



Paris JO 2024 – J10 – Sport and Olympics – State affairs

The main tasks assigned by the State to sport are education, coordination of sports action, training an elite, physical preparation of the armed forces and promotion of sports. Often a Ministry is dedicated to sport, usually enriched with youth and associative life. Sometimes it is attached to the Ministry of Education, or the Ministry of Health, other times to the Home Office & Public Service (Germany) or a Ministry of Leisure (France, 1981) or Tourism and Entertainment (Italy, 1995) or Culture and Media (UK). With the Paris 2024 Olympic Games, in France, this is the Ministry of Sports, Olympic and Paralympic Games. The title of the Ministry or the egis indicates the main mission assigned to sport.

The National Education is directly involved in financing the positions of physical and sports teachers. The Ministry of Defense finances the training of military personnel. The Ministry of Interior is responsible for the security of sports facilities and sporting events. The Ministry of Health is responsible for sports medicine and defines the criteria for the health protection of sports activities and hygiene in sports facilities. Other ministries finance actions to promote sport (foreign affairs or cooperation) or specific federations - Aeronautical federations by the Ministry in charge of Transport or National School and Riding Federation by the Ministry of Agriculture...

For the 2024 Olympic Games in Paris, nearly 18,000 soldiers were mobilized by the Ministry of Defense, including 10,000 in region around Paris, Ile de France. The army has been given the mission to ensure air security, anti-drone combat and all patrols on foot. It has strengthened its “Sentinel” operation (activated in the event of a major terrorist threat). Under the command of the military governor of Paris, the mission was a real military operation. An air bubble is set up over Paris and the Olympic sites throughout the territory, a real battle plan coordinated with the Action civile.

The most ambitious security system is the Police, with 30,000 policemen and gendarmes deployed, supported by 21,000 private security agents to counter crime and terrorist threats and cyber. The most original part of the process is the international cooperation set up with 1800 members of foreign law enforcement, from 44 nations who made the trip to Paris, including 167 experts in mine-clearance. The most decisive support is provided by Spain with more than 300 highly qualified agents. The Europeans are numerous, in addition to our Spanish partners, Belgian, German, Italian and Irish police officers are present. The seven countries of the EU contingent are signatories to the Prüm Treaty (2005), which facilitates international police cooperation. Bilateral agreements have also been made with other international allies to streamline exchanges and make the police work more flexible, including our US counterparts (FBI) or South Koreans.

The Olympics are also an effective way to spread a message across to terrorists of all stripes – we are ready, and united, to counter your attacks. A more effective situational setting than many military parades on the 14th of July .

- (1) Antoine Albertini, Arthur Carpentier et Sandrine Morel “Des policiers étrangers en renfort à Paris », Le Monde, mercredi 31 juillet 2024
- (2) Chloé Hoorman et Elise Vincent « L’armée en renfort pour la sécurité aérienne, la lutte antidrones ou les patrouilles », Le Monde, 23 juillet 2024
- (3) Wladimir Andreff, Jean-François Bourg, Bénédicte Halba, Jean-François Nys, « Les enjeux économiques du sport en Europe », rapport remis au Ministère de la Jeunesse et des Sports, pour le Conseil de l’Europe, Strasbourg, 1994.
- (4) Commission européenne (2007) « Livre Blanc sur le sport » - <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/FR/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52007DC0391&from=DA>
- (5) Mickaël Gamrasni « Olympiques ! La France des Jeux”, France, documentaire diffusé le 16 juillet 2024 sur France 2
- (6) Bénédicte Halba (1997) « Economie du sport », Paris : Economica
- (7) Bénédicte Halba (1999) « Dopage et sport », Toulouse : Milan
- (8) Site officiel du COJO-<https://olympics.com/fr/>

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