of the previous year;
- In the period, from January to March 2016, the foreign exchange revenue was US\$ 1.846 million, corresponding to a percentage 12.72% higher than the same period of 2015, when revenues were US\$ 1.637 million;
- In the same period, from January to March 2016, the foreign exchange expenditure was US\$ 2,972 million, corresponding to a percentage 43.21% lower than the same period of 2015, when the expenditure was US\$ 5.232 million.

Expectations for the 2016 Olympic Games

- Between 300,000 and 500,000 foreign tourists are expected to visit during the 2016 Olympics and Paralympics, according to estimates from the Federal government.

International flights

- According to a survey by Embratur, in 2014, there was an increase of 30.97% in the number of international flights to Brazil, compared with 2010. Latin America remains the region with the highest quantity of flights to Brazil: it went from 26,624 in 2010 to 34,107 flights in 2014, an increase of 28.10% in the air network.

Global competitiveness ranking

- Brazil went from 51st to the 28th position in the ranking of the most competitive economies in tourism between 2003 and 2014, according to study by the World Economic Forum, released in 2015. The investments made for the 2014 World Cup the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro contributed to this result;
- Brazil appears in the first position in Latin America, two places ahead of Mexico in the global list;
- Among the strengths of Brazilian tourism, highlighted by the report, there are the natural resources, in which the country is first place globally. In addition, Brazil is in 8th position in the cultural resousers category, cultural resources, 15 positions higher than in the previous ranking, published in 2013;
- Among other categories that the country has evolved, there is also airport infrastructure (from 48th to 41st), number of stadiums (from 63rd to 3rd), tourism infrastructure (60th to 51st) and price competitiveness (126th to 81st);
- Brazil is 28th in the ranking of competitiveness of the tourism sector, prepared by the World Economic Forum. In 2014, it advanced 23 positions.



MOVEMENT OF FOREIGN TOURISTS TO BRAZIL

2015 Ranking

1st - Argentina: 2,079,823
2nd - United States: 575,796
3rd - Chile: 306,331
4th - Paraguay 301,831
5th - Uruguay: 267,321
6th - France: 261,075
7th - Germany: 224,549
8th - Italy: 202,015
9th - England: 189,269
10th - Portugal: 162,305

- São Paulo remains the main gateway for foreigners who come to Brazil. In 2015, 2,248,917 visitors arrived at the State, an increase of 1.3% compared to 2014;
- Rio de Janeiro is in second place, followed by Rio Grande do Sul, which has been chosen increasingly as a gateway to the country, mainly by land (89%), which can be explained by the proximity to the border of other countries of South America.

International events in Brazil

- Since 2003, when Embratur began to devote itself exclusively to the promotion of Brazil as a tourist destination abroad, international congresses and business conventions held in Brazil registered an increase of 369%;
- According to ICCA data (International Congress and Convention Association), between 2003 and 2014, the total number of events increased from 62 to 291. In the same period, the number of cities that hosted this kind of event increased 177%, from 22 to 61. Ranking published in 2015 shows Brazil among countries that host conferences and association conventions. (doesn't make sense?);
- Brazil ranks 10th in the 2014 ICCA ranking. Compared to 2003, when it ranked 19th, the country rose nine positions in the ICCA ranking;
- The Brazilian city that hosted most international events in 2014, São Paulo and is 34th in the ranking of cities that host events in the world. Rio de Janeiro is second among the Brazilian cities, and the 35th in the world;
- Brazil has 9,945 venues available for holding events in the country, according to a survey by ABEOC Brasil (Brazilian Association of Event Companies), based on 2013 data. In 2014, according to the study, the country hosted 590,913 events, 5% of which were international. It is estimated that 202 million people have participated in these events, which moved R\$ 209.2 billion and generated more than 7.5 million jobs;
- These advances were crucial to expand investments in infrastructure and the qualification of destinations to receive events in Brazil, and have strongly contributed to win the bids for 2014 World Cup and 2016 Olympics.

EMBRATUR'S ACTIONS

GOAL TO BRASIL (2012/2013) 14 events (Germany, Spain, Italy, Peru, United Kingdom, Portugal, Mexico, Argentina, Chile, France, Canada, Uruguay, and Colombia).

**GOAL TO BRASIL
BRAZILIAN MEETINGS (2013/2014)** 6 events (Colombia, USA, Netherlands, London, Paris and Argentina, the last three were in 2014). Result: 694 published articles.

OPINION POLLS (2012) Confederations Cup and World Youth Day.

**ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN
(2012, 2013, and 2014)** “The world meets in Brazil. Come Celebrate Life”, released in London (2012), and aired in over 100 countries.
Home, the second video, was released in seven countries: (Germany, Argentina, Chile, Mexico, Colombia, United States and United Kingdom).
Investment of US\$ 10 million in 2013.
“Meetings” and “Dance” These were released on May 6, 2014, in 14 countries, with a potential audience of 1.3 billion people.
Investment: R\$ 21 million.

**SPONSORSHIP ACTIONS
(2013 and 2014)** Performed in Argentina, China, Colombia, United States, France, Netherlands, United Kingdom, and Uruguay (live broadcast of WYD (what is this?) in Buenos Aires, Christ Redeemer Digital Center, and Brazilian Film Festival).

PRESS TRIPS (2010 to 2014) Since January 2010, 142 press trips have been hosted from the United States, Europe, Asia, Africa and countries in Latin American markets.

ROCK IN RIO LAS VEGAS (2015) Event in the United States received sponsorship from Embratur, which promoted Brazil as a tourist destination in one of the major countries of origin of visitors.

**MEETING WITH FOREIGN
CORRESPONDENTS IN RIO DE JANEIRO** Event held in August 2015 in Rio de Janeiro, with more than 15 journalists, around the theme of activities relating to the Olympics.

**BRAZIL AS A SUMMER DESTINATION
FOR SOUTH AMERICA** Besides the advertising campaign launched in September in the main markets of South America, “Live the summer closely - Come to Brazil”, In the second half of 2015, Embratur participated in events with trade representatives in Paraguay, Peru, Chile and Argentina.

EXPO MILAN 2015 In order to expand the economic results of the fairs in which Embratur participates, we expanded our partnership with Apex. In October, we participated in Expo Milan, seeking contact with consumers to increase the number of foreign visitors, in addition to raising funds for the country through business roundtables.

**2016 SUMMER CAMPAIGN
IN SOUTH AMERICA** With the slogan “Live the summer closely - Come to Brazil,” the 2016 Brazilian summer campaign aimed to reach tourists from South American countries. Investments totaled R\$ 15 million and developed videos and arts to promote the country in Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay, Peru and Colombia.

**RELEASE OF THE NEW PORTAL,
VISIT BRASIL** Designed with the mobile first concept, the new portal disseminates Brazilian destinations and products with a focus on Olympic host cities, through real life experiences of visitors from around the world. The goal is to make the website the main tourist content reference in Brazil.

VISA EXEMPTION CAMPAIGN Advertising campaign and PR actions to promote the exemption of tourist visas in Australia, Canada, USA and Japan from June 1 to September 18 2016.

**BRAZIL HOUSE
2016 OLYMPIC AND
PARALYMPIC GAMES** Embratur will participate in Brazil House, an interministerial space of the government at Pier Maua, during Rio 2016™. The House will showcase the diversity of Brazil and will greet all visitors with pride during the event.

VISA EXEMPTION

- To facilitate the entry of tourists from countries with a strong Olympic tradition, resulting in a 20% increase in visitors from those nationalities during the 2016 Olympics and Paralympics, the Brazilian government issued Ordinance No. 216 (12.30.2016);
- The action applies to citizens of Australia, Canada, United States and Japan;
- The ordinance sets out the dates from June 1 to September 18, 2016 (90 days), in which these foreign tourists are exempt from the visa requirement for tourism in Brazil;
- The exceptional and unilateral visa exemption, exclusively for tourism, considers countries with high international tourist flow and do not pose migration and security risks. In the case of business, official, diplomatic or other visas, the procedures of the Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs must be respected;
- Currently, based on bilateral agreements, Brazil exempts citizens from over 80 countries from this type of visa. In return, Brazilians may also travel to these countries freely, without visas, since the agreement is based on reciprocity;
- The admission procedure for these foreigners will be the same as all other foreigners who come to Brazil. When landing, they have to go through customs and immigration control at ports and airports. What changes is not the admission procedure, but the facilitation of travel, since they no longer need to report to the Brazilian consular service for obtaining a visa;

- To illustrate the scope of these agreements, the citizens of the following areas, among others, are exempt from the visa with the purpose of tourism in Brazil: European Union, the entire South America, South Africa, Mexico and Russia, all of them with a major tourist flow. Information on the need of a tourist visa to come to Brazil may be found on: **<http://www.portalconsular.mre.gov.br/estrangeiros/quadro-geral-de-regime-de-vistos>**.
- The visa exemption to Australia, Canada, United States and Japan can add up to more US\$ 1.7 billion in the Brazilian economy. The estimate of the Ministry of Tourism was based on studies of the World Tourism Organization (WTO), stating that the visa exemption and the consequent expansion of the air network can triple the flow of visitors at destinations.

ZIKA VIRUS

Embratur (Brazilian Tourism Board) clarifies that there is no travel or trade restrictions with countries, regions and/or territories with the transmission of Zika virus, in addition to the recommendation that pregnant women should avoid travelling to these regions. The guidance complies with the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO). It is recommended that people who will travel to these areas should adopt precautionary measures.

In Brazil, the recommendation is that Brazilian and foreign tourists take simple steps that can prevent contact with the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito, disease agent of dengue, Zika virus, and chikungunya fever. These include: using repellents to protect from exposure to mosquito, keeping doors and windows closed or screened, and wearing long pants and long sleeved shirts. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF YOU EXPERIENCE ANY SYMPTOMS.

Prevention during the Olympics

- For Rio 2016™, the Brazilian government have taken the proper precautions. All construction sites of Olympic facilities have been receiving visits from environmental and health surveillance agents to control possible mosquito outbreaks.
- Possible remaining reservoirs of the works will be eliminated, and those that cannot be eliminated will be treated, to prevent the emergence of mosquito outbreaks. Local employees will identify and eliminate possible deposits.
- During the Games, the Olympic facilities will have environmental monitoring health agents accredited to work every day in the search, elimination or treatment of deposits that can become potential mosquito outbreaks.

OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC IDENTIFICATION

Accreditation for media attending the 2016 Olympics and Paralympics is now closed. From July 5 to 28 October 2016, the Olympic (OIAC) and/or Paralympic (PIAC) Identity and Accreditation Cards are valid as an admission document in Brazil - as long as the passport or travel document of the participant is valid until at least December 31, 2016.

The cards can be used for multiple admissions in Brazil, provided they are presented to customs with a valid passport or travel document. This Identity Card gives the accredited person access to facilities during the Olympic and Paralympic Games, in accordance with its specific category of credential.

* Any applications of press credentials by name received by Rio 2016™ after February 5, 2016 (final date of accreditation) will only be accepted in exceptional circumstances and must be approved by the International Olympic Committee (IOC). If approval is granted, the Rio 2016™ Committee will issue a corresponding OIAC for the individual in the Media Accreditation Center. In such cases, it will be the sole responsibility of the individual to obtain a visa to enter Brazil, if necessary, by the normal process.

For further information, please visit www.rio2016.com, telephone: +55 (21) 2016-5827 / 5228, e-mail media.accreditation@rio2016.com or imprensa@rio2016.com.



ARRIVAL IN BRAZIL

Upon arrival in Brazil, each individual must attend a credential validation site of Rio 2016™ to complete the accreditation process. The key validation points for press members are:

- Rio de Janeiro–Antonio Carlos Jobim International Airport (GIG);
- Media Accreditation Center (located outside the MPC);
- Venue Accreditation Offices (VAO), existing in all competition venues (including football facilities in co-host cities).

Detailed information about locations and services for the press during the Olympic and Paralympic Game, can be found in the Rio 2016™ Press Services and Facilities Guide, available in Rio Exchange, the extranet of the Rio 2016™ Press Operations. To request a login, access <https://rioexchange.rio2016.com> and click on “To request a login, complete the user request form”. Please ensure you choose the option “Press Operations” in the form menu. A login and password will be sent to the e-mail address you indicate on the form.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1 – Must press members apply for a visa to Brazil if they are accredited for the Olympic or Paralympic Games?

The identity cards will work as the visa waiver to the press personnel accredited to Rio 2016™, when followed by a valid travel document (passport) between July 5 and October 28, 2016. Regardless of the Olympics, journalists who were born in one of the over 80 countries with a business visa exemption agreement with Brazil (check on <http://www.portalconsular.mre.gov.br/estrangeiros/quadro-geral-de-regime-de-vistos>) are exempt from visa to enter the country. Journalists from other nationalities will need a visa.

2 – Will my credentials to cover the Olympic Games allow me to cover the Paralympic Games? How can I get the credentials for the Paralympic Games?

The press credential application process for the Olympic Games is not the same as for the Paralympic Games, but it follows a similar pattern. Check the Olympic and Paralympic manuals to resolve any doubts at <http://doc.rero.ch/mwg-internal/de5fs23hu73ds/progress?id=iWydyqu9CYdiVYMgZVrt1ahaqugn6E18EuAjac-U-00,&dl> and https://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/150709115740329_Rio+2016_ACR_PAR.pdf.

3 – What are the news access rules?

The News Access Rules apply to radio and television broadcasting by non-rights holding radio and television broadcasters (ENRs). Accredited ENRs can access all competition venues and the Main Press Center (MPC), but under the specific conditions described in the News Access Rules. These rules are designed to protect the exclusivity of the broadcasters who have paid for the rights, while providing a satisfactory access of ENRs to broadcast news highlights for informational purposes. If an organization has the ENR credential granted, it is required to sign a commitment on behalf of the organization, and all persons accredited by the organization are also obliged to comply with the News Access Rules. Further information on http://www.olympic.org/Documents/Commissions_PDFfiles/Coordination_Commission/ioc_news_access_rules_rio_2016_br_final.pdf.

Definitions

- MPC – Main Press Center, located at Barra da Tijuca;
- OLV – Olympic Village, located at Barra da Tijuca (Village Plaza/ International Zone only); details on OLV Visitor Pass will be available in accredited press guides;
- Zone 4 – Press areas within competition venues;
- White Zone – General circulation areas within competition venues;
- TM – Media transport system, including the public and free transportation.



PRESS SERVICE STRUCTURE

Brazil House

From August 4 (the day before the opening of the Olympic Games) to September 18, 2016, Brazil House will receive the general public and the press in the space mounted on Praça Mauá, near the Museum of Tomorrow, in downtown Rio de Janeiro. In addition to presenting the cultural diversity of the country, it will offer opportunities to experience the sports categories, close deals, and attract foreign investment.

The cultural program of the Olympic Games will present several free artistic, such as music, dance, theater, circus, visual arts, among others. There will be shows, which will bring together national artists in more than 80 areas of the city. The main site of these cultural events will be at Brazil House. The space will host concerts and performances by Brazilian artists that represent the cultural diversity of Brazil, as well as exhibitions and gastronomy.

Brazil House is a partnership between Embratur (Brazilian Tourism Board) and other federal agencies. This government space mounted in Praça Mauá is similar to the one the government constructed for the 2014 World Cup, and also, at other international fairs where Embratur participates.

The full cultural program of the Olympic Games can be downloaded on the link <https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B95cn6zYhKo4eDNiMTI1cmNhTDA/view>.

Operation: August 4 to September 18 (45 days)
Place: Pier Mauá – avenida Rodrigues Alves, 10,
in the Olympic Boulevard, Rio de Janeiro.

Press Structure

Collaboratively, Brazil House will allow the press access to a variety of facilities including:

- Newsroom (both for local and international journalists);
- Multipurpose auditorium for artistic presentations, release, exhibition of government projects, press conferences etc., with capacity for 500 people (which can be varied as needed);
- Space for reception/accreditation;
- Spaces for exhibitions;
- Living area;
- Gastronomic space;
- Meeting rooms;
- Support rooms;
- Signs in foreign languages (Portuguese, English and Spanish);
- Kitchen and pantry;
- Bathrooms;
- Air-conditioning;
- Security;
- Customer service, receptionists and art educators.



INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED AND PRESS OFFICE CONTACTS

**Brazilian Trade and Investment Promotion Agency
(Apex-Brasil)**

Telephone: +55 (61) 3426-0748
E-mail: imprensa@apexbrasil.com.br

Olympic Public Authority (APO)

Marcio Vieira
Telephone: +55 (21) 2215-9306 / 99412-8270
E-mail: marcio.vieira@apo.gov.br

Fernanda Paraguassu
Telephone: +55 (21) 2215-9306 / 99139-5553
E-mail: fernanda.paraguassu@apo.gov.br

Alessandra Carneiro
Telephone: +55 (21) 2215-9311 / 99450-6671
E-mail: alessandra.carneiro@apo.gov.br

Brazilian Tourism Board (Embratur)

Telephone: +55 (61) 2023-8569 / 8555 / 8517
E-mail: ascom@embratur.gov.br

Ministry of Culture (MinC)

Telephone: +55 (61) 2024-2412 / 2413
E-mail: imprensa@cultura.gov.br

Ministry of Defense (MD)

Telephone: +55 (61) 3312-8818 / 9909-2436 (on-call)
E-mail: ascom@defesa.gov.br

Ministry of Education (MEC)

Telephone: +55 (61) 2022-7520 / 7540
E-mail: imprensa@mec.gov.br

Ministry of National Integration (MI)

Telephone: +55 (61) 3414-5836 / 5721
E-mail: imprensa@integracao.gov.br

Ministry of Health (MS)

Walter Vasconcelos
Telephone: +55 (61) 3315-2745
E-mail: walter.vasconcelos@saude.gov.br

Camila Rabelo
Telephone: +55 (61) 3315-3580
E-mail: camila.rabelo@saude.gov.br

Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MRE)

Telephone: +55 (61) 2030-8002 / 8017 / 8197-2229 (on-call)
E-mail: imprensa@itamaraty.gov.br

Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)

Telephone: +55 (61) 2032-5620
E-mail: ascom@mme.gov.br

Ministry of Agrarian Development (MDA)

Telephone: + 55 (61) 2020-0262
E-mail: imprensa@mda.gov.br

**Ministry of Development, Industry and Trade
(MDIC)**

Telephone: +55 (61) 2027-7190 / 7006 / 7117
E-mail: imprensa@mdic.gov.br

Ministry of Social Development (MDS)

Telephone: +55 (61) 2030-1021 / 1019
E-mail: imprensa@mds.gov.br

Ministry of Sports (ME)

Telephone: +55 (61) 3217-1760 / 1875
E-mail: ascom@esporte.gov.br

Ministry of the Environment (MMA)

Telephone: +55 (61) 2028-1227 / 1550 / 9648-3575
(on-call)
E-mail: ascom@mma.gov.br

Ministry of Labor and Social Security (MTPS)

João Ferrer
Telephone: +55 (61) 2031-6376
E-mail: joao.ferrer@mte.gov.br

Ministry of Tourism (MTur)

Telephone: +55 (61) 2023-7065 / 7064 / 7017
E-mail: imprensa@turismo.gov.br

Press Secretary (SECOM)

Telephone: +55 (61) 3411-1109 / 1450
E-mail: internacional.imprensa@presidencia.gov.br

General-Secretariat of the Presidency (SG/PR)

Raoni Scandiuizzi
Telephone: + 55 (61) 3411-1407
E-mail: raoni@presidencia.gov.br

Diego Salmen
Telephone: + 55 (61) 3411-1172
E-mail: diego.salmen@presidencia.gov.br

Secretariat of Ports

Telephone: +55 (61) 3411-3702
E-mail: fernando.thompson@portosdobrasil.gov.br

**Secretariat of Policies for Promotion of Racial
Equality (SEPPIR)**

Telephone: +55 (61) 2027-3941
E-mail: imprensa@sdh.gov.br

INTERNATIONAL
PRESS RELATIONS

GERMANY

Simone Kalski - embratur@ogilvy.com

ARGENTINA

María Eugenia Sampalione – msampalione@llorenteycuenca.com
Melina Tamburelli - mtamburelli@llorenteycuenca.com
Antonella Nicosiano - anicosiano@llorenteycuenca.com

CHILE

Claudio Ramirez – cramirez@llorenteycuenca.com
Rodrigo Ramirez - rramirez@llorenteycuenca.com
Nicole Sternsdorff - nsternsdorff@llorenteycuenca.com

USA

Jaqueline Frajmund - jaqueline.frajmund@fsb.com.br
João Rodrigues - joao.henrique@fsb.com.br

SPAIN

Jorge Tolsa - jtolsa@llorenteycuenca.com
Sonia Leon - sleon@llorenteycuenca.com

FRANCE

Audrey Rousseau - paris.embratur@ogilvy.com

NETHERLANDS

Martine de Leeuw - martine.de.leeuw@newslab.nl

ITALY

Monica Cipparrone - monica.cipparrone@aidapartners.com

PERU

Carlos Llanos – cllanos@llorenteycuenca.com
Cecilia Quintana – mcquintana@llorenteycuenca.com
Diana Chirinos - dchirinos@llorenteycuenca.com

PORTUGAL

Carlos Ruiz Mateos - cruiz@llorenteycuenca.com
Carlota Pina - cpina@llorenteycuenca.com

UNITED KINGDOM

Lesley Anderson - brazil@uk.ogilvypr.com

Embratur’s (Brazilian Tourism Board) General Coordination
of Public Relations and Press Office, in Brazil
General Coordination –

Telephone: +55 61 2023-8601,
E-mail: rp@embratur.gov.br

General Coordinator – Guilherme Miranda

Telephone: +55 (61) 2023-8589
E-mail: guilherme.miranda@embratur.gov.br

Servant/Head of Division/Deputy – Michelle Ximenes

Telephone: +55 61 2023-8612
E-mail: michelle.ximenes@embratur.gov.br

Servant – Mariana Freitas

Telephone: +55 61 2023-8603
E-mail: mariana.freitas@embratur.gov.br

Servant – Angela Baltazar

Telephone: +55 61 2023-8596
E-mail: angela.baltazar@embratur.gov.br

Employee – Jacqueline Bogdezevicius

Telephone: +55 61 2023-8607
E-mail: jacqueline.bog@embratur.gov.br

Servant – Lígia Barbosa

Telephone: +55 61 2023-8619
E-mail: ligia.barbosa@embratur.gov.br

Servant/Head of Division – Tânia Penha

Telephone: +55 61 2023-8602
E-mail: tania.penha@embratur.gov.br

INFORMATION ABOUT RIO DE JANEIRO

Rio Media Center (RMC) is an area of the City Hall, in partnership with the Federal Government, the State Government, the Olympic Public Authority (APO) and the Rio 2016™ Committee. Its main objective is to familiarise the press with the main urban, cultural, social and tourist attractions of the city. It will be installed from July 27, 2016 at the Olympic Pavilion.

Place

Olympic Pavilion: Rua Afonso Cavalcanti, Cidade Nova, Rio de Janeiro. It is next to the Rio 2016™ Committee and less than 200 meters from Cidade Nova (Line 2) and Estacio (Line 1) subway stations. Near to numerous bus stops of lines coming from all regions of the city, and about 400 meters from the Rio Operations Center.



Structure

- 2,700 m² of floor space;
- workstations with wired and wifi internet;
- satellite signal for live broadcasts and radio and TV studios;
- the venue will be open 24/7;
- it will have accessibility and capacity for 600 journalists simultaneously;
- each workstation is equipped with three multi-voltage sockets for connecting private laptops (there are no computers available), mobile phones or related equipment chargers;
- multi-purpose auditorium with capacity for up to 300 people;
- two TV and three radio studios that can be used free of charge by prior appointment;
- bilingual employees to meet journalistic demands;
- conventional bathrooms;
- lounge area, including a coffee shop and outdoor area;
- truck parking area.

People accredited to the RMC will have access to news and cultural programming. The place will receive press conferences, authorities, lectures, workshops, film sessions, cultural events, in addition to various content and press tours.

Further information: www.riomediacycenter.com.br/pt/, Telephone: +55 (21) 2016-9725, e-mail rmc@riomediacycenter.com.br or imprensa@empresaolimpica.rio.rj.gov.br.

AIRPORTS

Santos Dumont Airport

With a privileged location, it is in the center of the city, which favors both the arrivals to the main hotels and tourist attractions and the business areas, as well as being the fastest option to get to Novo Rio Bus Station. From Santos Dumont to the South Area, the distance ranges from a few kilometers to closer downtown neighborhoods, such as Flamengo and Botafogo, to just over 10 km to Copacabana and approximately 20 km to Ipanema and Leblon. The only disadvantage is the lower number of flights to the airport, where only eight companies operate, and only with domestic flights. In addition to Rio-SP air bridge, its main destination, there are flights to major capitals, but with less time schedules and sometimes more expensive than those from Galeão. Further information on Infraero's website: www.infraero.gov.br/

Galeão/Tom Jobim Airport

Just like São Paulo and Belo Horizonte, city growth required the construction of a second airport, with capacity especially for international flights. In Rio, the new terminal was built on Ilha do Governador. Galeão is bigger than Santos Dumont and focuses on international flights from Rio de Janeiro, as well as major domestic routes, especially to Brasília, Salvador, São Paulo and Porto Alegre. For access to the main points of the city, the option is the executive air-conditioned coach bus (affordable) - the so-called "Frescão" - which connects the airport to Santos Dumont, central area, and the Alvorada Bus Terminal. The route from Galeão includes the Rio de Janeiro Bus Station (Rio Novo), Downtown, Santos Dumont Airport, Flamengo, Botafogo, Copacabana, Ipanema and Leblon. There are also city buses. Those who prefer to take a taxi should opt for the yellow ones, which are cheaper.



MOBILITY

In Rio de Janeiro, the main means of transport are:

Urban Trains

CENTRAL DO BRASIL STATION
Praça Cristiano Ottoni - Centro
0800 726 9494
www.supervia.com.br/

Airports/hotel transfer

SHUTTLE RIO
Daily, from 07:30 am to 10:00 pm
+55 (21) 7842-2490
contato@shuttlerio.com.br
www.shuttlerio.com.br/home/br/

Bus terminals

NOVO RIO TERMINAL
Av. Francisco Bicalho, 1 - Santo Cristo
+55 (21) 3213-1800
www.novorio.com.br/

MENEZES CÔRTEZ TERMINAL
Rua São José, 35 - Centro
+55 (21) 2544-6667
www.tgmc.com.br/

ALVORADA TERMINAL
Av. das Américas - Barra da Tijuca

Port

PIER MAUÁ
Praça Mauá, 10 - Centro
+55 (21) 3195-8000
www.piermaua.com.br/

Maritime Company

COSTA CRUZEIROS
Rua da Assembleia, 19 - 6º andar - Centro
+55 (21) 2220-0505
www.costacruzinhos.com/B2C/BR/Default.htm#1

Recommended apps

EASY TAXI
<http://www.easytaxi.com.br/>
LOCAL WANDER
<http://pt.localwander.com/>
MENU FOR TOURIST
<http://www.menufortourist.com/>

Car rental

HERTZ

+55 (21) 3398-2338

www.hertz.com.br/rentacar/reservation/

LOCALIZA

0800 979 2000

www.localiza.com/brasil/pt-br

UNIDAS

0800 121 121

www.unidas.com.br/

AVIS AEROPORTO DO GALEÃO

Av. 20 de Janeiro - Ilha do Governador

+55 (21) 3398-5060

lgaleao@avis.com.br

www.avis.com.br/b2c/pages/pesquisa_reserva



Bike rental

BIKE IN RIO

Rua Ronald de Carvalho, 21 - Copacabana

+55 (21) 98474-7740

contato@bikeinriotours.com

<http://bikeinriotours.com.br/>

BIKE RIO

+55 (21) 4003-6054

www.mobilicidade.com.br/bikerio.asp

BIKE TOUR SPECIAL ADVENTURE

Rua General Polidoro, 174 - Loja B e C - Botafogo

+55 (21) 2266-3002

aluguelbike@gmail.com

<http://specialadventure.com.br/>

RIO ELECTRIC

Rua Ronald de Carvalho, 21 - Copacabana

+55 (21) 3496-9969

www.rioelectric.com.br/

Main subway lines

- Line 1 (General Osório to Uruguai)

- Metro Rio Bus Service (General Osório to Gávea)

- Line 2 (Botafogo to Pavuna)

- Metro Rio Bus Service (Botafogo to Gávea)

For details of subway stations near to tourist

attractions, access www.metrorio.com.br/

VadeMetro/MapaInterativo

For further information about means of transport,

access <http://visit.rio/mobilidade/>

ACCOMMODATION

The three main hotel and tourist regions (South Area, Central Region and Western Area) will host Olympics and Paralympics events. They are:

South Area: consisting of the most popular beaches, access to the two main tourist attractions (Christ the Redeemer and Sugar Loaf), and the largest hotel infrastructure of the city. The main districts are Copacabana, Ipanema, Leblon, Leme, Botafogo and Flamengo.

Central Region: the Historical Downtown, the Port Area, the commercial and financial center, the bohemian neighborhood of Lapa, and the cool area of Santa Teresa (where the best hostels are). It is an area to stay with the best public transport infrastructure in Rio (subway, trains, buses, and ferries). Travel to the beaches of the South Area is fast. Santos Dumont Airport and Novo Rio Bus Station are located Downtown.

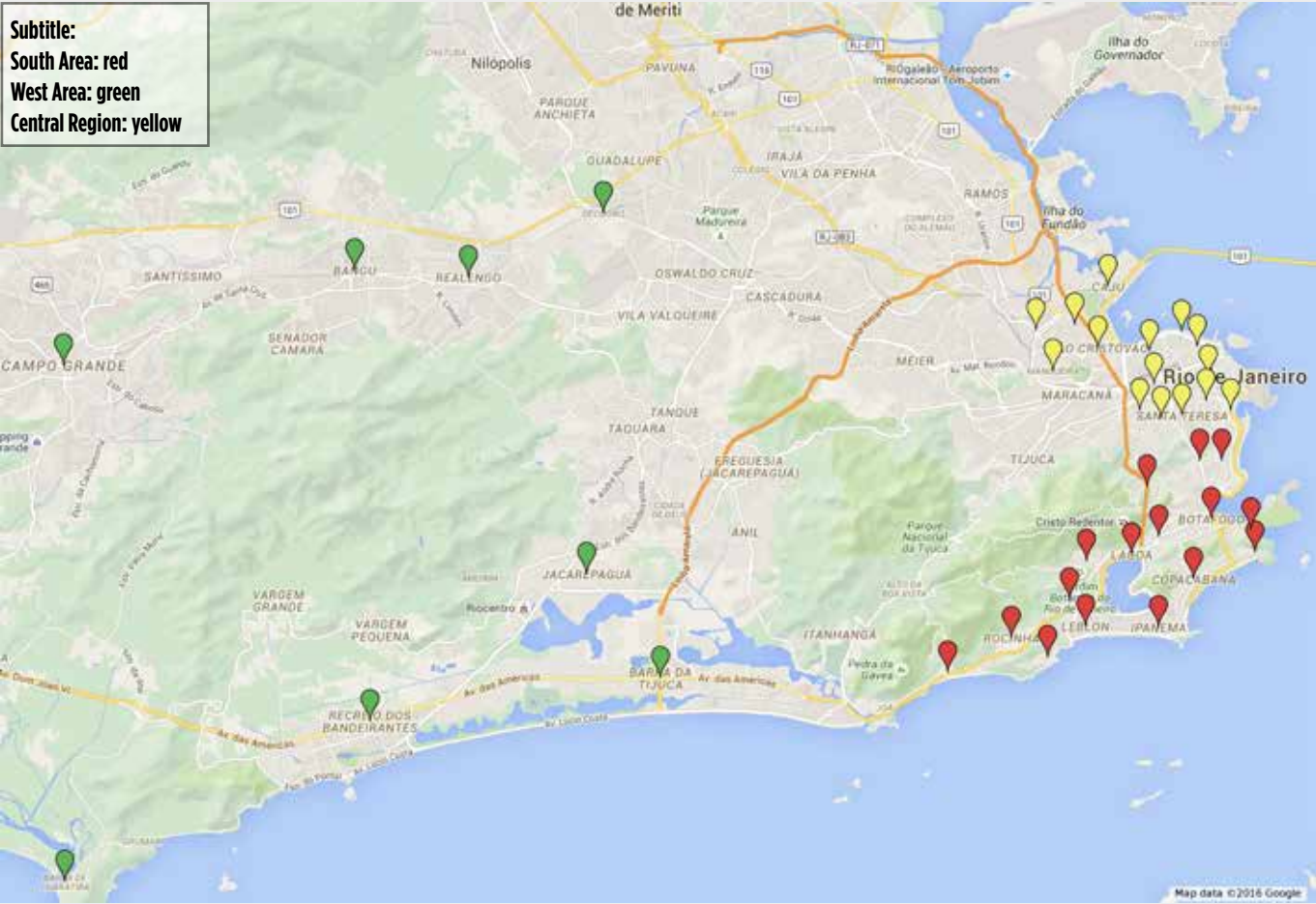
West Area: it is a region with beautiful beaches and places for shows and events (Riocentro, Olympic Park, Rock City, HSBC Arena, among others). Far from the South Area and Central Region, it is recommended if you want to go to an event, or want to enjoy its beaches (Barra da Tijuca, Recreio dos Bandeirantes, Macumba, Prainha, Grumari etc.).

Hotel Services

Brazil has more than 450,000 rooms within hotels, many from international networks. In Rio de Janeiro, there are more than 48,000 rooms. Of this total, 32,800 are conventional hotel rooms. The remaining 15,300 rooms are distributed across a variety of accommodations, such as inns, hostels, apart-hotels, and motels. Also, Rio de Janeiro now has a modern and diverse hotel complex, with a larger and better geographical distribution. Large international networks recently received expansions and improvements for the Rio 2016™ Olympic Games, like Accor, Sol Melia, Four Seasons, Hyatt, and Hilton.

To access the options of hotels, inns, apart-hotels and hostels, click here <http://visit.rio/onde-ficar/>

Subtitle:
South Area: red
West Area: green
Central Region: yellow



CULTURAL PROGRAM

The culture of Rio de Janeiro has a strong heritage since the late nineteenth century, when the first movie screenings were held in Brazil, reflecting the current production of Rio's movies and soap operas. Currently, the Festival do Rio, the country's major international film festival, has established itself as the largest event of the sector in Latin America.

The architecture of the former capital of Brazil is cutting-edge, from the likes of Oscar Niemeyer and Lucio Costa. The city also has several museums, theaters and concert halls. Some cultural tourism landmarks are the National History Museum, National Museum of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro,

the National Museum of Fine Arts, the Museum of Modern Art, the Catete Palace, Riocentro, Canecão and Theatro Municipal.

Regarding literature, some of the most recognized writers are Machado de Assis, Olavo Bilac, Carlos Drummond de Andrade, Clarice Lispector, Guimarães Rosa, Cecília Meireles, Graciliano Ramos, among others. The Royal Portuguese Cabinet of Reading and the National Library are mandatory stops.

Rio de Janeiro was, and still is, the scene of important artistic events and the precursor of musical trends such as bossa nova, samba, Carnival marches, Rio's funk and rock. In bossa nova, we highlight João Gilberto, Tom Jobim and Vinícius de Moraes, with the last two being honored at the Olympic Games by the Olympic mascots. Some of the great names in the history of Rio's samba are Alcione, Beth Carvalho, Bezerra da Silva, Cartola, Ivone Lara, Martinho da Vila, Noel Rosa and Pixinguinha. In rock, it is worth noting festivals like Rock in Rio and the Circo Voador.

In sport, which is part of daily life in Rio, the beach is perfect for volleyball. Olympic athletes and medalists Emanuel Rego and Ricardo Santos are highly regarded in this sport. In addition to beach volleyball, the most practiced sports in the city are beach football, surfing, hang-gliding, jiu-jitsu, capoeira, and rowing. The best known sporting events of Rio de Janeiro are the Brazilian stage of MotoGP and world finals of beach volleyball.

Very popular among foreign tourists due mainly to Carnival, the state capital is also a major destination for conducting business and participating in events.

To find out more about the cultural program of Rio de Janeiro during the Rio 2016™ Olympics and Paralympics, just access the website **<http://visit.rio/agenda/>**

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS TIPS

Shopping

Rio de Janeiro offers more than a dozen shopping centers spread around the city, such as the Shopping da Gávea, Barra Square, and Shopping Leblon, among others. For more options, access:

<http://visit.rio/o-que-fazer/compras/>

Adventure sports

Among the various options that the state capital offers for adventure sports, are diving in Rio de Janeiro or in heavenly Angra dos Reis; go on an adventure circuit within a conservation unit, the Catacumba Municipal Park; or look at the city from above with a hang-glider instructor. To find out more, click here:

<http://visit.rio/o-que-fazer/esportes/>

Gastronomy

A bit of everything can be found in the gastronomic diversity of Rio de Janeiro. From the breaded snacks of kiosks from Ipanema beach, a sushi in Leblon, the traditional Portuguese cuisine in Humaita, to vegan food near the train station of Corcovado and a full feijoada at Rua Prudente de Morais. find out about more flavors of the state capital, access:

<http://visit.rio/onde-comer/>

Nightlife

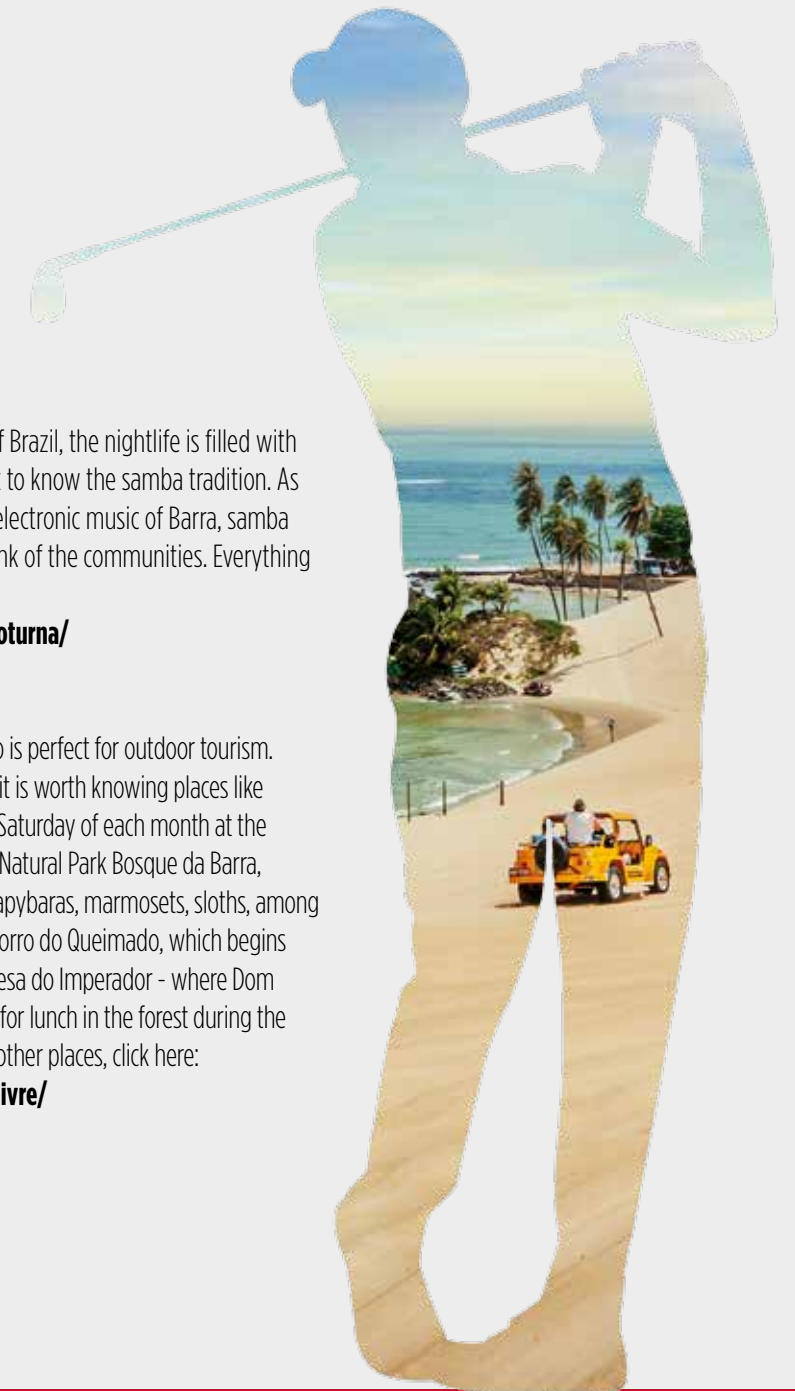
In one of the most bohemian cities of Brazil, the nightlife is filled with places to dance, enjoy shows and get to know the samba tradition. As options, there is the district of Lapa, electronic music of Barra, samba of Olaria, rock of Circo Voador, and funk of the communities. Everything can be checked out at:

<http://visit.rio/o-que-fazer/vida-noturna/>

Outdoor tourism

The pleasant weather of Rio de Janeiro is perfect for outdoor tourism. During the Rio 2016™ Olympic Games, it is worth knowing places like Rio Fair, which takes place on the first Saturday of each month at the centennial Rua do Lavradio; Municipal Natural Park Bosque da Barra, where you can see birds, butterflies, capybaras, marmosets, sloths, among other animals; and still go hiking on Morro do Queimado, which begins in Alto da Boa Vista and ends at the Mesa do Imperador - where Dom Pedro II received nobles and burghers for lunch in the forest during the nineteenth century. To find these and other places, click here:

<http://visit.rio/o-que-fazer/ao-ar-livre/>



CHECK OUT THE 16 TIPS ON THE PORTAL WWW.RIO2016.COM.BR, ACCORDING TO OLYMPIC ATHLETES AND PEOPLE FROM RIO

1. Açaí on the seaside

“Go cycling on the Barra da Tijuca bike path and stop at one of the kiosks to take an açaí, which is a great way to start the day. The best section is between Postos 3-5, where the kiosks are well equipped and offer the best juices and snacks. On weekends, it’s more crowded, but, on the other hand, you can see more beautiful people.”

Giovane Gávio, two-time Olympic volleyball champion (1992 Barcelona and 2004 Athens Games) and sports competition manager in Rio 2016™.

2. Trail with a big view

“To see how beautiful Rio is from above, you have to climb the trail of Pedra da Gávea or Pedra Bonita. It is one of the most stunning sceneries I have ever seen, it has a renewed energy. Whenever I climb, I find something different. Everyone from Rio has to go up and see their city from above. Then I recommend a dive in Joatinga Beach.”
Kahena Kunze, partner of Martine Grael and world champion in 49FX class sailing.

3. Diversity on the sidewalk

“Taking a walk among tourists from all around the world, people of all kinds, on that famous sidewalk of Copacabana Beach, and seeing how much Rio welcomes different people so well is a very cool experience.”
Daniel Dias, 15 medals in swimming in Paralympic Games (2012 London and 2008 Beijing 2008 Games).

4. Paddle and barbecue

“I tried stand-up paddle on the beach and fell in love. It really is an activity for people of all ages and sizes. I’m 2,11m tall, I thought I was going to be on the sand watching, but I could practice it without any problems. In addition to the inspiring scenery and contact with nature, it is a great exercise. Then, I recommend lunch at one of the city’s steakhouses.”
Anderson Varejão, NBA and Brazilian national basketball team player.

5. Sunset and flavors of Santa Teresa

“Arpoador has the most beautiful and magical sunset I have ever seen. It is simply indescribable. It’s one of the places I have to see every time I go to Rio de Janeiro. Then, I like to go up to Santa Teresa, which has fantastic restaurants and an amazing view.”
Sheilla Castro, two-time Olympic volleyball champion (2008 Beijing and 2012 London).

6. Concert and street food

“Any program at the Theatro Municipal of Rio de Janeiro is very worthwhile. On Sundays, you can watch an opera, a concert or a ballet for very affordable prices. It is one of the nicest places in Rio, a 1909 building that was fully restored at the time of its centenary. And then it’s worth going to Rio Comprido to taste the broths at Caldos da Nega, which are wonderful. My favorites are the Mexican beans and Leão Veloso seafood soup. Another good tip is to go to Ilha do Governador and try the Tacacá of Rose, which is a typical food of northern Brazil.”
Carla Camurati, director of Celebra, the Rio 2016™ culture program.

7. Delicacies and good shopping

“Saturday morning, in the street fair of Rua General Glicerio in Laranjeiras, try the codfish dumplings in Mazzaropi’s stall and the pastry in the Bigode’s stall. Then, to have a fun start to the weekend, just have a caipirinha made with vodka or rum at Luisinho’s stall, which is among several clothing, jewelery and souvenir stalls. At 13h, a charming choro music circle begins with professional musicians who, at the end of the presentation, pass the hat collecting tips.”
Sergio Bloch, author of the Carioca Street Food Guide.

8. Architecture and rare books

“One of the most beautiful places in Rio de Janeiro is the Royal Portuguese Cabinet of Reading. It is a public library with 350,000 books, and a lot of people, even those that have lived in the city for years, do not know it. It is behind the João Caetano Theater, in downtown. I like the mood there, with those beautiful shelves around the walls, full of rare books, such as the 1572 edition of The Lusads. And the building in Neo-Manueline style has details worth pausing to contemplate, such as the skylight reading room, the porches, the furniture. It’s all very impressive, but the environment is warm.”
Gringo Cardia, architect and art director.

9. Feijoada with a samba circle

“Everyone gets crazy in a drumming rehearsal in Mangueira samba school. It is a unique experience even for those who have nothing to do with the world of samba. I’ve taken my family from São Paulo, a French actor, foreign friends... they all had goosebumps. It is an ‘overdose’ of joy. And, on the second Saturday of each month, there is the traditional feijoada with samba circle, with participation of great musicians and singers, like Alcione and Teresa Cristina. You can’t go to Rio without having this experience.”
Gustavo Gasparani, actor, playwright and director.

10. Chatting at the pub

“Rio de Janeiro happens on the streets, with people meeting on street corners, chatting and having a beer or cachaça, standing on the balcony of the ‘pés sujos’, as Rio calls its traditional bars. There is a ‘pé sujo’ circuit in every corner of Rio: Downtown, Tijuca, Copacabana, Botafogo, Leblon. I always go to Bar Rebouças, at the corner of the streets of Maria Angelica with Jardim Botânico. The owner is Portuguese and his wife cooks very well. The PF (day’s special) at lunch is very good, and in the evening they serve delicious portions of dry croquettes. You can arrive at any time of day and night and you’ll always find good food, cold beer, and interesting people to meet and chat. “
Deborah Colker, choreographer and director of movements of the Rio 2016™ ceremonies.

11. Art in the park

“One of the most beautiful and charming places in Rio is Parque Lage. It has a beautiful garden and a school of visual arts, with several courses for painting and drawing. The building is full of history and ancient beauties. I had the opportunity to shoot there, looking at the Christ.”
Fernando Fernandes, four-time world champion in Paralympic canoeing.

12. Beach, grilled fish, and choro

“It’s good to swim in Grumari or Prainha Beaches, and then have lunch at Guaratiba. I like to eat the grilled fish, which is simple, fresh and very tasty. They also have good caipirinhas there. It is good for those who love surfing, you can you take the kids and just go back at the end of the day. On the weekend, it is more crowded, with heavy traffic. It is better to go on Wednesdays or Thursdays. And at night, it’s good to go to hear choro music in Lapa.”
Cynthia Howlett, author of The Soul of Rio.

13. Poetic soiree in the suburb

“The Corner Poetry is a soiree which started four years ago in Cidade de Deus, every last Tuesday of each month. The most inspired poets and cultural activists gather at Tom Zé Bar, at 19h. The themes are not limited to racial issues or violence. The suburban poetry of Rio today includes a discussion of pop literature with characters from all walks of the city. It is one of the most consolidated soirees of the city.”
Julio Ludemir, one of the creators of the Literary Festival of Suburbs.

14. Breakfast and musical walk

“The Botanical Garden is a great option for Sunday morning, after having breakfast in a bakery with artisan breads of various flavors. I like to walk through the Botanical Gardens with girlfriends or friends, especially foreigners, who love it. Always pass by the Orchidary and Tom Jobim Space. The perfect soundtrack for this walk is the complete works of Tom, especially the album Saudades do Brasil.”
Nelson Motta, writer and producer, who signed the script of show of 1 year until the Olympics.

15. Acarajé from Bahia in Rio’s Big Sunday

“After sunbathing in Praia da Barra, I cross the street and have an original acarajé from Bahia without leaving Rio de Janeiro. Every Sunday, three or four Bahia women, typically dressed, put up a stall there in Posto 1. They prepare the acarajé right there, and also serve student cookies, pumpkin sweets, and coconut candies.”
Paulinho Villas Boas, a former basketball player of the national team and sports manager in Rio 2016™.

16. ‘Artsy’ cinema and ‘kitsch’ gallery

“Cine Joia - which is in a gallery on Avenida Nossa Senhora de Copacabana, between the streets of Figueiredo de Magalhaes and Santa Clara - have a program of alternative and art films. The moviegoing audience is an attraction in itself: it is fun to see how they interact with the screen. Next to the cinema, there is another famous gallery, with themed shops that are beyond the conventional standard. There is an Arab restaurant with a sensational esfiha.”
Ricardo Prado, silver medal in swimming at the 1984 Los Angeles Games and Rio 2016™ sports manager.

USEFUL INFORMATION

In Brazil

ANAC - Brazilian Agency of Civil Aviation 0800 642 9782

Anvisa – Brazilian Health Surveillance Agency 0800 642 9782

Antaq – Brazilian Whaterway Transportation Agency 0800 644 500

ANTT – Brazilian Agency of Land Transportation 166

Fire Department 193

Civil Defense 199

Women’s Protection Police 180

Intoxication Hot Line - Questions and complaints related to intoxications
0800 722 601

Information for the traveller’s health, access <http://portalsaude.saude.gov.br/index.php/o-ministerio/principal/secretarias/svs/viajante>

Federal Police 194

Military Police 190

Samu – Mobile First-Aid Service 192



In Rio de Janeiro

Lost and Found (08:00 am to 05:00 pm) +55 (21) 2563-1159

Galeão International Airport +55 (21) 3398-5050 / 4526 / 4527

Santos Dumont Airport +55 (21) 3814-7070

Exchange:
BEST FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE
Av. Nossa Senhora de Copacabana, 371 - Copacabana
Monday to Friday, 09:00 am to 06:00 pm;
Saturday, 09:30 am to 01:30 pm
+55 (21) 2548-3661

CASA ALIANÇA
Rua Miguel Couto, 35 - Centro
Monday to Friday, 09:00 am to 04:30 pm
+55 (21) 2109-8900
cambio@casaalianca.com.br
www.casaalianca.com.br/novosite/index.php

ESPAÇO CÂMBIO
Av. Passos, 120 - 14º andar - Centro
Monday to Friday, 09:00 am to 06:00 pm
+55 (21) 3202-6010
<http://espacocambio.com/>

Special Police Precinct for Tourist Assistance
+55 (21) 2332-2924 / 2885 / 2889

Lourenço Jorge City Hospital
+55 (21) 3111-4652 / 4602 / 4686

Miguel Couto City Hospital +55 (21) 3111-3600 / 3610 / 3712

Paulino Werneck City Hospital
+55 (21) 3111-7700 / 7701 / 7702 / 7703

Souza Aguiar City Hospital +55 (21) 3111-2600 / 2729

City Tourist Information 0800 282 2007

Subway 0800 595 1111

Intoxication +55 (21) 2573-3244

OLYMPIC GAMES NUMBERS (AUGUST 5 TO 21)

27

editions of the Olympic (Summer) Games so far, 16 in Europe, 6 in North America, 3 in Asia, 2 in Oceania;

7.5

million tickets.
Among them, 3.8 million
cost up to R\$ 70;

32

Barra Zone (Olympic Golf Course, Carioca Arena 1, Carioca Arena 2, Carioca Arena 3, Future Arena, Rio Olympic Arena, Maria Lenk Aquatics Center, Olympic Tennis Center, Olympic Aquatics Stadium, Rio Olympic Velodrome, Riocentro – Pavilion 2, Riocentro – Pavilion 3, Riocentro – Pavilion 4, Riocentro – Pavilion 6, Pontal);

Deodoro Zone (Youth Arena, Deodoro Aquatics Center, Olympic Equestrian Center, Olympic Hockey Center, Olympic Shooting Center, Deodoro Stadium, Olympic BMX Center, Whitewater Stadium, Mountain Bike Center);

Maracanã Zone (João Havelange Olympic Stadium, Sambadrome, Maracanã, Maracanãzinho);

Copacabana Zone (Beach Volleyball Arena, Lagoa Stadium, Fort Copacabana, Marina da Glória);

10,500

athletes from 206 countries;

42

sports: Aquatics (diving, swimming, synchronized swimming, water polo), Archery, Athletics, Badminton, Basketball, Boxing, Canoeing (slalom, sprint), Cycling (BMX, mountain biking, road, track), Equestrian (dressage, eventing, jumping), Fencing, Field Hockey, Football, Golf, Gymnastics (artistic, rhythmic, trampoline), Handball, Judo, Modern Pentathlon, Rowing, Rugby Sevens, Sailing, Shooting, Table Tennis, Taekwondo, Tennis, Triathlon, Volleyball, Beach Volleyball, Weightlifting, Wrestling (freestyle, Greco-Roman);



Rio2016™



306

competitions will be held, with medals
(161 male, 136 female, 9 mixed);

PARALYMPIC GAMES NUMBERS (SEPTEMBER 7 TO 18)

15

editions of the Paralympic (Summer) Games so far, 7 in Europe, 4 in Asia, 3 in North America, 1 in Oceania;

23

sports: Archery, Athletics, Boccia, Paracanoe, Cycling (road, track), Equestrian, Football 5-a-side, Football 7-a-side, Goalball, Judo, Paratriathlon, Powerlifting, Rowing, Sailing, Shooting, Swimming, Table Tennis, Sitting Volleyball, Wheelchair Basketball, Wheelchair Fencing, Wheelchair Rugby, Wheelchair Tennis;

3.3

million tickets to approximately 300 sporting events and for the opening and closing ceremonies. For competitions, there will be tickets with prices ranging from R\$10 to R\$130 (www.rio2016.com/ingressos);

4,350

athletes from 176 countries;

21

competition venues spread for 4 city regions:

Barra Zone (Carioca Arena 1, Carioca Arena 2, Carioca Arena 3, Future Arena, Rio Olympic Arena, Olympic Tennis Center, Olympic Aquatics Stadium, Rio Olympic Velodrome, Riocentro – Pavilion 2, Riocentro – Pavilion 3, Riocentro – Pavilion 6, Pontal);

Deodoro Zone (Youth Arena, Olympic Equestrian Center, Olympic Shooting Center, Deodoro Stadium);

Maracanã Zone (João Havelange Olympic Stadium, Sambadrome, Maracanã, Maracanãzinho);

Copacabana Zone (Lagoa Stadium, Fort Copacabana, Marina da Glória);



Rio2016™

PARALYMPIC GAMES



528

competitions will be held, with medals (264 male, 226 female, 38 mixed).

INFORMATION ABOUT THE GAMES HOST CITIES

The Olympic football tournament of the Rio 2016™ Games will be held in six cities: Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Salvador, Manaus, Brasília, and Belo Horizonte. The tournament starts on August 4 - the day before the official opening of the Games - and the 16 teams will be divided into four groups. The top two from each group will qualify for the next round, and quarter-finals, semifinals and finals will be playoffs. The fight for medals will take place on August 20 at the Maracanã.

Rio de Janeiro

Between the sea and the mountains, the state capital has many natural beauties and cultural and sporting possibilities. There is nothing like visiting the Christ the Redeemer in Corcovado or the Sugar Loaf, in Urca: in each of them, the landscape reveals stunning, overlooking beaches, like Copacabana and Ipanema, or Lagoa Rodrigo de Freitas . There is also the famous Maracanã stadium, the lively nights of the Lapa neighborhood and more. In Rio de Janeiro, the Olympic Stadium (Engenhão) will receive the first two games of Brazilian women's team football: the debut against China on August 3, and the "classic" against Sweden on August 6 (with double rounds on both occasions). The Argentinian men's team will play in the venue on August 4 against Portugal, in what promises to be one of the strongest confrontations of the first phase, and on the 7th against Algeria. There will be two big matches: an invasion of the neighboring country's fans can be expected. The most famous stadium in the world (Maracanã) will be the stage for the final and one of the semi-finals of each tournament (men and women), as well as the athletic events.

Brasília

From the top of the Television Tower, you can admire the Pilot Plan and the Monumental Axis and see several unmissable sights: the Esplanade of Ministries, the Three Powers Square, the National Congress, the Presidential Palace, and the Cathedral, all designed by Oscar Niemeyer. In the art circuit, spaces exhibit works of Athos Bulcão and Burle Marx. For leisure, the City Park; Lake Paranoá, with clubs and restaurants on the waterfront; and the Pontão do Lago Sul. Ermida Don Bosco is a great place to enjoy nature and the sunset. The federal capital will have the privilege of receiving the first two games of the Brazil men's football tournament, against South Africa and Iraq, at the Mané Garrincha Stadium, in double rounds. Tickets are valid for two games: on 4 August, those pay to watch Brazil vs South Africa at 04:00 pm may also see Iraq x Denmark, at 01:00 pm – please check these times!. On August 7, the session for Brazil vs Iraq, scheduled for 10:00 pm, starts at 07:00 pm, with Denmark vs. South Africa. The third game of the Brazilian team will be in Salvador, on August 10 at 10:00 pm, against Denmark, with a great preliminary match: Sweden vs. Japan. Argentinian men's team plays at Mané Garrincha on August 10 against Honduras.



São Paulo

Brazil's largest metropolis offers local tourists places such as Ibirapuera Park, Avenida Paulista, the Sé Cathedral, Sala São Paulo, MASP and Pinacoteca. The gastronomy vocation of the city also draws attention, like the districts of Bexiga, Liberdade, Higienópolis, Jardins, among others, and regions such as Vila Madalena try to keep alive the bohemian aspect of São Paulo, which has more 15,000 restaurants and 20,000 bars. In the Municipal Market, it is worth trying the famous bologna sausage sandwich. The Arena Corinthians stadium is located in Itaquera, in Sao Paulo, and will host major matches of the women's football tournament in the first round. For the men's tournament, there will be two games, a double round, on August 10: South Africa vs. Iraq, for Brazil's group, and Colombia vs. Nigeria. After the first phase, São Paulo will also host four other important matches, including the semi-finals of the men's tournament, on August 17.

Belo Horizonte

A metropolis that still conserves a countryside atmosphere: this is the capital of Minas Gerais, a charming city with nice neighborhoods, good places for shopping, cultural attractions, and eclectic cuisine options. In Pampulha, there is the architectural complex designed by Oscar Niemeyer, formed by the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, with tile panels created by Candido Portinari, and the Pampulha Museum of Art, all surrounded by Burle Marx's gardens. With gardens inspired by the Versailles Palace, the Liberty Square is a hub of museums and cultural centers installed in the nineteenth century buildings. Belo Horizonte will have a day of great matches for the first round of the men's football tournament: the double round with Algeria vs. Portugal and Fiji vs. Germany, on August 10. For the women's tournament, the Mineirão stadium will have the privilege of seeing in action, the selection of the United States, current two-time Olympic champions, in clashes against New Zealand on August 3, and France on the 6th (another double round).

Salvador

It's no wonder that tourists often choose the Elevator Lacerda as the backdrop for their photos. High up there, is one of the most beautiful views of the Bay of All Saints; below, the Model Market; behind it, there is the Pelourinho, the historic downtown. The São Francisco Church and Convent is the highlight of this tour. Other landmarks worth visiting are Farol da Barra, in the evening; the Church of Our Lord of Bonfim; and Largo de Santana, in Rio Vermelho, to enjoy a traditional acarajé. The fans from Bahia will be reunited with the German fans, where there are two matches at Fonte Nova Arena: against Mexico, current Olympic champions, on August 4, and against South Korea, on August 7 (double rounds on both occasions). Salvador will also host another two clashes at the quarter-finals: one in the men's, the other in the women's tournament. Brazil's first capital, Salvador is two hours and a half away from Rio de Janeiro by air.

Manaus

One of the most popular tours is the meeting of the waters of Negro and Solimões rivers, with the potential to observe porpoises along the way. Other contact options to see wildlife in the Amazon Forest are the accommodation in jungle hotels and the Science Grove, with trees up to 30 meters and manatee and giant otter tanks. In Downtown, there is the Amazonas Theatre of 1896; Rio Negro Palace, the palace of the rubber boom; and the Provincial Palace of 1875. For a return to the past, a boat leads to Vila Paraíso Seringal, which replicates a village of the late nineteenth century. The Municipal Market offers unique flavors of Amazon cuisine. Manaus will see games of strong teams in the men's tournament - one of them, Sweden, with hopes of having the ace Ibrahimovic playing. In the double round of the women's tournament, which takes place on August 9, there are great attractions: the Brazilian team against South Africa, and United States vs. Colombia.

HISTORY OF THE STADIUMS OF THE GAMES HOST CITIES

Rio de Janeiro

Maracanã - The Maracanã stadium, or Jornalista Mario Filho, or more popularly, the Maraca, was opened in 1950 and was used in FIFA World Cup of that year. Since then, it has been the stage for great deeds of Brazilian and world football, such as Pele's thousandth goal, the finals of the Brazilian, Carioca, Libertadores Cup Championship, and the first World FIFA Club Championship, as well as international competitions and matches of the Brazilian team. It was one of the venues of the 2007 Pan American Games, receiving the football and the opening and closing ceremonies. It will host the football and the opening and closing ceremonies of the 2016 Olympic Games, which will be held in the city of Rio de Janeiro. It was also the venue for the final match of the 2013 FIFA Confederations Cup and the 2014 FIFA World Cup. It will have its capacity temporarily expanded to 78,600 spectators for the Rio 2016™ Games.

Engenhão - The Nilton Santos Olympic Stadium, known as Engenhão because of its location, is a multi-sport stadium located in the ancient land of the Federal Railway Network, in Engenho de Dentro district in the city of Rio de Janeiro. From 2015, at the request of Botafogo, the stadium manager, the name was changed from Joao Havelange Stadium to Nilton Santos Olympic Stadium. It was opened in 2007 to host the athletics and football competitions of the Pan American Games of that year, and now will once again receive matches and competitions at the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games, with capacity for 60,000 spectators.



Brasília

Mané Garrincha - The National Stadium of Brasilia, also known as Mané Garrincha Stadium, was founded in 1974. At the time, the sports field was part of the Multipurpose Sports Complex Presidente Médici, which included the Nilson Nelson Gymnasium, the Nelson Piquet International Autodrome, and the Governador Hélio Prates da Silveira Stadium. The stadium housed the changing rooms, physiotherapy room, lodging, restaurant and gyms. Between the 1980s and 1990s, the space was reformed. From that period on, the inhabitants of the Federal District and other regions now have police medical and health stations, children's courts, an auditorium, cinema, theater and convention center inside the Mané Garrincha. The new name is given in honor of the brilliant bowlegged footballer. After the major renovation of 2010-2013, it was used for the 2014 FIFA World Cup, its capacity was increased to 72,788 people, making it the second largest stadium in Brazil and one of the largest in the Americas, behind the Maracanã (RJ).

São Paulo

Arena Corinthians Stadium - Known as Itaquerão, Arena Corinthians is a football stadium located in the Itaquera district in the East Area of São Paulo. Owned by Sport Club Corinthians Paulista, its official capacity is 48,000 seats, and it is the 12th largest stadium in Brazil. The arena was officially opened in 2014 in a match between Corinthians and Figueirense teams. A few weeks after its official opening, it hosted the opening ceremony of the 2014 FIFA World Cup, which included the match between Brazil and Croatia, and five rounds of the tournament, including a semi-final. Arena Corinthians reached the milestone of 2 million fans in his 61st game, with an average of 32,801 paying crowd per match. It will host important football matches in Rio 2016™ Olympic Games.

Belo Horizonte

Mineirão - Governador Magalhães Pinto Stadium, better known as Mineirão, was opened in 1965 and is the fifth largest stadium in Brazil. It has hosted five finals of the Libertadores Cup, one Intercontinental Cup, and was one of the venues of the FIFA World Cup. In 2003, it was listed by the Deliberative Council of Cultural Heritage of the City of Belo Horizonte. It was renovated in 2012, with a new arena - which kept the original facade - but went through an extensive process of reform and modernization, which lasted almost three years. The reform included works to increase the safety and comfort of the fans, such as lowering of the field, providing increased visibility, new locker rooms, structural recovery of the stadium, creation of new access to the arena, among other things. It has capacity for 62,160 spectators.

Salvador

Fonte Nova Arena - The Cultural Sports Complex Octavio Mangabeira, or Itaipava Arena Fonte Nova, popularly known as Fonte Nova, was rebuilt on the same site of the old Octavio Mangabeira stadium. For the construction of the new arena, the old structure taken down in 2010 to make way for Fonte Nova Arena. It was opened in 2013, hosting the 2013 FIFA Confederations Cup and the 2014 FIFA World Cup. The arena has a capacity for 50,000 people on three levels of grandstands with covered seats, cabins, panoramic restaurant, and about 2,500 parking spaces. Its structure also houses the press room, kiosks, elevators, toilets, and a business center that is open regardless of the games.

Manaus

Amazônia Arena - The Vivaldo Lima Amazon Arena, known as Amazônia Arena, was built to be used as one of the 12 host cities of the 2014 FIFA World Cup. With architecture inspired in the Amazon rainforest, the Amazônia Arena is located in the heart of Manaus. It has capacity for 44,480 people and has cabins, elevators, 400 underground parking spaces, accessibility for the disabled, a restaurant, rainwater utilization system, sewage treatment plant, and natural ventilation to reduce energy consumption. It was built according to sustainability assumptions, and is strategically located between the Manaus International Airport and the historic downtown of the capital of Amazonas.

DESCRIPTION OF THE OLYMPIC PARK AND OTHER ARENAS

Barra Zone

Olympic Golf Course

Located in the Barra region, the Olympic Golf Course is approximately five kilometers away from the Olympic and Paralympic Village. After the Rio 2016™ Games, it will be opened to the public, and will also work as a golf learning center, with the main objective to promote the sport in Brazil and South America.

Carioca Arena 1

This arena is located in the Barra Olympic Park and will receive the basketball competitions of the Olympic Games, in addition to Paralympic disputes of wheelchair basketball and wheelchair rugby. After the Games, it will be part of the Olympic Training Center.

Carioca Arena 2

Built for the 2016 Games in the Barra Olympic Park, Carioca Arena 2 will host the Olympic competitions of judo, Greco-Roman and freestyle wrestling, in addition to the boccia competitions of Paralympic Games. After the Games, it will be part of the Olympic Center.

Carioca Arena 3

It is in the Olympic Park and will host the Olympic competitions of taekwondo and fencing, in addition to the Paralympic judo disputes. After the Games, it will be part of the Olympic Training Center.

Future Arena

This arena is located in the Barra Olympic Park and will host the handball competitions at the Rio 2016™ Olympics and goalball matches of the Paralympic Games. After the Games, it will be dismantled and four new schools will be formed.

Rio Olympic Arena

Completed for the Rio 2007 Pan American Games, the Rio Olympic Arena will host the three Olympic disciplines of gymnastics: artistic, rhythmic and trampoline. In the Paralympic Games, it will host the wheelchair basketball matches.

Maria Lenk Aquatics Center

It was built for the Rio 2007 Pan American Games and will host the diving and synchronized swimming in the Rio 2016™ Games. After the Games, it will be part of the Olympic Training Center.

Olympic Tennis Center

A total of 16 courts make up the Olympic Tennis Center. The venue will host the tennis in the Olympics and wheelchair tennis and football 5-a-side competitions in the Paralympics. After the Rio 2016™ Games, it will be part of the Olympic Training Center.

Olympic Aquatics Stadium

It will receive the Olympic and Paralympic swimming competitions, in addition to the final phase of the water polo at the Olympics.

Rio Olympic Velodrome

It will host the track cycling events during the Olympic and Paralympic Games. After the Games, it will be part of the Olympic Training Center (COT).

Riocentro – Pavilion 2

With a total area of 11,500 m², Riocentro Pavilion 2 will be the stage of weightlifting competitions in the Olympics, and powerlifting during the Paralympic Games.

Riocentro – Pavilion 3

It will host the table tennis competitions and will feature four tables for Olympic disputes and eight for the Paralympic Games.

Riocentro – Pavilion 4

Riocentro Pavilion 4 has a ceiling height of 12m and total area of 23,000 m² - conditions that allow it to receive the badminton competitions of the Rio 2016™ Olympic Games.

Riocentro – Pavilion 6

This pavilion is the venue chosen to host the electrifying competitions of the Olympic boxing and Paralympic sitting volleyball.

Pontal

Region by the sea, in the west of the city, will be the starting and finishing point of the time trial competitions of the Olympic cycling, the race walking, and road paracycling.

Deodoro Zone

Youth Arena

The house of fencing, modern pentathlon, and basketball matches in the Olympics, the Youth Arena will also receive the Paralympic wheelchair fencing.

Deodoro Aquatics Center

It will receive the swimming events of the modern pentathlon. Other events of the sport will take place in two other venues: the Youth Arena (fencing) and Deodoro Stadium (equestrian and combined).

Olympic Equestrian Center

It is located in the Deodoro Olympic Park, close to the Olympic Shooting Center. Built for the Rio 2007 Pan American Games, the complex has an area of approximately 1,000,000.00m² and will receive the Olympic and Paralympic equestrian events.

Olympic Hockey Center

The main place for hockey on grass in the Rio 2007 Pan American Games, the Olympic Hockey Center will host the sport matches in Rio 2016™ Olympic Games.

Olympic Shooting Center

Built for the Rio 2007 Pan American Games, the Olympic Shooting Center needed few modifications to host the shooting sports competitions both in the Olympics and Paralympics.

Deodoro Stadium

The Deodoro Stadium will have the Olympic rugby matches and two of the five events of the modern pentathlon: equestrian and the combined. The stadium is next to the Youth Arena and the Aquatic Center, a proximity that allows athletes and spectators to follow closely and with ease all five stages of the sport. In the Paralympic Games, the venue will also receive the football 7-a-side matches.

Olympic BMX Center

Located in the Extreme Park in Deodoro Olympic Center, the Olympic BMX Center will host the competitions of this cycling sport with a permanent track that is more than 350m long.

Slalom Canoeing Stadium

In an area known as Extreme Park, Slalom Canoeing Stadium has a permanent route, with 250m of rapids, which will receive the Olympic competitions of the sport.

Mountain Bike Center

It is located in Extreme Park, and is 4800 meters long. The track has several alternations between up and down, in a circuit that will allow competitors to pass by the audience more than once during the race.

Maracanã Zone

João Havelange Olympic Stadium

Stage of the Olympic and Paralympic athletic events, the Olympic Stadium was built for the Rio 2007 Pan American Games, and will have its capacity temporarily increased from 45,000 to 60,000 spectators for the Rio 2016™ Games.

Sambadrome

During the 2016 Games, the Sambadrome in Rio, place of the famous Rio carnival, will receive the start and finish of the Olympic marathon, in addition to the archery tournament of the Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Maracanã

One of the city’s greatest icons, Maracanã has capacity for 78,600 spectators and will host the opening and closing ceremonies of the Olympic and Paralympic Games, in addition to hosting the decisive matches of the Olympic football tournament.

Maracanãzinho

A traditional venue of the Brazilian volleyball, Maracanãzinho will receive the Olympic competition of the sport. The gym, which was renovated for the 2007 Pan American Games, is located within the Maracanã Complex, which includes two other facilities of the Rio 2016™ Games: the Maracanã and the Júlio de Lamare Aquatic Center.

Copacabana Zone

Beach Volleyball Arena

Built temporarily, the Beach Volleyball Arena on Copacabana beach will host the competitions of this sport.

Lagoa Stadium

Lagoa Rodrigo de Freitas is located in the heart of the city, surrounded by beautiful mountains, the Tijuca Forest and the statue of Christ the Redeemer. The Lagoa Stadium will be the stage for the Olympic and Paralympic athletes of rowing, sprint canoeing, and paracanoe.

Fort Copacabana

In the Rio 2016™ Games, the meeting of the Fort Copacabana with the sea of Copacabana mark the starting point for athletes of aquatic marathons, road cycling, triathlon and paratriathlon. In the Olympic triathlon, the cycling stretch will go to Lagoa, passing through Cantagalo, then return to the Fort. The Olympic road cycling event is even more extensive: the circuit goes through Recreio and reaches Prainha before returning to Copacabana beach.

Marina da Glória

It is located close to the Flamengo Park, in downtown, with the backdrop of the Sugar Loaf and the Corcovado. In the Rio 2016™ Games, Marina da Glória will receive the Olympic and Paralympic sailing.

MAP OF SPORTING ARENAS WITH REFERENCE SPORTS

BARRA ZONE

Olympic Golf Course

Category: golf.

The golf course was built in Marapendi Reserve, in the Barra region, which has the largest number of venues of the Rio 2016™ Olympic Games. It is located about five kilometers from the Olympic and Paralympic Village and seven kilometers from the Main Press Center (MPC) and the International Broadcasting Center (IBC), to the South of the Avenida as Americas and North of Lagoa de Marapendi.

Legacy: After the 2016 Olympic Games, it will be operated as a public venue, with the main objective to promote the sport in Brazil and in South America, one of the main legacies of the Olympic Games for the development of sports in the country.

Olympic sports/disciplines: golf.

Paralympic sports/disciplines: -

Current use: -

Post-Games use: Golf course open to the public.

Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 2,500 + 17,500 (standing).

Carioca Arena 1

Categories: basketball; wheelchair basketball and wheelchair rugby.

It is located five minutes away from the Olympic and Paralympic Village, and can be reached on foot from the IBC/MPC. The venue will have capacity for 16,000 spectators, with 5,000 permanent and 11,000 temporary seats.

Legacy: Hall 1 will be used for training of 12 Olympic sports after the Games, and will be fully integrated into the Olympic Training Center (OTC), including multi-purpose permanent venues with areas for athletes and coaches. The venue of 5,000 permanent seats in Hall 1 will provide COT with the infrastructure for local and regional competitions.

Olympic sports/disciplines: basketball.

Paralympic sports/disciplines: wheelchair basketball and wheelchair rugby.

Current use: -

Post-Games use: Olympic Training Center (COT).

Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 16,000.

Gross seating capacity (Paralympic Games): 10,500.



Carioca Arena 2

Categories: taekwondo and judo; judo and boccia (Paralympic).
The Olympic Hall 2 was built for the Rio 2016™ Games in Rio Olympic Park. It is located five minutes away from the Olympic and Paralympic Village, and can be reached on foot from the IBC/MPC.
Legacy: Hall 2 will be used for training of 12 Olympic sports after the Games, and will be fully integrated into the Olympic Training Center (OTC). Judo will have permanent training facilities within Hall 2, including exclusive changing rooms for athletes and areas for technicians, ensuring a strong legacy for Brazilian judo.
Olympic sports/disciplines: taekwondo and judo.
Paralympic sports/disciplines: judo and boccia.
Current use: -
Post-Games use: Olympic Training Center (COT).
Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 10,000.
Gross seating capacity (Paralympic Games): 7,000.

Carioca Arena 3

Categories: fights, sitting volleyball (Paralympic).
The Olympic Hall 3 was built for the Rio 2016™ Games in Rio Olympic Park. It is located five minutes away from the Olympic and Paralympic Village, and can be reached on foot from the IBC/MPC.
Legacy: Hall 3 will be used for training of 12 Olympic sports after the Games, and will be fully integrated into the Olympic Training Center (COT). The fighting will have permanent training facilities within Hall 3, including exclusive changing rooms for athletes and areas for technicians and six permanent training mats, ensuring a strong legacy for Brazilian fighting.
Olympic sports/disciplines: fighting.
Paralympic sports/disciplines: sitting volleyball.
Current use: -
Post-Games use: Olympic Training Center (COT).
Gross seating capacity (Olympic and Paralympic Games): 10,000.



Future Arena

Categories: handball; goalball (Paralympic).

The Olympic Hall 4 was built for the Rio 2016™ Games and will be temporary. It is located in the Rio Olympic Park, and is five minutes away from the Olympic and Paralympic Village, and can be reached on foot from the IBC/MPC. Permanent facilities for technical athletes and officials will have temporary areas and areas for spectators added.

Olympic sports/disciplines: handball.

Paralympic sports/disciplines: goalball.

Current use: -

Post-Games use: -

Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 12,000.

Gross seating capacity (Paralympic Games): 7,000.



Rio Olympic Arena

Categories: gymnastics (artistic, rhythmic, trampoline), wheelchair basketball.

Completed for the Rio 2007 Pan American Games, the Arena was designed for artistic gymnastics. It is located in the Rio Olympic Park and is located just five minutes way from Olympic and Paralympic Village.

Legacy: The Rio Olympic Arena belongs to the City Hall of Rio de Janeiro. The venue, which has established itself as the largest arena in the city, has been used regularly for major sporting and cultural events and shows. After the Games, the Rio Olympic Arena will continue to be extremely important, helping Rio de Janeiro attract and host major events.

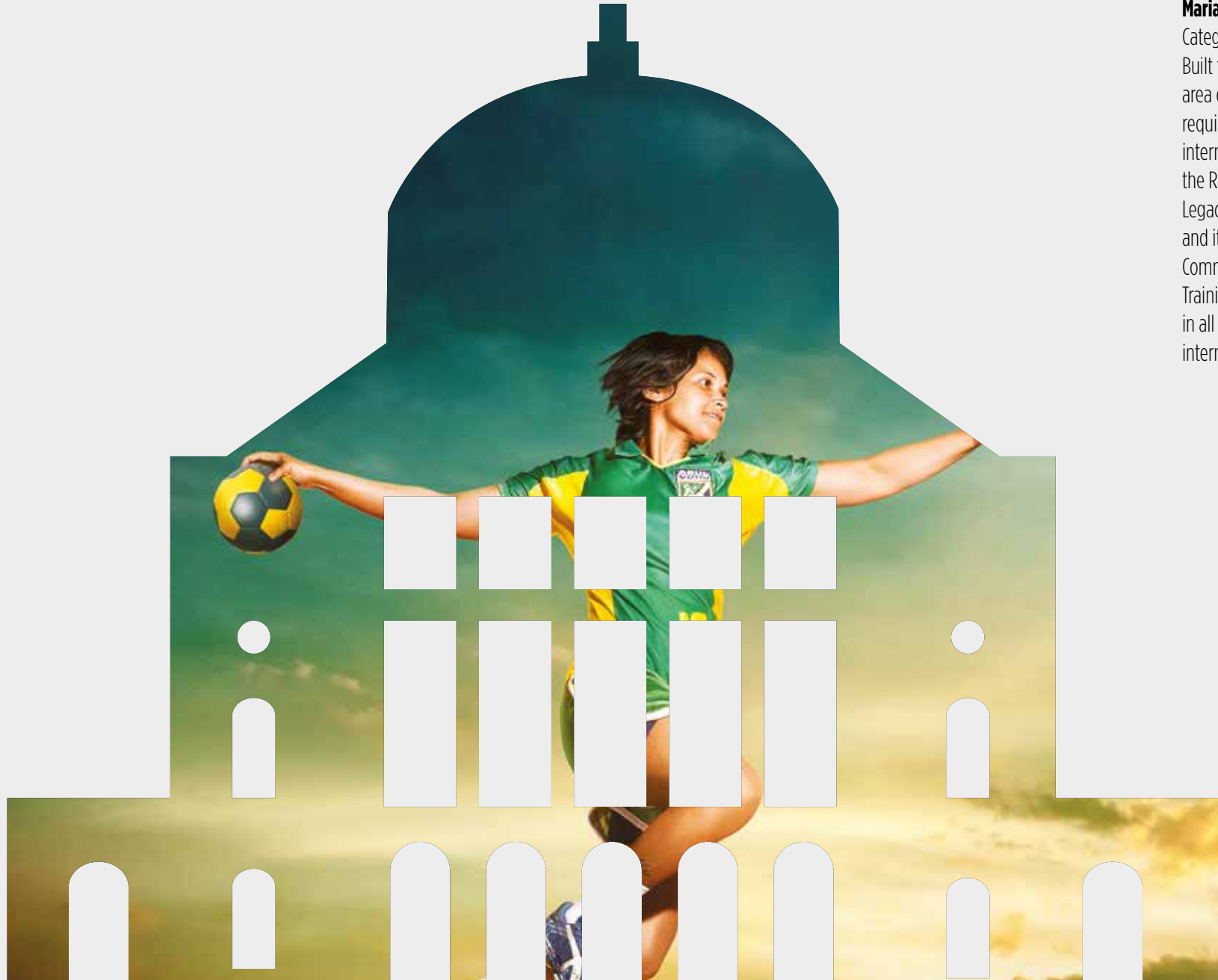
Olympic sports/disciplines: gymnastics (artistic, rhythmic, trampoline).

Paralympic sports/disciplines: wheelchair basketball.

Current use: multi-sport arena, concerts and cultural events.

Current use: multi-sport arena, concerts and cultural events, and Olympic Training Center (COT).

Gross seating capacity (Olympic and Paralympic Games): 12,000.



Maria Lenk Aquatics Center

Categories: water sports.
Built for the Rio 2007 Pan American Games, the competition area of the Aquatic Center was designed according to FINA requirements (International Swimming Federation) for major international competitions and had minimal changes made for the Rio 2016™ Games.
Legacy: Maria Lenk belongs to the City Hall of Rio de Janeiro, and it is currently managed by the Brazilian Olympic Committee. The venue will be fully integrated to the Olympic Training Center (OTC), working as a center of excellence in all water sports as well as being used for regional and international competitions.

Olympic Tennis Center

Categories: tennis; wheelchair tennis.
It is part of the Olympic Training Center (COT), and one of the main legacies of Rio 2016™. For the Olympic Games, 16 courts were built on a nine-hectare area. Temporary facilities and grandstands will be used as a support for permanent infrastructure to meet the requirements of the Games. The Olympic Tennis Center is located within the Rio Olympic Park and very close to the Olympic and Paralympic Village, IBC/MPC and other important venues.
Legacy: After the Games, nine courts will be kept as part of the COT, leaving a solid legacy for the sport, and offering Brazil a competition venue for holding major tennis events.
Olympic sports/disciplines: tennis.
Paralympic sports/disciplines: wheelchair tennis.
Current use: -
Post-Games use: Olympic Training Center.
Gross seating capacity (Olympic and Paralympic Games): 10,000 (central court); 5,000 (court 1); 3,000 (court 2); 250 (courts).

Olympic Aquatics Stadium

Categories: water sports.

The stadium was built in the Rio Olympic Park with 18,000 temporary seats in a permanent structure. In the heart of the Rio Olympic Park, the stadium is ten minutes away from the Olympic and Paralympic Village, and can be reached on foot from the IBC/MPC.

Legacy: The structure of the Olympic Aquatics Stadium will be maintained after the Games, fully integrating the Olympic Training Center (COT). With all the seats removed after the Games, the venue will be renovated to accommodate COT’s administrative and research structures.

Olympic sports/disciplines: aquatics (swimming and synchronized swimming).

Paralympic sports/disciplines: aquatics (swimming).

Current use: -

Post-Games use: Olympic Training Center.

Gross seating capacity (Olympic and Paralympic Games): 18,000.

Riocentro – Pavilion 2

Category: boxing.

With capacity for 9,000 spectators and a total area of 13,000 m² , the Pavilion 2 will accommodate all boxing training facilities in a separate and exclusive area. Riocentro is next to the Olympic and Paralympic Village, so close that one can go on foot. Besides that, it is located just five minutes way from the Rio Olympic Park and the IBC/MPC.

Legacy: Riocentro will continue to be the main exhibition and convention center of the city, and the improvements already planned will be accelerated by the Games, bringing immediate benefits for improved feasibility and sustainability. Boxing will have permanent training facilities at the Olympic Training Center, located next to the Riocentro, ensuring a legacy for the sport in Brazil.

Olympic sports/disciplines: boxing.

Rio Olympic Velodrome

Category: cycling.

It is located in the Rio Olympic Park, near the IBC/MPC and just ten minutes away from the Olympic and Paralympic Village.

Legacy: The venue will be fully integrated to the Olympic Training Center (COT), one of the main legacies of Rio 2016™. Rio Olympic Velodrome will leave a lasting legacy for cycling in Brazil.

Olympic sports/disciplines: cycling (Track).

Paralympic sports/disciplines: cycling (Track).

Current use: -

Post-Games use: multi-sport arena.

Gross seating capacity (Olympic and Paralympic Games): 5,000.

Paralympic sports/disciplines: -

Current use: exhibition center.

Post-Games use: exhibition center.

Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 9,000.



Riocentro – Pavilion 3

Category: table tennis.

A pioneering concept will be deployed through a center court with seating for 5,000 people, providing a unique atmosphere for athletes and spectators. With a total area of 25,000m, Pavilion 3 will host the entire training area of table tennis.

Legacy: Riocentro will continue to be the main exhibition and convention center of the city, and the improvements already planned will be accelerated by the Games, bringing immediate benefits for improved feasibility and sustainability. Table tennis will have permanent training facilities at the Olympic Training Center, located next to the Riocentro, ensuring a legacy for the sport in Brazil.

Olympic sports/disciplines: table tennis.

Paralympic sports/disciplines: table tennis.

Current use: exhibition center.

Post-Games use: exhibition center.

Gross seating capacity (Olympic and Paralympic Games): 5,000 (central court) and 2,000 (preliminaries).

Riocentro – Pavilion 4

Category: badminton.

The pavilion has a ceiling height of 12m and a modern low speed air conditioning system, providing the best conditions for the practice of badminton. With a total area of 25,000m², this venue will host the entire training areas of badminton. Riocentro is located next to the Olympic and Paralympic Village, and it is just five minutes way from the Rio Olympic Park and the IBC/MPC. Legacy: Riocentro will continue to be the main exhibition and convention center of the city, and the improvements already planned will be accelerated by the Games, bringing immediate benefits for improved feasibility and sustainability. Badminton will have permanent training facilities at the Olympic Training Center, located next to the Riocentro, ensuring a legacy for the sport in Brazil.

Olympic sports/disciplines: badminton.

Paralympic sports/disciplines: -

Current use: exhibition center.

Post-Games use: exhibition center.

Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 6,500.

Riocentro – Pavilion 6

Modalities: weightlifting; powerlifting.

A temporary stadium specifically built for the Rio 2016™ Games, with capacity for 6,500 spectators and a total area of 14,000 m², Pavilion 6 will accommodate all weightlifting and powerlifting training facilities. Riocentro is located next to the Olympic and Paralympic Village, and it is just five minutes way from the Rio Olympic Park and the IBC/MPC. Legacy: Riocentro will continue to be the main exhibition and convention center of the city, and the improvements already planned will be accelerated by the Games, bringing immediate benefits for improved feasibility and sustainability. Weightlifting and powerlifting will have permanent training facilities at the Olympic Training Center, located next to the Riocentro, ensuring a legacy for the sports in Brazil.

Olympic sports/disciplines: weightlifting.

Paralympic sports/disciplines: powerlifting.

Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 6,500.

Gross seating capacity (Paralympic Games): 4,550.

Pontal

Categories: cycling, race walking; paracycling.

Located in the West Region of the city, it will host these competing categories in the Olympic Games: cycling (road - starting and finishing point of the time trial competitions) and the race walking.

Competing categories in Paralympic Games: paracycling (road - starting and finishing point).

DEODORO ZONE

Youth Arena

Categories: fencing; wheelchair fencing.
Located in Deodoro, less than 300 meters from the train station Vila Militar, which may be reached on foot from the competitions of the other five sports that will be played in the region. It will host the fencing and modern pentathlon fencing competitions.
Legacy: The Arena will extend the legacy of the Rio 2007 Pan American Games, which generated a significant increase in sports participation among young people in local communities. It will also be integrated into the set of the Olympic Training Center facilities, located in Deodoro.
Olympic sports/disciplines: fencing.
Paralympic sports/disciplines: wheelchair fencing.
Current use: -
Post-Games use: Olympic Training Center.
Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 5,000.
Gross seating capacity (Paralympic Games): 2,500

Deodoro Aquatics Center

Category: modern pentathlon.
It will receive the swimming events of the modern pentathlon. The other events of the sport will be held in two more venues: Arena Deodoro (fencing) and Rugby and Modern Pentathlon Arena (riding and combined). About 300 meters away from other venues, this proximity will allow spectators and accredited clients of the Games to watch all sporting events closely. The pool will be renovated. The Aquatics Center will receive reforms and adjustments and will continue to be used for training of athletes, integrated within other facilities at the Olympic Training Center.
Competing categories in Olympic Games: modern pentathlon (swimming).
Competing categories in Paralympic Games: -
Capacity: 2,000 positions.

Olympic Equestrian Center

Category: equestrian.
It is located in the Deodoro Olympic Park, close to the Olympic Shooting Center. Built for the Rio 2007 Pan American Games, the center was designed according to the standards of the International Equestrian Federation (FEI) for international competitions. The complex has an area of approximately 1,000,000.00m. Its facilities have been restored and extended for Rio 2016™.
Legacy: This venue will be fully integrated within the facilities of the Olympic Training Center located in Deodoro, becoming a major center of equestrianism in Brazil. In addition, the center will continue to be used in conducting major competitions such, as the V CISM World Military Games in 2011.
Olympic sports/disciplines: equestrian.
Paralympic sports/disciplines: equestrian.
Current use: Olympic Training Center and Brazilian Army Riding School.
Post-Games use: Olympic Training Center, Brazilian Army Riding School.
Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 14,000.
Gross seating capacity (Paralympic Games): 7,000.

Olympic Hockey Center

Category: field hockey.
Deodoro is the home of the Brazilian field hockey team. In the Rio 2007 Pan American Games, it held tournaments of field hockey and football 5-a-side and 7-a-side matches. The two existing fields have been adapted. The changing rooms, a permanent grandstand on the main field and an administrative center were built. During the Games, the center will have 8,000 seats in the main field, with 2,500 permanent and 5,000 temporary seats on the secondary field.
Competing categories in Olympic Games: field hockey.
Competing categories in Paralympic Games: -
Capacity: 8,000 people (main field) e 5,000 (secondary field).

Olympic Shooting Center

Category: shooting.

The space was built for the Rio 2007 Pan American Games according to the standards of the International Federation and needed few adjustments for Olympic and Paralympic Games. The center has permanent facilities for athletes and technical officials, and it is fully equipped with firing ranges for all types of shooting sports.

Legacy: Currently used as a high performance training center, this venue will be fully integrated to the Olympic Training Center, leaving a legacy for all types of shooting sports and a major center for sport in Brazil.

Olympic sports/disciplines: shooting.

Paralympic sports/disciplines: shooting.

Current use: Olympic Training Center, used everyday by the Brazilian Shooting Federation and for training of the Brazilian Armed Forces, which support the continuous operation and maintenance of the center.

Post-Games use: Olympic Training Center.

Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 1,000 (skeet shooting preliminaries), 2,000 (skeet shooting finals), 1,600 (shooting finals), 1,000 (target at 10m), 750 (target at 50m), 500 (target at 25m).

Gross seating capacity (Paralympic Games): 1,600 (shooting finals), 1,000 (target at 10m), 750 (target at 50m), 500 (target at 25m).



Deodoro Stadium

Rugby and modern pentathlon (riding and combined); football 7-a-side (Paralympic).

In this temporary venue, the riding and combined (shoot and race) event of modern pentathlon will be held ,in addition to rugby competitions during the Olympic Games. The stadium was built on the existing polo field, next to the Deodoro Arena and Aquatic Center. The proximity of these three facilities will allow spectators and accredited clients of the Games to move on foot between them.

Estimated completion date: first quarter of 2016.

Type of venue: temporary.

Competing categories in Olympic Games: modern pentathlon (riding and combined).

Competing categories in Paralympic Games: football 7-a-side.

Capacity: 15,000 positions.

Olympic BMX Center

Category: cycling (BMX).

It is located within the Extreme Park. A permanent BMX track was built, with an extension between 300m and 400m. Support areas will be temporary.

Legacy: The BMX venue will be kept after the end of the Rio 2016™ Games as a legacy for high performance sports training and also for leisure.

Olympic sports/disciplines: cycling (BMX).

Paralympic sports/disciplines: -

Current use: -

Post-Games use: Olympic Training Center and recreational use for population.

Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 7,500.

Slalom Canoeing Stadium

Category: canoeing (slalom).

It is located in Extreme Park. A permanent track, with dimensions between 250 and 400, was built with new permanent and temporary support areas.

Legacy: The Stadium will be kept after the end of the Rio 2016™ Games as a legacy for high performance sports training and also for leisure.

Olympic sports/disciplines: canoeing (slalom).

Paralympic sports/disciplines: -

Current use: -

Post-Games use: Olympic Training Center and recreational use for population.

Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 8,000.

Mountain Bike Center

Category: cycling.

The Olympic Mountain Bike Center is located within the Extreme Park. A track was built that will remain as a legacy after the Games, with around 6,000m, highly technical and diverse, with significant differences in height, and made with segments that will allow competitors to pass by the audience more than once during the race. The adjacent venue is entirely temporary.

Legacy: The permanent training track built within the Extreme Park will be kept after the end of the Rio 2016™ Games as a legacy for high performance sports training and also for leisure.

Olympic sports/disciplines: cycling (mountain bike).

Paralympic sports/disciplines: -

Current use: -

Post-Games use: Olympic Training Center and recreational use for population.

Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 5,000 + 20,000 standing.



MARACANÃ ZONE

Sambadrome

Athletics (marathon); archery (Olympic and Paralympic).

Place of the parade of samba schools in Rio’s Carnival, the

Sambadrome will receive the Olympic and Paralympic

archery tournament, both the knockout stages as well as

the finals. Very close to Maracanã, this venue will undergo a

major renovation for the Games. For the marathon, 30,000

spectators will attend over the 600 meters of the “samba

footbridge” ensuring a party atmosphere at the start and the

arrival of the most traditional Olympic competition.

Legacy: The reformation of the Sambadrome is an important

legacy project of Rio de Janeiro City Hall, allowing the

renewal of this important landmark of the city, and ensuring

the revitalization of its surroundings.

Olympic sports/disciplines = athletics (marathon); archery.

Paralympic sports/disciplines: archery.

Current use: Carnival and events.

Post-Games use: Carnival and events.

Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 30,000 athletics

(marathon); 6,000 archery.

Gross seating capacity (Paralympic Games): 4,200 archery.

João Havelange Stadium (Engenhão)

Category: athletics.

This Stadium was built for the Rio 2007 Pan American Games, and

will have its capacity permanently increased from 45,000 to 60,000

spectators for the Olympic and Paralympic Games. Furthermore,

the area around the stadium received large urban interventions to

facilitate its operation.

Legacy: João Havelange Olympic Stadium is owned by the Rio

de Janeiro City Hall and will continue to be the main stage of the

Brazilian athletics for major competitions. The current tenant of

the stadium is Botafogo Futebol e Regatas, which ensures the

maintenance and use of the facility. The redevelopment projects

around the stadium are part of a joint initiative of the federal

and municipal governments in order to revitalize the Engenho de

Dentro area.

Olympic sports/disciplines: athletics.

Paralympic sports/disciplines: athletics.

Current use: stadium for football, athletics and major events.

Post-Games use: stadium for football, athletics and major events.

Gross seating capacity (Olympic and Paralympic Games): 60,000.

Maracanã

Category: football.

Stage of the final match of 1950 FIFA World Cup, the iconic arena was

renovated for the 2014 FIFA World Cup and received, on 13 July, the final

match between Germany and Argentina, won by the German team.

Maracanã will host the opening and closing ceremonies of the Olympic

Games and Paralympic Games, and will receive football matches at the

Olympics. However, the arena will not receive competitions during the

Paralympic Games.

Competing categories in Olympic Games: football.

Competing categories in Paralympic Games: -

Capacity: 78,600 positions.

Maracanãzinho

Category: volleyball.

Considered to be the home of Brazilian volleyball, the venue is located within the

Maracanã Area, which also includes the stadium of the same name and Júlio de

Lamare Aquatics Park. A major renovation project was put in place for the Rio

2007 Pan American Games. For the Rio 2016™ Olympics, the gym will undergo

renovations (heating blocks and lighting system).

Type of venue: permanent.

Competing categories in Olympic Games: volleyball.

Competing categories in Paralympic Games: -

Capacity: 11,800 positions.

COPACABANA ZONE

Lagoa Stadium

Categories: rowing and canoeing (sprint); rowing and paracanoeing (Paralympic).

One of the highlights of this project is the construction of a temporary pier with capacity for 10,000 spectators, ensuring a vibrant atmosphere on arrival of the competition.

Legacy: Considered the main house of the Brazilian rowing and canoeing, Lagoa received reforms that will leave a legacy for these categories, including accommodation for athletes in training, a new arrival tower, and a new boathouse. The rowing clubs based in Lagoa and the Brazilian Rowing Confederation (CBR) will benefit significantly by these improvements.

Olympic sports/disciplines: rowing and canoeing (sprint).

Paralympic sports/disciplines: rowing and paracanoeing.

Current use: venue and commercial space; rowing and canoeing.

Post-Games use: venue and commercial space; rowing and canoeing.

Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 14,000.

Gross seating capacity (Paralympic Games): 7,000.

Flamengo Park

Category: athletics.

Cycling routes (road) have been designed in order to ensure their technical level, including beaches and parks in the area, which will ensure the presence of thousands of spectators watching the event.

Legacy: The venue is temporary, but the Games will continue the Rio tradition of hosting major street events in Flamengo Park and South Region of the city, attracting people's participation and promoting the inclusion of local communities through sports and leisure.

Olympic sports/disciplines: athletics (race walking) and cycling (road).

Paralympic sports/disciplines: athletics (marathon) and cycling (road).

Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 5,000 athletics (race walking); 5,000 cycling (road).

Gross seating capacity (Paralympic Games): 5,000 athletics (marathon); 2,500 cycling (road).

Fort Copacabana

Category: beach volleyball.

The stadium, built temporarily in Copacabana, will host the beach volleyball competitions.

Legacy: From a broader perspective, there is a significant opportunity to gain popular participation through this installation, reinforcing the venue as a traditional stage of great outdoor events, and promoting the well-known Rio aptitude for a healthy lifestyle.

Olympic sports/disciplines: beach volleyball.

Paralympic sports/disciplines: -

Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 12,000.

Marina da Glória

Category: sailing

A major innovation is the construction of a temporary pier with capacity for 10,000 spectators at Flamengo Beach, in front of the proposed site for the final leg of the gold medal race.

Legacy: -

Olympic sports/disciplines: sailing.

Paralympic sports/disciplines: sailing.

Current use: marina.

Post-Games use: marina.

Gross seating capacity (Olympic Games): 10,000.

Gross seating capacity (Paralympic Games): 5,000.



LINKS TO THE WEBSITES OF AGENCIES INVOLVED IN EXECUTION OF THE OLYMPICS

- Brazilian Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Apex-Brasil) <http://www.apexbrasil.com.br/home/index>
- Olympic Public Authority (APO) <http://www.apo.gov.br/index.php/home/>
- Brazilian Tourism Board (Embratur) <http://www.embratur.gov.br/>
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MRE) <http://www.itamaraty.gov.br/>
- Ministry of Development, Industry and Trade (MDIC) <http://www.mdic.gov.br/sitio/>
- Ministry of Culture (MinC) <http://www.cultura.gov.br/>
- Ministry of Defense (MD) <http://www.defesa.gov.br/>
- Ministry of Agrarian Development (MDA) <http://www.mda.gov.br/>
- Ministry of National Integration (MI) <http://mi.gov.br/>
- Ministry of Social Development (MDS) <http://www.mds.gov.br/>
- Ministry of Education (MEC) <http://www.mec.gov.br/>
- Ministry of Sports (ME) <http://www.esporte.gov.br/>
- Ministry of the Environment (MMA) <http://www.mma.gov.br/>
- Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) <http://www.mme.gov.br/>
- Ministry of Health (MS) <http://portalsaude.saude.gov.br/>
- Ministry of Labor and Social Security (MTPS) <http://www.mtps.gov.br/>
- Ministry of Tourism (MTur) <http://www.turismo.gov.br/>
- Rio de Janeiro City Hall/ Municipal Olympic Company (EOM) <http://www.rio.rj.gov.br/web/eom>
- Rio 2016™ - Official Rio 2016™ Olympics and Paralympics Website <http://www.rio2016.com/>
- Press Secretary (SECOM) <http://www.secom.gov.br/>
- General-Secretariat of the Presidency (SG/PR) <http://www2.planalto.gov.br/presidencia/ministros/secretaria-de-governo-da-presidencia-da-republica>
- Secretariat of Policies for Promotion of Racial Equality (SEPPIR) <http://www.seppir.gov.br/>
- Secretariat of Ports <http://www.portosdobrasil.gov.br/>
- Visit Brasil – official tourism website of Brazil <http://www.visitbrasil.com/>

* Sources: Rio 2016™, Olympic Public Authority, Rio de Janeiro City Hall, and Federal Government.

