



PARIS'24



IMPROVED INFRSTRUCTURE

- Beijing spent over \$22.5 billion constructing roads, airports, subways, and rail lines, as well as almost \$11.25
- billion on environmental cleanup.
 Sochi, Russia, invested approximately \$44.3 billion in constructing non-sports infrastructure for the 2014

 Brazil set tourism records with 6.6 million foreign tourists and \$6.2 billion dollars.

Those tourists also spent more: \$2.57 billion in June (a 13% increase) and \$12.1 billion in the first half of 2013.

MILAN '26





LA '28



BRISBANE '32



TOURISM INCREASE

 After a successful 1955 bid for the 1960 Summer Olympics in Rome, Italy joined the United Nations and began the Messina negotiations that led to the creation of the European Economic Community (EEC).

Beyond the Games: The Case Against the **Olympics**

Economic Surge vs. Debt



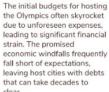
While the Olympics promise a short-term economic boost from tourism and global attention, many host cities face long-term debt from the high costs of building venues and infrastructure that may have limited post-games use.



Displacement of Locals

The preparation of the Olympics often leads to the displacement of local communities and can prioritize international visitors over local needs.









Environmental Degradation ——







HOST. GROW **GLOW**



Prosperity — Investment

Fame

Support Small Business

Create Jobs

Infrastructure Foreign

Build National Identity

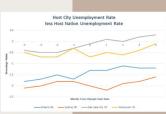
Investment Spur Tourism

OLYMPIC SIZE CONSEQUENCES



ASSIVE COST TO THE CIT

Many of the recent Olympics have cost the host cities at minimum 10 billion dollars.



NO BENEFIT TO UNEMPLOYMENT OR JOB CREATION





