BRAZILIAN WOMAN POWER
THE BRAZILIAN BID FOR FIFA WOMEN’S WORLD CUP 2023
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THE BRAZILIAN BID FOR FIFA WOMEN’S WORLD CUP 2023™
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We are experiencing a very special time in Brazil with women’s football. Obviously the World Cup in France and all the visibility that we had has contributed a lot so that Brazilians can wake up regarding women’s football and see the sport in a better, more attentive light.

MARTA
Brazil national team player & six-time FIFA World Player of the Year. She holds the record for most goals scored at FIFA World Cup tournaments.
Dear Mr. President Gianni Infantino

Our country is known the world over for its strength and success on the football pitch and it only seems natural for Brazil to be presenting a bid to host the pinnacle of the women's game – the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™. Keeping in line with such a prestigious tournament, which will promote the growth of the sport for women both here and across the globe, we have opted to spread the competition across as large an area as possible.

A total of eight cities are part of our historic bid – awarding this competition to Brazil would mean bringing the FIFA Women’s World Cup™ to South America for the very first time. From Porto Alegre in the south to Manaus in the north (our very own “capital” of the women’s game) we intend to very much make this a celebration of athleticism and female empowerment that our entire nation can truly get behind! The eight cities proposed to host the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ are: Belo Horizonte; Brasília; Manaus; Porto Alegre; Recife; Rio de Janeiro; Salvador; and São Paulo.

And these two key points mean that Brazil, as a country, is perfectly poised to host a sporting mega event of such magnitude and importance. Firstly, our track record of successfully hosting grand sporting competitions over the last decade or so is second to none, and cannot be matched by any other country on the planet. Secondly, our dedication to women’s football and aspiration to put the sport on a pedestal and use the women’s game to give greater visibility to female athletes can be seen in our modernist approach to the sport. We have already set up a women’s Brazilian league championship. And we have hired female coaches for our U-17 and U-20 teams as part of our long-term strategy in developing and promoting women’s football, helping to also improve the conditions for the national team, also boosted by the hiring of renowned coach Pia Sundhage earlier this year.
Moreover, for 2020 the country has its first exclusive calendar for women’s competitions. The next season will include five national tournaments, including the two series of the Brazilian Championship and the start of U-18 and U-16 national grassroots competitions. Those tournaments will involve a total of 96 teams playing in 382 games, which will be held in all five regions of the country – the same areas we will be looking to bring the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™.

This competition is the perfect chance for Brazil to show just how committed we are to helping women’s football reach its absolute potential. We want to see the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ serve as both a springboard and an inspiration for young girls all over the planet who are considering a career in football, a sport traditionally considered a primarily male exploit – all that is about to change, on our watch.

One of the pillars of our legacy for this competition will be education through sport. The CBF currently develops a socio-educational program, Gol do Brasil, which has enjoyed huge success using football as a tool to promote education for all boys and girls in public schools since its implementation in 2018. It will also be taken to the five regions of Brazil.

Brazil has built up an impressive repertoire of experience and know-how over the last 12 years when it comes to planning, organising and staging the biggest sporting events on the planet, including the FIFA World Cup 2014™. We are now ready to hit those heights once again with a focus solely on women’s football as we strive to promote and grow the discipline both domestically and abroad.

Our recent run of hosting great sporting occasions also means that the infrastructure around the country is in an excellent position. From modernised and fully equipped domestic and international airports, to brand new, first-class hotels and resorts, to large, safe and stunning football stadiums, Brazil has everything ready to make this competition the success it deserves to be, with the minimum of extra building works at a modest cost.

**Brazil has everything already in place. We are all set for the big kick off!**

The excitement and excellence of FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ in Brazil will ensure that a new generation in the country, in South America and throughout the world, discovers women’s football. Brazil can break new ground by helping to elevate the women’s game to unprecedented heights around the globe.

**Together, let’s make history!**

ROGÉRIO CABOCLO
CBF PRESIDENT
CREATIVE PASSIONATE
AND KEY METRICS
EVENT VISION
PART A CONCEPT
1. Hosting Vision and Strategy

Passionate & Creative
1.1 BRAZIL’S OVERALL CONCEPT Hosting Vision and Strategy

The FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ in Brazil will offer a unique celebration of the beautiful game to be shared with the world – a full-blown women’s football extravaganza for the first time in South America. A celebration propelled by the energy of BRAZILIAN WOMAN POWER – inspirational values and perceptions that are characteristics of Brazilian women, both on and off the field.

The foundation of our vision is the embodiment of these characteristics in form of a power that leads Brazilian women to overcome difficulties with strength and joie de vivre, clearing obstacles with a smile on their faces, like gentle warriors. These are the very qualities that we would like to invite the world to discover: our BRAZILIAN WOMAN POWER in action! Passionate and Creative. Strong and Welcoming. Cheerful and Reliable. Bold and Brave. Determined and Caring. These values and perceptions are the main source of inspiration for our bid and they come together in our proposal for the key areas of our offer to host the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™.

Our vision is passionate and creative to bring to life our strategy to ensure that we stage an unforgettable tournament for the first time in South America. We are confident that our time is now: we are ready to deliver an event full of passion and be a catalyst for growth in women’s football.

Brazilian women are also strong and welcoming which coincides with our proposal of eight Candidate Host Cities. Belo Horizonte, Brasilia, Manaus, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador and Sao Paulo had their stadia as well as their tourist and transport infrastructure modernized and tested at the highest level in 2014. They represent Brazil in all its rich diversity: from world famous cities with warm beaches to the Amazon forest, from the modern capital in the heartland to the southernmost state of Brazil. Attractions for all tastes containing one pivotal item in common: they are all ready to welcome the world with open arms.

Cheerful and reliable reflect qualities related to event services we will offer. Athletes, fans, media and staff will enjoy first-class services while experiencing unforgettable moments inside and outside the stadia. Safety and security as well as our telecom services were successfully put to the test in 2014 and 2016, a test they passed with flying colours.

Marketing opportunities in a country with over 100 million women makes for a commercial strategy that will be bold and brave. If we take into account the potential market of our South American neighbours, we are taking into consideration 200 million women in a continent eager to celebrate the flagship event of women’s football.

Determined and caring are qualities that will come to life in our human rights and sustainability strategies. Brazil 2023 will aim at offsetting its carbon footprint as well as promoting social responsibility programs in partnership with the Brazilian Federal Government, FIFA and NGOs. As a practical example to promote gender equality, Brazil 2023 will create legacy scholarships for female athletes and leaders to empower
women in the football industry.

We are confident that the showcase of BRAZILIAN WOMAN POWER can be a source of inspiration and identification for girls and women either already playing football or fighting for the opportunity to play the game across the globe. Our overall strategy is fully in line with FIFA’s strategy for women’s football, focused on the growth of participation in the sport, the enhancement of its commercial value and the strengthening of its foundations.

1.1.1 Grow participation in women’s football in Brazil and South America
- Starting by setting an example of excellence with the delivery of top-class football arenas, as well as host cities and infrastructure already tested at the highest level in 2014. Lower risks, government support and a football loving country.
- The FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ for the first time in Brazil will set an example to South American girls and women, as more than 200 million women are yet to see the event in their region.
- The Seleção (Brazilian national team) is consistently in the World Cup finals and Brazilian women leagues are already present in all states. We now have an opportunity to step up the game with our legacy programs to be built hand in hand between FIFA and the CBF – social inclusion and performance for the advancement of women’s football.
- Women at the heart of the organization, with a female majority of LOC staff. Commercial partners and media covering the event will be encouraged to do the same.

1.1.2 Enhance the commercial value of the sport
- Brazil has the largest football sponsorship market in the region. It is therefore the ideal springboard for further development in South America and ultimately for the Women’s Football Commercial Program (due for 2026).
- Remember the 2014 ticketing success? Well, the passion for football is burning brighter than ever in Brazil. The inflow of fans and tourists from South America offers ample evidence that our neighbours are ready to embrace their teams.
- Brazil is a great platform for fan engagement (Facebook’s second largest market and YouTube’s second largest number of different visits).
- Imagine a country which loves to celebrate and honour its idols getting a chance to experience a World Cup at home with Marta, record goal scorer at FIFA World Cup tournaments, and many other stars.

1.1.3 Help build stronger foundations
- Create hope and set examples for women in the continent that has already hosted 5 FIFA World Cups but is yet to host an edition of the FIFA Women’s World Cup™.
- Award yearly scholarships for female leaders in Brazil and South America to empower women to move to the upper ranks of the football industry.
- Work closely with FIFA’s Corporate Social Responsibility and Football Development departments to increase inclusion programs and engage on joint campaigns.
2. WOMEN’S FOOTBALL: DEVELOPMENT AND LEGACY
2. WOMEN’S FOOTBALL: DEVELOPMENT AND LEGACY

2.1 HOW FIFA WOMEN’S WORLD CUP 2023™ WOULD CONTRIBUTE TO BOOST NATIONAL WOMEN’S FOOTBALL

Women’s football has gone from strength to strength in Brazil over recent years, achieving international recognition. This is mainly due to results obtained by the national team, including a good showing at the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2019™. However, structure and investments in sectors including youth categories must be made to enable continuous advances, as we look to continue this upward trajectory in the years to come and strive to turn women’s football from a hobby into a viable career option.

In this corner of the world, football is almost always the first contact for girls with sport, meaning there is enormous potential for growth which we will be looking to fully exploit with the staging of the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™. But there is still something missing on the path between those practices and Brazilian youth categories at football clubs. Only a handful of main clubs offer training schools or academies for women youth categories.

At present, it is more common to have initiatives like independent football schools, which are not aimed at developing professional women players. There are also some independent tournaments, like the Taça das Favelas, an event that unites youth players to promote the development of teams in Brazilian favela communities. This year, the tournament was organized by the Central Única das Favelas (CUFA) and included 96 favelas, totaling over 40,000 players, boys and girls. The finals were played by four teams: two men’s and two women’s sides, and the audience reached over 30,000 at Estádio Pacaembu, in São Paulo.

This is another example of the kind of contribution the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ could bring, by boosting awareness in young girls who will come to see the world’s most popular sport as a promising career path. Hosting this competition would be the first time Brazilian women would have the opportunity to build a strong and passionate fan base on home soil, brightened further by the six-time FIFA World Player of the Year, Marta – the most famous player in women’s football history.

If the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ is to be hosted in Brazil, it would leverage women’s football in the country not only by increasing possibilities for young generations of female players but by awakening the same passion the Brazilian population have for the men’s team. Our ultimate aim is to elevate our female stars to those same, dizzy heights. The total number of women football players in Brazil is still modest at this relatively early stage of the long-term process. But rest assured that in a continental-sized country like Brazil, the kind of development and interest that hosting the most important international tournament on the planet can bring means that the sky is the limit for future generations.
The Brazilian Football Confederation (CBF) has had a Women’s Football Development Division since 1988 focused on a competitive women's football tournament and pursuing excellence in all sectors for the benefit of women players, coaches, referees, clubs, federations, institutions and sporting professionals. But Brazilian female talent on the pitch dates from long before and is not limited to players. The world’s first woman’s professional football referee was a Brazilian, Léa Campos, invited by FIFA in 1971 to officiate a women's football tournament in México. This was the starting point of her international career. Nowadays we have even more examples of women referees with successful trajectories in football, such as Edina Alves, Neuza Back and Tatiane Sacilotti, the refereeing trio that officiated the semi-final match between England and United States at the FIFA Women’s World Cup™ in France.

2019 represented a milestone for the evolution of women's football in Brazil. The inclusion of the obligation to promote women's football brought vital investment and new records in the number of women playing football professionally. In under two years, Brazil went from just 30 professional women players to over 420. About 320 of these athletes are performing in competitions in Brazil this season. The number of women seeking specialization in courses promoted by CBF Academy has also increased considerably, especially in areas such as management, coaching licences, performance analysis and goalkeeper training.

A new format for the Brazilian Women’s Championship was adopted in 2017 with
the creation of two league divisions and increasing the competitive season, as well as implementing national women’s grassroots competitions. Just three years after the implementation of this model, the country has its first exclusive calendar for women. The 2020 season will include five national tournaments, two in the adult category and three in grassroots. The program includes two series of the Brazilian Championship and the start of U-18 and U-16 national grassroots competitions. The new-look tournaments will involve a total of 96 teams and will be held in five regions of the country.

The CBF’s investments in women’s football are increasing yearly, helping to not only improve conditions for the national team (as the hiring of renowned coach Pia Sundhage proves), but also encouraging and supporting the development of female divisions at all clubs to try and plug the gap women players face on their path to a professional career in the sport.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPETITION</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Participating Teams</th>
<th>Number of games</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brazilian Women’s Championship A-1</td>
<td>Single group</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazilian Women’s Championship A-2</td>
<td>6 groups of 6 clubs</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U18 Women’s Brazilian Championship</td>
<td>6 groups of 4 clubs</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U16 Women’s Brazilian Championship</td>
<td>3 groups of 4 clubs</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-14 Football Development Tournament</td>
<td>2 groups of 4 clubs</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 POSITIVE LEGACY EFFECTS FOR BRAZIL AFTER THE TOURNAMENT

The tournament will increase competitiveness of our women’s seleção in future international competitions and we shall pursue a significant rise in revenue linked to the sport to make women’s football financially self-sufficient. The current crop of athletes would benefit from a World Cup played on home soil to create a model to be pursued by future generations.
Brazil will ensure all girls interested in practising football have conditions to do so, in order to develop their full potential through methods including integrated professional management, improvement and consolidation of structures and relationships with federations, clubs and other interested parties.

With increasing interest from local spectators, which has seen attendances rise steadily over the last few years, a Brazil-based event in 2023 would help boost the presence of audiences at stadiums. This would be a huge springboard for the whole of Brazil. This year, women's football was more present than ever before in Brazil. All competitions promoted by the CBF included live television coverage or streaming, reaching almost 13 million Brazilians with the A-1 division matches. In total, 251 women's football matches were broadcast. On digital platforms, the A-1 division matches exceeded 2.5 million views, while a national match of the seleção was broadcast on free to view television for the first time.

Another example is a full house in São Paulo, in November 2019, for the women's match between Corinthians and São Paulo at Arena Corinthians, which saw 40,000 fans collect ticket from club offices in less than 24 hours.

The promotion of the discipline would open new markets across South America. The success of the FIFA Women's World Cup™ in France was reflected in great figures for our continent. The audience in South America increased by 560% compared to the previous edition, with the four Brazil games within the eight most viewed matches around the world.

We have made great strides in a short space. We are ready to make more and ensure that the audience in the FIFA Women's World Cup 2023™ hosted in Brazil increases even further compared to the results of this year's tournament.
3. COMMUNICATION AND EVENT PROMOTION

PASSIONATE & CREATIVE
3.1 ENGAGE, CELEBRATE AND INSPIRE FOR GROWTH

A local market of more than 100 million women in Brazil + a country and a continent passionate about the game = a unique opportunity to develop the sport and advance women’s football

The engagement strategy to inform and rally support for Brazil 2023 has already begun! Its overarching communication objectives will be to promote the vision and help achieve its strategic objectives. The integrated communications plan must be dynamic and constantly adjusted for optimal results. It should be jointly approved by FIFA, Brazil 2023, the Brazilian Federal Government, Host Cities and commercial partners. It should also envisage three major phases that will complement each other as per this roadmap:

Phase 1 > 2019-2023
ENGAGE AND INFORM

Beginning now, this phase runs through 2023. It initially aims at rallying public support for the tournament while communicating on the benefits as well as the preparation needed to host the tournament. During this phase we will engage all key stakeholders to make sure their views are taken into account in the strategic communications plan, bringing unity in communications and establishing a one-voice policy. Our aim here is at aligning communications between all stakeholders involved from an early stage.

A comprehensive ambassador program led by women is to be launched with footballers and people from all walks of Brazilian society as well as international ambassadors. They will promote the tournament throughout all key moments in our communications timeline – both nationally and internationally.

Media house visits, interviews and information sessions will inform on the benefits of hosting and clarify the needs to organize such a tournament: the legacy infrastructure of 2014 will be a key element in the messaging for this phase. Brazil is ready to deliver! We strongly believe this message is both reassuring for FIFA as well as for Brazilian citizens.

Also during this phase we will kick-off our digital strategy, launching our website and rolling out our social media channels. This is also the time to create and launch our logo and visual identity – key elements to brighten the spirits and bring the nation onboard.

Phase 2 > 2022-2023
EXCITE AND CELEBRATE

This second phase overlaps with the first and is aimed at building momentum and excitement around the tournament both in Brazil as well as abroad. Two of the highlights here will be the ticketing promotion strategy, with a “full-stadia” campaign and the launch of the Volunteers Program, which will follow the successful strategy adopted for the FIFA World Cup 2014™, when more than 100,000 applications were received with 12,000 volunteers being selected across the country.
Also in this phase leading up to 2023, the world will be presented with the choice of the tournament slogan and the much awaited official mascot. The Final Draw will be heavily promoted as it should also be the greatest business card for the country and tournament, raising awareness of the FIFA Women’s World Cup™ globally. Brazilian women from north to south will be encouraged to show the face of their cities to the world with our cultural programs to be created with the Host Cities.

The trophy tour in Brazil has an enormous potential to rally support as we already experienced with the FIFA World Cup 2014™. Our proposal for this milestone event is to bring the much coveted trophy to all 27 Brazilian states, creating a sense of belonging and building excitement in cities that are not directly involved with the competition.

As we know the potential of national promotion that this event brings us, our plan also includes joining efforts with tourism boards to promote the host country as a destination in international markets. In addition to helping the ticketing strategy, this initiative will promote economic legacy with the inflow of international tourists.

FIFA Fan Fests will be situated at the same venues used at the FIFA World Cup 2014™ in all host cities and will create an unforgettable experience for millions of locals and visitors. This will promote the unique Brazilian culture of togetherness and celebration which will also boost the event in foreign markets.

Finally, at the end of this phase we will roll out our tournament time plan, with FIFA, LOC and national communications teams fully focused on delivery and servicing the thousands of media representatives and broadcasters covering the tournament in-loco or across the globe. These professionals will be the ones telling our success story in their countries and bringing the glory of the athletes to audiences worldwide, inspiring the next generations in women is football.

**Phase 3 > 2023 - LEGACY: MAXIMIZE GROWTH**

As soon as the world champions lift the trophy in Brazil 2023, it will also be time to focus on our legacy phase in the communications plan. The initial task will be to maximize the feel-good factor the tournament will leave in Brazil. Ambassadors will engage the public to share the results of the tournament in terms of ticketing, technical aspects as well as the immediate legacy for the country in terms of financial impact from tourism and World Cup related activities.

A “Thank You Tour” is the least we can do to recognize the effort of a whole country and to shed light on the women who helped build and deliver the greatest competition in women’s football. It will also be an opportunity to recognize the effort from our Host Cities, commercial partners and Brazilians in general. It should also attenuate the so-called “World Cup Blues” that follows the event and create a buzz for athletes and partners.

Still in 2023, the proposal is to present a legacy plan to be agreed between FIFA and the CBF as continuity of the 2014 legacy program. Following its initial implementation, messaging will be shared with state federations and CBF to make sure legacy grassroots and professional programs are consolidated.
4. General Information: Brazil and Host Cities
4.1 BRAZIL General Information

**Population**: 210 million  
**Area**: 8,515 million Km²  
**Time Zone**: UTC −5 to UTC −2 (official: UTC −3)  
**Primary Language**: Portuguese

4.1.1 Overview of the Host Country

Brazil is synonymous with football. Not only with the men’s game, but the women’s game as well – we are home to the greatest player in the history of women’s football – Marta. So to bring the global tournament to her homeland, giving the most talented star in the game a chance to shine on home soil, is not only a fantastic opportunity for the sport itself, but also an inspirational story for our younger generations of aspiring players.

Brazil’s proposal considers a total of eight host cities, running the length and breadth of the country in order to involve as many Brazilians as possible. Those cities are: Belo Horizonte, Brasília, Manaus, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador and São Paulo. As such, the south, south-east, centre-west, north and north-east will all play an integral part in the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ in Brazil. FIFA has already seen what Brazil can do as a stage for a global football celebration five years ago, when the country held the FIFA World Cup 2014™ and attracted over one million foreign visitors, with an average attendance of almost 54,000 spectators per match across 12 cities. Now we propose to adapt to eight host cities to improve logistics and reduce costs. Tourism has been a strong point of the Brazilian economy and staging even more mega sporting competitions, such as the FIFA Women’s World Cup™ would give a huge boost to national trade. According to the government tourism website turismo.gov.br, a total of 6,588,770 people visited Brazil in the calendar year of 2017. The top five most visited cities in Brazil include Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Salvador.

4.1.2 Brazilian 6 major sporting events

As a result of past major sporting events, the country has built up an invaluable sporting and infrastructure legacy – as well as a considerable amount of experience and know-how when it comes to staging successful global sporting competitions. These events have also helped immeasurably in making improvements to the infrastructure in cities across Brazil – such as airports and hotel renovations, meaning we are better prepared than ever before for a competition such as the FIFA Women’s World Cup™.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Host City</th>
<th>Visitors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FIFA World Cup 2014™</td>
<td>12 June to 13 July</td>
<td>12 cities</td>
<td>&gt;1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rio 2016 Olympic Games™</td>
<td>5 to 21 August</td>
<td>6 cities</td>
<td>&gt;1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rio 2007 XV Pan American Games</td>
<td>13 to 29 July</td>
<td>Rio de Janeiro</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIFA Confederations Cup 2019™</td>
<td>15 to 30 June</td>
<td>6 cities</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rio 2016 Paralympic Games</td>
<td>7 to 18 September</td>
<td>Rio de Janeiro</td>
<td>243,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONMEBOL Copa América 2019™</td>
<td>14 June to 7 July</td>
<td>5 cities</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.1.4 Brazilian economic overview

Monetary policies are governed by the Central Bank of Brazil (BC) which guarantees the free flow of capital. The main instrument used by the BC to control inflation is a basic interest rate, the Selic index. Due to a series of economic and tax reforms underway by the new government, better economic forecasts are in place across the country. For the third successive time, last October the BC lowered the country’s benchmark interest rate. The Monetary Policy Committee (Copom) reduced the Selic rate to five per cent a year, down 0.5 percentage points. The move brings the rate to its lowest level since the beginning of the current time series, in 1986. In a statement, the Central Bank reiterated the need not to interrupt the country’s economic reforms so that interest stays low for longer. The text indicates that a new 0.5 percentage point reduction is likely to take place by the year’s end.

Brazil’s National Broad Consumer Price Index (IPCA) last October was reported at 0.10% — the lowest result for October in over 20 years. The last time the rate was so low was 1998. Used to gauge the official inflation, the IPCA index is released by the government’s Rio-based statistics agency IBGE. Year-to-date, the IPCA reached 2.6%. In the last 12 months, the variation was 2.54%, lower than the 2.89% in the 12 months prior.
4.2 BELO HORIZONTE General Information

Population 2.5 million  Area 330 Km²  Altitude 854 Mts  Average temperatures Jul / Aug: 25⁰ C

Belo Horizonte is located in the south-east of Brazil and is the capital of Minas Gerais. It boasts the fourth largest GDP in the country. The city’s main tourist attraction is the Complexo Arquitetônico da Pampulha. It highlights some of Brazil’s finest creative attributes: the unique architectural designs of one of the world’s most renowned experts Oscar Niemeyer, with paintings by Cândido Portinari and landscaping from Burle Marx. The region is surrounded by mountains and waterfalls, as well as several small historical towns. A favourite pastime for tourists and locals alike is to take a day trip and explore some of these areas. The city also stands out for its rich artistic and cultural production as well as for its vast array of traditional Brazilian foods.
Founded by then-president Juscelino Kubitschek in 1960, Brasilia was specifically designed to be the new headquarters of the Brazilian government and is currently home to over 100 international embassies. The Brazilian capital is the largest city in the world built in the 20th century and is considered a World Heritage Site by UNESCO due to its architectural and urban design. With its impressive, modernist architectural style, many of its most striking buildings and monuments were developed by the world renowned Brazilian architect Oscar Niemeyer. The city’s layout was created to accommodate several green spaces and is well known for luscious parks and eye-catching landscapes. Its modern feel is perfectly structured for welcoming visitors to Brazil’s centre-west.
4.4 MANAUS General Information

Population 2.1 million  Area 427 Km²  Altitude 48 Mts  Average temperatures Jul / Aug: 31° C

Manaus is the capital of Amazônia and a gateway to the Amazon rainforest. It is ideal for getting closer to nature and attracts visitors from around the globe. The period of the tournament (July and August) is perfect for visiting, between rain season (February to April) and dry season (September to November). It’s when the water level is highest and the surrounding forest is flooded. Few experiences are more sublime, or uniquely Amazonian, than gliding silently in a canoe through the flooded forest. Manaus is also one of Brazil’s most historical cities from an architectural perspective, retaining imposing buildings from the late 19th century, including the Amazonas Theatre – the greatest exponent of art nouveau architecture of its time.
Porto Alegre is situated in the south of Brazil and is the capital of Rio Grande do Sul. It boasts the seventh largest GDP and is the 10th most populous city in Brazil. The city is famed for offering one of the highest qualities of life across the country, alongside a rich, culturally diverse landscape. Close to eight million passengers passed through the Salgado Filho International Airport in 2018 and with almost 300 years of history it is an increasing hit with domestic and international tourists. Favourite pastimes include walking around the historic city centre, taking one of the rural trails up into the hills which surround the town and watching the sunset along the banks of the Guaíba Lake.
Recife is one of the jewels in the crown of Brazil’s north-east. Well known for the Dutch influence in the city, today it is one of the most developed urban centres across the country. Simultaneously, it manages to hang onto its classical, colonial charm, ensuring that a trip to the capital city of the state of Pernambuco can combine urban spaces with bucolic neighbourhoods with astonishing beaches. Recife is surrounded by rivers and bridges, earning it the nickname of the “Brazilian Venice” due to its similarities with the European city. For those also looking for a little culture, especially music lovers, it is the birthplace of forró, one of the most popular rhythms to originate from Brazil.
4.7 RIO DE JANEIRO General Information

Population 6.3 million  Area 1,200 Km²  Altitude 25 Mts  Average temperatures Jul / Aug: 26°C

Rio de Janeiro is located in the south-east and is the most famous city in Brazil. It boasts the second largest GDP and is the second most populous metropolis. Visitors travel from all over to see its beauty and sample its unique spirit, to experience the passion and excitement of Rio life. Renowned for its beaches, iconic landmarks and the welcoming nature of its people, the city is home to the world famous Estádio do Maracanã. There is also the Theatro Municipal and Museu do Amanhã for a dose of culture, while for night lovers the streets of Lapa are packed with bars, nightclubs and live music venues. And we cannot mention Rio without including Carnaval and New Year. During Carnaval locals and tourists fill the streets while the highlight is the samba parades. Tourists are received with open arms by the “Cristo Redentor”, an icon of the city at the top of Corcovado hill.
Salvador is situated in Brazil’s north-east, is the capital of Bahia and the third most populous city in Brazil. Home to some of the finest beaches on the planet, it was the first capital city of Brazil and is still seen as the economic centre of the north-east, having been founded in 1549, before the capital was moved to Rio in 1763. The Carnaval held in Salvador is the biggest in the region. The event draws hundreds of thousands onto the streets of the city in a festival of music, joy and celebration. Salvador grew up under the profound influence of Portuguese Afro-descendants and natives, which contributed to the cultural richness that characterizes the city. Religion, music, gastronomy and dances speak loudly to its African heritage.
São Paulo is commonly referred to as Brazil’s “concrete jungle”. It is Brazil’s financial centre with the biggest GDP, as well as its most populous city. With over 12 million inhabitants, it is the state capital with the greatest ethnic and cultural diversity in Brazil. The neighborhood “Liberdade” reflects most strongly the wave of Japanese immigration. The city is the Brazilian capital of culture, gastronomy and entertainment and is home to several museums and first-class restaurants. Football also makes up a huge part of the lifestyle and three of Brazil’s biggest clubs call the city home: Corinthians, Palmeiras and São Paulo FC. While it is famed for its nightlife there is also plenty for the day tourist to do, including a walk in the greenery of the Ibirapuera Park, cycling on the Avenida Paulista or a visit to the Assis Chateaubriand São Paulo Museum of Art.
5. **Passionate & Creative Event Timing**
The dates proposed for the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ have been chosen to give the tournament maximum exposure and coverage on a global stage. The tournament is expected to run from 13 July until 13 August 2023 and there should be no considerable risk proposed to these dates. It is the Brazilian winter time so humidity and intense heat will not be a problem, which could put players’ health and safety at risk. There will be no clash with another FIFA tournament during this proposed period and we will make adjustments to our own domestic calendar. For the duration of the FIFA Women’s World Cup™, we will put major national tournaments on hiatus to ensure maximum focus remains solely on the FIFA event.

5.1 PERFECT TIME

The dates proposed for the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ have been chosen to give the tournament maximum exposure and coverage on a global stage. The tournament is expected to run from 13 July until 13 August 2023 and there should be no considerable risk proposed to these dates. It is the Brazilian winter time so humidity and intense heat will not be a problem, which could put players’ health and safety at risk. There will be no clash with another FIFA tournament during this proposed period and we will make adjustments to our own domestic calendar. For the duration of the FIFA Women’s World Cup™, we will put major national tournaments on hiatus to ensure maximum focus remains solely on the FIFA event.

One of the key reasons for Brazil’s strong desire to host the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ is to inspire an up and coming generation of female athletes to pick up an interest in the sport, to start playing the game and take that passion forward. Hosting this competition on the dates proposed coincides with the Brazilian school holidays. That means hundreds of thousands of children and teenagers will have time away from studies to develop their interest in this global competition and the wider game, both watching and practising.

School children will also be on holidays in Europe, the USA and Canada. As some of the main competitors at the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ will hail from these corners, interest is likely to be at a high amongst the...
younger age groups. Staging the competition – the pinnacle of the women’s game – at a time when the vast majority of young girls will have free time on their hands ties in perfectly with our aim to bring women’s football to the next generation of potential athletes.

In keeping with the target in sight, the Brazilian Football Confederation (CBF) has taken a hugely important step towards this objective. For the timing of the tournament, all domestic football matches in both Serie A and Serie B – the top two tiers in Brazilian domestic football’s pyramid – will be on hiatus for the four weeks of the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™. This will ensure that, here in Brazil, the entire attention of the football world will be on this international competition. In addition, the period has been chosen considering FIFA’s original proposed window for the competition. We therefore believe that there will be no conflicts with any other period for a FIFA tournament (or any other confederation), and should guarantee international media and audience interest.

There are also huge advantages from a climatic perspective for playing the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ during the months of July and August. The playing conditions for the athletes will be far more pleasant than during other times in the Brazilian calendar. July and August is the Brazilian winter, with temperatures usually in the late teens and early 20s (degrees Celsius) meaning that the climate is likely to be very similar to hosting an international tournament during a European summer. This means that players will not be suffering from exhaustion, dehydration or heat waves, thus allowing first-rate athletes to perform to the best of their abilities on the biggest sporting stage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHASES</th>
<th>ROUND OF 16</th>
<th>QUARTER-FINALS</th>
<th>SEMI-FINALS</th>
<th>3RD PLACE</th>
<th>FINAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VENUE</td>
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<td>REST DAYS</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5 AUG</td>
<td>5 AUG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECIFE</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
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<td>5 AUG</td>
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<tr>
<td>SALVADOR</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5 AUG</td>
<td>5 AUG</td>
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<tr>
<td>SÃO PAULO</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5 AUG</td>
<td>5 AUG</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL PER DAY 2 2 3 1 0 0 2 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 64

* All phases
6. STRONG & WELCOMING STADIUMS
During the FIFA World Cup 2014™, almost 3.5 million fans filled stadiums in 12 host cities around the country, and Brazil delivered a flawless event. We are ready to stage the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ with the same passion and attention to detail, so that we may provide a unique and unforgettable experience for all involved.

We propose staging the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ across eight already existing world-class stadiums – all ready to compete to offer the best possible event for players and officials, fans, partners, media, and other stakeholders, giving FIFA the best options available across the country.

The fact that Brazil hosted such a successful FIFA World Cup 2014™ means that much of the infrastructure and planning is already in place. Furthermore, we can offer the women’s game the golden opportunity to play its showpiece event in first-class, international stadiums, in front of an audience which has a true and authentic passion for the sport.

Each stadium to be used during the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ has either been reformed or built from scratch over the last half a decade. In addition, several modern stadiums in Brazil are leading the way in the fight towards a more sustainable future.

Many of Brazil’s brand new arenas, such as the Arena da Amazônia in Manaus, and the Arena de Pernambuco in Recife, are at the forefront of this new wave. The Arena da Amazônia was the first football stadium in Brazil to be awarded a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design certificate, in recognition of its sustainable construction. A further three stadiums (the Estádio do Maracanã in Rio de Janeiro; the Arena Fonte Nova, in Salvador; and the Arena de Pernambuco, in Recife) have been awarded the silver level certificate for sustainability.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CITY</th>
<th>STADIUM</th>
<th>GROSS CAPACITY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Belo Horizonte</td>
<td>Estádio Mineirão</td>
<td>63,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brasília</td>
<td>Estádio Mané Garrincha</td>
<td>72,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manaus</td>
<td>Arena da Amazônia</td>
<td>44,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porto Alegre</td>
<td>Estádio Beira-Rio</td>
<td>48,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recife</td>
<td>Arena de Pernambuco</td>
<td>44,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rio de Janeiro</td>
<td>Estádio do Maracanã</td>
<td>78,838</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salvador</td>
<td>Arena Fonte Nova</td>
<td>47,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>São Paulo</td>
<td>Arena Corinthians</td>
<td>49,688</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.1 A LASTING LEGACY FROM 2014
The Estádio Mineirão is one of the most traditional and well known stadiums in all of Brazil, with building works starting on the arena over half a century ago, in 1965. It was renovated ahead of the FIFA World Cup 2014™ and also hosted matches at the CONMEBOL Copa América 2019™, including the semi-final between fierce rivals Brazil and Argentina. Previously capable of holding over 100,000 spectators, the stadium has been downsized in line with more recent safety guidelines and today its capacity is over 63,000. Usually the home of national championship football matches, the stadium often also stages music concerts, special events and congresses. As the venue already meets all FIFA requirements and standards, only minimum interventions will be made up to 2023 and an expenditure of USD 1,175,000.00* is estimated, mainly on temporary infrastructures. As the stadium is already built and operational, the focus on enhancing the spectator experience will ensure a legacy for the country that will better support future organisers as well as benefit football fans of future generations.

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* Considering USD 1.00 = R$ 4.00
BELO HORIZONTE
Estádio Mineirão

Stadium Area Map

Competition Stages
Group phase, round of 16, semi-finals

Stadium Competition Level
Stadium Main Stand Cross Section
The Estádio Mané Garrincha - originally opened in 1974 - was completely modernised ahead of the FIFA World Cup 2014™ and now boasts a capacity of over 72,000. It was a key part of the 2014 competition, hosting a total of seven matches, including the third placed play-off between Brazil and Holland. It is the second biggest stadium in the country, behind only the Estádio do Maracanã in Rio de Janeiro. In addition, women’s football is no stranger to the stadium. At the Rio 2016 Olympic Games™, three women’s matches took place at the arena.

Usually the home of national championship football matches, the stadium often also stages music concerts, special events and congresses. As the venue already meets all FIFA requirements and standards, only minimum interventions will be made up to 2023 and an expenditure of USD 1,325,000.00* is estimated, mainly on temporary infrastructures. As the stadium is already built and operational, the focus on enhancing the spectator experience will ensure a legacy for the country that will better support future organisers as well as benefit football fans of future generations.

* Considering USD 1.00 = R$ 4.00
The Arena da Amazônia - a modern and multi-use arena with a capacity of 44,000 – was built on the same site as the old Estádio Vivaldo Lima and was officially opened on 9 March 2014 ahead of the FIFA World Cup 2014™. In 2015, English site “Stadium DataBase” named the Arena da Amazônia the second best stadium of 2014. Its unique architecture and appearance have made it one of the most striking stadiums across Brazil and South America. The external design was inspired by the Amazon rainforest which surrounds the city of Manaus and was built according to sustainably friendly methods. During the Rio 2016 Olympic Games™, the football tournament was also staged at the Arena da Amazônia.

Usually the home of national championship football matches, the stadium often also stages music concerts, special events and congresses. As the venue already meets all FIFA requirements and standards, only minimum interventions will be made up to 2023 and an expenditure of USD 925,000.00* is estimated, mainly on temporary infrastructures. As the stadium is already built and operational, the focus on enhancing the spectator experience will ensure a legacy for the country that will better support future organisers as well as benefit football fans of future generations.

* Considering USD 1.00 = R$ 4.00
Estádio Beira-Rio is home to Brazilian giants Internacional, one of the most fiercely supported teams in the country. It was fully renovated ahead of the FIFA World Cup 2014™ and has hosted several international matches over recent years. The arena has a capacity of almost 50,000 and was officially opened on 6 April 1969, meaning it is one of the most traditional sporting stages in the country. Earlier this year, it celebrated its 50th anniversary and its striking new look has made it instantly recognizable.

Usually the home of national championship football matches, the stadium often also stages music concerts, special events and congresses. As the venue already meets all FIFA requirements and standards, only minimum interventions will be made up to 2023 and an expenditure of USD 1,065,000.00* is estimated, mainly on temporary infrastructures. As the stadium is already built and operational, the focus on enhancing the spectator experience will ensure a legacy for the country that will better support future organisers as well as benefit football fans of future generations.

* Considering USD 1.00 = R$ 4.00

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### 6.5 PORTO ALEGRE

**Estádio Beira-Rio**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Estádio José Pinheiro Borda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Av. Padre Cacique, 891, Praia de Bela – Porto Alegre/RS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constructed</td>
<td>1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renovated</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stadium Owner</td>
<td>Sport Club Internacional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main User</td>
<td>Sport Club Internacional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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#### GENERAL INFORMATION

1. PITCH AND DIMENSIONS

- Field of Play Dimensions: 105x68m
- Pitch Area Dimensions: 168x109m
- Type of Pitch: Natural TifGrand

2. STADIUM CAPACITY

- Gross Capacity: 48,727
- VIP/VVIP/Media Tribune/Seat Kills: 3,306
- Net Capacity: 45,421

3. TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- Existing Available Stadium Grid Power: 4,875 kVA
- Grid Lines Feeding the Stadium: 2
- Existing Floodlighting Lux (Horizontal): 2,086 Lux
- Giant Screens inside the Stadium: 2
- Giant Screens outside the Stadium: N/A

4. ACCESSIBILITY

- Seats for Impaired Spectators (all groups): 1,165
- Men’s Toilets (Toilets + Urinals): 560
- Women’s Toilets: 377
- Accessible Toilets: 8

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* Considering USD 1.00 = R$ 4.00
PORTO ALEGRE  
Estádio Beira-Rio

Stadium Area Map

Competition Stages
Group Phase, Round of 16, Quarter-finals

Stadium Competition Level

Stadium Main Stand Cross Section
The Arena de Pernambuco was opened on 14 April 2013 and staged competitive football matches at both the 2013 FIFA Confederations Cup™ as well as the 2014 FIFA World Cup™. Since those competitions, other international matches have also taken place at the Arena de Pernambuco and on 25 March 2016 the stadium saw its highest ever attendance for the FIFA World Cup 2018™ qualifier between Brazil and Uruguay. The capacity of the stadium is 44,300. In addition, it also boasts close to 5,000 parking spaces for increased easy access to the ground.

Usually the home of national championship football matches, the stadium often also stages music concerts, special events and congresses. As the venue already meets all FIFA requirements and standards, only minimum interventions will be made up to 2023 and an expenditure of USD 1,100,000.00* is estimated, mainly on temporary infrastructures. As the stadium is already built and operational, the focus on enhancing the spectator experience will ensure a legacy for the country that will better support future organisers as well as benefit football fans of future generations.

* Considering USD 1.00 = R$ 4.00
RECIFE
Arena de Pernambuco

Stadium Area Map

Competition Stages
Group Phase, Round of 16, Quarter-finals

Stadium Competition Level

Stadium Main Stand Cross Section
Estádio do Maracanã is one of the most iconic football stadiums in the world and is a must for visitors from across the globe. It is home to the biggest club in Brazil, Flamengo, who currently enjoy average attendances well over 55,000 and won the most recent Brazilian league championship. The stadium was built for the FIFA World Cup 1950™ and was the setting for that year’s final, where around 200,000 filled the terraces for the contest between Brazil and Uruguay. It also hosted the final at the FIFA World Cup 2014™, the football final at the Rio 2016 Olympic Games™ and the CONMEBOL Copa América 2019™. The capacity of the stadium is close to 80,000. Fittingly, it will also serve as the final of the FIFA Women’s World Cup™ in 2023.

Usually the home of national championship football matches, the stadium often also stages music concerts, special events and congresses. As the venue already meets all FIFA requirements and standards, only minimum interventions will be made up to 2023 and an expenditure of USD 1,325,000.00* is estimated, mainly on temporary infrastructures. As the stadium is already built and operational, the focus on enhancing the spectator experience will ensure a legacy for the country that will better support future organisers as well as benefit football fans of future generations.

* Considering USD 1.00 = R$ 4.00
RIO DE JANEIRO
Estádio do Maracanã

Stadium Area Map

Competition Stages
Group Phase, Round of 16, Final

Stadium Competition Level

Stadium Main Stand Cross Section
6.8 SALVADOR
Arena Fonte Nova

Name Arena Fonte Nova
Address Ladeira Fonte das Pedras, Nazaré – Salvador/BA

Constructed 2013
Stadium Owner Bahia State Government
Main User S.C. Bahia

Arena Fonte Nova, home to Brazilian top flight club Esporte Clube Bahia, has been involved in some of the biggest international competitions and matches to be played over the course of the last decade and it was completely rebuilt for the FIFA World Cup 2014™ where it was the setting for six matches. The stadium also played an integral part in the CONMEBOL Copa América 2019™, hosting a total of five matches, including another quarter-final clash. Having been open since 2013, the arena is one of the most modern and innovative across Brazil.

Usually the home of national championship football matches, the stadium often also stages music concerts, special events and congresses. As the venue already meets all FIFA requirements and standards, only minimum interventions will be made up to 2023 and an expenditure of USD 740,000.00* is estimated, mainly on temporary infrastructures. As the stadium is already built and operational, the focus on enhancing the spectator experience will ensure a legacy for the country that will better support future organisers as well as benefit football fans of future generations.

* Considering USD 1.00 = R$ 4.00
SALVADOR
Arena Fonte Nova

Stadium Area Map

Competition Stages
Group Phase, Round of 16, Quarter-finals

Stadium Competition Level
Stadium Main Stand Cross Section
Arena Corinthians is a brand new stadium and was built specifically for the FIFA World Cup 2014™, where it hosted the opening match and ceremony between hosts Brazil and Croatia. The ground was opened on 10 May 2014 and has a capacity of almost 50,000, reduced from its 63,000 capacity used at the FIFA World Cup 2014™. At the Rio 2016 Olympic Games™, it was also integral in the women’s competition, hosting six matches: four first round matches, a quarter-final tie (Canada v France) and the bronze medal match between Brazil and Canada. At the more recent CONMEBOL Copa América 2019™, three matches took place at the arena, all with crowds of over 41,000.

Usually the home of national championship football matches, the stadium often also stages music concerts, special events and congresses. As the venue already meets all FIFA requirements and standards, only minimum interventions will be made up to 2023 and an expenditure of USD 1,175,000.00* is estimated, mainly on temporary infrastructures. As the stadium is already built and operational, the focus on enhancing the spectator experience will ensure a legacy for the country that will better support future organisers as well as benefit football fans of future generations.

* Considering USD 1.00 = R$ 4.00
7. STRONG & WELCOMING TEAM AND REFEREE FACILITIES
Brazil proposes training facilities with the best possible conditions for the team delegations and referees at the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™. Our suggested training facilities are located beyond our Candidate Host Cities and all across Brazil’s five regions. This will allow athletes, referees and coaches to experience an original and multi-cultural Brazil during their time in the various Host Cities. Most of the training facilities have already been used during recent sporting events, such as FIFA World Cup 2014™ and CONMEBOL Copa América 2019™.

7.1.1 Venue-specific team facilities (VSTH/VSTS)
The proposed pairs of facilities – the venue-specific team hotels (VSTH) and the venue-specific training sites (VSTS) – will provide FIFA with flexibility and a range of different Brazilian scenarios. Over the following pages a total of 32 proposed pairs can be found - 4 pairs of VSTHs and VSTSs for each tournament stadium. All training sites will meet FIFA’s requirements, and in many cases offer additional amenities, and they have been matched with a 4 or 5-star hotel chosen with special focus on the comfort of the players and all delegation members, in addition to each hotel’s ability to guarantee the required levels of maximum privacy and security.

7.1.2 Team Base Camp Facilities (TBC)
The existing sites proposed for Team Base Camp Facilities are distributed around over 47 different cities across the nation. Brazil is confident that the country can offer the teams all types of sporting facilities to meet their high expectations. The following pages show 36 pairs of facilities. For the complete list please check Template 6 file.

7.1.3 Referee Base Camp Facilities
In order to provide the best Brazilian experience to all referees, our bid is offering two options in Rio de Janeiro: Centro de Futebol Zico (CFZ) and Clube Aeronáutica (CAER). They are located in Barra da Tijuca and both are near the two units of Windsor Hotel in Barra, the best five-star hotels in the neighbourhood.
**BELO HORIZONTE - Estádio Mineirão**
Venue-specific Team Facilities

**Holiday Inn Belo Horizonte Savassi**
IHG.com
- Year of construction: 2014
- Owner: IHG
- Number of rooms: 216
- Number of meeting rooms: 4
- Number of function rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: N
- Kitchen facilities: N
- Fitness: Y
- SPA: N
- Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 42.7Km/49min
- Distance/travel to training site: 19.6Km/35min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 23.2Km/37min

**Mercure Belo Horizonte Lourdes**
accorhotel.com
- Year of construction: 2001
- Owner: Accor Hotels
- Number of rooms: 379
- Number of meeting rooms: 27
- Number of function rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: N
- Kitchen facilities: N
- Fitness: Y
- SPA: Y
- Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 44.4Km/51min
- Distance/travel to training site: 13Km/30min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 24Km/40min

**SESC Venda Nova**
- Year of construction: 1958
- Renovated: 2014
- Owner: SESC
- Number of pitches: 1
- Main pitch dimensions: 105x68
- Main pitch type: Natural (Bermuda)
- Number of dressing rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: Y
- Press conference room: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 30Km/31min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 34Km/64min

**Ouro Minas Palace Hotel**
ourominas.com.br
- Year of construction: 1996
- Owner: Independent hotel
- Number of rooms: 346
- Number of meeting rooms: 19
- Number of function rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: N
- Kitchen facilities: Y
- Fitness: Y
- SPA: N
- Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 35.5Km/33min
- Distance/travel to training site: 13.8Km/27min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 27.2Km/47min

**Toca da Raposa I**
- Year of construction: 1973
- Renovated: 2001
- Owner: Cruzeiro Esporte Clube
- Number of pitches: 2
- Main pitch dimensions: 105x68
- Main pitch type: Natural (Bermuda)
- Number of dressing rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: Y
- Press conference room: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 36Km/38min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 22Km/35min

**Radisson Blu Belo Horizonte Savassi**
atlanticahotels.com.br
- Year of construction: 2014
- Owner: Atlantica Hotels
- Number of rooms: 160
- Number of meeting rooms: 4
- Number of function rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: N
- Kitchen facilities: N
- Fitness: Y
- SPA: N
- Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 43.6Km/55min
- Distance/travel to training site: 27Km/46min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 22.7Km/37min

**CT Lanna Drumond - América MG**
- Year of construction: TBC
- Owner: América Futebol Clube
- Number of pitches: 3
- Main pitch dimensions: 105x68
- Main pitch type: Natural (Bermuda)
- Number of dressing rooms: 1
- Recovery facilities: Y
- Press conference room: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 37Km/40min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 25Km/41min

**Cidade do Galo**
- Year of construction: 2001
- Renovated: 2006
- Owner: Clube Atlético Mineiro
- Number of pitches: 7
- Main pitch dimensions: 105x68
- Main pitch type: Natural (Bermuda)
- Number of dressing rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: Y
- Press conference room: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 17Km/15min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 40Km/59min
BRASÍLIA - Estádio Mané Garrincha
Venue-specific Team Facilities

**Windsor Brasília**
- windsorhotels.com
- Year of construction: 2015
- Owner: Windsor Hôtéis
- Number of rooms: 150
- Number of meeting rooms: 7
- Number of function rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: N
- Kitchen facilities: Y
- Fitness: Y
- SPA: N
- Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 11,2Km/12min
- Distance/travel to training site: 6,2Km/11min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 1,5Km/2min

**CT do Brasiliense F. C.**
- Year of construction: 2010
- Renovated: 2019
- Owner: Brasiliense Futebol Clube
- Number of pitches: 1
- Main pitch dimensions: 104x67
- Main pitch type: Natural (Bermuda)
- Number of dressing rooms: 3
- Recovery facilities: N
- Fitness: Y
- Press conference room: N
- Distance/travel to airport: 12Km/13min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 7,7Km/14min

**Cullinan Hplus Premium**
- hplus.com.br
- Year of construction: 2014
- Owner: Hplus Hotelaria
- Number of rooms: 295
- Number of meeting rooms: 4
- Number of function rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: N
- Kitchen facilities: N
- Fitness: Y
- SPA: N
- Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 12,1Km/13min
- Distance/travel to training site: 31,8Km/35min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 700m/2min

**Royal Tulip Brasília Alvorada**
- royaltulipbrasiliaalvorada.com
- Year of construction: 2001
- Owner: Louvre Hotels Group
- Number of rooms: 395
- Number of meeting rooms: 23
- Number of function rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: N
- Kitchen facilities: N
- Fitness: Y
- SPA: Y
- Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 17,9Km/20min
- Distance/travel to training site: 41,3Km/40min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 10,6Km/18min

**Estádio Walmir Campelo Bezerra (Bezerrão) - Gama**
- Year of construction: 1977
- Renovated: 2019
- Owner: Distrito Federal Government
- Number of pitches: 1
- Main pitch dimensions: 100x76
- Main pitch type: Natural (Bermuda)
- Number of dressing rooms: 4
- Recovery facilities: N
- Fitness: N
- Press conference room: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 28Km/27min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 35Km/32min

**Estádio Maria de Lourdes Abadia (Abadião)**
- Year of construction: 1978
- Renovated: 2019
- Owner: Distrito Federal Government
- Number of pitches: 1
- Main pitch dimensions: 105x68
- Main pitch type: Natural (Bermuda)
- Number of dressing rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: N
- Fitness: N
- Press conference room: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 32Km/35min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 28Km/30min

**Mercure Lider Brasília**
- accorhotels.com
- Year of construction: 2002
- Renovated: 2010
- Owner: Accor Hotels
- Number of rooms: 256
- Number of meeting rooms: 7
- Number of function rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: N
- Kitchen facilities: Y
- Fitness: Y
- SPA: N
- Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 12,2Km/14min
- Distance/travel to training site: 12,9Km/16min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 1,1Km/3min

**CECAF - Centro de Capacitação e Aperfeiçoamento Físico**
- Year of construction: 2012
- Renovated: 2019
- Owner: Distrito Federal Government
- Number of pitches: 1
- Main pitch dimensions: 104x67
- Main pitch type: Natural (Bermuda)
- Number of dressing rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: Y
- Fitness: Y
- Press conference room: N
- Distance/travel to airport: 11Km/14min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 16Km/19min
MANAUS - Arena da Amazônia
Venue-specific Team Facilities

**Hotel Adrianópolis All Suites**
hoteladrianopolis.tur.br
- Year of construction: 1993
- Owner: Rede Manaus Hotéis
- Number of rooms: 60
- Number of meeting rooms: 4
- Number of function rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: N  Kitchen facilities: Y
- Fitness: Y SPA: Y Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 12.3Km/21min
- Distance/travel to training site: 7.5Km/16min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 4.5Km/17min

**Novotel Manaus**
accorhotel.com
- Year of construction: 1978
- Owner: Accor Hotels
- Number of rooms: 167
- Number of meeting rooms: 7
- Number of function rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: N  Kitchen facilities: N
- Fitness: Y SPA: N Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 19.7Km/38min
- Distance/travel to training site: 6.8Km/25min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 12Km/26min

**Estádio Municipal Carlos Zamith**
(Corado)
- Year of construction: 2014
- Owner: Amazonas Government
- Number of pitches: 1
- Main pitch dimensions: 105x68
- Main pitch type: Natural (Bermuda)
- Number of dressing rooms: 4
- Recovery facilities: N  Fitness: N
- Press conference room: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 13Km/22min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 7.8Km/22min

**Estádio Ismael Benigno**
(Colina)
- Year of construction: 1961
- Owner: São Raimundo Esporte Clube
- Number of pitches: 1
- Main pitch dimensions: 105x68
- Main pitch type: Natural (Bermuda)
- Number of dressing rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: N  Fitness: N
- Press conference room: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 18Km/29min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 6.8Km/19min

**Blue Tree Premium Manaus**
bluetree.com.br
- Year of construction: 2007
- Owner: Blue Tree
- Number of rooms: 165
- Number of meeting rooms: 4
- Number of function rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: N  Kitchen facilities: N
- Fitness: Y SPA: Y Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 13.7Km/23min
- Distance/travel to training site: 7.3Km/16min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 6.5Km/16min

**Quality Hotel Manaus**
qualityhotelmanaus.com.br
- Year of construction: 2011
- Owner: Atlantica Hotels
- Number of rooms: 205
- Number of meeting rooms: 5
- Number of function rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: N  Kitchen facilities: N
- Fitness: Y SPA: N Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 14Km/23min
- Distance/travel to training site: 4.1Km/15min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 6.2Km/20min

**Centro de Treinamento 3B**
- Year of construction: 2006
- Owner: A.E. 3B da Amazônia
- Number of pitches: 1
- Main pitch dimensions: 103x68
- Main pitch type: Natural (Zoysia)
- Number of dressing rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: Y  Fitness: Y
- Press conference room: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 13.6Km/25min
- Distance/travel to the Stadium: 5.3Km/13min
# Venue-specific Team Facilities

**Devile Prime Porto Alegre**
- **deville.com.br**
- **Year of construction**: 2000
- **Owner**: Hotéis Deville
- **Number of rooms**: 236
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 10
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: N  Kitchen facilities: N
- **Fitness**: Y  SPA: N  Pool: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 1,3Km/3min
- **Distance/travel to training site**: 5,7Km/10min
- **Distance/travel to the Stadium**: 17,2Km/21min

**Novotel Aeroporto Porto Alegre**
- **accorhotels.com**
- **Year of construction**: 2012
- **Owner**: Accor Hotels
- **Number of rooms**: 166
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 3
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: N  Kitchen facilities: N
- **Fitness**: Y  SPA: N  Pool: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 2,7Km/6min
- **Distance/travel to training site**: 7Km/11min
- **Distance/travel to the Stadium**: 19,9Km/22min

**Novotel Porto Alegre Três Figueiras**
- **accorhotels.com**
- **Year of construction**: 2001
- **Owner**: Accor Hotels
- **Number of rooms**: 126
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 8
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: N  Kitchen facilities: N
- **Fitness**: Y  SPA: N  Pool: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 5,4Km/15min
- **Distance/travel to training site**: 11,7Km/28min
- **Distance/travel to the Stadium**: 11,4Km/23min

**Laghetto Stilo Higienópolis**
- **lagheetohoteis.com.br**
- **Year of construction**: 2018
- **Owner**: Laghetto Hotéis
- **Number of rooms**: 104
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 4
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: N  Kitchen facilities: N
- **Fitness**: Y  SPA: Y  Pool: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 4,5Km/12min
- **Distance/travel to training site**: 6,2Km/12min
- **Distance/travel to the Stadium**: 9,7Km/22min

**Arena do Grêmio**
- **Year of construction**: 2012
- **Owner**: Grêmio Football Porto Alegrense
- **Number of pitches**: 1
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 105x68
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 4
- **Recovery facilities**: Y  Fitness: Y
- **Press conference room**: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 5,3Km/11min
- **Distance/travel to the Stadium**: 13Km/25min

**CT Presidente Luiz Carvalho**
- **Year of construction**: 2014
- **Owner**: Grêmio Football Porto Alegrense
- **Number of pitches**: 2
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 105x68
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: Y  Fitness: Y
- **Press conference room**: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 5,3Km/11min
- **Distance/travel to the Stadium**: 13Km/25min

**CT do Parque Gigante**
- **Year of construction**: 1983
- **Owner**: Sport Clube Internacional
- **Number of pitches**: 2
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 105x68
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 1
- **Recovery facilities**: Y  Fitness: Y
- **Press conference room**: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 17Km/23min
- **Distance/travel to the Stadium**: 140m/1min

**SESC-RS**
- **Year of construction**: TBC
- **Owner**: SESC-RS
- **Number of pitches**: 2
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 105X68
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 4
- **Recovery facilities**: Y  Fitness: Y
- **Press conference room**: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 8,8Km/24min
- **Distance/travel to the Stadium**: 11Km/25min
**RECIFE - Arena de Pernambuco**

**Venue-specific Team Facilities**

### Hotel Luzeiros Recife

- **Year of construction**: 2017
- **Owner**: Luzeiros Hotéis
- **Number of rooms**: 177
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 6
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: N
- **Kitchen facilities**: N
- **Fitness**: Y
- **SPA**: N
- **Pool**: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 8.8Km/14min
- **Distance/travel to training site**: 28.7Km/46min
- **Distance/travel to the Stadium**: 21.5Km/33min

### Grand Mercure Recife Boa Viagem

- **Year of construction**: 1985
- **Owner**: Accor Hotels
- **Number of rooms**: 297
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 10
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: N
- **Kitchen facilities**: N
- **Fitness**: Y
- **SPA**: Y
- **Pool**: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 3.3Km/8min
- **Distance/travel to training site**: 11.9Km/30min
- **Distance/travel to the Stadium**: 22.8Km/35min

### CT Sport Clube Recife

- **Year of construction**: 2008
- **Owner**: Sport Clube Recife
- **Number of pitches**: 5
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 105x68
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: Y
- **Fitness**: Y
- **Press conference room**: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 40Km/55min
- **Distance/travel to the Stadium**: 29Km/35min

### Estádio Eladio de Barros Carvalho (Aflitos)

- **Year of construction**: 1939  Renovated: 2018
- **Owner**: Clube Náutico Capibaribe
- **Number of pitches**: 1
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 105x68
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: Y
- **Fitness**: Y
- **Press conference room**: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 13Km/42min
- **Distance/travel to the Stadium**: 24Km/41min

### Bugan Hotel Recife by Atlantica

- **Year of construction**: 2014
- **Owner**: Atlantica Hotels
- **Number of rooms**: 162
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 5
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: N
- **Kitchen facilities**: N
- **Fitness**: Y
- **SPA**: N
- **Pool**: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 3.3Km/9min
- **Distance/travel to training site**: 26.6Km/54min
- **Distance/travel to the Stadium**: 21.8Km/35min

### Transamerica Prestige Beach Class Recife

- **Year of construction**: 2011
- **Owner**: THG
- **Number of rooms**: 192
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 8
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: N
- **Kitchen facilities**: N
- **Fitness**: Y
- **SPA**: N
- **Pool**: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 7.3Km/19min
- **Distance/travel to training site**: 20Km/41min
- **Distance/travel to the Stadium**: 22.5Km/37min

### CT do Retrô

- **Year of construction**: 2018
- **Owner**: Retrô FC
- **Number of pitches**: 6
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 105x68
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 4
- **Recovery facilities**: Y
- **Fitness**: Y
- **Press conference room**: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 38Km/65min
- **Distance/travel to the Stadium**: 11Km/28min

### CT Wilson Campos - Náutico

- **Year of construction**: 1999  Renovated: 2013
- **Owner**: Clube Náutico Capibaribe
- **Number of pitches**: 4
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 105x68
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: Y
- **Fitness**: Y
- **Press conference room**: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 28Km/42min
- **Distance/travel to the Stadium**: 21Km/26min
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Year of construction</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of rooms</th>
<th>Number of meeting rooms</th>
<th>Number of function rooms</th>
<th>Recovery facilities</th>
<th>Kitchen facilities</th>
<th>Fitness</th>
<th>SPA</th>
<th>Pool</th>
<th>Distance/travel to airport</th>
<th>Distance/travel to training site</th>
<th>Distance/travel to the Stadium</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand Hyatt Rio de Janeiro</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Hyatt</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>37Km/48min</td>
<td>19,3Km/24min</td>
<td>29,9Km/45min</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hotel Nacional Rio de Janeiro</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Brasil Trip</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>21,4Km/36min</td>
<td>17,5Km/30min</td>
<td>15,9Km/32min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estádio Nilton Santos</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Botafogo de Futebol e Regatas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>17Km/31min</td>
<td>8,4Km/24min</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hilton Rio de Janeiro Copacabana</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Hinton Hotels</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>8,2Km/11min</td>
<td>4,5Km/17min</td>
<td>11,4Km/26min</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hilton Barra Rio de Janeiro</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Hilton Hotels</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>34,1Km/46min</td>
<td>6,2Km/11min</td>
<td>25,8Km/38min</td>
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<tr>
<td>Escola de Educação Física do Exército</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>Forças Armadas do Brasil</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Y</td>
<td>26Km/53min</td>
<td>13Km/32min</td>
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<tr>
<td>CT Carlos José Castilho - CT Fluminense</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Fluminense Football Club</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>28Km/40min</td>
<td>13Km/32min</td>
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<td>Venue</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Year of construction</td>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Number of rooms</td>
<td>Number of meeting rooms</td>
<td>Number of function rooms</td>
<td>Recovery facilities</td>
<td>Kitchen facilities</td>
<td>Spa</td>
<td>Pool</td>
<td>Fitness</td>
<td>Press conference room</td>
<td>Distance/travel to airport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catussaba Suites</td>
<td>catussaba.com.br</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Catussaba Hôtéis &amp; Resorts</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>7.1Km/13min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gran Hotel Stella Maris</td>
<td>solexpress.com.br</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Sol Express de Hóteis</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>7.5Km/15min</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estádio Manoel Barradas (Barradão) - Vitória</td>
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<td>1986, Renovated 1991</td>
<td>Esporte Clube Vitória</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17Km/18min</td>
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<tr>
<td>Complexo Esportivo Benedito Dourado da Luz - CT Vitória</td>
<td></td>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Bahia Government</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17Km/18min</td>
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<tr>
<td>Novotel Salvador Hangar Aeroporto</td>
<td>accorhotels.com</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Accor Hotels</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>Y</td>
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<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>10.4Km/12min</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deville Prime Salvador</td>
<td>deville.com.br</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>Hoteis Deville</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>10.1Km/19min</td>
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<td>CT do Bahia - Fazendão</td>
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<td>TBC</td>
<td>Esporte Clube Bahia</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>4.3Km/9min</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estádio Governador Roberto Santos - Pituaçu</td>
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<td>1979, Renovated 2008</td>
<td>Bahia Government</td>
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<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14Km/17min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SÃO PAULO - Arena Corinthians 
**Venue-specific Team Facilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hotel/设施名</th>
<th>Address/位置</th>
<th>Year of construction</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of rooms</th>
<th>Number of meeting rooms</th>
<th>Number of function rooms</th>
<th>Recovery facilities</th>
<th>Fitness</th>
<th>SPA</th>
<th>Pool</th>
<th>Distance/travel to airport</th>
<th>Distance/travel to training site</th>
<th>Distance/travel to the Stadium</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hilton São Paulo Morumbi</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Hilton Hotels</td>
<td>503</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Pool</td>
<td>3.8Km/4min</td>
<td>28.3Km/28min</td>
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<td><strong>Pullman São Paulo Ibirapuera</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Accor Hotels</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Pool</td>
<td>30.9Km/45min</td>
<td>12Km/26min</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Centro de Concentração e Treinamento Frederick Antonio Germano Menzen</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>São Paulo Futebol Clube</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>32Km/32min</td>
<td>26Km/38min</td>
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<td><strong>Academia de Futebol 1 - CTT Barra Funda</strong></td>
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<td>1988</td>
<td>São Paulo Futebol Clube</td>
<td>105x68</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>Y</td>
<td>32Km/32min</td>
<td>34Km/60min</td>
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<td><strong>Tivoli Mofarrej São Paulo</strong></td>
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<td>Minor Hotels</td>
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</tr>
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<td><strong>Grand Hyatt São Paulo</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Hyatt</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>38Km/68min</td>
<td>4.7Km/12min</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Estádio Municipal Paulo Machado de Carvalho</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>São Paulo City Hall</td>
<td>105x68</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>32Km/32min</td>
<td>25Km/42min</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cícero Pompeu de Toledo Stadium (Morumbi)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>São Paulo Futebol Clube</td>
<td>105x68</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>42Km/68min</td>
<td>31Km/50min</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Team Base Camp Facilities

### VITÓRIA - ES
#### Sheraton Vitória
- marriott.com
- **Year of construction**: 2007
- **Owner**: Marriott
- **Number of rooms**: 231
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 7
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- Recovery facilities: N
- Kitchen facilities: N
- Fitness: Y
- SPA: N
- Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 7Km/10min
- Distance/travel to training site: 13Km/23min
- Distance/travel closest Host City: 525Km/457min

### VITÓRIA - ES
#### Golden Tulip Porto Vitória
- porto-vitoria.goldentulip.com
- **Year of construction**: 2011
- **Owner**: Louvre Hotels Group
- **Number of rooms**: 296
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 8
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- Recovery facilities: N
- Kitchen facilities: N
- Fitness: Y
- SPA: N
- Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 7,9Km/16min
- Distance/travel to training site: 9,3Km/16min
- Distance/travel closest Host City: 527Km/460min

### Estádio Estadual Kleber Andrade
- **Year of construction**: 1983
- **Renovated**: 2014
- **Owner**: Espírito Santo State Government
- **Number of pitches**: 1
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 105x68
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 4
- Recovery facilities: Y
- Fitness: Y
- Press conference room: Y
- Stand capacity: 20,000

### Estádio Engenheiro Alencar de Araripe
- **Year of construction**: 1966
- **Renovated**: 2012
- **Owner**: Desportiva Ferroviária
- **Number of pitches**: 1
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 105x68
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 1
- Recovery facilities: Y
- Fitness: Y
- Press conference room: Y
- Stand capacity: 8,000

### JUIZ DE FORA - MG
#### Premier Parc Hotel
- premierparchotel.com.br
- **Year of construction**: 2012
- **Owner**: Independent Hotel
- **Number of rooms**: 102
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 6
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- Recovery facilities: N
- Kitchen facilities: N
- Fitness: Y
- SPA: N
- Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 4Km/7min
- Distance/travel to training site: 4,9Km/9min
- Distance/travel closest Host City: 183Km/157min

### BELO HORizonte - MG
#### Bourbon Belo Horizonte
- bourbon.com.br
- **Year of construction**: 2002
- **Renovated**: 2014
- **Owner**: Bourbon Hotels & Resorts
- **Number of rooms**: 218
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 7
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- Recovery facilities: N
- Kitchen facilities: N
- Fitness: Y
- SPA: N
- Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 13Km/30min
- Distance/travel to training site: 18Km/30min
- Distance/travel closest Host City: NA

### Toca da Raposa II
- **Year of construction**: 1997
- **Owner**: Cruzeiro Esporte Clube
- **Number of pitches**: 4
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 110x75
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 1
- Recovery facilities: Y
- Fitness: Y
- Press conference room: Y
- Stand capacity: 33,000
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year of Construction</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of Rooms</th>
<th>Number of Meeting Rooms</th>
<th>Number of Function Rooms</th>
<th>Recovery Facilities</th>
<th>Kitchen Facilities</th>
<th>Fitness</th>
<th>SPA</th>
<th>Pool</th>
<th>Distance/Travel to Airport</th>
<th>Distance/Travel to Training Site</th>
<th>Distance/Travel to Closest Host City</th>
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<tr>
<td>SETE LAGOAS - MG</td>
<td>JN Resort</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Independent hotel</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>59Km/75min</td>
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<td>MANGARATIBA - RJ</td>
<td>Portobello Resort &amp; Safari</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Independent hotel</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>111Km/105min</td>
<td>Combined TS/H</td>
<td>81Km/75min</td>
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<td>Estadão - José Bastos Padilha</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>Clube de Regatas do Flamengo</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Y</td>
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<td>MANGARATIBA - RJ</td>
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<td><strong>Team Base Camp Facilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>Guarujá - SP</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Fasano</strong></td>
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<td><strong>accorhotels.com</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Recovery facilities</strong> N</td>
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<td><strong>Kitchen facilities</strong> N</td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Fitness</strong> Y</td>
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<td><strong>Pool</strong> Y</td>
<td><strong>SPA</strong> Y</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Distance/travel to airport</strong> 13,2Km/25min</td>
<td><strong>Distance/travel to airport</strong> 118Km/105min</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Distance/travel to training site</strong> 9,9Km/30min</td>
<td><strong>Distance/travel to training site</strong> 5Km/12min</td>
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<td><strong>Distance/travel closest Host City</strong> NA</td>
<td><strong>Distance/travel closest Host City</strong> 100Km/140min</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| **Estádio Manoel Schwartz (Laranjeiras)** |
| **Year of construction** 1919 | **Renovated** 1922 |
| **Owner** Fluminense Football Club |
| **Number of pitches** 1 |
| **Main pitch dimensions** 104x70 |
| **Main pitch type** Natural (Bermuda) |
| **Number of dressing rooms** 2 |
| **Recovery facilities** Y |
| **Fitness** Y |
| **Press conference room** Y |
| **Stand capacity** 1,300 |

| **São Bernardo do Campo - SP** |
| **Palm Leaf Hotels Premium** |
| **bhaisa.com.br** |
| **Year of construction** 1979 | **Renovated** 2013 |
| **Owner** Bhaisa Group |
| **Number of rooms** 171 |
| **Number of meeting rooms** 3 |
| **Number of function rooms** 2 |
| **Recovery facilities** N |
| **Kitchen facilities** N |
| **Fitness** N |
| **SPA** N |
| **Pool** Y |
| **Distance/travel to airport** 20Km/29min |
| **Distance/travel to training site** 2Km/7min |
| **Distance/travel closest Host City** 20Km/35min |

| **Estádio Primeiro de Maio** |
| **Year of construction** 1968 | **Renovated** 2011 |
| **Owner** São Bernardo do Campo City Hall |
| **Number of pitches** 1 |
| **Main pitch dimensions** 105x68 |
| **Main pitch type** Natural (Bermuda) |
| **Number of dressing rooms** 2 |
| **Recovery facilities** Y |
| **Fitness** Y |
| **Press conference room** Y |
| **Stand capacity** 16,000 |

| **São Caetano do Sul - SP** |
| **Mercure São Caetano do Sul** |
| **accorhotels.com** |
| **Year of construction** 2004 |
| **Owner** Accor Hotels |
| **Number of rooms** 116 |
| **Number of meeting rooms** 6 |
| **Number of function rooms** 2 |
| **Recovery facilities** N |
| **Kitchen facilities** Y |
| **Fitness** Y |
| **SPA** N |
| **Pool** Y |
| **Distance/travel to airport** 18Km/34min |
| **Distance/travel to training site** 1,9Km/6min |
| **Distance/travel closest Host City** 14,2Km/30min |

| **Estádio Municipal Anacleto Campanella** |
| **Year of construction** 1955 | **Renovated** 2008 |
| **Owner** São Caetano City Hall |
| **Number of pitches** 1 |
| **Main pitch dimensions** 110x75 |
| **Main pitch type** Natural (Bermuda) |
| **Number of dressing rooms** 2 |
| **Recovery facilities** Y |
| **Fitness** Y |
| **Press conference room** N |
| **Stand capacity** 14,600 |
### Team Base Camp Facilities

#### BRAGANÇA PAULISTA - SP

**Hotel Vila Santo Agostinho**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Year of construction</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of rooms</th>
<th>Number of meeting rooms</th>
<th>Number of function rooms</th>
<th>Recovery facilities</th>
<th>Kitchen facilities</th>
<th>Fitness</th>
<th>SPA</th>
<th>Pool</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

- **Distance/travel to airport:** 84Km/73min
- **Distance/travel to training site:** 3,4Km/10min
- **Distance/travel closest Host City:** 99Km/88min

#### RIBEIRÃO PRETO - SP

**Royal Tulip JP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Year of construction</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of rooms</th>
<th>Number of meeting rooms</th>
<th>Number of function rooms</th>
<th>Recovery facilities</th>
<th>Kitchen facilities</th>
<th>Fitness</th>
<th>SPA</th>
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</table>

- **Distance/travel to airport:** 11Km/13min
- **Distance/travel to training site:** 7Km/11min
- **Distance/travel closest Host City:** 306Km/213min

#### SÃO JOSÉ DOS CAMPOS - SP

**Golden Tulip São José dos Campos**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Year of construction</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of rooms</th>
<th>Number of meeting rooms</th>
<th>Number of function rooms</th>
<th>Recovery facilities</th>
<th>Kitchen facilities</th>
<th>Fitness</th>
<th>SPA</th>
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</table>

- **Distance/travel to airport:** 125Km/108min
- **Distance/travel to training site:** 3,7Km/12min
- **Distance/travel closest Host City:** 77Km/80min

#### SANTOS - SP

**Novotel Santos**

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<th>Facility</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Year of construction</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of rooms</th>
<th>Number of meeting rooms</th>
<th>Number of function rooms</th>
<th>Recovery facilities</th>
<th>Kitchen facilities</th>
<th>Fitness</th>
<th>SPA</th>
<th>Pool</th>
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</table>

- **Distance/travel to airport:** 6Km/10min
- **Distance/travel to training site:** 4,1Km/7min
- **Distance/travel closest Host City:** 99Km/88min

#### Estádio Nabi Abi Chedid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Year of construction</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of pitches</th>
<th>Main pitch dimensions</th>
<th>Main pitch type</th>
<th>Number of dressing rooms</th>
<th>Recovery facilities</th>
<th>Kitchen facilities</th>
<th>Fitness</th>
<th>SPA</th>
<th>Pool</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Natural (Bermuda)</td>
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- **Stand capacity:** 18,000

#### Estádio Santa Cruz - Arena Eurobike

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<th>Facility</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of pitches</th>
<th>Main pitch dimensions</th>
<th>Main pitch type</th>
<th>Number of dressing rooms</th>
<th>Recovery facilities</th>
<th>Kitchen facilities</th>
<th>Fitness</th>
<th>SPA</th>
<th>Pool</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Natural (Bermuda)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Stand capacity:** 30,000

#### Estádio Martins Pereira

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Year of construction</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of pitches</th>
<th>Main pitch dimensions</th>
<th>Main pitch type</th>
<th>Number of dressing rooms</th>
<th>Recovery facilities</th>
<th>Kitchen facilities</th>
<th>Fitness</th>
<th>SPA</th>
<th>Pool</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Natural (Bermuda)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Stand capacity:** 17,000

#### Estádio Urbano Caldeira - Vila Belmiro

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Year of construction</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of pitches</th>
<th>Main pitch dimensions</th>
<th>Main pitch type</th>
<th>Number of dressing rooms</th>
<th>Recovery facilities</th>
<th>Kitchen facilities</th>
<th>Fitness</th>
<th>SPA</th>
<th>Pool</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Natural (Bermuda)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Stand capacity:** 16,000
# Team Base Camp Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOROCABA - SP</td>
<td>Novotel Sorocaba</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Year of construction: 2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Owner: Accor Hotels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of rooms: 158</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of meeting rooms: 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of function rooms: 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recovery facilities: N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kitchen facilities: N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fitness: Y, SPA: N, Pool: N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distance/travel to airport: 124Km/121min</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distance/travel to training site: 8,1Km/11min</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distance/travel closest Host City: 111Km/90min</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ÁGUAS DE LINDÓIA - SP</th>
<th>Oscar Inn Eco Resort</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Year of construction: 2004</td>
<td>Renovated: 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Owner: Independent hotel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of rooms: 59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of meeting rooms: 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of function rooms: 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recovery facilities: N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kitchen facilities: N</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fitness: Y, SPA: Y, Pool: Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distance/travel to airport: 159Km/155min</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distance/travel to training site: Combined TS/H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distance/travel closest Host City: 158Km/165min</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clube Atlético Sorocaba</th>
<th>Year of construction: 1996</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Owner: Clube Atlético de Sorocaba</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of pitches: 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Main pitch dimensions: 112x70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Main pitch type: Natural (Bermuda)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of dressing rooms: 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recovery facilities: Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fitness: Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Press conference room: N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stand capacity: 0</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SANTOS - SP</th>
<th>Sheraton Santos Hotel</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Year of construction: 2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Owner: Marriott</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of rooms: 212</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of meeting rooms: 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of function rooms: 2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recovery facilities: N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kitchen facilities: N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fitness: Y, SPA: Y, Pool: Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distance/travel to airport: 122Km/102min</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distance/travel to training site: 6,7Km/20min</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Distance/travel closest Host City: 85Km/95min</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOGI DAS CRUZES - SP</th>
<th>Lake Paradise Brasil</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Year of construction: 2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Owner: Rede Club Med</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of rooms: 377</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of meeting rooms: 27</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Number of function rooms: 2</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Recovery facilities: N</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kitchen facilities: N</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fitness: Y, SPA: Y, Pool: Y</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distance/travel to airport: 47Km/56min</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distance/travel to training site: Combined TS/H</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distance/travel closest Host City: 70Km/75min</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CT Rei Pelé</th>
<th>Year of construction: 2005</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Owner: Santos Futebol Clube</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of pitches: 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Main pitch dimensions: 109x75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Main pitch type: Natural (Bermuda)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of dressing rooms: 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recovery facilities: Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fitness: Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Press conference room: Y</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stand capacity: 500</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lake Paradise Brasil</th>
<th>Year of construction: 2014</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Owner: ClubMed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of pitches: 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Main pitch dimensions: 104x68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Main pitch type: Natural (Bermuda)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of dressing rooms: 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recovery facilities: N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fitness: Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Press conference room: Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stand capacity: 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Team Base Camp Facilities

### ITU - SP

**Novotel Itu Golf & Resort**

- accorhotels.com
- **Year of construction**: 2018
- **Owner**: Accor Hotels
- **Number of rooms**: 340
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 17
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: N
- **Kitchen facilities**: Y
- **Fitness**: N
- **SPA**: N
- **Pool**: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 51.8Km/42min
- Distance/travel to training site: 3.1Km/7min
- Distance/travel closest Host City: 103Km/141min

### ATIBAIA - SP

**Bourbon Resort Atibaia**

- bourbon.com.br
- **Year of construction**: 2002
- **Owner**: Bourbon
- **Number of rooms**: 569
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 35
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: N
- **Kitchen facilities**: Y
- **Fitness**: Y
- **SPA**: Y
- **Pool**: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 67Km/52min
- Distance/travel to training site: Combined TS/H
- Distance/travel closest Host City: 67Km/67min

### Estádio Dr. Novelli Junior

- **Year of construction**: 2010
- **Owner**: Itu City Hall
- **Number of pitches**: 1
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 105x70
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: Y
- **Fitness**: Y
- **Press conference room**: N
- **Stand capacity**: 18,000

### Bourbon Atibaia Convention & Spa Resort

- **Year of construction**: TBC
- **Owner**: Bourbon Atibaia Convention & Spa Resort
- **Number of pitches**: 3
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 112x75
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 0
- **Recovery facilities**: Y
- **Fitness**: Y
- **Press conference room**: Y
- **Stand capacity**: 0

### ITU - SP

**Otho Hotel Convention & Spa**

- otho.com.br
- **Year of construction**: 2004
- **Renovated**: 2014
- **Owner**: Independent hotel
- **Number of rooms**: 213
- **Number of meeting rooms**: TBC
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: N
- **Kitchen facilities**: N
- **Fitness**: Y
- **SPA**: Y
- **Pool**: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 43Km/33min
- Distance/travel to training site: Combined TS/H
- Distance/travel closest Host City: 104Km/107min

### CAMPINAS - SP

**Vitória Hotel Concept Campinas**

- vitoriahoteis.com.br
- **Year of construction**: 2003
- **Owner**: Vitória Hotéis
- **Number of rooms**: 252
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 10
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: N
- **Kitchen facilities**: N
- **Fitness**: Y
- **SPA**: Y
- **Pool**: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 19.2Km/23min
- Distance/travel to training site: 6Km/11min
- Distance/travel closest Host City: 105Km/103min

### Estádio Brinco de Ouro da Princesa

- **Year of construction**: 1953
- **Owner**: Guarani Futebol Clube
- **Number of pitches**: 1
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 105x68
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: Y
- **Fitness**: Y
- **Press conference room**: N
- **Stand capacity**: 32,000
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Team Base Camp Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOIÂNIA - GO</td>
<td><strong>Clarion Goiania Orion</strong>&lt;br&gt;atlanticahotels.com.br&lt;br&gt;Year of construction <strong>2018</strong>&lt;br&gt;Owner <strong>Atlantica Hotels</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of rooms <strong>148</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of meeting rooms <strong>13</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of function rooms <strong>2</strong>&lt;br&gt;Recovery facilities <strong>N</strong> Kitchen facilities <strong>N</strong>&lt;br&gt;<em>fitness</em> SPA <em>y</em> Pool <em>y</em>&lt;br&gt;Distance/travel to airport <strong>13Km/28min</strong>&lt;br&gt;Distance/travel to training site <strong>3Km/9min</strong>&lt;br&gt;Distance/travel closest Host City <strong>209Km/90min</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUARULHOS - SP</td>
<td><strong>São Paulo Airport Marriott Hotel</strong>&lt;br&gt;marriott.com.br/saoap&lt;br&gt;Year of construction <strong>1993</strong>&lt;br&gt;Owner <strong>Hotéis Deville</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of rooms <strong>316</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of meeting rooms <strong>17</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of function rooms <strong>2</strong>&lt;br&gt;Recovery facilities <strong>N</strong> Kitchen facilities <strong>N</strong>&lt;br&gt;<em>fitness</em> SPA <em>y</em> Pool <em>y</em>&lt;br&gt;Distance/travel to airport <strong>5Km/5min</strong>&lt;br&gt;Distance/travel to training site <strong>20,1Km/25min</strong>&lt;br&gt;Distance/travel closest Host City <strong>26Km/36min</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estádio Hailé Pinheiro&lt;br&gt;Year of construction <strong>1995</strong> Renovated <strong>2018</strong>&lt;br&gt;Owner <strong>Goiás Esporte Clube</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of pitches <strong>3</strong>&lt;br&gt;Main pitch dimensions <strong>110x75</strong>&lt;br&gt;Main pitch type <strong>Natural (Bermuda)</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of dressing rooms <strong>2</strong>&lt;br&gt;Recovery facilities <strong>Y</strong> Fitness <strong>N</strong>&lt;br&gt;Press conference room <strong>Y</strong>&lt;br&gt;Stand capacity <strong>6,500</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CT Joaquim Grava&lt;br&gt;Year of construction <strong>2010</strong>&lt;br&gt;Owner <strong>Sport Club Corinthians Paulista</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of pitches <strong>4</strong>&lt;br&gt;Main pitch dimensions <strong>105x70</strong>&lt;br&gt;Main pitch type <strong>Natural (Bermuda)</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of dressing rooms <strong>2</strong>&lt;br&gt;Recovery facilities <strong>Y</strong> Fitness <strong>Y</strong>&lt;br&gt;Press conference room <strong>Y</strong>&lt;br&gt;Stand capacity <strong>0</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMPINAS - SP</td>
<td><strong>Royal Palm Plaza</strong>&lt;br&gt;royalpalm.com.br&lt;br&gt;Year of construction <strong>1997</strong>&lt;br&gt;Owner <strong>Royal Palm Hoteis &amp; Resorts</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of rooms <strong>498</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of meeting rooms <strong>37</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of function rooms <strong>2</strong>&lt;br&gt;Recovery facilities <strong>N</strong> Kitchen facilities <strong>N</strong>&lt;br&gt;<em>fitness</em> SPA <em>y</em> Pool <em>y</em>&lt;br&gt;Distance/travel to airport <strong>22,5Km/18min</strong>&lt;br&gt;Distance/travel to training site <strong>5Km/10min</strong>&lt;br&gt;Distance/travel closest Host City <strong>90Km/90min</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PORTO FELIZ - SP</td>
<td><strong>Porto Feliz Executive Hotel</strong>&lt;br&gt;portofelizhotel.com.br&lt;br&gt;Year of construction <strong>2013</strong>&lt;br&gt;Owner <strong>Independent Hotel</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of rooms <strong>74</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of meeting rooms <strong>2</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of function rooms <strong>2</strong>&lt;br&gt;Recovery facilities <strong>N</strong> Kitchen facilities <strong>Y</strong>&lt;br&gt;<em>fitness</em> SPA <em>y</em> Pool <em>y</em>&lt;br&gt;Distance/travel to airport <strong>62Km/41min</strong>&lt;br&gt;Distance/travel to training site <strong>12,1Km/9min</strong>&lt;br&gt;Distance/travel closest Host City <strong>116Km/120min</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estádio Moisés Lucarelli&lt;br&gt;Year of construction <strong>1948</strong>&lt;br&gt;Owner <strong>Associação Atlética Ponte Preta</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of pitches <strong>1</strong>&lt;br&gt;Main pitch dimensions <strong>105x68</strong>&lt;br&gt;Main pitch type <strong>Natural (Bermuda)</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of dressing rooms <strong>2</strong>&lt;br&gt;Recovery facilities <strong>Y</strong> Fitness <strong>Y</strong>&lt;br&gt;Press conference room <strong>Y</strong>&lt;br&gt;Stand capacity <strong>20,000</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centro Esportivo Luneng Brasil - Desporto Brasil&lt;br&gt;Year of construction <strong>TBC</strong>&lt;br&gt;Owner <strong>Desporto Brasil</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of pitches <strong>5</strong>&lt;br&gt;Main pitch dimensions <strong>100x70</strong>&lt;br&gt;Main pitch type <strong>Natural (Bermuda)</strong>&lt;br&gt;Number of dressing rooms <strong>2</strong>&lt;br&gt;Recovery facilities <strong>Y</strong> Fitness <strong>Y</strong>&lt;br&gt;Press conference room <strong>Y</strong>&lt;br&gt;Stand capacity <strong>200</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Team Base Camp Facilities

### COTIA - SP

**CFA Presidente Laudo Natel**
saopaulofc.net

- **Year of construction**: 2005
- **Owner**: São Paulo Futebol Clube
- **Number of rooms**: 74
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 2
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: N
- **Kitchen facilities**: Y
- **Fitness**: Y, **SPA**: Y, **Pool**: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 67Km/65min
- **Distance/travel to training site**: Combined TS/H
- **Distance/travel closest Host City**: 38Km/75min

### MATA DE SÃO JOÃO - BA

**Tivoli Ecoresort Praia do Forte**
tivolihotels.com

- **Year of construction**: 1984
- **Owner**: Minor Hotels
- **Number of rooms**: 287
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 2
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: N
- **Kitchen facilities**: N
- **Fitness**: Y, **SPA**: Y, **Pool**: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 59Km/53min
- **Distance/travel to training site**: 2,1Km/3min
- **Distance/travel closest Host City**: 91Km/92min

### CFA Cotia

- **Year of construction**: 2005
- **Owner**: São Paulo Futebol Clube
- **Number of pitches**: 11
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 108x72
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: Y
- **Fitness**: Y
- **Press conference room**: N
- **Stand capacity**: 2,000

### CT Praia do Forte - Mata de São João

- **Year of construction**: 2014
- **Owner**: Bahia Government
- **Number of pitches**: 1
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 105x68
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: Y
- **Fitness**: N
- **Press conference room**: N
- **Stand capacity**: 340

### PALMNAS - TO

**Céu Palace Hotel**
ceupalacehotel.com.br

- **Year of construction**: 2015
- **Owner**: Independent hotel
- **Number of rooms**: 166
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 4
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: N
- **Kitchen facilities**: Y
- **Fitness**: Y, **SPA**: N, **Pool**: N
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 20.5Km/25min
- **Distance/travel to training site**: 13Km/19min
- **Distance/travel closest Host City**: 820Km/631min

### CURITIBA - PR

**Radisson Curitiba**
atanticahotels.com.br

- **Year of construction**: 1990
- **Owner**: Atlantica Hotels
- **Number of rooms**: 191
- **Number of meeting rooms**: 6
- **Number of function rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: N
- **Kitchen facilities**: N
- **Fitness**: Y, **SPA**: Y, **Pool**: Y
- **Distance/travel to airport**: 23Km/26min
- **Distance/travel to training site**: 16Km/24min
- **Distance/travel closest Host City**: 437Km/346min

### Estadio Nilton Santos

- **Year of construction**: 2000
- **Owner**: Tocantins Government
- **Number of pitches**: 8
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 105x70
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 2
- **Recovery facilities**: N
- **Fitness**: N
- **Press conference room**: N
- **Stand capacity**: 10,000

### CAT do Caju - Centro Administrativo e de Treinamentos Alfredo Gottardi

- **Year of construction**: 1999
- **Owner**: Club Athletico Paranaense
- **Number of pitches**: 8
- **Main pitch dimensions**: 105x70
- **Main pitch type**: Natural (Bermuda)
- **Number of dressing rooms**: 5
- **Recovery facilities**: Y
- **Fitness**: Y
- **Press conference room**: Y
- **Stand capacity**: 1,500
Team Base Camp Facilities

**FOZ DO IGUAÇU - PR**

**Bourbon Cataratas do Iguaçu Resort**

- Bourbon.com.br
- Year of construction: 1973, Renovated 2019
- Owner: Bourbon Hotéis & Resorts
- Number of rooms: 311
- Number of meeting rooms: 20
- Number of function rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: Y, Kitchen facilities: N
- Fitness: Y, SPA: Y, Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 26Km/45min
- Distance/travel to training site: Combined TS/H
- Distance/travel closest Host City: 904Km/817min

**Flamengo Esporte Clube**

- Year of construction: 2014
- Owner: Flamengo Esporte Clube
- Number of pitches: 1
- Main pitch dimensions: 105x68
- Main pitch type: Natural (Bermuda)
- Number of dressing rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: Y, Fitness: Y
- Press conference room: Y
- Stand capacity: 800

**VIAMÃO - RS**

**Vila Ventura Eco Resort**

- Vilaventura.com.br
- Year of construction: 2003
- Owner: Independent hotel
- Number of rooms: 79
- Number of meeting rooms: TBC
- Number of function rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: N, Kitchen facilities: N
- Fitness: Y, SPA: Y, Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 26Km/45min
- Distance/travel to training site: Combined TS/H
- Distance/travel closest Host City: 24Km/45min

**CT Vila Ventura**

- Year of construction: TBC
- Owner: Vila Ventura Hotéis
- Number of pitches: 2
- Main pitch dimensions: 105x68
- Main pitch type: Natural (Bermuda)
- Number of dressing rooms: 1
- Recovery facilities: Y, Fitness: Y
- Press conference room: Y
- Stand capacity: 800

**FLORIANÓPOLIS - SC**

**Costão do Santinho Resort & Spa**

- Costao.com.br
- Year of construction: 1991
- Owner: Costão do Santinho Resort & Spa
- Number of rooms: 592
- Number of meeting rooms: 18
- Number of function rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: N, Kitchen facilities: Y
- Fitness: Y, SPA: Y, Pool: Y
- Distance/travel to airport: 42Km/57min
- Distance/travel to training site: Combined TS/H
- Distance/travel closest Host City: 493Km/370min

**Costão do Santinho Resort & Spa**

- Year of construction: 1991
- Owner: Costão do Santinho Resort & Spa
- Number of pitches: 1
- Main pitch dimensions: 105x68
- Main pitch type: Natural (Bermuda)
- Number of dressing rooms: 0
- Recovery facilities: Y, Fitness: Y
- Press conference room: Y
- Stand capacity: 0

**Estádio Aderbal Ramos da Silva (Ressacada)**

- Year of construction: 1983, Renovated 2010
- Owner: Avaí Futebol Clube
- Number of pitches: 3
- Main pitch dimensions: 105x70
- Main pitch type: Natural (Bermuda)
- Number of dressing rooms: 2
- Recovery facilities: Y, Fitness: Y
- Press conference room: Y
- Stand capacity: 17,800
### Referee Base Camp Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Hotel Website</th>
<th>Year of Construction</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of Rooms</th>
<th>Number of Meeting Rooms</th>
<th>Number of Function Rooms</th>
<th>Recovery Facilities</th>
<th>Kitchen Facilities</th>
<th>Fitness</th>
<th>SPA</th>
<th>Pool</th>
<th>Distance to Airport</th>
<th>Distance to Training Site</th>
<th>Distance to Closest Host City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RIO DE JANEIRO - RJ</td>
<td>Windsor Oceânico</td>
<td>windsorhoteis.com</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Windsor</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>37.2Km/50min</td>
<td>19.9Km/25min</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIO DE JANEIRO - RJ</td>
<td>Windsor Marapendi</td>
<td>windsorhoteis.com/hotel/windsor-marapendi/</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Windsor</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>47</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>33.4Km/39min</td>
<td>9.9Km/16min</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Centro de Futebol Zico - CFZ</td>
<td></td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Centro de Futebol Zico - CFZ</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clube Aeronáutica - CAER - Sede Barra da Tijuca</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Brazilian Army</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.1 RIO: BRAZIL’S BEST BROADCASTING HUB

The Brazilian bid strongly believes Rio de Janeiro should host the International Broadcast Centre (IBC) for the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™. The city has been an integral part of the biggest sporting events on the planet over the past decade, it will host the final at the iconic Estádio do Maracanã, and can offer easy flight connections to the other potential Host Cities.

Our confidence does not only lie in a strategic perspective but also considers the legacy already in place due to recent sporting competitions, including the FIFA World Cup 2014™ and the Rio 2016 Olympic Games™, both of which made use of a large-scale IBC. For example, the improvements in the city’s two main airports and other transport infrastructures, such as the metro extension to Barra da Tijuca (where all three proposals are located), the modernisation and improvement of several bus lines around the city, not to mention the brand new Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system, coupled with investments made in the tourism sector with several new and refurbished hotels and the telecom infrastructure already in place, means that Rio is ideally placed and served to take on this role once again. A final and key point to mention is that the city can also support the IBC operations with qualified staff and technical expertise gathered from those previous competitions, offering Rio an invaluable advantage over other Host Cities.

As a previous legacy from past events, Rio de Janeiro already has in place three first-class options at their disposal for this role, once these venues have been tested and approved in terms of infrastructure and support facilities: the Riocentro complex, the Rio 2016 IBC building at Olympic Park and the Polo Rio facility.

Riocentro was the location of the IBC during the FIFA World Cup Brasil 2014™ and it can offer up-to-date and spacious pavilions, as well as a huge parking lot and an already existing enormous power structure in place that can guarantee excellent lightning, air conditioning and all necessary facilities required so that the IBC may be able to run without a hitch. Rio 2016 IBC was built specifically for the Rio 2016 Olympic Games™ and could easily comply with all requirements needed to be in place for the event’s broadcasters.

The third and final option is the Polo Rio facility. It is a complex made up of several studios and has been up and running for a number of years, meaning that all technical requirements at the location are in place, such as air conditioning and lightning structure. It will require a minimum of temporary facilities to be used, thereby coinciding with a minimum of additional investments to be made for the venue to be fully operational for the event.

All three venues are located in Barra da Tijuca, a modern and expanding neighbourhood with a multitude of transport connections to all other major areas of the city, by metro and BRT system, with surrounding areas offering plentiful and diverse entertainment options for the many IBC employees and workers, from huge shopping malls to classy bars and restaurants.
**Riocentro Complex (pavilion 2)**
Av. Salvador Allende, 6555 - Barra da Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, 22783-127
www.rio.com.br

Ownership **Concessionária GL Eventos**
Date of construction 1977
Total floor space **10700 sqm**
Floor space with min 8m ceiling **10700 sqm**
Total outdoor space **20700 sqm**
Number of parking spaces 136
Distance from city center **37Km**
Distance from international airport **33.3Km**
Distance from domestic airport **35.8Km**
Distance from public transport **500m**

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**Rio 2016 IBC**
Av. Embaixador Abelardo Bueno - Barra da Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro - RJ

Ownership **Rio Mais Dealership**
Date of construction 2016
Total floor space **8442 sqm**
Floor space with min 8m ceiling **8442 sqm**
Total outdoor space **19500 sqm**
Number of parking spaces 228
Distance from city center **35Km**
Distance from international airport **39.2Km**
Distance from domestic airport **36.9Km**
Distance from public transport **200m**

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**PoloRio Cine & Vídeo**
www.polorio.com.br

Ownership **Rio de Janeiro City Hall**
Date of construction 1988
Total floor space **6,250 sqm**
Floor space with min 8m ceiling **3,750 sqm**
Total outdoor space **20,000 sqm**
Number of parking spaces 90
Distance from city center **34Km**
Distance from international airport **26.5Km**
Distance from domestic airport **33.5Km**
Distance from public transport **100m**
9. STRONG & WELCOMING COMPETITION-RELATED EVENT SITES
9.1 EVENTS WITH A CARIOCA FLAVOUR

The Brazil bid for the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ fully understands all staging responsibilities for events related to this tournament. Brazil realises that these occasions are to be considered as key milestones during the lead up to a huge global sporting competition staged by FIFA – whether that be a men’s or a women’s tournament – and we will strive to take full advantage of such opportunities to meet FIFA’s expectations regarding the potential global reach of the competition.

Our strategy considers Rio de Janeiro, with its multitude of proven first-class hospitality options and events infrastructure. It is also a vital transport hub for the entire country, with two airports and a national bus terminal. Rio features modernised and fully equipped international and domestic airports with hundreds of national and international flights daily, allowing easy, convenient and comfortable travel options for the participating member associations and, immediately following the Draw, to the assigned Host Cities for pre-tournament inspections.

The city can also provide a solid platform from both hospitality and infrastructure perspectives, with facilities complying with all FIFA requirements to host the Draw event and the Team Workshop. Considering global sporting events, Rio de Janeiro has a vast array of experience when it comes to hosting international conferences, offering ample evidence that the city can provide memorable and flawless deliveries to a demanding, global audience.

Our first suggestion is to hold the draw at the Riocentro complex. The large space contains a total of six pavilions and could easily accommodate the Draw, with the Team Workshop and accommodation provided for at Hilton Barra close by. It includes a huge parking lot and an enormous power structure. The site is the second largest convention centre in Latin America and has been hosting major international events for well over half a century, such as the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (ECO-1992), which hosted 152 Heads of States from five continents.

The second suggestion is the Carioca Arenas, built at the Olympic Park in Barra da Tijuca for the Rio 2016 Olympic Games™. A Team Workshop would be held during the same week at Pavilion 5 of Riocentro, while hospitality would be provided at the Grand Mercure. Following the Games, the Park had its temporary structures removed and was remodelled to coincide with its new role as part of the long-term Olympic legacy. Today, thanks to the urban infrastructure and the numerous public transport options in the area, it has attracted a host of national mega events in Brazil, including the most recent editions of Rock in Rio and Game XP.

The Team Workshops, to be held during the same week, will be as geographically close to the Draw as possible to keep costs down to a minimum and ensure that travel is kept as convenient and comfortable as possible for the whole FIFA group.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Riocentro complex (pavilion 5, 6)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Carioca Arenas 1, 2, 3</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.riocentro.com.br">www.riocentro.com.br</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ownership</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ownership</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concessionária GL Eventos</td>
<td>Arenas 1 and 2 AGLO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of construction</strong></td>
<td><strong>Date of construction</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total indoor space</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total indoor space</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13600 sqm</td>
<td>17000 sqm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total outdoor space</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total outdoor space</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20000 sqm</td>
<td>12000 sqm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Distance from city center</strong></td>
<td><strong>Distance from city center</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37Km</td>
<td>33Km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Distance from international airport</strong></td>
<td><strong>Distance from international airport</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.3Km</td>
<td>30.6Km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Distance from domestic airport</strong></td>
<td><strong>Distance from domestic airport</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.8Km</td>
<td>34Km</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Distance from public transport</strong></td>
<td><strong>Distance from public transport</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500m</td>
<td>200m</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
10. ACCOMMODATION
10.1 AN OPEN SPORTING SEASON WITH FIRST-CLASS CHOICES

Accommodation

Brazil is known the world over for its wealth of natural beauty and culture. As such, the country’s tourism industry has experienced a timely boost, not only across the main cities and states but in terms of eco-travel, sporting trips and adventure trips over the course of the last decade. Furthermore, the hotel and accommodation infrastructure in Brazil has grown substantially in the same period of time after significant investments were made in the sector ahead of the FIFA World Cup 2014™ and the Rio 2016 Olympic Games™.

At present, the country boasts a comprehensive network of first-class hotels which is more than capable of providing top quality accommodation for all stakeholders who will be a part of the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™. Major industry chains, including Accor, Hyatt, Hilton and Club Med are well established brand names across several Brazilian cities and the growing participation of these internationally-recognised companies is a key feature of the expansion in Brazil’s hospitality sector this decade.

In addition to the increased number of options, the quality in services offered has seen drastic improvements. The majority of hotels proposed to be used for this tournament have been modernised and there are a multitude of options from the south to the north, all meeting FIFA requirements, in terms of both ample choice and flexibility, for staging this competition.

There is more to Brazil than big, established international names in its accommodation sector. Moreover, the country can offer elegant, contemporary and laid back options as well as more intimate and family atmosphere choices. The latter may contain less rooms but hotels are able to then offer a more customised, personal service for clients. This shows that, beyond the 4 and 5-star hotels on the beach front, Brazil can offer a wide range of possibilities and choices for all stakeholders, which even includes alternative, lower-cost options, such as bed and breakfasts, hostels and Airbnb options.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITIES</th>
<th>5* HOTELS</th>
<th>5* ROOMS</th>
<th>4* HOTELS</th>
<th>4* ROOMS</th>
<th>3* HOTELS</th>
<th>3* ROOMS</th>
<th>OTHER HOTELS</th>
<th>OTHER ROOMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BELO HORIZONTE</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>664</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>6,746</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>5,663</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>5,369</td>
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<tr>
<td>BRASÍLIA</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,412</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>8,536</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>7,896</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>8,514</td>
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<td>MANAUS</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>5,232</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>4,893</td>
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<td>PORTO ALEGRE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>537</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>6,423</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>4,936</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>7,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECIFE</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,758</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>3,141</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>3,393</td>
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<td>RIO DE JANEIRO</td>
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<td>5,795</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>21,622</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>10,105</td>
<td>964</td>
<td>57,820</td>
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<tr>
<td>SALVADOR</td>
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<td>1,272</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>3,306</td>
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<td>10,332</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>25,789</td>
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<tr>
<td>SÃO PAULO</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>9,853</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>31,543</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>21,454</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>34,252</td>
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**TOTALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOTELS</th>
<th>ROOMS</th>
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<td>18,442</td>
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<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>14,720</td>
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<td>116</td>
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<td>108</td>
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<td>107</td>
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<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>7,220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Brazil is known the world over for its wealth of natural beauty and culture. As such, the country’s tourism industry has experienced a timely boost, not only across the main cities and states but in terms of eco-travel, sporting trips and adventure trips over the course of the last decade. Furthermore, the hotel and accommodation infrastructure in Brazil has grown substantially in the same period of time after significant investments were made in the sector ahead of the FIFA World Cup 2014™ and the Rio 2016 Olympic Games™.

At present, the country boasts a comprehensive network of first-class hotels which is more than capable of providing top quality accommodation for all stakeholders who will be a part of the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™. Major industry chains, including Accor, Hyatt, Hilton and Club Med are well established brand names across several Brazilian cities and the growing participation of these internationally-recognised companies is a key feature of the expansion in Brazil’s hospitality sector this decade.

In addition to the increased number of options, the quality in services offered has seen drastic improvements. The majority of hotels proposed to be used for this tournament have been modernised and there are a multitude of options from the south to the north, all meeting FIFA requirements, in terms of both ample choice and flexibility, for staging this competition.

There is more to Brazil than big, established international names in its accommodation sector. Moreover, the country can offer elegant, contemporary and laid back options as well as more intimate and family atmosphere choices. The latter may contain less rooms but hotels are able to then offer a more customised, personal service for clients. This shows that, beyond the 4 and 5-star hotels on the beach front, Brazil can offer a wide range of possibilities and choices for all stakeholders, which even includes alternative, lower-cost options, such as bed and breakfasts, hostels and Airbnb options.

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### MAIN HOTELS IN BELO HORIZONTE

#### GENERAL INFORMATION ON HOTELS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAR</th>
<th>NAME OF HOTEL</th>
<th>HOTEL ADDRESS &amp; WEBSITE</th>
<th>Distance venue/stadium</th>
<th>Distance to airport</th>
<th>Date of opening</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Total Bedrooms</th>
<th>Total Meeting Rooms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5*</td>
<td>Hotel Fasano Belo Horizonte</td>
<td>R. São Paulo, 2.320 - Lourdes fasano.com.br</td>
<td>25Km 37min</td>
<td>32Km 30min</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Fasano</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5*</td>
<td>Ouro Minas Palace Hotel</td>
<td>Av. Cristiano Machado, 4001 - Ipiranga / ourominas.com.br</td>
<td>24Km 35min</td>
<td>36Km 37min</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5*</td>
<td>Radisson Blu Belo Horizonte Savassi</td>
<td>R. Lavras, 150 - São Pedro radissonhotels.com/en-us/hotels/radisson-blu-savassi-belo-horizonte</td>
<td>22Km 35min</td>
<td>41Km 49min</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Atlantica Hotels</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>5*</td>
<td>Royal Savassi Boutique Hotel</td>
<td>R. Alagoas, 699 - Savassi royalhotels.com.br</td>
<td>10Km 22min</td>
<td>42Km 46min</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Royal Hotels</td>
<td>81</td>
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<tr>
<td>4*</td>
<td>Caesar Business Belo Horizonte Belvedere</td>
<td>Av Luís Paulo Franco, 421 accorhotels.com</td>
<td>24Km 28min</td>
<td>59Km 57min</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Accor Hotels</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4*</td>
<td>Mercure Belo Horizonte Lourdes Hotel</td>
<td>Av. do Contorno, 7315 Lourdes acorhotels.com</td>
<td>19Km 34min</td>
<td>42Km 44min</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Accor Hotels</td>
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<td>Mercure Belo Horizonte Vila da Serra Hotel</td>
<td>Alameda da Serra, 405 Vila da Serra - Nova Lima acorhotels.com</td>
<td>25Km 31min</td>
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<td>2000</td>
<td>Accor Hotels</td>
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<tr>
<td>4*</td>
<td>Bourbon Belo Horizonte Hotel</td>
<td>Av. Afonso Pena, 3761 - Serra bourbon.com.br</td>
<td>14Km 26min</td>
<td>43Km 50min</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Bourbon Hotels and Resorts</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4*</td>
<td>Quality Hotel Pampulha</td>
<td>Av. Pres. Antônio Carlos, 7456 - São Luiz / atlanticahotels.com.br</td>
<td>4Km 8min</td>
<td>33Km 28min</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Atlantica Hotels</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>3*</td>
<td>Mercure Belo Horizonte Savassi</td>
<td>R. Cícero Ferreira, 10 - Serra accorhotels.com</td>
<td>14Km 27min</td>
<td>42Km 50min</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Accor Hotels</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>3*</td>
<td>Nobile Inn Pampulha</td>
<td>Av. Prof. Magalhães Perido, 376 / nobilehotels.com.br</td>
<td>3.4Km 6min</td>
<td>33Km 29min</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Nobile</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Hotel ibis Belo Horizonte Savassi</td>
<td>Av. Contorno, 6180 ibis.com</td>
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<td>43Km 50min</td>
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<td>Accor Hotels</td>
<td>208</td>
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<tr>
<td>3*</td>
<td>Ibis Belo Horizonte Afonso Pena</td>
<td>R. Gonçalves Dias, 720 Funcionários / accorhotels.com</td>
<td>13Km 26min</td>
<td>43Km 48min</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Accor Hotels</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3*</td>
<td>BHB Hotel</td>
<td>Av. Cristiano Machado, 3030 - Uniao / bhhhotel.com.br</td>
<td>10Km 13min</td>
<td>35Km 30min</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>6</td>
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</table>

For more information about all hotels see Template 7

---

10.2 BELO HORIZONTE Accommodation

Brazil’s first planned city, built to be the capital of the State of Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte welcomes 3.5 million tourists per year and 2.7 million business visitors, making it one of the most important economic and tourist hubs across the land after Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo. The vast majority of hotels in Belo Horizonte are strategically located in the city centre. The main tourist event in the city is the Arraial Belo Horizonte, a classical cultural celebration that takes place in June and attracts more than 150,000 locals in addition to 50,000 visitors. The principal business event in the city takes place in September and is the InvestSmart Day, bringing in 30,000 local visitors as well as 25,000 tourist visitors. For those making a stop in the capital of Minas Gerais state, one of the most striking tourist sites is the Mirante de Mangabeiras, a look-out spot equipped with wooden decks which offer striking panoramic views of the entire city.
10.3 BRASÍLIA Accommodation

The capital city of Brazil is a strong symbol of the modernity and progress the country has embraced over the last half a century, since it was inaugurated in 1960. The innovative urbanization project of the city offers ample evidence that Brazil is a country very much looking towards the future. The urbanist Lúcio Costa conceived a Pilot Plan for the city centre in the shape of an airplane, with wide avenues merging public administration roles with tree lined residential areas. For tourists, one of the biggest attractions besides Brasília's striking architectural designs is the artificial Paranoá Lake, with a perimeter of 80Km, around which the city was implemented. It is an environmental protection area that attracts locals and visitors for leisure activities and to practise sports. A popular destination for tourism and business alike, the capital city welcomes 4.5 million tourists and 3.5 million business visitors each year.

### GENERAL INFORMATION ON HOTELS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF HOTEL</th>
<th>HOTEL ADDRESS &amp; WEBSITE</th>
<th>Distance venue/stadium</th>
<th>Distance to airport</th>
<th>Date of opening</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Total Bedrooms</th>
<th>Total Meeting Rooms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5* B Hotel Brasilia</td>
<td>SHN Quadra 5 BL J Lote L - Asa Norte hotelbrasilia.com.br</td>
<td>1.2Km</td>
<td>17Km</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>5* Grand Mercure Brasilia Eixo Monumental</td>
<td>SHN Q 5 Bloco G - Asa Norte accorhotels.com</td>
<td>0.8Km</td>
<td>17Km</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Accor</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>5* Cullinan Hplus Premium</td>
<td>SHN Q. 4 BL E - Asa Norte hplus.com.br</td>
<td>0.8Km</td>
<td>17Km</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Hplus Hotelaria</td>
<td>295</td>
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<tr>
<td>5* Royal Tulip Brasília Alvorada</td>
<td>SHN Trecho 1 Conj 1B - Asa Norte royal-tulip-brasilia-alvorada.goldentulip.com</td>
<td>9.9Km</td>
<td>20Km</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Louvre</td>
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<td>5* Windsor Brasilia Hotel</td>
<td>SHN Q. 1 - Asa Norte windsorhotels.com</td>
<td>1.7Km</td>
<td>16Km</td>
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<td>Windsor</td>
<td>150</td>
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<td>17Km</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Accor</td>
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<tr>
<td>4* Allia Gran Hotel Brasilia Suites</td>
<td>SHN B, Via N1 - Asa Norte bristolhotels.com.br</td>
<td>0.9m</td>
<td>17Km</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Allia/Bristol hotels</td>
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<td>4* Kubitschek Plaza</td>
<td>SHN Q. 2 BL E - Asa Norte plazabrasilia.com.br</td>
<td>1.2Km</td>
<td>17Km</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Plaza Brasilia Hotéis</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>4* Comfort Suites Brasilia</td>
<td>SHN Q. 4 Bloco D - Asa Norte atlanticahotels.com.br</td>
<td>1.2Km</td>
<td>17Km</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Atlanticia Hotels</td>
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<tr>
<td>4* Manhattan Plaza</td>
<td>SHN Quadra 2, Bloco A plazabrasilia.com.br</td>
<td>1.7Km</td>
<td>17Km</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Plaza Brasilia Hotéis</td>
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<tr>
<td>3* Bristol Hotel</td>
<td>SHS 4 BL F bristolhotel.com.br</td>
<td>1.7Km</td>
<td>17Km</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>Independent</td>
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<tr>
<td>3* Fusion Hplus Express+</td>
<td>SHN Quadra 01, Bloco D, Área especial A, Asa Norte / hplus.com.br</td>
<td>1.7Km</td>
<td>17Km</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Hplus Hotelaria</td>
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<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3* Saint Moritz Hplus Express</td>
<td>SHN Quadra 01, Bloco, B, Área Especial A, Asa Norte / hplus.com.br</td>
<td>1.7Km</td>
<td>17Km</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Hplus Hotelaria</td>
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<td>3* Vision Hplus Express+</td>
<td>SHN Quadra 01, Bloco F, Área especial A, Asa Norte / hplus.com.br</td>
<td>1.7Km</td>
<td>17Km</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Hplus Hotelaria</td>
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<tr>
<td>3* St Paul Plaza Hotel</td>
<td>SHS Quadra 02 Bloco H - Asa Sul plazabrasilia.com.br</td>
<td>2.3 Km</td>
<td>17Km</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Plaza Brasilia Hotéis</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>10</td>
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For more information about all hotels see Template 7
10.4 MANAUS Accommodation

The city of Manaus is the jewel in the crown of Brazil’s northern region, being the largest city in the state and the largest tourist and economic hub. The city brings in 1.5 million tourists each year, a total three times bigger than business visitors due to the metropolis’ natural link with the biodiversity-rich Amazon Rainforest. The city’s Carnival celebrations are a sight to behold and attract 650,000 local visitors as well as roughly 200,000 tourists. The Feira Polo Digital is the main business event in the area, is held in October and counts on 20,000 local visitors and 5,000 tourist visitors. The city’s valuable architectural landscape is a legacy from the Rubber Era of the late 19th century, in which rubber extraction attracted thousands of entrepreneurs from around the world. During this era, several landmark buildings were erected, including the Rio Negro Palace, Municipal Market and the Amazonas Theatre.

### MAIN HOTELS IN MANAUS

#### GENERAL INFORMATION ON HOTELS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>★</th>
<th>NAME OF HOTEL</th>
<th>HOTEL ADDRESS &amp; WEBSITE</th>
<th>Distance venue/stadium</th>
<th>Distance to airport</th>
<th>Date of opening</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Total Bedrooms</th>
<th>Total Meeting Rooms</th>
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<td>5*</td>
<td>Hotel Villa Amazonia</td>
<td>R. Dez de Julho, 315 - Centro villamazonia.com</td>
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<td>14Km 29min</td>
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<td>Independent</td>
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<td>5*</td>
<td>Iberostar Heritage Grand Amazon (Navio de Cruzeiro)</td>
<td>Porto de Manaus - R. Taqueirinha, 25 - Centro / iberostar.com</td>
<td>8Km 23min</td>
<td>11Km 14min</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Iberostar</td>
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<td>4*</td>
<td>Blue Tree Premium Manaus</td>
<td>Av. Jorn. Umberto Calderaro Filho, 817 - Adriañopolis / blueatre.com.br</td>
<td>6.5Km 15min</td>
<td>14Km 22min</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Blue Tree</td>
<td>165</td>
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<td>4*</td>
<td>InterCity Manaus</td>
<td>R. Prof. Marçiano Armond, 544 - Adriañopolis intercityhotels.com.br/hotel-manaus</td>
<td>6Km 18min</td>
<td>14Km 24 min</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>ICH</td>
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<td>4*</td>
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<td>Av. Rodrigo Otávio, 3721 - Japiim ihg.com</td>
<td>12Km 28min</td>
<td>20Km 35 min</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>IHG Hotel</td>
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<td>Novotel Manaus</td>
<td>Av. Mandi, 04 - Distrito Industrial I accorhotels.com</td>
<td>14Km 31min</td>
<td>20Km 33min</td>
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<td>Accor</td>
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<td>3*</td>
<td>Go Inn Manaus</td>
<td>R. Monsenhor Coutinho, 560 - Centro atlanticahotels.com.br</td>
<td>5.9Km 17min</td>
<td>14Km 25min</td>
<td>2010</td>
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<td>3*</td>
<td>Sleep Inn Manaus</td>
<td>Av. Rodrigo Otávio, 3373 - Distrito Industrial I / atlanticahotels.com.br</td>
<td>12Km 26min</td>
<td>20Km 32min</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Atlantica Hotels</td>
<td>152</td>
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<td>3*</td>
<td>Comfort Manaus</td>
<td>Av. Mandi, 263 - Distrito Industrial I atlanticahotels.com.br</td>
<td>12Km 26min</td>
<td>20Km 30min</td>
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<td>Av. Mandi, 4 - Distrito Industrial I accorhotels.com</td>
<td>12Km 26min</td>
<td>20Km 30min</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Accor</td>
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<tr>
<td>3*</td>
<td>Hotel Express Vieralves</td>
<td>R. Rio Ixuí, 95 - Nossa Sra. das Graças, Manaus / expressvieralves.tur.br</td>
<td>3 Km 10min</td>
<td>11Km 14min</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Rede Manaus Hotéis</td>
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For more information about all hotels see Template 7
10.5 PORTO ALEGRE Accommodation

One of the most traditional cities across Brazil, the capital of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre receives 3.2 million tourists per year as well as 2.5 million business visitors. Located on the border with Argentina and Uruguay, the city is home to a vast array of events and conventions which draw in crowds from across the continent of South America and beyond. Porto Alegre is renowned for the large swathes of green areas within its boundaries, and the Farroupilha and Moinhos dos Ventos Parks are popular with residents and visiting tourists. The city has held five editions of the World Social Forum, the annual international meeting of civil society organizations, including its first edition in 2001. Its new year celebrations are a huge party with approximately 300,000 locals in attendance as well as a further 50,000 visitors. The Febravar event, a Brazilian Retail Business Fair held annually in May, draws in 20,000 locals and another 10,000 visitors.

MAIN HOTELS IN PORTO ALEGRE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>NAME OF HOTEL</strong></th>
<th><strong>HOTEL ADDRESS &amp; WEBSITE</strong></th>
<th><strong>DISTANCE</strong></th>
<th><strong>DATE</strong></th>
<th><strong>OWNERSHIP</strong></th>
<th><strong>TOTAL ROOMS</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>5* Hotel Deville Prime Porto Alegre</td>
<td>Av. dos Estados, 1909 - Anchieta deville.com.br</td>
<td>13Km 27min</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Hotéis Deville</td>
<td>236 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>5* Sheraton Porto Alegre Hotel</td>
<td>R. Olavo Barreto Viana, 18 - Moinhos de Vento / marriott.com</td>
<td>7.9Km 22min</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Marriott</td>
<td>170 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4* InterCity Premium Porto Alegre</td>
<td>Av. Borges de Medeiros, 2145 - Praia de Belas / intercityhotels.com.br</td>
<td>2.4Km 4min</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>ICH</td>
<td>120 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4* Hotel Laghetto Sítio Higienópolis</td>
<td>R. Inácio Vasconcelos, 49 - Boa Vista laghettohotels.com.br</td>
<td>9.1Km 25min</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Laghetto Hoteis</td>
<td>104 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>4* Hotel InterCity Cidade Baixa</td>
<td>Av. Loureiro da Silva, 1960 - Cidade Baixa / intercityhotels.com.br</td>
<td>4.6Km 9min</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>ICH</td>
<td>228 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>4* Novotel Aeroporto Porto Alegre</td>
<td>Av. Severo Duillus, 2055 - Anchieta accorhotels.com</td>
<td>18Km 29min</td>
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<td>6.7Km 16min</td>
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<td>3* Ibis Styles Porto Alegre Centro</td>
<td>R. Garibaldi, 633 - Floresta accorhotels.com</td>
<td>7.2Km 12min</td>
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<td>3* Comfort Porto Alegre</td>
<td>Av. Loureiro da Silva, 1670 - Cidade Baixa / atlanticahotels.com.br</td>
<td>3.9Km 7min</td>
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<td>2.2Km 4min</td>
<td>2004</td>
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<td>3* Ibis Porto Alegre Moinhos de Vento</td>
<td>R. Marquês do Herval 540 accorhotels.com</td>
<td>7.8Km 20min</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Accor</td>
<td>154 zero</td>
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<tr>
<td>3* Hotel Master Grande Hotel</td>
<td>R. Riachuelo, 1070 - Centro Histórico masterhotels.com.br</td>
<td>4.1Km 10min</td>
<td>1986</td>
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</table>

For more information about all hotels see Template 7.
Recife is a captivating blend of the old and the new. There is a strong Dutch heritage in the city and is renowned for its idyllic beaches and relaxed way of life. It is one of the fastest-growing cities in Brazil and mixes classical architecture with an ever-improving tourism industry. The city welcomes close to four million tourists annually as well as 1.3 million business visitors per year. Just like Manaus, the Carnival celebrations in Recife are something to behold and bring 1.6 million locals out onto the streets each February, as well as a further 500,000 tourists. The main business event in the area is Agrinordeste, which includes over 130 lectures and workshops on agribusiness, is held in September and attracts 40,000 local visitors in addition to 10,000 tourists. Recife is very much an outdoors destination and a must visit is the Praça do Marco Zero, a large, open air space which hosts cultural events and music concerts.

### MAIN HOTELS IN RECIFE

#### GENERAL INFORMATION ON HOTELS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF HOTEL</th>
<th>HOTEL ADDRESS &amp; WEBSITE</th>
<th>Distance venue/stadium</th>
<th>Distance to airport</th>
<th>Date of opening</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Total Bedrooms</th>
<th>Total Meeting Rooms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hotel Atlante Plaza</td>
<td>Av. Boa Viagem, 5426 - Boa Viagem atlanteplaza.com.br</td>
<td>23Km 50min</td>
<td>3Km 10min</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Pontes Hotéis</td>
<td>379</td>
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<td>Av. A 4, Reserva do Paiva - Praia do - Paiva, Cabo de Santo Agostinho mariott.com</td>
<td>41Km 64min</td>
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<td>Marriott</td>
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<td>24Km 47min</td>
<td>10Km 21min</td>
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<td>Luzeiros Hotéis</td>
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<td>Transamerica Prestige Beach Class</td>
<td>Av. Boa Viagem, 420 - Boa Viagem transamerica.com.br</td>
<td>21Km 33min</td>
<td>7.3Km 17min</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>THG Transamerica</td>
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<td>Bugan Hotel Recife by Atlantica</td>
<td>Av. Eng. Domingos Ferreira, 4661 - Boa Viagem / atlanticahotels.com.br</td>
<td>22Km 47min</td>
<td>4.4Km 15min</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Atlantica Hotels</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol Recife Hotel &amp; Convention</td>
<td>R. Maria Carolina, 661 - Boa Viagem bristolhotels.com.b</td>
<td>22Km 40min</td>
<td>4.2Km 10min</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Allia/Bristol Hotels</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Mercure Recife Boa Viagem</td>
<td>Av. Boa Viagem, 4070 - Boa Viagem accorhotels.com</td>
<td>24Km 47min</td>
<td>4.4Km 15min</td>
<td>1985</td>
<td>Accor</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramada by Wyndham</td>
<td>R. Visc. de Jequitinhonha, 1228 - Boa Viagem / wyndhamhotels.com</td>
<td>23Km 46min</td>
<td>3.3Km 9min</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Atlantica Hotels/Vert</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nobile Suites Executive</td>
<td>Av. Boa Viagem, 344 - Pina nobletehotels.com.br</td>
<td>21Km 32min</td>
<td>7.4Km 18min</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Nobile</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel Enseada Boa Viagem</td>
<td>R. Charles Darwin, 235 - Boa Viagem hotelseadaboaviagem.com.br</td>
<td>22Km 42min</td>
<td>2.5Km 6min</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Hotelé Enseada</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recife Praia Hotel</td>
<td>Av. Boa Viagem, nº 9 - Pina recifepraiahotel.com.br</td>
<td>20Km 31min</td>
<td>9.8Km 17min</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>Hotelé Pernambuco</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel Jangadeiro</td>
<td>Av. Boa Viagem, 3114 - Boa Viagem hoteljangadeiroboaviagem.com.br</td>
<td>24Km 37min</td>
<td>4.8Km 13min</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibis Recife Boa Viagem</td>
<td>Av. Domingos Ferreira, 683 accorhotels.com</td>
<td>21Km 36min</td>
<td>7Km 16 min</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Accor</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibis Recife Aeroporto</td>
<td>Av. Marechal Mascarenhas de Moraes, 5313 / accorhotels.com</td>
<td>22Km 40min</td>
<td>1Km 2min</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Accor</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information about all hotels see Template 7
10.7 RIO DE JANEIRO Accommodation

One of the world’s postcard cities, the Cidade Maravilhosa, as it is known locally, is the most popular tourist destination in Brazil with almost nine million tourists and around four million business visitors each year. Rio’s New Year celebrations are legendary and the biggest is held in Copacabana.

The Reveillon on Copacabana beach attracts two million locals and a further two million visitors. The city hosts several cultural and business events all year round, one of which is Rock in Rio. The most recent edition, held in September, received 700,000 visitors over the seven days of the music festival. Rio2C, Latin America’s largest creativity and innovation event held in April, annually attracts around 50,000 locals and 25,000 visitors. Also famed for its natural beauty, the Tijuca Forest – the largest urban forested area in the world – is most definitely worth seeing first hand.

For more information about all hotels see Template 7
Salvador Accommodation

The largest city in Brazil’s north-east, Salvador receives 4.6 million tourists every year, as well as a further 2.1 million business visitors, meaning that it is a key economic hub for the area as well as possessing a strong tourism industry. Its Carnival is one of the best around and receives roughly 1.2 million locals and 800,000 tourist visitors. The city held last year’s edition of the World Social Forum and its main business event is the Startup Europe Week, which is held in March and attracts 30,000 locals and another 10,000 visitors. The city offers more than golden sands and clear blue waters of its beaches, such as the architectural complex called Pelourinho, located in the highest part of the town, a UNESCO world heritage site, with its typical town houses, small palaces and churches. The Model Market is another huge tourist attraction and contains over 250 shops selling crafts, as well as bars and restaurants offering typical local cuisine.

Main Hotels in Salvador

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF HOTEL</th>
<th>HOTEL ADDRESS &amp; WEBSITE</th>
<th>Distance venue/ stadium</th>
<th>Distance to airport</th>
<th>Date of opening</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Total Bedrooms</th>
<th>Total Meeting Rooms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5* Fiesta Bahia Hotel</td>
<td>Av. Antônio Carlos Magalhães, 741 - Itaigara / fiestahotel.com.br</td>
<td>10Km 27 min</td>
<td>22Km 28 min</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5* Wish Hotel da Bahia</td>
<td>Av. Sete de Setembro, 1537 - Dois de Julho / wishhotels.co</td>
<td>4.3Km 16 min</td>
<td>27Km 41 min</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>GJP Hotels &amp; Resorts</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5* Zank by Toque Hotel</td>
<td>R. Almirante Barroso, 161 - Río Vermelho / zankhotel.com.br</td>
<td>7.6Km 25 min</td>
<td>29Km 45 min</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5* Hotel Fasano Salvador</td>
<td>Praça Castro Alves, 5 - Centro Fasano.com.br</td>
<td>1.6Km 6 min</td>
<td>27Km 31 min</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Fasano</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5* Fera Palace</td>
<td>R. Chile, 20 Centro Histórico / ferapalacehotel.com.br</td>
<td>2.8Km 8 min</td>
<td>28Km 40 min</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4* Novotel Salvador Río Vermelho</td>
<td>R. Monte Conselheiro, 505 - Río Vermelho / accorhotels.com</td>
<td>28Km 55 min</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Accor</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4* Sotero Hotel</td>
<td>R. Dr. José Peroba, 97 - Steep / soterohotel.com.br</td>
<td>9.7Km 28 min</td>
<td>18Km 19 min</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4* Hotel Novotel Salvador Hangar Aéroport</td>
<td>Av. Luís Viana, 13223 - Mussurunga / accorhotels.com</td>
<td>10Km 12 min</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Accor</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4* Hotel InterCity Salvador</td>
<td>Av. Tancredo Neves, 2227 - Campinho das Árvores / intercityhotels.com.br/hotel-salvador</td>
<td>25Km 42 min</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>ICH</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3* Sol Victoria Marina</td>
<td>Av. Sete de Setembro, 2068 - Vitória / solexpress.com.br/</td>
<td>3.3Km 16 min</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>Sol Express</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3* Ibis Río Vermelho</td>
<td>R. Fonte do Boi 215 - Río Vermelho / accorhotels.com</td>
<td>7.7Km 28 min</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Accor</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3* Connect Smart Hotel</td>
<td>R. da Alfazema, 752 - Campinho das Árvores / conecthotel.com.br</td>
<td>8.9Km 22 min</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3* Marazul Hotel</td>
<td>Av. Sete de Setembro, 3937 - Barra / marazulhotel.com.br</td>
<td>7.1Km 24 min</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3* Ibis Salvador Aéroport Hangar</td>
<td>Hangar Business Park, Av. Luís Viana, 13145 - São Cristóvão / accorhotels.com</td>
<td>21Km 35 min</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Accor</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information about all hotels see Template 7
10.9 SÃO PAULO Accommodation

Brazil’s economic centre, São Paulo is one of the largest cities in the world and the biggest city in the land by some distance. Geographically close to Rio de Janeiro – it is just a 40-minute flight – the metropolis receives around 15 million tourists and another 9.4 million make business trips every year. Just like Rio, the new year celebrations are a sight to behold and attract 2.1 million locals and 1.2 million visitors, also due to the São Silvestre Race – the annual international marathon organised each 31 December. The largest business event in the city is February’s Campus Party which counts on the presence of 60,000 locals and 30,000 visitors. Latin America’s capital of culture, São Paulo has over 100 museums, almost 200 theaters and more than 40 cultural centers. São Paulo is famed for its fantastic array of nightlife options as well as for its diverse gastronomy, with over 15,000 restaurants and 20,000 bars representing more than 50 international cuisines.

**MAIN HOTELS IN SÃO PAULO**

### GENERAL INFORMATION ON HOTELS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>★ NAME OF HOTEL</th>
<th>HOTEL ADDRESS &amp; WEBSITE</th>
<th>Distance Venue/stadium</th>
<th>Distance to airport</th>
<th>Date of opening</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Total Bedrooms</th>
<th>Total Meeting Rooms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5* Palácio Tangará</td>
<td>R. Dep. Laércio Corte, 1501 - Panamby</td>
<td>50Km 55min</td>
<td>60Km 65min</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Oetker Collection</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5* Four Seasons Hotel São Paulo</td>
<td>R. Eng. Mesquita Sampaio, 820 - Vila São Francisco</td>
<td>49Km 70min</td>
<td>59Km 65min</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Four Seasons Hotels and Resorts</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5* Renaissance São Paulo Hotel</td>
<td>Av. das Nações Unidas, 13301</td>
<td>23Km 47min</td>
<td>32Km 50min</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Marriott</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5* Grand Hyatt São Paulo</td>
<td>Av. das Nações Unidas, 12559</td>
<td>31Km 60min</td>
<td>63Km 55min</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Hyatt</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>5* Sheraton São Paulo WTC Hotel</td>
<td>R. Ministro Nelson Hungria, 577 - Morumbi</td>
<td>30Km 65min</td>
<td>50Km 60min</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Marriott</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4* Novotel SP Morumbi</td>
<td>R. Eng. Mesquita Sampaio, 820</td>
<td>23Km 47min</td>
<td>32Km 50min</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Accor</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4* Quality Paulista Hotel</td>
<td>Alameda Lorena, 360 - Jardins</td>
<td>22Km 47min</td>
<td>32Km 45min</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Atlantica Hotels</td>
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<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4* Transamérica Prime International Plaza</td>
<td>Alameda Santos, 981 - Jardim Paulista</td>
<td>21Km 46min</td>
<td>32Km 48min</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>THG Transamérica</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4* Blue Tree Premium Faria Lima</td>
<td>Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 3989</td>
<td>26Km 55min</td>
<td>34Km 70min</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Blue Tree Hotels</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>4* Tryp São Paulo Tatuapé Hotel</td>
<td>R. Serra de Juréia, 351 - Tatuapé</td>
<td>12Km 24min</td>
<td>23Km 30min</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Meliá Hotels</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3* ibis São Paulo Morumbi</td>
<td>Torre I - Av. Roque Petroni Júnior, 800 - Brooklin Novo</td>
<td>32Km 65min</td>
<td>52Km 65min</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Accor</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3* Ibis Guarulhos</td>
<td>Rua General Osório, 19 Centro</td>
<td>21Km 27min</td>
<td>12Km 16min</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Accor</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3* Ibis Ibirapuera</td>
<td>Av. Santo Amaro, 1411 - Vila Nova Conceição</td>
<td>28Km 55min</td>
<td>35Km 50min</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Accor</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3* Hotel ibis São Paulo Tatuapé</td>
<td>R. Filipe Camarão, 547 - Tatuapé</td>
<td>13Km 23min</td>
<td>21Km 24min</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Accor</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3* Sleep Inn Aeroporto de Guarulhos</td>
<td>Av. Natalia Zarif, 2655 - Jardim Sao Geraldo</td>
<td>20Km 26min</td>
<td>8.4Km 12min</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Atlantica Hotels</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information about all hotels see Template 7.
10.10 TOP LOCATIONS FOR FIFA Accommodation

Our strategy is based on the priority of ensuring the best hotels for FIFA. We have selected an ideal group focused on key strategy points including comfort, distance location and flexibility. We are certain that accommodation requirements shall be met for all identified events and groups, including options for FIFA VIP and FIFA Venue hotels in the eight proposed Host Cities.

All options have been used by the CBF during past events, including the FIFA World Cup 2014™. The CBF enjoys close relationships with each of them, ensuring that FIFA members will receive priority service during the tournament.

10.10.1 FIFA HQ in modern hospitality

The Fairmont Rio is the first in South America with the Accor luxury brand and opened in August 2019. It is located on Copacabana seashore, in one of the most iconic locations in the city, with views stretching across the beach. There are excellent choices of top quality hotels in suitable locations for FIFA HQ in each Host City, but our recommendation is based on key factors such as the location of the final at the Estádio do Maracanã, the IBC and Referee Headquarters proposed locations.

Facing the Atlantic Ocean, it is situated in an important building in Rio de Janeiro’s hotel history. In the late 20th century it was the Rio Palace Hotel, often used by international celebrities visiting Rio. After two years of renovations, the Fairmont’s check-in desk sets the tone, welcoming guests on the 6th floor with an astonishing view of the entire beach.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOST CITY</th>
<th>ACCOMMODATION TYPE</th>
<th>HOTEL</th>
<th>Star Rating</th>
<th>Number of rooms</th>
<th>Distance venue/stadium</th>
<th>Distance to airport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BELO HORIZONTE</td>
<td>FIFA Venue Hotel</td>
<td>Hilton Garden Inn Hotel</td>
<td>4*</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>21Km/41min</td>
<td>43Km/46min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FIFA VIP Hotel</td>
<td>Fasano Belo Horizonte Hotel</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>25Km/37min</td>
<td>32Km/30min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRASÍLIA</td>
<td>FIFA Venue Hotel</td>
<td>Grand Mercure Eixo Monumental</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>0.9Km/3min</td>
<td>17Km/22min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FIFA VIP Hotel</td>
<td>B Hotel</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>1.2Km/4min</td>
<td>17Km/19min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANAUS</td>
<td>FIFA Venue Hotel</td>
<td>Mercure Manaus</td>
<td>4*</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>4.8Km/19min</td>
<td>14Km/25min</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FIFA VIP Hotel</td>
<td>Vila Amazônia</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>6.1Km/21min</td>
<td>14Km/28min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PORTO ALEGRE</td>
<td>FIFA Venue Hotel</td>
<td>Radisson Porto Alegre Hotel</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>7.2Km/22min</td>
<td>5.5Km/16min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FIFA VIP Hotel</td>
<td>Sheraton Porto Alegre Hotel</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>7.9Km/22min</td>
<td>5.5Km/18min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECIFE</td>
<td>FIFA Venue Hotel</td>
<td>Atlante Plaza Recife</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>23Km/50min</td>
<td>3Km/10min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FIFA VIP Hotel</td>
<td>Radisson Recife</td>
<td>4*</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>24Km/48min</td>
<td>6.3Km/18min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIO DE JANEIRO</td>
<td>FIFA Venue Hotel</td>
<td>Fairmont Hotel</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>13Km/21min</td>
<td>24Km/33min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FIFA VIP Hotel</td>
<td>Belmond Copacabana Palace</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>12Km/18min</td>
<td>24Km/32min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALVADOR</td>
<td>FIFA Venue Hotel</td>
<td>Wish da Bahia Hotel</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>4.3Km/16min</td>
<td>27Km/41min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FIFA VIP Hotel</td>
<td>Fasano Hotel</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>1.6Km/6min</td>
<td>27Km/34min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SÃO PAULO</td>
<td>FIFA Venue Hotel</td>
<td>Four Season Hotel</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>49Km/70min</td>
<td>54Km/85min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FIFA VIP Hotel</td>
<td>Palácio Tangará Hotel</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>50Km/60min</td>
<td>55Km/85min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. TRANSPORT

CHEERFUL & RELIABLE
Brazil is a vast country, covering an area of land larger than all of Europe. We are fully aware of the huge responsibility of not only offering first-class, viable transport options for stakeholders, but ensuring that those options are both reliable, cost effective and available to everyone involved with the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™. A total of eight potential Host Cities will be the proposed setting for the competition – from Porto Alegre in the south up to the tropical climate of Manaus in the Amazon – and will bring this top class football tournament to the five main regions of our country, as well as letting as many people as possible be a part of history. Due to the size of Brazil, air travel will be a necessity to reach the majority of Candidate Host Cities with airports serving as main transport hubs. That is precisely where our excellent track record of hosting some of the biggest sporting events on the planet over the last 15 years comes into play once again.

There is no denying that the demand to visit Brazil has grown immeasurably since the turn of the century and we are doing our utmost to cater for this. All major airports in Brazil have been upgraded, modernised and in some cases completely reformed over the last decade, meaning that we now boast some of the most up to date and efficiently run, large-scale airports on the planet. Upgrades include expansions of the passenger and cargo terminals, modernisation of operation systems, refurbishment and construction of tracks, new courtyards for aircraft and control towers.

One of the key legacies from the past major sporting events was the expansion of the Tom Jobim International Airport, which has more than doubled its operating capacity, from 17 million to 37.5 million passengers per year. It gained a new pier connected to Terminal 2 with 26 new boarding bridges and 500,000 square metres of aircraft parking space, with 47 new positions, adding a total of 64 boarding bridges and 97 parking positions for airplanes. Moreover, Santos Dumont Domestic Airport - also refurbished - has the capacity to receive over 13 million passengers per year, and is one of the top 10 busiest airports in the country.

Away from airports and across potential Host Cities, one key commitment of the Brazil bid is the delivery of transport services of the highest standard, comfort and efficiency. We will search for innovative solutions to ensure that a surge in a city’s population – albeit temporarily – will not affect its permanent residents, with cities using information tools to manage traffic flow and children taking school holidays to help ease vehicle numbers during most of the time the event will be taking place in the country.

Brazil has received tens of millions of visitors since the turn of the century, especially for the FIFA World Cup 2014™ and the Rio 2016 Olympic Games™, and thanks to our modern transport hubs we are able to receive such large numbers without a hitch. Despite the enormous complexity and specific aspects of the transport operations during the
event, we intend to replicate the model used at the FIFA World Cup 2014™ and the Rio 2016 Olympic Games™, which has been previously recognised by both FIFA and the International Olympic Committee as an accurate and efficient one. Moreover, transport services in 2023 should be optimised through the adoption of modern, innovative tools for all clients, such as Mobility as a Service (MaaS), providing trips purchased door to door by combining public and private transport options to reach destinations in the most efficient way possible.

FIFA can be certain that all necessary infrastructure is in place for Brazil to host a successful FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™, which will also meet the needs and requirements of all visitors, stakeholders and athletes. Brazil’s bid is also committed to provide free transport to clients to and from all stadiums - including all spectators, by assuring agreements with the responsible bodies for public transport in the potential Host Cities. Lessons were learned from the FIFA World Cup 2014™ and negotiations will take place in order to provide free transport to the tournament fans as a key priority.
11.2 BELO HORIZONTE Transport

Air Transport
Tancredo Neves International Airport, also known as Confins Airport (CNF), is located 45Km from the centre of Belo Horizonte, with access provided via the express highway Linha Verde. It is capable of processing 10.6 million passengers annually and counts on 10 international gates and 24 domestic gates. The consortium integrated by CCR Group and Zürich Airport (51%) and Infraero (Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company) (49%) owns CNF airport.

Ground Transport
MOVE is the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system implemented in Belo Horizonte with 27 bus routes and has been in operation since 2014. It is the best public transport option to get to Estádio Mineirão, providing two accessible stations to the venue. The city also counts on an above-ground tram with 19 stations that covers 28Km of the city, integrated with a robust urban regular bus system.

Main public transport to the stadium:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOVE &gt; Estação UFMG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORTH entrance – 22min/1400m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH entrance – 35min/2500m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOVE &gt; Estação Mineirão</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORTH entrance – 20min/1200m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH entrance – 32min/2300m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11.3 BRASÍLIA Transport

Air Transport

Owned by Inframerica consortium (51%) and Infraero (Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company) (49%), Presidente Juscelino Kubitschek International Airport (BSB) is used for both international and domestic flights. It is located just 11Km from the centre of the city via highway, whereby access to downtown is completed via Eixo Monumental, an express line that crosses the Pilot Plan of the city from north to south. It is capable of processing 18 million passengers annually and counts on 42 international and domestic gates. Together with Rio and São Paulo, Brasília is considered one of the three main aerial hubs of the country, since the capital is located in the centre of Brazil.

Ground Transport

Brasília has a metro line which extends for over 42Km that connects the city centre with several satellite towns. As a planned city with an integrated highway transport system, conventional buses are the best option to reach Estádio Mané Garrincha (access also possible by metro up to Plano Piloto Bus Station, a 20-minute walk from the venue).

Main public transport to the stadium:

- **BUS > LINE 109.7 (Plano Piloto x Funarte)**
  - EAST entrance – 11min/400m
- **BUS > LINE 109.2 (Parque da Cidade)**
  - EAST entrance – 11min/800m
- **BUS > EXECUTIVE LINE 0.113 (Airport x SHN)**
  - EAST entrance – 11min/800m
11.4 MANAUS Transport

**Air Transport**

Owned by Infraero (Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company), Eduardo Gomes International Airport (MAO) is used for both international and domestic flights. It is located just 9Km from the centre of the city via Avenida Torquato Tapajós and then either Avenida Djalma Batista or Avenida Constantino Neves. It is capable of processing 2.8 million passengers annually and counts on two international gates and six domestic gates.

**Ground Transport**

Arena da Amazônia is situated in a central area of the city of Manaus and may be reached by over 40 different bus lines, including that which connects the city centre to the airport. For the competition, several special lines are also going to be operational with additional bus stops approximately a 10-minute-walk from the stadium.

Main public transport to the stadium:

- **BUS > Bus-stop Djalma Batista (over 40 lines)**
  B, C and D entrances – 13min/930m

- **BUS > Bus-stop 1 - special lines**
  B, C and D entrances – 11min/750m

- **BUS > Bus-stop 2 - special lines**
  B, C and D entrances – 10min/700m
Air Transport

Owned by FRAPORT AG (51%) and Infraero (Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company) (49%), Salgado Filho International Airport (POA) is used for both international and domestic flights. It is located just 10Km from the centre of the city by BR290 highway or by Avenida dos Farrapos. Another option is to use the metro station in front of the airport. It is capable of processing 8.3 million passengers annually and counts on six international gates and 18 domestic gates.

Ground Transport

Conventional buses are the main public transport option in Porto Alegre, with the city being served by over 300 bus lines. The metro connects the centre to the airport as well as neighbouring towns and, as part of the legacy from the FIFA World Cup 2014™ there is a special line connecting the airport to the main hotels in the city. Two principal avenues with over 25 bus lines running make the connection to Estádio Beira-Rio, via Avenida Beira-Rio or Avenida Padre Cacique. In addition, 4 special lines will be used on match days, as they were in 2014 by EPTC (Public Transport and Circulation Company) in Porto Alegre.

Main public transport to the stadium:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUS &gt; Bus-stop Beira-Rio (several lines)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORTH entrance – 6min/450m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH entrance – 8min/700m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**11.6 RECIFE Transport**

**Air Transport**

Owned by Infraero (Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company), Gilberto Freyre International Airport is better known as Guararapes Airport (REC) and is used for both international and domestic flights. It is located just 11Km from the city centre and the best public transport option is to use the metro station in front of the airport. It is capable of processing 8.4 million passengers annually and counts on seven international gates and nine domestic gates.

**Ground Transport**

Recife has metro lines integrated with the urban bus system, served by over 350 bus lines. Arena de Pernambuco is actually in another city, however there are several options for getting to the place: six metro stations along two circular bus lines doing round trips to the stadium.

Main public transport to the stadium:

**METRO > LINE CENTRO 01**
- SOUTH entrance – 30min/2500m

**BUS > Line 2410 PARQUE CAPIBARIBE / TI TIP**
- NORTH entrance – 16min/1200m
Air Transport

Owned by Rio Galeão (51%) and Infraero (Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company) (49%) Antônio Carlos Jobim International Airport, also known as Galeão Airport (GIG), is located 18Km from the city centre, with access provided by the express highway Linha Vermelha. It is capable of processing 15.2 million passengers annually and counts on 29 international gates and 40 domestic gates. Santos Dumont Airport (SDU), Rio’s domestic airport, is located right in the middle of the city centre. It is capable of processing 9.1 million passengers annually and counts on 14 domestic gates. Infraero (Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company) owns this airport.

Ground Transport

Due to major infrastructure transport legacies from previous sporting events, such as the implementation of BRT and LRT systems and the construction of metro line 4 (west-region/centre), Rio can now count on a fully integrated public transport system connecting all main four regions of the city. All BRT, LRT and metro stations are accessible.

Main public transport to the stadium:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metro Line</th>
<th>Train Station</th>
<th>Entrance</th>
<th>Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METRO LINE 2 / TRAIN STATION</td>
<td>&gt; Estação Maracanã</td>
<td>A entrance</td>
<td>4min/300m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B entrance</td>
<td>11min/800m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C entrance</td>
<td>13min/950m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METRO LINE 2</td>
<td>&gt; Estação São Cristóvão</td>
<td>E/F entrance</td>
<td>9min/650m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D entrance</td>
<td>11min/800m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METRO LINE 1</td>
<td>&gt; Estação São Francisco Xavier</td>
<td>D entrance</td>
<td>15min/1100m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11.8 SALVADOR Transport

Air Transport

Owned by Vincy Airports (51%) and Infraero (Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company) (49%), Deputado Luís Eduardo Magalhães International Airport (SSA) and is used for both international and domestic flights. It is located 30Km from the centre of Salvador and can be accessed using Avenida Luís Viana Filho (also known as Avenida Paralela) and Avenida Octávio Mangabeira, which borders the entire coastline of the city. It is capable of processing eight million passengers annually and counts on three international gates and 19 domestic gates.

Ground Transport

Salvador has metro lines integrated with the urban bus system. The best option is to access the Arena Fonte Nova by metro line 1.

Main public transport to the stadium:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metro Line</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Entrance</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METRO LINE 1 &gt; Estação Brotas</td>
<td>SOUTH entrance</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>12min/820m</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NORTH entrance</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>21min/1330m</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METRO LINE 1 &gt; Estação Campo da Pólvora</td>
<td>SOUTH entrance</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>16min/1190m</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NORTH entrance</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>8min/570m</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11.9 SÃO PAULO Transport

Air Transport

Owned by GRU Airport (51%) and Infraero (Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company) (49%), Governador André Franco Montoro International Airport, also known as Guarulhos Airport (GRU), is located in Guarulhos, part of São Paulo’s Greater Metropolitan region and sits 25Km from the city centre. It is accessed by Ayrton Senna and Presidente Dutra highways and it also has bus services connecting it to the domestic airport Congonhas (CGH). It is located in the middle of the city and is one of the busiest airports in the country. Guarulhos Airport is capable of processing 42.2 million passengers annually and counts on 38 international gates and 57 domestic gates. Congonhas Airport is capable of processing 22.1 million passengers annually and counts on 29 domestic gates. Infraero (Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company) owns this airport.

Ground Transport

São Paulo possesses a robust public transport system with several metro lines integrated to rail lines as well as Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) and regular buses systems. The metro and train are the most reliable options to reach the venue (accessible stations).

Main public transport to the stadium:

METRO LINE 3 RED / TRAIN LINE 11 CORAL
Estação Corinthians-Itaquera
SOUTH entrance – 12min/820m
NORTH entrance – 21min/1330m
12. CHEERFUL & RELIABLE SAFETY & SECURITY
12.1 GENERAL INFORMATION ON SAFETY AND SECURITY IN BRAZIL

Brazil is aware that safety and security are of upmost priority to FIFA, to provide safety for all players, officials, fans, media, volunteers and other stakeholders involved in the planning, preparation and staging of the event.

Over recent years, Brazil has been home to some of the biggest sporting events on the planet: the Rio 2007 Pan American Games, FIFA Confederations Cup 2013™; the FIFA World Cup 2014™; the Rio 2016 Olympic Games™; and the CONMEBOL Copa América 2019™. We managed to successfully stage each competition without a single terrorism threat against athletes, fans, the media, volunteers or anyone else involved in the planning, organisation and staging of these tournaments.

Our experience in successfully securing past events has been vital in helping Brazil deliver flawless security operations. Not only can the country count on an existing and lasting legacy thanks to investments in safety and security systems and equipment, we have also developed a framework of measures to guarantee the security of those arriving in the country for future tournaments.

We are aware that Brazil’s struggles with domestic security problems in certain state capitals cannot be ignored. Preventive social programs are in place to reduce crime and during the tournament government experts will ensure all main areas such as stadiums, media centres and main hotels will satisfy every requirement for the event. Football fans in Brazil come from across the social spectrum and are a hugely strong part of not only our culture but our identity as well. There is not a culture of violence, discriminatory behaviour, anti-social behaviour, or demonstration/protest associated with football fans.

12.1.1 Safety and security basic structure in Brazil

Brazil is made up of 26 states and the Federal District, and is governed by the Federal Constitution. Article nº 144 of Federal Constitution specifies the Public Security duties both in Federal and State performances. Federal State forces are regulated by the Ministry for Justice while Public Security is a direct subordinate of the Presidency of the Republic.

Public security departments are divided as such:

- Federal Police: responsible for immigration control at borders and airports; support to other public security intelligence agencies, including ABIN (Brazilian Intelligence Agency).
- State powers only have jurisdiction within their own state lines. The Military Police, Civil Police, Fire Service and Civil Defence are regulated by the Public Security Secretary of each state.

Regarding international safety and security co-operation proposed for the tournament, this responsibility would lie with the International Police Cooperation Centre (CCPI) of the Federal Police Department. Moreover, INTERPOL in Brazil counts on the presence of embassy liaison officers. The Civil Defence
and the Brazilian Army oversee operations concerning crisis management, for both caused and natural disasters. The Brazilian Federal Government guarantees that areas of public interest will be protected via the use of Public Security Forces.

For stadium inspections, there are four certificates according to ministerial order 290 from 27 October 2015 from the Ministry of Sports to guarantee they are operationally safe to host events with all safety items checked: Security Certificate, Engineering Inspection Certificate, Accessibility and Comfort, Certificate of Prevention and Fire Combat, Certificate of Sanitary and Hygiene Conditions. All certificates are valid for one year.

12.2 SAFETY AND SECURITY OPERATIONAL STRUCTURES AT MAJOR SPORTING EVENTS

We use two different methods for threat and risk assessments at major sporting events: LOC Safety and Security and ABIN, the Brazilian Intelligence Agency. LOC Safety and Security is able to create international standard analyses because it is developed jointly with the security operation planning. While the LOC cannot conduct Public Security Forces training or empowerment for the tournament, the Brazilian Federal Government provides its own workshops and practical training courses. The LOC manage the Safety and Security Integration Workshop for operational plan overviews, together with both public and private security. Both managers and coordinators start with the safety and security general operational plan and venue security plans. The LOC consists of a general security manager, operations manager, risk analysis manager, facilities manager, administrative manager and security venues manager. Expertise in stadium operations is a must for stadium safety and security managers in Brazil. Usually, the manager comes from the Public Security Forces.

Stewards in Brazil must have a 50-hour training certificate and updated licence to work in the stadiums. Their licence is duly verified by the Federal Police four hours prior to a match. An average of 900 stewards per match were used at both the FIFA Confederations Cup 2013™ and FIFA World Cup 2014™ and the training of these professionals “dealing with audiences” at major events was one of the main legacies of these past tournaments.

12.3 OVERALL SAFETY AND SECURITY STRATEGY AND CONCEPT

Due to our partnership with the Brazilian Federal Government as well as the Public Security Forces we have been building a strong operational plan based on mutual expertise and planning. For integration and alignment at major sporting events, security concepts ahead of time are a major factor. Over the last few years in particular, Brazil has acquired a large number of safety and security experts during its management and operation of major sporting events.
CHEERFUL & RELIABLE

13. HEALTH, MEDICAL AND DOPING CONTROL
13.1 OVERVIEW OF THE GENERAL HEALTH SYSTEM IN BRAZIL

Brazil operates both a private and a public health sector. The public sector is known as SUS (Single Health System) and is available to any person in the country across a variety of service levels ranging from 1-4. This system works by reference and counter reference. The emergency services are divided by city but are run according to a federal doctrine and regulations. There is SAMU, which can be acquired by dialling 192 on any phone, and the patient will be taken to a public hospital. In some areas we also have emergency systems from the Fire Department (Military Police units) regarding trauma cases, which can be acquired by dialling 193 and withdrawing the patient from the risk zone to the nearest public service.

There is also a private system, mostly carried out by insurers. The system has its own hospitals and outpatient referral system. To use this system it is necessary to pay into a health plan on a monthly basis, or make a direct payment to the hospital or clinic for any services or procedures performed.

13.1.1 Recommendations for foreign visitors

In Brazil there is no requirement for vaccination proof upon entry into the country, but basic immunizations should be up to date (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles / mumps / rubella, hepatitis B, and chickenpox).

The yellow fever vaccine is indicated for residents and / or travellers to areas with Vaccination Recommendations (ACRV) at least 10 days prior to the travel date, the necessary period for the vaccine to provide protection against infection. The country is currently experiencing outbreaks of measles. It is important for travellers to update their measles vaccination status before travelling to Brazil.

There are regions considered endemic for diseases such as dengue, zika and chikungunya. We offer guidelines to strengthen protection against the Aedes aegypti mosquito, such as using repellents and appropriate clothing.

13.1.2 Private and public healthcare system

We will be able to count on the public sector for any emergency care that must take place. Brazil is proud to be a nation that provides free of charge healthcare for absolutely all of its residents. However, it also cannot be denied that in a country of over 200 million people there are times that great strain is placed on the public health sector, causing delays. It may therefore be a useful option for anyone entering Brazil to do so with travel and health insurance already having been purchased.

13.1.3 Medical expenses for foreigners

The SUS has agreements with several countries around the world, including Spain. If the patient chooses to be treated in the public sector, it will of course be done upon request, however there may well be some limitations in terms of time and equipment.

We therefore suggest that each traveller comes equipped with their own insurance,
to receive service in the private sector which will be quicker and put less pressure on the public sector following a sudden influx of foreign visitors.

13.2 ABCD: A LEGACY FROM PREVIOUS MAJOR SPORTING EVENTS

In 2004, the Brazilian Federal Government passed a resolution to establish the basic regulations for doping control in Brazil, while the year before the Ministry for Sport announced the creation of the Commission for Combating Doping. The main goal was to battle against doping in sport and to develop programs for doping control, prevention, education and rehabilitation while ensuring that the World Anti-Doping Code is followed in the country.

Having hosted other major sporting events in the recent past, Brazil has its own NADO - Brazilian Doping Control Agency (ABCD - Autoridade Brasileira de Controle de Dopagem in Portuguese) established to eliminate doping at competitions and throughout sport. Brazil is a signatory to the UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport and the ABCD is a signatory to the World Anti-Doping Code and is in compliance with WADA. Due to those previous events, Brazil also has a Laboratory (LABCD) duly regulated and accredited by WADA that has a proven track record of conducting testing at major sporting events. Nowadays, the Member Association (CBF), in collaboration with ABCD, performs over 5,500 exams per year.

13.3 HOSPITALS SUITABLE FOR WORLD-CLASS PROFESSIONAL ATHLETES AND DELEGATIONS

All private hospitals selected in each of the eight proposed Candidate Host Cities contain private wards for FIFA patients. All include an emergency department with an international level of care as well as emergency ambulance medical services with advanced life support (ALS) available. Every hospital also comes fully equipped with Cardiology - Intensive Care & Interventional Cardiology + Acute Orthopaedics + Physiotherapy + Diagnostic Radiology with Computerised Scan (CT), MRI and ultrasound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOST CITY</th>
<th>NAME OF MEDICAL FACILITY/HOSPITAL</th>
<th>NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS</th>
<th>NUMBER OF GENERAL SURGERY/OPERATING ROOMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BELO HORIZONTE</td>
<td>Hospital Lifecenter</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>1200 per month/13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRASÍLIA</td>
<td>Hospital HOME</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>600 per month/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANAUS</td>
<td>Hospital Adventista de Manaus</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>400 per month/7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PORTO ALEGRE</td>
<td>Hospital Mãe de Deus</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>1500 per month/9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECIFE</td>
<td>Hospital Esperança</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>200 per month/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIO DE JANEIRO</td>
<td>Hospital Copa Star</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>650 per month/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALVADOR</td>
<td>Hospital Aliança</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>200 per month/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SÃO PAULO</td>
<td>Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>2500 per month/35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
14. CHEERFUL & RELIABLE
Brazil is a country with an already highly developed communications network, and we plan on making continued improvements over the coming years as we head towards the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™. It is estimated that today there are well over 230 million active phones across the nation, while the number of computers, laptops and tablets currently in use in Brazil is said to reach 180 million. Over the last 12 months, there has been a significant increase – of 10 million users – of smart phones which are also active in Brazil.

ANATEL is the National Telecommunications Agency and any wireless equipment must be subjected to a thorough ANATEL review prior to use. In all FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ proposed stadiums, they will be present to monitor frequencies and provide labels for approved equipments. Their proposal plan for frequency management is to adopt temporary frequency acquisition, which is the standard procedure for large events and even serves to release equipment that has not been homologated in the country.

Regarding fibre-optic connectivity, Brazil is the telecommunications hub for the whole South American continent and it is from Brazil that fibres come for all of the Americas, as well as both Africa and Europe. All eight of the proposed Candidate Host Cities already operate with 4G internet service while ANATEL has confirmed that it intends to implement the fifth generation of cellular network technology (5G) service to the country during the first of the 2020 calendar year. All this means that Brazil will remain at the very forefront of developments in IT and technology services in the lead up to the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™. In addition, the stadiums used during the FIFA World Cup 2014™ were all built aligned to the FIFA top recommendations for IT and technology. For the installation of mobile and broadband infrastructure for the FIFA World Cup 2014™, all five main providers (Claro, Oi, Nextel, Tim and Vivo) forged a partnership for the implementation of a single project, with investments of over R$ 226 million and shared infrastructure legacy between the companies afterwards.

In addition, to serve all the needs of the FIFA World Cup 2014™, Telebrás – the telecommunications company of the Brazilian Federal Government – at the time built over 15,000 kilometres in fibre-optics, with an investment of over R$ 91 million, meaning that we will only need a minimum of additional investment ahead of the next FIFA competition in the country. The network mainly served the 12 football stadiums and the International Broadcasting Centre (IBC) in Rio de Janeiro, hosted in Riocentro. This entire structure is available for immediate use and presents something very different to absorb other events. All proposed stadiums have redundant solutions which include duplicate Primary Technical Areas (PTAs) and Telecom Carrier Rooms (TCRs) as
well as fibre duplicity of approach to all Secondary Technical Areas (STAs). As such, all eight stadiums which we are proposing to be used during the staging of the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ are capable of hosting almost any type of sporting event.

Traditionally, the Local Organising Committee (LOC) approaches ANATEL for both technical and governmental support regarding a complete telecommunications solution. The relationship between LOC and ANATEL is well established and stable, which facilitates considerably agreements and accelerates the entire bureaucratic process.

The fibre optic fixed line telecommunication services in Brazil have several top-quality providers and they are divided into four main companies as per the current market share:

1. Vivo - Telefonica Brasil: 32.3%
2. Claro/Embratel: 24.7%
3. TIM - Telecom Italia Mobile: 24%.
4. Oi - Former Telemar Norte Leste: 16.4%

All four of them provide top-class services for fixed phone, mobile phone, MPLS network, internet services, cloud service, data centre, IT&T Security.

The Brazilian fixed-line network market is a top 10 global market, as per the following table (according to the 2017 data released by ANATEL, Brazil’s National Telecommunications Agency / sourced by ITU World Telecommunication).

For mobile telecommunications, the four largest providers are the same main companies of fibre optic process, with a similar market share for these services as well. All provide full IT&T services including landline, mobile phone, MPLS network, internet services, cloud service, data centre and IT&T Security.

Moreover, there is no doubt whatsoever that Brazil is ready to host an event of this magnitude: it is a natural follow on point from the previous decade, where we hosted those several major sporting events that required a highly complex and well developed and available telecommunications network, in addition to equally well qualified companies and individuals to manage and run them throughout the demanding and pressurized environment of a major, international sporting competition. From those main providers mentioned above, two companies have previous experience of service provision for a major live broadcast multi-venue sporting event: Claro, the local sponsor for the Rio 2016 Olympics Games™, and Oi, the local sponsor for the Rio 2007 Pan American Games and the FIFA World Cup 2014™.
PART D
STATUS
COMMERCIAL

BOLD & BRAVE
15. REVENUES AND CONTRIBUTIONS
BOLD & BRAVE
15.1 COMPETITION-RELATED INCOME BASED ON THE CURRENT SCENARIO

The revenues that will support this event will come from private sources and with the idea of a self-sustainable project, where sources of revenue will be sufficient to meet the necessary costs for the organisation of this competition.

The main sources of these funds will be local supporters, who will acquire both brand association and exposure rights, ticket sales, hospitality packages, food and beverage, and licensed products.

Supporters in Brazil have shown great interest in the available quotas, while tickets represent the largest part of expected revenues from the event by the Brazilian Member Association (the Brazilian Football Confederation) within the performance possibilities.

There is an encouraging movement and positive demand for women’s football, which supports the belief in obtaining the relevant resources through the sale of tickets and hospitality packages. Food, beverage and other products are also important, as secondary sources of resources, playing a crucial role in tournament fans’ perception of the event.

It is a well known fact around the world that Brazilians are fiercely passionate football fans, and attending matches at the stadium is firmly entrenched in our local culture and community. This year, the audience for women’s football in Brazil has enjoyed a significant increase for national team matches, thanks in no small part to the side’s performances at the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2019™. The record in terms of visibility and live broadcasting has been remarkably successful.

All competitions promoted by the Member Association (the CBF) include live coverage on free to view television, or live streaming. As examples, Mycujoo broadcast over 200 matches from all four professional women’s divisions and Twitter broadcast a further 23 A1 women’s matches.

As well as the growing interest from the Brazilian public, the modern, state of the art stadiums which successfully hosted the FIFA World Cup 2014™, in line with all FIFA requirements and standards, will include top of the range hospitality facilities which will offer the finest views of the matches and the most comfortable surroundings to satisfy all clients and stakeholders. In addition, surely more affordable tickets will be sale for the vast majority of football fans, offering a wide range of options to ensure huge popular interest in being a part of the event.

This is precisely why we are able to propose a robust and ambitious ticketing strategy. We firmly believe that we will be able to fill all eight of our selected proposed stadiums, while at the same time offering seats to the competition at both profitable but yet affordable prices to the tournament fans.

15.1.1 National Supporters

The vast majority of national supporters will be sought from the Member Association (the CBF) sponsors, as they are already the usual supporters of football across
Brazil, including women's football. It is also important to point out that only those who do not present any form of conflict of interest with FIFA sponsors will be taken into consideration. It is not however only limited to these entities, national supporters will also be considered from among companies that have in their DNA both the defence and pursuit of women's rights, especially in sport, where there is a clear synergy and alignment of interests. Finally, those companies which are potentially event suppliers are also natural potential supporters through the exchange of products and services via advertising spaces and image associations.

15.1.2 Ticketing overall strategy

Tickets for the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ should, above all else and as a matter of key priority, provide the public with the opportunity to follow a football tournament which will be played to a very high technical level. The price range should take this strategy into consideration, with affordable prices and which also value the best seats in each of the eight stadiums selected to host the competition. Prices will be divided into a total of four categories and their values will depend on the stage of the tournament: opening match and ceremony, group stages, round of 16, quarter-finals, semi-finals, third-placed play-off and the final. All matches during the group stages, with the exception of the opening match and ceremony, will be given the same level of importance, and therefore will also have the same level of pricings, with prices then adjusted for each subsequent round of the tournament.

15.1.3 Other revenues

In addition to revenues from the sale of regular tickets, there will also be the marketing of hospitality packages, which include tickets in different locations, as well

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATCH TYPE</th>
<th>CATEGORY 1</th>
<th>CATEGORY 2</th>
<th>CATEGORY 3</th>
<th>CATEGORY 4</th>
<th>SPECIAL ACCESS SEATS*</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of matches</td>
<td>Quantity of tickets</td>
<td>Price per seat</td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>Quantity of tickets</td>
<td>Price per seat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening Match</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16,797</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>911.2</td>
<td>11,998</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Matches</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>229,894</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>9,218.3</td>
<td>164,210</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round of 16</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>54,347</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>2,948.4</td>
<td>38,620</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QF</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>33,025</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>2,103.2</td>
<td>23,589</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25,210</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>1,843.3</td>
<td>18,007</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Place</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14,821</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>734.1</td>
<td>10,586</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20,647</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>1,948.0</td>
<td>14,748</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* for disabled people and people with limited mobility
as services such as exclusive lounge with food and beverage. These packages will be sold to companies and have a higher value in comparison to other categories for the event. All stadiums have boxes in excellent locations and a high level of infrastructure, which provide both comfort and exclusivity to the tournament fan.

In addition to ticket and hospitality revenues, there is also the expectation of generating further revenue through the sale of food and beverages to the general public. The stadiums have bars and snack bars which will serve fans during matches, as well as selling products from sponsors of the event. Usually, this operation includes concessionaries who manage the entire structure of equipment, the purchase and sale of products (food and beverage) which are paid through participation in revenue sales.

Finally, another revenue source for the event is licensed products with the brand of the competition. Items marketed both inside and outside the stadium which allude to the event. The operation model is similar to that used for food and beverage concessions, where an operator will participate in revenues and manage the products and their sale.

### REVENUES ESTIMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REVENUES</th>
<th>USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) COMPETITION-RELATED INCOME</td>
<td>70,693,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) National Supporters</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• National Supporter</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• National Supporter</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• National Supporter</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• National Supporter</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• National Supporter</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Ticketing</td>
<td>38,345,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Merchandising</td>
<td>614,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Merchandising</td>
<td>27,626,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Hospitality</td>
<td>1,108,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi) Other revenues</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Government contribution</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Federal</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• State</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Regional</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Municipal</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) MA / Confederation contribution</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Other</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>70,693,990</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15.1.4 Contributions

At this current time there is no forecast of contributions or subsidies for the event, which is based on the use of private resources and from sources described above.

15.1.5 Considerations for a six-stadium concept

In the updated competition model with a total of 32 teams, we believe that a planning strategy which considers a total of eight Candidate Host Cities is more feasible. However, we are willing to examine an alternative of just six Host Cities, should FIFA believe this to be more convenient for this competition. As such we will adjust our budget and available resources accordingly, depending on the technical requirements we will use to select the chosen cities.

15.2 SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

At this current time there is no forecast of either contributions or subsidies for the event, which is based on the use of private resources as well as the sources already described above in this chapter.

15.2.1 Government

There is no expectation at this time for any direct investment to be made by any governmental body or public institution, whether that be municipal, state or federal. All direct resources for the planning, organizing and staging of this competition will come from private entities, meaning therefore that no extra strain will be put on the public purse either in the lead up to, or during the staging of, the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™, other than the necessary public support to deliver the tournament.

15.2.2 Member Association (CBF)

The Brazilian Football Confederation (CBF) is very enthusiastic about the staging of this event and is dedicating its greatest efforts towards the realization of this goal, as we have already seen over the course of the last decade with other major sporting events held in this part of the world, such as the FIFA Confederations Cup 2013™, the FIFA World Cup 2014™, the Rio 2016 Olympic Games™, the CONMEBOL Copa América 2019™ and the FIFA U-17 World Cup 2019™.

In all of these events which are related to football (i.e. all except the Rio 2016 Olympic Games, which was handled by the Brazilian Olympic Committee), the CBF provided all possible human and physical resources in support of the planning, organizing and staging of these competitions. The same will of course happen with the hosting of the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™.

15.2.3 Other relevant parties

The sources of funds for this event have been detailed above, and there is no current forecast of potential financial contributions from any entities other than those previously listed.
BOLD & BRAVE

16. ORGANISING COSTS
16.1 PROPOSED TOURNAMENT BUDGET

We fully understand that hosting a tournament as prestigious as the FIFA Women’s World Cup™ comes with great responsibility. We must put on a warm welcome and a fantastic show for the whole world, and that means top quality services and infrastructure across the board.

And while we cannot deny that a certain amount of investment will be necessary to make sure the country is fully prepared to host women football’s flagship event, we can also offer a guarantee that our preparations will take into consideration a disciplined, stringent and above all well balanced budget. Under the new government, Brazil has undergone economic reforms this year. These measures have led to an upturn in our national economy, which we strongly believe will help us to stick to the most possible concise estimated budget.

The first 32-team FIFA Women’s World Cup™ competition most certainly demands a carefully developed budget which must align and be reconciled carefully to meet the requirements of FIFA. Our previous recent experience of hosting mega sporting events has set Brazil in good stead for the next chapter. Following on from the FIFA World Cup 2014™ and the Rio 2016 Olympic Games™, the vast majority of necessary infrastructure is already in place well before kick-off in 2023. We are not only talking about the football stadiums – all of which were modernized or built from scratch just half a decade ago – but public transport options, accommodation in first-class hotels and leisure activities during free time across each of the eight Candidate Host Cities.

This means that we have eight cities ready and raring to go, since they have all being part of the FIFA experience in 2014, but also that their updated and top-quality upgrades have left the whole country more than ably equipped, with the bare minimum of additional costs, to stage this competition. On top of that, we can count on an extremely experienced technical professional team.

The estimate of costs under the responsibility of the CBF takes into consideration the fact that there is no type of public funding whatsoever for the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™, except for those which are naturally inherent to the public forces and that were assured through any documentation provided together with this application. The preparation of the proposed budget also took into consideration all previous experience acquired by the country in organizing recent mega sporting events to come to Brazil, including the FIFA Confederations Cup 2013™ and the FIFA World Cup 2014™.

16.1.1 Proposed expenditure Budget for the Initial Operational Phase (2020)

In the initial phase of the project, the focus will be on both the planning and monitoring of previously established agreements, thereby ensuring the expected level of service for the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™. As such, the forecast expenses for this period will be concentrated on the hiring of the
main executives and their inspections and meetings in the host cities proposed for the competition. During this time, interactions with stadiums, airports, training venues and public bodies will be crucial for the proper development of the tournament’s organization.

We are confident that due to the previous experience over the past major events held in Brazil, we can project a very constricted initial budget, focusing on saving some financial efforts for the final push of the tournament’s delivery in 2023.

Key assumptions have been leveraged for the development of the estimated Budget for this initial phase. Most importantly, we are considering the following:

• For the Governance we believe close contact with the Host Cities is extremely important. All details and alignment will be made and established during these first inspections. It is important to explain how all facilities will serve the event and then align expectations.
• For the Functional Areas that provide support for all others in order for them to operate and deliver with the best possible conditions in place, such as Procurement, Finance, Compliance and Legal, we foresee a strong initial support that will guarantee the agreed terms and conditions between the event and all involved agents and facilities.
• Commercial and Communications are pivotal areas of the tournament. We believe there should be some financial investments in this area, so that we may start the awareness of the event as soon as possible.
• Finally, the Workforce Management initial
investment is going to be made considering the assumption that the LOC should focus its first hiring in forming an experienced and engaged professional team that could start, from the very beginning, to plan, operate and deliver creative solutions in order to improve the “flawless-factor” of the tournament without compromising its deliverables on time and on budget. The delivery of the FIFA U-17 World Cup 2019™ in October is an excellent example of this staffing strategy. We were able to organise and deliver the tournament taking into account a very responsible budget. The key professionals we gathered for the organising team were highly qualified and managed to build efficient solutions despite being hired just three months prior to the competition.

16.1.2 Proposed expenditure
Budget for the Operational Phase (2021-2023)

Key assumptions have been leveraged for the development of the estimated Budget for the operational phase. Most importantly, we are considering:

- One of the main costs of the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™, based on the Matrix of Responsibilities established in the bid process, are those related to the human capital employed in the planning, organizing and staging of the competition. Sporting events are made up of people (athletes), for people (spectators), and by people (employees). For this reason there is great concern in establishing the best possible group to manage all Functional Areas and deliveries.
- In addition, it is necessary to install temporary complementary structures in the stadiums to meet the specific demands of the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™. Despite all being newly built venues which are both modern and efficient (the oldest was opened in 2013), there are certain items in the specifications which will need to be provided on a temporary basis.

Finally, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to the CBF, there is a significant portion to be invested in event security, which include property watchmen at all competition facilities (including stadiums, hotels and training venues) across shifts, day and night, with stewards, fire service, access controllers and escorts for the main clients for the tournament.

In addition, safety equipment is also included. All apparatus which has been used at previous events will be used in necessary proportions for this competition, always maintaining the same high technical level.
### Event Overhead Cost Budget (USD in TSD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme Structure</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host City Management</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project &amp; Knowledge Management</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal</td>
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<td>238</td>
<td>694</td>
<td>1,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workforce Management</td>
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<td>10,487</td>
<td>12,751</td>
<td>31,171</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>357</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>8,522</td>
<td>11,130</td>
<td>13,839</td>
<td>33,491</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Event-Specific Budget (USD in TSD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme Structure</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sustainability</td>
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<td>54</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV Operations</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>991</td>
<td>1,004</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marketing Rights Delivery</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>328</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hospitality</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>51</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ticketing</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Competition Management</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training Sites</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>83</td>
<td>137</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stadium Management</td>
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<td>68</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>211</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maps &amp; Drawings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technical Services</td>
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<td>10,403</td>
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<td>Venue Management</td>
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<td>62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accreditation and Access Management</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation</td>
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<td>Logistics</td>
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<td>Event Transport</td>
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<td>494</td>
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<td>ICT</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>Language Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volunteers</td>
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<td>724</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spectator Services</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Team Services</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referee Services</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guest Management</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Services &amp; Doping Control</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Events</td>
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<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety and Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technology Development</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>274</td>
<td>999</td>
<td>30,484</td>
<td>31,757</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
17. DETERMINED & CARING HUMAN RIGHTS AND SUSTAINABILITY
17.1 HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITMENT

Law firm Mattos Filho collaborated with the CBF on the human rights commitments proposed for this bid for the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™.

The CBF is fully committed to working with FIFA to conduct its activities in connection with hosting the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™, based on sustainable event management principles and respecting international human rights and labour standards, in accordance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (“UNGPs”).

Our commitment embraces all Internationally Recognized Human Rights, including those of the International Bill of Human Rights, the principles set out in the International Labour Organization (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and the ILO Tripartite Declaration on Principles Concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy, as well as those that may apply to potentially vulnerable or marginalized groups such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, duly ratified by the Brazilian Federal Government.

In line with the UNGPs, we are committed to taking measures, based on due diligence, to avoid causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts, through our own activities and those of partners (including suppliers and other stakeholders), and to provide effective remedy if such impacts occur.

The human rights at risk due to activities and business relationships occurring through planning and staging of the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ will be the focus of our strategy. Given the nature of the competition and salient human rights risks, we will concentrate its attention and efforts on the following subjects:

- **Labour rights**: Related information to previous large sports events hosted by Brazil suggests that the demand for stadium projects on short deadlines collaborated with violations of workers’ rights. While no stadiums need to be built in Brazil, we will respect human rights where related infrastructures may be constructed. We will also ensure that minimum wage levels are effectively enforced and will implement relevant procedures to ensure respect for labour standards by our staff and business partners, in all aspects of our operations, especially within our supply chain.

- **Equality and Inclusivity**: Despite the progress made with respect to women’s rights and equal opportunities, several obstacles to full equality remain, including in relation to work, health, education, politics and the persistence of various forms of gender-based violence. Other discriminatory actions - related to race, nationality, religion, - may be directed to attendees in and around stadiums and through social media platforms, in the form of signs, chants, taunts, gestures and other expressions. The CBF has adopted a Code
of Ethics designed for professional and commercial relations referring to football in the country. This Code of Ethics sets forth that all football related segments shall commit to not tolerate any kind of discrimination and our Ethics Commission is prepared to handle grievances related to this matter. Furthermore, we have undertaken actions related to football to promote social inclusion. Educational sports programs, such as “Future National Teams” (Programa Seleções do Futuro) and “Brazil Gol Program” (Gol do Brasil), seek to foster development of football for boys and girls, coaches and communities, promoting equal gender access to sport. We will continue to place emphasis on promoting gender equality and preventing all forms of harassment, including sexual harassment.

- **Freedom of Expression**, Press and Assembly: Experiences form previous large sporting events hosted in Brazil suggests that public security practices may violate rights related to freedom of expression and assembly, taking violent measures towards protesters, especially nearby the perimeter of stadiums. Government surveillance of the press and of human rights defenders have been known to take place in the country. the CBF is committed to protecting the right to free speech, putting in place policies and procedures to ensure the safety and protection of journalists, and to support the right to peaceful protest. It has enacted, at previous similar events, safety and security protocols with the aim of providing clear instructions for private security providers that will protect fans, players, referees, officials and others during the event. We have also adopted, in the past, media operational protocols to ensure the presence and safety of journalists and press agencies in stadiums and related venues, granting them the necessary infrastructure for the performance of media-related activities.

- **Property rights**: Reports show that large sporting events have been used by municipal governments as a mechanism to stimulate large-scale urban development projects or to use the occasion of the event to “clean” highly visible urban spaces, impacting housing rights. While no stadiums need to be built in Brazil, we will respect human rights where related infrastructures may be constructed.

- **Safety and Security**: The presence of a large number of people in confined areas demands the adoption of certain precautionary measures – presence of security providers; surveillance cameras; restrictions on signs and equipment allowed in the stadiums – that, if not adopted, may increase risk of attendees in relation to hazards that could happen during the event. On the other hand, the use of precautionary measures may increase the risks of human rights violations, such as unlawful arrests and restrictions on attendees’ rights to come and go. We will strive to use our leverage with partners and authorities to ensure all security personnel receive appropriate training so as to perform their duties in line with international standards on human rights.
17.2 A SUSTAINABLE EVENT

One of our priorities for the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ is to ensure that we host a sustainable event. We plan on leaving a positive legacy for the CBF, FIFA and women’s football. We are fully aware of our responsibility to the environment when hosting this event, and we will make this competition as “green” as possible. As such, we will certainly be engaging on a regular basis with FIFA and stakeholders in the run up to the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ – sustainability will be at the very forefront throughout the planning, organising and staging of the tournament.

We cannot forget that this is a tournament for women, who will be central to all strategy decisions. We intend to build a “Green Awareness” program which will be focused on all latest innovations to comply with social responsibility. Every decision taken in this regard will be in line with ISO 2021.

We have chosen eight stadiums to host the tournament. Our organising committee will work closely with each of them to find viable solutions to reduce energy and water consumption, as well as lowering carbon emissions, not only in the stadiums but across all venues both linked with the competition.

We understand how much litter a sporting mega event is capable of generating. We will therefore need a thorough waste management strategy. We have also noted before the excellent infrastructure across our eight proposed Candidate Host Cities, brought about by major investments prior to the FIFA World Cup 2014™. Part of those investments went to making improvements to the public transport networks in these towns, and we will be encouraging stakeholders to make full use of all of these options during the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™.

We would also like to highlight that the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ will be a tobacco-free event. This decision has been made in line with FIFA and the CBF’s commitment to counter the use of tobacco and its negative impact and is in compliance with our own sustainability strategy.

In respect to environmental protection, we commit to organize the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ as an environmentally sustainable event, complying with local regulations and international standards regarding environmental protection. Considering the already existing infrastructure for this type of event in Brazil, environmental impacts related to construction shall be low risk. The CBF commits to enacting measures and supporting relevant stakeholders to reduce environmental impacts and compensate those which cannot be mitigated. On previous events, the Member Association enacted relevant measures to cope with environmental issues, such as waste management, during the FIFA World Cup 2014™, developed in close cooperation which local authorities and FIFA’s Partner Coca-Cola. We implemented a two-way bin system at all venues (that allow the separation of recyclable and non-recyclable waste) and trained over eight hundred (800) waste collectors, which successfully promoted our recycling strategy.
within the event. Strategies such as these are already structured for implementation, once again, in Brazil, and the learned lessons from such experiences will help us further improve our environmental action plan.

Despite progress made with respect to environmental protection, there are still obstacles to ensure the protection of biodiversity, by significantly reducing waste and improving efficient use of natural resources. Thus, the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ may be used and perceived as an opportunity to raise awareness for these issues. The CBF commits to work with commercial partners and logistics suppliers to set standards and sustainability-led specifications for the movement of goods, including the use of energy efficient, low-emission transport options, minimizing packaging, recycling or reusing all waste, calling attention to the benefits that such actions may bring to environmental protection. We also propose to engage with local authorities, non-profits and biodiversity community groups to give stadiums and its perimeters an overriding sense of urban green, promoting new green spaces and information on local fauna and flora biodiversity, raising awareness to Brazil’s natural resources and its major significance to environmental balance.

If Brazil is elected Host Country, the engagement of stakeholders within our strategy will be assured through the creation of a Sustainability Development and Human Rights Committee, responsible for providing inputs to the action plan and monitoring its implementation. We are committed to systematically tracking, measuring and reviewing our performance, and incorporating what we have learned to achieve the greatest possible positive impact.

17.2.1 Accessibility principles

To enable people with impairments to enjoy and participate fully life in all aspects, Brazil reflects global trends based on the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) requirements. Accessibility is a key component of operations related to the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™, considering that Brazil has recently staged the biggest events, creating a benchmark regarding accessibility, resulting in the adoption of progressive legislation, improving building codes and establishing practices on facilities standards, meaning guaranteed access for all kind of impairments in Brazil’s football arenas. For this tournament, our goals for inclusiveness will follow the main concepts of accessibility, such as a barrier free environment, universal and adaptable designs to guarantee inclusion, dignity, security and functionality.

Created by the Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas (ABNT), the Brazilian Regulatory Standard 9050 defines aspects related to accessibility conditions in urban environments. This standard is revised periodically. Following the most recent revision, a number of measures have been implemented to ensure initiatives such as audio descriptions and sign language devices are adopted in public spaces, including football stadiums, airports, hotels and hospitals.
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