

AS natural
AS FOOTBALL

THE **BRAZILIAN** BID FOR THE
FIFA WOMEN'S
WORLD CUP 2027™



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Scan the QR code and
check the video that
supports our BID

For the attention of FIFA President Gianni Infantino

Dear President Infantino

Some years ago, we embraced the commitment, spearheaded by FIFA, to making football genuinely global. We enthusiastically endorse the staging of events in countries with less footballing heritage. We host youth championships on a continental and world scale. We willingly provide training for professionals who operate beyond our borders. Most importantly, we tirelessly work to create the frameworks necessary to enable women of all ages to participate in the world football stage.

It seems only *natural* to us that Brazil, world-renowned for its remarkable accomplishments in men's football, should submit its proposal to host the ultimate showcase for women's sport and football: the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™.

In line with such a prestigious tournament, which will advance women's sport beyond traditional borders, we have chosen to optimise the social and cultural influence, the power of digital interaction and, above all, the human energy of an entire continent to make this bid a momentous event with a rich legacy.

With the confirmed support of Conmebol, we hope to bring the FIFA Women's World Cup to South America for the first time. We are eager to resonate throughout the world the sheer joy, the *naturalness* of the game, and the diversity, strength and perseverance of countless generations of South American women.

In leading this mission, Brazil also needs to be represented in a manner commensurate with its vast territory and heterogeneous culture. The ten cities proposed to host the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ are: Belo Horizonte, Brasília, Cuiabá, Fortaleza, Manaus, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador and São Paulo. Optimal locations that will certainly result in an event that will showcase women's sport and allow the whole continent to spectate, in the stadiums that have previously mesmerised the world and today are among the greatest legacies of the 2014 FIFA World Cup Brazil™.

As the host country, Brazil is fully prepared to host a mega-sporting event of such magnitude and importance. As foundation, we have our successful ten-year track record in planning,

organising and staging major sporting competitions as well as our ongoing long-term strategy of developing and promoting women’s football, which has featured an exclusive calendar for women’s competitions since 2020.

Our aim is for the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2027™ to become a springboard and an inspiration for girls and women across the world who are considering a career in football both on and off the pitch. Furthermore, in partnership with our stakeholders, we would like the event to become a platform for raising awareness of issues that are of paramount importance to South Americans, such as economic, social and environmental Sustainability, Social Responsibility and Inclusion, as well as Respect for Diversity.

We look forward to the excitement and excellence of the FIFA Women’s World Cup™ in Brazil in 2027, as it will pave the way for future generations in this country, in South America and throughout the world to express themselves freely, consciously and naturally through sports and women’s football.

#2027inBrazil - A Natural Choice



EDNALDO RODRIGUES
CBF PRESIDENT



INTRODUCTION

According to historical records, a young man called Charles Miller introduced football in Brazil in the 19th century. The locals quickly acquired a natural skill with the ball and found great pleasure in playing the game, which ultimately turned into a passion. By 1914, Brazil had established its men's national team and started hosting club competitions, resulting in a rapid increase in popularity. In 1950, we hosted our first FIFA World Cup™, which paved the way for our tradition as a host.

Football is now an integral part of Brazilian culture. Through our unique skills, such as the dribbling swing, rhythm, and cadence, which have been passed down from generation to generation, we have significantly contributed to its development. We are proud to have produced some of the greatest football players in history, including King Pelé. In actual fact, we have both a King and a Queen: Marta has been widely regarded as one of the greatest female footballers of all time.

However, it is important to acknowledge that the journey of women's football in Brazil has not been without its challenges. In the 1930s, the sport was not considered suitable for ladies and was actually banned by law. The urge to play football, however, has always been in the very nature of Brazilian women. The pioneers of women's football in Brazil required drive and determination to open the first doors. The sport was finally officially authorised in the 1980s, after which, a few clubs emerged and

subsequently the first national women's squad was called up by the Brazilian Football Confederation in 1986.

Since then, we have observed the rapid evolution of women's football through each generation, with improved results on the pitch and an ever increasing number of girls playing at grassroots levels. Brazilian women are not only players, but also professionals, managers, coaches, and commentators - many of whom play key roles in FIFA tournaments around the world.

From the 1920s to the 2020s, we have witnessed extraordinary development and remarkable moments. We are proud to have achieved many exciting milestones to celebrate and grateful to the groundbreakers who have made this possible. Women's football has gone from being banned to having more than 7,000 players registered in CBF tournaments at all levels. CBF has invested more than US\$20 million in operations at these events in 2022 alone.

Nevertheless, we also acknowledge that there is much more work to be done, and we look upon 2027 as an opportunity to build on our success and create a better future for women's football both in Brazil and in South America. Our country is home to a vast and vibrant community of young women who will be directly involved in this tournament and its outcomes. Bringing the tournament closer to them, we are confident that we can inspire a new generation of football fans and create a lasting legacy. This is already happening across the country

and the continent: in September, the Corinthians club in São Paulo had a sold-out attendance of more than 42,000 people watching their women's team win the Brazilian championship. The turnout set an all-time continental record for a women's match. The average audience for Brazil's premier women's league in traditional media increased by more than 225% from 2022 to 2023, according to Kantar Ibope, which measures broadcast audiences in the country. The same institute recorded the results for the official broadcast partner in Brazil of the FIFA Women's World Cup 2023™. Although the Brazilian national team's matches were not shown in prime time due to time zone differences, the private TV channel recorded a 1,308% increase compared to the average for the 7-10 am slot. Together, the public and private channels reached 49.8 million unique viewers. Brazil's last match had the highest TV audience for the time slot in Brazil in 21 years. It's no coincidence that the previous peak had been Brazil's victory in the 2002 FIFA World Cup™ hosted by Japan and Korea. The streaming figures are also significant. More than 1 million unique viewers per match were registered on an authorised YouTube channel in Brazil during the last World Cup. The latest edition of CONMEBOL Libertadores Feminina, the continental club tournament, also attracted more than 7.3 million viewers in the country on the official streaming partner's platform throughout the competition. We are currently experiencing a unique moment in which

aspirations are aligned around a single goal: to promote women's football across the continent. Several new tournaments are being launched by both the Brazilian and South American Confederations, and public policies are being developed to support grassroots initiatives. All parties involved, including football organisations, host cities and the national government, have pledged their support and delivered their documentation with assurances. In addition, there is growing interest on the part of sponsors, some of which are currently working exclusively with women's football and others which are already in partnership with FIFA for the 2023 World Cup. We have a large audience that is passionately committed to women's football, and the country is very well prepared in terms of infrastructure to welcome both players and fans from all over the world. Therefore, bringing the tournament back to the Football Nation once again by holding the **FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ in Brazil is a NATURAL CHOICE.**



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A woman with a determined expression is holding a soccer ball. The image is overlaid with a teal color filter. The text is centered over the lower half of the image.

PART A:
EVENT VISION
AND KEY
METRICS



1. VISION AND STRATEGY



1.1 Vision: As Natural as Football

Women's football has come a long way, thanks to the drive and determination of women who have dared to take to the pitch despite all the challenges. Changing laws is no easy task, but changing prejudice is infinitely more difficult. Football has been deemed unsuitable for women for far too long, and unfortunately there are still those who believe that women have no place in a pitch. However, over the years, we women have proved that playing football comes naturally to us and that we give it joy and momentum. Love for the game is as NATURAL as football, and it is not just limited to major tournaments; every girl can enjoy this beautiful and naturally skilful game on any pitch or street in Brazil. That is why we now want to invite women from all over the world to experience the natural joy and sheer effortlessness of playing, watching and enjoying football. It's time to make it a NATURAL part of our lives.

The use of the word NATURAL in the vision also emphasises the importance of sustainability in our project, a topic that is currently a major concern in Brazil. We want to return to the forefront as a leading nation in Environmental Sustainability. To this end there is a convergence between the Brazilian Football Confederations and the Federal Government in organising an event that is conducive to the country's sustainable development.

1.1.2 BID Mark

Natural also refers to one of our planet's most vital resources - water. Brazil is abundant in water, which, like football, can

be found everywhere, from the rainforest to the beaches that surround our country. The main inspiration for our BID brand is water, which symbolises the essence of women. Both women and water have fluidity, yet they possess unstoppable power and the ability to generate life. For the logo, the artist drew inspiration from curved shapes, fluid movements and colours that symbolise water and femininity.

1.2 Strategy

The aim of Brazil 2027 is to provide the world and Brazilians with an environmentally, financially and socially sustainable World Cup. In order to accomplish this, we have created a plan centred around six key cornerstones.

1.2.1 Brazil: A Natural Host

Our goal is to enhance Brazil's reputation as a successful host, building on our experience of hosting events since the FIFA World Cup™ in 1950. Brazil is renowned for its natural beauty and warm hospitality, having welcomed more than 3 million foreign visitors in the first half of 2023 alone, according to the Brazilian government's tourism department. We have a well-developed infrastructure to support visitors and ensure comfort during their stay. The country prides itself on its diplomatic neutrality and welcoming attitude towards visitors and immigrants from a wide range of ethnic backgrounds.

From a sporting point of view, Brazil has experienced a golden age of international events, which began with the Pan American Games hosted in Rio de Janeiro in 2007.

Since then, we have successfully staged major FIFA events including the 2014 FIFA World Cup Brazil™ and the FIFA U-17 World Cup Brazil 2019™, the CONMEBOL Copa America 2019™ and CONMEBOL Copa America 2021™, as well as the Olympic Games Rio 2016™. These events not only achieved outstanding operational and commercial success, but also provided a delightful experience to foreign visitors

Brazil has a great sports and hospitality infrastructure, which was already put to the test in 2014. All the arenas suggested in this document were built or fully refurbished for the 2014 FIFA World Cup Brazil™, and have since been adapted to host local and continental showpiece matches. Without having to build new arenas, we can comply with our environmental and financial sustainability targets whilst focussing our efforts on the technical and human legacy of the event.

1.2.2 Human Legacy and Women's Leadership in Sports

We will work together with all parties involved to take women's football to the next level in Brazil and South America, whilst leaving a lasting technical and human legacy. The advent of the 2014 FIFA World Cup Brazil™ was a major breakthrough for football in Brazil, bringing massive investment in arenas and physical structures that have since been used in other major events, enhancing the sport experience for the public across the country. However, our greatest achievement was intangible: the hundreds of professionals who back then were given their first professional

opportunities in sports, and have since evolved by investing in knowledge, and now offer a wealth of experience that is essential for the development of the sport in Brazil, South America and the world.

Brazilian professionals work in key positions in national and international confederations and local organising committees, such as Paris 2024™ and the FIFA World Cup 26™. We now intend to replicate the same effect on the female population. The undertaking of both the CBF and the Brazilian government is to ensure that women hold key positions throughout the chain of events at the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™. Training and technical development initiatives are currently being developed by both parties, the Confederation and the Ministry of Sport, to ensure that the legacy is even greater after 2027. Together with our partners, we aim to expand the opportunities for women volunteers, broadcasters and journalists, and increase the number of women who are prepared to take up roles in the sports industry.

1.2.3 From Grassroots to High-level Development

The upcoming event will be the result of our commitment to increasing the participation of girls and women in sports. In collaboration with CONMEBOL, the CBF has set targets to increase the number of clubs with women's teams and grassroots projects. All clubs wishing to take part in high-level national and continental competitions must now provide a structure for a women's team. Additionally, new local and continental tournaments are being launched, and

organisers are making an effort to ensure that these are accessible to the public through ticket pricing policies or streaming broadcasting agreements. All the necessary measures will be taken to ensure that the tournament is equally accessible to all.

We have suggested that host cities in all regions of the country ensure a balanced development of the sport and avoid concentrating efforts mainly in the metropolitan areas of the south-east. The operational plan includes the distribution of training venues throughout the country, which would then undergo the necessary renovations to be in better condition for use by the girls after the event. We understand that seeing female role models playing and experiencing the whole environment of the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ will be the greatest stimulus and inspiration for the growth of the sport.

The government has recently established a framework for women's football for the first time. A partnership with a social services organisation to offer grassroots football opportunities to girls in disadvantaged situations was unveiled this year. The programme is currently being implemented in the state of São Paulo, with plans for expansion to other regions in the future.

1.2.4 Sustainability as a Strategy

Brazil 2027 can benefit from the country's current drive towards sustainability, while at the same time contributing to the implementation of change. The goal is to offer the world and Brazilians a sustainable World Cup that is environmentally, financially and socially responsible. From the public

perspective, in early 2023 national policies were approved to protect the Amazon Rainforest. In addition, Brazil will host COP 30 in Belém do Pará in November 2025. Also, the Brazilian government and the UN have this year signed a collaboration agreement to accelerate the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). For the new framework, thematic axes were set as: "Economic Transformation", "Social Inclusion" and "Environment and Climate Change". The period of collaboration is 2023-2027, culminating precisely with the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™. This will also be reflected in the plans for the event. This timeframe provides a unique opportunity to design a World Cup that will also be seen as a platform to draw attention to the urgency of climate and biodiversity protection, focusing on showcasing good examples of sustainable initiatives across the continent.

We have chosen to work with already-built venues across the country so as to reduce the impact of new construction developments on the environment and the project budget, as well as offering the opportunity for each region of the country to develop economically as a result of the event. Finally, we intend to form partnerships with organisations and suppliers that not only meet FIFA's sustainability requirements, but also introduce innovative and intelligent solutions to make 2027 a flagship for future events. This mindset already exists among Brazilian women's football and its stakeholders - including a major sponsor of the national women's team, which is a global supplier of clean energy.

1.2.5 Connection with the New Generation of football fans

We will support the sustainability of sport by empowering the next generation of fans. Brazil has 100 million inhabitants under the age of 35, and half of these are women or girls. Representing a significant market for sport, young people have unique characteristics. According to The Global Sports Media Landscape report, individuals aged between 18 and 34 prefer to consume sports content via social networks, with 39 per cent of them paying for online streaming. Data shared by Deloitte shows that this new broadcasting possibility already accounts for 22 per cent of sports viewing worldwide. And Brazil is at the forefront of this change. A Brazilian YouTube streamer has already partnered with FIFA for the FIFA Women's World Cup 2023™, attracting more than 1 million unique viewers in certain matches. In addition, Brazilians rank third in social media consumption worldwide, behind only India and Indonesia. The metrics that connect young Brazilians to sports online reveal countless opportunities for partners and stakeholders.

As for us, we want to be at the forefront of change and use the Brazilian experience to seize the opportunity to connect and engage with this audience - and then keep them on board beyond 2027. We've already taken a step in that direction on the BID stage: our two-minute BID video was made in collaboration with people from all over the country who submitted their videos via social media.

1.2.6. Safeguarding to promote safe sport and protect women's rights

In line with FIFA's commitment to promoting safe sport as part of wider efforts to protect human rights, the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ in Brazil will embrace safeguarding as one of the main pillars of the strategy and legacy programme for members of the football family (players, coaches, staff, volunteers). Taking into account the current scenario found in Brazil and South America in terms of rights to protection from harassment, abuse and exploitation (whether physical, emotional, sexual, neglect or bullying), the tournament has the role of 1) maximising existing campaigns to make people aware of their rights and recognise different types of abuse and 2) creating and promoting actions that integrate the values of safe sport with the need to provide a safe environment for women to play in, based on a culture of respect and understanding.

With the support of stakeholders, we will also support women's rights through actions related to:

My Nature - gender identity, maternity.

My Body - physical and mental health, self-esteem and eating disorders, menstrual poverty, sexual harassment and violence.

My Place - safe dress room for players, safe stands for women fans, safe homes for every woman.

My Game - how women footballers are portrayed by the media, girls' right to play, women's leadership in football.



2.

WOMEN'S FOOTBALL: DEVELOPMENT AND LEGACY



2.1 Women's Football Structure

The development and legacy of women's football is an important focus for the CBF. The women's football structure functions as an interdisciplinary unit across CBF's organisational structure, jointly led by the Competitions, National Teams and Development teams. Together, they employ 14 dedicated full-time staff to support the growth and success of women's football. In addition, other divisions, such as Refereeing, Marketing & Commercial and Communications, have professionals specifically assigned to support and promote women's football.

2.2 Women's Football Strategy

The CBF's strategic structure has established women's football as one of the fundamental pillars of the administration from 2022 to 2026. The "Women's Football Development Strategy" is currently being drafted and is due to be submitted to FIFA by the end of March 2024. The strategy will focus on six pillars, with the aim of making football accessible to girls and women, strengthening the competitive pyramid, improving the path of national teams, promoting the talent ecosystem, achieving financial sustainability and moulding the identity of Brazilian women.

The document reflects CBF's commitment to the development of women's football, which is evidenced in the concrete initiatives that have already been implemented or are underway. In March 2023, the CBF introduced mixed football regulations, allowing girls to play with boys in all categories of amateur football. A progressive

age waiver policy was also included to compensate for biological differences. In addition, CBF will launch "Joga Mina!" in 2024, an initiative funded by CBF Transforma, which will promote training activities, football festivals and talent scouting across the country. The ultimate goal is to make football truly accessible to girls and women and to increase the sport's competitiveness in Brazil.

As part of FIFA Forward 3.0, the CBF intends to strengthen the Competitive Pyramid by establishing 54 regional competitions for the U-15 and U-17 categories in collaboration with 27 regional associations. The organisation has also exempted female amateur footballers from registration and transfer fees. To guide the development of high-performance players and teams, the CBF prepared a document entitled "Women's National Teams, Path from Elite to Extraordinary". As part of its restructuring plan, the U-15 National Team was created.

The "Nurturing the Talent Ecosystem" pillar aims to identify and promote opportunities for talented female players and professionals in all areas. The Talent Development Programme (FIFA TDS) will be fully invested in women's football, and initiatives such as "Women in the Game" (the CBF Academy's incentive policy for women) and new programmes such as "Black Leadership" (scholarships for black women coaches and managers) and "Women's Leadership Training in Football" (Women's Leadership Programme) will be introduced from 2024. The Financial Sustainability axis focuses on developing football's economic potential

and is an area in which CBF has made significant progress in recent years. There has been a notable increase in the presence of women's football on TV, which has resulted in an increase in viewing figures and commercial revenue. CBF has also signed key agreements with media outlets and exclusive sponsorship contracts. In this respect, the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ will play a key role in the strategy to take the women's football business to new heights.

The Shaping the Identity of Brazilian Women pillar aims to celebrate the history, resilience, talent and strength of Brazilian women in football. It serves as a reference and inspiration for future generations. Here, we highlight initiatives such as recognising the Pioneers of the Women's National Team and the statue of Queen Marta,

recently incorporated into the collection of the Brazilian National Team Museum. Hosting the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ is a ground-breaking opportunity for a major cultural shift towards the pride and prominence of women in Brazilian and Latin American societies.

2.3 Female Participation in Football

The CBF's current registration system shows that there are 7,113 active players in organised football. Of these, 537 players are professionals, while 6,576 players are amateurs. The majority of registered players, around 65 per cent (4,609), are adults, and the remaining 35 per cent (2,504) are between the ages of 12 and 18. It's important to note that players under the age of 12 are not registered under Brazilian law.



However, it's important to understand that the CBF system does not include the registration of players from smaller clubs taking part in regional competitions organised by affiliated associations. This means that the figures are underestimated, and CBF is currently carrying out a tender process to revamp and integrate its registration system.

On the other hand, according to government studies, approximately 840,000 girls and women across the country play football in different forms, such as performance, school/educational and leisure/sport for life.

In the field of coaching, there are currently 147 licensed women coaches, distributed between C (98), B (19), A (17) and PRO (13) licences. The contracts of 27 professional female coaches are registered on the CBF platform. As for refereeing, women account for around 20 per cent (131) of CBF referees, with 30 women referees (7 FIFA) and 101 women assistant referees (7 FIFA) officiating matches in the main national competitions.

2.4 Competitions

In terms of competition, women's football in Brazil is divided into three tiers. The top tier is the Campeonato Brasileiro A1 Feminino, which was established in 2017 as part of the 2014 FWC Legacy Programme. It is competed for by 16 elite clubs over a 7-month calendar. In addition, CBF introduced the Supercopa do Brasil in 2022. The competition is played by 8 clubs at the start of the season and has achieved impressive audience ratings, despite being only two years old.

The second-tier competition is the Campeonato Brasileiro A2, which has 16 clubs, 4 of which are promoted and 4 of which are relegated each year. There is also the Campeonato Brasileiro A3, which is a democratic competition introduced in 2022 and contested by 32 teams. These teams qualify from regional competitions organised by the 27 Affiliated Federations.

The Brazilian Football Confederation (CBF) organises various football competitions for clubs and youth teams. The top-level competition is the Campeonato Brasileiro A1, which includes 20 clubs and is played annually. The second-level competition is the Campeonato Brasileiro A2, which has 16 clubs, where 4 are promoted and 4 are relegated each year. There is also the Campeonato Brasileiro A3, a democratic competition established in 2022 and made up of 32 teams. These teams qualify from regional competitions organised by the 27 affiliated federations.

In the youth categories, CBF organises four competitions on a regular basis. These are the U-20 and U-17 National Championships, with 20 and 16 teams respectively, and the Development League in the U-16 and U-14 age groups. Each of these competitions is played by eight teams.

By 2024, the CBF plans to organise 54 new regional competitions in the U-15 and U-17 categories. The aim behind this initiative is to strengthen the base of the competitive pyramid and offer opportunities to thousands of young players across the country. FIFA and the regional associations will co-operate closely with the CBF to make this a successful initiative.



2.5 National Teams

The CBF has made significant investments in its National Team programme, with regular training camps, friendlies and competitions for the senior and youth teams (U-20 and U-17). The U15 team has also been set up for the first time recently, and is aimed at expanding and improving the development pathway for players.

2.6 Media Coverage

In recent years, women's football has gained ever increasing coverage on TV and social media platforms. Since 2020, the first division league has been broadcast regularly on TV, featuring 32 matches per season. In 2022, a new contract was signed with Grupo Globo to broadcast 40 matches a year, as well as 4 Super Cup matches

and at least 10 friendly matches for the Senior National Team. The finals of the main national competitions and all the matches of the "Women's National Team" are also being shown regularly live on free-to-air TV.

2.7 Legacy

Hosting the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ represents a unique opportunity to develop women's football in Brazil, promote cultural change and build a lasting and sustainable legacy. The main objectives are to increase the participation of girls and women in all aspects of the sport, increase engagement around the game and make it financially sustainable.

To reach these goals, CBF is working on building a legacy ahead of the tournament, launching a series of initiatives in the run-up

to the event. The FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ is intended to be the culmination of a broad and consistent action plan, ultimately connecting girls and women to the best of sport on a global level and providing the unique experience of being part of the biggest women's sporting event in the world.

Furthermore, due to its wide coverage, the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ will play a pivotal role in attracting more commercial and media partners, helping women's football in Brazil achieve financial sustainability and securing a better future for the sport.

2.8 Legacy Program

As previously mentioned, the Legacy Programme is planned to start in 2024. This programme will be funded by FIFA Forward, CONMEBOL Evolución and CBF Transforma. Additional initiatives will be included in this package over the next four years.

The CBF recently launched CBF Transforma, a Development Programme designed to promote cooperation with the 27 regional associations, which will help the implementation of projects across the country. In the coming years, CBF

Transforma will be instrumental in enabling girls and women in Brazil to have access to football.

2.9 Funding

Despite the significant growth of women's football in Brazil, the revenue generated is still insufficient to cover its operating costs, especially in a country of continental dimensions. Notwithstanding, CBF invests an annual amount of approximately US\$25 million in its Competitions and National Teams. With the recent launch of CBF Transforma, more than US\$30 million is expected to be invested in development initiatives over the 2023-2026 cycle to further boost women's football in the country.

2.10 FIFA Forward

Signed in July 2023, the FIFA Forward 3.0 Agreed Objectives Contract establishes as a specific objective "the implementation of three editions of new regional women's youth, U-15 and/or U-17 competitions by December 2026". Approximately US\$1.5 million will be invested in this project. In addition, FIFA's TDS resources will be fully allocated to women's football.





3.

LOCAL PROMOTION



3. Communication and Event Promotion

The communications campaign for Brazil 2027 FIFA Women's World Cup has already begun!

We are reaching out to key stakeholders and the press to rally public support for the tournament. Our aim is to openly communicate the process and show how hosting the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ in Brazil will strengthen the ecosystem of women involved in sports. The core of our message highlights the event not as a one-off occasion, but as the result of decades of sporting development in the country. It is also not the culmination of this process, but a milestone that will pave the way for new possibilities for future generations as a legacy.

3.1 Communications Objectives

Our communication strategy will promote the tournament itself, as well as its vision and pillars, from which we have derived more concrete communication objectives.

Leveraging the interest of Brazilians and South Americans in the tournament and women's football. Brazil already has a significant following for this sport, and we are pioneers in broadcasting major sporting events online. FIFA has already partnered with Brazilian brands for the 2023 tournament in Australia. We realise that by promoting the event, we can also boost results for all stakeholders and partners involved as well as strengthen the chain of support for the future of women's football.

Bringing women to the forefront. Brazil has a population of more than 100 million women, half of whom are under 34 years

old. They represent the largest audience for women's football in the country and are our main target group. The FIFA Women's World Cup™ is the most important event for women worldwide, and our aim is to engage Brazilian and South American women to ensure their participation throughout the process. We are capitalising on the widespread use of social media in Brazil to create a sense of community and by already involving these women in the tournament. Our bid presentation video was produced with their support, featuring footage sent to us by women from Brazil and South America via social media. In the campaign, we adopted the "Vamos Juntas" (All women together) call to action.

Including South America in the communication. There is a common belief that, with Brazil being the first country on the continent to host the FIFA Women's World Cup™, the tournament will have a positive impact on the development of the sport across the continent. This view is shared by key stakeholders such as CONMEBOL. To strengthen this partnership, we are using communication as a lever. From the outset, our social networks have been subtitled in Spanish, and we are featuring content created by South American women who interact with our profiles.

Being a platform dedicated to paving a better future for women in sports and society. We realise the interest generated by world-class events and intend to use it to forge positive change. Our aim is to identify causes and initiatives that align with our values, such as human rights, sustainability

and social development, and share messages that lead to lasting impact. The Brazilian Football Confederation is already working on campaigns against racism and violence against women in partnership with the Brazilian Federal Government, and we plan to take this to the next level.

Collaborating. In this connected world, Collaboration is one powerful tool that we have embraced. Our bid video was created through a collaborative process and we are committed towards continued stakeholder engagement in areas such as sports, sustainability, social development and cultural activities.

3.2 Communications Timeline

To effectively promote the tournament and its values, we have developed a roadmap consisting of three main communication phases. These phases will work together to ensure maximum public support and understanding of the long-term strategy for women's football in Brazil.

2023 to 2026: Engage and Inform.

We will launch a comprehensive ambassador programme led by women, with the participation of footballers and people from all segments of Brazilian society, as well as South American ambassadors.

Together, they will promote the tournament at every major milestone in our communications timeline, including media visits, interviews and information sessions. Additionally, we will present existing policies and initiatives in Brazil to leverage women's football and demonstrate that the event is part of a long-term strategy for the sport. Our social media platforms will be our main

point of contact with the public and they will be kept up-to-date with the latest trends and technologies.

2026 to 2027: Excite and Celebrate.

As the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ draws closer, it is time to build momentum and excitement around the tournament, not only in Brazil but also abroad. Two of the highlights of this phase are the Ticket Promotion Strategy and the launch of the Volunteer Programme, aimed at replicating the successful strategy adopted for the 2014 FIFA World Cup™, where more than 100,000 applications were received. During this phase, the world will be introduced to the tournament's slogan and the much-anticipated official mascot. The final draw will also be widely promoted, serving as the country's best calling card and raising awareness of the FIFA Women's World Cup™ around the world. Milestones also include a Trophy Tour, promoting FIFA Fan Fests and pre-tournament media tours.

2027: Legacy.

Our ambassadors will engage with the public to share the results of the tournament in terms of tickets, technical aspects, and the immediate legacy both for the country and for women's football. As a way of thanking the whole country for their efforts in building and staging the biggest competition in women's football, a 'Thank You Tour' will be organised. This will also be an opportunity to acknowledge the contribution of the host cities and commercial partners and to lighten the so-called "World Cup blues" that usually follow these events.



4.

GENERAL INFORMATION: BRAZIL AND HOST CITIES



4.1 General information: BRAZIL and Host Cities

4.1.1 Overview of the Host Country

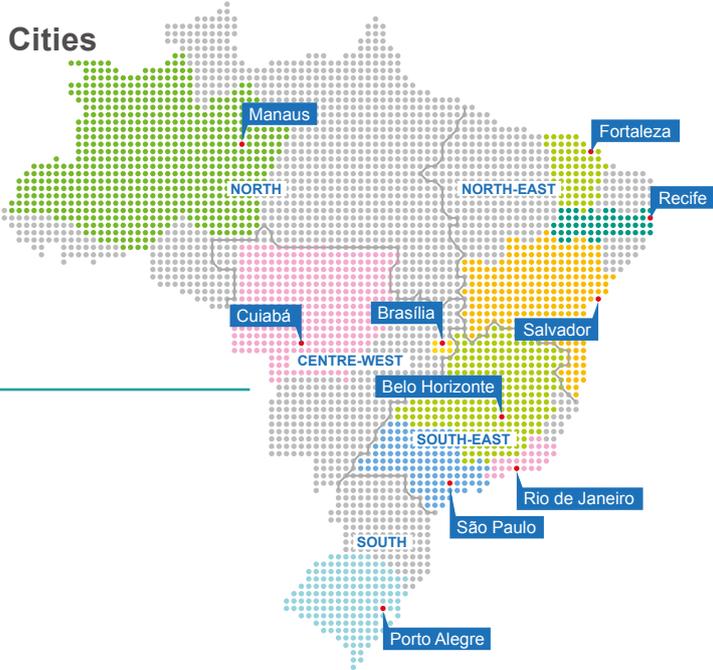
- POPULATION 230 million
- AREA 8,515 million Km²
- TIME ZONE UTC -5 to UTC -2 (official UTC -3)
- PRIMARY LANGUAGE: Portuguese

Brazil is synonymous with football from north to south. Those who visit our vast country find breathtaking natural landscapes, diverse urban landscapes and a variety of scenery. Our aim is to showcase this diversity to the world.

Our bid for the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2027™ includes ten host cities across the country, ensuring that as many Brazilians as possible can take part in this global event. The host cities are Belo Horizonte, Brasília, Cuiabá, Fortaleza, Manaus, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador and São Paulo. As a result, all five regions of Brazil will be involved in the tournament.

Brazil has already successfully hosted the 2014 FIFA World Cup™, drawing more than one million foreign visitors and an average of almost 54,000 spectators per match in 12 cities. We are now proposing to adapt to ten host cities to improve logistics and reduce costs.

Tourism is a significant contributor to the Brazilian economy, and hosting mega sporting events such as the FIFA Women’s World Cup™ would give a significant boost to national trade. According to the government’s Ministry of Tourism, in the first half of 2023, more than three million people visited Brazil. Rio de Janeiro, São



Paulo and Salvador are among the five most visited cities in Brazil and have also been suggested as host cities, confirming the tourism potential of the tournament.

4.1.2 Brazilian political structure and economic overview

National Government Brazil is one of the largest functioning democracies on the planet, protected by the 1988 Federal Constitution. The country is a Presidential and Federative Republic comprising 26 States and the Federal District (Brasilia). The states are subdivided into municipalities. The President of the Republic is elected nationally, serving a four-year term with the possibility of re-election. Our Federal Constitution establishes the basis of the bicameral National Congress, elected by representation of the states and composed of an upper house, the Senate, and a lower house, the Chamber of Deputies. The National Congress is responsible for passing all national legislation by a simple majority vote of the lower and upper houses.

The Federal Constitution also allows the President to retain considerable powers, including forming the government, defining its policies and implementing the federal budget. State governments: The Brazilian states are semi-autonomous entities with relative financial independence. The Governor of each state is the head of the executive branch and is directly elected every 4 years. Municipal governments: Cities are semi-autonomous and executive power is exercised by a Mayor who is directly elected every 4 years.

Monetary policies are governed by the Central Bank of Brazil (BC), which guarantees the free flow of capital. The main instrument used by the Central Bank to control inflation is a basic interest rate, the Selic index. Due to a series of economic reforms undertaken by the new government, there are better economic forecasts across the country. On 10 October 2023, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) released its report on the performance of the world economy, highlighting Brazil as one of the countries with higher than expected Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth for the year. The Brazilian economy is expected to grow by 3.1 % in 2023, despite the economic slowdown affecting the world. This remarkable performance will position Brazil, according to the IMF, as the 9th largest economy in the world by the end of 2023.

4.1.3 Major Sports Events

Brazil has hosted a number of major sporting events over the last decade. As a result, 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 organising successful global sporting competitions. These events have also helped immensely in bringing about infrastructure improvements in cities across Brazil - such as airports and hotel refurbishments, meaning that we are better prepared than ever for a competition such as the FIFA Women’s World Cup™.

BRAZILIAN MAJOR SPORTS EVENTS		
Event	Date	Host City
2014 FIFA World Cup™	12 June to 13 July	12 cities
FIFA U-17 World Cup Brazil 2019™	26 October to 17 November	3 cities
Olympic Games Rio 2016™	5 to 21 August	6 cities
Rio 2007 XV Pan American Games	13 to 29 July	Rio de Janeiro
2013 FIFA Confederations Cup™	15 to 30 June	6 cities
Paralympic Games Rio 2016™	7 to 18 September	Rio de Janeiro
CONMEBOL Copa América 2019™	14 June to 7 July	5 cities
CONMEBOL Copa America 2021™	13 June to 10 July	4 cities

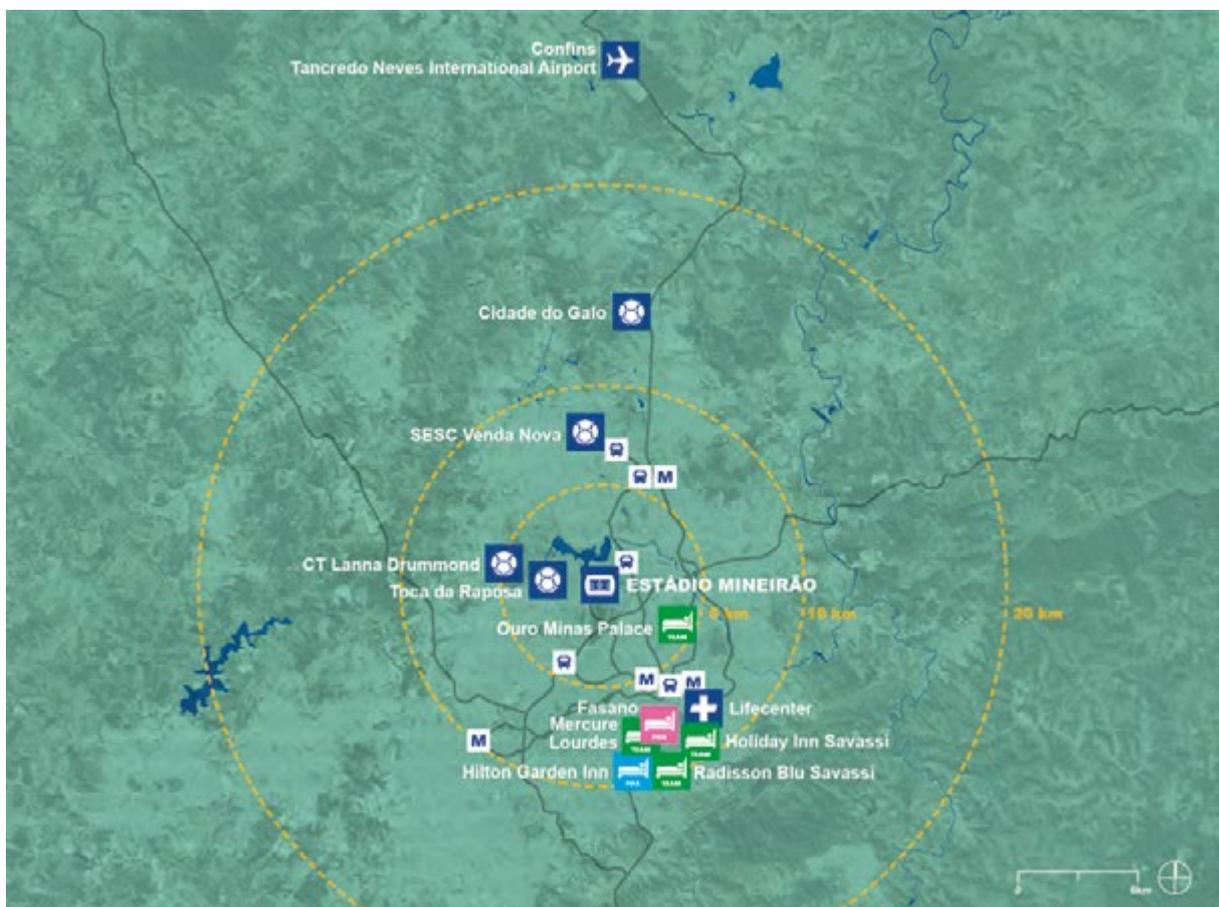


4.2 BELO HORIZONTE

POPULATION 2.3 million | AREA 330 Km² | ALTITUDE 854 Mts | AVERAGE TEMP. JUN/JUL: 25°C

Belo Horizonte is located in the south-east of Brazil and is the capital of Minas Gerais. It has the fourth highest GDP in the country. The city's main tourist attraction is the

Pampulha Architectural Complex. It is home to some of Brazil's finest creative attributes: the unique architectural designs of one of the world's most renowned architectural masters, Oscar Niemeyer, with paintings by Cândido Portinari and landscaping by Burle Marx. The region is surrounded by mountains and waterfalls, as well as several quaint heritage towns. One of the favourite pastimes of tourists and locals alike is to take a day trip to explore some of these regions. The city also stands out for its rich artistic and cultural production and the wide range of typical Brazilian food on offer.



4.3 BRASÍLIA

POPULATION 3 million | AREA 112,5 Km² | ALTITUDE 1,161 Mts | AVERAGE TEMP. JUN/JUL: 24°C

Founded by former president Juscelino Kubitschek in 1960, Brasilia was designed specifically to be the new seat of the Brazilian government and is currently home to more than 100 foreign embassies. The Brazilian capital is the largest city in the world built in the 20th century and is a UNESCO World Heritage Site due to its architecture and urbanism. With an impressive, modernist architectural style, many of its most striking buildings and monuments were developed by world-renowned Brazilian architect Oscar Niemeyer. The layout of the city was created to accommodate various green spaces

and it is well known for its lush parks and appealing landscapes. Its modern ethos is perfectly structured to welcome visitors to Brazil's centre-west.

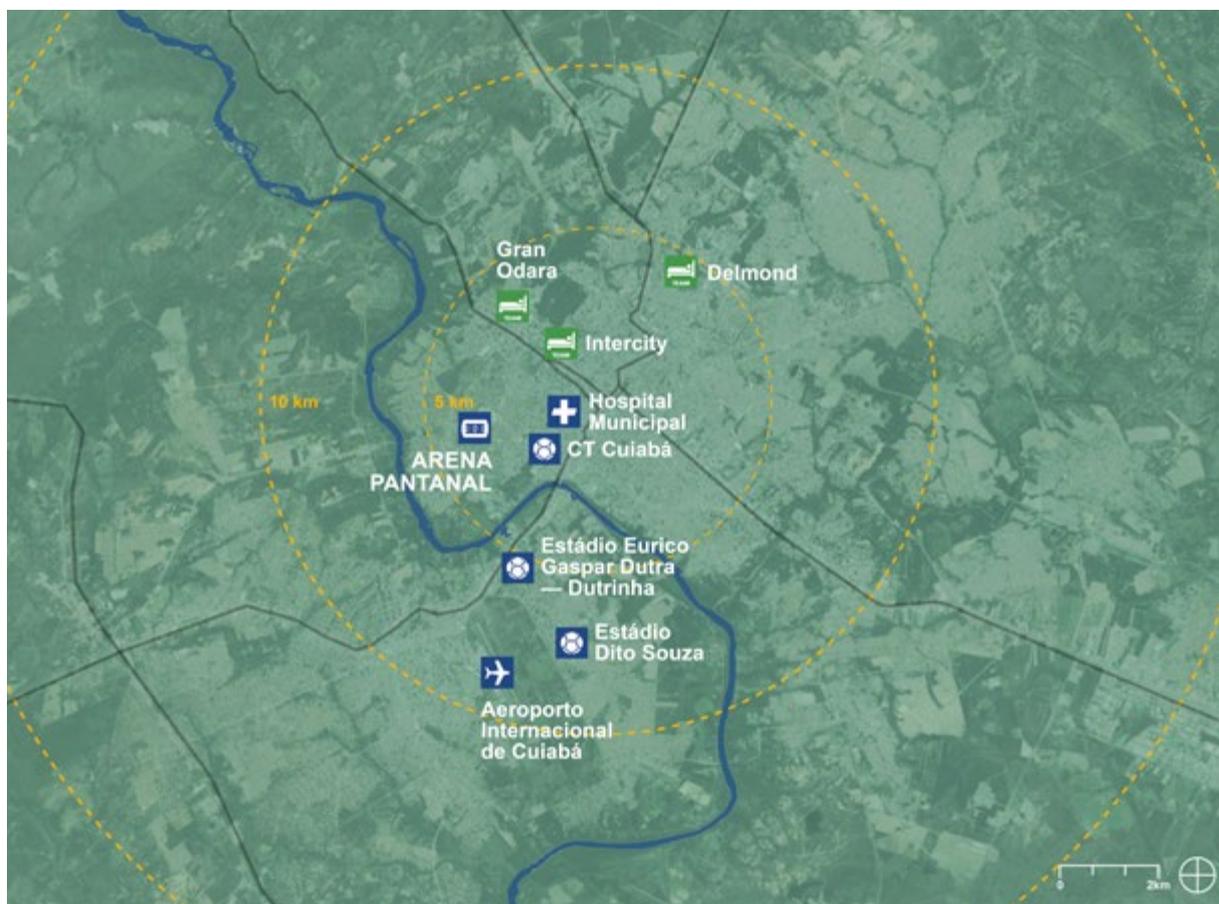


4.4 CUIABÁ

POPULATION 650,000 | AREA 126.9 Km² | ALTITUDE 165 Mts | AVERAGE TEMP. JUN/JUL: 26°C

Cuiabá, founded in 1719, is a city in Mato Grosso known for being an industrial centre and also a “green city” due to its extensive afforestation. If you visit Cuiabá, be sure to

visit the many urban parks the city has to offer. In addition, Cuiabá is the gateway to Chapada dos Guimarães, a national park that stretches for more than 330 kilometres and boasts a variety of natural wonders, such as caves, canyons, waterfalls and trails that can be explored on foot or by bicycle. The local arena, known as the Pantanal, is named in honour of a famous tourist spot near Cuiabá. The Pantanal is a biome located in one of the largest wetlands in the world and has been recognised by UNESCO as a World Natural Heritage Site. The best time to visit the region is in the middle of the year, when the weather is generally pleasant.



4.5 FORTALEZA

POPULATION 2,4 million | AREA 312,3 Km² | ALTITUDE 16 Mts | AVERAGE TEMP. JUN/JUL: 26°C

Fortaleza, the capital of Ceará, has a rich history to draw from, spanning almost 300 years since its foundation. The city has the particular distinction of being the first Brazilian capital to abolish slavery, having done so five years before the rest of the country. It is renowned for its tropical climate, with summer weather all year round, making it a favourite destination for beach lovers. Visitors can enjoy the picturesque sunsets from various points, although the best view is from a 200 metre walkway over the sea at Praia de Iracema. Fortaleza was also home to many great poets and writers, including José de Alencar, who has a picturesque theatre named after him in the city's historic centre. The building is an interesting mix of

neoclassical façade, an internal courtyard with colourful stained glass windows brought from Scotland and landscaping by renowned architect Burle Marx.



4.6 MANAUS

POPULATION 2 million | AREA 427 Km² | ALTITUDE 48 Mts | AVERAGE TEMP. JUN/JUL: 31°C

Manaus is the capital of Amazonia and a gateway to the Amazon rainforest. It is ideal for getting close to nature and attracts visitors from all over the world. The

tournament period (July and August) is perfect for visiting, between the rainy season (February to April) and the dry season (September to November). This is 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 historic cities from an architectural point of view, preserving imposing buildings from the late 19th century, including the Amazonas Theatre - the greatest exponent of art nouveau architecture of its time.



4.7 PORTO ALEGRE

POPULATION 1,3 million | AREA 496 Km² | ALTITUDE 41 Mts | AVERAGE TEMP. JUN/JUL: 19°C

Porto Alegre is located in the south of Brazil and is the capital of Rio Grande do Sul. It has the seventh highest GDP and is the 10th most populous city in Brazil. The city is famous for offering one of the highest qualities of life in the country, along with a rich and culturally diverse landscape. Over six million passengers travelled through Salgado Filho International Airport in 2022 and, with almost 300 years of history under its belt, the city is a fast growing hit with both domestic and international tourists. Favourite leisure activities include strolling

through the city’s historic centre, taking one of the rural hiking trails that climb the hills surrounding the city and watching the sunset on the shores of Lake Guaíba.



4.8 RECIFE

POPULATION 1,4 million | AREA 218 Km² | ALTITUDE 11 Mts | AVERAGE TEMP. JUN/JUL: 26°C

Recife is one of the jewels in the crown of north-eastern Brazil. Known for the Dutch influence on the city, it is today one of the most developed urban centres in



the country. At the same time, it manages to retain its classic, colonial charm, so that a trip to the capital of the state of Pernambuco can combine urban spaces with bucolic neighbourhoods and stunning beaches. Recife is surrounded by rivers and bridges, which has earned it the nickname “Brazilian Venice” due to its similarities to the European city. For those also looking for a bit of culture, especially music lovers, it is the birthplace of forró, one of the most popular rhythms to have originated in Brazil.



4.9 RIO DE JANEIRO

POPULATION 6,2 million | AREA 1,200 Km² | ALTITUDE 25 Mts | AVERAGE TEMP. JUN/JUL: 26°C

Rio de Janeiro is located in the south-east and is Brazil's most famous city. It boasts the second highest GDP and is the second most populous metropolis. Visitors travel from all over the world to see its beauty and taste 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 Maracanã Stadium. There is also the Theatro Municipal and Museu do Amanhã for a dose of culture, while for nightlife lovers, the streets of Lapa are full of bars, discos and live music venues. And we cannot talk about Rio without including Carnival and New Year's

Eve. During Carnival, locals and tourists fill the streets and the highlight is the samba parades. Tourists are welcomed with open arms by Christ the Redeemer, an icon of the city at the top of Corcovado hill.



4.10 SALVADOR

POPULATION 2,4 million | AREA 693 Km² | ALTITUDE 47 Mts | AVERAGE TEMP. JUN/JUL: 25°C

Salvador is located in the north-east of Brazil, is the capital of Bahia and is the fifth most populous city in Brazil. With some of the best beaches on the planet, it was

Brazil's first capital and is still considered the economic centre of the Northeast, having been founded in 1549, before the capital was transferred to Rio de Janeiro in 1763. Salvador's Carnival is the biggest in the region. The event attracts hundreds of thousands of people to the city's streets in a festival of music, joy and celebration. Salvador flourished under the profound influence of Portuguese Afro-descendants and indigenous communities, which has contributed to the cultural richness that characterises the city. Religion, music, gastronomy and dance speak loudly of its African heritage.



4.11 SÃO PAULO

POPULATION 11,4 million | AREA 1,500 Km² | ALTITUDE 785 Mts | AVERAGE TEMP. JUN/JUL: 21°C

São Paulo is commonly known as Brazil's "concrete jungle". It is the financial centre of Brazil with the highest GDP, as well as its most populous city. With over 11 million inhabitants, it is the capital of the state with the greatest ethnic and cultural diversity in Brazil. The Liberdade neighbourhood is the one that most reflects the wave of Japanese immigration. The city is the Brazilian capital of culture, gastronomy and entertainment and is home to a number of museums and world-class restaurants. Football is also part of the city's lifestyle and three of Brazil's biggest clubs call it home: Corinthians, Palmeiras and São Paulo FC. Although it is famous for its nightlife, there is also plenty

for the day tourist to do, including a stroll in the greenery of Ibirapuera Park, cycling along Avenida Paulista or a visit to the Assis Chateaubriand São Paulo Art Museum.





5.

EVENT TIMING



5.1 Perfect Timing

The proposed dates for the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ have been chosen to give the tournament maximum exposure and coverage on a global stage. The tournament is expected to take place between the 24th of June and the 25th of July 2027 and there should not be any considerable risks regarding these dates.

There will be no conflict with any other FIFA tournament during the proposed period and adjustments will be made to our national calendar. During the period of the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™, major domestic tournaments will be suspended to ensure that attention is focussed exclusively on the FIFA event. All domestic football matches in Serie A and Serie B - the top two tiers of the Brazilian domestic football pyramid for women and men - will be on hiatus for the four weeks of the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™. This will ensure that all the necessary structures, such as training venues and stadiums, are available full-time. Furthermore, we can guarantee that all attention in the football ecosystem in Brazil will be focused on this international competition. The period was also chosen taking into account the original window proposed by FIFA for the competition. Thus, we believe that there will be no conflicts with any other FIFA tournament (or any other confederation event), and that the international media and public interest will be assured.

There are considerable climatic advantages to staging the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ during the months of July and August. Playing conditions for athletes

will be significantly more pleasant than at other times in the Brazilian calendar. July and August fall during the Brazilian winter, the coolest season of the year, resulting in generally milder temperatures. In most of the proposed host cities, visitors will encounter mild temperatures, usually around 20 degrees Celsius, meaning that the climate will be very similar to that of an international tournament during the European summer. As a result, the players are unlikely to suffer from exhaustion, dehydration or heat waves, enabling top-class athletes to perform at their best on sport's biggest stage.

Given that a key factor behind Brazil's keen interest in hosting the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ is to inspire an emerging generation of women athletes to take an interest in the sport, it is proposed that the tournament be held on dates that coincide with the Brazilian school holidays. This will give hundreds of thousands of children and teenagers time to get involved with the tournament in different ways. School-age children will also be on holiday in Europe, the USA and Canada. As some of the top contenders for the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ will be coming from these locations, interest is likely to be high among the younger age groups. Holding this event - the pinnacle of women's football - at a time when the vast majority of young women will have spare time on their hands falls perfectly in line with the goal of bringing women's football closer to the next generation of potential athletes. By meticulously considering all aspects of timing, the Brazilian Football Confederation (CBF) has taken a very important step towards achieving this goal.



PART B: INFRASTRUCTURE



6. STADIUMS



6.1 A Lasting Legacy From 2014

At the 2014 FIFA World Cup™, almost 3.5 million fans filled the stadiums in 12 host cities across Brazil. The country staged an impeccable event, and now we are ready to host the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ with the same structure. Our goal is to provide a unique and unforgettable experience for everyone involved.

We propose to use ten existing world-class stadiums for the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™. They are poised to deliver the best possible experience for players, officials, fans, partners, media and other stakeholders. They will provide FIFA with the best options available across the country.

Brazil's success in hosting the 2014 FIFA World Cup™ ensures that the necessary infrastructure is already in place. Furthermore, we can offer women's football an excellent opportunity to showcase its talents in world-class venues. Each and every stadium that will be used during the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ has been refurbished or built from scratch over the last decade.

Brazil is making significant strides towards a more sustainable future, with several modern stadiums leading the way. The Arena da Amazônia in Manaus and the Arena de Pernambuco in Recife are but two examples of the innovative approach being followed. The Arena da Amazônia was the first football stadium in Brazil to receive the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design certificate, in recognition of its sustainable construction practices. Five other stadiums have been awarded the Silver level sustainability certificate. These include the Maracanã Stadium in Rio de Janeiro, the Fonte Nova Arena in Salvador, the Castelão Arena in Fortaleza, the Pantanal Arena in Cuiabá and the Pernambuco Arena in Recife.

In order to ensure that the attendance averages expected for previous FIFA Women's World Cups are met, we propose adjusting the gross stadium legacy capacities by an adjusted net event, according to the demand event phase of each host city. This will allow us to increase or decrease capacities based on the final draw and future ticket sales requirements.

CAPACITY OF PROPOSED STADIUMS

City	Stadium	Gross Capacity	Gross Capacity Proposed*
Belo Horizonte	Estádio Mineirão	66,658	27,653
Brasília	Estádio Mané Garrincha	69,910	44,099
Cuiabá	Arena Pantanal	42,788	26,386
Fortaleza	Arena Castelão	57,876	24,254
Manaus	Arena Amazônia	42,924	26,948
Porto Alegre	Estádio Beira-Rio	49,055	27,754
Recife	Arena de Pernambuco	45,440	22,286
Rio de Janeiro	Estádio do Maracanã	73,139	72,689
Salvador	Arena Fonte Nova	47,915	38,733
São Paulo	Arena Corinthians	47,252	46,156

* According to the higher capacity match schedule proposal at the respective venue

6.2 BELO HORIZONTE

Estádio Mineirão

NAME: Estádio Governador Magalhães Pinto

ADDRESS: Av. Abraão Caram, 1001, Belo Horizonte/MG

CONSTRUCTED: 1965 **RENOVATED:** 2013

STADIUM OWNER: Minas Arena **MAIN USER:** Cruzeiro Esporte Clube



GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Pitch and Dimensions

Field of Play Dimensions	105 x 68 m
Pitch Area Dimensions	141 x 103 m
Type of Pitch	Natural Bermuda

2. Stadium Capacity

Gross Capacity (Legacy)	66,658
Gross Capacity (Event*)	27,653
VIP/VVIP/Media Tribune/Seat Kills (Event*)	1,953
Net Capacity (Event*)	25,700

3. Technical Infrastructure

Existing Available Stadium Grid Power	11,000 kVA
Grid Lines Feeding the Stadium	2
Existing Floodlighting Lux (Horizontal)	3,150 Lux
Giant Screens inside the Stadium	2
Giant Screens outside the Stadium	N/A

4. Accessibility

Seats for Impaired Spectators (Event*)	318
Men's Toilets (Event*)	255
Women's Toilets (Event*)	130
Accessible Toilets (Event*)	10

* According to the higher capacity match schedule proposal at the respective venue (Quarter Final)

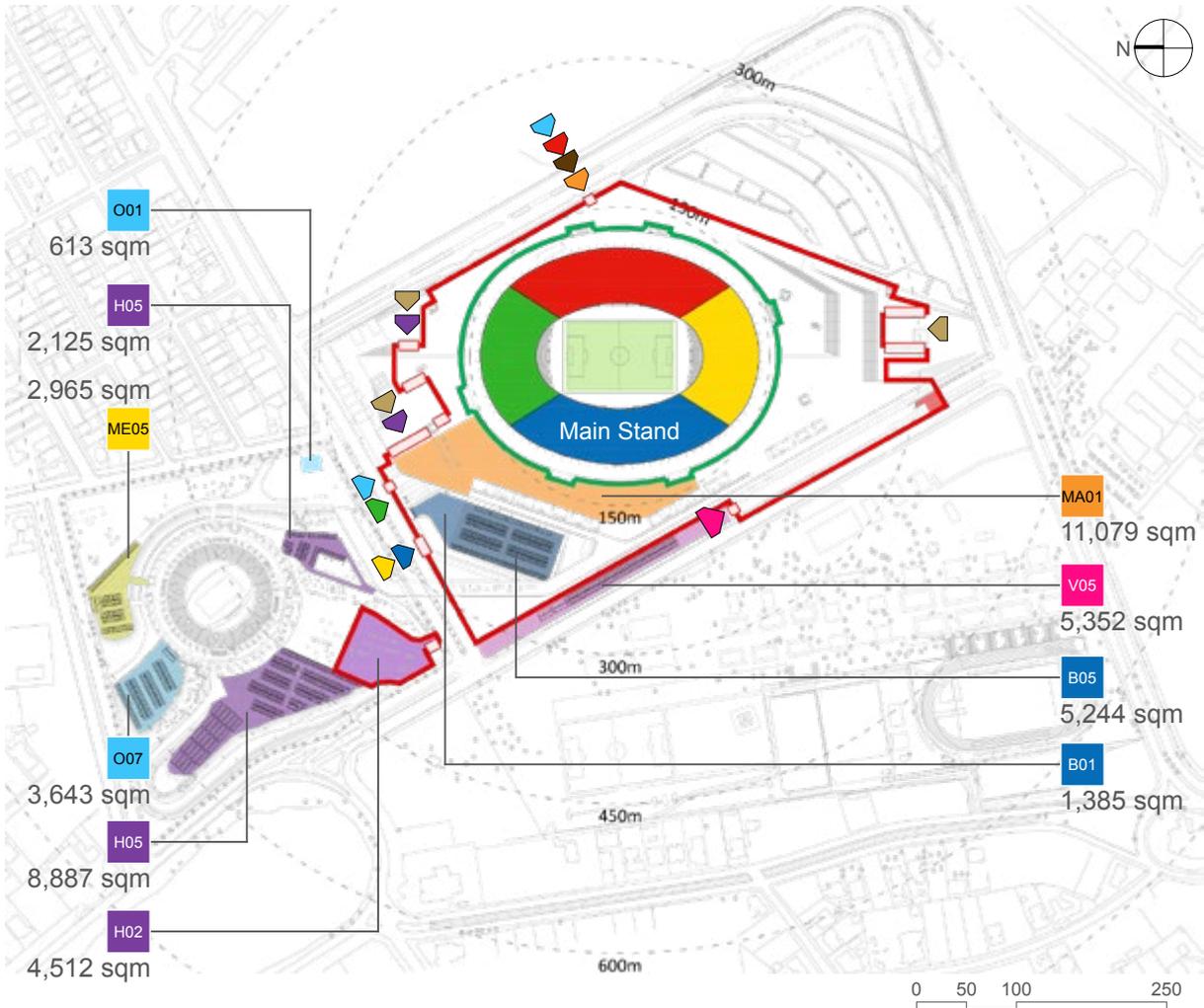
Estadio Mineirão is one of the most traditional and well-known stadiums in Brazil. Its construction began more than half a century ago, in 1965. The stadium was remodelled ahead of the 2014 FIFA World Cup™ and also hosted matches for the CONMEBOL Copa America 2019™, including the infamous semi-final between fierce rivals Brazil and Argentina. The stadium's maximum capacity was once in excess of 100,000 spectators, but has since been reduced to just over 63,000 to meet recent safety guidelines. Although the stadium is mainly used for national football championship matches, it also hosts music concerts, special events and congresses. The venue already meets all FIFA requirements and standards, so only minimal interventions are planned between now and 2027, with an estimated expenditure of US\$ 1,470,000.00, mainly on temporary infrastructure. The focus will be on enhancing spectator experience to ensure a legacy for the country that will both support future organisers and benefit football fans for generations to come.

BELO HORIZONTE

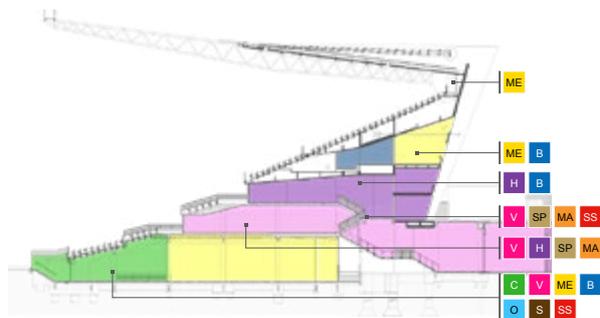
Estádio Mineirão

Competition Stages
 Group stage, round of 16, quarter final, third place

Stadium Area Map



Stadium Competition Level



Stadium Cross Section

6.3 BRASÍLIA

Estádio Mané Garrincha

NAME: Estádio Nacional de Brasília

ADDRESS: Complexo Poliesportivo Ayrton Senna - SRPM, Asa Norte - Brasília/DF

CONSTRUCTED: 1974 **RENOVATED:** 2013

STADIUM OWNER: Terracap - Federal District Gov. **MAIN USER:** Brasiliense, Gama & Capital F.C



GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Pitch and Dimensions

Field of Play Dimensions	105 x 68 m
Pitch Area Dimensions	125 x 88 m
Type of Pitch	Natural Bermuda

2. Stadium Capacity

Gross Capacity (Legacy)	69,910
Gross Capacity (Event*)	44,099
VIP/VVIP/Media Tribune/Seat Kills (Event*)	3,216
Net Capacity (Event*)	40,883

3. Technical Infrastructure

Existing Available Stadium Grid Power	11,072 kVA
Grid Lines Feeding the Stadium	2
Existing Floodlighting Lux (Horizontal)	2,288 Lux
Giant Screens inside the Stadium	2
Giant Screens outside the Stadium	N/A

4. Accessibility

Seats for Impaired Spectators (Event*)	507
Men's Toilets (Event*)	606
Women's Toilets (Event*)	308
Accessible Toilets (Event*)	62

* According to the higher capacity match schedule proposal at the respective venue (Semi-Final)

Estádio Mané Garrincha, which opened in 1974, underwent comprehensive modernisation ahead of the 2014 FIFA World Cup™ and now has an impressive capacity of more than 72,000 spectators. It played a key role in the 2014 competition, hosting a total of seven matches, including the third-place play-off between Brazil and The Netherlands. It is the second largest stadium in the country, second only to the Maracanã Stadium in Rio de Janeiro. It has also been a venue for women's football. During the Olympic Games Rio 2016™, three women's matches were played in the arena.

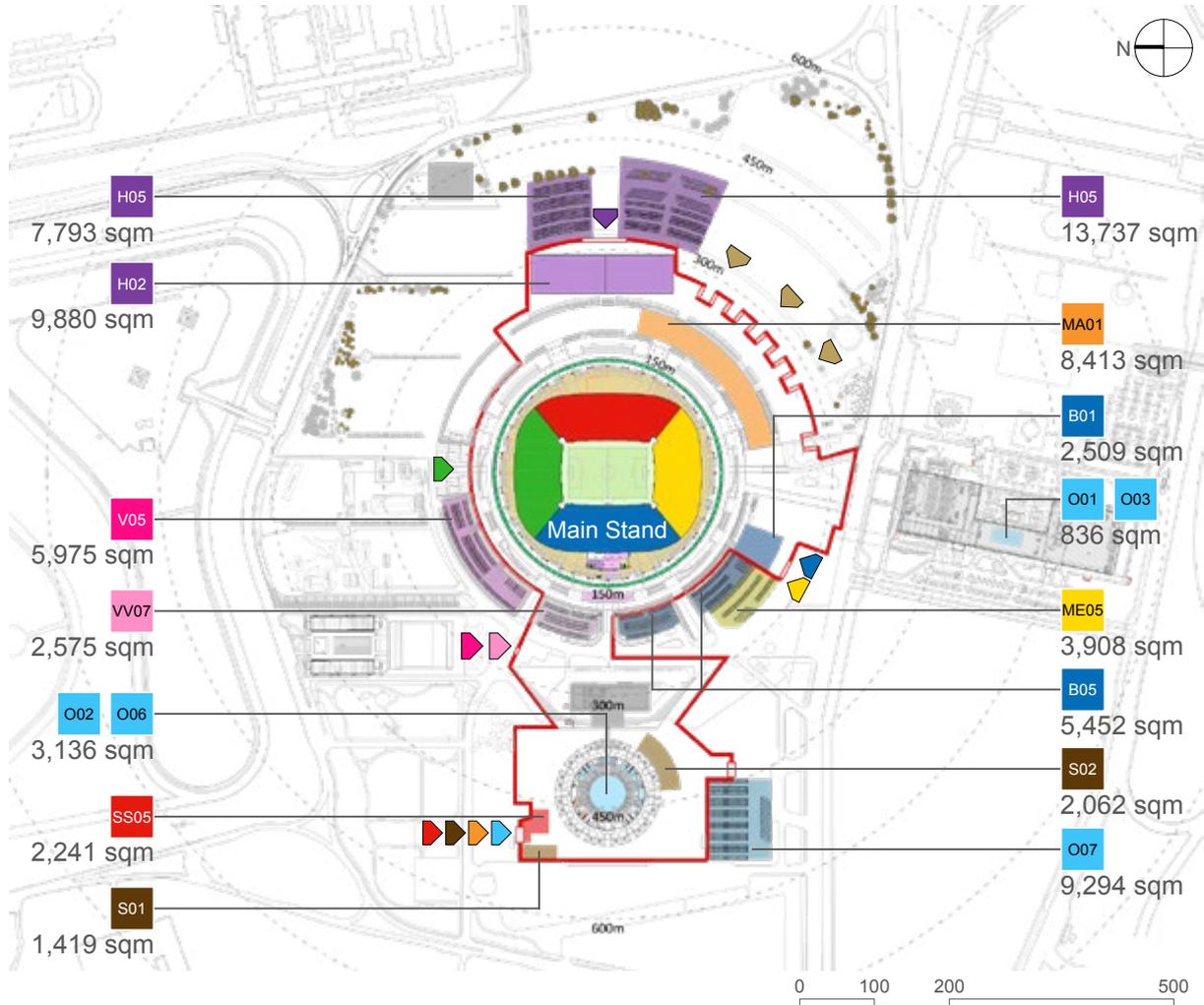
The stadium usually hosts national football championship matches, but it has also been the venue for music concerts, special events and congresses. As the site already meets all FIFA requirements and standards, only minimal changes will be made ahead of 2027, at an estimated cost of US\$1,650,000.00. These changes mainly involve temporary infrastructure. As the stadium is already built and operational, the focus will be on improving spectator experience, which will ensure a legacy for the country that will both support future organisers and benefit football fans for generations to come.

BRASÍLIA

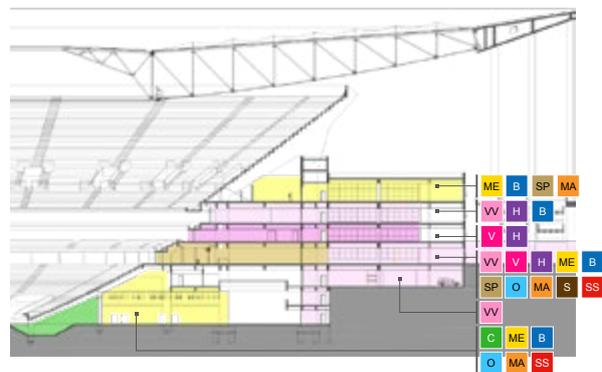
Estádio Mané Garrincha

Competition Stages
Group stage, round of 16, quarter final, semi-final

Stadium Area Map



Stadium Competition Level



Stadium Cross Section

6.4 CUIABÁ

Arena Pantanal

NAME: Arena Pantanal

ADDRESS: Av. Agrícola Paes de Barros - Verdão, Cuiabá/MT

CONSTRUCTED: 2014 **RENOVATED:** N/A

STADIUM OWNER: Mato Grosso State **MAIN USER:** Cuiabá Esporte Clube and Mixto Esporte Clube



Arena Pantanal was one of the stadiums that hosted the 2014 FIFA World Cup™. It was officially opened at the beginning of the same year. It is a sustainable stadium with a total capacity of 42,000 fans. The first international match held there was between Chile and Australia in the course of the 2014 FIFA World Cup™. In 2020, with the rise of Cuiabá, a local team, to the top division of the Brazilian Championship, the Arena Pantanal went on to host some of the biggest teams in Brazil. In 2021, the Arena also hosted four CONMEBOL Copa America 2021™ matches.

The stadium is usually the venue for national football championship matches. As the stadium already meets all FIFA requirements, only minimal interventions will be made before 2027, with an estimated expenditure of USD 1,375,00.00. This amount will be spent mainly on temporary infrastructure. As the stadium is already built and operational, the focus will be on improving spectator experience. This will ensure a legacy for the country that will both better support future organisers and benefit football fans of future generations.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Pitch and Dimensions

Field of Play Dimensions	105 x 68 m
Pitch Area Dimensions	133 x 93 m
Type of Pitch	Natural Bermuda

2. Stadium Capacity

Gross Capacity (Legacy)	42,788
Gross Capacity (Event*)	26,386
VIP/VVIP/Media Tribune/Seat Kills (Event*)	2,586
Net Capacity (Event*)	23,800

3. Technical Infrastructure

Existing Available Stadium Grid Power	10,000 kVA
Grid Lines Feeding the Stadium	4
Existing Floodlighting Lux (Horizontal)	1,345 Lux
Giant Screens inside the Stadium	2
Giant Screens outside the Stadium	N/A

4. Accessibility

Seats for Impaired Spectators (Event*)	264
Men's Toilets (Event*)	311
Women's Toilets (Event*)	271
Accessible Toilets (Event*)	39

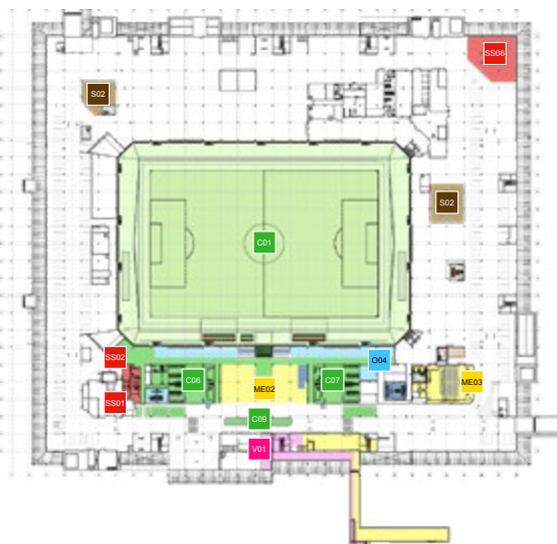
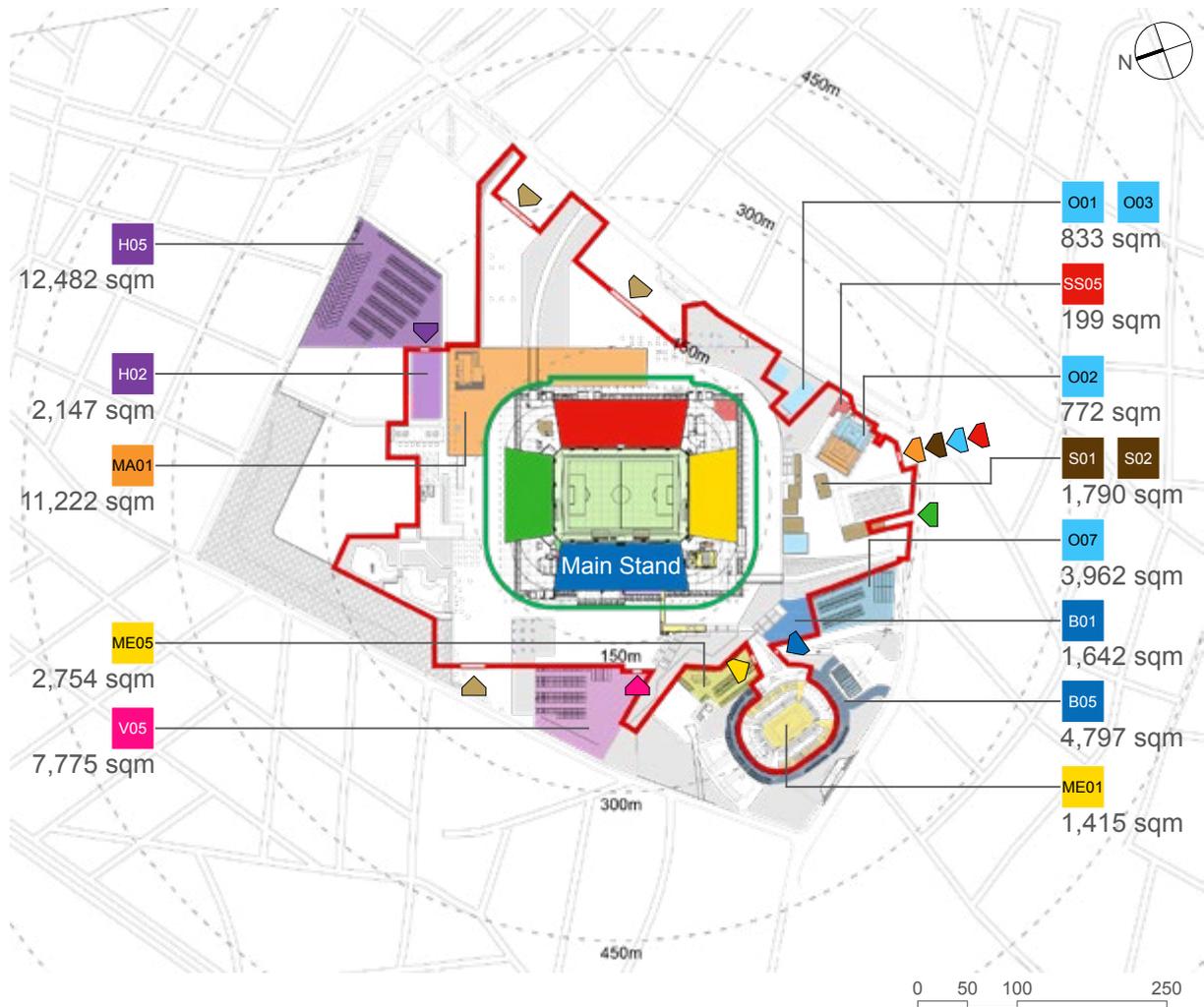
* According to the higher capacity match schedule proposal at the respective venue (Group Stage)

CUIABÁ

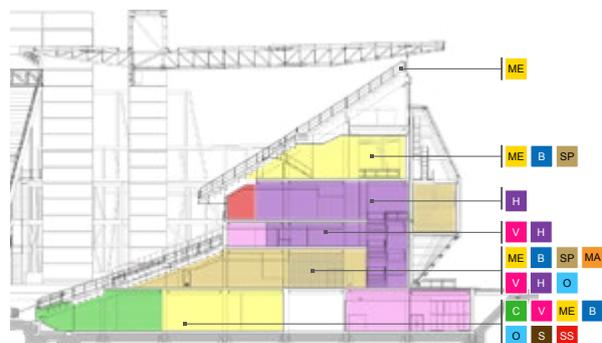
Arena Pantanal

Competition Stages
Group stage

Stadium Area Map



Stadium Competition Level



Stadium Cross Section

6.5 FORTALEZA

Arena Castelão

NAME: Estádio Governador Plácido Castelo

ADDRESS: Av. Alberto Craveiro, 2901 - Castelão, Fortaleza/CE

CONSTRUCTED: 1970 **RENOVATED:** 2013

STADIUM OWNER: Ceará State Government **MAIN USER:** Fortaleza E. C. and Ceará Sporting Club



Estádio Governador Plácido Castelo, also known as Arena Castelão, was originally opened in 1973. However, it underwent extensive remodelling in 2013 to host the 2014 FIFA World Cup™. It currently seats up to 57,800 spectators and is the fourth largest stadium in Brazil. It has also been awarded the Leed environmental certification. During the 2014 FIFA World Cup™, the stadium hosted six matches, including a match in the round of 16, a quarter-final and two matches of the Brazilian national team. The stadium usually hosts matches in the national football championship, but it has also hosted music concerts, special events and congresses. As the venue already meets all of FIFA's requirements and standards, only minimal changes will be made by 2027. The estimated cost is US\$925,000, mainly for the temporary infrastructure. As the stadium is already in operation, the focus is on improving spectator experience, creating a legacy for the country that will better support organisers in the future and benefit later generations of football fans.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Pitch and Dimensions

Field of Play Dimensions	105 x 68 m
Pitch Area Dimensions	141 x 98 m
Type of Pitch	Natural Bermuda Celebration

2. Stadium Capacity

Gross Capacity (Legacy)	57,876
Gross Capacity (Event*)	24,254
VIP/VVIP/Media Tribune/Seat Kills (Event*)	1,749
Net Capacity (Event*)	22,505

3. Technical Infrastructure

Existing Available Stadium Grid Power	10,000 kVA
Grid Lines Feeding the Stadium	2
Existing Floodlighting Lux (Horizontal)	2,399 Lux
Giant Screens inside the Stadium	2
Giant Screens outside the Stadium	N/A

4. Accessibility

Seats for Impaired Spectators (Event*)	279
Men's Toilets (Event*)	430
Women's Toilets (Event*)	226
Accessible Toilets (Event*)	15

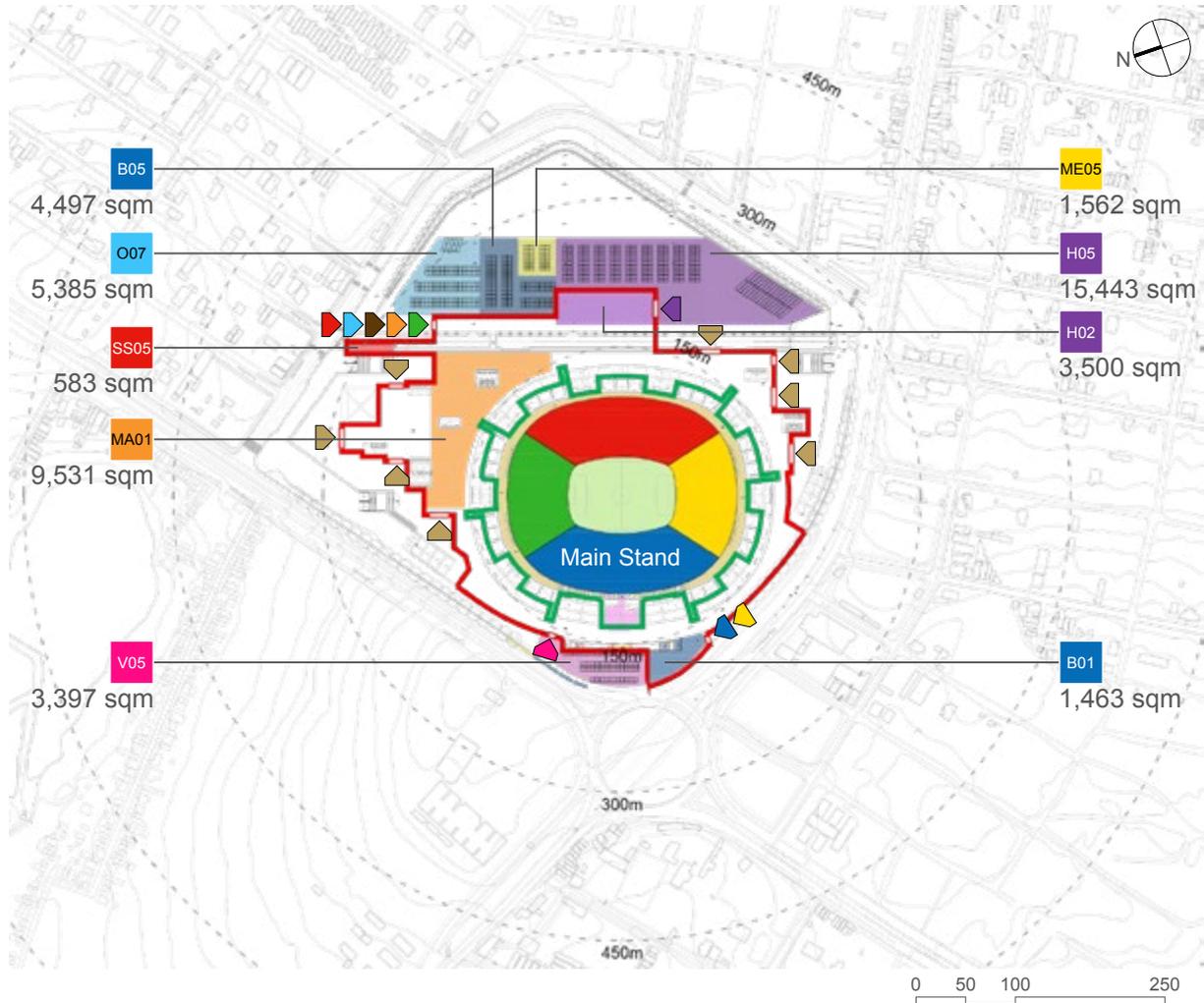
* According to the higher capacity match schedule proposal at the respective venue (Group Stage/Round of 16)

FORTALEZA

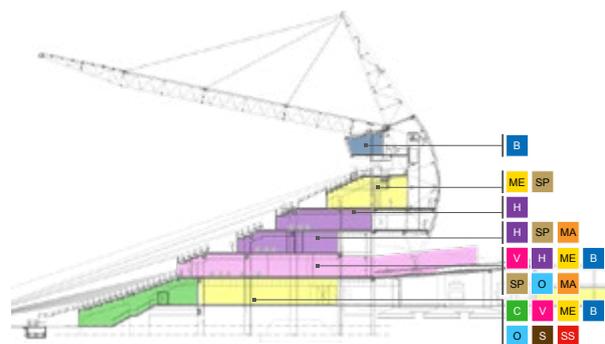
Arena Castelão

Competition Stages
Group stage, round of 16

Stadium Area Map



Stadium Competition Level



Stadium Cross Section

6.6 MANAUS

Arena da Amazônia

NAME: Arena da Amazônia Vivaldo Lima

ADDRESS: Av. Constantino Nery, 5001 - Flores, Manaus/AM

CONSTRUCTED: 2014 **RENOVATED:** N/A

STADIUM OWNER: Amazonas State Government **MAIN USER:** N/A



GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Pitch and Dimensions

Field of Play Dimensions	105 x 68 m
Pitch Area Dimensions	137 x 98 m
Type of Pitch	Natural Bermuda Tifway 419

2. Stadium Capacity

Gross Capacity (Legacy)	42,924
Gross Capacity (Event*)	26,948
VIP/VVIP/Media Tribune/Seat Kills (Event*)	2,440
Net Capacity (Event*)	24,508

3. Technical Infrastructure

Existing Available Stadium Grid Power	8,100 kVA
Grid Lines Feeding the Stadium	2
Existing Floodlighting Lux (Horizontal)	869 Lux
Giant Screens inside the Stadium	2
Giant Screens outside the Stadium	N/A

4. Accessibility

Seats for Impaired Spectators (Event*)	310
Men's Toilets (Event*)	273
Women's Toilets (Event*)	208
Accessible Toilets (Event*)	43

* According to the higher capacity match schedule proposal at the respective venue (Group Stage)

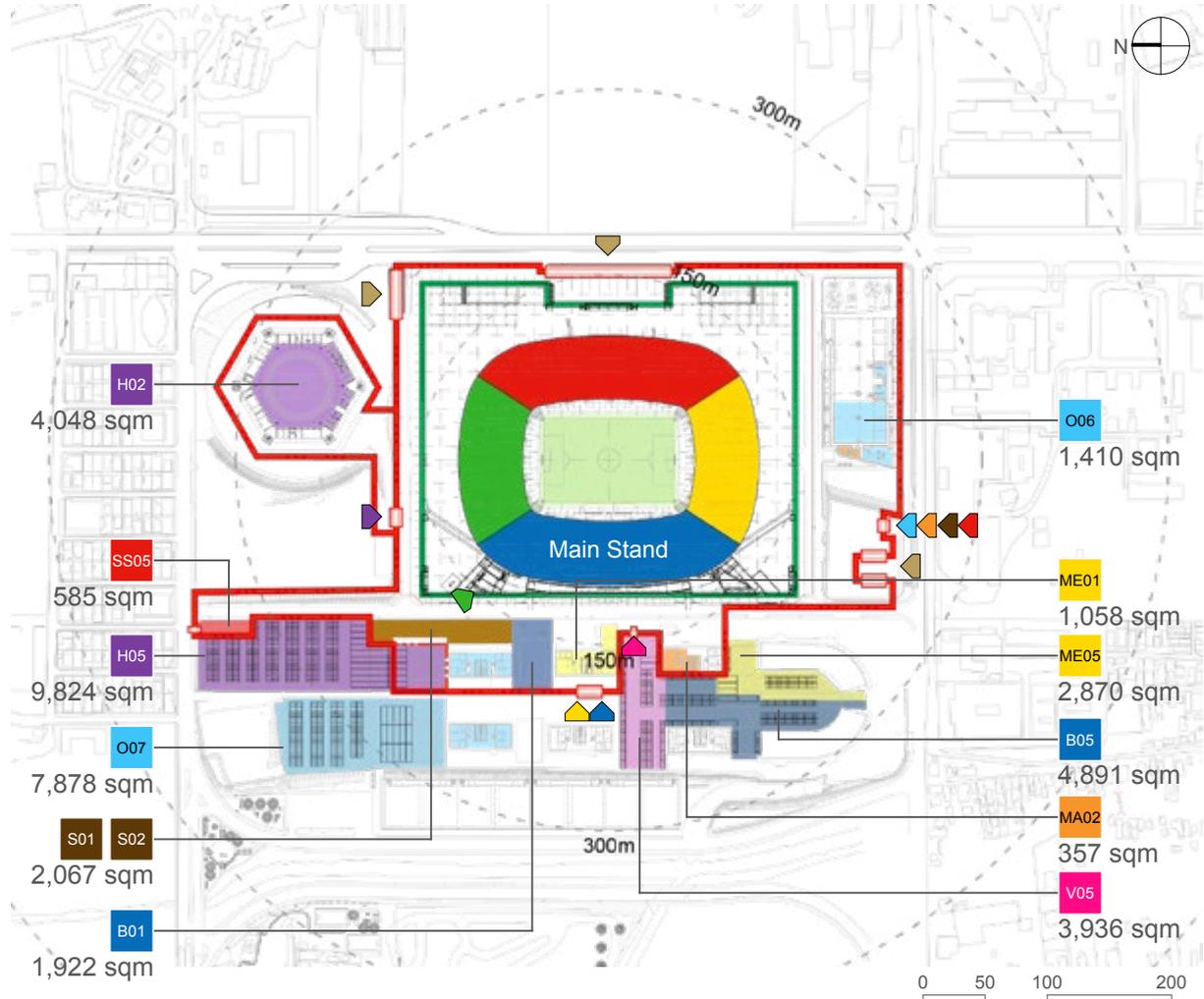
Arena da Amazônia is a modern, multipurpose stadium with a capacity to seat 44,000 fans. It was built on the same site as the old Vivaldo Lima Stadium and was officially inaugurated on 9 March 2014, in time for the 2014 FIFA World Cup™. In 2015, the English website “Stadium Database” ranked the Arena da Amazônia as the second best stadium of 2014. Its unique architecture and appearance have made it one of the most striking stadiums in Brazil and South America. The external design of the stadium was inspired by the Amazon rainforest that surrounds the city of Manaus and was built by sustainable construction methods. During the Olympic Games Rio 2016™, part of the football tournament was held in the Arena da Amazônia.

The stadium is normally used for national football championship matches, as well as music concerts, special events and congresses. As the venue already meets all FIFA requirements and standards, only minor adjustments will be required up to 2027, at an estimated cost of US\$ 1,150,000.00, mainly for the temporary infrastructure. As the stadium is already built and operational, the focus will be on improving spectator experience, leaving a lasting legacy for the country which will benefit both future organisers and football fans for generations to come.

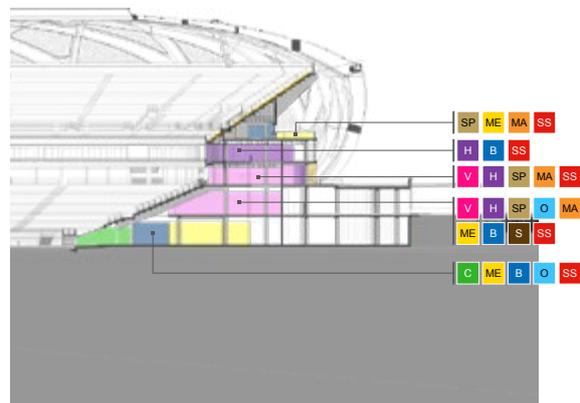
MANAUS
Arena da Amazônia

Competition Stages
Group stage

Stadium Area Map



Stadium Competition Level



Stadium Cross Section

6.7 PORTO ALEGRE

Estádio Beira-Rio

NAME: Estádio José Pinheiro Borda

ADDRESS: Av. Padre Cacique, 891, Praia da Bela - Porto Alegre/RS

CONSTRUCTED: 1969 **RENOVATED:** 2014

STADIUM OWNER: Sport Club Internacional **MAIN USER:** Sport Club Internacional



Estadio Beira-Rio is the home of Internacional, one of Brazil's most passionate football teams. Completely revamped for the 2014 FIFA World Cup™, the stadium has also hosted several international matches in recent years. With capacity for almost 50,000 people, it was officially opened on 6 April 1969, making it one of the most traditional sports arenas in the country. The stadium is usually used for national football championship matches, as well as music concerts, special events and congresses. As the venue already meets all FIFA requirements and standards, only minor adjustments will be required up to 2027, at an estimated cost of US\$ 1,330,000.00, mainly for the temporary infrastructure. As the stadium is already built and operational, the focus will be on improving spectator experience, leaving a lasting legacy for the country which will benefit both future organisers and football fans for generations to come.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Pitch and Dimensions

Field of Play Dimensions	105 x 68 m
Pitch Area Dimensions	168 x 109 m
Type of Pitch	Natural TifGrand

2. Stadium Capacity

Gross Capacity (Legacy)	49,055
Gross Capacity (Event*)	27,754
VIP/VVIP/Media Tribune/Seat Kills (Event*)	1,924
Net Capacity (Event*)	25,830

3. Technical Infrastructure

Existing Available Stadium Grid Power	4,875 kVA
Grid Lines Feeding the Stadium	2
Existing Floodlighting Lux (Horizontal)	2,400 Lux
Giant Screens inside the Stadium	2
Giant Screens outside the Stadium	N/A

4. Accessibility

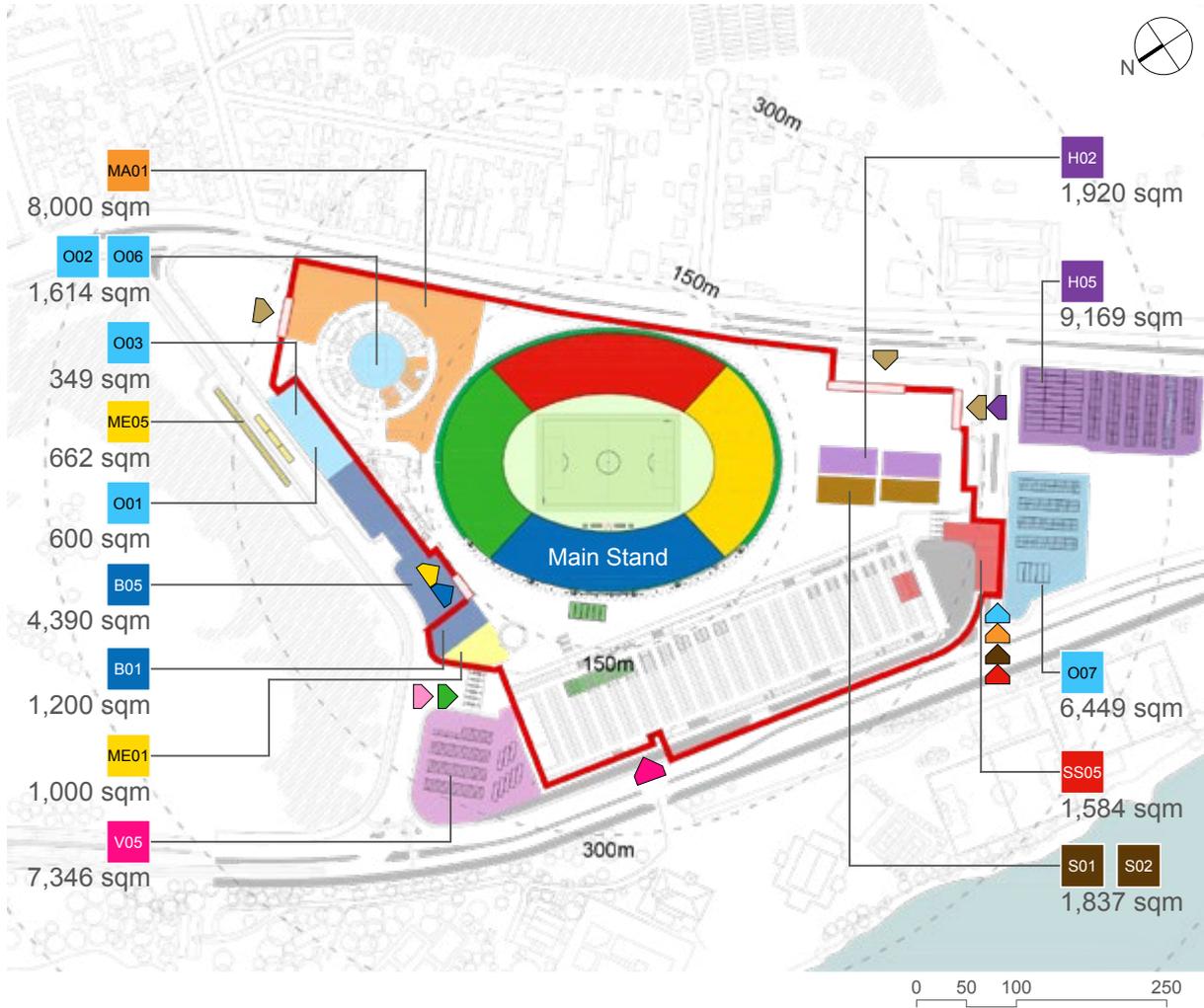
Seats for Impaired Spectators (Event*)	319
Men's Toilets (Event*)	317
Women's Toilets (Event*)	213
Accessible Toilets (Event*)	5

* According to the higher capacity match schedule proposal at the respective venue (Group Stage/Round of 16)

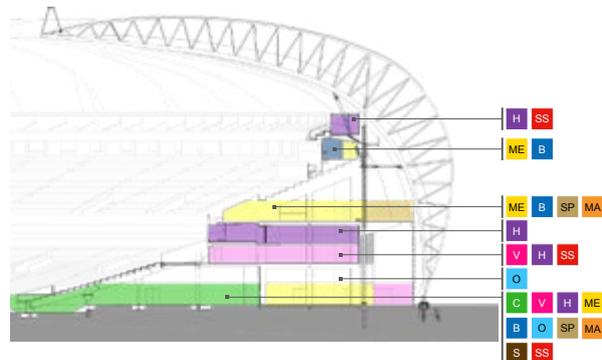
PORTO ALEGRE
Estádio Beira-Rio

Competition Stages
Group stage, round of 16

Stadium Area Map



Stadium Competition Level



Stadium Cross Section

6.8 RECIFE

Arena de Pernambuco

NAME: Estádio Governador Carlos Wilson Campos

ADDRESS: Rua Deus É Fiel, 01 Letra A, São Lourenço da Mata/PE

CONSTRUCTED: 2013 **RENOVATED:** N/A

STADIUM OWNER: Emputer - PE State Government **MAIN USER:** Náutico, Sport and Santa Cruz



GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Pitch and Dimensions

Field of Play Dimensions	105 x 68 m
Pitch Area Dimensions	126 x 93 m
Type of Pitch	Natural Bermuda Tifway 419

2. Stadium Capacity

Gross Capacity (Legacy)	45,440
Gross Capacity (Event*)	22,286
VIP/VVIP/Media Tribune/Seat Kills (Event*)	1,684
Net Capacity (Event*)	20,602

3. Technical Infrastructure

Existing Available Stadium Grid Power	14,250 kVA
Grid Lines Feeding the Stadium	2
Existing Floodlighting Lux (Horizontal)	458 Lux
Giant Screens inside the Stadium	2
Giant Screens outside the Stadium	N/A

4. Accessibility

Seats for Impaired Spectators (Event*)	256
Men's Toilets (Event*)	444
Women's Toilets (Event*)	152
Accessible Toilets (Event*)	25

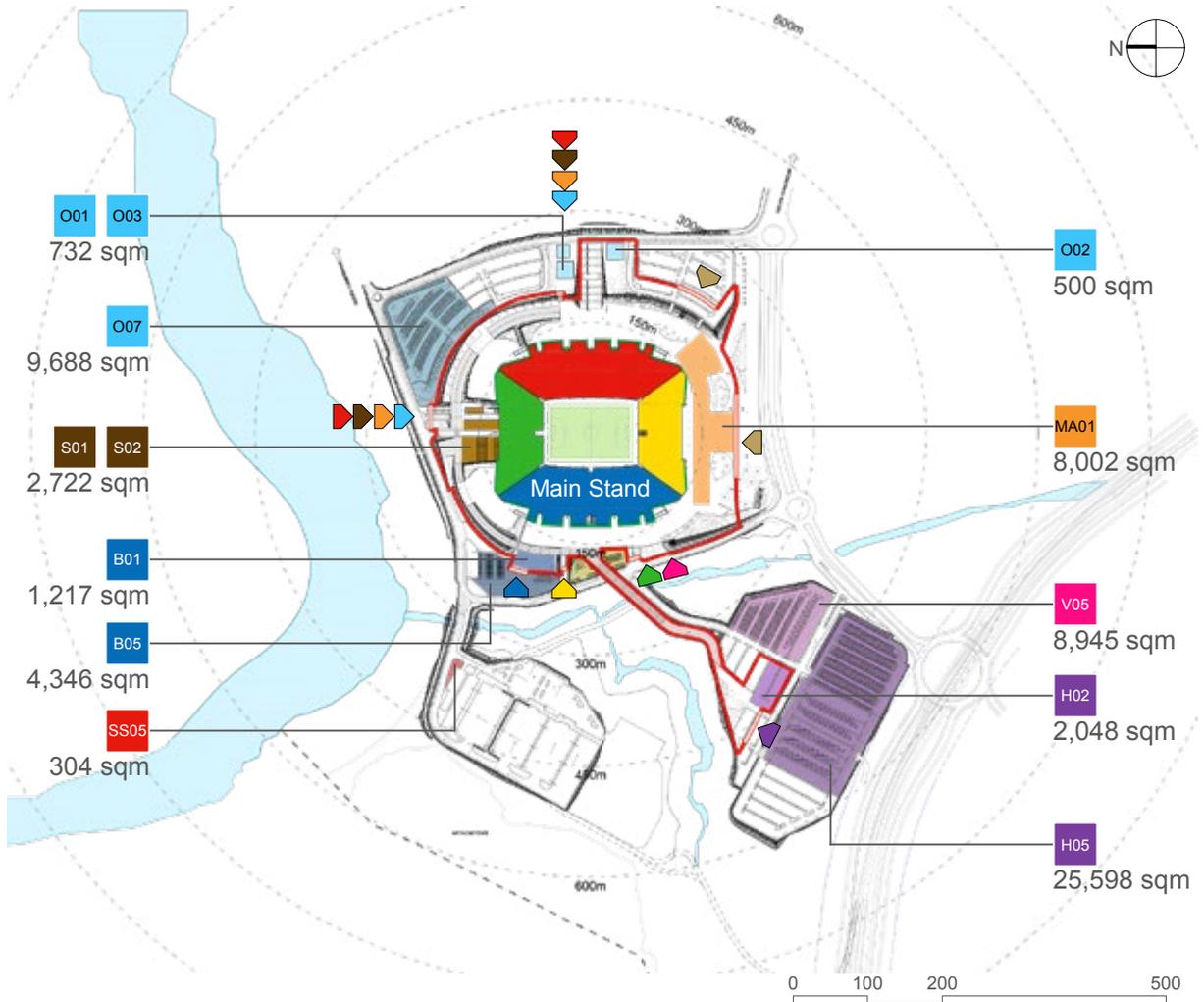
* According to the higher capacity match schedule proposal at the respective venue (Quarter Final)

Arena de Pernambuco was first opened on 14 April 2013. It hosted international football matches during both the 2013 FIFA Confederations Cup™ and the 2014 FIFA World Cup 2014. Since then, other international matches have also been held at the stadium. On 25 March 2016, the stadium witnessed the biggest crowd ever during the FIFA World Cup 2018™ qualifier between Brazil and Uruguay. The stadium has a seating capacity of 44,300 and also offers almost 5,000 car parking spaces for easy access to the venue. The stadium is usually a venue for national championship football matches. As the stadium already meets all of FIFA's requirements, only minimal interventions will be made between now and 2027, with an estimated cost of US\$ 1,375,00.00. This amount will be spent mainly on temporary infrastructure. As the stadium is already built and operational, the focus will be on improving the spectator experience. This will ensure a legacy for the country that will better support future organisers and benefit football fans of later generations.

RECIFE
Arena de Pernambuco

Competition Stages
 Group stage, round of 16, quarter final

Stadium Area Map



Stadium Competition Level



Stadium Cross Section

6.9 RIO DE JANEIRO

Estádio do Maracanã

NAME: Estádio Jornalista Mário Filho

ADDRESS: Av. Presidente Castelo Branco, Maracanã - Rio de Janeiro/RJ

CONSTRUCTED: 1950 **RENOVATED:** 2013

STADIUM OWNER: RJ State Government

MAIN USER: C.R. Flamengo and Fluminense FC



Maracanã is a world-renowned football stadium that attracts visitors from all corners of the world. It was originally built for the 1950 FIFA World Cup™ and hosted the final match between Brazil and Uruguay, attended by a crowd of around 200,000 spectators. Maracanã Stadium has since hosted other major international events, including the final of the 2014 FIFA World Cup™, the football final of the Olympic Games Rio 2016™, the final of the CONMEBOL Copa America 2019™ and, most recently, the final of the CONMEBOL Libertadores 2023™. The stadium can seat almost 80,000 people. In 2027, it is set to host the final match of the FIFA Women's World Cup™, which is only fitting for such a prestigious venue. The stadium is usually the venue for international football matches. As the stadium already meets all of FIFA's requirements, only minimal interventions will be made until 2027, with an estimated expenditure of US\$ 1,650,00.00. This amount will be spent mainly on temporary infrastructure.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Pitch and Dimensions

Field of Play Dimensions	105 x 68 m
Pitch Area Dimensions	141 x 103 m
Type of Pitch	Natural Bermuda Celebration

2. Stadium Capacity

Gross Capacity (Legacy)	73,139
Gross Capacity (Event*)	72,689
VIP/VVIP/Media Tribune/Seat Kills (Event*)	6,522
Net Capacity (Event*)	66,167

3. Technical Infrastructure

Existing Available Stadium Grid Power	19,500 kVA
Grid Lines Feeding the Stadium	2
Existing Floodlighting Lux (Horizontal)	2,171 Lux
Giant Screens inside the Stadium	4
Giant Screens outside the Stadium	N/A

4. Accessibility

Seats for Impaired Spectators (Event*)	509
Men's Toilets (Event*)	798
Women's Toilets (Event*)	472
Accessible Toilets (Event*)	69

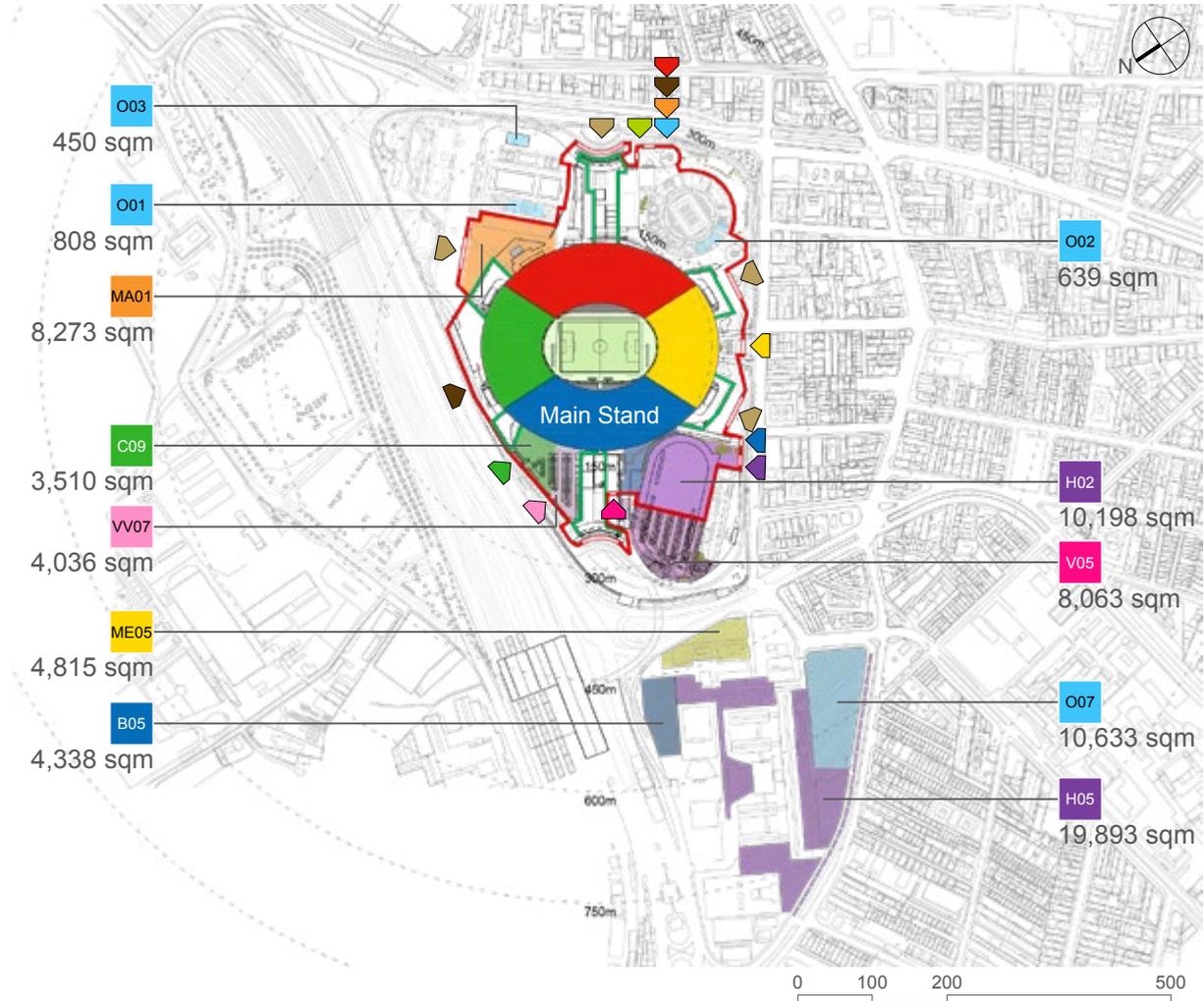
* According to the higher capacity match schedule proposal at the respective venue (Final Match)

RIO DE JANEIRO

Estádio do Maracanã

Competition Stages
 Group stage, round of 16, quarter final, opening match, final match

Stadium Area Map



Stadium Competition Level



Stadium Cross Section

6.10 SALVADOR

Arena Fonte Nova

NAME: Arena Fonte Nova

ADDRESS: Ladeira Fonte das Pedras, Nazaré - Salvador/BA

CONSTRUCTED: 2013 **RENOVATED:** N/A

STADIUM OWNER: Bahia State Government **MAIN USER:** S.C. Bahia



Arena Fonte Nova is the home of Esporte Clube Bahia, a top Brazilian club. In the last decade, this stadium has been the venue for some of the world's leading international competitions and matches. The arena was completely reconstructed for the 2014 FIFA World Cup™, during which time it hosted six matches. It also played an important role in the CONMEBOL Copa America 2019™, hosting a total of five matches, including a quarter-final clash. Since its opening in 2013, the stadium has been one of the most modern and innovative in Brazil, featuring state-of-the-art facilities. The stadium usually hosts national football championship matches, as well as music concerts, special events and congresses. As the venue already meets all FIFA requirements and standards, only minimal changes will be made until 2027. The estimated cost is US\$925,000, mainly for the temporary infrastructure. As the stadium is already in operation, the focus is on improving spectator experience, creating a legacy for the country that will better support future organisers and benefit the next generations of football fans.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Pitch and Dimensions

Field of Play Dimensions	105 x 68 m
Pitch Area Dimensions	130 x 87 m
Type of Pitch	Natural Bermuda Celebration

2. Stadium Capacity

Gross Capacity (Legacy)	47,915
Gross Capacity (Event*)	38,733
VIP/VVIP/Media Tribune/Seat Kills (Event*)	2,473
Net Capacity (Event*)	36,260

3. Technical Infrastructure

Existing Available Stadium Grid Power	3,000 kVA
Grid Lines Feeding the Stadium	2
Existing Floodlighting Lux (Horizontal)	3,558 Lux
Giant Screens inside the Stadium	2
Giant Screens outside the Stadium	N/A

4. Accessibility

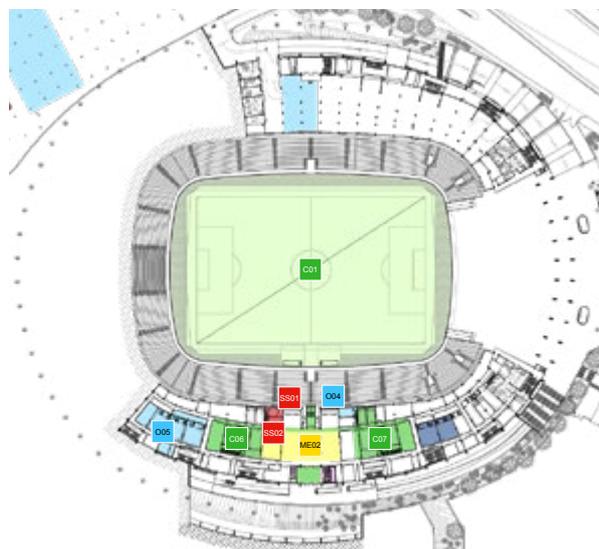
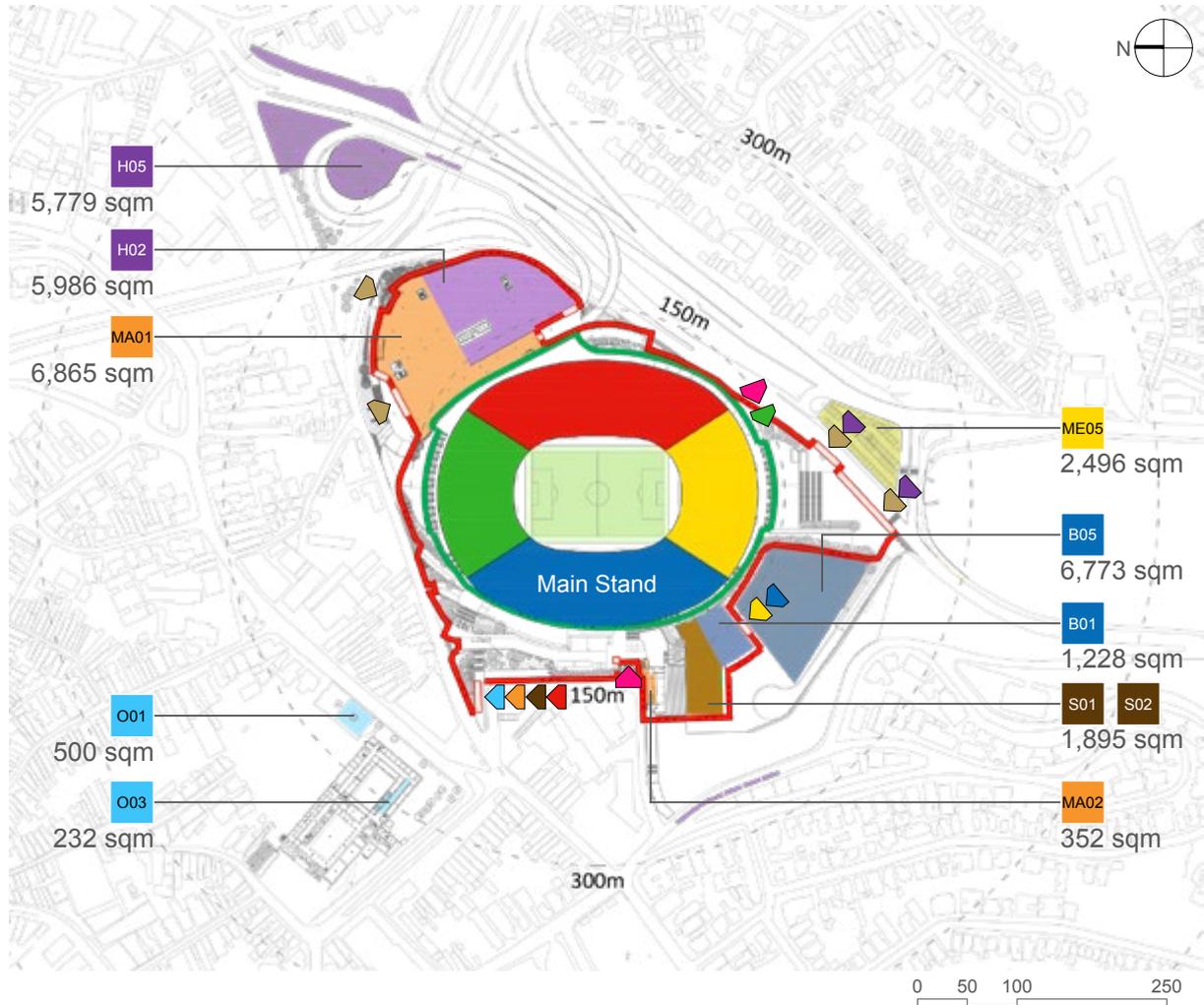
Seats for Impaired Spectators (Event*)	445
Men's Toilets (Event*)	518
Women's Toilets (Event*)	327
Accessible Toilets (Event*)	15

* According to the higher capacity match schedule proposal at the respective venue (Group Stage/Round of 16)

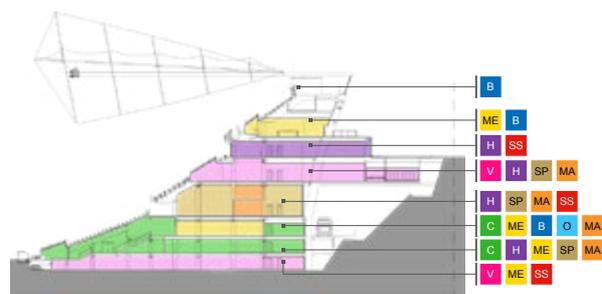
SALVADOR
Arena Fonte Nova

Competition Stages
 Group stage, round of 16

Stadium Area Map



Stadium Competition Level



Stadium Cross Section

6.11 SÃO PAULO

Arena Corinthians

NAME: Arena Corinthians

ADDRESS: Av. Miguel Inácio Curi, 111, Itaquera - São Paulo/SP

CONSTRUCTED: 2014 **RENOVATED:** N/A

STADIUM OWNER: Arena Fundos de Investimento **MAIN USER:** S.C. Corinthians Paulista



Arena Corinthians is a modern stadium that was built in time for the 2014 FIFA World Cup™. It hosted the opening ceremony and match between Brazil and Croatia on 10th May 2014. The stadium has a seating capacity of almost 50,000, which was reduced from the original 63,000 seats used during the 2014 FIFA World Cup™. During the Olympic Games Rio 2016™, the stadium played a vital role in the women's competition, staging six matches, including four first round games, a quarter-final tie between Canada and France and the bronze medal match between Brazil and Canada. The stadium also hosted three matches during the CONMEBOL Copa America 2019™, all of which were attended by more than 41,000 people.

The stadium usually hosts national football championship matches, but it also hosts music concerts, special events and congresses. As the venue already meets all FIFA requirements and standards, only minimal changes will be made until 2027. The estimated cost is US\$ 1,450,000.00, mainly for the temporary infrastructure. As the stadium is already operational, the focus is on improving spectator experience, creating a legacy for the country that will better support future organisers and benefit the next generations of football fans.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Pitch and Dimensions

Field of Play Dimensions	105 x 68 m
Pitch Area Dimensions	123 x 86 m
Type of Pitch	Natural Ryegrass

2. Stadium Capacity

Gross Capacity (Legacy)	47,252
Gross Capacity (Event*)	46,156
VIP/VVIP/Media Tribune/Seat Kills (Event*)	3,449
Net Capacity (Event*)	42,707

3. Technical Infrastructure

Existing Available Stadium Grid Power	5,500 kVA
Grid Lines Feeding the Stadium	2
Existing Floodlighting Lux (Horizontal)	3,368 Lux
Giant Screens inside the Stadium	2
Giant Screens outside the Stadium	1

4. Accessibility

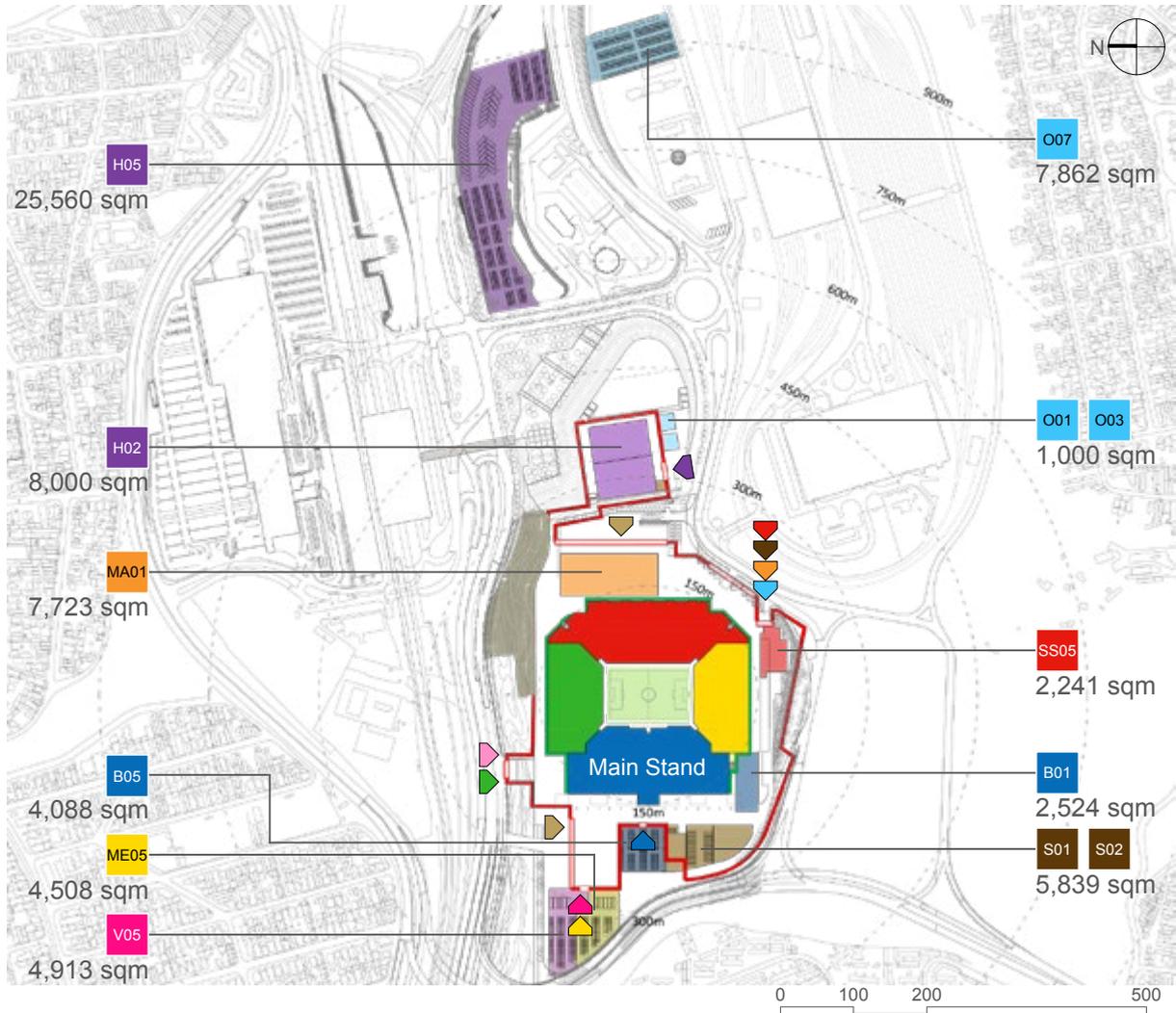
Seats for Impaired Spectators (Event*)	527
Men's Toilets (Event*)	644
Women's Toilets (Event*)	298
Accessible Toilets (Event*)	30

* According to the higher capacity match schedule proposal at the respective venue (Semi-Final)

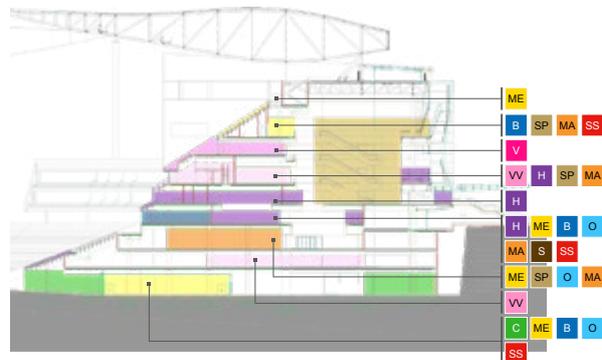
SÃO PAULO Arena Corinthians

Competition Stages
Group stage, round of 16, semi-final

Stadium Area Map



Stadium Competition Level



Stadium Cross Section



7.

TEAM AND REFEREE FACILITIES



7. Team and Referee Facilities

Brazil has proposed training venues for the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ that offer the best possible conditions for team delegations and referees. These training facilities are located throughout the five regions of the country, as well as in the candidate host cities. This will enable athletes, coaches and referees to experience the original, multi-cultural characteristics of Brazil during their stay in the country. The majority of these training facilities have already been used during recent sporting events, such as the 2014 FIFA World Cup™ and the CONMEBOL Copa America™.

7.1 Venue-specific team facilities (VSTH/VSTS)

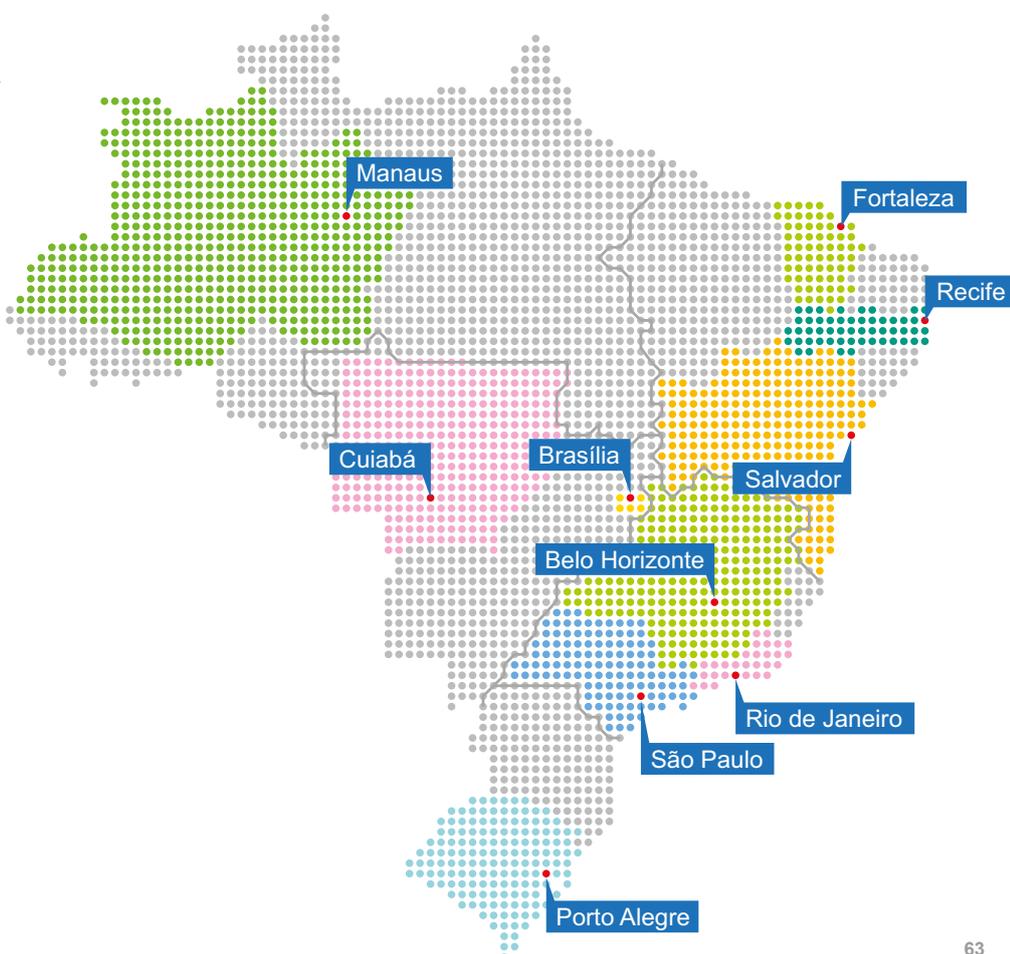
The proposed pairs of facilities, namely venue-specific team hotels (VSTH) and venue-specific training sites (VSTS), would provide FIFA with a variety of options for different scenarios in Brazil. The proposed pairs are listed on the following pages, categorised by each tournament stadium. All the training venues meet FIFA standards and in many cases offer additional facilities. They have been matched with 4- or 5-star hotels that prioritise the comfort and privacy of the players and members of the delegation, while ensuring maximum security.

7.2 Team Base Camp Facilities (TBC)

Team Base Camp facilities are planned to be located in various cities across the country. Brazil is confident in its ability to offer top-level sports facilities that meet the high expectations of the teams. The following pages outline the pairs of facilities.

7.3 Referee Base Camp Facilities

We are offering two options in Rio de Janeiro, the Centro de Futebol Zico (CFZ) and the Clube Aeronáutica (CAER), to provide referees with an authentic Brazilian experience. Both are situated in Barra da Tijuca, where there are two excellent five star hotels, the Grand Hyatt and the Hilton Barra, nearby. In São Paulo, we suggest the Palmeiras Academia de Futebol 2 and the Intercontinental hotel.



BELO HORIZONTE - ESTÁDIO MINEIRÃO

Venue-specific Team Facilities



Ouro Minas Palace Hotel



Year of construction	1996
Owner	Independent hotel
Number of rooms	307
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	36Km/37min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	24Km/35min



Cidade do Galo - CAM

Year of construction	1984
Renovated	2013
Owner	Clube Atlético Mineiro
Number of pitches	7
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda Celebration
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	16.1Km/32min



Hilton Garden BH



Year of construction	1996
Owner	Independent hotel
Number of rooms	261
Number of meeting rooms	19
Number of function rooms	3
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	43Km/46min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	21Km/41min



Toca da Raposa II

Year of construction	2002
Renovated	2023
Owner	Cruzeiro Esporte Clube
Number of pitches	4
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to the Hotel	20.1Km/43min



Radisson Blu



Year of construction	2014
Owner	Atlantica Hotels
Number of rooms	158
Number of meeting rooms	4
Number of function rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	N
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	N
Distance/travel to airport	41Km/48min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	22Km/35min



Arena Independência

Year of construction	1950
Renovated	2012
Owner	América Futebol Clube
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	N
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to the Hotel	5.5Km/16min



Holiday Inn Belo Horizonte Savassi



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	11Km/20min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	11.3Km/22min



SESC Venda Nova

Year of construction	1958
Renovated	2014
Owner	SESC
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to the Hotel	20Km/31min

BRASÍLIA - ESTÁDIO MANÉ GARRINCHA

Venue-specific Team Facilities



Golden Tulip Brasília



Year of construction	1996
Owner	Independent hotel
Number of rooms	180
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	17.8Km/22min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	10.6Km/18min



CT do Brasiliense

Year of construction	2000	Renovated	2019
Owner	Brasiliense Futebol Clube		
Number of pitches	1		
Main pitch dimensions	105x68		
Main pitch type	Bermuda		
Number of dressing rooms	3		
Recovery facilities	Y	Fitness	Y
Press conference room	N		
Distance/travel to the Hotel	7.6Km/10min		



Windsor Brasília



Year of construction	2015
Owner	Windsor Hotéis
Number of rooms	150
Number of meeting rooms	7
Number of function rooms	11
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	16Km/18min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	1.7Km/6min



Estádio Ciro Machado do Espírito Santo

Year of construction	1960	Renovated	2020
Owner	Real Brasília Futebol Clube		
Number of pitches	1		
Main pitch dimensions	105x68		
Main pitch type	Bermuda		
Number of dressing rooms	2		
Recovery facilities	Y	Fitness	N
Press conference room	N		
Distance/travel to the Hotel	5.4Km/10min		



Royal Tulip Alvorada



Year of construction	2001
Owner	Louvre Hotels Group
Number of rooms	366
Number of meeting rooms	23
Number of function rooms	13
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	N
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	20Km/23min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	9.8Km/16min



CT do Real Brasília

Year of construction	2008	Renovated	2016
Owner	Real Brasília Futebol Clube		
Number of pitches	3		
Main pitch dimensions	105x68		
Main pitch type	Bermuda		
Number of dressing rooms	2		
Recovery facilities	N	Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y		
Distance/travel to the Hotel	24.3Km/31min		



Windsor Brasília Plaza



Year of construction	2014
Owner	IHG
Number of rooms	190
Number of meeting rooms	4
Number of function rooms	11
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	N
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	12Km/21min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	1.9Km/7min



CT do Gama

Year of construction	2000	Renovated	2008
Owner	Sociedade Esportiva do Gama		
Number of pitches	4		
Main pitch dimensions	105x68		
Main pitch type	Bermuda		
Number of dressing rooms	3		
Recovery facilities	Y	Fitness	Y
Press conference room	N		
Distance/travel to the Hotel	30.1Km/39min		

CUIABÁ - ARENA PANTANAL

Venue-specific Team Facilities



Delmond



Year of construction	1996
Owner	Independent hotel
Number of rooms	166
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	14Km/19min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	15.4Km/21min



CT Cuiabá

Year of construction	2001	Renovated	2023
Owner	Cuiabá Esporte Clube		
Number of pitches	4		
Main pitch dimensions	105x68		
Main pitch type	Bermuda		
Number of dressing rooms	1		
Recovery facilities	Y	Fitness	Y
Press conference room	N		
Distance/travel to the Hotel	15.8Km/21min		



Gran Odara



Year of construction	2015
Owner	Windsor Hotéis
Number of rooms	141
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	9.7Km/14min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	3.5Km/5min



Estádio Dito Souza

Year of construction	1960	Renovated	2020
Owner	Prefeitura Municipal de Várzea Grande		
Number of pitches	1		
Main pitch dimensions	105x70		
Main pitch type	Bermuda		
Number of dressing rooms	2		
Recovery facilities	Y	Fitness	N
Press conference room	N		
Distance/travel to the Hotel	9.5Km/12min		



Intercity Cuiaba



Year of construction	2001
Owner	Louvre Hotels Group
Number of rooms	80
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	10.5Km/16min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	2.5Km/4min



Estadio Eurico Gaspar Dutra - Dutrinha

Year of construction	2008	Renovated	2016
Owner	Prefeitura Municipal de Cuiabá		
Number of pitches	1		
Main pitch dimensions	105x68		
Main pitch type	Bermuda Tifway 419		
Number of dressing rooms	2		
Recovery facilities	N	Fitness	Y
Press conference room	N		
Distance/travel to the Hotel	2.8Km/6min		

FORTALEZA - ESTÁDIO CASTELÃO

Venue-specific Team Facilities



Holiday Inn Fortaleza



Year of construction	1996
Owner	Independent hotel
Number of rooms	273
Number of meeting rooms	19
Number of function rooms	3
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	11.7Km/36min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	12.5Km/36min



Estádio Presidente Vargas

Year of construction	1941	Renovated	2022
Owner	Prefeitura Municipal de Fortaleza		
Number of pitches	1		
Main pitch dimensions	105x68		
Main pitch type	Bermuda Celebration		
Number of dressing rooms	2		
Recovery facilities	Y	Fitness	N
Press conference room	Y		
Distance/travel to Hotel	5.5Km/18min		



Bourbon Fortaleza



Year of construction	1996
Owner	Independent hotel
Number of rooms	165
Number of meeting rooms	19
Number of function rooms	3
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	12.4Km/38min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	12.8Km/37min



Centro de Formação Olímpica - CFO

Year of construction	2018	Renovated	2020
Owner	Instituto Dragão do Mar - IDM		
Number of pitches	1		
Main pitch dimensions	98x68		
Main pitch type	Synthetic lawn		
Number of dressing rooms	2		
Recovery facilities	N	Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y		
Distance/travel to the Hotel	12Km/26min		



Seara



Year of construction	2014
Owner	Atlantica Hotels
Number of rooms	203
Number of meeting rooms	12
Number of function rooms	12
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	12.6Km/31min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	13Km/33min



Centro de Treinamento Luís Campos

Year of construction	2013	Renovated	2022
Owner	Ceará Sporting Club		
Number of pitches	6		
Main pitch dimensions	90x75		
Main pitch type	Bermuda		
Number of dressing rooms	4		
Recovery facilities	Y	Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y		
Distance/travel to the Hotel	25.6Km/41min		



Vila Galé



Year of construction	2014
Owner	IHG
Number of rooms	300
Number of meeting rooms	12
Number of function rooms	12
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	N
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	16.1Km/38min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	16.9Km/31min



Universidade de Fortaleza - UNIFOR

Year of construction	2005	Renovated	2014
Owner	SESC		
Number of pitches	1		
Main pitch dimensions	102x69		
Main pitch type	Esmeralda		
Number of dressing rooms	2		
Recovery facilities	Y	Fitness	Y
Press conference room	N		
Distance/travel to the Hotel	7.4Km/18min		

MANAUS - ARENA AMAZONIA

Venue-specific Team Facilities



Blue Tree Premium



Year of construction	2007
Owner	Blue Tree
Number of rooms	153
Number of meeting rooms	4
Number of function rooms	4
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	N
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	14Km/22min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	6.5Km/15min



Estádio Carlos Zamith

Year of construction	2014
Renovated	2022
Owner	Governo do Estado do Amazonas
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	3
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to the Hotel	5.4Km/15min



Quality Hotel Manaus



Year of construction	2011
Owner	Atlantica Hotels
Number of rooms	199
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	13.3Km/37min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	4.9Km/24min



Estádio Oswaldo Frota

Year of construction	2015
Renovated	2023
Owner	Governo do Estado do Amazonas
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	115x75
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	N
Press conference room	N
Distance/travel to the Hotel	14Km/34min



Novotel Manaus



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	20Km/33min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	14Km/31min



Estádio Ismael Benigno (Colina)

Year of construction	1961
Renovated	2014
Owner	Governo do Estado do Amazonas
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	N
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	8.7Km/24min



Intercity Manaus



Year of construction	2014
Owner	IHG
Number of rooms	160
Number of meeting rooms	6
Number of function rooms	6
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	N
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	14.1Km/18min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	10Km/6min



Estádio Roberto Simonsen - SESI

Year of construction	1980
Owner	SESI
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	4
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	N
Distance/travel to the Hotel	7.8Km/12min

PORTO ALEGRE - ESTÁDIO BEIRA RIO

Venue-specific Team Facilities



Radisson POA



Year of construction	2014
Owner	IHG
Number of rooms	130
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	5.5Km/16min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	7.2Km/22min



Parque Esportivo PUC-RS

Year of construction	2004
Owner	PUC Rio Grande do Sul
Number of pitches	2
Main pitch dimensions	100x64
Main pitch type	Bermuda Tifway 419
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	16.3Km/18min



Hilton Porto Alegre



Year of construction	1996
Owner	Independent hotel
Number of rooms	170
Number of meeting rooms	9
Number of function rooms	3
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	6.1Km/19min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	7.5Km/26min



SESC Protásio Alves

Year of construction	1958
Renovated	2013
Owner	SESC-RS
Number of pitches	2
Main pitch dimensions	105X62
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	4
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	7.5Km/24min



Novotel Aeroporto Porto Alegre



Year of construction	2012
Owner	Accor Hotels
Number of rooms	166
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	2.6Km/4min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	17.5Km/23min



CT Presidente Luiz Carnvalho

Year of construction	2014
Owner	Grêmio Football Porto Alegrense
Number of pitches	2
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to the Hotel	6.7Km/12min



Master POA



Year of construction	2014
Owner	IHG
Number of rooms	172
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	5.6Km/9min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	11.6Km/20min



CT do Parque Gigante

Year of construction	1983
Owner	Sport Clube Internacional
Number of pitches	2
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	1
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	17Km/23min

RECIFE - ARENA PERNAMBUCO

Venue-specific Team Facilities



Grand Mercure 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	4.4Km/15min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	24Km/47min



Estádio Eládio 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	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to the Hotel	10.6Km/27min



Bugan



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	4.4Km/15min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	22Km/47min



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 the Hotel	26.7Km/62min



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	10Km/21min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	24Km/47min



Estádio José do Rêgo Maciel - Arruda

Year of construction	1972
Owner	Santa Cruz Futebol Clube
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	8.7Km/29min



Transamerica Prestige



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/17min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	21Km/33min



CT José de Andrade Medicis

Year of construction	2011
Owner	Sport Club do Recife
Number of pitches	5
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Esmeralda
Number of dressing rooms	4
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	N
Distance/travel to the Hotel	30.6Km/60min

RIO DE JANEIRO - MARACANÃ

Venue-specific Team Facilities



Windsor Barra



Year of construction	1996
Owner	Independent hotel
Number of rooms	338
Number of meeting rooms	61
Number of function rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	35.6Km/71min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	24.7Km/51min



Estadio Nilton Santos - Campo Externo

Year of construction	2007	Renovated	2013
Owner	Botafogo de Futebol e Regatas		
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 Hotel	22.6Km/52min		



Windsor Marapendi



Year of construction	1996
Owner	Independent hotel
Number of rooms	487
Number of meeting rooms	47
Number of function rooms	3
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	32.1Km/59min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	24.6Km/53min



CT Fluminense

Year of construction	2018
Owner	Fluminense Football Club
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 the Hotel	11Km/19min



Hilton Copacabana



Year of construction	1975	Renovated	2010
Owner	Hinton Hotels		
Number of rooms	545		
Number of meeting rooms	36		
Number of function rooms	8		
Recovery facilities	N	Kitchen facilities	N
Fitness	Y	SPA	Y
Pool	Y		
Distance/travel to airport	26Km/23min		
Distance/travel to the Stadium	12Km/21min		



CEFAN

Year of construction	2007	Renovated	2016
Owner	Navy		
Number of pitches	1		
Main pitch dimensions	105x68		
Main pitch type	Bermuda		
Number of dressing rooms	2		
Recovery facilities	N	Fitness	N
Press conference room	N		
Distance/travel to the Hotel	24.2Km/42min		



Sheraton Rio



Year of construction	2014
Owner	IHG
Number of rooms	538
Number of meeting rooms	14
Number of function rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	24.1Km/47min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	14.6Km/40min



Escola de Educação Física do Exército

Year of construction	1922	Renovated	2016
Owner	Army		
Number of pitches	1		
Main pitch dimensions	105x68		
Main pitch type	Bermuda		
Number of dressing rooms	2		
Recovery facilities	Y	Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y		
Distance/travel to the Hotel	13.2Km/35min		

SALVADOR - ARENA FONTE NOVA

Venue-specific Team Facilities



Novotel Hangar



Year of construction	2013
Owner	Accor Hotels
Number of rooms	190
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	10Km/12min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	21Km/35min



CT Evaristo de Macedo

Year of construction	1905
Owner	Esporte Clube Bahia SAF
Number of pitches	4
Main pitch dimensions	105X68
Main pitch type	Bermuda Celebration
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to the Hotel	45.8Km/57min



Deville Prime Salvador



Year of construction	1981
Owner	Hoteis Deville
Number of rooms	206
Number of meeting rooms	13
Number of function rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	N
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	10.1Km/18min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	21Km/36min



Estádio Metropolitano Governador Robert Santos - Pityuaçu

Year of construction	1979
Renovated	2009
Owner	Bahia Government
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	4
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	N
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to the Hotel	13.6Km/26min



Mercure Pituba



Year of construction	2017
Owner	Luzeiros Hotéis
Number of rooms	154
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	22Km/43min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	10.2Km/16min



Estádio Barradão

Year of construction	1986
Renovated	2022
Owner	Esporte Clube Vitória
Number of pitches	4
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to the Hotel	15.6Km/19min



Mercure Rio Vermelho



Year of construction	2011
Owner	THG
Number of rooms	164
Number of meeting rooms	13
Number of function rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	N
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	25.1Km/30min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	7.4Km/13min



Complexo Esportivo Benedito Dourado da Luz - CT Vitória

Year of construction	1972
Owner	Sport Club Vitória
Number of pitches	3
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	4
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to the Hotel	30.6Km/60min

SÃO PAULO - ARENA CORINTHIAS

Venue-specific Team Facilities



Grand Hyatt



Year of construction	2002				
Owner	Hyatt				
Number of rooms	467				
Number of meeting rooms	18				
Number of function rooms	2				
Recovery facilities	N	Kitchen facilities	N		
Fitness	Y	SPA	Y	Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	53Km/55min				
Distance/travel to Stadium	31Km/60min				



CT Frederico Antônio Germano Menzen

Year of construction	1988		
Owner	São Paulo Futebol Clube		
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 the Hotel	22.6Km/47min		



Rosewood



Year of construction	1996				
Owner	Independent hotel				
Number of rooms	160				
Number of meeting rooms	5				
Number of function rooms	3				
Recovery facilities	N	Kitchen facilities	Y		
Fitness	Y	SPA	N	Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	30.1Km/56min				
Distance/travel to the Stadium	20.1Km/64min				



Estádio Alfredo Schurig “Fazendinha”

Year of construction	1928		
Owner	Sport Club Corinthians Paulista		
Number of pitches	1		
Main pitch dimensions	105x68		
Main pitch type	Bermuda Celebration		
Number of dressing rooms	1		
Recovery facilities	Y	Fitness	Y
Press conference room	N		
Distance/travel to the Hotel	12.7Km/36min		



Emiliano



Year of construction	1975	Renovated	2010		
Owner	Hinton Hotels				
Number of rooms	56				
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	32Km/64min				
Distance/travel to the Stadium	22Km/73min				



Estádio do Canindé

Year of construction	1971		
Owner	Associação Portuguesa de Desportos		
Number of pitches	1		
Main pitch dimensions	105x68		
Main pitch type	Bermuda Celebration		
Number of dressing rooms	2		
Recovery facilities	Y	Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y		
Distance/travel to the Hotel	8.6Km/27min		



Hilton São Paulo Morumbi



Year of construction	2002	Renovated	2019		
Owner	Hilton Hotels				
Number of rooms	503				
Number of meeting rooms	19				
Number of function rooms	2				
Recovery facilities	N	Kitchen facilities	N		
Fitness	Y	SPA	Y	Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	50.9Km/59min				
Distance/travel to the Stadium	31.8Km/61min				



Cícero Pompeu de Toledo Stadium

Year of construction	1960	Renovated	2019
Owner	São Paulo Futebol Clube		
Number of pitches	1		
Main pitch dimensions	105x68		
Main pitch type	Bermuda		
Number of dressing rooms	4		
Recovery facilities	N	Fitness	N
Press conference room	Y		
Distance/travel to the Hotel	5.3Km/17min		

TEAM BASE CAMP FACILITIES

ÁGUAS DE LINDÓIA - SP



Oscar Inn Eco Resort



Year of construction	2003
Owner	The Oscar Inn Eco Resort
Number of rooms	59
Number of meeting rooms	8
Number of function rooms	8
Recovery facilities	Y
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	160Km/171min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	159Km/176min



Oscar Inn Eco Resort

Year of construction	2003
Owner	The Oscar Inn Eco Resort
Number of pitches	5
Main pitch dimensions	102x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	-

ARACAJU - SE



Radisson Hotel Aracaju



Year of construction	2003
Owner	Independent hotel
Number of rooms	148
Number of meeting rooms	6
Number of function rooms	6
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	293Km/255min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	313Km/271min



Estádio Estadual Lourival Baptista

Year of construction	1969
Owner	Sergipe Government
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	111x74
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	N
Press conference room	N
Distance/travel to Hotel	6.6Km/12min

ATIBAIA - SP



Bourbon Atibaia Resort



Year of construction	2002
Owner	Independent hotel
Number of rooms	569
Number of meeting rooms	12
Number of function rooms	12
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	67.8Km/80min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	66.5Km/79min



Bourbon Atibaia Convention & Spa Resort

Year of construction	2002
Owner	Recreational sports
Number of pitches	3
Main pitch dimensions	112x75
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	-
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	N
Press conference room	N
Distance/travel to Hotel	-

BELO HORIZONTE - MG



San Diego Suites Pampulha



Year of construction	2013
Owner	Arco Hotels
Number of rooms	170
Number of meeting rooms	44
Number of function rooms	4
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	34.8Km/34min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	2.2Km/5min



Toca da Raposa II

Year of construction	2002
Renovated	2023
Owner	Cruzeiro Esporte Clube
Number of pitches	4
Main pitch dimensions	110x75
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	1
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to the Hotel	7.8Km/14min

TEAM BASE CAMP FACILITIES

BENTO GONÇALVES - RS



Dall'Onder Grande Hotel



Year of construction	2019
Owner	Rede de Hotéis Dall'Onder
Number of rooms	258
Number of meeting rooms	8
Number of function rooms	8
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	115Km/104min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	128Km/119min



Estádio das Castanheiras

Year of construction	1979
Renovated	2015
Owner	Brasil de Farroupilha
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	108x72
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	N
Press conference room	N
Distance/travel to Hotel	20.8Km/22min

BRAGANÇA PAULISTA - SP



Hotel Vila Santo Agostinho



Year of construction	1998
Owner	Independent Hotel
Number of rooms	120
Number of meeting rooms	5
Number of function rooms	5
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	88.7Km/104min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	87.4Km/125min



Estádio Nabi Abi Chedid

Year of construction	1949
Owner	CA Bragantino
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	N
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	2.7Km/6min

CAMPINAS - SP



Vitória Hotel Concept Campinas



Year of construction	2003
Owner	Vitória Hotéis
Number of rooms	252
Number of meeting rooms	8
Number of function rooms	8
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	18.5Km/18min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	110Km/111min



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	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	N
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	1.7Km/4min

CAMPINAS - SP



Royal Palm Plaza



Year of construction	1997
Owner	Grupo Arcel
Number of rooms	498
Number of meeting rooms	38
Number of function rooms	14
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	16.2Km/16min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	108Km/105min



Estádio Moisés Lucarelli

Year of construction	1948
Owner	Associação Atlética Ponte Preta
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	4.8Km/9min

TEAM BASE CAMP FACILITIES

CAXIAS DO SUL - RS



Hotel Intercity Caxias do Sul



Year of construction	2002
Owner	ICH Group
Number of rooms	116
Number of meeting rooms	4
Number of function rooms	7
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	116Km/108min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	128Km/123min



Estádio Francisco Stedille (Centenário)

Year of construction	1976
Owner	Sociedade Esportiva Caxias do Sul
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	108x72
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	2.7Km/3min

COTIA - SP



Centro de Formação de Atletas



Year of construction	2005
Owner	São Paulo Futebol Clube
Number of rooms	74
Number of meeting rooms	4
Number of function rooms	4
Recovery facilities	Y
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	69.7Km/90min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	55.9Km/96min



Estádio Marcelo Portugal Gouvêa

Year of construction	2005
Owner	São Paulo Futebol Clube
Number of pitches	9
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	-

CURITIBA - PR



Radisson Curitiba



Year of construction	2006
Owner	Atlantica Hotels
Number of rooms	191
Number of meeting rooms	6
Number of function rooms	6
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	17.9Km/26min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	437Km/358min



CAT do Caju

Year of construction	1999
Owner	Club Athletico Paranaense
Number of pitches	8
Main pitch dimensions	105x70
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	5
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	15.9Km/23min

FLORIANÓPOLIS - SC



Majestic Palace Hotel



Year of construction	2004
Owner	Independent hotel
Number of rooms	259
Number of meeting rooms	9
Number of function rooms	6
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	18Km/20min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	464Km/335min



Estádio Aderbal Ramos da Silva

Year of construction	1983
Owner	Avai Futebol Clube
Number of pitches	3
Main pitch dimensions	105x70
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	N
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	13.1Km/14min

TEAM BASE CAMP FACILITIES

FOZ DO IGUAÇU - PR



Bourbon Cataratas do Iguaçu Resort



Year of construction	1973
Owner	Independent hotel
Number of rooms	311
Number of meeting rooms	16
Number of function rooms	16
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	10.9Km/16min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	909Km/818min



Flamengo Esporte Clube

Year of construction	2014
Owner	Brasil de Farroupilha
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	N
Press conference room	N
Distance/travel to Hotel	1.5Km/3min

GOIANIA - GO



Mercure Goiania Hotel



Year of construction	2012
Owner	Oft Alfre Hotels
Number of rooms	177
Number of meeting rooms	4
Number of function rooms	4
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	10.5Km/20min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	206Km/172min



CT Urias Magalhães (CT do Dragão)

Year of construction	TBC
Owner	Atlético Goianiense
Number of pitches	2
Main pitch dimensions	105x70
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	1
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	N
Press conference room	N
Distance/travel to Hotel	5.7Km/11min

GOIANIA - GO



Clarion Goiania Órion



Year of construction	2018
Owner	Atlantica Hotels
Number of rooms	148
Number of meeting rooms	6
Number of function rooms	6
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	16.1Km/25min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	208Km/172min



Estádio Hailé Pinheiro

Year of construction	1995
Owner	Goiás Esporte Clube
Number of pitches	3
Main pitch dimensions	110x75
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	N
Press conference room	N
Distance/travel to Hotel	2.3Km/6min

GUARUJÁ - SP



Sofitel Guarujá Jequitimar



Year of construction	2006
Owner	Accord Hotels
Number of rooms	301
Number of meeting rooms	27
Number of function rooms	8
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	126Km/193min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	149Km/198min



Estádio Municipal Antônio Fernandes

Year of construction	2014
Owner	Guarujá City Hall
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	N
Press conference room	N
Distance/travel to Hotel	11.4Km/24min

TEAM BASE CAMP FACILITIES

ITU - SP



Otho Hotel Resort Convention e Spa



Year of construction	2014
Owner	Otho Hotels
Number of rooms	213
Number of meeting rooms	4
Number of function rooms	12
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	126Km/119min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	121Km/121min



Otho Hotel Resort Convention e Spa

Year of construction	2004	Renovated	2007
Owner	José Carlos Otonari		
Number of pitches	2		
Main pitch dimensions	105x68		
Main pitch type	Bermuda		
Number of dressing rooms	2		
Recovery facilities	Y	Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y		
Distance/travel to Hotel	-		

ITU - SP



Novotel Itu Golf & Resort



Year of construction	2018
Owner	Accord Hotels
Number of rooms	343
Number of meeting rooms	17
Number of function rooms	9
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	115Km/104min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	119Km/119min



Estádio Dr. Novelli Junior

Year of construction	2010
Owner	Itu City Hall
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	105x70
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	3.9Km/7min

JUIZ DE FORA - MG



Premier Parc Hotel



Year of construction	2012
Owner	Independent Hotel
Number of rooms	102
Number of meeting rooms	5
Number of function rooms	4
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	171Km/138min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	177Km/145min



Estádio Municipal Radialista Mário Helênio

Year of construction	1988
Owner	Juiz de Fora City Hall
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	110x70
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	3.8Km/6min

MANGARATIBA - RJ



Portobello Resort & Safari



Year of construction	1987
Owner	Independent Hotel
Number of rooms	152
Number of meeting rooms	3
Number of function rooms	6
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	106Km/139min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	112Km/144min



Portobello Resort & Safari

Year of construction	1987
Owner	Independent Hotel
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	110x70
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	0
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	N
Distance/travel to Hotel	-

TEAM BASE CAMP FACILITIES

MARINGA - PR



Hotel Deville Business Maringá



Year of construction	2019
Owner	Deville Hotels
Number of rooms	158
Number of meeting rooms	5
Number of function rooms	4
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	419Km/316min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	663Km/483min



Estádio Regional Willie Davids

Year of construction	1957	Renovated	1976
Owner	Maringá City Hall		
Number of pitches	1		
Main pitch dimensions	102x68		
Main pitch type	Bermuda		
Number of dressing rooms	2		
Recovery facilities	N	Fitness	N
Press conference room	Y		
Distance/travel to Hotel	2.6Km/6min		

MATA DE SÃO JOÃO - BA



Tivoli Ecoresort Praia do Forte Bahia



Year of construction	1985
Owner	Tivoli Hotels
Number of rooms	287
Number of meeting rooms	5
Number of function rooms	6
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	61.4Km/60min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	81.2Km/76min



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	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	N
Press conference room	N
Distance/travel to Hotel	6.1Km/12min

MOGI DAS CRUZES - SP



Club Med Lake Paradise



Year of construction	2017
Owner	ClubMed
Number of rooms	374
Number of meeting rooms	8
Number of function rooms	8
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	46.2Km/64min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	45.2Km/69min



Lake Paradise Brasil

Year of construction	2014
Owner	ClubMed
Number of pitches	2
Main pitch dimensions	104x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	1
Recovery facilities	Y
Fitness	N
Press conference room	N
Distance/travel to Hotel	-

PALMAS - TO



Céu Palace Hotel



Year of construction	2015
Owner	Independent Hotel
Number of rooms	166
Number of meeting rooms	3
Number of function rooms	4
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	859Km/624min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	851Km/619min



Estádio Nilton Santos

Year of construction	2000
Owner	Tocantins Government
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	105x70
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	N
Press conference room	N
Distance/travel to Hotel	11.1Km/16min

TEAM BASE CAMP FACILITIES

PORTO ALEGRE - RS



Plaza São Rafael Hotel



Year of construction	1973
Owner	Plaza Hoteles
Number of rooms	282
Number of meeting rooms	15
Number of function rooms	6
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	7.2Km/12min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	5.2Km/11min



Complexo Esportivo ULBRA

Year of construction	2000
Owner	Universidade Luterana do Brasil
Number of pitches	3
Main pitch dimensions	105x68
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	N
Press conference room	N
Distance/travel to Hotel	22.5Km/25min

PORTO FELIZ - SP



Porto Feliz Executive Hotel



Year of construction	2013
Owner	Grupo Transamerica
Number of rooms	74
Number of meeting rooms	6
Number of function rooms	6
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	141Km/127min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	135Km/129min



Centro Esportivo Luneng Brasil

Year of construction	2005
Renovated	2019
Owner	Desportivo Brasil
Number of pitches	5
Main pitch dimensions	100x65
Main pitch type	Bermuda & Esmeralda
Number of dressing rooms	6
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	-

PORTO SEGURO - BA



La Torre Resort



Year of construction	2013
Owner	Independent Hotel
Number of rooms	212
Number of meeting rooms	5
Number of function rooms	5
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	712Km/638min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	718Km/653min



Estádio Municipal A. Carlos Magalhães

Year of construction	1979
Owner	Itapetinga City Hall
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	105x75
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	N
Press conference room	N
Distance/travel to Hotel	295Km/263min

RIBEIRÃO PRETO - SP



Royal Tulip JP



Year of construction	2019
Owner	Louvre Hotels Group
Number of rooms	156
Number of meeting rooms	22
Number of function rooms	8
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	226Km/157min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	322Km/234min



Estádio Santa Cruz - Arena Eurobike

Year of construction	1968
Owner	Botafogo Futebol Clube
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	105x71
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y
Distance/travel to Hotel	7.2Km/10min

TEAM BASE CAMP FACILITIES

RIO DE JANEIRO - RJ



Fasano Rio de Janeiro



Year of construction **2007**

Owner **JHSF**

Number of rooms **89**

Number of meeting rooms **6**

Number of function rooms **6**

Recovery facilities **N** Kitchen facilities **Y**

Fitness **Y** SPA **Y** Pool **Y**

Distance/travel to airport **22.5Km/37min**

Distance/travel to the Stadium **13Km/31min**



Estádio Manoel Schwartz

Year of construction **1919** Renovated **1922**

Owner **Fluminense Football Club**

Number of pitches **1**

Main pitch dimensions **110x65**

Main pitch type **Bermuda**

Number of dressing rooms **2**

Recovery facilities **N** Fitness **Y**

Press conference room **Y**

Distance/travel to Hotel **7.6Km/16min**

SANTOS - SP



Novotel Santos



Year of construction **2015**

Owner **Accord Hotels**

Number of rooms **228**

Number of meeting rooms **3**

Number of function rooms **5**

Recovery facilities **N** Kitchen facilities **Y**

Fitness **Y** SPA **N** Pool **Y**

Distance/travel to airport **94.2Km/143min**

Distance/travel to the Stadium **83.1Km/123min**



Estádio Urbano Caldeira - Vila Belmiro

Year of construction **1916**

Owner **Santos Futebol Clube**

Number of pitches **1**

Main pitch dimensions **105x80**

Main pitch type **Bermuda**

Number of dressing rooms **2**

Recovery facilities **N** Fitness **Y**

Press conference room **Y**

Distance/travel to Hotel **2.8Km/8min**

SANTOS - SP



Sheraton Santos Hotel



Year of construction **2012**

Owner **Marriot**

Number of rooms **212**

Number of meeting rooms **10**

Number of function rooms **8**

Recovery facilities **N** Kitchen facilities **Y**

Fitness **Y** SPA **N** Pool **Y**

Distance/travel to airport **97.9Km/146min**

Distance/travel to the Stadium **86.8Km/127min**



CT Rei Pelé

Year of construction **2005**

Owner **Santos Futebol Clube**

Number of pitches **3**

Main pitch dimensions **109x75**

Main pitch type **Bermuda**

Number of dressing rooms **2**

Recovery facilities **N** Fitness **Y**

Press conference room **N**

Distance/travel to Hotel **6.9Km/17min**

SÃO BERNARDO DO CAMPO - SP



PalmLeaf Hotels Premium



Year of construction **1998**

Owner **Bhaisa**

Number of rooms **172**

Number of meeting rooms **12**

Number of function rooms **4**

Recovery facilities **N** Kitchen facilities **Y**

Fitness **Y** SPA **N** Pool **Y**

Distance/travel to airport **42Km/55min**

Distance/travel to the Stadium **29.2Km/53min**



Estádio Primeiro de Maio

Year of construction **2011**

Owner **São Bernardo do Campo City Hall**

Number of pitches **1**

Main pitch dimensions **105x68**

Main pitch type **Bermuda**

Number of dressing rooms **2**

Recovery facilities **N** Fitness **Y**

Press conference room **Y**

Distance/travel to Hotel **2.9Km/7min**

TEAM BASE CAMP FACILITIES

SÃO CAETANO DO SUL - SP



Mercure São Caetano do Sul



Year of construction	2019
Owner	Accord Hotels
Number of rooms	116
Number of meeting rooms	7
Number of function rooms	8
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	33.4Km/48min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	17Km/40min



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	Bermuda		
Number of dressing rooms	2		
Recovery facilities	N	Fitness	N
Press conference room	Y		
Distance/travel to Hotel	2.4Km/6min		

SÃO JOSÉ DOS CAMPOS - SP



Golden Tulip São José dos Campos



Year of construction	2013
Owner	Golden Tulip
Number of rooms	126
Number of meeting rooms	4
Number of function rooms	10
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	75.7Km/80min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	82.4Km/90min



Estádio Martins Pereira

Year of construction	1970	Renovated	2014
Owner	Urbam - Urbanizadora Municipal		
Number of pitches	1		
Main pitch dimensions	105x72		
Main pitch type	Bermuda		
Number of dressing rooms	2		
Recovery facilities	N	Fitness	N
Press conference room	Y		
Distance/travel to Hotel	7Km/10min		

SÃO LUÍZ - MA



Hotel Luzeiro São Luís



Year of construction	2019
Owner	Rede Luzeiros de Hotéis
Number of rooms	124
Number of meeting rooms	10
Number of function rooms	6
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	N
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	18.4Km/25min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	913Km/793min



Complexo Esportivo - Castelão

Year of construction	-
Owner	Maranhão Government
Number of pitches	1
Main pitch dimensions	110x75
Main pitch type	Bermuda
Number of dressing rooms	2
Recovery facilities	N
Fitness	N
Press conference room	N
Distance/travel to Hotel	12.4Km/16min

SÃO PAULO - SP



Pulmann GRU



Year of construction	2018
Owner	Accord Hotels
Number of rooms	72
Number of meeting rooms	23
Number of function rooms	8
Recovery facilities	N
Kitchen facilities	Y
Fitness	Y
SPA	Y
Pool	Y
Distance/travel to airport	5.3Km/8min
Distance/travel to the Stadium	18.2Km/30min



CT Dr. Joaquim Grava

Year of construction	2011	Renovated	2022
Owner	Sport Club Corinthians Paulista		
Number of pitches	4		
Main pitch dimensions	80x68		
Main pitch type	Bermuda		
Number of dressing rooms	2		
Recovery facilities	Y	Fitness	Y
Press conference room	Y		
Distance/travel to Hotel	5.5Km/7min		

TEAM BASE CAMP FACILITIES

SETE LAGOAS - MG



JN Resort



Year of construction **2008**

Owner **JN Resort**

Number of rooms **70**

Number of meeting rooms **4**

Number of function rooms **4**

Recovery facilities **N** Kitchen facilities **Y**

Fitness **Y** SPA **N** Pool **Y**

Distance/travel to airport **60Km/74min**

Distance/travel to the Stadium **79.2Km/69min**



Estádio Joaquim Henrique Nogueira

Year of construction **2006**

Owner **Democrata Futebol Clube**

Number of pitches **1**

Main pitch dimensions **110x74**

Main pitch type **Bermuda**

Number of dressing rooms **2**

Recovery facilities **N** Fitness **N**

Press conference room **N**

Distance/travel to Hotel **15.3Km/17min**

SOROCABA - SP



Novotel Sorocaba



Year of construction **2018**

Owner **Accord Hotels**

Number of rooms **158**

Number of meeting rooms **6**

Number of function rooms **5**

Recovery facilities **N** Kitchen facilities **Y**

Fitness **Y** SPA **N** Pool **Y**

Distance/travel to airport **127Km/124min**

Distance/travel to the Stadium **121Km/125min**



Clube Atlético Sorocaba

Year of construction **2019**

Owner **Associação HJ Magnólia**

Number of pitches **4**

Main pitch dimensions **105x68**

Main pitch type **Bermuda**

Number of dressing rooms **2**

Recovery facilities **N** Fitness **Y**

Press conference room **Y**

Distance/travel to Hotel **6.6Km/10min**

TERESOPOLIS- RJ



Granja Comary



Year of construction **1987**

Owner **CBF**

Number of rooms **36**

Number of meeting rooms **8**

Number of function rooms **8**

Recovery facilities **Y** Kitchen facilities **Y**

Fitness **Y** SPA **Y** Pool **Y**

Distance/travel to airport **84.5Km/77min**

Distance/travel to the Stadium **91.6Km/94min**



Granja Comary

Year of construction **2014**

Owner **CBF**

Number of pitches **4**

Main pitch dimensions **105x68**

Main pitch type **Bermuda**

Number of dressing rooms **2**

Recovery facilities **Y** Fitness **Y**

Press conference room **N**

Distance/travel to Hotel **2.9Km/7min**

VIAMÃO - SP



Villa Ventura



Year of construction **2013**

Owner **Vila Ventura**

Number of rooms **79**

Number of meeting rooms **7**

Number of function rooms **4**

Recovery facilities **N** Kitchen facilities **Y**

Fitness **Y** SPA **Y** Pool **Y**

Distance/travel to airport **41.9Km/39min**

Distance/travel to the Stadium **26.7Km/49min**



CT Clube Futebol Com Vida

Year of construction **1955** Renovated **2008**

Owner **CT Clube Futebol Com Vida**

Number of pitches **1**

Main pitch dimensions **68x105**

Main pitch type **Bermuda**

Number of dressing rooms **1**

Recovery facilities **N** Fitness **Y**

Press conference room **N**

Distance/travel to Hotel **-**

TEAM BASE CAMP FACILITIES

VITORIA - ES



Golden Tulip Vitoria



Year of construction **2011**

Owner **Golden Tulip**

Number of rooms **296**

Number of meeting rooms **4**

Number of function rooms **10**

Recovery facilities **N** Kitchen facilities **Y**

Fitness **Y** SPA **N** Pool **Y**

Distance/travel to airport **936Km/738min**

Distance/travel to the Stadium **935Km/740min**



AEST

Year of construction **1978** Renovated **2008**

Owner **Associação Esportiva Siderúrgica de Tubarão**

Number of pitches **2**

Main pitch dimensions **96x65**

Main pitch type **Bermuda**

Number of dressing rooms **2**

Recovery facilities **Y** Fitness **N**

Press conference room **N**

Distance/travel to Hotel **23.5Km/36min**

VITORIA - ES



Sheraton Vitória



Year of construction **2012**

Owner **Marriott**

Number of rooms **231**

Number of meeting rooms **8**

Number of function rooms **8**

Recovery facilities **N** Kitchen facilities **Y**

Fitness **Y** SPA **N** Pool **Y**

Distance/travel to airport **524Km/429min**

Distance/travel to the Stadium **512Km/426min**



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 **Bermuda**

Number of dressing rooms **4**

Recovery facilities **N** Fitness **N**

Press conference room **Y**

Distance/travel to Hotel **13.5Km/21min**

VITORIA - ES



Comfort Suites Vitoria



Year of construction **2015**

Owner **Atlantica Hotels**

Number of rooms **159**

Number of meeting rooms **3**

Number of function rooms **3**

Recovery facilities **N** Kitchen facilities **Y**

Fitness **Y** SPA **N** Pool **Y**

Distance/travel to airport **525Km/440min**

Distance/travel to the Stadium **521Km/438min**



AERT

Year of construction **2019**

Owner **AERT**

Number of pitches **1**

Main pitch dimensions **105x68**

Main pitch type **Bermuda**

Number of dressing rooms **1**

Recovery facilities **N** Fitness **N**

Press conference room **N**

Distance/travel to Hotel **-**

VITORIA - ES



Sesc Ilha do Boi



Year of construction **1979**

Owner **SENAC**

Number of rooms **95**

Number of meeting rooms **10**

Number of function rooms **10**

Recovery facilities **N** Kitchen facilities **Y**

Fitness **Y** SPA **N** Pool **Y**

Distance/travel to airport **526Km/443min**

Distance/travel to the Stadium **523Km/442min**



Estadio Engenheiro Araripe

Year of construction **1966** Renovated **2014**

Owner **A.D Ferroviaria**

Number of pitches **1**

Main pitch dimensions **105x68**

Main pitch type **Bermuda**

Number of dressing rooms **2**

Recovery facilities **N** Fitness **N**

Press conference room **Y**

Distance/travel to Hotel **5.5Km/7min**

REFEREE BASE CAMP FACILITIES

RIO DE JANEIRO - RJ



Hilton Barra



Year of construction **2011**

Owner **Hilton Hotels**

Number of rooms **298**

Number of meeting rooms **4**

Number of function rooms **14**

Recovery facilities **N** Kitchen facilities **Y**

Fitness **Y** SPA **Y** Pool **Y**

Distance/travel to airport **28.1Km/25min**

Distance/travel to the Stadium **23.2Km/27min**



CAER

Year of construction **2016**

Owner **Brazilian Army**

Number of pitches **4**

Main pitch dimensions **105x68**

Main pitch type **Bermuda**

Number of dressing rooms **1**

Recovery facilities **N** Fitness **Y**

Press conference room **Y**

Distance/travel to Hotel **6.7Km/10min**

RIO DE JANEIRO - RJ



Grand Hyatt



Year of construction **2012**

Owner **Marriott**

Number of rooms **436**

Number of meeting rooms **8**

Number of function rooms **15**

Recovery facilities **N** Kitchen facilities **Y**

Fitness **Y** SPA **Y** Pool **Y**

Distance/travel to airport **32.4Km/29min**

Distance/travel to the Stadium **27.5Km/30min**



CFZ

Year of construction **1996** Renovated **2014**

Owner **Arthur Coimbra - ZICO**

Number of pitches **2**

Main pitch dimensions **105x68**

Main pitch type **Bermuda**

Number of dressing rooms **4**

Recovery facilities **N** Fitness **N**

Press conference room **Y**

Distance/travel to Hotel **13.3Km/18min**

SÃO PAULO - SP



Intercontinental SP



Year of construction **2015**

Owner **Atlantica Hotels**

Number of rooms **195**

Number of meeting rooms **9**

Number of function rooms **9**

Recovery facilities **N** Kitchen facilities **Y**

Fitness **Y** SPA **N** Pool **Y**

Distance/travel to airport **31.5Km/36min**

Distance/travel to the Stadium **21.5Km/35min**



Academia De Futebol 2

Year of construction **2002** Renovated **2023**

Owner **Governo do Estado de São Paulo**

Number of pitches **3**

Main pitch dimensions **105x68**

Main pitch type **Bermuda**

Number of dressing rooms **3**

Recovery facilities **Y** Fitness **Y**

Press conference room **Y**

Distance/travel to Hotel **29.6Km/38min**





8.

IBC SITE



8. IBC site

Over the past 10 years, Brazil has successfully hosted and broadcast world-class events to audiences across the globe. We have the experience and infrastructure to accommodate the large number of people and equipment required for the International Broadcast Centre (IBC), while ensuring easy access to accommodation, transport and other facilities for all stakeholders involved in these operations.

The Brazilian bid strongly recommends Rio de Janeiro as the ideal location to host the IBC for the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2027™. The city has hosted broadcast operations

for the 2014 FIFA World Cup Brazil™ and the Olympic Games Rio 2016™ and was equipped with the latest technological infrastructure to ensure the successful hosting and broadcasting of the events worldwide. Rio de Janeiro has easy access to other potential host cities through easy air connections and boasts two airports, well-established transport infrastructure such as the metro, a wide network of good quality hotels and local staff who are qualified and experienced in dealing with technical operations at a variety of events. We have identified two options that fulfil the technological, logistical and operational needs of this event.



8.1 RIO DE JANEIRO - Rio Centro Complex (Pavilion 2)

The Rio Centro Complex served as the broadcast centre in 2014 and is located in Barra da Tijuca, with convenient access to airports and public transport. The complex consists of six pavilions, with a total internal space of 98,000 square metres. Two recording studios equipped with advanced technical resources and 21 support rooms are available. In addition, there is a 4-star hotel with 306 rooms on site.



RIOCENTRO COMPLEX (PAVILION 2)

Av. Salvador Allende, 6555 - Barra da Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, 22783-127

riocentro.com.br

Ownership **Concessionária GL Eventos**

Date of construction **1977**

Total floor space **98,000 sqm**

Floor space with min 8m ceiling **10700 sqm**

Total outdoor space **20,700 sqm**

Number of parking spaces **3,600**

Distance from city center **37Km**

Distance from international airport **33.3Km**

Distance from domestic airport **35.8Km**

Distance from public transport **500m**

8.2 RIO DE JANEIRO - Rio 2016 IBC

The Rio 2016 IBC was built specifically for the Olympic Games Rio 2016™ and is also located in Barra da Tijuca, with convenient access to airports and public transport. The complex has a total internal space of 8,442 square metres.



RIO 2016 IBC

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

riocentro.com.br

Ownership **Rio Mais Dealership**

Date of construction **2016**

Total floor space **8,442 sqm**

Floor space with min 8m ceiling **8,442 sqm**

Total outdoor space **19,500 sqm**

Number of parking spaces **1,000**

Distance from city center **35Km**

Distance from international airport **39.2Km**

Distance from domestic airport **36.9Km**

Distance from public transport **200m**



9.

COMPETITION- RELATED EVENT SITES



9.1 Events with a Carioca flavour

The Brazilian Bid for the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ is acutely aware of the many responsibilities involved in staging tournament-related events. Indeed, such events serve as critical milestones in the lead-up to a major global sporting competition organised by FIFA, be it a men's or women's tournament. Our aim is to capitalise on these occasions in order to meet FIFA's expectations regarding the global outreach of the competition.

Our strategy centres on Rio de Janeiro, which has many well-proven options for first-class hospitality and event infrastructure. Rio is also a vital transport hub for the whole country, with two airports and a national bus terminal. The city boasts state-of-the-art and fully equipped international and domestic

airports, handling hundreds of national and international flights daily, thereby offering easy, convenient and comfortable travel options for participating member associations. Immediately following the Draw, teams can travel to the designated host cities for pre-tournament inspections.

The city of Rio de Janeiro is able to provide the necessary infrastructure and hospitality facilities to hold both the Draw and the Team Workshop in compliance with all of FIFA's requirements. Rio de Janeiro has extensive first-hand experience of hosting global sporting events and international conferences, attesting to its ability to deliver a flawless and memorable experience to a demanding global audience.



Riocentro - Suggested venue for Draw, Team Workshop and FIFA Congress

9.2 Suggested venues

RIOCENTRO CONVENTION & EVENT CENTER - PAVILIONS 5 AND 6 (CONVENTION CENTER AND AMPHITHEATER)

Av. Salvador Allende, 6555 - Barra da Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, 22783-127

riocentro.com.br

Ownership **Concessionária GL Eventos**

Date of construction **1977**

Total floor space **18,000 sqm**

Total outdoor space **20,000 sqm**

Maximum Capacity **3,000**

Distance from city center **37Km**

Distance from international airport **33.3Km**

Distance from domestic airport **35.8Km**

Distance from public transport **500m**

Primary use **Draw**

RIOCENTRO CONVENTION & EVENT CENTER - PAVILIONS 3

Av. Salvador Allende, 6555 - Barra da Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, 22783-127

riocentro.com.br

Ownership **Concessionária GL Eventos**

Date of construction **1977**

Total floor space **1,724 sqm**

Total outdoor space **22,000 sqm**

Maximum Capacity **900**

Distance from city center **37Km**

Distance from international airport **33.3Km**

Distance from domestic airport **35.8Km**

Distance from public transport **500m**

Primary use **Team Workshop and FIFA Congress**

ARENAS CARIOCAS

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

Ownership **Arenas 1 and Rio de Janeiro City Hall**

Date of construction **2016**

Total indoor space **17000 sqm**

Total outdoor space **12000 sqm**

Maximum capacity **3,000**

Distance from city center **33Km**

Distance from international airport **30.6Km**

Distance from domestic airport **34Km**

Distance from public transport **200m**

Primary use **Draw**

IBC OLYMPIC PARK

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

Ownership **Rio Mais Dealership**

Date of construction **2016**

Total floor space **8,442 sqm**

Total outdoor space **19,500 sqm**

Maximum capacity **600**

Distance from city centre **35Km**

Distance from international airport **39.2Km**

Distance from domestic airport **36.9Km**

Distance from public transport **200m**

Primary use **Team Workshop and FIFA Congress**



10.

FIFA FAN FESTIVAL SITES



10. FIFA Fan Festival sites

Brazil is renowned for its love of getting together and sharing joyful moments. No wonder we have celebration locations that have become famous all over the world: from New Year's Eve on Copacabana Beach to Carnival in Salvador and major cultural events in São Paulo. When selecting venues for the FIFA Fan Festival in the 10

host cities, we have taken into account our tradition of hospitality and celebration.

All the recommended venues have already hosted significant events, including the FIFA Fan Fest™ itself in 2014, and are ready to welcome the fans of the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ with the best possible facilities and typical Brazilian vibe.

10.1 BELO HORIZONTE

Praça da Estação

OWNERSHIP: City Hall **CAPACITY:** Up to 15,000 people a day **SIZE:** 11,400m²

TRANSPORT: The square is conveniently located within walking distance of the Central Metro Station, domestic and metropolitan bus stops, and a taxi rank. However, there are no specific parking lots available.

MAIN EVENT: The main event held at Praça da Estação is the Carnival in Belo Horizonte, which attracts up to 30,000 people each day during the traditional Brazilian party.

Praça da Estação is a public plaza in Belo Horizonte that is often chosen as an ideal venue for shows and events. The square is home to the Arraial de Belo Horizonte, one of the major June festivals in Brazil, and the centre stage of the Belo Horizonte Carnival.

It is also home to the Museum of Arts and Crafts, the only museum of its kind in Latin America, which is set in a magnificent neoclassical building. The plaza spans an area of 11,400m² and can welcome up to 15,000 visitors a day.



10.1 BELO HORIZONTE

Parque Ecológico da Pampulha

OWNERSHIP: City Hall **CAPACITY:** Up to 15,000 people a day **SIZE:** 10,400sqm

TRANSPORT: Getting to the park is easy as it has several metropolitan bus stops, a taxi rank, and parking lots with 8 slots for buses, 119 slots for cars, and 7 slots reserved for people with disabilities.

MAIN EVENT: The main event that took place in the park was the music festival called Sensational, which attracted 25,000 people each day.

Francisco Lins do Rêgo Ecological Park, also known as Pampulha Ecological Park, was officially opened in 2004 as a result of environmental restoration efforts. The transformation of the area began in 1997 with the planting of 3,000 trees representative of the Amazon, Atlantic Forest and Cerrado ecosystems. This gave rise to the current forest. The Park, which today is a landmark of environmental preservation, was built on Ilha da Ressaca, an area formed by the accumulation of

sediment removed from the bottom of the Pampulha lagoon during the desilting and clean-up process. The park was designed to offer the public a place to relax and enjoy nature, combining leisure, sports and culture. It is made up of five distinct internal areas, which offer different options for rest and recreation. The Esplanade is a space for cultural presentations, shows and events. This area is also widely used for sports and kite flying.

10.2 BRASÍLIA

Torre de TV

OWNERSHIP: City Hall **CAPACITY:** Up to 30,000 people a day **SIZE:** 35,000sqm

TRANSPORT: The public space is conveniently located near a bus station.

MAIN EVENT: Recently, Brasília Anniversary's public party and Monumental Christmas Show were held in this space with over 20,000 attendees.

The TV Tower is a popular tourist attraction that was reopened to the public in 2015. It towers 182 metres high and is the last project by Oscar Niemeyer, one of Brazil's most prestigious architects, built before his death in 2012. From the top of the tower, tourists and locals can access a panoramic

viewpoint that offers a 360-degree city view. The tower and its surroundings are located in the city centre, offering excellent road and parking access and close proximity to the bus station. It also has a large area of open space for visitors to enjoy.

10.3 CUIABÁ

Parque de exposições Jonas Pinheiro

OWNERSHIP: Acrimat **CAPACITY:** Up to 50,000 people a day **SIZE:** 12,000sqm

TRANSPORT: Public transportation is conveniently connected to the park, making it easily accessible.

MAIN EVENT: The largest event held at the venue was the FIFA Fan Festival™ in 2014, which had up to 19,000 attendees daily.

The Jonas Pinheiro Exhibition Centre is the largest exhibition centre in the state. It was specifically designed to host events related to agribusiness and cultural activities in Cuiabá. The park successfully hosted the FIFA Fan Festival of the 2014 FIFA World Cup™, where 19,000 fans gathered daily. Public transport is conveniently connected to the park, making it easily accessible. The largest event held at the site was the FIFA Fan Festival™, which saw up to 19,000 attendees daily.



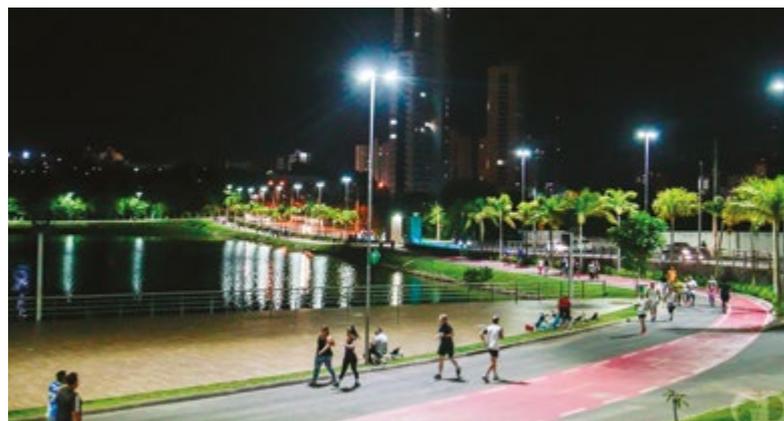
Parque das Águas

OWNERSHIP: City Hall **CAPACITY:** Up to 20,000 people a day **SIZE:** 88,000sqm

TRANSPORT: Public transportation is conveniently connected to the park, making it easily accessible.

MAIN EVENT: The park recently hosted the main celebration of Cuiabá's anniversary, which reunited 12,000 attendees.

Parque das Águas is a park located around a lake and offers floodlit fountains, small waterfalls and seating areas ideal for relaxation. It has been a popular tourist attraction in Cuiabá since it opened in 2016. The park has a large leisure area with various amenities, such as a running and walking track, cycle path, outdoor gyms, food court and much more.



10.4 FORTALEZA

Aterro da Praia de Iracema

OWNERSHIP: City Hall **CAPACITY:** Up to 2,000,000 people a day **SIZE:** 127,000sqm

TRANSPORT: Public transportation is conveniently connected to the beach, making it easily accessible.

MAIN EVENT: The main event at Iracema beach is the New Year's Eve party, which attracts over 1 million people every year, making it one of the biggest in Brazil. Additionally, the gospel event "Evangelizar é Preciso" reunited 1.9 million participants.

Fortaleza hosted the FIFA Fan Festival™ during the 2014 FIFA World Cup™, which drew 35,000 visitors every day to the venue on the Aterro da Praia de Iracema (Iracema Beach Embankment). The area is considered one of the city's most emblematic sites and hosts major events of different kinds every year, including festive, religious, sporting and cultural events,

among others. It is currently the venue for one of the biggest New Year's Eve parties in the country. In 2021, the landfill area was expanded, increasing its capacity to cater for larger audiences. Praia de Iracema is located on the city's seafront, an extension of one of Fortaleza's main tourist attractions, Avenida Beira Mar, and just a few minutes from the City Centre.

10.5 MANAUS

Anfiteatro Ponta Negra

OWNERSHIP: City Hall **CAPACITY:** Up to 36,000 people a day **SIZE:** 2,500sqm

TRANSPORT: Public transportation is conveniently connected to the region, making it easily accessible. The complex counts with a 1,500sqm area of parking slots.

MAIN EVENT: Apart from the FIFA Fan Festival™, the venue also hosts the local Folk festival, with 10,000 participants, and the city's New Year's party, which has over 300,000 attendees.

Set on the banks of the Rio Negro, an open-air amphitheatre is located in the middle of a Portuguese stone promenade. The venue is the stage for various artistic performances and is beautifully preserved. It offers a breathtaking view of the beach and the Jornalista Phelippe Daou drawbridge.

The site features restaurants, car parks, sports courts and kiosks, making it a comprehensive entertainment centre. The venue has hosted several events, including the FIFA Fan Festival™, which successfully welcomed 35,000 visitors every day during the 2014 FIFA World Cup™.

10.6 PORTO ALEGRE

Orla Trecho 1

OWNERSHIP: City Hall **CAPACITY:** Up to 80,000 people a day **SIZE:** 26,700sqm

TRANSPORT: Public transportation is conveniently connected to the region.

MAIN EVENT: The main event at Orla Trecho 1 is the New Year's Eve party, which attracts over 100,000 people every year.

Guaíba Waterfront Urban Park is located in the centre of the city, on the banks of the Guaiba River. There are several stretches that could be the site of the FIFA Fan Festival™, over 3.4 kilometres long. The area suggested has an iconic view of the city and is the stage for various cultural events promoted seasonally by the City Council and businesses and is equipped for leisure, featuring restaurants, cycle paths along its entire length and a promenade for walking along.



Parque Harmonia

OWNERSHIP: Gam3 Parks **CAPACITY:** Up to 123,000 people a day **SIZE:** 41,000sqm

TRANSPORT: Public transportation is conveniently connected to the region.

MAIN EVENT: The place hosts the local traditions event called Acampamento Farroupilha, which attracts up to 130,000 people on the same day.

This open-air space is located in the central region of the city and borders the Guaiba River. It is known for bringing together various aspects of the local tradition, including outdoor barbecue areas.



10.7 RECIFE

Cais da Alfândega

OWNERSHIP: City Hall **CAPACITY:** Up to 25,000 people a day **SIZE:** 3,800sqm

TRANSPORT: Public transportation is conveniently connected to the region.

MAIN EVENT: In 2014, the complex hosted the FIFA Fan Festival™ with 25,000 participants a day. It also hosts local music events gathering up to 25,000 attendees.



Cais da Alfândega Street is located between bridges Mauricio de Nassau and 12 de Setembro. The site arose as the landfills at the southern end of the isthmus advanced and consolidated over the Santo Amaro Basin. The venue is located at the heart of the city and has both a shopping centre and food courts within walking distance. The site hosted the FIFA Fan Festival™ in 2014, bringing together thousands of football fans every day.

10.8 RIO DE JANEIRO

Praia de Copacabana

OWNERSHIP: City Hall **CAPACITY:** Up to 4,000 people a day **SIZE:** 13,000sqm

TRANSPORT: Bus lines and Metro stations are conveniently located close to the region.

MAIN EVENT: In 2014, the complex hosted the FIFA Fan Festival™. It also hosted the Fan Zone at CONMEBOL Libertadores 2023™ final held in Rio, reuniting 20,000 fans daily.

Copacabana is one of Rio de Janeiro's most popular beach destinations, situated along the city's iconic seafront boulevard. It is a traditional meeting point for fans

of various tournaments, including the FIFA Fan Festival™ in 2014 and beach volleyball competitions. The beach is known for its lively and cheerful mood and is conveniently located at the heart of Rio, with convenient access to public transport. Every year, Copacabana hosts the largest New Year's Eve celebration in the country, drawing more than 2 million locals and tourists who come to watch the breathtaking fireworks by the sea.



10.9 SALVADOR

Largo do Farol da Barra

OWNERSHIP: City Hall **CAPACITY:** Up to 35,000 people a day **SIZE:** 15,350sqm

TRANSPORT: Bus lines and Metro stations are conveniently located close to the region.

MAIN EVENT: In 2014, the complex hosted the FIFA Fan Festival™. Every year, this place hosts prestigious Carnival parades, where around 30,000 locals and tourists gather to dance to the music.

Farol da Barra is a historic lighthouse that was built in 1698. It is located in Salvador and has become one of the city's most popular tourist attractions. The lighthouse and its surrounding area are often used to host large events and concerts. The world-famous Salvador Carnival is held there each year, attracting more than 2.7 million visitors. During this five-day event, people dance through the streets to the sound of

local musicians. In 2014, Farol da Barra also hosted the FIFA Fan Festival™, which drew a record 30,000 visitors on a single day.



10.10 SÃO PAULO

Anhangabaú

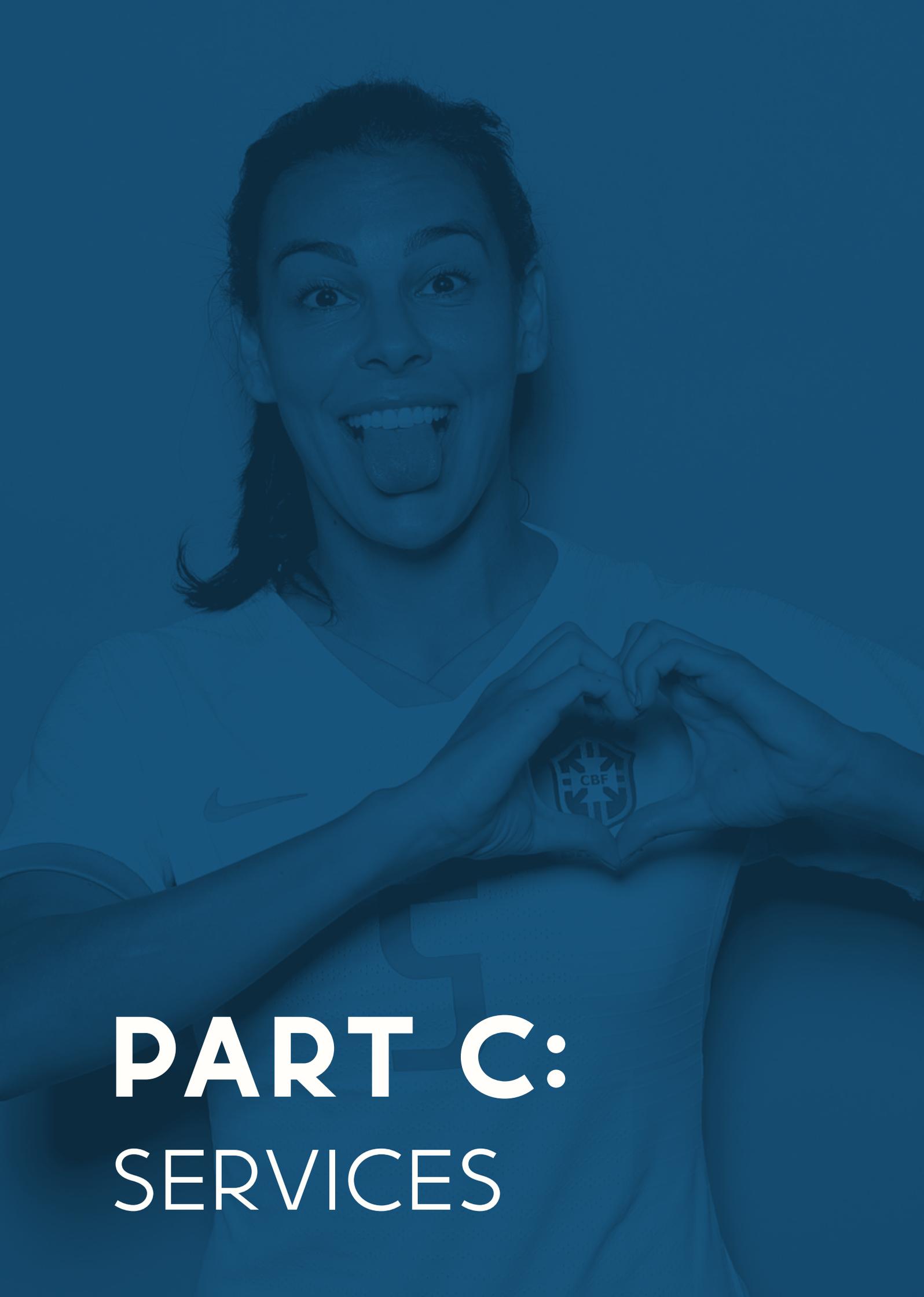
OWNERSHIP: City Hall **CAPACITY:** Up to 36,000 people a day **SIZE:** 43,000sqm

TRANSPORT: Due to its strategic location, the area is easily accessible through various bus stops and metro stations.

MAIN EVENT: Popular among the locals, Anhangabaú hosts an average audience of around 35,000 people for shows held in the region. During the Virada Cultural, a 24-hour non-stop cultural event that takes place once a year in the city, the activations at Anhangabaú are attended by around 500,000 people.

Anhangabaú is located in the heart of the city of São Paulo, between the Chá and Santa Ifigênia viaducts. It is a place known for hosting popular rallies and concerts and for its historical importance. The area is home to several important buildings, such as the São Paulo City Hall, the Municipal

Theatre, the São Paulo School of Dance, the São Paulo Conservatory of Drama and Music and a university campus surrounded by grand buildings. The venue hosted the FIFA Fan Festival™ in 2014, where more than 36,000 people gathered daily to watch the matches on giant screens.



PART C: SERVICES



11.

ACCOMMODATION



11.1 A destination with first-class choices

Brazil is renowned throughout the world for its wealth of natural beauty and culture. As such, the country's tourism industry has experienced a timely boost, not only in the main cities and states, but in terms of ecotravel, sports travel and adventure travel over the past decade. Furthermore, Brazil's hotel and accommodation infrastructure has grown substantially over the same period, after significant investments were made in the sector ahead of the 2014 FIFA World Cup™ and the Olympic Games Rio 2016™.

At present, the country boasts a comprehensive network of first-class hotels that is more than capable of providing high-quality accommodation for all the stakeholders who will be part of the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™. The main chains in the sector, including Accor, Hyatt, Hilton and Club Med, are well-established brands in several Brazilian cities and the growing participation of these internationally recognised companies is a key feature of the expansion of the hospitality sector in

Brazil. As well as increasing the number of options, the quality of the services on offer has improved dramatically. Most of the hotels proposed for the tournament have been modernised and there are a plethora of options from the south to the north of the country, all of which meet the FIFA requirements for staging the competition, both in terms of wide choice and flexibility.

The accommodation industry in Brazil is not limited to the major international chains. The country also offers elegant, contemporary and casual options for those who prefer a more intimate and familiar atmosphere. Although these options may have fewer rooms, the hotels can provide a more personalised service to their guests. Brazil has much more to offer than just 4- and 5-star beachfront hotels. The country offers a broad range of possibilities and options for all to choose from, including alternative and low-cost options such as B&Bs, hostels and Airbnb accommodations.

VSTH ROOMS OVERVIEW PER HOST CITY							TOTALS	
Cities	5* Hotels	5* Rooms	4* Hotels	4* Rooms	3* Hotels	3* Rooms	Hotels	Rooms
BELO HORIZONTE	2	465	2	477	0	0	4	942
BRASÍLIA	2	330	2	556	0	0	4	886
CUIABÁ	1	141	2	196	0	0	3	337
FORTALEZA	0	0	3	668	1	273	4	941
MANAUS	0	0	4	679	0	0	4	679
PORTO ALEGRE	1	170	3	468	0	0	4	638
RECIFE	0	0	2	394	2	332	4	726
RIO DE JANEIRO	4	1908	0	0	0	0	4	1908
SALVADOR	1	206	3	508	0	0	4	714
SÃO PAULO	3	683	0	0	0	0	3	683

11.2 BELO HORIZONTE

Brazil's first planned city, built to be the capital of the State of Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte welcomes 3.5 million tourists a year and 2.7 million business visitors, making it one of the most important economic and tourist centres in the country, after Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo. The vast majority of hotels in Belo Horizonte are strategically located in the city centre. The city's main tourist event is the Arraial de Belo Horizonte, a classic cultural festival that takes place in June and attracts more than 150,000 locals, as well as 50,000 visitors. The city's main business event takes place in October and is Superminas, which brings

together over 55,000 participants. For those making a stop in the capital of Minas Gerais, one of the most striking sights is the Mirante de Mangabeiras, a lookout point equipped with wooden decking that offers an impressive panoramic view of the entire city.



11.3 BRASÍLIA

Brazil's capital is a strong symbol of the modernity and progress that the country has embraced over the last half-century, since its inauguration in 1960. The city's innovative urbanisation project is definitive proof that Brazil is a forward-looking country. Urban planner Lúcio Costa conceived a Pilot Plan for the city centre in the shape of an aeroplane, with wide avenues blending government agencies with tree-lined residential areas. One of the

biggest attractions for visitors, apart from Brasilia's striking architectural designs, is the 80-kilometre-long artificial lake of Paranoá, around which the city was built. It is an environmental protection area that draws locals and tourists alike for leisure activities and sports. A popular destination for both business and tourism, the capital welcomes an estimated 4.5 million holidaymakers and 3.5 million business visitors annually.



11.4 CUIABÁ

Cuiabá is the capital of the State of Mato Grosso and was founded in 1719. The city features a combination of modern



and historic buildings, which have been preserved to maintain its cultural heritage. The city centre is home to most of the tourist attractions, as well as the main hotel options. Cuiabá has a rich cultural life that blends age-old local cultures with the traditions of immigrants and colonisers. In addition to the city's attractions, it is also the main gateway to the region's ecotourism destinations, including the Pantanal and Chapada dos Guimarães. The latter is a natural park visited by over 80,000 people a year. Cuiabá is also an important agribusiness centre and hosts many business travellers. FIT Pantanal 2023, an ecotourism fair held annually, attracts around 50,000 visitors.

11.5 FORTALEZA

Fortaleza is the sunniest metropolis in the north-east of Brazil. It is a popular destination for both Brazilians and foreigners, especially during summer. The city welcomes more than half a million visitors during the Christmas and New Year period. With a population of 2.6 million, it is well-structured, boasts excellent restaurants and serves as a gateway to other coastal

towns in Ceará, including Jericoacoara and Canoa Quebrada. The Avenida Beira Mar area is the best option for accommodation. It is the city's hotel hub, lined with a wealth of options for visitors. The area is perfect for those who prefer to explore the city on foot, given its easy access to restaurants, shops and the beachfront.



11.6 MANAUS

The city of Manaus is the jewel in the crown of Brazil's northern region. It is the largest city in the state of Amazonas and the biggest tourist and economic hub. The city's treasured architectural landscape is a legacy of the Rubber Era of the late 19th century, when the extraction of rubber attracted thousands of entrepreneurs from all corners of the world. During this period, several emblematic buildings were erected, such as the Rio Negro Palace, the Municipal Market and the Amazonas Theatre. Due to the metropolis' natural connection with the rich biodiversity of the Amazon Rainforest, Manaus receives 1.5 million tourists a year, a total three times greater than that

of business visitors. The city's carnival celebrations are a spectacle in themselves and draw 650,000 local visitors, as well as around 200,000 out-of-state tourists. The Polo Digital Fair is the region's main business event, taking place in November and attracting 20,000 local attendees as well as 5,000 tourists.



11.7 PORTO ALEGRE

Porto Alegre, one of Brazil's most traditional cities and capital of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, hosts 3.2 million holidaymakers a year and 2.5 million business travellers. Located on the border with Argentina and Uruguay, the city stages a wide variety of events and conventions that lure crowds from across the South American continent and beyond. Porto Alegre is known for the large swathes of green areas within its city limits, particularly the Farroupilha and Moinhos dos Ventos Parks, which are highly sought after by locals and tourists alike. The city has hosted five editions of the World Social Forum, the annual international meeting of civil society organisations, including the first edition in 2001. The New

Year celebrations are a huge party attended by around 300,000 locals and an additional 50,000 visitors. Febravar, the Brazilian Retail Business Fair, held annually in May, draws 20,000 locals and another 10,000 visitors.



11.8 RECIFE

Recife is a captivating blend of old and new. The city has a strong Dutch heritage and is renowned for its idyllic beaches and easy-going way of life. It is one of the fastest growing cities in Brazil and combines



classic architecture with a constantly evolving tourist industry. The city welcomes around four million tourists a year, as well as 1.3 million business travellers. Similarly to Manaus, Recife's Carnival celebrations are something to behold and gather 1.6 million locals onto the streets in February, as well as a staggering 500,000 tourists. The region's main business event is Agrinordeste, which includes more than 130 lectures and workshops on agribusiness, held in November and attracts 50,000 local visitors along with 10,000 tourists. Recife is a very outdoorsy destination and a must-visit is the Praça do Marco Zero, a large open-air space that hosts cultural events and music concerts.

11.9 RIO DE JANEIRO

One of the world's picture postcards, the Cidade Maravilhosa, as it is called locally, is Brazil's most popular tourist destination, attracting almost nine million holidaymakers and around four million business travellers a year. Also celebrated for its natural beauty, the Tijuca Forest



- the largest urban forest area in the world - deserves to be visited without fail. New Year's celebrations in Rio are legendary and the biggest is held in Copacabana. New Year's Eve on Copacabana beach gathers two million locals and a further two million visitors. The city hosts various cultural and business events throughout the year, one of which is Rock in Rio. The most recent edition, held in September 2022, welcomed 700,000 visitors during the seven-day music festival - 360,000 of them tourists. Rio2C, Latin America's largest creativity and innovation event, held each April, attracts around 50,000 locals and 25,000 visitors year-on-year.

11.10 SALVADOR

The largest city in north-eastern Brazil, Salvador receives 4.6 million tourists every year, as well as 2.1 million business travellers, which means it is a key economic hub for the region, in addition to having a strong tourist industry. Its Carnival is one of the best in the region and welcomes around 1.2 million locals and 800,000 holidaymakers.

For tourists, Salvador offers more than the golden sands and clear blue waters of its beaches. An example is the architectural complex of Pelourinho, located in the highest part of the city, a UNESCO World Heritage Site with its typical houses, small

palaces and churches. The Mercado Modelo is another major tourist attraction and houses more than 250 traditional handicraft shops and bars and restaurants serving typical local cuisine.



11.11 SÃO PAULO

São Paulo, the economic centre of Brazil, is one of the largest cities in the world and by far the largest city in the country. Geographically close to Rio de Janeiro - only a 40-minute flight away - the metropolis welcomes around 15 million tourists every year and a further 9.4 million business travellers. Much like Rio, the New Year celebrations are a spectacle and attract 2.1 million inhabitants and 1.2 million visitors, partly due to the São Silvestre Race - an international street running event organised every year on the 31st of December. The city hosts a wide variety of events. One of the most popular is the Comic Con Experience, held annually in November, which attracts more than 300,000 visitors. As the cultural

capital of Latin America, São Paulo boasts more than 100 museums, almost 200 theatres and more than 40 cultural centres. This city is famed for its fantastic variety of nightlife options, as well as its diverse gastronomy, featuring more than 15,000 restaurants and 20,000 bars representing more than 50 international cuisines.



11.12 Top Locations for FIFA

Our strategy is based on prioritising the best hotels for FIFA. An optimal range has been selected with a focus on key points of the strategy, such as comfort, distance, location and flexibility. We are confident that the accommodation requirements will be met, if not surpassed, for all the events and groups identified, including hotel options for FIFA VIPs and FIFA facilities in the eight proposed host cities. All options have already been utilised by the Brazilian Confederation at previous events, including the 2014 FIFA World Cup™. We can assure all parties that FIFA members will receive priority service during the tournament.

11.12.1 FIFA HQ in the best spot in Rio de Janeiro

The Fairmont Rio is South America's first hotel under the Accor luxury brand. It is located on the Copacabana seafront, one

of the city's most emblematic locations, overlooking the beach. Situated in an important building of Rio de Janeiro's hotel history, it faces the Atlantic Ocean and was formerly known as the Rio Palace Hotel. Many international celebrities were guests at the hotel at the end of the 20th century. After undergoing a two-year refurbishment, the Fairmont's check-in desk reopened in August 2019 on the 6th floor, providing guests with a breathtaking view of the entire beach.

Whilst there are numerous high-quality hotels in suitable locations for the FIFA headquarters in any given host city, our recommendation is based on key considerations such as the location of the Final at the Maracanã Stadium, as well as the proposed venues for the IBC and the referees' headquarters.





12.

TRANSPORT



Improvements include the expansion of passenger and cargo terminals, modernisation of operational systems, refurbishment and construction of runways and new aircraft courtyards and control towers. One of the greatest legacies of past major sporting events has been the expansion of Tom Jobim International Airport, which has increased its operational capacity from 17 million to 37.5 million passengers per year. It now has 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 up to a total of 64 boarding bridges and 97 aircraft parking positions.

Brazil's bid to host the event is committed to providing high standard transport services that are efficient and comfortable, both away from airports and across all potential Host Cities. Innovative solutions will be sought to ensure that the increase in population due to the event does not affect the city's existing inhabitants. The use of information tools by cities will help manage traffic flow, and school holidays will be used so as to reduce the number of vehicles on roads for the duration of the event.

Brazil has already received millions of visitors in the past decade, especially during the 2014 FIFA World Cup™ and the Olympic Games Rio 2016™. Thanks to our modern transport hubs, we were able to accommodate such large numbers of visitors without any issues. For the upcoming event, we plan to replicate the successful transport

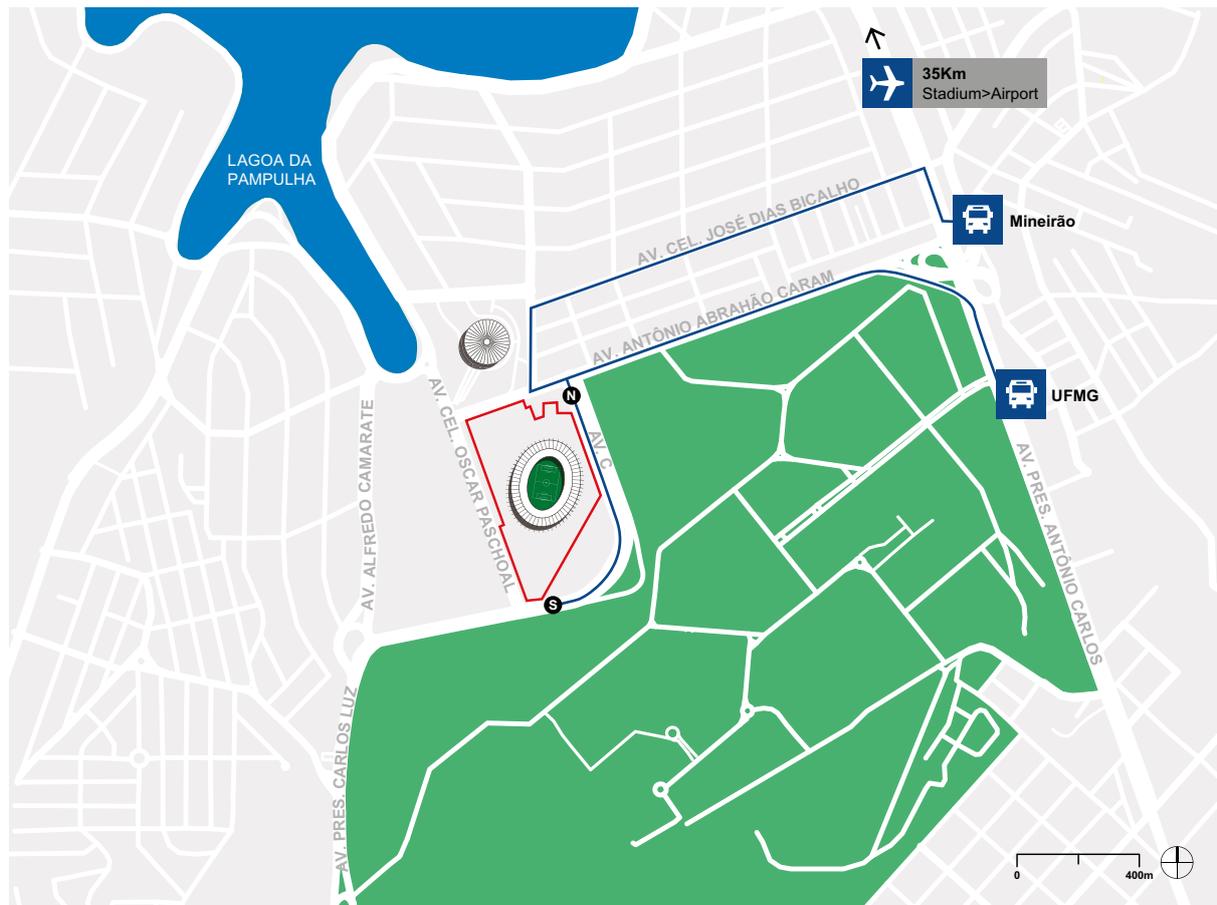
model used during the 2014 FIFA World Cup™ and the Olympic Games Rio 2016™, which were previously recognized by FIFA.

In addition, we plan to adopt modern and innovative tools, such as Mobility as a Service (MaaS), to optimise transport services in 2027 for all clients. MaaS offers journeys purchased door-to-door, combining public and private transport options to reach destinations in the most efficient way possible.

Brazil's bid is also committed to providing free transport to and from all stadiums for clients, including all spectators, by making agreements with responsible public transport bodies in Host Cities. We have learned important lessons from the 2014 FIFA World Cup™, and negotiations will take place to provide free transport to tournament fans as a key priority.



12.2 BELO HORIZONTE



Air Transport

Tancredo Neves International Airport, also known as Confins Airport (CNF), is located 45 km away from Belo Horizonte city centre. It has the capacity to handle up to 10.6 million passengers a year and has 10 international gates and 24 domestic gates. CNF airport is owned by a consortium that includes the CCR Group and Zurich Airport (51 %) and Infraero (Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company) (49%). Access to the airport is via the Linha Verde motorway.

Ground Transport

MOVE is the BRT (Bus Rapid Transit) system that has been in operation in Belo Horizonte since 2014. It consists of 27

bus routes and is the best public transport option for getting to Mineirão Stadium, with two easily accessible stations located close to the venue. The city also has an above-ground tramway with 19 stations covering 28 kilometers of the city, integrated to a robust regular urban bus system.

MOVE > Estação UFMG

NORTH entrance – **22min/1400m**

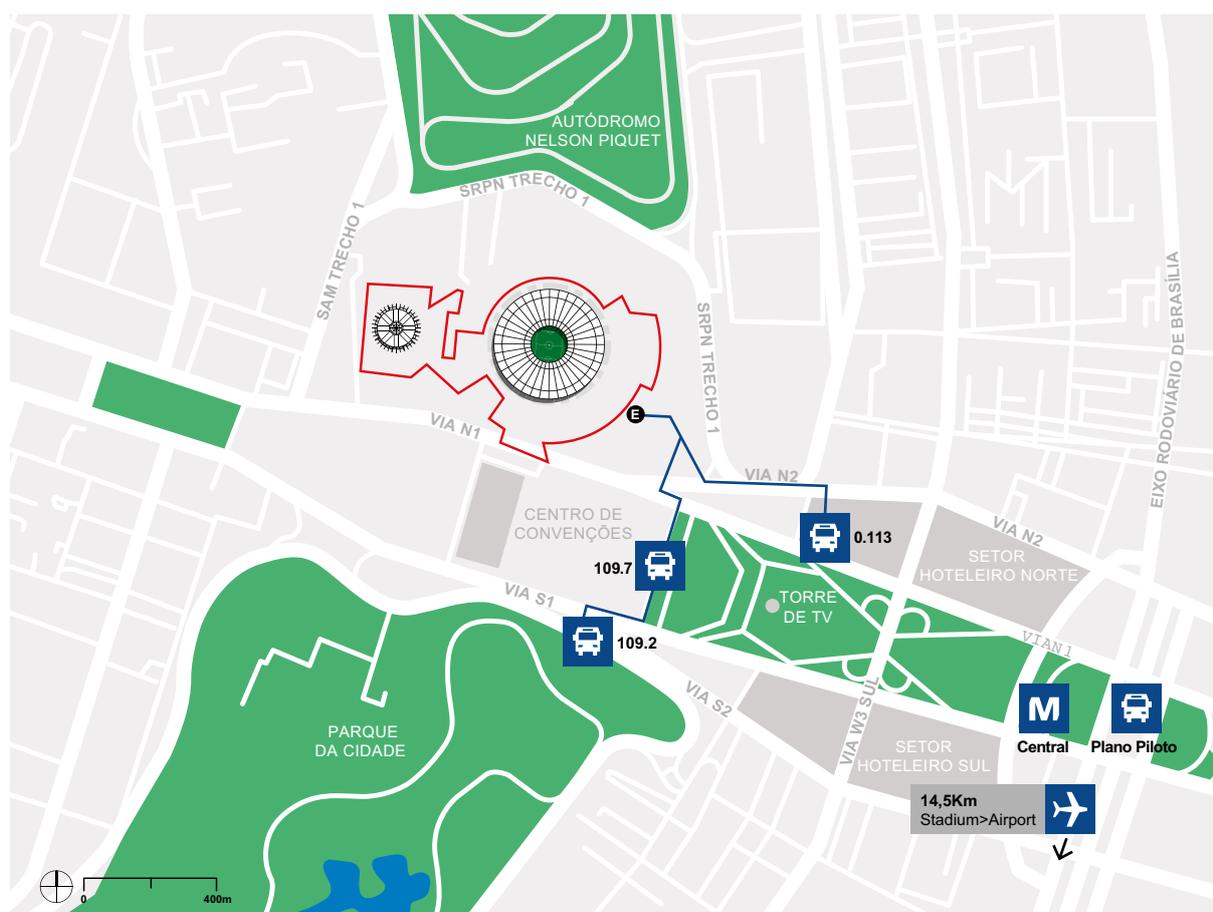
SOUTH entrance – **35min/2500m**

MOVE > Estação Mineirão

NORTH entrance – **20min/1200m**

SOUTH entrance – **32min/2300m**

12.3 BRASÍLIA



Air Transport

Presidente Juscelino Kubitschek International Airport (BSB), owned by the Inframerica consortium (51%) and Infraero (Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company) (49%), caters for domestic and international flights. It is located only 11 km from the city centre, with easy access by motorway. The city centre can be reached via the “Eixo Monumental” express line, which runs from north to south through the city’s Plano Piloto area. The airport can handle up to 18 million passengers a year and has a total of 42 gates for international and domestic flights. Along with Rio and São Paulo, Brasília is one of the country’s three main air hubs, due to its strategic central location.

Ground Transport

Brasília has a metro line that runs for 42 km and connects the city centre to several satellite towns. As a planned city with an integrated road transport system, conventional buses are the best option for getting to the Mané Garrincha Stadium. However, the venue can also be reached by metro to the Plano Piloto Bus Station, which is a 20-minute walk from the stadium.

BUS > LINE 109.7 (Plano Piloto x Funarte)

EAST entrance – **11min/400m**

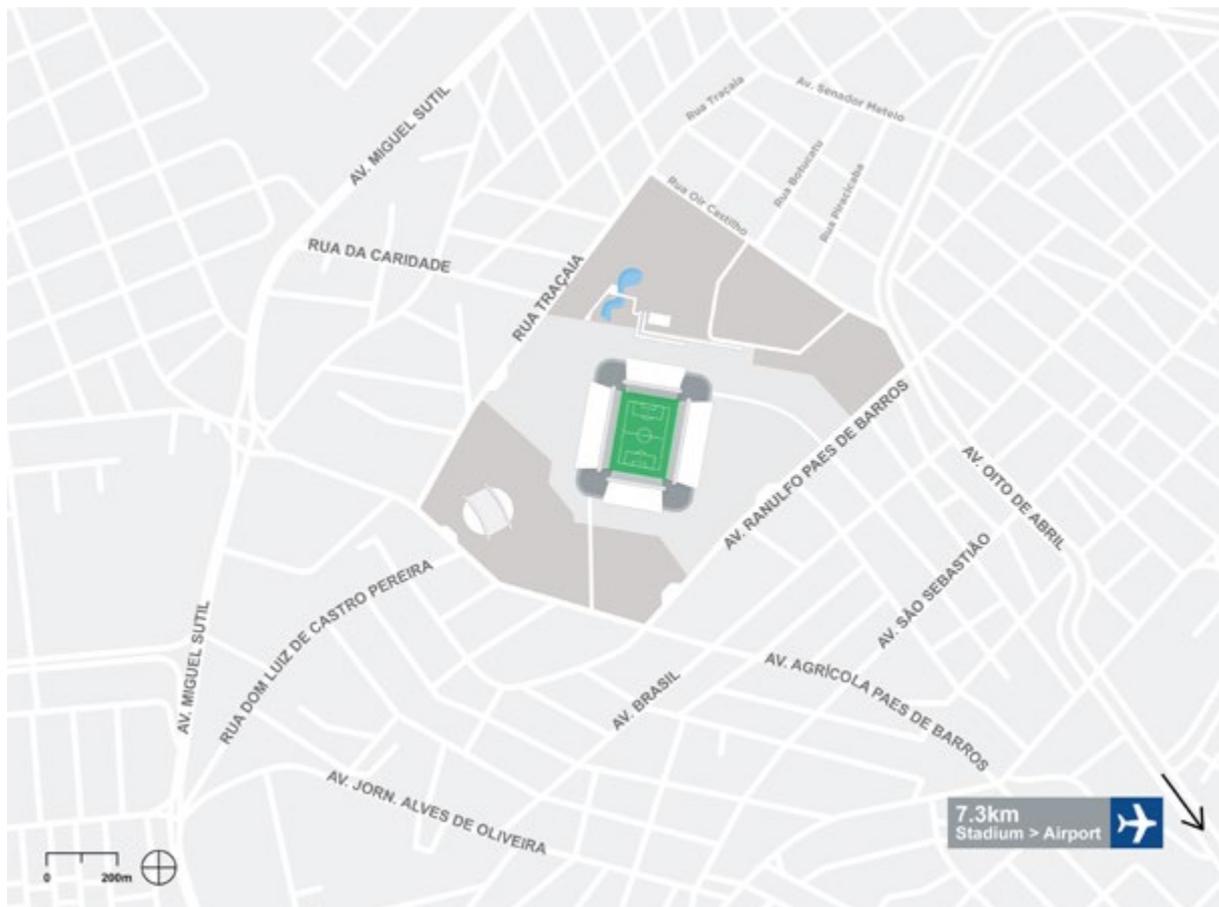
BUS > LINE 109.2 (Parque da Cidade)

EAST entrance – **11min/800m**

BUS > EXECUTIVE LINE 0.113 (Airport x SHN)

EAST entrance – **11min/800m**

12.4 CUIABÁ



Air Transport

Marechal Rondon International Airport is Mato Grosso's main airport and one of the busiest in the mid-west of Brazil. It is located in the municipality of Várzea Grande, a mere 8 km from Cuiabá city centre. The airport has the handling capacity for 5.7 million passengers per year and an estimated daily flow of 8,967, including passengers and employees of the companies that operate the airport network.

Ground Transport

There are currently 360 buses running in Cuiabá. These buses operate 101 different routes in the city, averaging 2,400 journeys during the course of a working day.

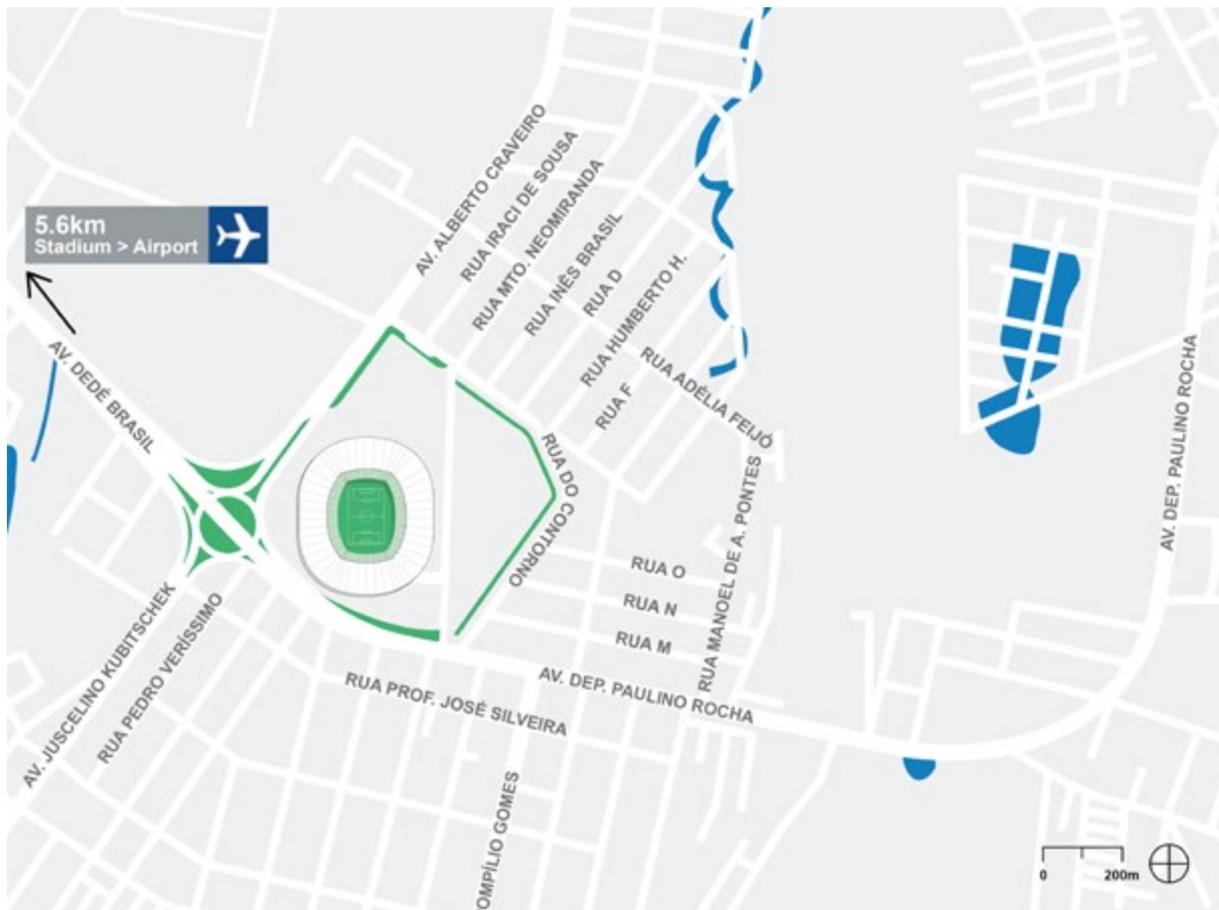
BUS > LINE 008 A/B

Entrance – **8min/600m**

BUS > LINE 119

Entrance – **10min/700m**

12.5 FORTALEZA



Air Transport

Pinto Martins International Airport is located only 8 km from Fortaleza city centre and receives more than 7 million passengers every year. The passenger terminal area covers 70,000 m² and includes 28 boarding gates.

BUS > LINE 10106

Entrance – **5min/250m**

BUS > LINE 10122

Entrance – **8min/400m**

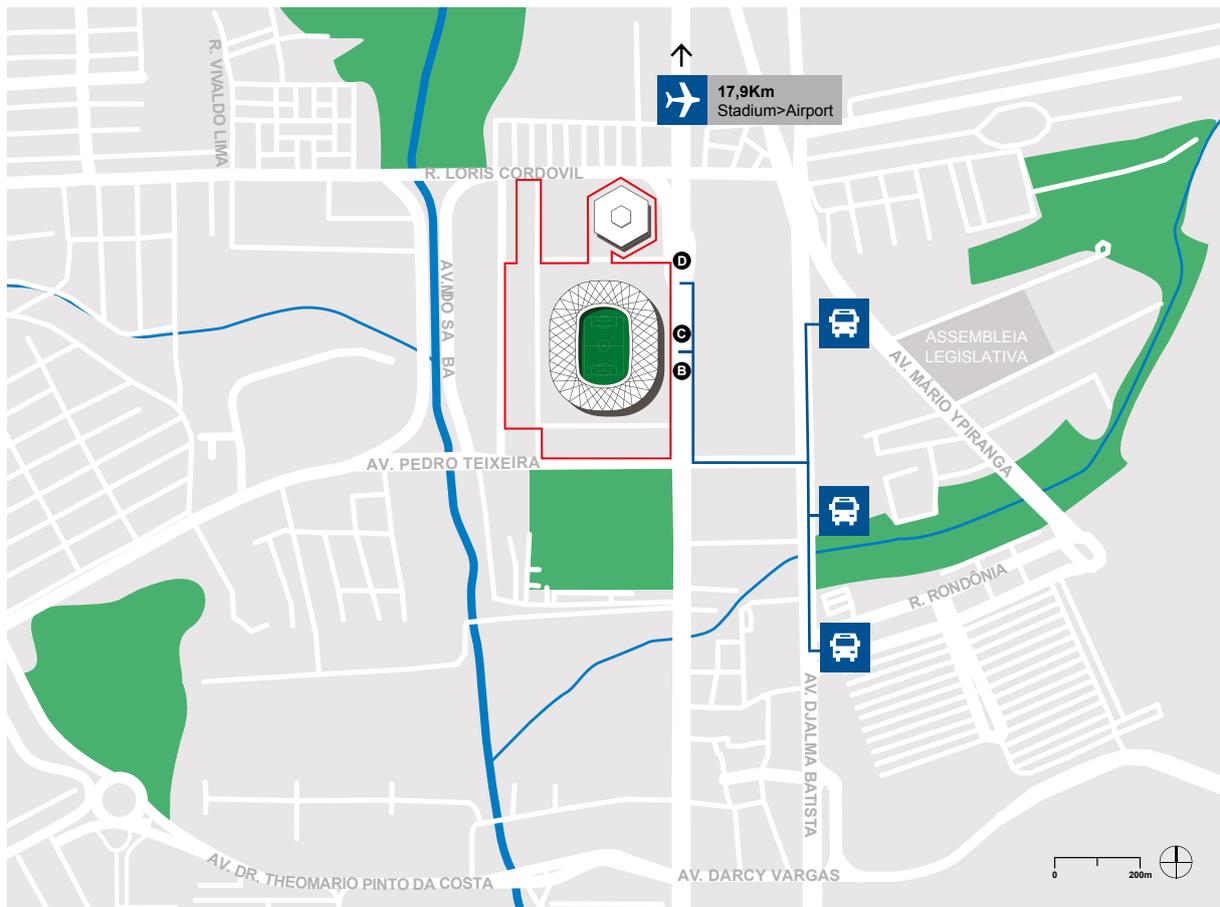
BUS > LINE 20105

Entrance – **10min/600m**

Ground Transport

In terms of land based transport, the city has a public transport system that currently operates 1,537 vehicles and caters for approximately half a million passengers.

12.6 MANAUS



Air Transport

Eduardo Gomes International Airport (MAO) is owned by Infraero (“Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company”) and handles both international and domestic flights. It is located a short 9 km from the city centre via Avenida Torquato Tapajós and then either Avenida Djalma Batista or Avenida Constantino Neves. The airport is capable of handling 2.8 million passengers annually and is comprised of two international gates and six domestic gates.

Ground Transport

Arena da Amazônia is situated in a central area of the city of Manaus and is easily accessible by more than 40 different

public bus routes, including the one linking the city centre to the airport. During the competition, several special bus routes will also be in operation, with additional bus stops located a mere 10-minute walk from 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**

12.7 PORTO ALEGRE



Air Transport

Salgado Filho International Airport (POA) is co-owned by FRAPORT AG (51%) and Infraero (Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company) (49%). The airport is used for domestic and international flights and is located only 10 km from the city centre via the BR290 motorway or Avenida dos Farrapos. There are six international gates and 18 domestic gates and the airport has the capacity to handle up to 8.3 million passengers a year.

Ground Transport

In Porto Alegre, regular buses are the main form of public transport, with more than 300 bus routes servicing the city. The metro

system connects the city centre to the airport and other nearby cities. In addition, a special line connects the airport to the city's main hotels as part of the legacy of the FIFA World Cup 2014™. To get to the Beira-Rio Stadium, there are two main avenues with over 25 bus routes, Avenida Beira-Rio and Avenida Padre Cacique. On match days, four special lines will be in operation, as was the case in 2014. These will be managed by the EPTC (Public Transport and Circulation Company) of Porto Alegre.

METRO > LINE CENTRO 01

SOUTH entrance – 30min/2500m

BUS > LINE 2410 Parque Capibaribe / TI TIP

NORTH entrance – 16min/1200m

12.8 RECIFE



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:

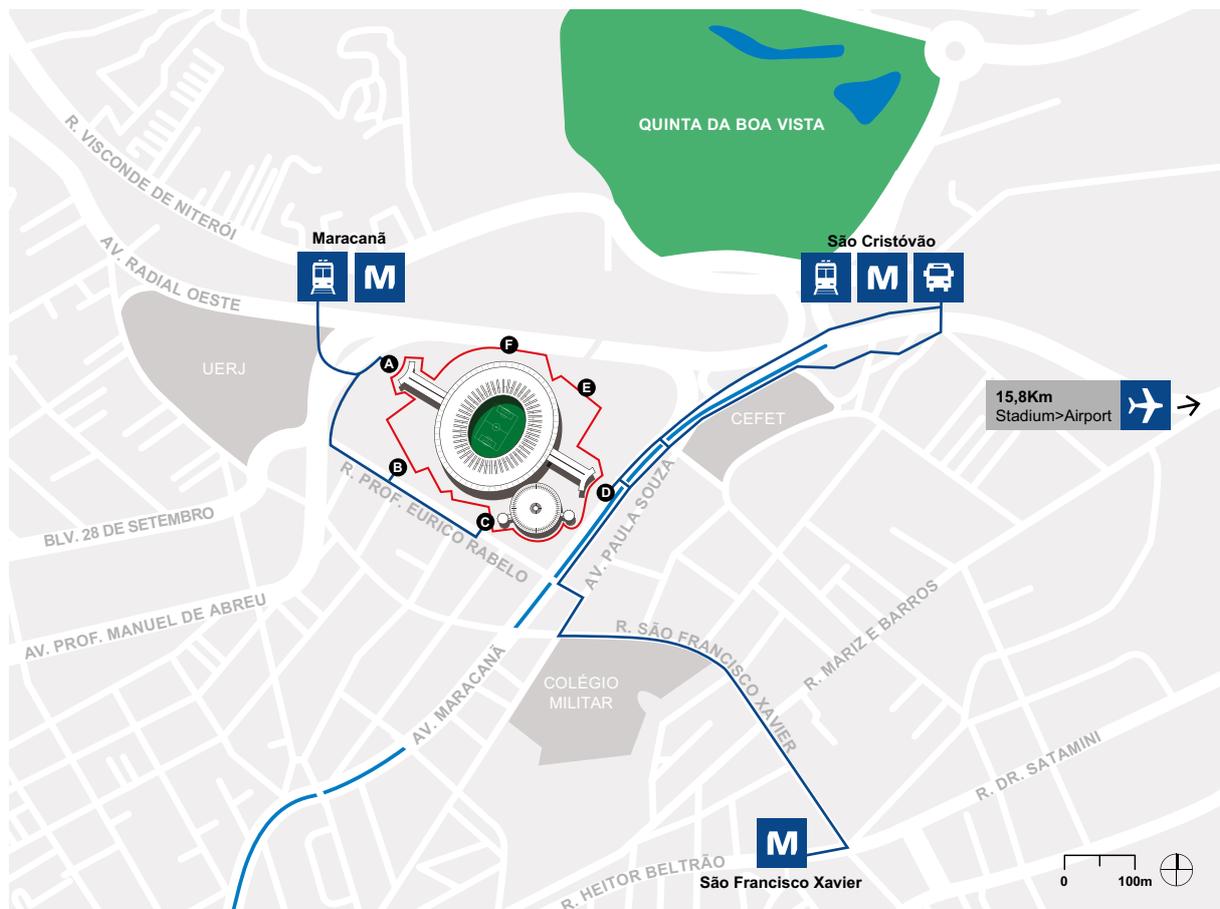
METRO > LINE CENTRO 01

SOUTH entrance – 30min/2500m

BUS > Line 2410 Parque Capibaribe / TI TIP

NORTH entrance – 16min/1200m

12.9 RIO DE JANEIRO



Air Transport

Rio de Janeiro's Antônio Carlos Jobim International Airport, known as Galeão Airport (GIG), is majority-owned by Rio Galeão (51%) and Infraero (Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company) (49%). It is situated 18 km from the city centre and is capable of handling up to 15.2 million passengers a year. The airport has 29 international gates and 40 domestic gates, and can be accessed via the Linha Vermelha expressway. Santos Dumont Airport (SDU), the city's domestic airport, is located in the heart of the city centre and can cope with up to 9.1 million passengers a year. The airport is owned by Infraero.

Ground Transport

In terms of land transport, Rio has benefited from major infrastructure improvements made for previous sporting events, such as the implementation of BRT and LRT systems and the construction of metro line 4, which connects the western region and the city centre. As a result, Rio now has a fully integrated public transport system that connects the city's four main regions, with easily accessible BRT, VLT and metro stations.

METRO LINE 2 / TRAIN STATION > Estação Maracanã

A entrance – **4min/300m** B entrance – **11min/800m**

C entrance – **13min/950m**

METRO LINE 2 > Estação São Cristóvão

E/F entrance – **9min/650m** D entrance – **11min/800m**

METRO LINE 1 > Estação São Francisco Xavier

D entrance – **15min/1100m**

12.10 SALVADOR



Air Transport

Deputado Luís Eduardo Magalhães International Airport (SSA) is a busy airport located 30 km from the centre of Salvador, Brazil. It is co-owned by Vincy Airports (51 %) and Infraero (Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company) (49 %) and caters for international and domestic flights.

The airport can handle up to 8 million passengers a year and features three international gates and 19 domestic gates.

To get to the airport, travellers can use Avenida Luis Viana Filho (also known as Avenida Paralela) and Avenida Octávio Mangabeira, which runs along the length of the city's coastline.

Ground Transport

For land transport, Salvador has metro lines that are integrated with the urban bus network. Travellers can reach the Fonte Nova Arena by metro line 1, considered the best option.

METRO LINE 1 > Estação Brotas

SOUTH entrance – **12min/820m**

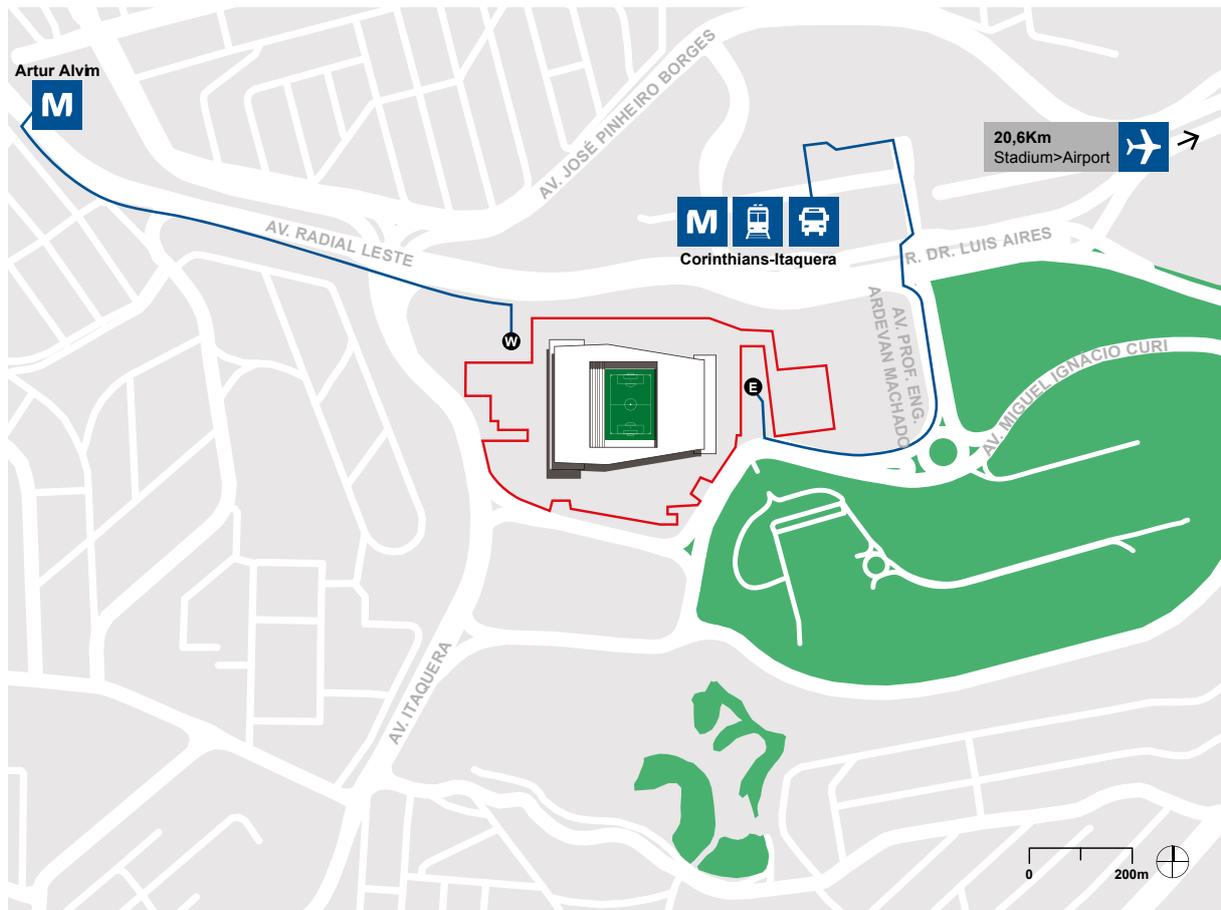
NORTH entrance – **21min/1330m**

METRO LINE 1 > Estação Campo da Pólvora

SOUTH entrance – **16min/1190m**

NORTH entrance – **8min/570m**

12.11 SAO PAULO



Air Transport

Owned by GRU Airport (51%) and Infraero (Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company) (49%), Guarulhos Airport, also known as Governador André Franco Montoro International Airport, is located in Guarulhos, in the metropolitan region of São Paulo. The airport is some 25 kilometres from the city centre and can be accessed via the Ayrton Senna and Presidente Dutra highways. It is one of the busiest airports in Brazil and is located in the heart of the city. It offers 38 international gates and 57 domestic gates and can welcome up to 42.2 million passengers a year. In addition, Congonhas Airport, located in the centre of São Paulo, handles up to 22.1 million passengers a year and has 29 domestic gates. Both airports

are owned by Infraero, the Brazilian Airport Infrastructure Company.

Ground Transport

São Paulo boasts a comprehensive public transport system that includes several metro lines integrated with train lines, as well as BRT (Bus Rapid Transit) systems and regular buses. The metro and train are the most reliable options for getting to the venue and there are easily accessible stations available across the city.

METRO LINE 3 RED / TRAIN LINE 11 CORAL

Estação Corinthians-Itaquera

SOUTH entrance – **12min/820m**

NORTH entrance – **21min/1330m**



13.

SAFETY AND SECURITY



13. Safety and Security

Safety and Security are FIFA's top priorities, and the Brazilian bid is aware of this. Our goal is to ensure the safety of all players, officials, fans, media, volunteers and other stakeholders involved in the planning, preparation and staging of the event.

In the past, Brazil successfully organised several of the world's leading sporting events, including the Rio 2007 XV Pan American Games, the 2013 FIFA Confederations Cup™, the 2014 FIFA World Cup™, the Olympic Games Rio 2016™ and the CONMEBOL Copa America 2019™, without any threats against athletes, fans, media, volunteers or anyone else involved in the planning, organising and staging of these tournaments. The country's previous achievements in the security of these events have been a key strength thus far. Nonetheless, we continue to invest in the development of Safety and Security systems and equipment, as well as in the improvement of local frameworks, in order to maintain the high level of security for future tournaments.

Brazil does recognise, however, that certain state capitals presently face internal security problems that cannot be ignored. Preventive social programmes are underway to reduce crime rates. During the tournament, government experts will ensure that all major areas, such as stadiums, media centres and major hotels, meet all the requirements for the event. Brazil has extensive experience in dealing with football fans from different social backgrounds and will work on security as well as educational and preventative measures to avoid a culture of violence,

discriminatory behaviour and antisocial conduct that might be associated with football fans on certain occasions.

Our partnership with the Federal Government and the Brazilian Public Security Forces has allowed us to develop a robust Safety and Security operational plan. We prioritise the integration and alignment of security concepts well in advance of major sporting events.

Brazil has acquired extensive experience in Safety and Security management in recent years through the successful operation of major sporting events.

13.1 Safety and Security Basic Structure in Brazil

Brazil is made up of 26 states and the Federal District. The country is governed by the Federal Constitution, which defines public security responsibilities at both federal and state levels. The Ministry of Justice regulates the forces of the Federal State, while the Secretariat of Public Security is directly subordinate to the Presidency of the Republic. The public security department is further divided into different units. Immigration control at borders and airports, as well as support for other public security intelligence agencies, including the Brazilian Intelligence Agency (ABIN), is the responsibility of the Federal Police. The Military Police, Civil Police, Fire Brigade and Civil Defence are regulated by the Public Security Secretariat of each state. It is important to note that the state powers only have jurisdiction within their respective state borders.

With regard to tournament Safety and Security, the Centre for International Police Cooperation (CCPI) of the Federal Police Department will be in charge. INTERPOL in Brazil will be joined by liaison officers from the embassies.

During crisis management, whether caused by natural disasters or not, Civil Defence and the Brazilian Army oversee operations. The Brazilian Federal Government ensures that areas of public interest are protected by the use of Public Security Forces.

To ensure that stadiums are safe to host events, the Ministry of Sport has established four certificates, according to ministerial decree 290 of 27 October 2015. These certificates include the Safety Certificate, the Inspection Certificate for Engineering, Accessibility and Comfort, the Fire Prevention and Fighting Certificate and the Sanitary and Hygiene Conditions Certificate. All certificates are valid for one year.

13.2 Safety and Security operational structures at major sporting events

Threat and risk assessments for major sporting events are carried out using two methods: LOC Safety and Security and ABIN. The LOC Safety and Security method is developed in collaboration with security operations planning, enabling the creation of international standard analyses. Although the LOC is not authorised to conduct the training or capacitation of the Public Security Forces for the tournament, the Federal

Government of Brazil provides its own workshops and practical training courses. The LOC manages the Safety and Security Integration Workshop, which involves public and private security, for the overview of the operational plan. Managers and coordinators use the general safety and security operational plan and the venue security plans as starting points.

The LOC team consists of a general security manager, an operations manager, a risk analysis manager, a facilities manager, an administrative manager and a venue security manager. In Brazil, stadium Safety and Security Managers must have experience in stadium operations. They usually come from the Public Security Forces. Stewards working in stadiums must have a 50-hour training certificate and an up-to-date licence. Four hours before a match, the Federal Police check the licence. During the 2013 FIFA Confederations Cup™ and the 2014 FIFA World Cup™, an average of 900 stewards were employed per match. Training these professionals to deal with the public at major events was one of the main legacies of these recent tournaments.



14.

HEALTH, MEDICAL AND DOPING CONTROL



14.1 Overview of the General Health System in Brazil

Brazil has both a public and a private health sector. The public system, known as SUS (Sistema Único de Saúde), is accessible to everyone in the country. It provides various levels of care, ranging from 1 to 4, and works with a system of reference and counter-reference. Urgent and emergency services are divided up by municipality, although they follow federal doctrine and regulations. The SAMU, which can be reached by dialling 192 from any telephone, sends the patient to a public hospital. In some regions, the emergency services of the Fire Brigade (Military Police units) are also available for trauma cases. For this, simply dial 193 and take the patient out of the danger zone to the nearest public service.

On the other hand, there is a private system, mainly run by healthcare insurance companies. This system has its own hospitals and an outpatient referral system. To use private healthcare, a person has to either pay monthly membership of a health insurance scheme or make a direct payment to the hospital or clinic for the services or procedures carried out.

14.1.1 Recommendations for foreign visitors

Although there is no mandatory vaccination requirement to enter Brazil, it is advisable to ensure that basic immunisations are up to date, including COVID-19, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles/mumps/rubella, hepatitis B and chickenpox. If you plan to visit regions listed as Vaccination Recommended Areas (VRAs), it is

necessary to have the yellow fever vaccine at least 10 days before your trip, so that the vaccine can provide adequate protection against the infection.

Certain regions of Brazil are considered endemic for diseases such as dengue, zika and chikungunya. It is therefore important to take precautions against the Aedes Aegypti mosquito, such as using repellents and wearing suitable clothing to minimise the risk of infection.

14.1.2 Private and public healthcare system

Tourism stakeholders will be able to rely on the public healthcare services for any emergency care they may require. Brazil prides itself on being a nation that offers free healthcare to absolutely all of its inhabitants. However, there is no denying that with a population of more than 200 million, the public healthcare system in Brazil goes through periods of great strain resulting in delays. It is therefore recommended that anyone planning to visit Brazil should consider purchasing travel and medical insurance beforehand.

14.1.3 Medical expenses for foreigners

SUS has agreements with several countries around the world. Should the patient choose to be treated by the public health system, treatment will be provided upon request. However, there might be certain time and equipment limitations. To ensure faster and more efficient care, we recommend that each traveller comes with their own

insurance. This will enable them to receive treatment in the private sector, which puts less pressure on the public sector, especially during unexpected influxes of foreign visitors.

14.2 ABCD: a legacy from previous major sporting events

In 2004, the Brazilian Federal Government passed a resolution establishing basic regulations for doping control in Brazil. The previous year, the Ministry of Sport had announced the Anti-Doping Commission with the aim of tackling doping in sports and developing doping control, prevention, education and rehabilitation programmes, while ensuring compliance with the World Anti-Doping Code in the country. Brazil has

its own NADO (Brazilian Doping Control Agency), which was created to eliminate doping in competitions and sports. Brazil is a signatory to the UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport and the ABCD (Brazilian Doping Control Authority) is a signatory to the World Anti-Doping Code and complies with WADA. Due to its experience hosting other major sporting events, Brazil also has a laboratory (LABCD) regulated and accredited by WADA. The LABCD has a proven track record in performing testing at major sporting events. The Member Association (CBF), in collaboration with the ABCD, currently carries out more than 5,500 tests a year to ensure that sports in Brazil are doping-free.



14.3 Hospitals suitable for world-class professional athletes and delegations

All the selected private hospitals in each of the ten proposed Candidate Host Cities are equipped with private wards for FIFA patients. They all have an emergency department with an internationally recognised level of care, as well as

advanced life support (ALS) ambulance medical services. In addition, each of the hospitals is fully equipped with Cardiology, Intensive Care, Interventional Cardiology, Acute Orthopaedics, Physiotherapy, Diagnostic Radiology, Computed Tomography (CT), MRI and Ultrasound services.

BRAZILIAN MEDICAL FACILITIES

Host City	Name of medical facility / hospital	Number of hospital beds	Number of General surgery/ operating rooms
Belo Horizonte	Hospital Mater Dei Contorno	643	39
Brasília	Hospital de Base	634	12
Cuiabá	Hospital Municipal de Cuiabá	315	6
Fortaleza	Hospital IFJ	665	20
Manaus	Hospital 28 de Agosto	389	Not informed
Porto Alegre	Hospital Mãe de Deus	312	Not informed
Recife	Hospital Agamenon Magalhaes	425	Not informed
Rio de Janeiro	Hospital Quinta D'or	340	11
Salvador	Hospital São Rafael	356	12
São Paulo	Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein	669	20





15.

IT&T



15.1 First-class IT&T network already in place

Brazil boasts a highly developed communications network and we are committed to further improving it in the run-up to the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™. With well over 250 million active phones and around 180 million computers, laptops and tablets in use, Brazil is already a well-connected country. In the last 12 months, there has been a significant increase of 10 million active smartphones in Brazil.

ANATEL, the National Telecommunications Agency, is responsible for analysing all wireless equipment before it is used. They will be present in all the stadiums proposed for the 2023 FIFA Women's World Cup™ to monitor frequencies and provide labels for approved equipment. They will adopt a temporary frequency acquisition plan to manage the frequencies during the event. This is standard procedure for major events and also helps to release equipment that has not been approved in the country.

Brazil serves as the main telecommunications hub for the entire South American continent. Brazil's fibres connect the Americas, as well as Africa and Europe. 5G internet services have already been implemented in the country, putting it at the forefront of IT and technology services.

All the stadiums used during the 2014 FIFA World Cup™ were built in accordance with FIFA's main IT and technology recommendations. To ensure that the mobile phone and broadband infrastructure was installed correctly for the event, the five main providers at that time - Claro, Oi, Nextel, Tim and Vivo - formed a partnership to

implement a single project, investing more than R\$226 million and later sharing the infrastructure legacy among the companies. Telebrás, the Federal Government's telecommunications company, also invested more than R\$91 million in the construction of more than 15,000 kilometres of fibre optics. This network mainly served the 12 football stadiums and the International Broadcasting Centre (IBC) in Rio de Janeiro, which was based at Riocentro. All the infrastructure is still available for immediate use.

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 ten stadiums 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. The three largest providers are (with their respective market share):

1st Claro - 21,2 %

2nd Vivo - 14,1 %

3rd Oi - 10,7 %

Source: <https://informacoes.anatel.gov.br/paineis/aceessos>

All three companies offer exceptional services for fixed and mobile telephones, MPLS networks, internet services, cloud services, data centres and IT&T security. According to 2017 data released by ANATEL, Brazil's National Telecommunications Agency, the Brazilian fixed telephony network market is among the 10 largest global markets, as shown in the table provided by ITU World Telecommunication.

When it comes to mobile telecommunications, the three largest providers are the same companies that deliver fibre-optic services. They have a similar market share for these services and each of them offers a full range of IT and telecommunication services, including fixed telephone, mobile phone, MPLS network, internet services, cloud service, data centre and IT and T security.

There is no denying that Brazil is well equipped to host an event of this scale. We have previously hosted several major sporting events that required a highly complex and well-developed telecommunications network. This has resulted in the availability of equally wellqualified companies and individuals to manage and operate these networks in the demanding and high pressure environment of an international sports competition. Of the main suppliers mentioned above, two companies have previous experience in providing services for a major sporting event broadcast live in multiple locations: Claro,

local sponsor of the Olympic Games Rio 2016™, and Oi, local sponsors of the Rio 2007 XV Pan American Games and the 2014 FIFA World Cup™.

**FIXED-LINE NETWORK:
TOP 10 MARKETS**

Ranking	country	total visits	% global Market
1	China	394,190,000	38.5
2	USA	109,838,000	10.7
3	Japan	40,532,466	4.0
4	Germany	33,232,299	3.2
5	Russia	31,103,235	3.0
6	BRAZIL	28,889,847	2.8
7	France	28,410,000	2.8
8	United Kingdom	26,012,931	2.5
9	South Korea	21,195,918	2.1
10	India	17,856,024	1.7

Source: ITU World Telecommunication / ICT indicators database (2017)



PART D:
COMMERCIAL



16.

REVENUES AND CONTRIBUTIONS



16.1 Competition-related income based on the current scenario

Funding for this event will derive from private entities, thus establishing the concept of a self-sustainable project, in which the revenues will be higher or at least equivalent to the costs required to organise the event. The main sources of these funds will be broadcast, local backers, who will acquire the rights of association and brand exposure, as well as the ticket sales, hospitality packages, food and beverages and licensed products.

The Brazilian population grew by 6.5 per cent between 2010 and 2022, reaching 203 million people (source: Census 2022 / IBGE). The country is among the most populous on the planet, with an average age of 35 and 51.5 per cent women. Whether based on the number of people, the age demographic or the size of the female contingent, the overall fact is that this is an extremely high-value market.

The recent growth of women's football in Brazil underlines this fact. The FIFA Women's World Cup 2023™ witnessed more than 63 million television sets tuned in, and national YouTube broadcasts reached more than 1 million people connected simultaneously. In addition, the Women & Sport 2023 survey found that 81 percent of Brazilians expect local brands to invest more in women's football. The same study also showed that women's football already plays an increasingly significant role in shaping opinion in Brazil.

Around 48% of Brazilians follow women's football personalities on social media

and 49% say that players influence their behaviour off the pitch.

There is an encouraging movement and positive interest in women's football, which encourages the perception that relevant funds can be raised through ticket sales and hospitality packages. Food, beverages and other products are also important as secondary sources of funds, playing a crucial role in the tournament fans' experience of the event.

It is a well-known fact around the world that Brazilians are fierce and passionate football fans, and attending matches at the stadium is firmly entrenched in our local culture and community.

All competitions promoted by the Member Association (the CBF) include live coverage on free-to-air television or live streaming. The result of this exposure has been exponential audience growth: in 2023, the final of the Brazilian women's football championship had a greater viewership on free-to-air TV than the men's football matches broadcast at the same time.

In addition to the growing interest from the Brazilian public, the state-of-the-art stadiums and venues that successfully hosted the 2014 FIFA World Cup™ in accordance with all FIFA requirements and standards will now include first-rate hospitality facilities offering the best views of the games and the most comfortable environments designed to satisfy all customers and stakeholders. In addition, more affordable tickets will doubtlessly be available to the vast majority

of football fans, offering a wide range of options so as to guarantee overwhelming popular interest in attending the event.

This is precisely why we are able to propose a robust and ambitious ticket sales strategy. We firmly believe that we will ultimately succeed in filling all ten of the proposed stadiums whilst at the same time offering seats for the competition at lucrative yet affordable prices for fans of the tournament.

FIFA World Cup 2014™ was an important display of South America's commitment to and passion for football. Brazil is at the centre of a region that is extremely interested in the sport, and this may provide an important extension to the success of the 2023 FIFA Women's World Cup™, which drew almost 2 million people into the stadiums.

16.1.1 National Supporters

The vast majority of national backers will be sought out from sponsors of the Member Association (the CBF), given that they have long been regular supporters of football throughout Brazil, including women's football. Possible partners have expressed interest in the tournament with an estimated \$10,000,000 in sponsorship. It is also important to emphasise that only those who do not have any kind of conflict of interest with FIFA's sponsors will be taken into consideration. However, consideration will not be limited to these entities alone - national supporters will also be considered from among companies whose DNA is the defence and pursuit of women's rights, especially in sports, and where there is a

ESTIMATION OF TICKETING REVENUES (USD)

Match type	No. of matches	Stadiums used	Category 1			Category 2			Category 3		
			Quantity of tickets	Price per seat	Total (USD)	Quantity of tickets	Price per seat	Total (USD)	Quantity of tickets	Price per seat	Total (USD)
Opening Match	1	1	22,545	52	1,172,340	22,545	35	793,584	11,272	22	252,493
Group Matches	47	10	463,150	38	17,784,943	463,150	27	12,597,668	231,575	17	3,890,456
Round of 16	8	8	87,693	46	3,998,800	87,693	32	2,806,175	43,846	22	982,161
QF	4	4	45,420	57	2,579,879	45,420	38	1,707,807	22,710	26	581,381
SF	2	2	29,788	68	2,025,557	29,788	47	1,405,975	14,894	29	428,941
3rd Place	1	1	8,526	38	327,417	8,526	27	231,921	4,263	17	71,620
Final	1	1	23,617	84	1,983,845	23,617	58	1,360,351	11,809	37	434,556
Grand Total	64		680,739		29,872,780	680,739		20,903,480	340,369		6,641,610

Grand Total Quantity of Tickets: 1,701,847 Grand Total of Tickets (USD): 57,417,871

ESTIMATION OF HOSPITALITY REVENUES (USD)

Match type	No. of matches	Stadiums used	Hospitality Seats		
			Quantity of tickets	Price per seat	Total (USD)
Opening Match	1	1	5,699	340	1,937,728
Group Matches	47	10	47,090	230	10,830,723
Round of 16	8	8	13,685	340	4,653,036
QF	4	4	11,618	380	4,414,916
SF	2	2	7,297	450	3,283,560
3rd Place	1	1	1,411	250	352,800
Final	1	1	6,768	600	4,060,680
Grand Total	64		93,569		29,533,443

clear synergy and alignment of interests. Finally, companies that could potentially supply events are also likely to be national backers through the exchange of products and services via advertising space and image association. priority, tickets for the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ must provide the public with the opportunity to follow a football tournament that will be played at a particularly high technical level. The price range must take this strategy into account, with accessible prices that also recognise the best seats in each of the ten stadiums selected to host the competition. The ticket prices will be divided into a total of three categories and will depend on the stage of the tournament: opening match and ceremony, group stage, round of 16, quarter-finals, semi-finals, third-place play-off and final. All matches during the group stage,

with the exception of the opening match and ceremony, will have the same level of weight and will therefore also be priced at the same level, with pricing adjusted for each subsequent round of the tournament.

16.1.3 Other revenues

In addition to revenue from regular ticket sales, there will also be marketing of hospitality packages, which will include tickets at different venues, as well as services such as exclusive lounges with food and beverages. These packages are for corporate clients and come at a higher premium compared to other categories of the event. All the stadiums have boxes in excellent locations and a high level of infrastructure, which provides comfort and exclusivity for fans of the tournament. As well as ticket and hospitality revenue, the expectation is to generate further income from the sale of food and beverages to the general public. All stadiums have bars and snack bars that will cater for fans during matches, and sell sponsor merchandise. Typically, this operation relies on concession companies that manage the entire equipment structure, the purchase and sale of products (food and beverages), who are paid based on a share of the sales revenue. Lastly, yet another source of revenue from the event is the licensed products bearing the tournament's brand. These items are marketed both inside and outside the stadium and allude to the event. The operating model is similar to that used for food and beverage concessions, in which a concession operator will receive a share of the revenue and manage the products and their sale.

16.1.4 Considerations for a ten-stadium concept

In a competition model featuring a total of 32 teams, it is our view that a planning strategy which considers a total of ten Candidate Host Cities is the most viable. We will thus adjust the available budget and resources according to the technical requirements for selecting the chosen cities.

16.2 Subsidies and contributions

At the moment, no contributions or subsidies are envisaged to be made to the event, which as it stands, will be based solely on the use of private funding and from the sources outlined above.

16.2.1 Government

There is currently no expectation that any direct investment will be made by government bodies or public institutions, whether municipal, state or federal.

All direct funding for the planning, organisation and staging of this competition will emanate from private entities, thereby meaning that no extra pressure will be placed on public coffers, either in the run-up to or during the staging of the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™, other than the state support required to stage the tournament.

16.2.2 Member Association (CBF)

The Brazilian Football Confederation (CBF) is delighted with the prospect of staging this event and is pouring its utmost efforts into achieving this goal. Its commitment is unquestionable, as previously witnessed over the past decade with other major sporting events staged in this corner

of the world, such as the 2013 FIFA Confederations Cup™, the 2014 FIFA World Cup™, the Olympic Games Rio 2016™, the CONMEBOL Copa America 2019™ and the FIFA U-17 World Cup 2019™, to name but a few. In all of these football-related events (with the exception of the Olympic Games Rio 2016™, which were staged by the Brazilian Olympic Committee), the CBF provided all possible human and physical resources to assist in the planning, organisation and hosting of these competitions. Naturally, the same will apply to the hosting of the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™.

16.2.3 Other relevant parties

The sources of funding for the event have been detailed above, and there is no current prospect of possible financial contributions from organisations other than those previously listed.

REVENUE ESTIMATION

a) Competition-related income	Ref.	99,972,092
(i) National Supporters		10,000,000
National Supporter 1		2,500,000
National Supporter 2		2,500,000
National Supporter 3		2,500,000
National Supporter 4		2,500,000
National Supporter 5		0
National Supporter 6		0
(ii) Ticketing	see Template (1)	57,417,871
(iii) Hospitality	see Template (2)	29,533,443
(iv) Merchandising		1,489,116
(v) Food and Beverage concessions		1,531,662
(vi) Other revenues		0
b) Subsidies and contributions	Ref.	0
(i) Government contribution		0
Federal		0
State		0
Regional		0
Municipal		0
(ii) MA / Confederation contribution		0
(iii) Other		0
TOTAL		99,972,092



PART E:
SUSTAINABILITY
AND
HUMAN RIGHTS



17.

SUSTAINABILITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS



17.1 Sustainability and Human Rights

The concepts of Sustainability and Human Rights are high on the agenda in Brazil's contemporary discourse. In fact, sustainability and human rights policies and practices are the most important issues being demanded by both clients and citizens in many public and private sector entities. The FIFA Women's World Cup in Brazil will be no exception, where sustainability and human rights will be at the forefront and at the heart of the planning and staging of the tournament.

These are not hollow buzzwords, but rather a serious endeavour backed up by a strong track record of successfully planning and staging major sporting events with emphasis on sustainability and human rights, notably the 2013 FIFA Confederations Cup™, the 2014 FIFA World Cup™ and the Olympic Games Rio 2016™. As such, Brazil and the CBF are proud to have been FIFA's partners throughout the history of sporting events management, having established and implemented the first Sustainability Strategy for a FIFA World Cup for the 2014 FIFA World Cup™ in Brazil. This event also presented the first ever GRI sustainability report for a FIFA World Cup, audited by certified external consultants.

The Brazilian human capital pool that has followed the evolution of Sustainability and Human Rights policies and practices integration into the staging and operations of FIFA World Cups since the 2014 FIFA World Cup™ in Brazil is extremely significant. Many of the members of the Brazilian LOC and FIFA team have gone on to work at the FIFA World Cup 2018™ in

Russia and the FIFA World Cup 2022™ in Qatar, while others have joined other major sporting organisations and events. The FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ in Brazil will be both a welcome homecoming for many of these seasoned professionals and thus, an excellent foundation for FIFA to take sustainable mega-event management to the next level.

17.2 Commitment

CBF is fully committed to working with FIFA to conduct its activities related to the hosting of the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ in accordance with sustainable event management principles and respect for international human rights and labour standards, in conformity with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights ("UNGPs").

Recognising and respecting all internationally recognised human rights is a key element of CBF's policy, and the defining area of focus of CBF President Ednaldo Rodrigues. The dedication to this issue and the spirit of collaboration with FIFA are illustrated by tangible initiatives such as the Seminar on Combating Racism and Violence in Football, organised by CBF in conjunction with FIFA in 2022.

Our commitment covers all internationally recognised Human Rights, including those set out in the International Bill of Human Rights, the principles laid down in the International Labour Organisation (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 relating to potentially vulnerable or marginalised groups, such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, duly ratified by the Brazilian Federal Government.

17.3 Human Rights Strategy

CBF is committed to working with FIFA to establish a robust Human Rights Strategy that (a) consists of a human rights risk assessment, (b) informs a prevention and mitigation action plan, and (c) is based on a holistic stakeholder engagement process in accordance with the AA 1000 Stakeholder Engagement Standard.

Given the exceptionally tight and historically short timescale of the bidding process, CBF proposes to begin drafting the Human Rights Strategy together with FIFA immediately after the award of the rights to host the Competition so as to ensure that human rights considerations are included from the outset of operational planning.

Including FIFA in the strategy drafting process is both efficient and logical, as it facilitates the participation not only of FIFA itself, but also of its business partners, suppliers and third parties who might be involved in the FIFA World Cup and could potentially have an impact on human rights. Implementing this approach as described above and allowing more time will ensure a more thorough process, which would greatly reduce FIFA's and CBF's exposure to the risks of a hasty process.

In addition, CBF can rely on a solid archive of human rights-related documentation gathered from previous bids and hosting

experiences. It also has substantial and highly relevant knowledge within its network enabling it to secure a solid and advanced basis from which to begin the strategy formulation process.

17.4 Independent Human Rights Context Assessment

CBF supports the preparation of an Independent Human Rights Context Assessment carried out by a FIFA approved independent and specialised body or agency. The timeline and planning of this work will be factored into the planning of the Human Rights Strategy.

Setting aside this pending process and assessment, CBF can provide a provisional list of human rights risks identified by previous risk assessment exercises, including for the FIFA World Cup itself. These risks include, but are not limited to:

Labour rights: ensuring that minimum wage levels are effectively enforced and implementing relevant procedures to assure the respect of labour standards by our employees and business partners, in all aspects of our operations, especially within our supply chain.

Equality and Inclusivity: the progress made in relation to women's rights and equal opportunities in Brazil will be reviewed, and the goal for full equality will be maintained in relation to labour, health, education, politics and the ongoing persistence of gender-based violence. Other discriminatory actions - related to race, nationality, religion - may target attendees in and around stadiums and through social media platforms. CBF has recently adopted a Code of Ethics

for professional and commercial relations relating to football in the country. This Code of Ethics establishes that all football-related segments must commit to not tolerating any kind of discrimination, and our Ethics Committee is prepared to deal with complaints concerning this matter. Furthermore, we have undertaken football-related actions promoting social inclusion. Educational sports programmes seek to foster the development of football for boys and girls, coaches and communities, encouraging equal gender access to sport. Emphasis will continue to be placed on promoting gender equality and preventing any form of harassment, including sexual harassment.

Freedom of Expression, Press and Assembly: CBF is committed to protecting the right to freedom of expression by implementing policies and procedures to ensure the safety and protection of journalists and to support the right to peaceful protests. At previous similar events, CBF has adopted safety and security protocols with the aim of providing clear instructions to private security providers protecting fans, players, referees, officials and others during the event. Similarly, media operational protocols have been followed in the past to ensure the presence and safety of both journalists and press agencies in stadiums and related venues, providing them with the necessary infrastructure to conduct media-related activities.

Property rights: reports indicate that major sporting events have been used by local governments as a mechanism to stimulate large-scale urban development projects or

to leverage the momentum of the event to “clean up” highly visible urban spaces, thus affecting housing rights.

Safety and security: the presence of large numbers of people in confined areas requires the adoption of certain precautionary measures - the presence of security services providers; surveillance cameras; restrictions of signs/banners and equipment inside the stadiums - which if not followed may well increase the risks to attendees during the events. On the other hand, the use of precautionary measures can increase the chances of human rights violations, particularly illegal arrests and restrictions on participants’ freedom of movement. We will endeavour to leverage our influence with partners and authorities to ensure that all security personnel receive adequate training to fulfil their duties in accordance with international human rights standards.

17.5 A sustainable event

A key priority for the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2027™ is ensuring that we host a sustainable event. We are committed to forging a positive legacy for CBF, FIFA and women’s football. We are acutely aware of our responsibilities to the environment as a result of hosting this event, and we will ensure that this competition is as “green” as possible. We will therefore be collaborating regularly with FIFA and stakeholders in the run-up to the FIFA Women’s World Cup™ 2027 and sustainability will be at the forefront throughout the planning, organisation and staging of the tournament. It is important to remember that this is a

tournament for women, and they will be at the heart of all strategic decisions. We intend to create a “Green Awareness” programme that will focus on all the latest innovations to fulfil social responsibility. All decisions made in this regard will be in line with ISO 2021 standards. We have chosen ten 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 carbon emissions, not only in the stadiums, but in all the venues linked to the competition.

We understand how much litter a mega sporting event can generate. Therefore, we will need a comprehensive Waste Management Strategy. The excellent infrastructure in our ten proposed candidate host cities as a result of major investment ahead of the 2014 FIFA World Cup™, has been duly noted. Part of these investments went towards improving the public transport networks in these cities, and we will encourage stakeholders to make full use of all these options during the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2027™. We would also like to emphasise that the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2027™ will be a tobacco-free event. This decision was made in line with FIFA and CBF’s commitment to tackling tobacco use and its negative impact and is in keeping with our own sustainability strategy.

With regard to environmental protection, we are committed to organising the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2027™ as an environmentally sustainable event, complying with local regulations and international standards pertaining to

environmental protection. Considering the pre-existing infrastructure for this type of event in Brazil, the environmental impacts related to construction are expected to be low-risk. CBF is determined to adopt measures and support key stakeholders to reduce environmental impacts and compensate for those that cannot be mitigated. At previous events, the Member Association undertook relevant measures to address environmental issues, such as waste management during the 2014 FIFA World Cup™, developed in close co-operation with local authorities and FIFA partner Coca-Cola. We implemented a two-way bin system at all venues (which allows for the separation of recyclable and non-recyclable waste) and trained more than eight hundred (800) waste collectors, who successfully promoted our recycling strategy during the event. Strategies like these are already structured for implementation once again in Brazil, and the lessons learnt from these experiences will help us to further improve our environmental action plan.

FIFA Women’s World Cup 2027™ has the potential of being used and perceived as an opportunity to raise awareness on the protection of Biodiversity by significantly reducing waste and improving the efficient use of natural resources. CBF is committed to working with business partners and logistics providers to define sustainability-oriented standards and specifications for the movement of goods, including the use of energy-efficient and low-emission transport options, minimising packaging, recycling or reusing all waste, drawing attention to the benefits these actions can bring to

environmental protection. We also propose engaging with local authorities, non-profit organisations and community biodiversity groups to give stadiums and their perimeters a predominantly urban green feel, promoting new green spaces and information on the biodiversity of local fauna and flora, raising awareness of Brazil's natural resources and their great importance for environmental balance.

Once Brazil is elected Host Country, stakeholder involvement in our strategy will be ensured through the creation of a Sustainable Development and Human Rights Committee, which will be responsible both for providing input into the action plan and monitoring its implementation. We commit to systematically tracking, measuring and reviewing our performance. By incorporating what we have learnt from previous events to up-dated strategic planning, we will surely attain the greatest possible positive outcome.

In face of current climate challenges and their potential impacts on major sporting events, we will work to assess climate-related risks that could affect participants and infrastructure. In addition to anticipating adverse climate impacts, we will build an adaptation plan with contingency actions to increase the climate resilience of the event, including appropriate solutions to prevent or minimise damage, ensure the continued development of the games and ensure the safety of employees, athletes and the public. We also plan to implement a climate action program for fans attending FIFA tournaments to raise climate-related awareness.”

17.5.1 Accessibility principles

To enable people with disabilities to enjoy and participate fully in all aspects of life, Brazil reflects global trends based on the requirements of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). Accessibility is a key component of operations associated with the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™, given that Brazil has recently hosted major events, which have set a benchmark in relation to accessibility. These efforts have resulted in the enactment of groundbreaking legislation, the improvement of building and construction regulations and the establishment of practices on venue standards, all of which have resulted in guaranteeing access for all people with a disability in Brazil's football arenas.

Our inclusion goals for this tournament will follow the core concepts of accessibility, such as a barrier-free environment, universal and adaptable designs to guarantee inclusion, dignity, safety and functionality. Created by the Brazilian Association of Technical Standards (ABNT), the Brazilian Regulatory Standard 9050 lays down aspects related to accessibility requirements in urban environments, such as audio description and sign language devices in public spaces, which include football stadiums, airports, hotels and hospitals.

MAPS / LEGEND

Client / Colour Code	Access
Competition (C)	
C01 - Field of Play	
C06 - Team A Dressing Room	
C07 - Team B Dressing Room	
C09 - Team and Official Parking	
Ceremonies (CE)	
CE01 - Ceremonies	
Broadcast (B)	
B01 - Broadcast Compound	
B05 - Broadcast Parking	
Media (ME)	
ME01 - Stadium Media Centre	
ME02 - Mixed Zone	
ME03 - Press Conference Room	
ME05 - Media Parking	
VIP (V)	
V01 - VIP Reception Areas	
V05 - VIP Parking	
VVIP (VV)	
VV01 - VVIP Reception Areas	
VV07 - VVIP Parking	
Organisation (O)	
O01 - Accreditation Centre	
O02 - Volunteer Centre	
O03 - Stadium Ticketing Centre	
O04 - FIFA General Coordinator's Office	
O05 - FIFA / LOC Offices	
O07 - FIFA Workforce Parking	
Hospitality (H)	
H02 - Hospitality Villages	
H05 - Hospitality Parking	
Marketing (M)	
MA01 - Commercial Display Area	
MA02 - Youth Programme Room	
Safety & Security (SS)	
SS01 - Doping Control Room	
SS02 - Players' Medical Room	
SS05 - Vehicle Search Area (VSA)	
SS06 - Stewards' Area	
Spectator (SP)	
SP01 - Sanitary Spectator	
Services (S)	
S01 - Cleaning and Waste Compound	
S02 - Logistics Compound	

MAP KEYS

	Stadiums		Medical
	VSTS		Hotel
	Airport		FIFA VIP Hotel
	Metro		FIFA Venue Hotel
	Bus		VSTH
	Train		Hotel Star Rating



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