



**The PyeongChang Organizing Committee
for the 2018 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games**

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PyeongChang 2018

Fact Sheet

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□ PyeongChang 2018 by numbers

○ Olympic Games

- ✓ Games Period: 9 to 25 February 2018 (17 days)
- ✓ More than 95 NOCs are expected to attend
- ✓ More than 3,000 athletes will compete
- ✓ 7 sports, 15 disciplines, 102 events
- ✓ 12 competition venues, 1 Olympic Stadium for Opening & Closing Ceremonies

○ Paralympic Games

- ✓ Games Period: 9 to 18 March 2018 (10 days)
- ✓ More than 45 NPCs are expected to attend
- ✓ More than 670 athletes will compete
- ✓ 6 sports, 6 disciplines, 80 events
- ✓ 5 competition venues, 1 Paralympic Stadium for Opening & Closing Ceremonies

□ PyeongChang 2018 Vision : New Horizons

*To open a new window of opportunity to expand winter sports
and transform PyeongChang into an Asian hub for winter sports and tourism*

In July 2011, PyeongChang was announced as host city of the 2018 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games. This will be the first time for South Korea to host the Winter Games, 30 years after the Seoul 1988 Summer Games, which holds great significance to the people of PyeongChang and Korea.

With its geographic location in Asia and access to an emerging and fast-growing market, PyeongChang 2018 hopes to create a legacy of new growth and potential. PyeongChang 2018's vision is to open up "New Horizons" for the Olympic Movement and for the world of winter sports. The Organizing Committee (POCOG) aims to expand winter sports in Asia and transform Gangwon Province into a winter sports hub and year-round tourist destination.

□ PyeongChang 2018 Slogan

Passion. Connected.







"Passion." symbolizes PyeongChang2018 as the stage of a global festival where people will exchange inspirations, share the Koreans' warm unique hospitality, and experience the excitement of the Olympic Spirit.

"Connected." signifies the openness of PyeongChang where all generations can participate anytime and anywhere through Korea's cutting-edge technology and cultural convergence. It also showcases the meaning of a new beginning and opening New Horizons for winter sports in Asia to spread further throughout the world.

The two capital letters "P" and "C" are PyeongChang's initials, and can be utilized in variations to promote PyeongChang's key messages.



□ Emblems

 <p>The emblem features a stylized 'PyeongChang' symbol above the Olympic rings. The symbol consists of a blue horizontal bar, two vertical bars (black and green), and a multi-colored star-like shape.</p>	<p>The PyeongChang 2018 Olympic emblem symbolizes the harmony of snow and ice, winter sports stars (athletes) and people from around the world that come together in PyeongChang, in a world open to everyone where the earth meets the sky.</p>
 <p>A stylized symbol representing the first consonant of the first syllable of 'PyeongChang' in Hangul, consisting of a blue horizontal bar, two vertical bars (black and green), and a red horizontal bar at the bottom.</p>	<p>The symbol 'Pyeong' represents the first consonant of the first syllable of PyeongChang in the Korean alphabet, Hangul, and expresses the harmony of Heaven(天, Cheon), Earth(地, ji), and Man(人, in). It also symbolizes the open square where the celebration of athletes and winter sports will take place.</p>
 <p>A stylized symbol representing the first consonant of the second syllable of 'PyeongChang' in Hangul, consisting of a black vertical bar and four radiating lines in yellow, green, red, and blue.</p>	<p>The symbol 'Chang' is created based on the first consonant of the second syllable of PyeongChang in Hangul, and represents snow, ice, and winter sports stars (athletes).</p>
<p>Colors</p>	<p>The colors of the emblem are based on the motif of the Olympic Rings and Korea's five cardinal colors.</p>
 <p>The emblem features a stylized 'PyeongChang' symbol above the Paralympic rings. The symbol consists of a blue horizontal bar, two vertical bars (black and green), and a multi-colored star-like shape.</p>	<p>The PyeongChang 2018 Paralympic Emblem, associated with the official emblem of 2018 PyeongChang Olympic Winter Games, it symbolizes the world delivering an inherent message of peace and hope transcending race, region and impairment.</p>
 <p>A stylized symbol representing the first consonant of the second syllable of 'PyeongChang' in Hangul, consisting of a black vertical bar and four radiating lines in yellow, green, red, and blue.</p>	<p>The symbol 'Chang' is based on the motif of the first consonant of the second syllable of PyeongChang in the Korean alphabet, Hangul, and represents snow, ice, and winter sports stars – the athletes.</p>
 <p>A stylized symbol representing the first consonant of the first syllable of 'PyeongChang' in Hangul, consisting of a blue horizontal bar, two vertical bars (black and green), and a red horizontal bar at the bottom.</p>	<p>The symbol 'PyeongChang' stands for a world where people with and without impairment, athletes and spectators all come together.</p>
<p>Colors</p>	<p>The colors used in the emblem are based on the motif of Korea's traditional five cardinal colors.</p>



□ Mascots



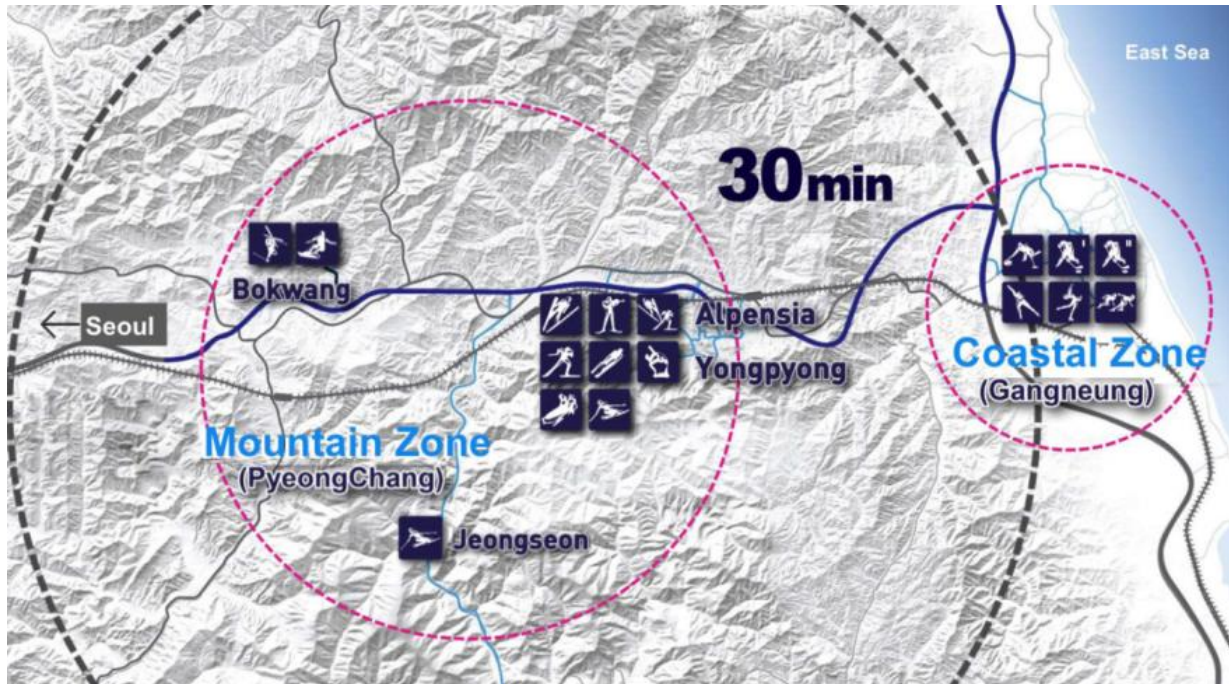
수호랑
Soohorang

반다비
Bandabi

<p>Soohorang</p>	<p>The white tiger, now the trustworthy mascot for the Olympic Winter Games in 2018, has been long considered Korea’s guardian animal. Sohorang has challenging spirit and passion, and also is a trustworthy friend who protects the athletes, spectators and all participants of the 2018 Olympic Winter Games.</p> <p>“Sooho,” means protection in Korean. “Rang” comes from the middle letter of “Ho-rang-i,” the Korean word for a “tiger,” and is also the last letter of “Jeong-seon A-ri-rang,” a cherished traditional folk song of Gangwon Province, where the Games will be held.</p>
<p>Bandabi</p>	<p>Bandabi is a warm-hearted friend who takes the lead for equality and harmony and encourages the athletes to push their limits. The Asiatic black bear or “ban-dal-ga-seum-gom” (the bear with a half-moon mark on the chest) symbolizes strong willpower and courage in Korean folklore.</p> <p>“Banda” is derived from “ban-dal,” the Korean word for the half-moon.</p> <p>“Bi” stands for celebration of the Games.</p>



□ Venue Plan



The venue concept of PyeongChang 2018 is to put all Games-related facilities close to each other so that athletes, spectators and media only have to travel short distances in order to get to the sports events.

12 Olympic venues will be organized in two clusters – the PyeongChang Mountain Cluster and the Gangneung Coastal Cluster - and all venues will be within 30 minutes by car from the Olympic Stadium and the Main Media Centre.

Within each cluster, participants will be able to easily transfer from one venue to another. The Mountain Cluster will accommodate eight venues including snow sport venues such as the Alpensia Sliding Centre, while ice sport competitions will be held at five venues in the Coastal Cluster.

Among the 12 competition venues, six venues (Jeongseon Alpine Centre, Alpensia Sliding Centre, Gangneung Hockey Centre, Kwandong Hockey Centre, Gangneung Oval, and Gangneung Ice Arena) will be newly built while the remaining six (Bokwang Snow Park, Gangneung Curling Centre, Yongpyong Alpine Centre, Alpensia Biathlon Centre, Alpensia Cross-Country Skiing Centre, Alpensia Ski Jumping Centre) are existing venues that will be refurbished and/or updated for the Games.

Cluster	Precinct	Venue	Discipline
PyeongChang Mountain Cluster	PyeongChang Olympic Plaza	PyeongChang Olympic Stadium	Opening & Closing Ceremonies
	Alpensia Sports Park	Alpensia Ski Jumping Centre	Ski Jumping Nordic Combined Snowboard Big Air
		Alpensia Biathlon Centre	Biathlon Cross-Country Skiing(Paralympic)
		Alpensia Cross-Country Skiing Centre	Cross-Country Skiing (Olympic) Nordic Combined
	-	Yongpyong Alpine Centre	Alpine Technical Para-Snowboard
	-	Alpensia Sliding Centre	Bobsleigh, Skeleton, Luge
	Bokwang Snow Park	Bokwang Snow Park (P/C)	Freestyle Skiing Snowboard
	-	Jeongseon Alpine Centre	Alpine Speed
	-	PyeongChang Mountain Cluster Olympic Village	-
	-	PyeongChang Mountain Cluster Media Accommodations	-
	-	International Broadcast Centre (IBC)	
	-	Main Press Centre (MPC)	
Gangneung Coastal Cluster	Gangneung Olympic Park	Gangneung Hockey Centre	Ice Hockey I Ice Sledge Hockey
		Gangneung Oval	Speed Skating
		Gangneung Ice Arena	Short Track Figure Skating
		Gangneung Curling Centre	Curling Wheelchair Curling
	-	Kwandong Hockey Centre	Ice Hockey II
	-	Gangneung Coastal Cluster Olympic Village	-
	-	Gangneung Coastal Cluster Media Village (with media workroom)	-

□ Accommodation

Olympic Villages and Media Villages will each be made in both the PyeongChang Mountain Cluster and Gangneung Coastal Cluster.

- PyeongChang Olympic Village (new): Apartment type
 - 8 buildings / 600 units / 4,290 beds
 - Construction started in Jul. 2015, to be completed by Sep. 2017



- PyeongChang Media Accommodations (existing facilities)
- Gangneung Olympic and Media Villages (new): Apartment type
 - Olympic Village : 9 buildings / 922 units / 3,984 beds
 - Construction started in Jun. 2015, to be completed by Sep. 2017



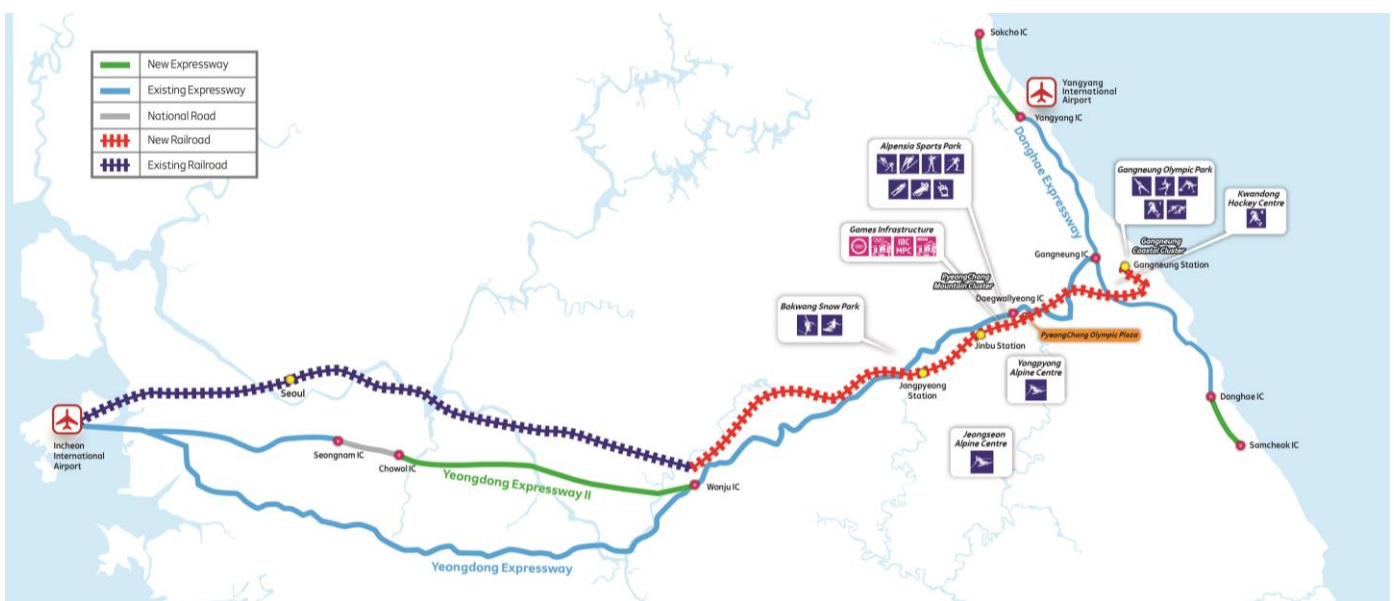
□ Transportation

Construction on the new high-speed railway linking Wonju and Gangneung started from June 2012, and current progress rate is 76 percent. After six months of test run, the railway will be open in January 2018. The new rail will connect with the existing railway from Incheon Airport to Wonju, which is being upgraded to accommodate high-speed trains. Once completed, the travel time from Incheon International Airport, the main gateway of Korea, to PyeongChang will be about 90 minutes, and 110 minutes to Gangneung.

The 2nd Youngdong Highway was constructed to meet the increased travel demand. Construction began in November 2011 and was finished in November 2016. Using the new highway, people in Seoul are able to reach the host region in 100 minutes.

Road constructions within the host region are also in process, in order to increase accessibility among Games related facilities. Donghongchun to Yangyang Highway will be constructed by the end of 2017, which will allow fast access to Yangyang International Airport near Gangneung. And 16 other road construction projects will be completed by the end of 2017.

During the Games period in 2018, public transportation schedules and routes will be added and/or rearranged to maximize spectators' convenience. POCOG will implement traffic simulation analyses to establish a feasible transportation plan, and maintain close cooperation with the relevant authorities to deal with various situations such as heavy snowfall.



THE WORLDWIDE OLYMPIC PARTNERS



THE OFFICIAL PARTNERS OF PYEONGCHANG 2018



THE OFFICIAL SPONSORS OF PYEONGCHANG 2018



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THE OFFICIAL SUPPORTERS OF PYEONGCHANG 2018



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