

MORE ACCESSIBLE PUBLIC AND SPORTS SPACES

The Paralympic Games provide an opportunity to accelerate the transformation of public spaces and Olympic and Paralympic venues to facilitate access for people with disabilities (site accessibility also includes provisions for the visually impaired, hearing impaired, and intellectually disabled through signage). For example, at the Stade de France, a budget of 50 million euros has been allocated for renovation works before the 2024 Games. Part of this budget will be dedicated to enhancing accessibility at the stadium

A BETTER INTEGRATION OF PARA SPORT INTO THE LOCAL SPORTS MOVEMENT

To ensure that the Games are not just a flash in the pan, Paris 2024 aims to promote access to sports for people with disabilities by making clubs more accessible and encouraging inclusion through shared sports practices. In 2020, 47% of French sports clubs had no staff trained in handling disabilities. To address this, the department, along with the French Paralympic and Sports Committee, in partnership with local sports and para-sports partners, will expand the "inclusive club" program by offering training sessions to coaches and club leaders of mainstream clubs to train them in accommodating people with disabilities.

A LEVER FOR INCLUSIVE EMPLOYMENT

Paris 2024 is committed to the inclusion of people with disabilities through its recruitment strategies and the implementation of a procurement policy that includes the protected and adapted sector. To date, 80 disability sector structures are listed on the ESS 2024 platform. A specific action has been taken with the establishments and services for assistance through work (ESAT) in Paris and Seine-Saint-Denis to inform and support them in accessing contracts for the Games.

THE PRISME, AN EXEMPLARY SPORTS CENTER IN SEINE-SAINT-DENIS

The Seine-Saint-Denis department has committed to the construction of a sports facility entirely dedicated to para sports: the Prisme. Innovative and unique in Europe, this 15,000-square-meter sports complex located in Bobigny, near Sorbonne Paris Nord University, will emerge in 2023 and stands as a major legacy of the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games. It will welcome users with disabilities of any kind in a universal accessibility approach, and its construction and operation will partly involve workers with disabilities. It will also be one of the symbols of a future society, more inclusive and universal, and of Seine-Saint-Denis, a pioneering territory in terms of social progress.

The Prisme will include:

- **A sports center:** Two multi-sports halls for hosting sports and para-sports competitions or leisure activities, a climbing wall, a fencing hall, a room designed for Boccia practice, dance, a gym, and a video game room dedicated to e-sports.
- **A medical and research hub:** A medical and research hub, a research, development, and pedagogical innovation platform, a physiotherapy area, care, recovery, and rehabilitation area, a room with force platforms, a hydrotherapy space, and two medical offices.
- **A resource center:** Offices dedicated to federations and researchers, a resource space supplied by federations and the Sorbonne Paris Nord University, and rooms dedicated to hosting training sessions and seminars.



CHANGING THE PERCEPTION OF DISABILITY

France is gearing up to host its first-ever Summer Paralympic Games with the ambition of making it a global event on par with the Olympic Games, with the same resources and enthusiasm. The goal is to make it a catalyst for the evolution of a more inclusive and welcoming society for the 12 million French citizens affected by motor, sensory, mental, or psychological disabilities.



THE PROJECT

MAKING PARIS 2024 THE MOST INCLUSIVE GAMES IN HISTORY

As a major host territory for the Olympic and Paralympic Games, Plaine Commune and the Seine-Saint-Denis department have been committed, since 2016, alongside Paris 2024, to organizing the "most inclusive Games in history." This event represents one of the rare occasions where so many opportunities are gathered to mobilize material and immaterial resources in favor of disability. The ambition is not only to make it a public and sporting success but also an inclusive and supportive project at every stage of conception, preparation, organization, or public mobilization.

Several measures have been taken to promote para sports and ensure that athletes and spectators with permanent or temporary disabilities can fully experience the Olympic and Paralympic Games:

- Creating a common emblem.
- Bringing together French athletes in a single and unified Olympic and Paralympic team.
- Bringing the two Olympiads as close together as possible in the calendar.
- Facilitating access for people with reduced mobility to transportation modes, celebration and competition venues, tourist activities in host territories, online information, etc.
- Allowing spectators to attend multiple events on the same day due to the concentration of sites.
- Enhancing the visibility of the Paralympic Games by increasing the number of events held in iconic locations in Paris and Greater Paris (stadiums, squares, monuments, etc.).
- Integrating the strategy of universal accessibility, ensuring access and participation of all audiences in all types of events, into the ISO 20121 standard. This standard, which applies to sports events, was created by the London Olympics but did not include the dimension of universal accessibility.

DURING THE GAMES

THE 17TH EDITION OF SUMMER PARALYMPIC GAMES

August 28th - September 8th, 2024

- 4 400 athletes
- 184 nations represented
- 22 paralympic sports
- 549 trials
- 11 competition venues

TRIALS ON THE PLAINE COMMUNE TERRITORY

- **PARA ATHLETICS** (at the Stade de France in Saint-Denis)

A part of the Paralympic Games since 1960, para athletics includes all track and field events from traditional athletics except pole vault, hammer throw, racewalking, and obstacle races. Athletes may use wheelchairs, prostheses, and are accompanied by guides depending on their disability and category.

- **PARA CYCLING** (In Seine-Saint-Denis)

Para cycling is divided into two disciplines: road cycling (road race, time trial, team relay) and track cycling (time trial, individual pursuit, team sprint). The para road cycling events, which will traverse the Seine-Saint-Denis territory, will allow a wide audience to attend along the routes.

TO DETECT THE CHAMPIONS OF TOMORROW

In 2019, the French Paralympic and Sports Committee (CPSF) launched a program called "La Relève" to detect athletes between the ages of 16 and 35 with the potential for performance in one or more Paralympic sports who are not yet integrated into a competition circuit. Coordinating and representing 41 sports federations offering adapted sports for people with disabilities, the CPSF is a founding member of Paris 2024 and the only French counterpart recognized by the International Paralympic Committee (IPC).



FROM THE ORIGIN OF THE PARALYMPIC GAMES NEAR LONDON IN 1948, TO PARIS 2024

The history of the Paralympic Games begins at Stoke Mandeville Hospital, about sixty kilometers from London. It's 1948, and Sir Ludwig Guttmann, a neurologist, is searching for a way to speed up the recovery and restore dignity to his patients who became paraplegic during World War II. The hosting of the Olympic Games in London that same year gives him the idea to organize, on the hospital grounds, the first "World Wheelchair and Amputee Games." Dr. Guttmann doesn't know it yet, but he has just created the "Stoke Mandeville Games," the 9th edition of which, in Rome in 1960, is considered the first modern Paralympic Games. In 1988, they are held for the first time in the same city as the Olympic Games, in Seoul. A year later, in 1989, the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) is founded. In 2024, France will host its first Paralympic Games.



SOME FIGURES OF PARALYMPISM AND DISABILITY SPORT

PARA ATHLETICS :

- **MARIE-AMÉLIE LEFUR**, president of the French Paralympic and Sports Committee and para-athlete. She has won eight Paralympic medals (3 gold, 3 silver, and 2 bronze), becoming a true ambassador for her sport and the wider Paralympic movement.
- **TRÉSOR MAKUNDA**, para-athlete from CA Montreuil (93), with four Paralympic medals (1 silver and 3 bronze).
- **TIMOTHÉE ADOLPHE**, para-athlete affiliated with Saint-Denis Émotion (93). In 2011, he won his first medals at the French Championships. Nicknamed the "White Cheetah," he is the world champion in the 400 meters and the runner-up in the 100 meters.

BLIND FOOTBALL :

- **YVAN WANDJI KEPMEGNI**, football player at AS Cécifoot St-Mandé (94), was already playing football before losing his sight at the age of 10. He joined the French national team in 2010.

WHEELCHAIR RUGBY :

- **CÉDRIC NANKIN**, born in Saint-Denis, started wheelchair rugby in 2010. He is licensed with CAPSAAA (75). In 2014, he joined the French national team. He was voted the best player of the world championships in Sydney in 2018.

THE PARALYMPIC RELAY RUNNERS :

- **CHARLES-ANTOINE KOUAKOU**, a Paralympic athlete from France originating from Seine-Saint-Denis, discovered his passion for athletics at the age of 13 thanks to the advice of a specialized educator at the Medico-sportif Institute in Drancy. In August 2021, he won a gold medal at the Tokyo Paralympic Games. He is the first Paralympic champion from the French Federation of Adapted Sports.
- **NATHALIE DAGNET**, founder and president of the LAPLA'JH association, will be a relay participant during the Paris 2024 Olympic Games. Through her association, she has been working in partnership with Seine-Saint-Denis since 2018 to promote access to aquatic activities for people with disabilities.

