

BRUSSELS 2024



C A N D I D A T E C I T Y

OLYMPIC BID
BOOK

January 20th, 2016

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BTT10

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To whom it may concern,

On behalf of the City of Brussels, the Kingdom of Belgium, and the European Union, we would like to present the official Olympic Bid for Brussels for the 2024 Summer Olympic Games. After weeks of planning, we have compiled a document detailing our plans for the 2024 Olympic Games, including the Games' budget, infrastructure upgrades required, security required, venues, our logo and Olympic pictograms, as well as some promotional material for distribution.

We believe that Brussels presents a brilliant city for the Olympics and would strongly advise the consideration of our bid. Our plan for the 2024 Olympic Games focuses on uniting the world through athletics but also through pride, spirit, and diversity. The Olympic Games have so much more power than being a mere sporting event, and the city of Brussels has so much more to offer than most other cities.

For more details on any aspect of our bid, please consult our website, www.brussels2024.weebly.com, or contact one of us in person.

We are very eager to enter the next stages of planning for the 2024 Olympic Games and look forward to the continued partnership between the Belgian Olympic Committee and the IOC.

Thank you,

Noah Glogauer
Co-director, Belgian Olympic Committee

Kevin Hua
Co-director, Belgian Olympic Committee

Oren Scheer
Co-director, Belgian Olympic Committee

Written Report

After more than 100 years since Antwerp hosted the Olympics, we think that the Olympic Games should be brought back to Belgium.

Brussels is the capital of the Belgium, the de facto capital of the European Union, and the headquarters of NATO. While it is an extremely important political, financial, and diplomatic city to the international community, Brussels has much more to offer.

Brussels has recently become one of the top tourist destinations in Europe, for many different reasons. A combination of new and old, with traditions rooted in the history of the people and new cultures emerging through a variety of factors, Belgium is a very diverse country. Brussels in particular is a very international city, in part due to its importance, with multiple languages always being heard at every street corner.

Brussels is an accessible city. It is part of an extensive network of railway across Europe, including one of the most important train connections in the world, the Eurostar going under the English Channel to London. Our international airport is a stop for many major airlines, welcoming over 23 million passengers in 2015, a record year showing its growth as a major European hub.

We think that Brussels is ready.

Vision, Concept and Legacy

We'd like to imagine the 2024 Olympic Games as a starting point for the transformation of one of the world's most diverse and interesting cities. We think that the Olympic Games will be about much more than a celebration of sport, but a celebration of pride and diversity. We think that it'll be a brilliant way to unite the city of Brussels, the Kingdom of Belgium, and the European Union. Through dark times, Brussels has persevered. All of Europe is currently going through a dark time with the spread of radical terrorism. And in the face of adversity, unity is the best hope. In 2024, the world will unite in Brussels for the 2024 Olympic Games.

We imagine the Brussels 2024 Olympic Games as a stepping stone into the future for the city of Brussels. Although it currently has the unfortunate reputation of being a highly congested city and having low environmental standards, the problem is already being tackled and Brussels is currently adding more pedestrian and biking lanes and encouraging the use of public transportation. We think that with the Olympics coming to our city, it will encourage the transformation from a city of the past to a city of the future. In 1920 when Antwerp hosted the Olympic Games, many changes were brought forth with the Olympic Games. The Olympic Flag was flown for the first time, and the Olympic Oath was taken for the first time. What milestones will the Brussels 2024 Olympic Games bring? We can't wait to find out.

Sport and Venues

The 2024 Brussels Summer Olympics will host 39 events in 19 fantastic venues. Of these venues, 6 will be built in a new Olympic Park, 2 will be renovated to improve capacity and efficiency, and the rest are existing venues in Brussels and around Belgium.

We envision the Olympic Park as a new hub for sporting in Belgium as well as Europe post-Olympics, with state of the art venues that will host many competitions and sporting events once the Olympics are over. The Olympic village will be converted into a residential area backing onto Brussels' Auderghem municipality, which it will become a part of, and will offer affordable housing, an initiative that many former Olympic host cities have taken on. Some of these venues will also serve as city-owned public sporting areas, which will not only create a new standard for facilities in Brussels and promote sport through easily accessible facilities, but will maintain a profitability to the construction of these new venues in years to come after the Olympic Games. See *Appendix A*, page 15 for details on each venue.

Environment and Meteorology

Brussels is situated in a marine west coast climate. This climate is shared by cities such as London (which hosted the 2012 Summer Olympic Games) and Paris. In July, Brussels has an average temperature of a fairly mild 23°C. The season is less rainy than the winter, however it is by no means a dry season, with around 11 wet days (>0.1 mm) in July. Although overcast skies are not always ideal, the climate is perfectly suitable for the Olympic games, such as the ones which were successfully hosted by London in 2012.

Accommodation

To accommodate for the athletes at the Olympics, we will be building a brand new Olympic Village featuring 3 apartment buildings. These buildings will be used to develop a new neighbourhood in Southern Brussels. During the London Olympics, 10 hotels were built to accommodate for the Olympics. People have the opportunity to stay in hotels in Ghent, Brussels, Antwerp and Ostend and because there are several locations to stay at, we plan to have 7 hotels built: 4 in Brussels, 2 in Antwerp, 1 in Ghent and 1 in Ostend. Although we are not directly building these hotels and they won't bite into our budget, several companies have expressed interest in building these hotels specifically for the Olympics. The hotels in Antwerp, Brussels and Ostend will be close to the venues to provide media and fans minimum travel time to the venues which will allow for the best experience possible.

Transportation

Brussels contains a very extensive, modern and efficient transportation system that contains the Brussels Capital Region together. Though Brussels had the worst traffic congestion two years in North America and Europe in a row, the Belgian government has already begun large scale investments into public transport and mitigating congestion. The Belgian Olympic Committee will aid in these endeavours by investing into transportation and

proposing new policies to prepare the city for the Olympic Games and its increased volume of tourists.

The main international airport to be used to accept the large number travelers for the Olympic Games will be Brussels Airport located just outside of the urban core of the city. The airport has plenty of capacity for the surplus of passengers that transit through the airport with planned expansions and the recent completion of the Connector building. Security and safety is a priority of the airport with modern and efficient equipment and techniques such as automatic gates and remote screening. Brussels Airport is connected to two bus routes, the extensive train network and two tram lines which are planned for the airport in 2020.

The Brussels metro, bus and tram systems will be connected to the new Olympic park for ease of transit. We estimate 5km of roads will be required for the new Olympic park and bike rental stations will be built in the area. We believe the extensive rail system of the country has a large enough capacity to transfer tourists to different cities with ease. The Eurostar connects Brussels with major cities such as London and Paris. Other public transports in other cities such as Antwerp and Ostend, do not require any improvements to their systems. Brussels may have had the most congested roads in all of Europe two times in a row, but improvements are being made to mitigate the effects. Pedestrian areas, congestion taxes, investments in public transport, bus only and carpool lanes are some of the initiatives we will take in part with the government to not only prepare the city for the Olympic Games, but for the future as well. See *Appendix B*, page 19 for specific costs of upgrading transportation infrastructure, and *Appendix D*, page 22 for policy changes, some of which relate to transport.

Medical Services and Doping Control

Belgium is ranked in the top 20 in hospital beds per capita with 7 per 1000 people. Citizens of Belgium are entitled to free healthcare through paying taxes (similar to that of Canada). Brussels has enough hospitals to accommodate the Olympics. Belgium's National Anti-Doping Organization's headquarters are located right by the Brussels Airport ensuring that doping control will be strict and secure. With so many people in the city, we need to make sure that anyone who gets injured has simple, safe and effective access to hospitals. It also ensures that we can limit the risk of virus outbreaks which is a possibility with this many people from across the world in one area.

Safety and Security

Amid the discovery of the connection between the Paris terrorist attacks in 2015 and Brussels, the city will still be secure and prepared to protect the athletes, tourists and citizens from danger. The employment of security guards to protect venues and tourists attractions with the large scale deployment of police forces within Brussels, Antwerp and Ostend to patrol the streets and ensure the safety of everyone. Also with the assistance of NATO, the military will assume the general defence of the land, sea and sky. Several military bases will be prepared with jets in case of an emergency with air terrorism. The deployment of marshals to patrol public transport with the permission to carry a pistol and the ability to arrest, detain and interrogate individuals. A city wide CCTV system will be created to watch for suspicious individuals or possible suspects of a committed crime. IT professionals will help ensure the security of the Olympics by preventing cyber-attacks and damages related to their field of

work. Mandatory passport checks will also be required for Schengen Area citizens when entering. Reserves of military and police forces will be on constant standby in case of emergency to evacuate and protect citizens and foreigners while fighting against any threat. Investment into security will also benefit for the safety of the city in the future as this money will be invested into improving security technology and techniques to become more efficient and protective to everyone. See *Appendix C*, page 21 for more information on security costs.

Technology and Energy

Belgium has one of the most developed and accessible internet and cellular data systems.

Everyone who attends the Olympics will have easy access to the internet and cellular data (albeit at an extra cost depending on the plan). For the Olympics, we plan to increase Brussels' renewable energy sources, by steadily investing in technologies such as solar panels and wind turbines to generate as much green electricity as possible in the years leading up to the Olympics.

Legal Aspects and Immigration Formalities

As a member of both the European Union and the Eurozone, as well as a modernized society, the logistics of hosting the Olympics in Brussels are quite simple. Belgium is an easy country to access for all members of the European Union as well as American, Australian, and Canadian passport holders. There are 46 non-EU countries with visa-free access to Belgium, including those already mentioned before and others such as most South American nations, Mexico, Japan, and South Korea. This dramatically increases the flow of people who can enter and exit Belgium with ease and for a large portion of the athletes, committees and as well as spectators.

Belgium is also part of the Eurozone, which means that it uses the Euro as its currency. There are numerous advantages to this when dealing with foreign exchange. The Euro is one of the most universal currencies in the world, which means that it can be bought or sold at any reputable bank or money exchange bureau in any country. As the Euro is used in a large majority of Europe, it is the single currency tourists must obtain should they wish to travel in most other European countries when attending the 2024 Brussels Olympic Games.

Government and Public Support

The city of Brussels has a population of 200,000 people. This area is where the majority of venues are or are near. The region of Brussels has over 1,000,000 people easily capable of holding the Olympics. Belgium's government is a constitutional monarchy. This structure is similar to that of the United Kingdom as it features a king that remains symbolic and a prime minister that is voted in by the public.

Europe is by nature a sport-loving continent, and the public support for bringing the Olympic Games back to Europe is high. Of the 5000 Belgian citizens surveyed in early January 2016, 70% said that they think Brussels will be ready to host the Olympics in 2024, and 80% said they supported bringing the Olympic Games to Belgium. With the planned changes to Brussels

coming in the next few years and the market campaign that is being started, we think that the already high levels of support will go up.

Finance and Marketing

The 2024 Olympic Games will be financed through a public and private partnership. This partnership will involve several major sponsors, mostly repeating sponsors from previous Olympics, such as soft drink companies and athletic wear companies. The partnership will also involve multi-tiered funding from various levels of government, including municipal, regional, national and even the European Union, which we are in the process of discussing a funding plan with other countries. Deeper integration between the European nations brings joint goals, and one of these current goals is bringing the Olympics to the capital of the European Union, Brussels. We felt that it was appropriate for this effort to be a collaboration of not only Belgian levels of government but small European contributions as well.

Sustainability

Our goal with the Brussels 2024 Olympic Games is to be the most sustainable Olympics yet. All of our newly constructed and renovated buildings will go above and beyond international energy efficiency standards. Through numerous policy changes (see: *Appendix D*, page 22) we plan to increase electricity production from renewable energy sources, as well as promote and make accessible our world-class public transit system. All decisions regarding construction and transit will be made with sustainability in mind. Our Olympic Park will not be a concrete jungle of stadiums, we have planned to make it as sustainable as possible. It will be surrounded on many sides by forest, with numerous safe walking trails accessible, both within the forest and the Olympic Park itself, where many trees and new trees will be kept/planted. Our stadiums and venues will blend seamlessly with their surroundings, in a natural environment with plenty of green space.

The City of Brussels, in partnership with the Belgian government, is proud to announce the *One Tree, One Planet* initiative as one of the primary facets of our sustainability plan for the 2024 Olympic Games. This initiative's goal is to minimize the ecological impact of construction for the 2024 Olympic Games. What this plan does is that for every tree cut down during construction related to the 2024 Olympic Games, the City of Brussels will plant a tree within the Brussels-Capital region. The majority of the trees will be planted within Brussels itself, in conjunction with our plans to modernize the city centre and improve pedestrian-access while reducing car access, which will create more space for pedestrian and cycling use.

Brussels 2024 Budget

Item	Cost
Venues	€1,843,500,000.00
Venue Operations	€45,000,000.00
Transportation	€697,125,600.00
Security	€1,990,000,000.00
Ceremonies	€100,000,000.00
Technology	€350,000,000.00
Sports and Services	€300,000,000.00
Workforce	€375,000,000.00
City Operations	€150,000,000.00
TOTAL COST:	€5,850,625,600.00
TOTAL COST, IN CAD:	\$9,360,002,300.00
CONTINGENCY FUNDS, IN CAD:	\$639,997,700.00
CONTINGENCY FUNDS:	€400,109,800.00

Please note: costs reflect exchange rates as of 01/19/2016.

To ensure we have the most economically beneficial Olympics, we have a budget of only 7 billion Euros. Our goal is to have an event that unites the world while improving our country's economic growth. By limiting ourselves to 7 billion Euros, we ensure to spend money only on what's necessary to run a fun, secure and efficient Olympics.

Brussels is a city fascinated with sports. It features teams from all different sports but the stadiums hosting these teams are incapable of hosting the Olympics. This is why we are spending a large portion of our budget building high quality Olympic caliber venues. We are building these in southern Brussels to further develop that community and neighbourhood.

Uniting the world is our main goal for the Olympics, but we also want to ensure our athletes, fans and media are safe and feel safe. We are spending another large portion of our budget on security. This includes security guards in the Olympic Park, a new CCTV system and employment of security camera screeners.

The opening and closing ceremonies are important parts of the Olympics. Over the years countries have been spending more on these ceremonies, but they are often unremembered. Our goal is to create an iconic and memorable ceremony, while spending a reasonable amount of money. For this we are only spending 100 million Euros on the

ceremonies. Finally, to ensure the media, fans and athletes have the least travel time possible to their destinations, we will be improving metro, bus, tram, road and park and ride systems.

Our total budget reaches around €5.4 billion. With the expected funding of \$10 billion CAD, this leaves more than \$640 million for contingencies. As these are the Olympic Games, it is expected that many unforeseen costs will arise and pre-determined costs will increase. Most Olympic Games do end up going over budget, which is why we are carefully considering what is necessary and essential to the success of the Olympic Games. We also have around a seventh of our budget set up for contingencies, which compared to many bids is a high amount. We believe that these investments into security, transport and infrastructure will ensure a profitable Olympic Games.

Brussels 2024 Logo



Our carefully designed Olympic logo is a combination of multiple elements that define Brussels and its bid for the Games of the XXXIII Olympiad. The logo is a colourful expression of Brussels and Belgium with geometric shapes, which contains rich symbolism.

The five circles forming a pentagon on the exterior of the logo all connect to a central ring via two lines. These exterior circles are the colours of the Olympic rings, and together with the central white ring they form a silhouette of what is easily Brussels' most iconic landmark: the Atomium.

In addition to representing the Atomium, the five circles are an overhead view of five people, all holding on to one central ring. Like the original meaning of the colours of the Olympic rings, each person (circle) represents one of the world's regions, the Americas, Africa, Asia, Europe, and Oceania. In our logo, each of the regions, and the world's population as a whole, come together to celebrate not only sport but spirit, pride, and diversity. The last theme, diversity, is represented by all the different colours in our logo.

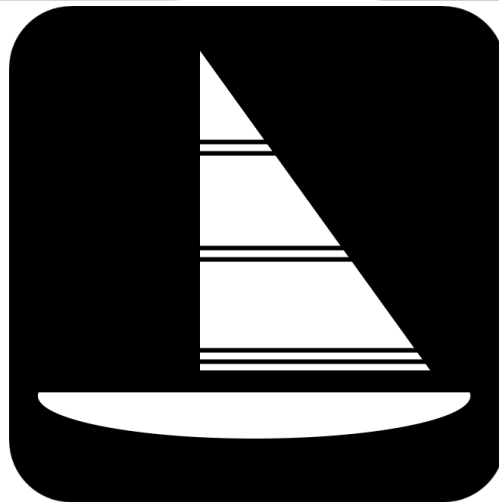
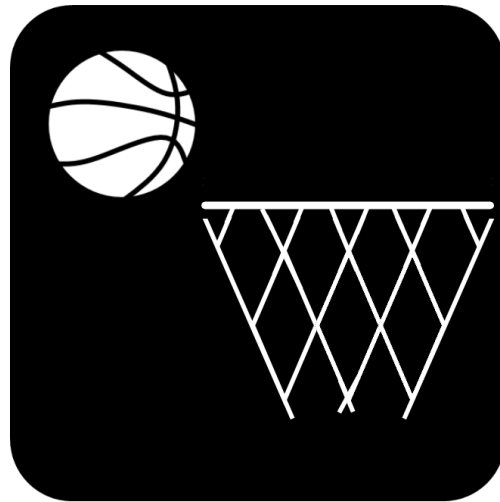
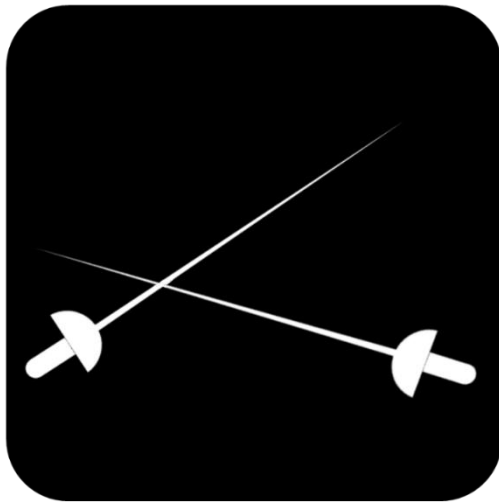
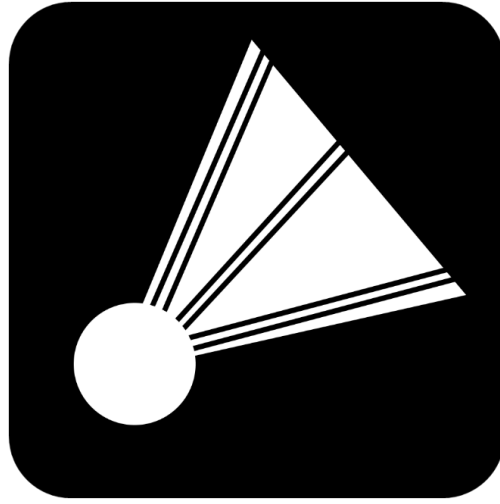
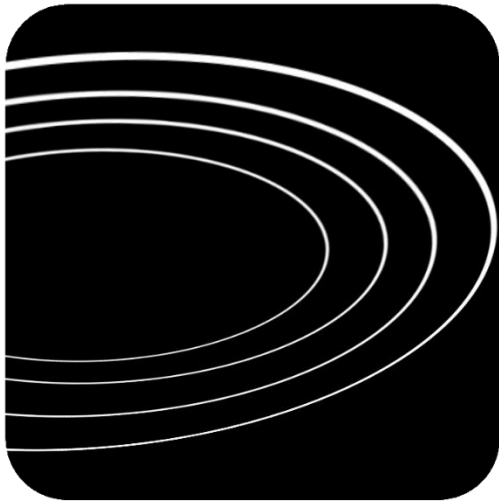
Behind the central white ring is a triangular flower pattern representing the country of Belgium and the European Union, which each triangle being a colour of the Belgian flag and the flag of the EU. They are arranged in a flower pattern, which finally is a subtle reference to the Flower Carpet in Brussels' Grand Place, which is planned to be Olympic-themed in 2024.

As the central image behind our brand, our logo carries seamlessly over to all other aspects of our planned Olympics, including our pictograms (see: *Brussels 2024 Pictograms*,

page 12) and our advertisements, such as the billboard ad below, one of many that have and will be put up around Brussels to increase public awareness and support for Brussels' bid.



Brussels 2024 Pictograms



From top left to bottom (previous page): Athletics, Badminton, Fencing, Basketball, Sailing

For our pictograms, we wanted to make something unique, relatable, and versatile. The pictograms we came up with are a direct deconstruction of our logo. Our logo includes geometric elements like lines, circles, and triangles, and those are the exact elements that were used for the making of our logos. They fall in line with our overall look and feel and they are very unique. Most Olympic pictograms have some sort of person on it, while the majority of ours, including all the ones shown on the previous page, do not. It is our belief that in recent Olympic Games, the meaning and usefulness of pictograms has been slightly downplayed with the addition of people performing complex and often unclear movements. We decided that for our pictograms, simple was better, and we produced a clean-looking design.

Brussels 2024

Promotional Pamphlet

The explanation below refers to the attached pamphlet. The pamphlet will also be produced in French and Dutch.

The goal of our pamphlet is to inform the public, specifically citizens of Belgium, to realize the potential of our bid and to understand our goals and ambitions of hosting the games. The pamphlet features key details such as our budget, venues, vision and our branding. We'd like the people of Brussels to be convinced by our bid and comprehend our vision for the Games. The pamphlet ensures we can deliver our message to the public in a concise way.

Appendix A: Venues

Existing Stadiums:

EuroStadium

Capacity: 60,000

Sports: Soccer, Rugby (Final)

The EuroStadium is a new soccer stadium that will replace King Baudouin Stadium by 2019. It will be hosting the Euro Cup 2020 and will host the soccer games featuring high-quality teams and games featuring Belgium. EuroStadium will also host the rugby final. After, it will host Belgian national soccer team.



Eurostadium concept.

SportPaleis

Capacity: 20,000

Sports: Badminton, Table Tennis, Track Cycling

SportPaleis is one of the largest multi-purpose indoor stadiums in the world and has hosted many large tennis events and concerts. During the Olympics, SportPaleis would host Badminton and Table Tennis, along with Track Cycling as it features a track that is suitable for the Olympics.

Bosuilstadion

Capacity: 20,000

Sports: Field Hockey, Rugby

Bosuilstadion is a smaller soccer stadium in Antwerp that we think is more suitable hosting the Field Hockey and Rugby events than soccer.

Constant Vanden Stock Stadium**Capacity:** 30,000**Sports:** Soccer, Field Hockey (Final)

Constant Vanden Stock Stadium is the 2nd largest soccer stadium in Belgium behind only EuroStadium. Hosts of Belgium's most successful soccer team, R.S.C Anderlecht, it will be hosting soccer matches and the Field Hockey final.

Koninklijke Golf Club van België**Capacity:** N/A**Sport:** Golf

Koninklijke Golf Club van België is one of the nicest golf courses in Belgium and has hosted many major golf events. The event will be hosted on the old 18-hole course which was built in 1908.

North Sea**Capacity:** N/A**Sports:** Rowing events

The North Sea by Ostend will host the Olympic rowing events. It is a 90 minute drive from the Olympic Village, the farthest venue from the main complex. It features a beautiful beach that will host as its main attraction to tourists.

Renovated Stadiums:**Olympisch Stadion****Capacity:** 35,000**Sport:** Soccer

Olympisch Stadion is the original Olympic stadium from the 1920 Summer Olympics in Antwerp. Seating only 15,000 people we plan to renovate it to make it the largest stadium in Antwerp and will host all major soccer matches in Antwerp.

Provinciaal Wielercentrum Antwerpen**Capacity:** 5,000**Sport:** BMX other outdoor biking events

Provinciaal Wielercentrum Antwerpen is one of the largest BMX centres near Brussels and we plan to turn it into the largest and nicest of its kind in Brussels. It will be able to host many outdoor entertainment events such as BMX, Monster Truck or outdoor concerts.

New Stadiums:

New Basketball Center

Capacity: 15,000

Sports: Basketball, Handball

Tennis is one of the most popular sports in Belgium and is the most watched behind only soccer. The only major tennis stadium in the country is in Antwerp so we plan to build a new one in Brussels that will host the Olympic tennis event and many more events to come.

New Water Polo Center

Capacity: 7,500

Sport: Water Polo

A new water polo stadium will be built onto Nemo 33, the world's 2nd deepest swimming pool. It will be used recreationally post-Olympics and will improve the quality of development in the nation's water polo teams.

New Aquatics Center

Capacity: 15,000

Sports: Diving, Swimming, Synchronized Swimming

A new aquatics centre will be built for the Olympics. It will be used recreationally post-Olympics. IT will be one of the most visually stunning buildings in Brussels, modelled after a wave made of blue stained glass.

New Indoor Sports Center

Capacity: 15,000

Sports: Volleyball, Fencing, Judo, Wrestling, Taekwondo

A new multi-use indoor stadium will also be built for the Olympics. It will be used to host a wide variety of sporting events and concerts post Olympics. This stadium will rival the size and use of SportPaleis, one of the largest multi-use stadiums in Europe

New Gymnastics Centre

Capacity: 10,000

Sports: Gymnastics, Rhythmic Gymnastics

A new gymnastics centre will be built to accommodate the Olympics. It will be used recreationally post Olympics. Its capacity will be sized down to ensure fun and secure public use after the Olympics.

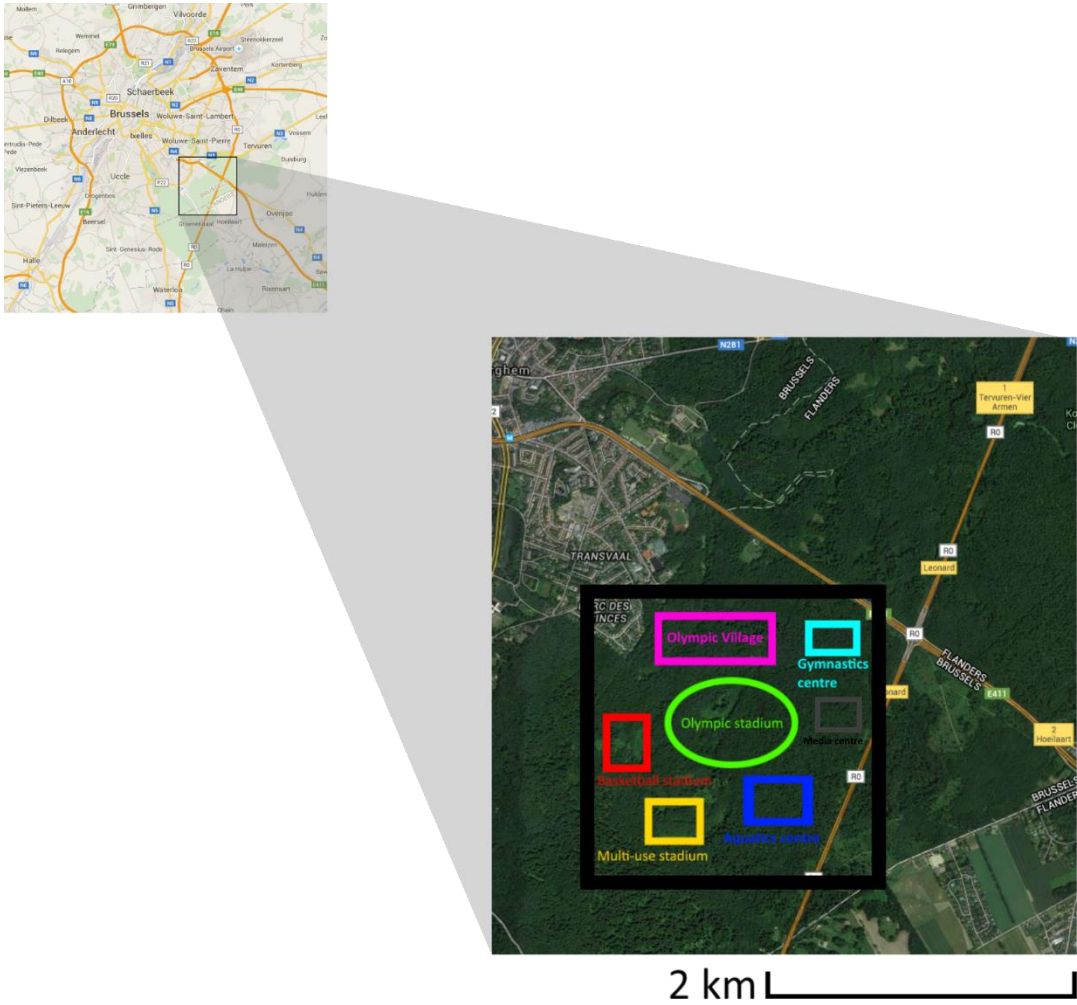
New Olympic Stadium

Capacity: 70,000

Sports: Athletics, Opening and Closing Ceremonies

Our flagship stadium will be the Brussels Olympic Stadium. This stadium will have a capacity of 70,000 people and will host the Opening and Closing ceremonies as well as the athletics competitions, in line with the traditional Olympic Stadium use. The stadium will be a beautiful example of modern architecture, built in a similar style to the EuroStadium, and will exist in

harmony with the environment. Post-Olympics, the stadium will be used for recreational and entertainment purposes and will be a world-class stadium, one of the best in Europe. Brussels.



A rough plan of our Olympic Park located in southern Brussels.

Appendix B:

Transportation

Location	Current Infrastructure	Infrastructural Changes	Cost	Extra Notes
Brussels Airport	3 Runways, 1 Terminal, 2 Piers, 109 Gates, 54 Jet Bridges	N/A	€0.00	Expansion of Pier A (International) has already began, a new pier is planned
Antwerp Airport	1 Runway, 1 Terminal	N/A	€0.00	N/A
Ostend Airport	1 Runway, 1 Terminal	N/A	€0.00	N/A
Brussels-Charleroi Airport	1 Runway, 1 Terminal	N/A	€0.00	N/A
Brussels Train System	3 Major Stations, 27 Minor Stations	N/A	€0.00	N/A
Antwerp Train System	1 Major Station, Unknown Number of Minor Stations	N/A	€0.00	N/A
Ostend Train System	1 Major Station, No Minor Stations	N/A	€0.00	N/A
Brussels Metro System	59 Stations, 4 Metro Lines	Extension of Metro Line 5 to the New Olympic Park, New Olympic Park Metro Station	€665,435,700.00	A new metro line is planned to be finished in 2022
Brussels Tram System	Unknown Amount of Stations, 20 Tram Lines	Creation of New Tram Line 98 to the Olympic Park, Two New Tram Stations	€20,185,700.00	The Brabantnet project, which creates three new tram lines, planned to be finished in 2020

Antwerp Tram System	Unknown Amount of Stations, 12 Tram Lines	N/A	€0.00	N/A
Coast Tram System	11 Stations (in Ostend), 1 Tram Line (Along the Coast of Belgium)	N/A	€0.00	N/A
Brussels Bus System	Unknown Amount of Stations, 50 Bus Lines, 11 Night Routes	Extension of Bus Line 72 To The Olympic Park, New Olympic Park Bus Station	€7,800.00	N/A
Ostend Bus System	Unknown Amount of Stations, Unknown Amount of Bus Lines	N/A	€0.00	N/A
Roads	Unknown Number of Roads	New Roads in the Olympic Park Area, Installment of Bus Only Lanes, Car Pool Lanes, Cycling Lanes	€11,496,400.00	Expansion of Cycling Paths and Pedestrian Zones are planed
Park and Ride System	8 Park and Ride Locations	Increase the Number of Park and Ride Locations	€0.00	The Government is planning additional park and rides
Bike Rental System	350 Stations	Increase the Number of Bike Rental Stations	€0.00	The Government is planning additional Bike Rental Stations
		TOTAL COST	€697,125,600.00	

Appendix C: Security

Type of Security	Security Changes	Cost
Park Security	Employment of Security Guards to Protect Venues	€550,000,000.00
Police	Undercover Police (Marshals) Deployed to Guard Public Transport, Deployment of Police Forces for Patrol	€450,000,000.00
IT	Employment of IT Professionals	€65,000,000.00
Technology	Creation of CCTV System	€450,000,000.00
Military	Deployment of the Military to Guard the Air, Sea and Land	€450,000,000.00
Perimeter Security	Pre-Game Perimeter Security	€25,000,000.00
	Total Cost	€1,990,000,000.00

Appendix D: Policy Changes

Transportation	Environment	Security
Introduction of Congestion Tax	Introduction of Carbon Tax	Mandatory Passport Checks for Everyone during the Olympic Games
Limiting Employers to Giving Company Cars to only Top Managers	Creation of the "One Tree, One Planet" Initiative - To Replant every Tree Cut Down	Deployment of Police Forces
Increased Budget Allocation to Public Transport	Investments into Green Energy	Deployment of the Armed Forces, Navy and Air Force
Increased Scrutiny and Fines for Traffic Violations	Setting up a Mandatory Water Meter Law	Deployment of Undercover Marshals
Increased Parking Fees	Investments into Water Treatment Facilities	Investments into Security of Transport and the Police Service
Merging Brussels' Public Transport System under One Payment System	Setup Carbon Emission Targets Nationwide	
Introducing Tax Credits for Using Public Transport and not Buying a Vehicle	Introduce the Cap and Trade System	
More Regulations and Fees when Purchasing a Vehicle	Increase Fees and Regulations for Polluting	
Giving Right of Way to Trams	Setup a Nationwide Recycling Program	

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