

2024 Summer Olympics Article Talk Tools

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Games of the XXXIII Olympiad





- · Bid process (bid details)
- Development (venues, torch relay)
- Marketing (mascots) (Olympics Go! Paris 2024)
- Broadcasters
- Opening ceremony (flag bearers)
- Event calendar
- Chronological summary
- Medal table (medalists)
- Controversies (Women's boxing)
- · World and Olympic records
- Closing ceremony (flag bearers)
- Paralympics
- Transportation

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The **2024 Summer Olympics** (French: *Les Jeux Olympiques d'été de 2024*), officially the **Games of the XXXIII Olympiad** (French: *Jeux de la XXXIIIe olympiade de l'ère moderne*) and branded as **Paris 2024**, were an international multi-sport event held from 26 July to 11 August 2024 in France, with several events started from 24 July. Paris was the host city, with events (mainlyfootball) held in 16 additional cities spread across metropolitan France, including the sailing centre in the second-largest city of France, Marseille, on the Mediterranean Sea, as well as one subsite for surfing in Tahiti, French Polynesia. [4]

Paris was awarded the Games at the 131st IOC Session in Lima, Peru, on 13 September 2017. After multiple withdrawals that left only Paris and Los Angeles in contention, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) approved a process to concurrently award the 2024 and 2028 Summer Olympics to the two remaining candidate cities; both bids were praised for their high technical plans and innovative ways to use a record-breaking number of existing and temporary facilities. Having previously hosted in 1900 and 1924, Paris became the second city ever to host the Summer Olympics three times (after London, which hosted the games in 1908, 1948, and 2012). [5][6] Paris 2024 marked the centenary of the 1924 games and the 1924 Winter Olympics in Chamonix (the first Winter Olympics), as well as the sixth Olympic Games hosted by France (three Summer Olympics and three Winter Olympics) and the first with this distinction since the 1992 Winter Games in Albertville. The Summer Games returned to the traditional four-yearOlympiad cycle, after the 2020 edition was postponed to 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Paris 2024 featured the debut of breaking as an Olympic sport, [7] and was the final Olympic Games held during the IOC presidency of Thomas Bach. [8] The 2024 Games were expected to cost €9 billion. [9][10][11] The opening ceremony was held outside of a stadium for the first time in modern Olympic history, being outdoors in the Paris's downtown and with as athletes were paraded by boat along the Seine. Paris 2024 was the first Olympics in history to reach full gender parity on the field of play, with equal numbers of male and female athletes [12]

The United States topped the medal table for the fourth consecutive Summer Games and 19th time overall, with 40 gold and 126 total medals. [13] China tied with the United States on gold (40), but finished second due to having fewer silvers; the nation won 91 medals overall. This is the first time a gold medal tie among the two most successful nations has occurred in Summer Olympic history. [14] Japan finished third with 20 gold medals and sixth in the overall medal count. Australia finished fourth with 18 gold medals and fifth in the overall medal count. The host nation, France, finished fifth with 16 gold and 64 total medals, and fourth in the overall medal count. Dominica, Saint Lucia, Cape Verde and Albania won their first-ever Olympic medals, the former two both being gold, withBotswana and Guatemala also winning their first-ever gold medals. The Refugee Olympic Team also won their first-ever medal, a bronze in boxing.

Despite some controversies throughout relating to politics, logistics and conditions in the Olympic Village, the games were considered a success by the press, Parisians and observers upon its conclusion. [a] The Paris Olympics broke all-time records for ticket sales, with more than 9.5 million tickets sold (12.1 million including the Paralympic Games).^[15]

Host selection [edit]

Further information: Bids for the 2024 and 2028 Summer Olympics

Having previously hosted the 1900 and 1924 Games, Paris did not attempt to host the Olympics again until it bid, unsuccessfully, for the 1992 Games which were awarded to Barcelona. Subsequent bids for the 2008 and 2012 Games were also unsuccessful, as they were awarded to Beijing and London, respectively. Undeterred, Paris decided to bid once more for the 2024 edition, which would mark the centenary of its last Games.

The six candidate cities were Paris, Hamburg, Boston, Budapest, Rome, and Los Angeles. The bidding process was slowed by withdrawals, political uncertainty, and rising costs. Boston surpassed Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Washington, DC, for the official U.S. bid. On 27 July 2015, Boston and the USOC mutually agreed to terminate Boston's bid to host the Games, partly because of mixed feelings among city residents. Hamburg withdrew its bid on 29 November 2015 after holding a referendum. [16] Rome withdrew on 21 September 2016, citing fiscal difficulties [17] Budapest withdrew on 22 February 2017, after a petition against the bid collected more signatures than necessary for a referendum. [18][19][20]

Following these withdrawals, the IOC Executive Board met on 9 June 2017 inLausanne, Switzerland, to discuss the 2024 and 2028 bid processes. [21][22] The International Olympic Committee formally proposed electing the 2024 and 2028 Olympic host cities at the same time, a proposal which an Extraordinary IOC Session approved on 11 July 2017 in Lausanne. [22] The IOC set up a process whereby the LA 2024 and Paris 2024 bid committees met with the IOC to discuss which city would host the Games in 2024 and 2028 and whether it was possible to select the host cities for both at the same time. [23]

Following the decision to award the two Games simultaneously, Paris was understood to be the preferred host for 2024. On 31 July 2017, the IOC announced Los Angeles as the sole candidate for 2028, [24][25] enabling Paris to be confirmed as host for 2024. Both decisions were ratified at the 131st IOC Session on 13 September 2017.^[26]

Paris was elected as the host city on 13 September 2017 at the131st IOC Session in Lima, Peru. The two French IOC members, Guy Drut and Tony Estanguet, were ineligible to vote under the rules of the Olympic Charter.^{[27][28]}

2024 Summer Olympics bidding results City Nation Votes **Paris** France Selected as 2024 host **■** United Selected as 2028 host Los Angeles States Hamburg Germany Rome Italy Withdrew **Budapest** Hungary

Development and preparations [edit]

Venues [edit]

Most of the Olympic events were held in the city of Paris andts metropolitan region, including the neighbouring cities of Saint-Denis, Le Bourget, Nanterre, Versailles, and Vaires-sur-Marne. [29][30]

The basketball preliminaries and handball finals were held inLille, 225 km (140 mi) from the host city, Paris; the sailing and some of the football games were held in the Mediterranean city of Marseille, which is 777 km (483 mi) from Paris; meanwhile, the surfing events were held in Teahupo'o village in the overseas territory of Tahiti, French Polynesia, which is 15,716 km (9,765 mi) from Paris. Football was also hosted in an additional five cities: Bordeaux, Décines-Charpieu (Lyon), Nantes, Nice and Saint-Étienne, some of which are home to Ligue 1 clubs.

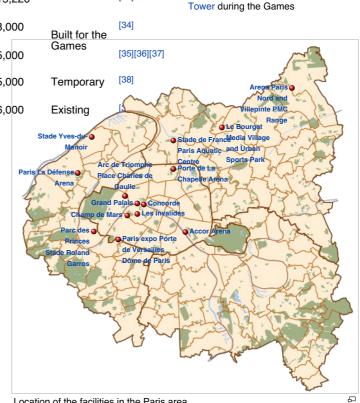


Grand Paris zone [edit]

Venue	Events	Capacity	Status	Ref.	
Yves du Manoir Stadium	Field hockey	15,000	Renovated	[31]	
Stade de France	Rugby sevens Athletics (track and field) Closing ceremony	77,083	Existing	[32]	
Paris La Défense Arena	Aquatics (swimming, water polo finals)	15,220		[33]	The Olympic rings on the Eiffel Tower during the Games
Porte de La Chapelle Arena	Badminton Gymnastics (rhythmic)	8,000	Built for the	[34]	<u>-</u>
Paris Aquatic Centre	Aquatics (water polo preliminaries, diving, artistic swimming)	5,000	Games	[35][36][37]	
Le Bourget Climbing Venue	Sport climbing	5,000	Temporary	[38]	Arepa Paris
Arena Paris Nord	Boxing (preliminaries, quarter-finals) Modern pentathlon (fencing)	6,000	Existing		Nord and Villepinte PMS Range

Paris Centre zone [edit]

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Venue	Events	Capacity	Status	
Parc des Princes	Football (group stage, quarter-finals and gold medal matches)	48,583		
Stade	Tennis	36,000 (15,000 +		
Roland Garros ^[40]	Boxing (finals)	12,000 + 9,000)		
	Volleyball			
Paris Expo	Table tennis	18.000	Existing	
Porte de Versailles	Handball (preliminaries)	(12,000 + 12,000)		
	Weightlifting			
Bercy Arena	Gymnastics (artistic and trampolining)	15,000		
	Basketball (finals)			
Grand Palais	Fencing	8,000		
Grana i alaio	Taekwondo	0,000		
	Basketball (3x3)			
Place de la	Breaking	30,000		
Concorde	Cycling (BMX freestyle)	(overall)		
	Skateboarding			
Hôtel de Ville	Athletics (marathon start)			



Location of the facilities in the Paris area

Pont	Aquatics (marathon swimming)	1,500	
Alexandre III	Triathlon		
	Cycling (time trial finish)		Temporary
Trocadéro	Athletics (race walk)	13,000 (2,000 citting)	
(Pont d'Iéna)	Cycling (road race)	(3,000 sitting)	
Eiffel Tower Stadium (Champ de Mars)	Beach volleyball	12,000	
Grand Palais Éphémère	Judo Wrestling	9,000	
	Archery		
Les Invalides	Athletics (marathon finish)	8,000	
iiivanaoo	Cycling (time trial start)		



Stade de France



Paris Aquatic Centre



Versailles zone [edit]

Venue	Events	Capacity	Status
Gardens of the Palace of Versailles	Equestrian Modern pentathlon (excluding fencing rounds)	80,000 (22,000 + 58,000)	Temporary
Le Golf National	Golf	35,000	
Élancourt Hill	Cycling (mountain biking)	25,000	Existing
Vélodrome de Saint-Quentin-	Cycling (track)	5,000	LXISTING
en-Yvelines	Cycling (BMX racing)	5,000	



Porte de La Chapelle Arena

Outlying venues [edit]

Venue	Events	Capacity	Status
Pierre Mauroy Stadium, Lille	Basketball (group stage) Handball (finals)	26,000	
Vaires-sur-Marne Nautical Stadium	Rowing Canoeing (slalom, sprint)	24,000	
Stade Vélodrome, Marseille	Football (6 group stage matches, quarter-finals, women's and men's semi-finals)	67,394	
Parc Olympique Lyonnais, Lyon	Football (6 group stage matches, quarter-finals, men's and women's semi-finals, women's bronze medal match)	59,186	
Stade Matmut Atlantique, Bordeaux	Football (6 group stage matches, quarter-finals)	42,115	
Stade Geoffroy- Guichard, Saint- Étienne	Football (6 group stage matches)	41,965	Existing
Allianz Riviera, Nice	Football (6 group stage matches)	35,624	
Stade de la Beaujoire, Nantes	Football (6 group stage matches, quarter-finals, men's bronze medal match)	35,322	
Roucas Blanc Olympic Marina [fr], Marseille	Sailing	5,000	
Teahupo'o, Tahiti	Surfing	5,000	
National Shooting Centre, Châteauroux	Shooting	3,000	



Eiffel Tower stadium, Champ de Mars

Non-competitive [edit]

Venue	Events	Capacity	Status
Jardins du Trocadéro	Opening ceremony Champions Park	30,000 / 13,000	Temporary
The Seine	Opening ceremony	300,000	
Olympic Village	Olympic Village	18,000 athletes	Built for the Games
Aranui 5, Tahiti	Surfing Olympic Village	256 athletes	Existing
Parc de l'Aire des Vents, Dugny	Media Village	_	Temporary
Le Bourget Exhibition Centre and Media Village [fr], Le Bourget Paris Congress Centre	International Broadcast Centre Main Press Centre	15,000 —	Existing
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Grand Palais

The president of the Paris 2024 Olympic Organizing Committee, Tony Estanguet, unveiled the Olympic and Paralympic medals for the Games in February 2024, which on the obverse featured embedded hexagon-shaped tokens of scrap iron that had been taken from the original construction of the Eiffel Tower, with the logo of the Games engraved into it.[41] Approximately 5,084 medals would be produced by the French mint Monnaie de Paris, and were designed by Chaumet, a luxury jewellery firm based in Paris.[42]

The reverse of the medals features Nike, the Greek goddess of victory, inside the Panathenaic Stadium which hosted the first modern Olympics in 1896. Parthenon and the Eiffel Tower can also be seen in the background on both sides of the medal. [43] Each medal weighs 455-529 g (16-19 oz), has a diameter of 85 mm (3.3 in) and is 9.2 mm (0.36 in) thick.^[44] The gold medals are made with 98.8 percent silver and 1.13 percent gold, while the bronze medals are made up with copper, zinc, and tin, [45]

Les Invalides







Security [edit]

France reached an agreement with Europol and the UK Home Office to help strengthen security and "facilitate operational information exchange and international law enforcement cooperation" during the Games $^{[46]}$ The agreement included a plan to deploy more drones and sea barriers to prevent small boats from crossing the Channel illegally. [47] The British Army would also provide support by deploying Starstreak surface-to-air missile units for air security. [48] To prepare for the Games, the Paris police held inspections and rehearsals in their bomb disposal unit, similar to their preparations for the 2023 Rugby World Cup at the Stade de France.^[49]

As part of a visit to France by Qatari Emir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al-Thani, several agreements were signed between the two nations to enhance security for the Olympics^[50] In preparation for the significant security demands and counterterrorism measures, Poland pledged to contribute security troops, including sniffer dog handlers, to support international efforts aimed at ensuring the safety of the Games. [51][52] The Qatari Minister of Interior and Commander of Lekhwiya (the Qatari security forces) convened a meeting on 3 April 2024 to discuss security operations ahead of the Olympics, with officials and security leaders in attendance, including Nasser Al-Khelaifi and Sheikh Jassim bin Mansour Al Thani. $^{[53]}$ A week before the opening ceremony, the Lekhwiya were reported to have been deployed in Paris on 16 July 2024. [54]

In the weeks running up to the opening of the Paris Olympics, it was reported that police officers would be deployed from Belgium, ^[55] Brazil, ^[56] Canada (through the RCMP/OPS/CPS/SQ), ^[57] [58] Cyprus, ^[60] the Czech Republic, ^[61] Denmark, ^[62] Estonia, ^[63] [64] Finland, ^[65] Germany (through Bundespolizei [66] [67]/NRW Police [68]), ^[69] India, ^[70] [71] Ireland, ^[72] Italy, ^[73] Luxembourg, ^[74] Morocco, ^[75] Netherlands, ^[76] Norway, ^[58] Poland, ^[77] Portugal, ^[78] Slovakia, ^[79] South Korea, ^[80] [81] Spain (through the CNP/GC), [82] Sweden, [83] the UAE, [84] the UK, [49] and the US (through the LAPD, [85] LASD, [86] NYPD, [87] and the Fairfax County Police Department [88]), with more than 40 countries providing police assistance to their French counterparts. [89][90]

Security concerns impacted the plans that had been announced for the opening ceremony, which was to take place as a public event along the Seine; the expected attendance was reduced by half from an estimated 600,000 to 300,000, with plans for free viewing locations now being by invitation only. In April 2024, after Islamic State claimed responsibility for the Crocus City Hall attack in March, and made several threats against the UEFA Champions League quarter-finals, French president Emmanuel Macron indicated that the opening ceremony could be scaled back or re-located if necessary. [91][92][93] French authorities had placed roughly 75,000 police and military officials on the streets of Paris in the lead-up to the Games. [94]

Following the end of the Games, the national counterterrorism prosecutor, Olivier Christen, revealed that French authorities foiled three terror plots meant to attack the Olympic and Paralympic Games, resulting in the arrest of five suspects.[95]

Stade Roland Garros



Le Golf National



Yvelines





To reduce the environmental impact and climate footprint of the Games^[96] the Olympic venues served twice as much plant-based food as was available inLondon in 2012 and Rio in 2016 [97] Vegan chicken nuggets and vegan hot dogs were served in place of the meat-based variety. [98] Venues for spectators served on average two-thirds plant-based meals. The Place de la Concorde, the venue that hosted the skateboarding, breakdancing and BMX events, only served plant-based food. The football stadiums served 40% plant-based food. About 30% of the meals served to athletes in the Olympic Village were plant-based. [99]

A prior estimate of 13 million meals were served at the Games^[96] with around 40,000 meals each day, 1,200 of those will be Michelin-starred. [98] Each day, a boulangerie will bake fresh baquettes and other breads.^[100] A 3,500-seat restaurant was constructed for the Games to highlight global cuisine. Great Britain's team asked for porridge to be added to the menu, and South Korea's team asked for kimchi.[98]

Throughout the Games, various athletes and competitors at the Olympic Village complained about certain foods within the accommodation such as eggs and grilled meats not being available in sufficient quantity. [101][102] British athletes also reportedly complained about raw meat being served, and the food issues led many of them to begin to avoid the Olympic Village dining facilities and to eat elsewhere; the British Olympic Association having flown in chefs to take care of the nourishment of British athletes at a location outside the Olympic Village. [102][103][104][105]

Air conditioning [edit]

Food [edit]

In the lead-up to the Games, it was announced that the Olympic Village would lackair conditioning; as an environmental measure, the buildings would instead use a geothermal natural cooling system

Château de Versailles

to keep the inside temperature 6 °C (11 °F) cooler than outside. [106] On learning this, many teams opted to supply their own air-conditioning units to the Games, including Canada, Great Britain, Italy, Germany, Greece, Denmark, Japan, and the US. [107] Olympic delegations from poorer countries, such as Uganda, complained that they could not afford to provide air conditioning for their athletes. [108]

Transportation [edit]

Main article: Transportation during the 2024 Summer Olympics and Paralympics

Over €500 million was invested in transport improvements for the Games, [109] with extensions to the Paris Métro and 60 kilometres (37 mi) of new cycle lanes [110][111] Visitors to Paris paid higher public transport fares during the Games, €4 instead of the previous €2.15 price. This paid for the increased frequency and hours of service for public transport during the Games, with an average increase of 15% in services. [109][112] As with previous Games, 185 kilometres (115 mi) of reserved traffic lanes was used to ensure reliable journey times for athletes, officials and the media. [113]

Volunteers [edit]

The Paris 2024 volunteer platform for the Olympic and Paralympic Games was opened to the public in March 2023. There were expected to be 45,000 volunteers recruited worldwide for the Games. [114] Following the end of registration on 3 May 2023, over 300,000 applications had been submitted to the Paris Organising Committee, exceeding the number of applicants for the previous two Olympics. [115] Applicants were notified of the outcome of their application between September and December 2023. [116] Over 800 applicants were excluded over security fears, among which 15 were flagged with Fiche S. [117]

Torch relay [edit]

Main article: 2024 Summer Olympics torch relay

The Olympic torch relay began with the lighting of the Olympic flame on 16 April in Olympia, Greece, 100 days before the start of the Games. Greek rower Stefanos Douskos was the first torchbearer and swimmer Laure Manaudou served as the first French torchbearer. The latter was selected to be one of four captains of the torch relay, alongside swimmer Florent Manaudou (her brother), paratriathlete Mona Francis, and para-athlete Dimitri Pavadé. The torch relay was expected to have 10,000 torchbearers and visit over 400 settlements in 65 French territories, including six overseas. The latter was reported that the portion of the relay in New Caledonia was cancelled due to ongoing unrest in the collectivity.

Tickets [edit]

9.5 million of the 10 million tickets available for the games were sold. Several sports reported record attendance. $^{[123]}$

The Games [edit]

Opening ceremony [edit]

Main article: 2024 Summer Olympics opening ceremony

The opening ceremony began at 19:30 CEST (17:30 GMT) on 26 July 2024. [124] Directed by Thomas Jolly, [125][126][127] it was the first Summer Olympics opening ceremony to be held outside the traditional stadium setting (and the second ever after the 2018 Youth Olympic Games one, held at Plaza de la República in Buenos Aires); the parade of athletes was conducted as a boat parade along the Seine from Pont d'Austerlitz to Pont d'Iéna, and cultural segments took place at various landmarks along the route. [128] Jolly stated that the ceremony would highlight notable moments in the history of France, with an overall theme of love and "shared humanity". [128] The athletes then attended the official protocol at Jardins du Trocadéro, in front of the Eiffel Tower. [129] Approximately 326,000 tickets were sold for viewing locations along the Seine, 222,000 of which were distributed primarily to the Games' volunteers, youth and low-income families, among others. [130]

The ceremony featured music performances by American musician Lady Gaga, [131] French-Malian singer Aya Nakamura, heavy metal band Gojira and soprano Marina Viotti, [132] Axelle Saint-Cirel (who sang the French national anthem "La Marseillaise" atop the Grand Palais), [133] rapper Rim'K, [134] Philippe Katerine (who portrayed the Greek god Dionysus), Juliette Armanet and Sofiane Pamart, and was closed by Canadian singer Céline Dion. [132] The Games were formally opened by president Emmanuel Macron. [135]

The Olympics and Paralympics cauldron was lit by Guadeloupean judoka Teddy Riner and sprinter Marie-José Pérec; it had a hot air balloon-inspired design topped by a 30-metre-tall (98 ft) helium sphere, and was allowed to float into the air above the Tuileries Garden at night. For the first time, the cauldron was not illuminated through combustion; the flames were simulated by an LED lighting system and aerosol water jets.^[136]

Controversy ensued at the opening ceremony whena segment was interpreted by some as a parody of the Last Supper. The organisers apologised for any offence caused.^[137] The Olympic World Library and fact-checkers would later debunk the interpretation that the segment was a parody of the Last Supper. The Olympic flag was also raised upside down.^{[138][139]}

During the day of the opening ceremony, there were reports of a blackout in Paris, although this was later debunked. [140]



Vaires-Torcy Nautical Centre



Parc Olympique Lyonnais



Roucas Blanc Olympic Marina, Marseille



Medals from the Games, with a piece of the Eiffel Tower



Special signage for the 2024 Games on the Paris metro, here in the Saint-Denis-Pleyel station



Two torchbearers in Carcassonne

Sports [edit]

The programme of the 2024 Summer Olympics featured 329 events in 32 sports, encompassing a total of 48 disciplines.^[141] This included the 28 "core" Olympic sports contested in 2016 and 2020.^[142] and 4 optional sports that were proposed by the Paris Organising Committee: breakdancing made its Olympic debut as an optional sport, while skateboarding, sport climbing, and surfing returned to the programme, having debuted at the 2020 Summer Olympics.^{[143][144][145]} Four events were dropped from weightlifting. In canoeing, two sprint events were replaced with two slalom events, keeping the overall event total at 16. In sport climbing, the previous "combined" event was divided into two separate disciplines: speed climbing, and boulder-and-lead.[146]

When Paris was bidding for the Games in August 2017, the Paris Organising Committee announced an intention to hold talks with the IOC and professional esports organisations about the possibility of introducing competitive esports events in 2024. [147] [148] In July 2018, the IOC confirmed that esports would not be considered for the 2024 Olympics. [144] At the 134th IOC Session in June 2019, the IOC approved the Paris Organising Committee's proposed optional sports of breaking (breakdance), along with skateboarding, sport climbing, and surfing, three sports that were first included in 2020.[149][143][144][145]

In the 2024 Paris Olympics, several new events and formats have been introduced.Formula Kite made its debut, described as the "Formula One of the Olympics", featuring high-speed foil racing with separate events for men and women. [150] Kayak cross also debuted, where four athletes race against each other on a course with multiple gates, marking the first head-to-head race in Olympic canoe slalom history. Sport climbing returned with a new format, splitting into bouldering and lead combined events in addition to a speed event. 3x3 basketball, which debuted in Tokyo, was back with finals scheduled for August 5 at Place de La Concorde. Changes in other sports included the introduction of men's participation in artistic swimming, a new women's weight class in boxing, and the addition of a marathon race walk mixed relay in track and field.^[151]

- Aquatics
 - Artistic swimming (2)
 - _\ Diving (8)
 - Marathon swimming (2)
 - Swimming (35)
 - See Water polo (2)
- Archery (5)
- Athletics (48)
- 📸 Badminton (5)
- Basketball
 - Basketball (2)
 - 3x3 basketball (2)
- Boxing (13)
- Breaking (2)
- Canoeing
 - Slalom (6) Sprint (10)
- Cycling BMX freestyle (2)
 - BMX racing (2) Mountain biking (2)

 - Road (4)
 - Track (12)
- Equestrian
 - Dressage (2)
 - Eventing (2) Jumping (2)
- Fencing (12)
- ★ Field hockey (2)
- Football (2)
- Golf (2)
- Gymnastics
 - Artistic (14)
 - Rhythmic (2)
 - Trampoline (2)
- Handball (2)
- Judo (15)
- Modern pentathlon (2)
- ** Rowing (14)
- Rugby sevens (2)
- 违 Sailing (10)
- Shooting (15)
- Skateboarding (4)
- Sport climbing (4)
- Surfing (2)
- Taekwondo (8)
- 🔆 Tennis (5)
- Triathlon (3)



Pyrotechnics at the Pont d'Austerlitz marking the start of the Parade of Nations



The cauldron flying above the Tuileries Garden during the games. LEDs and aerosol produced the illusion of fire, while the Olympic flame itself was kept in a small lantern nearby



The disciplines of kayak cross (pictured) and kiteboarding made their debut in the core Olympic programme.



Breaking (pictured) was selected as one of four discretionary sports for the games alongside skateboarding, sport climbing, and surfing.

- Volleyball
 - Volleyball (2)
 - Beach volleyball (2)
- Weightlifting (10)
- 🦂 Wrestling
 - Freestyle (12)
 - Greco-Roman (6)

Medal reallocations from previous Olympics [edit]

In addition to the Medalist Celebrations and the protocolar parts of the Opening Ceremonies, the Champions Park also received some medal reallocation ceremonies from previous Olympics dating back as far as 2000. Due to new IOC rules and protocols, one specific medal awarding ceremony was held in this venue figure skating team event from the 2022 Winter Olympics in Beijing. It had been the first Olympic medal ceremony to be delayed after Kamila Valieva from original gold medalist Russia was reported and then confirmed to have tested positive in 2021 for trimetazidine. In January 2024, the Court of Arbitration for Sport disqualified Valieva for four years retroactive to 25 December 2021 for an anti-doping rule violation, and the International Skating Union subsequently subtracted Valieva's scores, which upgraded the United States and Japan to gold and silver respectively. Under the IOC's new Medal Reallocation Rules, the IOC, the ISU, and the National Olympic Committees for both the United States and Japan coordinated this medal ceremony. There was thus trail maintenance used during Beijing 2022. However, both delegations for weather reasons were wearing their Paris 2024 uniforms. The Beijing 2022 soundtrack was still used for the medal ceremony, but both teams wore Paris 2024 national uniforms and it was the first medal ceremony from the 2022 Winter Olympics to have a full crowd, as there had been reduced audiences in 2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. [152][153][154][155][156][157]

Closing ceremony [edit]

Main article: 2024 Summer Olympics closing ceremony

The closing ceremony was held at Stade de France on 11 August 2024, and thus marked the first time in any Olympics since Sarajevo 1984 that opening and closing ceremonies were held in different locations. [127] Titled "Records", the ceremony was themed around adystopian future, where the Olympic Games have disappeared, and a group of aliens reinvent it. It featured more than a hundred performers, including acrobats, dancers and circus artists. [158] During the handover ceremonies, the American actor Tom Cruise also appeared with American performers Red Hot Chili Peppers, Billie Eilish, Snoop Dogg, and H.E.R. during the *LA28 Handover Celebration* portion of the ceremony. [159][160] The Antwerp Ceremony, in which the Olympic flag was handed to Los Angeles, the host city of the 2028 Summer Olympics, was produced by Ben Winston and his studio Fulwell 73. [161]

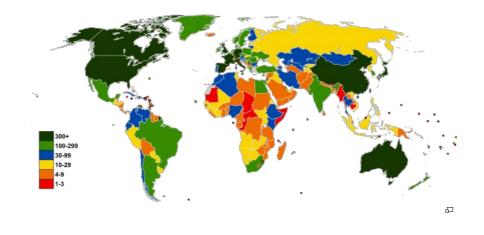
Participating National Olympic Committees [edit]

204 out of 206 National Olympic Committees are represented at the 2024 Summer Games with 54 from Africa, 48 from Europe, 44 from Asia, 41 from the Americas and 17 from Oceania. North Korea returned to the Games in 2024, after serving a cycle of suspension due to the "boycott" of the 2020 Summer Olympics. Following the Russian invasion of Ukraine, the IOC suspended the Olympic Committees of Russia and Belarus for violating the Olympic Truce. Russian and Belarusian athletes instead competed as "Individual Neutral Athletes" (AIN) without national identification, [162][163] as long as they did not "actively" support the war. [164][165] Individual neutral athletes had to be approved by each sport's international federation, and then the IOC's panel. [166] As individual athletes, AIN was not considered a delegation during the opening ceremony or in the medal tables. [167][168][169] The Refugee Olympic Team also competed.



The ceremony and final fireworks





Country by team size

Participating National Olympic Committees

- Afghanistan (6) Albania (8) Algeria (45)
- American Samoa (2)
- Andorra (2)
- Angola (24)
- Antigua and Barbuda (5)
- Argentina (136)
- Armenia (15)
- Aruba (6)
- Australia (459)
- Austria (78)
- Azerbaijan (48)
- Bahamás (18)
- Bahrain (14)
- Bangladesh (5)
- Barbados (4)
- Belgium (165)
- Belize (1)
 Benin (5)
- Bermuda (8)
- 🔀 Bhutan (3)
- Bolivia (4)
- Bosnia and Herzegovina (5)
- Botswana (12)
- **Brazil** (277)
- British Virgin Islands (4)
 Brunei (3)

- Bulgaria (46)
 Burkina Faso (8)
- Burundi (7)
- Cambodia (3)
 Cameroon (6)
- Canada (315)
- Cape Verde (7)
- Cayman Islands (4)
 Central African Republic (4)
- Chad (3)
- Chile (48)
 China (38
- China (388)
- Colombia (87)
- Comoros (4)
- Cook Islands (2)
 Costa Rica (6)
 Croatia (73)
- Croatia (73)
- Cuba (61)
- Cyprus (16)
- Czech Republic (111)
- Democratic Republic of the Congo (6)
 Denmark (123)
- Djibouti (7)
- Dominica (4)
- Dominican Republic (58)
- Timor-Leste (4)
- Ecuador (40)

```
Egypt (148)
El Salvador (8)
Equatorial Guinea (3)
  Eritrea (11)
Estonia (24)
• Eswatini (3)
  Ethiopia (34)
  Fiji (34)
• Finland (56)
• France (573) (host)
  Gabon (5)
  The Gambia (7)
  ## Georgia (28)
  Germany (428)
Ghana (7)
Great Britain (327)
Greece (100)
  Grenada (6)
  Guam (8)
  Guatemala (16)
  Guinea (24)
  Guinea-Bissau (6)
Guyana (5)
  Haiti (7)
  Honduras (4)
Hong Kong (36)
      Hungary (170)
  lceland (5)
  India (117)
India (117)
Individual Neutral Athletes (32)
Indonesia (29)
  Iran (41)
Iraq (22)
Ireland (134)
  Ivory Coast (11)
  Jamaica (58)
   Japan (403)
  Jordan (12)
Kazakhstan (79)
  Kenya (72)
  Kiribati (3)
  Kosovo (9)
Kuwait (9)
Kyrgyzstan (16)
   Laos (4)
   Latvia (29)
   Lebanon (10)
  Lesotho (3)
Liberia (8)
  Libya (6)
Liechtenstein (1)
   Lithuania (51)
       Luxembourg (14)
   Madagascar (7)
  Malawi (3)
Malaysia (26)
  Maldives (5)
  Mali (23)
Malta (5)
  Marshall Islands (4)
Mauritania (2)
  Mauritius (13)
  Mexico (107)
     Federated States of Micronesia (3)
  Moldova (26)
Monaco (6)
  Mongolia (32)
Montenegro (19)
   Morocco (59)
   Mozambique (7)
  Myanmar (2)
  Namibia (4)
  Nauru (1)
  Nepal (7)
      Netherlands (273)
  Netherlands (273)
New Zealand (195)
Nicaragua (7)
Niger (7)
  ■ Nigeria (88)
  North Korea (16)
North Macedonia (7)
  Norway (107)
   Oman (4)
```

C Pakistan (7) Palau (3) Palestine (8) Panama (8) Papua New Guinea (7) Paraguay (28) Peru (26) Philippines (22)
Poland (210) Portugal (73) Puerto Rico (51) Qatar (14)

Refugee Olympic Team (37) Republic of the Congo (4)
Romania (106) Rwanda (8) Saint Kitts and Nevis (3) A Saint Lucia (4)

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (4) **Samoa** (24) San Marino (5) São Tomé and Príncipe (3) Saudi Arabia (9) Senegal (11) Serbia (113) Seychelles (3) Sierra Leone (4) Sierra Leone (4 Singapore (23) Slovakia (28) Slovenia (90) Solomon Islands (2) Somalia (1)
South Africa (149) South Korea (141) South Sudan (14) **Spain** (383) Sri Lanka (6) Sudan (4)
Suriname (5)
Sweden (118) Switzerland (127) Syria (6)
Chinese Taipei (60)
Tajikistan (14) Syria (6) Tanzania (7) Thailand (51) Togo (5)
Tonga (4)
Trinidad and Tobago (18) Tunisia (27) Turkey (101) Turkmenistan (6) Tuvalu (2)
Uganda (24) Ukraine (140) United Arab Emirates (13)
United States (592) Uruguay (25) Uzbekistan (86)

Number of athletes by National Olympic Committees^[b]

Vanuatu (6)
Venezuela (33)
Vietnam (16)
Virgin Islands (5)
Yemen (4)
Zambia (27)
Zimbabwe (7)

Ranking	NOC	Athletes
1	United States	592
2	France	573
3	Australia	460
4	Germany	428
5	China	405
6	Japan	403
7	■ Italy	402
8	Spain	383
9	Great Britain	327
10	Canada	315
11	→ Brazil	277
12	Netherlands	258

13	Poland	210
14	New Zealand	195
15	Hungary	170
16	Belgium	165
17	South Africa	149
18	Egypt	148
19	South Korea	141
20	Ukraine	140
21	Argentina	136
22	■ Ireland	134
23	→ Switzerland	127
24	Denmark	124
25	India	117
25	Sweden	117
27	Serbia	113
28	Czech Republic	110
29	■ Mexico	107
30	Norway	107
31	Romania	106
32	Turkey	102
33	Greece	100
34	Slovenia	90
35	srael	88
35	■ Nigeria	88
	-	
37	Colombia	87
38	Uzbekistan	86
39	Kazakhstan	79
40	A ustria	78
41	Croatia	73
41	Portugal	73
43	≕ Kenya	72
44	Cuba	61
45	Chinese Taipei	60
45	Morocco	60
47	Dominican Republic	58
47		58
49	— Finland	56
50	Puerto Rico	51
50	Thailand	51
50	Lithuania	51
53	Chile	48
53	Azerbaijan	48
55	Bulgaria	46
56	Algeria	45
57	💳 Iran	41
58	Ecuador	40
59	⊗ Refugee Olympic Team	37
60	★ Hong Kong	36
61	Ethiopia	34
62	≡ Fiji	33
62	🚾 Venezuela	33
64	Individual Neutral Athletes	32
64	Mongolia	32
66	Indonesia	29
66	L atvia	29
68	Georgia	28
68	Paraguay	28
68	Slovakia	28
71	Tunisia	27
71	Zambia	27
73	Malaysia	26
73	Moldova	26
73	Peru	26
76	Uruguay	25
77	Angola	24
	_ _	

77	E stonia	24
77	Guinea	24
77	Samoa	24
77	Uganda	24
82	Mali	23
82	Singapore	23
84	Iraq	22
84	Philippines	22
86	Montenegro	19
87	Bahamas	18
87	Trinidad and Tobago	18
89	Cyprus	16
89	Guatemala	16
89	Kyrgyzstan	16
89	North Korea	16 16
89 94	★ Vietnam Armenia	15
94 95	Luxembourg	15 14
95 95	Qatar	14
95	South Sudan	14
95	Tajikistan	14
99	Bahrain	13
99	Mauritius	13
99	United Arab Emirates	13
102	Eritrea	12
102	Jordan	12
104	Botswana	11
104	Ivory Coast	11
104	Senegal Senegal	11
107	▲ Lebanon	10
108	Kosovo	9
108	Kuwait	9
108	Saudi Arabia	9
111	Albania	8
111	Bermuda	8
111	Burkina Faso	8
111	El Salvador	8
111	Ghana	8
111	Guam	8
111	Liberia	8
111	Palestine	8
111	Panama	8
111	Rwanda	8
121	Burundi	7
121	Cape Verde	7
121	Djibouti	7
121	The Gambia	7
121	Haiti	7
121	Madagascar	7
121	Mozambique	7
121	Nepal	7
121	Nicaragua Nicaragua	7
121	Niger	7
121	North Macedonia	7
121	Pakistan	7
121	Papua New Guinea	7
121	Tanzania	7
121	✓ ranzania ✓ Zimbabwe	7 7
136	Afghanistan	6
136	Aruba	6
136	Cameroon	6
136	Cameroon Costa Rica	6
	Democratic Republic of the	
136	Congo	6
136	Grenada	6
136	Guinea-Bissau	6

136	Libya	6
136	Monaco	6
136	Sri Lanka	6
136	Syria	6
136	Turkmenistan	6
136	➤ Vanuatu	6
		-
149	Antigua and Barbuda	5
149	Bangladesh	5
149	_ Benin	5
149	Bosnia and Herzegovina	5
149	Gabon	5
149	Guyana	5
149	lceland	5
149	Maldives	5
149	Malta	5
149	San Marino	5
_		_
149	Suriname	5
149	Togo	5
149	₩ Virgin Islands	5
162	y Barbados	4
162	British Virgin Islands	4
162	Bolivia Bolivia	4
162	Cayman Islands	4
162	Central African Republic	4
162	Comoros	4
162	Dominica	4
162	Timor-Leste	4
162	Honduras	4
_	——	4
162	Laos	
162	Marshall Islands	4
162	Namibia	4
162	Man Oman	4
162	Republic of the Congo	4
162	Saint Vincent and the	4
	Grenadines	
162	Saint Lucia	4
162	Sierra Leone	4
162	Sudan	4
162	Tonga	4
162	Yemen	4
182	Bhutan	3
182	Brunei	3
182	Cambodia	3
182	Chad	3
182	Equatorial Guinea	3
182	Eswatini	3
_	Federated States of Micronesia	
182		3
182	Kiribati	3
182	Lesotho	3
182	Malawi	3
182	Palau	3
182	Saint Kitts and Nevis	3
182	São Tomé and Príncipe	3
182	Seychelles	3
196	American Samoa	2
196	Andorra	2
196	Cook Islands	2
196	Mauritania	2
196	★ Myanmar	2
196	Solomon Islands	2
196	Tuvalu	2
203	Belize	1
203	Liechtenstein	1
203	Nauru	1
203	★ Somalia	1

Calendar [edit]

Main article: Chronological summary of the 2024 Summer Olympics

In the following calendar for the 2024 Summer Olympics, each blue box represents an event competition, such as a qualification round, on

that day. The yellow boxes represent days during which medal-awarding finals for a sport were held. On the left, the calendar lists each sport with events held during the Games, and at the right how many gold medals were won in that sport. There is a key at the top of the calendar to aid the reader.[170] All times and dates use Central European Summer Time (UTC+2); except Tahiti uses UTC-10 CC Closing ceremony OC Opening ceremony Event competitions 1 Gold medal events July **August** July/August 2024 24th 25th 26th 27th 28th 29th 30th 31st 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th Events Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri **See Ceremonies** CC Artistic swimming 2 ▶ Divina 1 1 1 8 Marathon swimming 1 2 Aquatics 1 Swimming 4 3 5 3 5 4 3 4 4 35 & Water polo 2 Archery 5 Athletics 5 3 4 48 Radminton 2 5 🎢 Basketball 2 Basketball 3×3 Basketball 2 2 Boxing 13 4 ķ Breaking 1 2 🗽 Slalom 6 Canoeing 🦄 Sprint 10 3 Road cycling 2 4 1 Track cycling 12 Cycling 4 nd Mountain biking 2 Dressage 1 2 Eventing Equestrian 2 2 🐴 Jumping 2 Fencing 2 2 12 ★ Field hockey 2 Football 2 Golf 2 Artistic 3 3 14 Rhythmic Gymnastics 2 Trampoline 2 2 Handball 2 Judo 2 2 15 Modern pentathlon 2 1 1 Rowing 2 14 5-75 Rugby sevens 2 <table-cell-rows> Sailing 2 2 10 Shooting 15 ₫, Skateboarding 1 4 50 Sport climbing **Surfing** 2 Table tennis 5 Taekwondo 8 2 Tennis 2 2 5 Triathlon 2 3 🐾 Beach volleyball 2 Volleyball 💝 Volleyball 2 1 Weightlifting 2 3 1 10 Wrestling 3 3 3 3 3 3 18 Daily medal events 0 13 13 19 18 16 23 29 20 20 13 21 26 35 39 13 329 **Cumulative total** 0 13 26 45 56 74 90 113 142 162 182 195 216 242 277 316 329

25th 26th 27th

Fri

Sat

Thu Wed

July/August 2024

28th 29th

Sun Mon

30th

Tue

31st

Wed Thu Fri

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th

Sat Sun Mon

Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

8th 9th 10th 11th

Sun

Total

events

July August

Medal table [edit]

Main article: 2024 Summer Olympics medal table See also: List of 2024 Summer Olympics medal winners

Key

† Changes in medal standings (see below)

* Host nation (France)

2024 Summer Olympics medal table [171][B][C]

Rank	NOC	Gold	\$	Silver	\$	Bronze +	Total
1	United States‡	40		44		42	126
2	China	40		27		24	91
3	Japan	20		12		13	45
4	🚟 Australia	18		19		16	53
5	France*	16		26		22	64
6	Netherlands	15		7		12	34
7	Great Britain	14		22		29	65
8	South Korea	13		9		10	32
9	Italy	12		13		15	40
10	Germany	12		13		8	33
11–91	Remaining NOCs	129		138		194	461
Totals (91 entries)		329		330		385	1,044

Podium sweeps [edit]

There was one podium sweep during the games:

Date	Sport	Event	Team	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Ref
2 August	Cycling	Men's BMX race	France	Joris Daudet	Sylvain André	Romain Mahieu	[176]

Marketing [edit]

Emblem [edit]

The emblem for the 2024 Summer Olympics and Paralympics was unveiled on 21 October 2019 at the Grand Rex. Inspired by Art Deco, [177][178] it is a representation of Marianne, the national personification of France, with a flame formed innegative space by her hair. The emblem also resembles a gold medal. Tony Estanguet explained that the emblem symbolised "the power and the magic of the Games", and the Games being "for people". The use of a female figure also serves as an homage to the 1900 Summer Olympics in Paris, which were the first to allow women to participate. The emblem was designed by the French designer Sylvain Boyer with the French design agencies Royalties & Ecobranding. Ecobranding.

The emblem for Paris 2024 was considered the biggest new logo release of 2019 by many design magazines. Approval ratings were high, with 82 per cent of those surveyed finding it aesthetically appealing and 78 per cent finding it to be creative. It was met with some mockery on social media, one user commenting that the logo "would be better suited to a dating site or a hair salon". [179]

For the first time, the corresponding Paralympics shared the same emblem as the Olympics, with no difference bar the governing bodies' logo, reflecting a shared "ambition" between both events.^[184]

Mascots [edit]

Main article: Phryges

On 14 November 2022, the Phryges were unveiled as the mascots of the 2024 Summer Olympics and Paralympics; they are a pair of anthropomorphic Phrygian caps, a historic French symbol of freedom and liberty. [185][186] Marianne is commonly depicted wearing the Phrygian cap, including in the Eugène Delacroix painting, *Liberty Leading the People*. [187][188] The two mascots share a motto of "Alone we go faster, but together we go further". [189]

Merchandise [edit]

In April 2024, the official Olympic video game titled *Olympics Go! Paris 2024* was announced for release in June byAnimoca Brands on Android, iOS, and Microsoft Windows devices. [190][191] The 2024 Summer Olympics became the first Summer Olympics in over 30 years to not have an official console video game. [192][193]

Posters [edit]

The Olympic poster for these games was revealed on 4 March 2024. Designed by Ugo Gattoni, the poster uses a diptych design, with one half representing the Olympics and the other half representing the Paralympics. For the first time in Summer Games history, the Olympic poster and Paralympic poster were designed together, as each one can work independently as halves, or be combined into one poster all together. The posters took 2,000 hours, across six months to complete. [194][195]

Corporate sponsorship [edit]

A TGM Research survey found that Coca-Cola was globally the most connected brand with the 2024 Olympics, with 23% of people mentioning it. Nike came in second with 16%, despite not being an official sponsor of the Olympic Games.^[196]

Belgian beverage company AB InBev became the first Worldwide Olympic Partner during the Games, [197] while five companies would not renew their sponsorships after 2024; automobile manufacturer Toyota, reportedly unhappy with how the IOC has used its sponsorship money, arguing that it is not effectively used to support athletes or promote sport; [198][199] Panasonic, under continuous management considerations regarding sponsorship, with the company also looking to expand its businesses outside consumer electronics; [200][201] and Bridgestone, with the company instead wanting to strengthen its motorsports division. [202][203] Atos and Intel let theirs lapse without a public announcement, with the earlier having its category covered by Deloitte from 2025.[204]

Under an agreement as "Premium" sponsor reportedly valued at €150million (\$163 million), French luxury goods conglomerate LVMH has been involved in aspects of the Games, with its brand Louis Vuitton having provided the trunks used to store the Olympic torch and medals, and the outfits and trays for medal presenters. Former IOC marketing head Michael Payne raised concerns that the prominent use of LVMH goods as part of the Olympics (and in particular, the opening ceremony, which also featured the aforementioned items as props, and performers Aya Nakamura and Lady Gaga wearing Dior haute couture) could cause conflicts with other official sponsors, noting that "the direction of stylish sponsor product placement may not be wrong but needs exceptionally careful management. LVMH got a massive free global ad last night and other partners are all going to be asking, how did that work?" [205][206]

Sponsors of the 2024 Summer Olympics^{[207][208]}

Worldwide Olympic Partners

- AB InBev (Corona Cero)
- Airbnb
- Alibaba Group
- Allianz
- Atos
- Bridgestone
- Coca-Cola-Mengniu Dairy
- Deloitte
- Intel
- Omega SA
- Panasonic
- Procter & Gamble
- Samsung Electronics
- Toyota
- Visa Inc.

Premium Partners

- Accor
- Carrefour
- EDF^[209]
- Groupe BPCE
- LVMH
- Orange S.A.^[210]
- Sanofi^[211]

Official Partners

- Air France-KLM (Air France)
- ArcelorMittal
- CDC
- Cisco^[212]
- CMA CGM
- Danone
- Decathlon^[213]
- FDJ
- GL events [fr]
- Groupe ADP
- Île-de-France Mobilités
- Le Coq Sportif
- PwC



Paralympic Phryge



Official poster of the Paris 2024
Olympic and Paralympic Games on
display at the Parc urbain de la
Concorde

Official Suppliers and Supporters

- Abatable
- Abéo [fr]
- Air Liquide
- Airweave
- Aquatique Show [fr]
- Arena
- Carlsberg Group (Tourtel Twist)
- CRYSTAL
- Doublet Wasserman
- **DXC** Technology
- Egis Group
- Fnedis
- FS Global
- Eviden [fr]
- Fitness Park [fr]
- **Fnac Darty**
- Gerflor [fr]
- Highfield Boats
- Hype Taxi
- Indigo Group
- La Poste
- Loxam [fr]
- Lyreco
- Mondo
- MTD
- Mvrtha Pools
- Nestlé (Garden Gourmet)
- OnePlan
- Optic 2000 [fr]
- Randstad NV
- **Rapiscan Systems**
- RATP Group
- Re-uz
- RGS Events
- Rigby SCC
- Saint-Gobain
- Salesforce
- Schneider Electric
- SEDIF [fr]
- SLX
- SNCF (Eurostar)
- Sodexo
- Technogym
- Terraillon
- Thermo Fisher Scientific
- Unilever (Miko) URW (Westfield)
- Vinci SA
- Viparis [fr]

Broadcasting rights [edit]

Main article: List of 2024 Summer Olympics broadcasters

In France, domestic rights to the 2024 Summer Olympics were owned by Warner Bros. Discovery (formerly Discovery Inc.) via Eurosport, with free-to-air coverage sublicensed to the country's public broadcaster France Télévisions. [214] WBD networks will broadcast from Hôtel Raphael, with dedicated studios for its British, French, Polish, and Nordic channels. [215]

The official Olympics website offered both live-streaming and recent recordings of the events in selected markets, particularly in Brazil, Russia (due to Russian broadcasters pulling out), and the Indian subcontinent. [216]

Concerns and controversies [edit]

Main article: Concerns and controversies at the 2024 Summer Olympics

Lead-up [edit]

Several controversial issues occurred related to the 2024 Summer Olympics, including environmental and security concerns, [217][218] human rights, [219] terrorism, [220] and controversies over allowing Israel to participate amidst the Gaza war, [221][222] and allowing Russian and Belarusian athletes to compete as neutrals amidst the Russian invasion of Ukraine [223][224] While there is nominally an Olympic Truce in place as is usual, the Russian invasion of Ukraine and Israel–Hamas war set a more conflicted political background to the 2024 Summer Olympics, before considering domestic and sporting issues. [225]

Opening ceremony [edit]

A portion of the opening ceremony of the Paris 2024 Olympics sparked significant controversy worldwide for its inclusion of a reenactment of the feast of the Gods, which depicts various Greek gods partaking in a banquet at Mount Olympus. The performance faced heavy backlash from Christian and conservative groups, who accused the performance representing the feast of Dionysus as mocking Leonardo da Vinci's The Last Supper.[226][227][228]

The artistic director of the ceremony, Thomas Jolly, the ceremony's creative team, and many art historians later confirmed that the performance was unrelated to Leonardo da Vinci's The Last Supper. Jolly additionally later stated, "The idea was instead to have a grand

pagan festival connected to the gods of Olympus, Olympism". [229][230][231][232][233]

The Olympic World Library would later publish a media guide (written before the ceremony) describing it as being a homage to cultural festivities. [234] According to Georgian fact checking website Myth Detector, many experts had pointed out the differences between The Last Supper fresco and the performance.[235]

The performance, however, also received praise from others for "celebrating queer visibility and LGBTQ+ inclusivity", according to American magazine Cosmopolitan. [236] Among those who expressed appreciation for the segment were American actress Jodie Sweetin, as well as Le Filip, a Croatian-French drag queen who won thethird season of Drag Race France [237]

See also [edit]







- 2020s portal
- Doping suspensions at Paris 2024
- 2024 Summer Paralympics
- 2028 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles
- 2032 Summer Olympics in Brisbane
- List of LGBTQ Summer Olympians (2024-present)
- Other Olympic Games celebrated in France
 - 1900 Summer Olympics and 1924 Summer Olympics also held in Paris
 - 1924 Winter Olympics Chamonix
 - 1968 Winter Olympics Grenoble
 - 1992 Winter Olympics Albertville
 - 2030 Winter Olympics French Alps
- List of IOC country codes

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- B. ^ a b Although the IOC does not include Individual Neutral Athletes^[A] in the official medal tables,^[172] they are listed here for comparison purposes.
- C. ^ Figures in table reflect all official changes in medal standings.

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Summer Olympics XXXIII Olympiad Paris 2024 Preceded by Tokyo Succeeded by Los Angeles

v·t·e	Olympic Games	
	Olympic sports · Olympism	
IOC	Charter · Olympic Congress · IOC meetings · International sports federations	
Medals	Medal table · All-time medal table (youth) · Medal table leaders by Olympic Games · Medalists (youth) · Medal ties · Incentives by cou Stripped medals · Olympic diploma · Olive wreath	
Nations	Summer Olympics · Winter Olympics (tropical nations · country codes)	
Host cities	Bids (youth) · Venues (youth · Olympic Stadium)	
Ceremonies	Olympic Mass · People who opened the Olympics · Torch relays (lighters of the Olympic cauldron) · Keepers of the Olympic flag	
Media	Television (Olympic Broadcasting Services · Olympic Channel (American)) · Social media · Films (summer · winter) · Video games	
Symbols	Flame · Olympiad · Oath · Songs and anthems (Hymn) · Emblem · Poster · Mascots · Tattoo · Coins (summer (pre-2000) · summer (present) · winter) · Pierre de Coubertin Medal · Olympic Cup · Olympic Diploma of Merit · Olympic Laurel · Olympic Order · Olive wre	
Other	Art competitions at the Olympics (medalists) • Scandals and controversies (antisemitism • colonialism • doping) • Deaths (WWI • WWI Participation of women	
Related	Paralympic Games · Continental (African · Asian · European · Pacific · Pan-American) · Olympic Esports Series · Olympic Esports Games · Deaflympics · Special Olympics · 1906 Intercalated Games · Ancient Olympic Games	
	Olympic Games	

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1896 Athens
                                                          1900 Paris
                                                          1904 St. Louis
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                                                          1912 Stockholm
                                                          1916 Berlin<sup>[a]</sup>
                                                          1920 Antwerp
                                                          1924 Paris
                                                          1928 Amsterdam
                                                          1932 Los Angeles
                                                          1936 Berlin
                                                          1940 Tokyo<sup>[b]</sup>
                                                          1944 London<sup>[b]</sup>
                                                          1948 London
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                                                          2016 Rio
                                                          2020 Tokyo<sup>[c]</sup>
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                                                          2028 Los Angeles
                                                          2032 Brisbane
                                                          2036 TBD
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                                                          1932 Lake Placid
                                                          1936 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
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   v·t·e
                                                          2030 French Alps
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      Equestrian · Fencing · Field hockey (men · women) · Football (men · women) · Golf · Gymnastics · Handball (men · women) · Judo · Modern pentathlon ·
       Rowing \cdot Rugby \ sevens \ (men \cdot women) \cdot Sailing \cdot Shooting \cdot Skateboarding \cdot Sport \ climbing \cdot Surfing \cdot Swimming \cdot Table \ tennis \cdot Taekwondo \cdot Tennis
                                      Triathlon \cdot Volleyball \ (indoor \ men \cdot indoor \ women \cdot beach \ men \cdot beach \ women) \cdot Water \ polo \ (men \cdot women) \cdot Weightlifting \cdot Wrestling
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2024 Olympic Qualifier Series (breaking, BMX freestyle, skateboarding, sport climbing)

v·t·e	National Olympic Committees at the 2024 Summer Olympics in Paris, France	
Africa	Algeria · Angola · Benin · Botswana · Burkina Faso · Burundi · Cameroon · Cape Verde · Central African Republic · Chad · Comoros · Congo · Democratic Republic of the Congo · Djibouti · Egypt · Equatorial Guinea · Eritrea · Eswatini · Ethiopia · Gabon · The Gambia · Ghana · Guinea · Guinea-Bissau · Ivory Coast · Kenya · Lesotho · Liberia · Libya · Madagascar · Malawi · Mali · Mauritania · Mauritius · Morocco · Mozambique · Namibia · Niger · Nigeria · Rwanda · São Tomé and Príncipe · Senegal · Seychelles · Sierra Leone · Somalia · South Africa · South Sudan · Sudan · Tanzania · Togo · Tunisia · Uganda · Zambia · Zimbabwe	
Americas	Antigua and Barbuda · Argentina · Aruba · Bahamas · Barbados · Belize · Bermuda · Bolivia · Brazil · British Virgin Islands · Canada · Cayman Islands · Chile · Colombia · Costa Rica · Cuba · Dominica · Dominican Republic · Ecuador · El Salvador · Grenada · Guatemala · Guyana · Haiti · Honduras · Jamaica · Mexico · Nicaragua · Panama · Paraguay · Peru · Puerto Rico · Saint Kitts and Nevis · Saint Lucia · Saint Vincent and the Grenadines · Suriname · Trinidad and Tobago · United States · Uruguay · Venezuela · Virgin Islands	
Asia	Afghanistan · Bahrain · Bangladesh · Bhutan · Brunei · Cambodia · China · Hong Kong · India · Indonesia · Iran · Iraq · Japan · Jordan · Kazakhstan · Kuwait · Kyrgyzstan · Laos · Lebanon · Malaysia · Maldives · Mongolia · Myanmar · Nepal · North Korea · Oman · Pakistan Palestine · Philippines · Qatar · Saudi Arabia · Singapore · South Korea · Sri Lanka · Syria · Chinese Taipei · Tajikistan · Thailand · Timor-Leste · Turkmenistan · United Arab Emirates · Uzbekistan · Vietnam · Yemen	
Europe	Albania · Andorra · Armenia · Austria · Azerbaijan · Belgium · Bosnia and Herzegovina · Bulgaria · Croatia · Cyprus · Czech Republic · Denmark · Estonia · Finland · France · Georgia · Germany · Great Britain · Greece · Hungary · Iceland · Ireland · Israel · Italy · Kosovo · Latvia · Liechtenstein · Lithuania · Luxembourg · Malta · Moldova · Monaco · Montenegro · Netherlands · North Macedonia · Norway · Poland · Portugal · Romania · San Marino · Serbia · Slovakia · Slovenia · Spain · Sweden · Switzerland · Turkey · Ukraine	
Oceania	American Samoa · Australia · Cook Islands · Fiji · Guam · Kiribati · Marshall Islands · Federated States of Micronesia · Nauru · New Zealand · Palau · Papua New Guinea · Samoa · Solomon Islands · Tonga · Tuvalu · Vanuatu	
Other	Individual Neutral Athletes • Refugee Olympic Team	
v·t·e	Events at the 2024 Summer Olympics (Paris, France)	

Swimming · Table tennis · Taekwondo · Tennis · Triathlon · Volleyball · Water polo · Weightlifting · Wrestling

Chronological summary · Medal table · List of medalists

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v·t·e	Venues of the 2024 Summer Olympics (Paris)	
Grand Paris Zone	Arena Paris Nord and Villepinte PMC Range · Le Bourget Urban Sports Park · Paris Aquatic Centre · Paris La Défense Arena · Porte de La Chapelle Arena · Stade de France · Stade Yves-du-Manoir	
Paris Centre Zone	Bercy Arena · Eiffel Tower Stadium (Champ de Mars) · Grand Palais (Éphémère) · Les Invalides · Hôtel de Ville · Paris Expo Porte de Versailles · Place de la Concorde · Pont Alexandre III · Stade Roland Garros (Court Philippe Chatrier · Court Suzanne Lenglen · Court Simonne-Mathieu) · Trocadéro (Pont d'Iéna)	
Versailles Zone	Élancourt Hill · Le Golf National · Palace of Versailles · Vélodrome National	
Stand-alone venues	National Shooting Centre, Châteauroux · National Olympic Nautical Stadium of Île-de-France, Vaires-sur-Marne · Roucas Blanc Olympic Marina, Marseille · Stade Pierre-Mauroy, Lille · Teahupoʻo, Tahiti	
Football stadia	Allianz Riviera, Nice · Nouveau Stade de Bordeaux, Bordeaux · Parc des Princes · Parc Olympique Lyonnais, Lyon–Décines-Charpieu · Stade de la Beaujoire, Nantes · Stade Geoffroy-Guichard, Saint-Étienne · Stade Vélodrome, Marseille	
Non-competitive venues	Jardins du Trocadéro · Paris Congress Centre · Le Bourget Exhibition Centre and Media Village · Polygone de Vincennes · Seine · Tuileries Garden	
Authority control database	es: National ∕ France ♂ · BnF data ♂ · Czech Republic ♂	

July 2024 sports events in

France

2024 in multi-sport 2024 Summer 2024 in Categories: Olympics events **Paris** August 2024 sports events in Summer Olympics by Summer Olympics in

France year **Paris**

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