

FIFA®



FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™

Overview of the Bidding Process

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this document

This document has been prepared by the FIFA administration to provide an overview of the bidding process that will lead to the selection of the host member association(s) of the final competition of the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027™ (hereinafter the "**Competition**").

This overview contains important information regarding key elements of the process. It aims to ensure a fair and transparent process in which:

- all member associations understand the process, in particular the timeline and selection process;
- those member associations interested in bidding for and hosting the Competition understand:
 - some of the main infrastructural requirements to host the Competition, in order to initially assess the feasibility of their bid;
 - what is involved in terms of preparing a bid to host the Competition;
 - how the bids will be evaluated by FIFA; and
 - the "in-principle" operational model for the delivery of the Competition.

1.2 Disclaimer/qualifications

This document is intended to serve as an overview document with general information regarding key elements of the bidding process for the Competition. FIFA reserves the right to make changes to the information contained herein at any time. This document in no way constitutes a set of regulations governing, nor does it constitute part of the legal framework of, the bidding process. The legal framework of the bidding process is principally governed by the FIFA Statutes, the FIFA Code of Ethics, the bidding and hosting documents formally issued by FIFA, and any other such relevant documents and decisions issued.

2 Structure of the process

2.1 Key principles

Recognising the scale and importance of the FIFA Women's World Cup™ as the flagship women's football tournament and arguably the largest women's single-sport event in the world, FIFA has enhanced the bidding process for the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027.

Key objectives highlighted in FIFA's Women's Football Strategy are firmly entrenched in the bidding process for the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027, including the importance of optimising the sporting and commercial value of the tournament. Moreover, FIFA drew upon lessons learnt from the revamped and highly successful FIFA Women's World Cup 2023™ bidding process, adopting important principles and mechanisms where appropriate.

Factoring in these elements, the following principles have been applied to this bidding process: objectivity, integrity, transparency and a commitment to sustainability and human rights. These are outlined below.

Objectivity

The evaluation of the bids must be as precise and unbiased as possible. This includes a process for rating key aspects of each bid.

Integrity

All of the stakeholders involved in the bidding process for the FIFA Women's World Cup – including the FIFA administration, the decision-making bodies and the bidding member associations – are subject to the FIFA Code of Ethics. Additionally, an independent auditor is appointed to monitor the bidding process.

Transparency

In this document, FIFA has provided a summary of the bid book content and timeline and detailed the high-level hosting requirements and the evaluation model. The bid books produced by the bidding member associations, as well as FIFA's evaluation report, will also be published. When it comes to the shortlisting decision by the FIFA Council and the subsequent host appointment decision by the FIFA Congress, the result of each ballot and the related votes will be open and made public.

Commitment to sustainability and human rights

The FIFA Women's World Cup must be organised following sustainable event management principles and respecting internationally recognised human rights. FIFA is fully committed to conducting its activities in connection with bidding for and hosting the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027 in accordance with sustainable event management standards and practices (in line with ISO 20121), safeguarding principles for the protection of children and adults at risk and respecting internationally recognised human rights in accordance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

On this basis, FIFA also requires the implementation of sustainability and safeguarding principles and human rights standards by the bidding member associations, the governments and other entities involved in the organisation of the tournament, such as those responsible for the construction and renovation of stadiums, training sites, hotels and airports.

2.2 Eligibility

All member associations eligible

In accordance with article 68 of the FIFA Statutes, all member associations affiliated to the AFC, CAF, Concacaf, CONMEBOL, the OFC and UEFA are eligible to participate in the bidding process for the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027.

Individual or joint bids permitted

A member association that expresses an interest and registers to participate in the bidding process may prepare and submit an individual or joint bid in collaboration with one or more other member associations.

2.3 Timeline and key activities

Following the launch of the process on 23 March 2023, member associations interested in bidding to host the Competition will have until 21 April 2023 to submit their expressions of interest (either as an individual or joint bid).

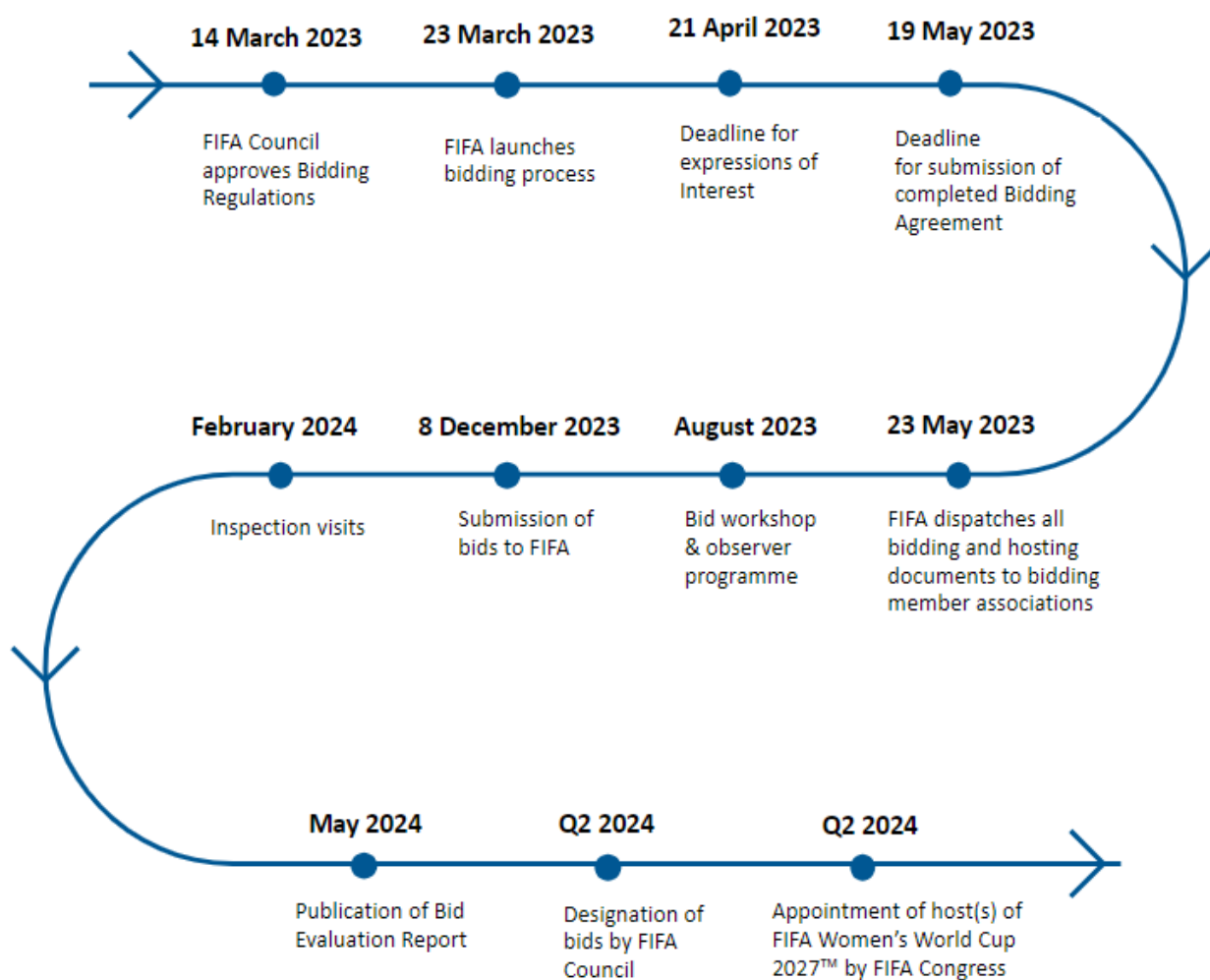
The Bidding Agreement – an agreement necessary to ensure that the key principles of the bidding process are observed – will be provided to interested member associations. This must be returned by 19 May 2023 and also serves as a confirmation to FIFA of the bidding member associations involved in the process. FIFA will then make the full set of bidding and hosting documents available to these bidding member associations.

FIFA's enhanced bidding process for the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027 will also include a bid workshop and observer programme. Currently scheduled to take place in August 2023, this workshop aims to give bidding member associations the opportunity to exchange further information with FIFA on requirements, bid content and their initial concepts as they look to prepare the strongest bids possible, as well as the opportunity to observe first-hand the delivery of the FIFA Women's World Cup 2023 in Australia and New Zealand.

Bidding member associations will be required to submit their bids to FIFA by 8 December 2023. Following the submission of all bids, FIFA will then conduct a thorough evaluation process, including on-site inspection visits, before publishing its findings in a Bid Evaluation Report in May 2024.

Finally, the appointment of the host(s) of the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027 is expected to take place in the second quarter of 2024.

FIFA Women's World Cup 2027 – bidding process timeline*



*Dates are subject to change.

3 Competition and format

The Competition will maintain the format of the 2023 edition: a 32-team tournament with a group stage involving eight groups of four teams each, followed by a knockout stage commencing with the round of 16, making for a total of 64 matches altogether. The format is visually represented below:



4 Scope of content: bidding documentation

4.1 Bid book

The bid book's main purpose is to provide a comprehensive presentation of the bid to FIFA and its decision-making bodies in connection with the bidding process. It is to be produced in accordance with the requirements defined by FIFA regarding structure, content and format. These requirements will be provided during the bidding process.

In the interest of transparency, FIFA will publish the bid books in full on FIFA.com after their submission.

For reference purposes, an overview of the topics to be covered in the bid book is illustrated below, followed by a description of the content that FIFA expects to request in relation to each topic. This information is also contained in the Bidding Agreement.

Event vision and key metrics	Infrastructure	Services	Commercial	Sustainability and human rights
Vision and strategy	Stadiums	Accommodation	Revenues and contributions	Sustainability and human rights
Women's football: development and legacy	Team and referee facilities	Transport		
Local promotion	IBC site	Safety and security		
General information: candidate host country and host cities	Competition-related event sites	Health, medical and anti-doping		
Event timing	FIFA Fan Festival™ sites	IT&T		

Part A: Event vision and key metrics

1. Vision and strategy

The overall success of the FIFA Women's World Cup in the host country/countries can be fostered by a bespoke, integrated vision and strategy.

The member association(s) must provide information on:

- (i) their vision and strategy for staging the FIFA Women's World Cup as well as any related objectives; and
- (ii) an explanation as to how the above is aligned with FIFA's vision and the Women's Football Strategy.

2. Women's football: development and legacy

The vision and strategy must, in particular, address the legacy effects and related objectives envisaged by the government(s) and member association(s). The legacy of the Competition is about making a lasting positive impact, with a focus on women's football in the host country/countries.

The member association(s) must, in particular, provide information on:

- (i) women's football in the host country/countries and the manner in which the Competition is intended to contribute to the development of women's football both locally and regionally;
- (ii) the positive legacy effects targeted for women's football in the host country/countries and abroad; and
- (iii) the sporting and other infrastructure planned to be developed in the host country/countries.

3. Local promotion

In order to engage with all parts of society in the host country/countries as well as the surrounding regions during the preparation, organisation and staging of the Competition, long-term, comprehensive and meaningful local promotion is key.

The member association(s) must provide an initial concept for local promotion of the event, detailing how they intend to reach the biggest possible audience.

4. General information: host country/countries and host cities

The member association(s) must provide an overview of the host country/countries. This includes general information on the host country/countries and the proposed host cities as well as information on the political system in the host country/countries.

In particular, the member association(s) must provide the following information:

- (i) An overview of the host country/countries and information about the proposed host cities (including the number of inhabitants, altitude, average temperatures, etc.)
- (ii) A description of the main public holidays in the host country/countries

- (iii) An overview of tourism and the top five major sporting events in the host country/countries
- (iv) Political information relating to the host country/countries, such as the overall territorial structure, the levels of government and the basic allocation of power amongst the different levels of government

5. Event timing

The exact timing of the Competition is a matter that is formally approved after the appointment of the host member association(s).

This decision takes into account a number of different considerations, including (but not limited to) the following:

- The future FIFA Women's International Match Calendar to apply in 2027
- The climatic/weather conditions of the host country/countries
- The timing of other FIFA and confederation tournaments
- The local football calendar as well as the sporting and events calendar, more generally
- Other considerations that may affect the exposure of and interest in the tournament and the availability of relevant sporting and non-sporting infrastructure, etc.

Part B: Infrastructure

6. Stadiums

The member association(s) must provide a minimum of ten proposed stadiums in their bid.

Furthermore, in relation to each proposed stadium, the member association(s) must provide:

- (i) key information on the stadium, including the orientation, roofing, seating capacity, pitch type and dimensions, technical installations, spaces in and around the stadium (including parking), details of the owner(s)/operator(s)/main user(s) of the stadium and the immediate surroundings, the location and accessibility of the stadium, etc.;
- (ii) information on the planned construction and/or renovation of each proposed stadium (if applicable), including an estimate of the financial resources planned to be used and an outline of the financing/investment structure envisaged and the extent to which such financing is based on public and/or private funding;
- (iii) an estimate of the financial resources planned to be used for the fulfilment and delivery of all FIFA Women's World Cup-related requirements that may be necessary on top of construction and/or renovation of each proposed stadium for its regular use, including any temporary facilities (e.g. stands, hospitality facilities, parking facilities, TV compounds, media facilities, fencing, IT, ground levelling, cleaning and waste management, access control and security, pitch upgrades, etc.), as well as an outline of the financing/investment structure envisaged and the extent to which such financing is based on public and/or private funding;

- (iv) information on the current use of each proposed stadium (if applicable) and the type of sporting events regularly hosted in the proposed stadium, as well as average attendances at such sporting events throughout the last two years;
- (v) a description of the stage of the Competition for which each of the proposed stadiums may be used (i.e. group stage, round of 16, quarter-finals, semi-finals, etc.); and
- (vi) information on the envisaged legacy use of each proposed stadium after the Competition.

7. Team and referee facilities

An important element of hosting and staging the FIFA Women's World Cup is the provision of training sites and accommodation for the teams and the referees. These sites must meet the competition requirements.

The member association(s) must provide:

- (i) proposals for Team Base Camp facilities, consisting of:
 - a. a minimum of 40 Team Base Camp hotels; and
 - b. a minimum of 40 Team Base Camp training sites;
- (ii) proposals for venue-specific team facilities, consisting of:
 - a. a minimum of four team hotels per proposed stadium; and
 - b. one training site for each of the proposed team hotels (within approximately 20 minutes' drive);

(NB: please note that the member association(s) may propose that one out of the four venue-specific team facilities per proposed stadium also serve as a Team Base Camp. For example, in the event that the member association(s) propose ten stadiums in the bid, one venue-specific team facility per stadium (up to ten in total) can also serve as a Team Base Camp facility proposal (of which a minimum of 40 are required). In this case, the minimum overall number of team facilities would be 70 (40 venue-specific, ten of which also serve as Team Base Camps, and 30 additional Team Base Camps))

- (iii) proposals for referee HQ facilities, consisting of:
 - a. a minimum of two Referee Base Camp hotels; and
 - b. one training site (with a minimum of three pitches) for each of the proposed Referee Base Camp hotels.

Furthermore, in relation to each proposed hotel and training site, the member association(s) must provide the following:

For hotels: information such as the date of construction and ownership; location and distances from key sites; number and type of guest rooms, meeting rooms and function rooms; sports facilities (including fitness and recovery facilities, swimming pools, etc.); on-site restaurants; kitchen facilities, etc.

For training sites: information such as the date of construction and ownership; location and distances from key sites; pitches and dimensions; dressing rooms; additional rooms and spaces; fitness and recovery facilities, etc.

8. IBC site

Only a minority of fans have the opportunity to attend a FIFA Women's World Cup match in person. The vast majority of fans from around the world rely on matches being covered in a comprehensive, secure and timely way in all forms of media. In order to achieve this, an International Broadcast Centre (**IBC**) is of the utmost importance.

The member association(s) must provide two proposals for the location of the IBC, ideally in the host city of the proposed opening match and/or the final.

In relation to these proposed locations, the member association(s) must provide key information, such as the date of construction and ownership; location and distances from key sites; size (e.g. indoor and outdoor spaces); infrastructure (e.g. power, connectivity and lighting); support facilities (e.g. catering, cleaning, waste management and parking), etc.

9. Competition-related event sites

Apart from the preparation and organisation of the matches themselves, the Competition also involves the staging of certain Competition-related events (i.e. draws, workshops, etc.). Due to the public awareness around these events, they represent an important opportunity to promote the Competition and the host country/countries around the world.

The member association(s) must provide two proposals each for the Draw for the FIFA Women's World Cup 2027 and the Team Workshop.

In relation to the proposed locations, the member association(s) must provide key information, such as the date of construction and ownership; location and distances from key sites; size (e.g. indoor and outdoor spaces); offices, meeting rooms and function rooms; key events previously held at the site and average attendances at such events, etc.

10. FIFA Fan Festival sites

In order to welcome and host all football fans during the FIFA Women's World Cup, the FIFA Fan Festival – consisting of public screenings of matches combined with cultural entertainment in a safe environment – has grown to form an integral part of the fan experience.

The member association(s) must provide two proposals in each of the proposed host cities for central and iconic locations suitable for staging the FIFA Fan Festival, including high-level information on the size, estimated capacity and key characteristics of the locations, as well as past events staged at such locations.

Part C: Services

11. Accommodation

Accommodation is a key component of successfully hosting and staging the Competition. FIFA aims to ensure that the principal purchasers of guest room inventory have appropriate access to high-quality accommodation on reasonable terms.

Please note that accommodation for teams and referees is covered in section 7 above, under “Team and referee facilities”.

The member association(s) must provide:

- (i) information on the total number of guest rooms available in each proposed host city, broken down by classification of hotels (3*, 4*, 5*) and other accommodation;
- (ii) proposals for two locations for the FIFA HQ hotel (in the host city of the opening match and/or the final);
- (iii) a proposal for one FIFA venue hotel for each host city (excluding the host city/cities of the opening match and the final); and
- (iv) a proposal for one FIFA VIP hotel (in the host city of the opening match and/or the final).

Furthermore, in relation to the hotels above, the member association(s) must provide key information, such as the date of construction and ownership; location and distances from key sites; number and type of guest rooms, meeting rooms and function rooms; on-site restaurants; sports facilities and swimming pools, etc.

12. Transport

Transport and logistical operations are key challenges when it comes to organising an event like the FIFA Women’s World Cup, with requirements arising from the various needs of teams, fans and other stakeholders. Adequate and efficient public and private transport infrastructure and a strategy for movement in and between host cities are of great importance for the success of the Competition.

The member association(s) must provide:

- (i) a map of the host country/countries, indicating the main modes of transport and transport infrastructure;
- (ii) a proposal for an overall transport strategy and concept for spectators, as well as for accredited participants, guests and staff;
- (iii) information on traffic conditions and the overall public transport infrastructure in each proposed host city (including airports); and
- (iv) information on the existence, if any, of a country-wide or host-city-wide intelligent transport system to provide innovative services relating to different modes of transport and traffic management.

13. Safety and security

Guaranteeing safety and security is a core responsibility of the host country/countries and member association(s). Security operations in connection with the Competition are not limited to the stadiums but extend to any further locations used for the Competition across the host country/countries. In order to achieve the best possible security environment for the Competition, it is important to establish a security strategy and concept in close cooperation with the government(s) and other relevant local, regional or national government law enforcement authorities.

The member association(s) must provide:

- (i) information on the general safety and security situation in the host country/countries;
- (ii) information on the basic safety and security structures in the host country/countries;
- (iii) detailed information describing the security measures typically adopted at football matches and other events; and
- (iv) a proposal for an overall safety and security strategy and concept, in line with FIFA's Stadium Safety & Security Regulations.

14. Health, medical and doping control

The host member association(s) is/are ultimately responsible for ensuring health and medical services for the Competition. Apart from the medical service operations at the Competition sites, the overall health situation and the standard of the medical system in the host country/countries and their key characteristics are also important considerations.

The member association(s) must provide:

- (i) an overview of the general health system in the host country/countries, including details of the private and public healthcare system and their role and any capacity limitations;
- (ii) health and vaccination recommendations for foreign visitors, including information on epidemics and current health risks (if any);
- (iii) information concerning potentially critical environmental conditions for the health of players and spectators;
- (iv) information on how foreign visitors may pay for medical expenses;
- (v) an overview of the standard medical services provided at national and international football matches as well as other major sporting events;
- (vi) an overview of hospitals for specialist treatment of sports-related injuries concerning elite players, including imaging facilities;
- (vii) an overview of hospitals for specialist treatment of any conditions that may arise concerning delegation members; and
- (viii) details of emergency services operating in each proposed host city.

Moreover, the member association(s) must confirm that, at the time of submitting their bid, the government(s) of the host country/countries have ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to the UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport and that each potential host country's National Olympic Committee, National Paralympic Committee and National Anti-Doping Organization are in compliance with the current World Anti-Doping Code.

15. IT&T

The success of the tournament is dependent upon setting up a first-class information technology and telecommunications ("IT&T") network.

The member association(s) must provide:

- (i) information on the fixed and mobile IT&T network and infrastructure in the host country/countries; and
- (ii) information on any expected modification, adaptation, expansion and/or development plans for the fixed and mobile network and infrastructure in the host country/countries.

Part D: Commercial

16. Revenues and contributions

Competition-related income and any subsidies and contributions made by the public and private sectors are important elements of the financial model of the Competition.

(a) Competition-related income

The member association(s) must provide estimations of the following revenue streams:

- (i) National Supporters
- (ii) Ticketing
- (iii) Hospitality
- (iv) Merchandising
- (v) Food and beverage concessions
- (vi) Other revenues

Such estimations must be based on a ten-stadium concept. The member association(s) should provide supporting information where possible, such as underlying assumptions and calculations.

For the avoidance of any doubt, the request for such estimations may not be construed as a commitment by FIFA to drop down such commercial rights. Such topics would be addressed as part of the agreed operational and financial model following appointment of the host(s).

(b) Subsidies and contributions

The member association(s) must provide details of:

- (i) details of the financial contributions committed by government and/or public authorities at federal, state, regional and municipal level towards the hosting of the Competition;
- (ii) details of the financial contributions committed by the member association(s) and the confederation towards the hosting of the Competition; and
- (iii) details of the financial contributions committed by any other relevant party.

All financial contributions referenced in paragraphs (i) to (iii) above must be evidenced in writing (i.e. through letters from the relevant government/public authorities, confederation, etc.).

Part E: Sustainability and human rights

17. Sustainability and human rights

FIFA is committed to organising the Competition following international sustainable event management standards and practices, safeguarding standards and practices and respecting internationally recognised human rights.

The member association(s) must abide by the same standards as FIFA in relation to their Competition-related activities and support FIFA in its efforts to make this edition the most sustainable FIFA Women's World Cup possible.

The member association(s) must provide the following information:

- (i) Explicit public commitments to sustainability, human rights, sustainable procurement and climate action, stating that the Competition will be delivered in compliance with FIFA's sustainability requirements
- (ii) An explicit public commitment to involving local communities and carrying out stakeholder dialogue (in line with AA 1000 Stakeholder Engagement Standard) in each of the host cities
- (iii) A summary of the human rights strategy, including a description of the key human rights risks identified in relation to the Competition (reflecting the results of the independent human rights context assessment), the plans to prevent and mitigate these risks, as well as the stakeholder engagement conducted in the process of developing the strategy;
- (iv) A summary of the environmental and climate impact of hosting the Competition and the foreseen mitigation measures for the following key areas:
 - a. Transport of fans to and from matches
 - b. Accommodation for fans during their stay in the host country/countries
 - c. Energy consumption,
 - d. Waste management
 - e. Stadiums/infrastructure (design, construction and operations)

4.2 Bid information templates

The bid information templates form part of the bid and contain, in a standardised manner, certain operational, technical and other detailed information to be submitted by the bidding member associations. The main purpose of the templates is to facilitate the evaluation of the bids by FIFA and to enable FIFA to make use of such operational, technical and detailed information for the operational delivery of the Competition.

5 Scope of content: hosting documentation

As part of a bid, FIFA requires the member association(s) to submit various documents that are critical to the hosting of the Competition in the event that they should be selected as host(s). An overview of these documents is set out below.

5.1 Contractual hosting documents

These documents refer to the binding and underlying legal framework between FIFA and the relevant stakeholders (member association(s), government(s), authorities of host cities, stadiums and training sites) in connection with hosting the Competition, and define in detail the respective rights and obligations of the parties involved.

Specifically, FIFA requires the member association(s) to provide the following documents:

- Hosting Agreement
- Host City Agreements
- Stadium Agreements
- Training Site Agreements
- Airport Agreements
- Hotel Commitment Letters
- IBC Commitment Letters
- Legal Opinion(s), to be provided by independent legal adviser(s)

Please note that during the bidding process, FIFA will dispatch template documents for these contractual hosting documents, which must be submitted to FIFA signed and in unaltered form as part of the bid.

5.2 Government support documents

As a condition for their appointment to host the Competition, member associations are required to secure the full support of the government authorities at federal, state and municipal level in their respective countries. This covers, for example, the issuance of Government Guarantees with respect to the provision of operational, fiscal and administrative support.

To that end, as part of a bid, FIFA requires the member associations to submit a number of government support documents, which are documents executed by the governments or other competent local, regional or national government authorities of the respective countries. These include the following documents:

- Government Declaration, to be issued by the head of the highest national executive government authority
- Government Guarantees, to be issued by the head of state, the competent federal government minister and/or other competent authority at federal, state and municipal level
- Government Legal Statement, to be provided by the minister of justice of the federal government

In relation to the Government Guarantees, FIFA requires the bidding member associations to provide guarantees in respect of the following subject matters:

- Government Guarantee #1: visas, permits, immigration and check-in procedures
- Government Guarantee #2: work permits and labour law
- Government Guarantee #3: tax exemption and foreign exchange undertakings
- Government Guarantee #4: safety and security
- Government Guarantee #5: protection and exploitation of commercial rights
- Government Guarantee #6: IT&T
- Government Guarantee #7: waiver, indemnification and other legal issues

Set out below is a description of the guarantees and declaration requested from governments.

Please note that during the bidding process, FIFA will dispatch template documents for these government documents, which must be submitted to FIFA signed and in unaltered form as part of the bid.

5.2.1 Purpose and importance of Government Guarantees and Government Declaration

Due to the scale and importance of the FIFA Women's World Cup, the issuance of specific Government Guarantees by the government(s) is essential to establish a legal framework that will enable FIFA, its entities and the host member association(s) to successfully host the FIFA Women's World Cup in the host country/countries.

Existing and generic laws and regulations in the host country/countries generally do not provide a sufficient legal framework in this regard. To ensure the implementation, performance and enforcement of such specific Government Guarantees, if and to the extent necessary, a government is requested to take any steps necessary to conduct legislative proceedings for the enactment of any and all requisite special laws, regulations and ordinances.

Operational support

FIFA, its entities and the host member association(s) require the provision of public services in connection with the Competition. This includes support in areas such as security, immigration, the issuance of visas and work permits, and customs services, as well as the availability of public transport and other event infrastructure.

Administrative support

A host member association is required to ensure a sufficient level of administrative support from all involved government authorities in the respective host country for the overall coordination of all government matters, including all appropriate measures for the implementation of this support.

Fiscal support

Among FIFA's main statutory objectives are the development of football and the hosting and staging of football-related events. It is only possible to fulfil these objectives by putting in place the administration necessary for their organisation and operation, to be financed through the global generation of revenues. As such, FIFA qualifies as a not-for-profit association, although all profits generated by FIFA globally remain subject to the ordinary taxation regime for associations in Switzerland.

The FIFA Women's World Cup is unique in character and has a very specific organisational and legal structure due to the long period required for preparation compared to a short competition period of only a few weeks. Based on these specifics, the preparation, operation and winding-up of the FIFA Women's World Cup requires enduring fiscal support from the government(s) and the host city authorities to limit taxation outside of Switzerland and facilitate fiscal procedures in the host country/countries.

Further matters

A host member association is required to collect from the government and the host city authorities in all proposed host cities in the respective host country statements documenting their commitment to fully support FIFA, its entities and the host member association in their efforts to ensure that the hosting of the Competition does not involve adverse impacts on internationally recognised human rights, including labour rights.

5.2.2 Government Guarantee #1: visas, permits, immigration and check-in procedures

Due to the fact that the FIFA Women's World Cup is a sporting event on a global scale in which the teams of all 211 FIFA member associations may participate and which involves large organisational challenges, it is expected that a significant number of individuals will enter and exit the host country/countries. This comprises:

- a) individuals involved in the preparation and organisation of the Competition throughout the entire preparation phase;

- b) individuals involved in the preparation of the stay of the teams participating in the Competition in the year prior to the Competition; and
- c) individuals entering, and travelling throughout, the host country/countries during the Competition.

In order to cover the needs of the respective groups of individuals, the government is requested to generally establish a visa-free environment or facilitate existing visa procedures for them. Regardless, any visa procedures must be applied in a non-discriminatory manner.

With respect to individuals entering, and travelling throughout, the host country/countries during the Competition, the success of the Competition and the reputation of the host country/countries achieved through the hosting of the Competition will mainly depend on the ease with which fans and other individuals may visit the host country/countries (also at short notice) in connection with the Competition. However, it is understood that such ease of access must by no means adversely affect the national immigration and security standards in the host country/countries.

Furthermore, in order to support the preparation, organisation, hosting and staging of the Competition and Competition-related events, the government(s) must ensure that certain individuals are provided with facilitated immigration and entry, exit and check-in procedures, such as fast-track lanes and other dedicated services. In particular, the individuals involved in the preparation and organisation of the Competition must be enabled to carry out their duties in an efficient manner.

5.2.3 Government Guarantee #2: work permits and labour law

The preparation and organisation of a FIFA Women's World Cup, in particular during the Competition, requires a legal environment that allows FIFA and other relevant entities to source employees and other personnel (in particular, experts in all relevant areas) on a temporary basis from all over the world. Therefore, the government is requested to guarantee the issuance of valid work permits unconditionally and without any restriction or discrimination of any kind.

Furthermore, it is necessary to ensure that all individuals involved in the operational activities of the Competition and/or a Competition-related event are able to fulfil their tasks in an effective and flexible manner as and when needed. For operational reasons (in particular during the period of the Competition), it will not be possible for all individuals involved in the preparation, organisation and staging of the Competition and/or a Competition-related event to fully adhere to all applicable regulations under labour law and other related legislation in the host country/countries. Therefore, the government is requested to grant the relevant exemptions from labour law and other legislation. Such exemptions must:

- a) not undermine or compromise the government's commitment to respecting, protecting and fulfilling human rights in connection with the hosting and staging of the Competition, in particular labour rights (including those of migrant workers), children's rights, gender equality, freedom of expression and peaceful assembly, and protecting all individuals from all forms of discrimination;
- b) only apply to companies and personnel directly involved in the preparation, organisation, hosting and staging of the Competition and/or a Competition-related event during the times described above; and

- c) not apply to any other companies and personnel, in particular companies or workers involved in the construction and operation of general infrastructure (e.g. airports or train stations), the construction of stadiums and further Competition sites or the construction and operation of hotels.

In order to manage and implement such work permit processes and other labour law-related issues efficiently, the government is further requested to adopt a suitable fee system for the issuance of work permits and provide appropriate administrative assistance.

5.2.4 Government Guarantee #3: tax exemption and foreign exchange undertakings

Tax exemption

FIFA is an association under Swiss law and the world governing body of association football. Under Swiss law, an association is prevented from paying dividends or similar profit participations to its members. All profits must be used for, and be in line with, the statutory objectives of the association.

FIFA assembles members from 211 countries and conducts its statutory activities across the globe. Among FIFA's main statutory objectives are the development of football and the hosting and staging of football-related events. It is only possible to fulfil these objectives by putting in place the administration necessary for their organisation and operation, to be financed through the global generation of revenues. As such, FIFA qualifies as a not-for-profit association.

Notwithstanding this status, any and all revenues globally generated by FIFA through its activities – among others through the hosting of the FIFA Women's World Cup, including all revenues generated in the host country/countries – remain subject to the ordinary taxation regime for associations in Switzerland. This taxation regime duly considers the specific situation of FIFA as an association with a four-year accounting cycle.

Furthermore, the FIFA Women's World Cup contributes to the financing of FIFA's activities. This includes the promotion and improvement of the game of football globally through development programmes, the promotion of integrity, ethics and fair play in the game of football, and the organisation of FIFA's other international football competitions. Any tax costs imposed on FIFA and its entities in relation to the organisation of the Competition may affect FIFA's financing in connection with the organisation and administration of its statutory activities.

The FIFA Women's World Cup is a major sporting event that attracts global attention to the host country/countries and provides the opportunity for significant financial investment in sporting and public infrastructure. Such global attention and investment may contribute to significant mid- and long-term socio-economic benefits for the host country/countries, as well as economic growth. As such, the FIFA Women's World Cup represents an event of national importance and public interest, which justifies the granting of a tax exemption in connection with the Competition.

To avoid indirect taxation costs for FIFA, Government Guarantee #3 also requires the government(s) to provide a limited tax exemption to certain third parties involved in the hosting of the Competition and

Competition-related events. This includes the host member association(s), the continental football confederations, the FIFA member associations, the Host Broadcaster, FIFA's service providers, FIFA contractors and certain designated individuals. The scope and extent of such a limited tax exemption relates to the nature and form of involvement of entities and individuals in the hosting and staging of the Competition and Competition-related events. Government Guarantee #3 is not intended to provide any tax benefits for activities not related to the Competition and Competition-related events, any tax profit advantages for commercially oriented entities, or full tax exemptions for individuals on their ordinary salaries.

Furthermore, the legal effect of all tax exemptions required under Government Guarantee #3 is limited to certain periods during which Competition-related activities are envisaged. The only exception for the limitation in time are payments (if any) relating to the FIFA Women's World Cup legacy programme remaining in the host country/countries after the FIFA Women's World Cup. To implement Government Guarantee #3, the government(s) is/are requested to provide simple administration procedures and prioritised administrative support from the competent authorities.

Foreign exchange undertakings

The FIFA Women's World Cup is a sporting event on a global scale in which the teams of all 211 FIFA member associations may participate and business transactions involving various entities and individuals from all over the world are executed in connection with the Competition and Competition-related events. Therefore, the government(s) is/are requested to ensure that during specific periods, the import and export of all foreign currencies to and from the host country/countries by means of bank transfer and the exchange and conversion of all foreign currencies into local currency, US dollars, euros or Swiss francs are unrestricted, not subject to any taxes in the host country/countries, and in line with the conditions prevailing on the international foreign exchange market.

This guarantee aims to facilitate the financial transactions by bank transfers in connection to the Competition and will by no means limit or restrict the applicability of laws and regulations in the host country/countries to prevent money laundering.

Simplified administrative procedures

It is also a key requirement that FIFA and all designated beneficiaries of this guarantee benefit from simplified administration procedures and prioritised administrative support from the competent authorities. Any applications, filing and documentation, and communication must be permitted in English.

5.2.5 Government Guarantee #4: safety and security

As the FIFA Women's World Cup is a sporting event with a global public interest and which attracts hundreds of thousands of national and international spectators to attend matches in the stadiums and visit the host cities, safety and security is an essential part of the Competition operations.

Security operations for the Competition are not limited to the stadiums but extend to any other locations used for the Competition throughout the host country/countries, such as training sites, official hotels, accreditation centres, media and other event centres, the IBC, airports, train and bus stations and other transport hubs. In

order to achieve the best possible security environment for the Competition, the government(s) is/are requested – at its own cost – to assume full responsibility for safety and security at the Competition and Competition-related events. This includes developing a security strategy and concept (in close cooperation with further state, regional and municipal government law-enforcement and security authorities in the respective host country/countries), implementing the necessary security measures and assuming liability for safety and security incidents.

With respect to the safety and security at certain sites and locations used for the Competition, FIFA will also develop concepts fully integrated in the overall framework concept for safety and security at the Competition.

5.2.6 Government Guarantee #5: protection and exploitation of commercial rights

In order for FIFA to meet its objectives pursuant to article 2 of the FIFA Statutes, such as the promotion and improvement of the game of football globally through development programmes, the promotion of integrity, ethics and fair play in the game of football, and the organisation of its own competitions, it is very important that FIFA be in the position to fully and freely exploit and exercise its commercial rights, and that those rights be protected to the fullest extent possible in the host country/countries.

As such, the government is requested to acknowledge FIFA's unrestricted and inclusive ownership of any commercial rights in relation to the Competition and to support the protection of this ownership.

There must be no legal restrictions or prohibitions in the host country/countries impeding the exploitation and exercise of any commercial rights in relation to the Competition. In particular, no legal restrictions or prohibitions should apply to the advertising and consumption of goods and services in the stadiums and other sites used for the Competition.

Moreover, without the financial contributions made by FIFA's Commercial Affiliates, FIFA would not be able to prepare for, host and stage the Competition. FIFA must also benefit from the necessary facilitated administrative procedural measures to register and protect its commercial rights in the host country/countries through competition marks and intellectual property rights.

Finally, the Competition must benefit from a special protected status or other administrative and legal measures effectively protecting FIFA against any unauthorised association with, or undue exploitation of, the Competition or other ambush marketing activities. For instance, FIFA needs full legal and administrative support in relation to the sale and use of match tickets in order to make available as many tickets as possible to football fans at affordable prices determined by FIFA below the real market price. Consumers intending to visit the host country/countries to attend the Competition must be protected to the fullest possible extent against any detrimental interference caused by consumer fraud and further black-market activities, through the prohibition of the secondary ticket market in relation to the Competition.

5.2.7 Government Guarantee #6: IT&T

The operations of the FIFA Women's World Cup and, in particular, the related technical solutions that are implemented, must meet the highest international standard. Specifically, this is required to ensure the uninterrupted worldwide media transmission of all matches, meeting the highest quality standards by any technical means and on all platforms.

The scope of Government Guarantee #6 encompasses the relevant elements of the IT&T infrastructure, product and service requirements throughout the preparation, hosting and staging of the Competition. It may foster the positive legacy effect of the FIFA Women's World Cup in the host country/countries, as the implemented IT&T infrastructure and related expertise will remain in the host country/countries and its/their industry long after the conclusion of the Competition.

Government Guarantee #6 must be issued regardless of whether the government(s) or any privately owned third party is/are responsible for the IT&T infrastructure in the host country/countries. In the latter case, the government(s) must issue Government Guarantee #6 and secure the corresponding undertakings and guarantees from the relevant third parties, as applicable.

5.2.8 Government Guarantee #7: waiver, indemnification and other legal issues

As the FIFA Women's World Cup requires the broad support of the relevant government authorities in the host country/countries to be organised successfully, FIFA and its entities must obtain the broadest level of legal protection and certainty related to the issuance and implementation of the Government Guarantees.

In particular, FIFA and its entities must not be factually or legally prevented from, or limited to, exercising any of their contractual rights under the Hosting Agreement with the host member association(s) or any other contractual agreements with other stakeholders by virtue of the Government Guarantees, particularly any claims against, or any other legal exposure of, FIFA and its entities or other related stakeholders.

5.2.9 Government Declaration

The Government Declaration should be issued by the head of the highest national executive government authority of the host country/each of the host countries, demonstrating the respective host country's support for the bid by the member association(s) and for the hosting of the Competition in the host country/countries.

As part of the Government Declaration, each of the involved governments is requested to express its commitment to respecting, protecting and upholding human rights in connection with the hosting and staging of the Competition and any legacy and related post-event activities, in particular regarding the provision of security, potential resettlement and eviction, workers' labour rights (including those of migrant workers), the rights of children, gender equality, freedom of expression and peaceful assembly, and protecting all individuals from all forms of discrimination. Each of the involved governments is requested to express its commitment to ensuring that access to effective remedies is available where such rights violations occur, including judicial and non-judicial complaint mechanisms with the power to investigate, punish and redress human rights violations.

5.2.10 Government Legal Statement

The member association(s) must secure a Government Legal Statement to be issued by the Minister of Justice of the respective host country/countries, containing in particular (i) a high-level summary of the legal framework in the respective host country; (ii) confirmation that the government support documents as provided to FIFA are, and will remain, subsequent to their issuance, valid, fully legally binding and enforceable with respect to the Competition; and (iii) a list of all special laws, regulations and ordinances that are to be enacted by the government(s) and/or another competent local, regional or national government authority in the respective host country/countries, including the proposed procedure and timing of enactment within the deadlines set out in the respective government support document.

6 Infrastructure: high-level hosting requirements

By way of background, “hosting requirements” refers to requirements relating to the hosting of the Competition that are to be met by the host member association(s) and other relevant stakeholders (e.g. host city authorities, stadium and training site authorities, etc.).

It is important to emphasise that this overview only provides a high-level description of some key hosting requirements in the area of infrastructure, primarily with the objective of assisting prospective bidding member associations in assessing their capacity to host the Competition. It does not provide a conclusive description of all hosting requirements.

During the bidding process, FIFA will then provide member associations that have confirmed their interest in hosting the Competition with the initial version of the hosting requirements as part of the full suite of bidding and hosting documents. This initial version will be based on the international technological, commercial or infrastructural standards existing at the time of the bidding process, and the requirements and obligations contained therein will establish the minimum level of hosting obligations for the Competition. Moreover, FIFA may, from time to time, provide further detailed specifications in relation to the requirements and obligations for the Competition.

The final version of the hosting requirements for the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2027 will be issued by FIFA to the host member association(s) at a later date.

STADIUMS	
Topic	Requirements
Minimum number of stadiums	<p><u>A minimum of eight stadiums is required to organise the Competition.</u></p> <p><u>However, in order to ensure a viable stadium selection process, it is a core requirement that a minimum of ten stadiums be proposed as part of a bid.</u></p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, a bid that does not propose a minimum of ten stadiums represents a material failure to meet the minimum hosting requirements in relation to the criteria of stadiums under the technical evaluation and FIFA is entitled, and reserves the right, to deem such a bid ineligible for consideration by, and presentation to, the FIFA Council/FIFA Congress.</p>
Minimum number of existing stadiums	<p><u>It is a core requirement that a minimum of eight existing stadiums be proposed as part of a bid.</u></p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, a bid that does not propose a minimum of eight existing stadiums represents a material failure to meet the minimum hosting requirements in relation to the criteria of stadiums under the technical evaluation and FIFA is entitled,</p>

	<p>and reserves the right, to deem such a bid ineligible for consideration by, and presentation to, the FIFA Council/FIFA Congress.</p> <p>In this respect, an “existing stadium” is taken to mean a stadium which (i) is currently in existence or currently under construction (i.e. construction works having commenced); or (ii) requires renovation or reconstruction, whereby the main structural elements are preserved. All other cases are deemed to be “non-existing stadiums”. Such determination regarding “existing/non-existing stadiums” will be made by FIFA’s technical experts based on the project documentation provided and any observations made during official inspection visits.</p>
Seating capacities	<p>Each stadium must be an all-seater stadium with the following minimum seating capacity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20,000 seats for group matches (except the opening match), round-of-16 matches, quarter-final matches and the third-place play-off • 40,000 seats for the semi-final matches • 65,000 seats for the opening match and the final
Exclusive use period	<p>Each stadium is subject to an exclusive use period. This period runs from 14 calendar days prior to the first match at the venue until five calendar days after the last use for Competition-related purposes. During this period, the stadium may not be used for purposes other than the tournament.</p> <p>Moreover, in order to protect the pitch quality, the stadium pitch may not be used from 28 calendar days before the opening match, unless FIFA has approved its use.</p>
Clean site	<p>Each stadium must be provided free and clear of any advertising, marketing, promotion, merchandising and brand identification, as well as of any third-party rights to conduct any commercial activity in the stadium.</p>
Pitch dimensions	<p>The field of play must comply with the following dimensions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Length (touchline): 105m • Width (goal line): 68m <p>A total pitch area of a minimum of 125m (touchline) x 85m (goal line) must be provided, which incorporates the field of play, an additional grassed area of 5m around the field of play to allow for safe run-off, and an auxiliary area beyond the grassed area to accommodate circulation for operational purposes.</p>
Pitch surface	<p>The pitch must feature a natural-grass playing surface. Hybrid-grass systems are considered natural grass according to FIFA’s requirements and hybrid reinforcement should be considered and encouraged for stadium pitches.</p>
Hospitality	<p>Each stadium must provide the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospitality seats: 5% of the total number of stadium seats (gross capacity) or 1,000 seats (whichever is higher) for group matches (except the opening match), round-of-16 matches, quarter-final matches and the third-place play-off; 8% of the total number of stadium seats (gross capacity) or 3,200 seats (whichever is higher) for the semi-final matches; and 8% of the total number

	<p>of stadium seats (gross capacity) or 5,200 seats (whichever is higher) for the opening match and the final</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate locations at or near the stadium that may serve as locations for the hospitality, including hospitality boxes (at least 30% of the hospitality facilities within a stadium to be allocated to hospitality boxes) • A suitable (i.e. flat) and useable area to accommodate an outdoor hospitality village as an exclusive area within the stadium outer perimeter, located no more than 300m from the centre of the stadium
VIP tribune	<p>Each stadium must provide the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A VIP tribune, situated in a central position on the main stand and covered • In terms of seating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ At least 800 seats for the opening match and the final ○ At least 500 seats for the semi-finals (+100 if HQ venue) ○ At least 300 seats for all other matches (+100 if HQ venue) • All such seats to be of superior grade (high-quality, comfortable seats), covered (by a roof) and separated from the general spectator seats; wheelchair positions to be available within the VIP tribune • A lounge, providing a minimum of 1.5m² of space per guest, situated at the back of the VIP tribune
FIFA VVIP tribune (opening match, semi-finals and final)	<p>Each stadium hosting such matches must provide the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A VVIP tribune, situated in a central position on the main stand and covered • In terms of seating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ at least 150 seats for the semi-finals ○ at least 200 seats for the opening match and the final • All such seats to be of superior grade (highest-quality, comfortable seats), covered (by a roof) and separated from the general spectator seats, and offer direct access to/from the VVIP lounge; wheelchair positions to be available within the VVIP tribune • A lounge, providing a minimum of 1.8m² of space per guest, situated at the back of the VVIP tribune
Broadcast and media	<p>Each stadium must provide the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A media tribune, situated in a central, elevated position on the same side of the stadium as the main television camera positions and covered • A mixed zone of at least 200m² for the opening and final match and of at least 150m² for all other matches with the required technical facilities and equipment (e.g. internet access/WLAN) • A press conference room, TV studios and presentation platforms inside the stadium as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A press conference room of a size of 200-300m² for the opening match and the final, of 150-200m² for quarter-final and semi-final matches, and of 100-150m² for all other matches ○ A minimum of one TV studio

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The following minimum number of presentation platforms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two for group matches (except the opening match), round-of-16 matches, quarter-final matches, semi-final matches and the third-place play-off - Four for the opening match and the final • a minimum suitable and useable area for a secure broadcast compound of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1,200m² for group matches (except the opening match), round-of-16 matches, quarter-final matches and the third-place play-off - 2,500m² for semi-final matches, the opening match and the final
Parking	Each stadium must be equipped with sufficient parking facilities in the inner and outer stadium perimeters, as well as outside of the outer stadium perimeter.
Power, floodlights and video screens	<p>Each stadium must provide the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two sources of power supply, completely independent of each other, with independent broadcast power to the broadcast compound and any other broadcast facilities • One main set of floodlights that meets or exceeds all performance elements of FIFA Standard A for the opening match and the final, and FIFA Standard B for all other matches (see FIFA Lighting Guide) • One giant video screen of at least 200m²
Stadium precinct	<p>Each stadium must have sufficient space available outside the stadium building to facilitate the erection of temporary infrastructure (where existing facilities do not suffice), including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a secure outer perimeter with pedestrian and vehicle screening areas, access clearing points and ticket clearing points; • a secure broadcast compound (see space requirements above); • an accreditation centre of 250m² (350m² for the opening match and the final); and • a volunteer centre of 500m² (1,000m² for the opening match and the final).
Sustainability	<p>The stadium must obtain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sustainable design, building and operations certifications for newly built and renovated stadiums; and • operations certifications for existing stadiums. <p>The level of certification must be internationally recognised and subject to FIFA's approval.</p>

TRAINING SITES	
Topic	Requirements
Maximum distance from paired team hotel	Each training site must be located within approximately 20 minutes' drive from the respective team hotel with which it is paired. Distance and infrastructure suitability must be considered when pairing team hotels and training sites.
Number of pitches and playing surface	<p>For Venue-Specific Training Sites, each training site must contain at least one pitch. For Team Base Camp Training Sites, each training site must contain at least two pitches.</p> <p>In terms of playing surface, each pitch must be natural grass. FIFA accepts and endorses the use of hybrid technology.</p> <p>Training sites used by the referees must contain at least three pitches. One pitch should have a running track or hardstand around it to accommodate the scaffolding towers for VAR cameras.</p>
Dimensions	<p>The field of play dimensions must be the same as for stadiums, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Length (touchline): 105m • Width (goal line): 68m <p>There must be an additional 3m area around the field of play area to allow for safe run-off.</p>
Exclusive use period and use of pitches	<p>Each training site is subject to an exclusive use period. During this period, the training site may not be used for purposes other than the tournament.</p> <p>For Venue-Specific Training Sites, this period runs from 14 calendar days prior to the first match at the venue until one calendar day after the last match at the venue.</p> <p>For Team Base Camp Training Sites, this period runs from 14 calendar days prior to the opening match until one calendar day after the last match of the team that selects and uses it during the Competition.</p> <p>Moreover, in order to protect the pitch quality, pitches at training sites may not be used from 28 calendar days before the opening match, unless FIFA has approved their use.</p>
Clean site	Each training site must be provided free and clear of any and all advertising, marketing, promotion, merchandising, licensing, signage, brand identification or commercial identification of any kind. The site is also required to be free and clear

	of any third-party rights to conduct any commercial activity at the training site during the exclusive use period.
Security and privacy	Each training site must have a minimum 2.5m high outer security perimeter to ensure security and privacy. If it does not exist, a temporary fence would need to be erected.
Floodlights	Each training site must be equipped with a main set of floodlights compliant with the FIFA Lighting Standards for Grade 2 training pitches. Please refer to the FIFA Lighting Guide .
Team dressing rooms	<p>Each training site must provide two dressing rooms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Team dressing room: a minimum of 23 individual seats (or a fixed bench for 23 people), a minimum of two toilets and four showers • Coaches' dressing room: a minimum of four individual seats (or a fixed bench for four people), a minimum of one toilet and one shower <p>Dressing rooms should be well ventilated, heated (if required) and offer sufficient cooling (air conditioning/fan) and electrical power access.</p>
Media	<p>In principle, each training site must contain a tribune/seats with a part dedicated to the media. It is expected that such stands can accommodate up to approximately 500 people. It should not interfere with the flow of the teams. Preferably, it should be situated on the opposite side of the training site to the team dressing room.</p> <p>Each training site must provide one press conference room for media, with the necessary Wi-Fi and power capabilities. The minimum capacity should be for 50 people.</p> <p>Each training site must also have a dedicated entrance and parking area for the media, separate from the entrance and parking area for the teams.</p>
Parking spaces and access points	Each training site must have sufficient car parking spaces available, with dedicated access for team buses. The team bus drop-off point should be as close to the training site entrance as possible and separated from other stakeholders such as the media.

IBC SITE	
Topic	Requirements
Size	The IBC site must have a minimum size of 7,500m ² , with a free height of at least 8m and a minimum of 2,250m ² of outdoor space. The area must also be solid, clear and with a level surface suitable for supporting heavy loads and construction (minimum floor supporting load of 2,000kg per m ² indoors and 3,000kg per m ² outdoors).
Accessibility	The IBC site must ideally be accessible by public transport or foot within 30 minutes from accommodation options. There must be parking options for cars and minibuses, with 24-hour accessibility, as well as accessibility for large trucks to deliver heavy material.
Infrastructure	The IBC site must be a covered, secure area with outdoor space and a clear view of the sky for satellites. There must be loading bays for large truck deliveries, ventilation and air conditioning and/or authorisation to install a dedicated technical compound to provide such supplies, as well as day-to-day access for working individuals.
Support facilities	The IBC site must have support facilities with lighting, toilets and waste disposal. There must be food and beverage options on the premises and further restaurant options nearby available for the duration of use. Fully redundant domestic and technical power, international broadcast fibre connectivity, as well as telecom connectivity and infrastructure are also required.
Exclusive use period	The IBC site is subject to an exclusive use period. This period runs from approximately two months prior to the opening match until two weeks after the final (the exact timeline will be dependent upon the build time and de-rig schedule). During this period, the IBC site must be accessible 24 hours per day.

COMPETITION-RELATED EVENT SITES	
Topic	Requirements
Draw site (including Team Workshop)	<p>The venue used for the draw is expected to have an occupancy capacity (in terms of expected number of people) of between 1,000 and 2,000.</p> <p>Separate spaces will be required for use during the event, such as offices, meeting rooms, broadcast compounds, commercial spaces, media centres, accreditation centres, the draw dinner location, etc.</p>

FIFA FAN FESTIVAL SITES	
Topic	Requirements
Principles	The FIFA Fan Festival site should be located in an iconic location, ideally in the city centre, capable of receiving a high volume of foot traffic and be easily accessible through different transport means (e.g. by public transport, bicycle, on foot, etc.) by as many people as possible. It should offer a safe, secure and festive environment for fans to watch live broadcast feeds of matches of the FIFA Women's World Cup.
Size	For all match categories except the final, the minimum occupancy (expected number of people) is 10,000. For the city hosting the final, the minimum occupancy is 20,000.

ACCOMMODATION	
Topic	
FIFA constituent group accommodation	
Principles	<p>It is necessary to demonstrate sufficient hotel inventory for, as well as provide proposals for the allocation of hotels to, FIFA's constituent groups in each host city. Such inventory must also be of a suitable standard and meet any other relevant requirements relating to that particular constituent group.</p> <p>FIFA's constituent groups are expected to include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FIFA • Host member association(s) • Teams • Referees • VIP/VVIPs • Commercial Affiliates • Hospitality programme participants • Host Broadcaster • Media and Media Rights Licensees • IBC staff
Peak requirements	<p>For reference purposes, peak requirements for each host city in relation to the FIFA constituent group accommodation include (but are not limited to) the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FIFA HQ hotel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One hotel in the host city of the opening match and/or the final ○ 4*-5* standard ○ A minimum capacity of 350 guest rooms

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Modern additional facilities, including suites, function rooms (with the capacity for 300 workspaces), meeting rooms, storage rooms, restaurant(s), gymnasium and/or pool, high-quality Wi-Fi connectivity, etc. • FIFA venue hotels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One hotel per host city ○ 4*-5* standard ○ A minimum capacity of 60 guest rooms each ○ Modern additional facilities, including function rooms, meeting rooms, restaurant(s), gymnasium, high-quality Wi-Fi connectivity, etc. • Team hotels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 4*-5* standard ○ A minimum capacity of 60 guest rooms each ○ Modern additional facilities, including suites, function rooms, meeting rooms, restaurant/kitchen(s), gymnasium, pool, high-quality Wi-Fi connectivity, etc. • Referee HQ hotel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One hotel in the host city of the opening match and/or the final, or otherwise a suitable location in close proximity to a well-connected airport ○ 4*-5* standard ○ A minimum capacity of 200 guest rooms ○ Modern additional facilities, including function rooms, meeting rooms, restaurant(s), gymnasium, pool, high-quality Wi-Fi connectivity, etc. • FIFA VIP hotels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One hotel in the host city of the opening match and/or the final ○ 5* standard ○ A minimum capacity of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 200 guest rooms (in the case of a host city hosting the opening match) ▪ 250 guest rooms (in the case of a host city hosting the final) ○ Modern additional facilities, including suites, function rooms, meeting rooms, restaurant(s), gymnasium and/or pool, high-quality Wi-Fi connectivity, etc. • IBC hotels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A combination of one or more hotels and other suitable means of accommodation (i.e. serviced apartments, Airbnb properties, etc.) in the host city of the IBC location ○ 3*-4* standard ○ A minimum total capacity of 100 guest rooms • Other (Commercial Affiliate hotels, hospitality hotels, Host Broadcaster hotels, media and Media Rights Licensee hotels) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One hotel per host city ○ 3*-5* standard ○ A minimum capacity per hotel of:
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 500 guest rooms for the host city of the opening match and/or the final ▪ 100 guest rooms for all other host cities <p>This capacity is in addition to the various hotels listed above and must be segregated from those hotels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Modern additional facilities, including function rooms, meeting rooms, restaurant(s), gymnasium and/or pool, high-quality Wi-Fi connectivity, etc.
General accommodation	
Principles	<p>It is also necessary to demonstrate sufficient hotel inventory for the general public in each host city. Similarly, such inventory must also be of a suitable standard – 3*-5* hotel rooms.</p> <p>In the event that there is insufficient suitable hotel inventory in a host city, other suitable means of accommodation must be presented and may be taken into consideration (e.g. hostels, B&Bs, Airbnb, etc.).</p>
Peak requirements	<p>For reference purposes, the peak requirement for each host city in relation to accommodation for the general public represents 5% of the stadium capacity. This number is then divided by two, based on the assumption that, on average, there will be double occupancy of guest rooms.</p> <p>Accordingly, the approximate minimum number of guest rooms required during peak time in each host city in relation to general accommodation is the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 guest rooms for host cities hosting group matches (except the opening match), round-of-16 matches, quarter-final matches and the third-place play-off • 1,000 guest rooms for host cities hosting semi-final matches • 1,625 guest rooms for host cities hosting the opening match and the final

7 Selection process

7.1 Evaluation model

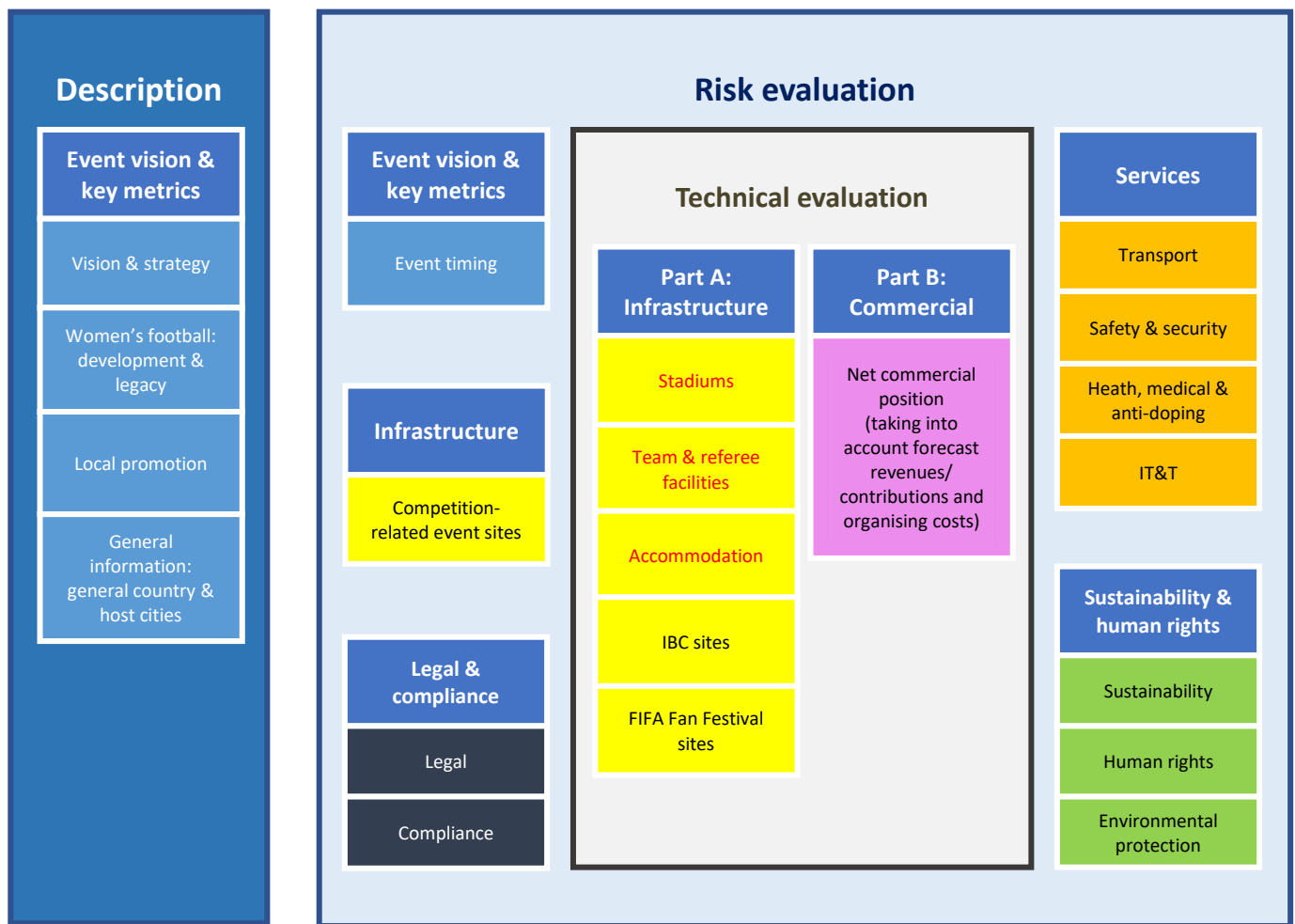
FIFA has developed an evaluation model for this bidding process that is fit for purpose for the Competition, using previous bidding processes as a foundation and incorporating lessons learnt where relevant.

As outlined in section 4.1 above under “Bid book”, an overview of the topics to be covered in the bid book is illustrated below.

Event vision and key metrics	Infrastructure	Services	Commercial	Sustainability and human rights
Vision and strategy	Stadiums	Accommodation	Revenues and contributions	Sustainability & human rights
Women’s football: development and legacy	Team and referee facilities	Transport		
Local promotion	IBC site	Safety and security		
General information: candidate host country and host cities	Competition-related event sites	Health, medical and anti-doping		
Event timing	FIFA Fan Festival sites	IT&T		

The evaluation model comprises three key components:

- (i) **Risk assessment:** an assessment of the risks associated with certain criteria, applying a risk rating
- (ii) **Technical evaluation:** an assessment of certain infrastructure and commercial criteria, applying an evaluation system established by FIFA
- (iii) **Description:** a summary of certain relevant information provided in the bid and highlighting potential issues (without a technical evaluation or risk assessment)



The diagram above provides an indication of how the evaluation model will be applied. It is intended that:

- all infrastructure criteria, services criteria, commercial criteria and sustainability and human rights criteria, as well as the areas of legal, compliance and event timing, be subject to a risk assessment;
- key infrastructure and commercial criteria¹ be subject to a technical evaluation; and
- all event vision and key metrics criteria (with the exception of event timing) be summarised, highlighting any potential issues.

Risk assessment

If criteria of a bid are subject to a risk assessment, the criteria will be assessed by means of a risk rating. These criteria will receive one of the following three ratings:

- Low risk
- Medium risk

¹ As noted in the below evaluation model diagram, the commercial criteria will be assessed taking into consideration both revenues and organising costs. The estimated organising costs for the Competition in respect of each bid will be assessed internally by FIFA.

- High risk

Technical evaluation

The key infrastructure and commercial criteria to be assessed under the technical evaluation system are set out below, together with their relative weightings:

Evaluation criteria	Weighting percentage
Infrastructure	70% in total
Stadiums	35%
Team & referee facilities	15%
Accommodation	10%
IBC sites	5%
FIFA Fan Festival sites	5%
Commercial	30% in total
Net commercial position (taking into account forecast revenues/contributions and organising costs)	30%

In the technical evaluation, each set of criteria is scored in accordance with the following range:

Score	Assessment
0.0-1.9	Does not meet minimum requirements
2.0-2.9	Satisfactory
3.0-3.9	Good
4.0-5.0	Very good

The scores received may have a bearing on whether or not the bid is eligible for consideration by, or presentation to, the FIFA Council and FIFA Congress. FIFA reserves the right to deem the bid ineligible on the basis that it has not achieved the minimum scores in relation to the following points:

- The overall score
- Each of the following specific criteria:
 - Stadiums

- Team and referee facilities
- Accommodation

Further details regarding the evaluation model are set out in the Bidding Agreement and may also be communicated during the course of the bidding process.

7.2 Decision-making process

Following the evaluation of all bids, the following selection process is foreseen:

- a) Any bid that is deemed to have failed to meet the minimum hosting requirements for the Competition will not be eligible for consideration by, or presentation to, the FIFA Council and FIFA Congress for its selection decision.
- b) All eligible bids (not disqualified as a result of a) above) will be presented to the FIFA Council, who will designate up to three bids to the FIFA Congress, who will then select the host(s) of the Competition.
- c) The result of each ballot and the related votes by the members of the FIFA Council and FIFA Congress will be open and made public.

8 Operational model

In line with “FIFA 2.0: A Vision for the Future” and the new operational strategy approved by the FIFA Council in May 2017, FIFA has sought to optimise the structures of its tournaments and events. The advantages of such an endeavour include significant organisational efficiencies and cost savings (generated by maintaining continuity of FIFA expertise across tournaments and events, eliminating duplication of roles and streamlining policies, procedures and decision-making, thereby ensuring quality levels and greater cost and resource control, etc.), whilst also maintaining the benefits of fully involving the host member association(s) and key local stakeholders in a true partnership with FIFA.

To implement this new operational strategy, FIFA has already adjusted its operational model for the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023, assuming greater responsibility over the tournament operations.

The hosting documents to be issued during the bidding process will detail the framework for the Competition’s operational model. For indicative purposes, it is expected that FIFA will establish a legal entity in the host country (or one of the host countries) as the central entity for the delivery of the Competition. In such case, the appointed host member association(s) will not be required to set up its/their own, fully staffed, special-purpose entity for the delivery of the Competition. Based on the host country’s (or one of the host countries’) and the prevailing circumstances and business practices, country-specific adjustments to the initially envisaged structure and split of roles and responsibilities may be agreed between FIFA and the appointed host member association(s).