

The Olympic Winter Games

The Olympic Games are unique; and athletes from across the world take part in them. Their achievements are followed, directly or from afar, by hundreds of millions of people.

Organised every four years, the Games are the largest sporting event by dint of the number of sports on the programme, the number of athletes and the number of individuals from various nations coming together at the same time in the same place. At the Winter Games, the athletes compete in sports on ice and snow, in both indoor and outdoor venues.

The Games are a one-off event, but they fit into the wider framework of the Olympic Movement. The mission of this Movement is to encourage the practice of sport worldwide and to promote its values.

Frenchman Pierre de Coubertin was the person behind this major project. Inspired by the Olympic Games of Antiquity, Baron de Coubertin decided to create the modern Olympic Games. He founded the International Olympic Committee (IOC) in Paris in 1894 with the aim of organising the first Games of the modern era, which were held in 1896 in Athens.

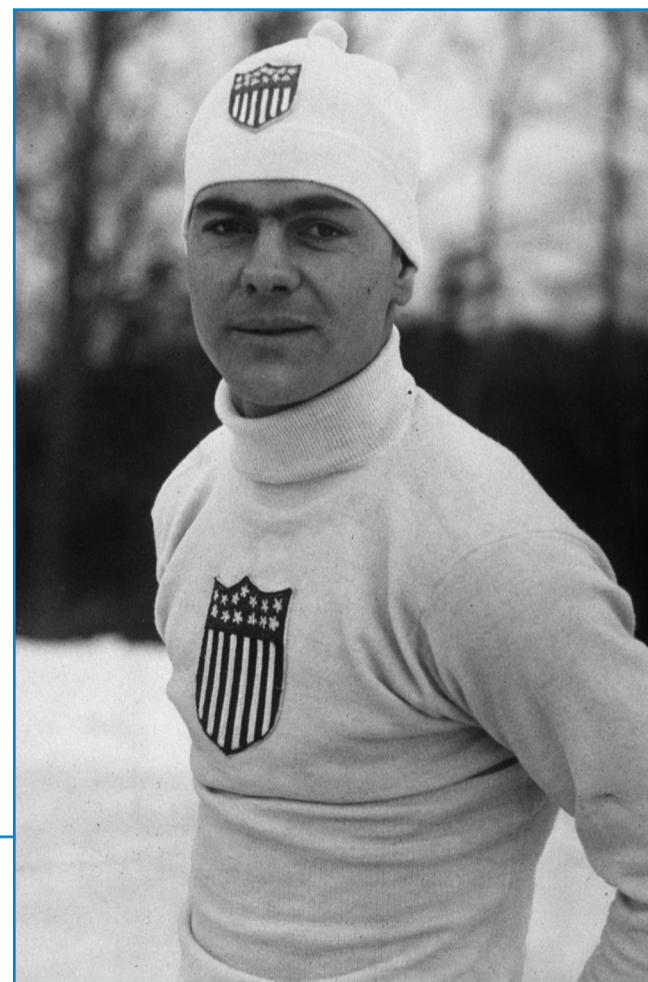
Chamonix was the location of the first ever Olympic Winter Games in 1924. Until 1992, the Summer and Winter Games took place in the same year. This was then changed so that the Winter Games would be held on an alternating two-year basis with the Summer Games.

CHAMONIX 1924

DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
25 January - 5 February	France	258	16	16

In 1921, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) granted patronage to a Winter Sports Week that was to take place in 1924 in Chamonix, France. The event attracted 10,004 spectators. In 1926, it was retrospectively named the first Olympic Winter Games.

American Charles JEWTRAW became the first Winter Games champion by winning the first event, the 500m speed skating.



Charles JEWTRAW (USA)

© 1924 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Official poster

© 1924 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Parade of French athletes, carrying their hockey sticks over their shoulders

© 1924 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Julius SKUTNABB and Clas THUNBERG (FIN) – the latter won five medals, including three gold, in the five speed skating events

© 1924 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)

ST. MORITZ 1928

DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
11 February – 19 February	Switzerland	464	25	14

A new sport made its debut at the Winter Games: the skeleton.

Aged just 15, Sonja HENIE of Norway caused a sensation by winning the women's figure skating. Her record as the youngest winner of an individual event stood for 74 years. In the men's event, Sweden's Gillis GRAFSTRÖM won his third consecutive gold medal, despite suffering from a badly swollen knee.



Start of the men's skeleton run

© 1928 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



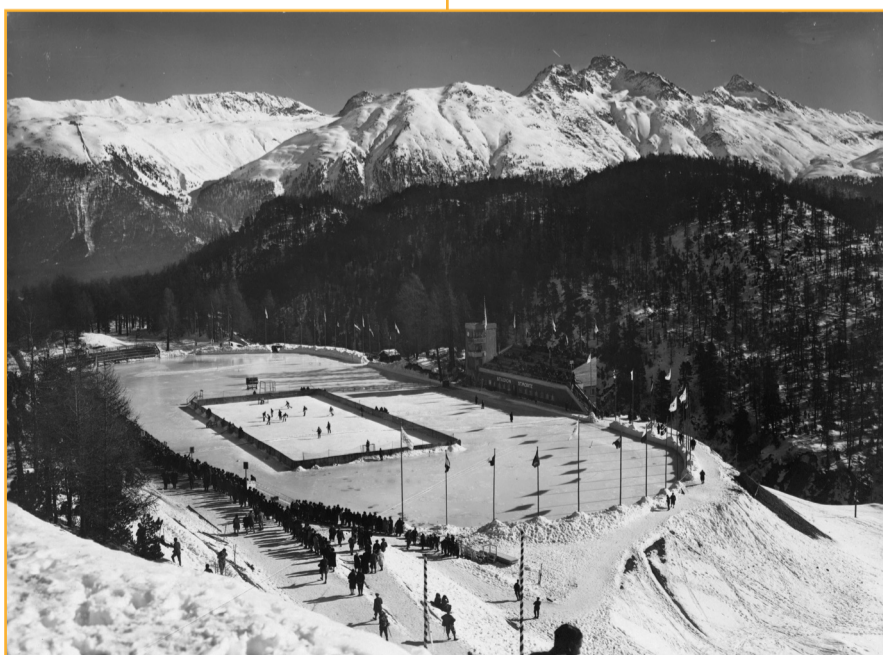
Sonja HENIE (NOR)

© 1928 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Gillis GRAFSTRÖM (SWE)

© 1928 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Aerial shot of the skating rink

© 1928 / International Olympic Committee (IOC) / Albert STEINER

LAKE PLACID 1932



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
04 February - 15 February	USA	252	17	14

For the first and only time in Olympic history, the American group race method – which involved mass starts – was used in the speed skating competition.

French pair Andrée and Pierre BRUNET defended their Olympic figure skating title.

American Eddie EAGAN achieved a unique feat by winning gold medals in both summer and winter sports. In 1920 in Antwerp, he had won the light-heavyweight boxing category at the Olympic Summer Games. In Lake Placid, 12 years later, he won in the four-man bobsleigh.

The first emblem of the Winter Games was created for global positioning: a map of the US showing Lake Placid.



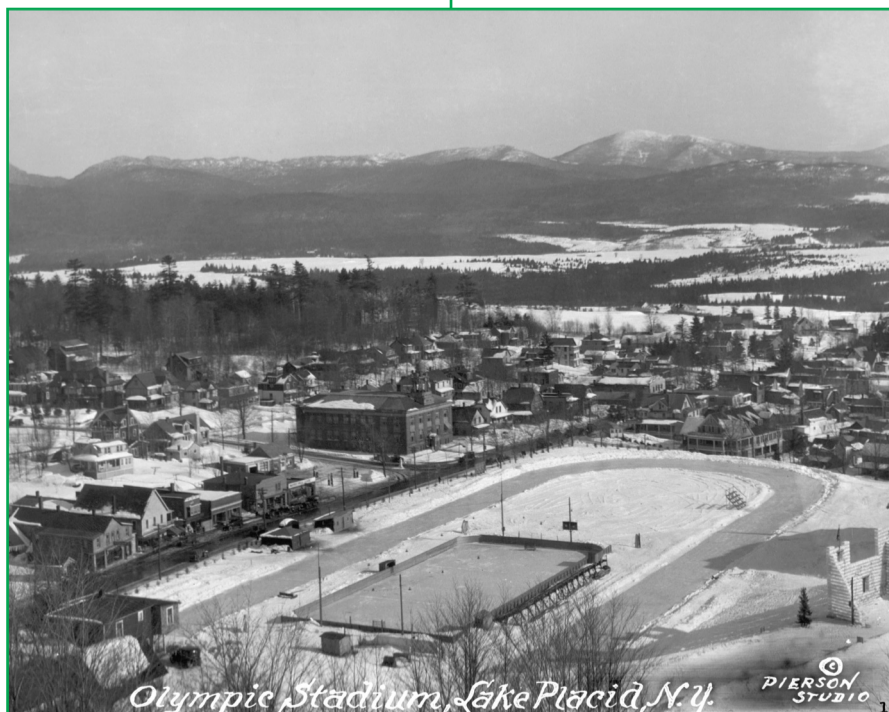
Mass start in the speed skating
© 1932 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Pierre BRUNET (FRA) and Andrée BRUNET (FRA)
© 1932 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Edward EAGAN (USA) and his team-mates (USA)
© 1932 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



The Olympic Stadium
© 1932 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)

GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN 1936



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
06 February - 16 February	Germany	646	28	17

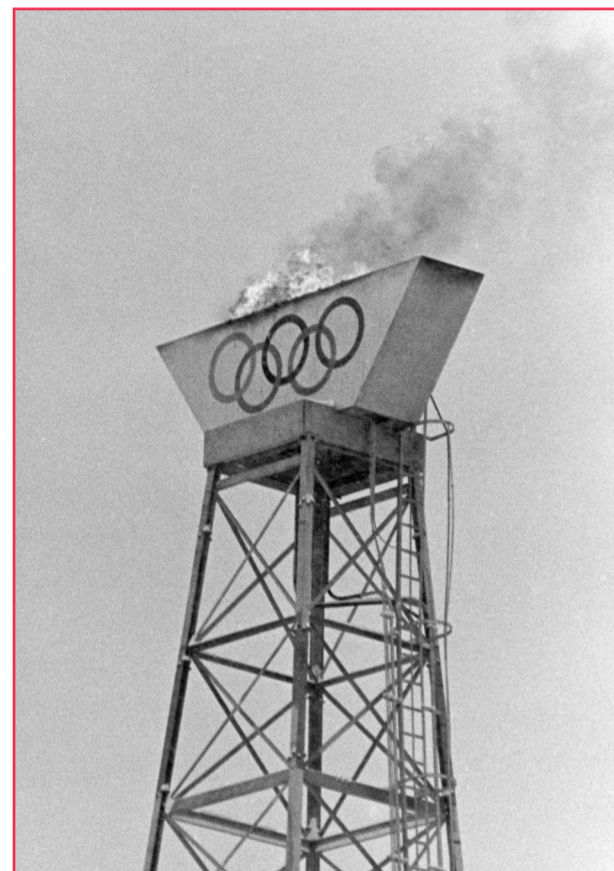
For the first time at the Olympic Winter Games, a symbolic fire was lit in the stadium and Alpine skiing was included on the programme.

Ivar BALLANGRUD (NOR) won three speed skating golds in the 500m, 5,000m and 10,000m. He also claimed silver in the 1,500m, his seventh Olympic medal in total. His compatriot Sonja HENIE won her third consecutive Olympic gold medal in women's figure skating.



Ivar BALLANGRUD (NOR)

© 1936 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



The Olympic flame tower

© 1936 / International Olympic Committee (IOC) / Lothar RÜBELT



Sonja HENIE (NOR)

© 1936 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



View of the city, with the Zugspitze mountain in the background

© 1936 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)

ST. MORITZ 1948

DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
30 January – 08 February	Switzerland	669	28	22

After a 12-year break, caused by World War II, these Games were named the “Games of Renewal”.

French Alpine skier Henri OREILLER and cross-country skier Martin LUNDSTRÖM from Sweden won more than one gold medal each. Skier Gretchen FRASER secured the US its first gold medal in a women’s event.



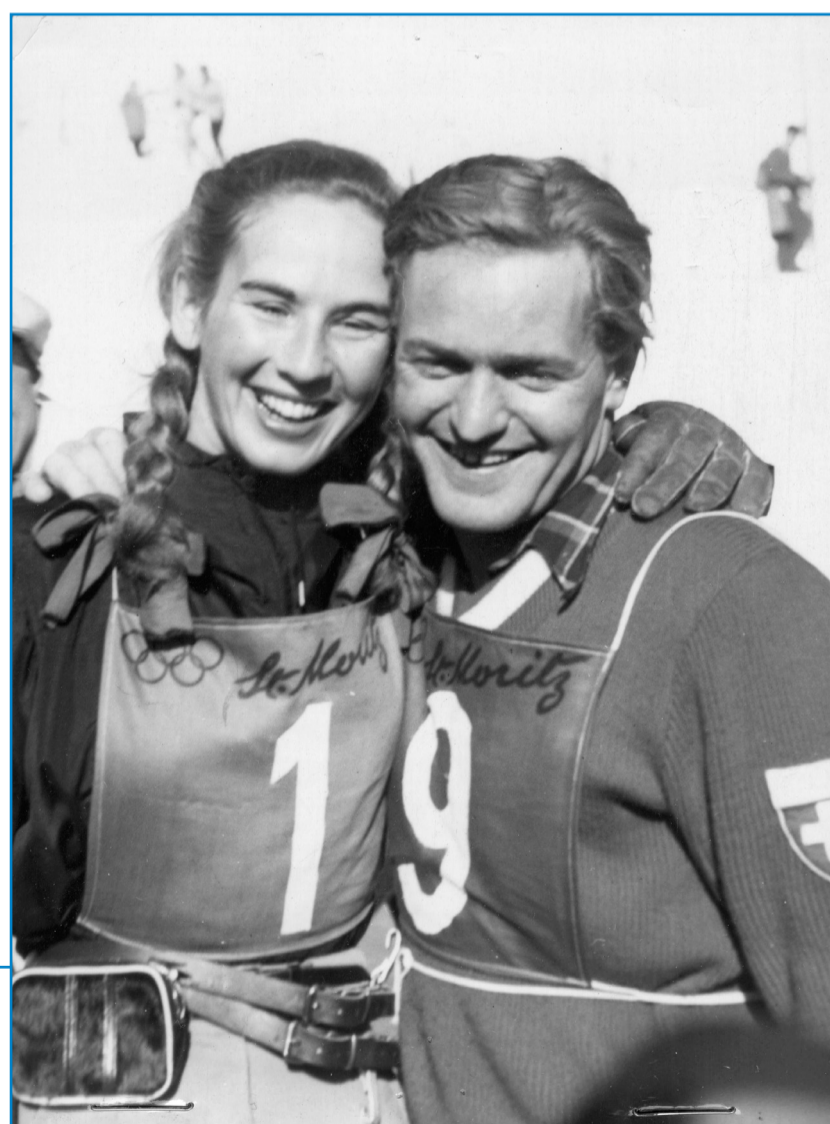
Henri OREILLER (FRA) 1st and Franz GABL (AUT) 2nd

© 1948 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



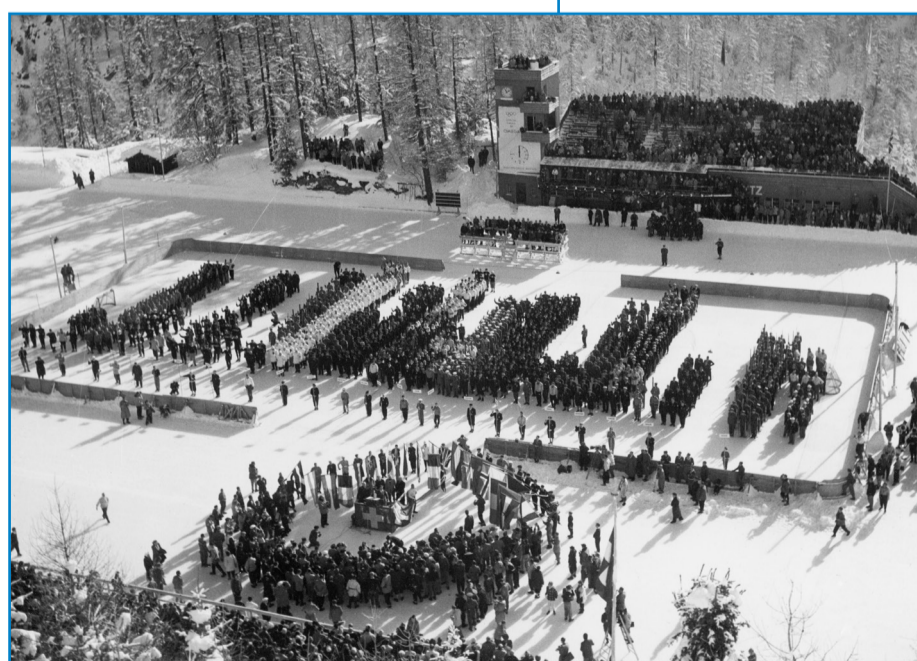
Prince Bertil of Sweden congratulates Martin LUNDSTRÖM (SWE), winner of the 4x10km relay and the 18km.

© 1948 / Swedish Olympic Committee



Gretchen FRASER (USA) and Edi REINALTER (SUI)

© 1948 / Photopress Bilderdienst, Bern



Opening Ceremony – Athletes' parade

© 1948 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)

OSLO 1952



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
14 February – 25 February	Norway	694	30	22

The Games finally came to Norway, the home of modern skiing. The flame for the first relay in the history of the Olympic Winter Games was lit in Morgedal at the home of Sondre NORDHEIM, a celebrated pioneer of modern skiing. The flame was then carried to Oslo solely by skiers.

Women took part in the 10km Nordic skiing event for the first time. Norwegian speed skater Hjalmar ANDERSEN won three gold medals. In front of over 115,000 spectators, Arnfinn BERGMANN of Norway won the ski jump competition.



The flame burning in the cauldron

© 1952 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



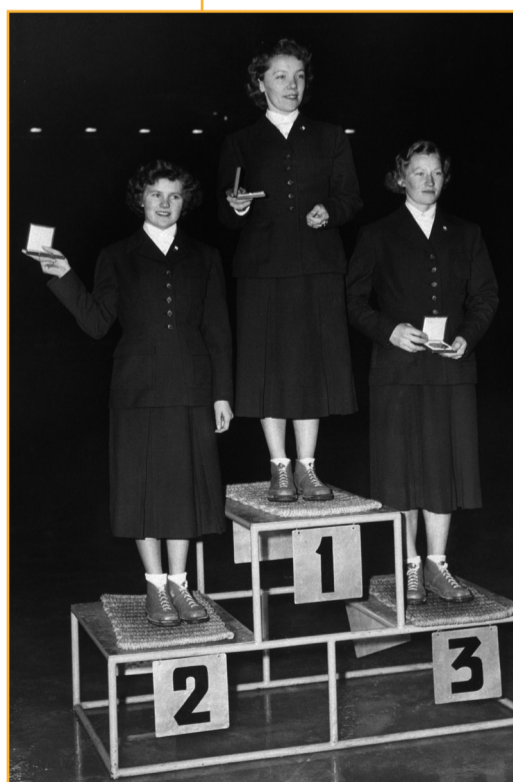
The Olympic flame being carried by Egil NANSEN (NOR), the final torchbearer

© 1952 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



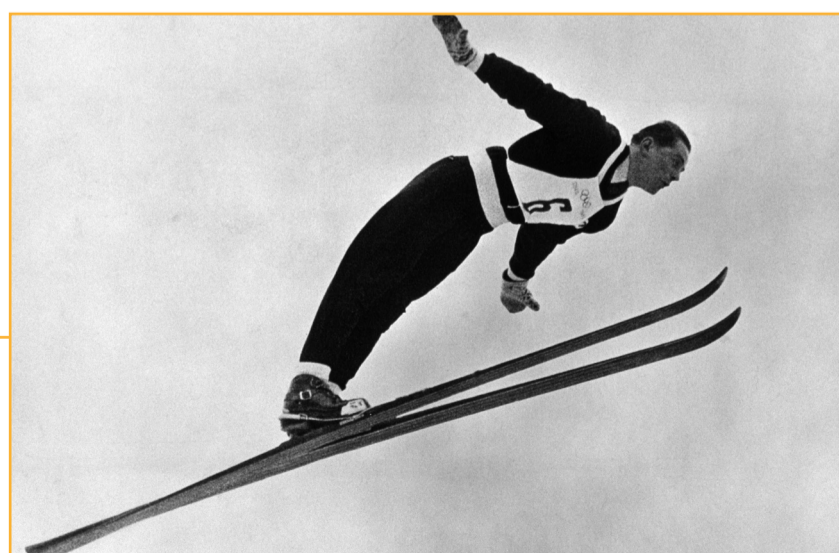
Hjalmar ANDERSEN (NOR), 1st in the 1,500m, 5,000m, 10,000m

© 1952 / International Olympic Committee (IOC) / Lothar RÜBELT



Cross-country skiing, 10km women – Medal ceremony

© 1952 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Arnfinn BERGMANN (NOR)

© 1952 / International Olympic Committee (IOC) / United Archives

CORTINA D'AMPEZZO 1956



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
26 January - 05 February	Italy	821	32	24

The Olympic oath was taken by a female athlete for the first time.

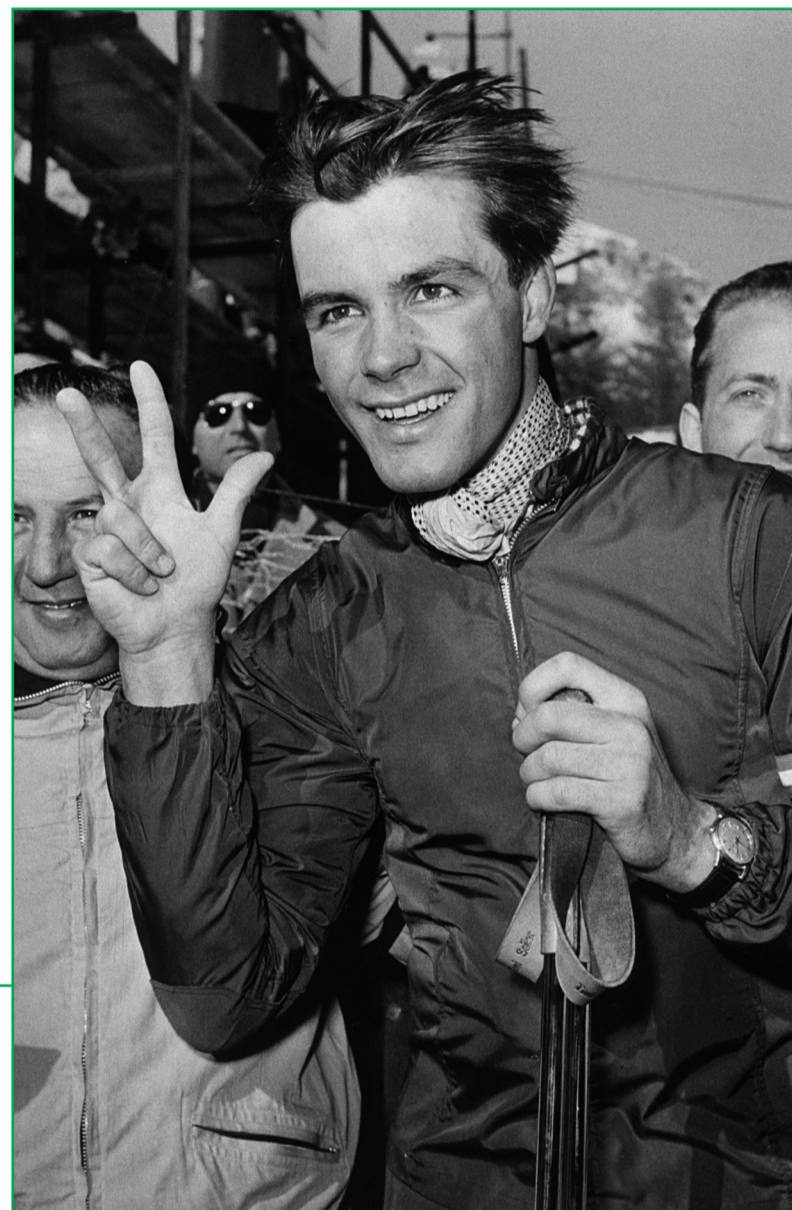
Austrian Toni SAILER became the first Alpine skier to win three gold medals. Switzerland's Madeleine BERTHOD celebrated her birthday by winning the downhill by an amazing margin of 4.7 seconds.

The Finnish team introduced a new style of ski jumping, whereby the skiers placed their arms at their sides.



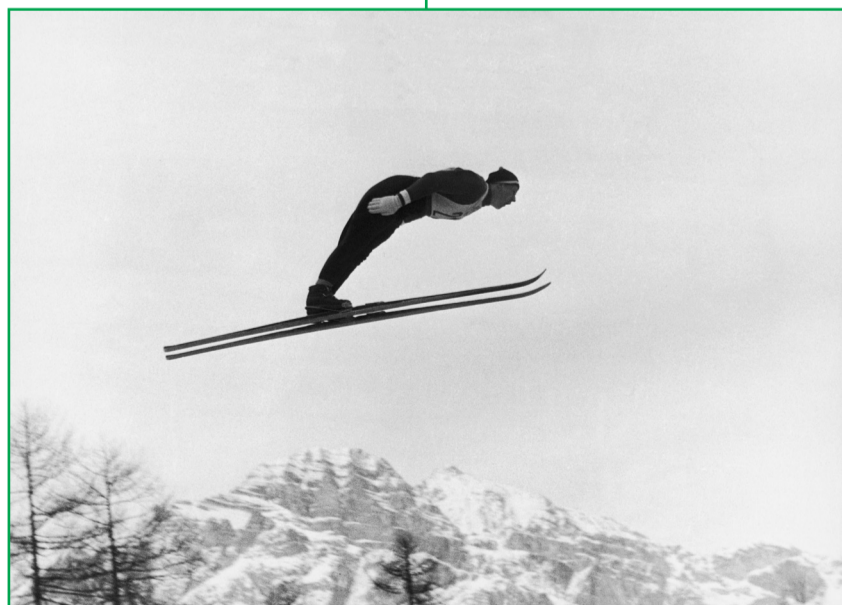
Madeleine BERTHOD (SUI) 1st and Frieda DÄNZER (SUI)

© 1956 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Anton "Toni" SAILER (AUT) after his third gold medal

© 1956 / International Olympic Committee (IOC) / United Archives



Antti HYVÄRINEN (FIN) 1st

© 1956 / Foto Ghedina, Cortina d'Ampezzo / Foto Ghedina, Cortina d'Ampezzo



The "Italia" ski jumping hill

© 1955 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)

SQUAW VALLEY 1960

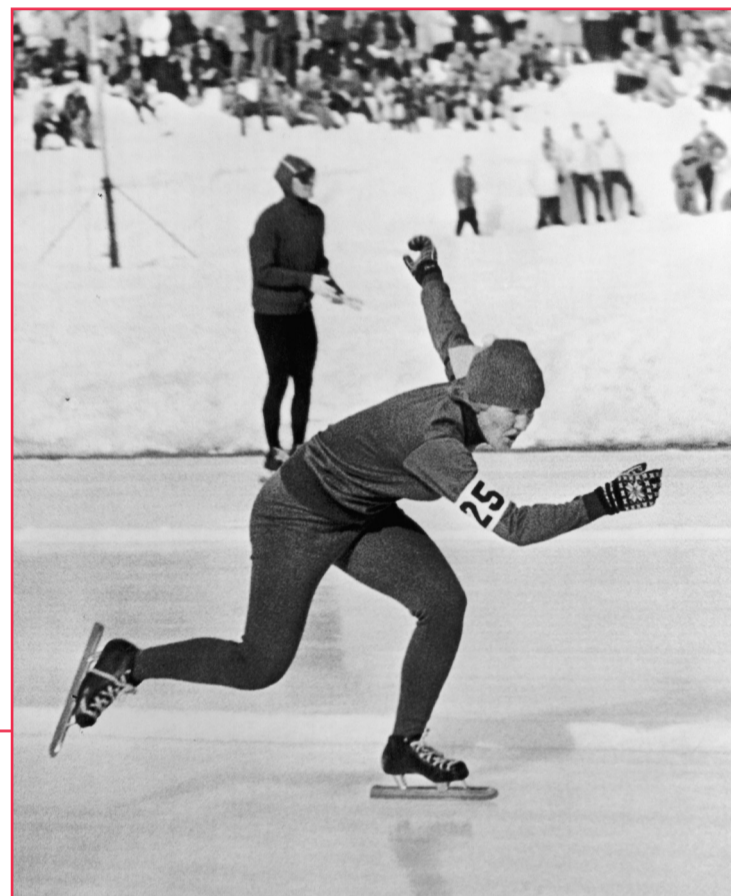


DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
18 February - 28 February	USA	665	30	27

Once again, the flame was lit at the home of Sondre NORDHEIM in Morgedal, Norway. It then crossed the Atlantic and made its way to Squaw Valley.

The men's biathlon and women's speed skating made their Olympic debut.

Finnish cross-country skier Veikko HAKULINEN, 35, added a medal of every colour to the haul of two golds and one silver he had won in 1952 and 1956.



Speed skating, 1,500m Women
© 1960 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Speed skating, Helga HAASE (FRG) 1st in the women's 500m and 2nd in the 1,000m
© International Olympic Committee (IOC)

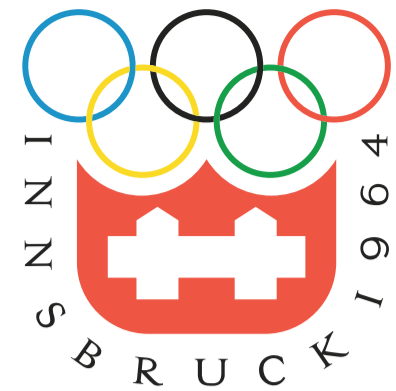


Opening Ceremony
© 1960 / International Olympic Committee (IOC) / United Archives



Haakon BRUSVEEN (NOR) 2nd and Veikko HAKULINEN (FIN) 1st
© 1960 / International Olympic Committee (IOC) / Lothar RÜBELT

INNSBRUCK 1964



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
29 January - 09 February	Austria	1,091	36	34

For the first time, the flame was lit at Olympia for the Winter Games.

The organisers had to cope with serious problems concerning snow conditions. Soldiers from the Austrian army had to remove blocks of ice from the mountain side and transport them down to the luge and bobsleigh tracks. At the age of 18, France's Marielle GOITSCHHEL finished second in the women's slalom, just behind her older sister Christine. Two days later, Marielle took her revenge and finished ahead of her sister to win the giant slalom.

During the bobsleigh event, Italy's Eugenio MONTI made a name for himself when he lent the British pair Tony NASH and Robin DIXON the bolt off his sled when theirs failed. He was awarded the first edition of the Pierre de Coubertin medal for his act of fair play.



Flame-lighting ceremony at Olympia

© 1964 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Army assistance to transport snow

© 1964 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Christine GOITSCHHEL (FRA) 1st, photographed by her sister Marielle

© 1964 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Eugenio MONTI (ITA) and Sergio SIORPAES (ITA) 3rd

© 1964 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Team from Great Britain, gold medallist

© 1964 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)

GRENOBLE 1968



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
06 February - 18 February	France	1,158	37	35

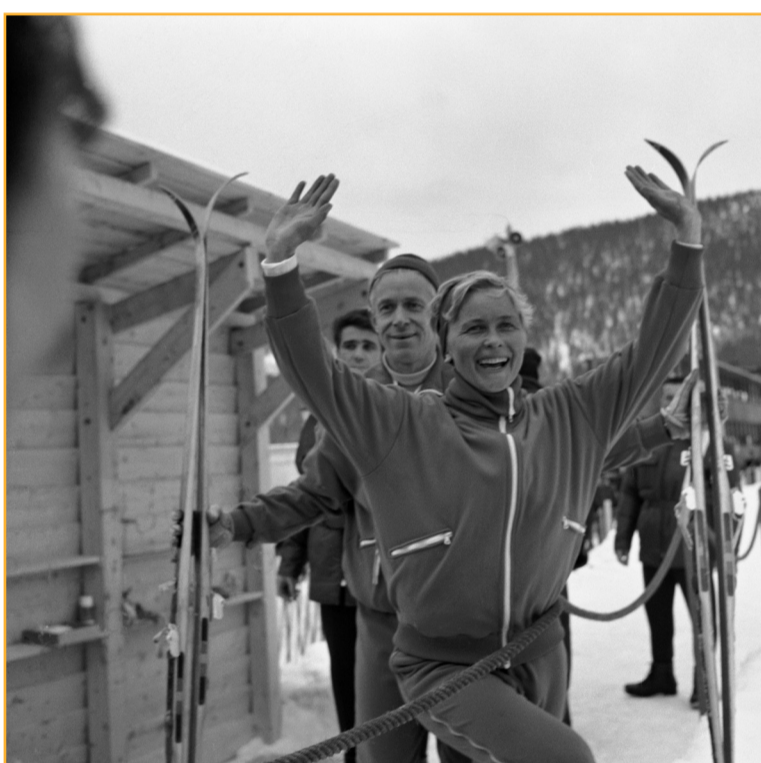
These Games were the first to include doping tests, and the first to be broadcasted in colour. An unofficial mascot called Shuss – a little man on skis – was created for this edition.

France's Jean-Claude KILLY swept the board in the men's Alpine skiing events. Sweden's Toini GUSTAFSSON starred in the women's cross-country skiing, winning both individual races and earning a silver medal in the relay.

Vladimir BELOUSSOV from the Soviet Union took gold in the large hill ski jump, becoming the first person to jump further than 100m at the Games.



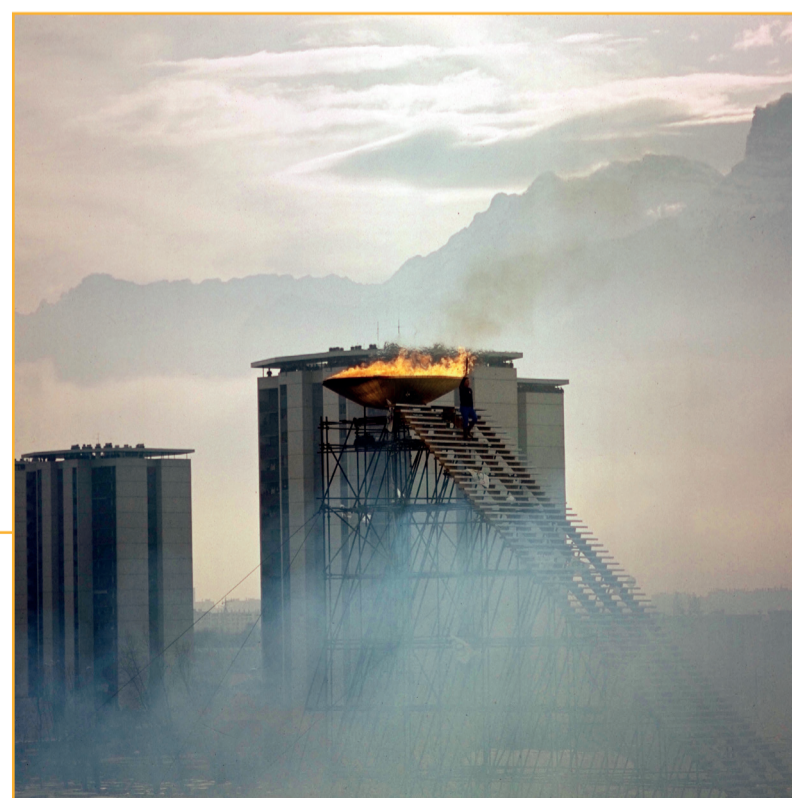
Jean-Claude KILLY (FRA) and his three gold medals
© 1968 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Toini GUSTAFSSON (SWE) after her victory
© 1968 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Vladimir BELOUSSOV (URS), 1st
© 1968 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



The Olympic flame during the Opening Ceremony
© 1968 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)

SAPPORO 1972



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
03 February - 13 February	Japan	1,006	35	35

Asia hosted the Olympic Winter Games for the first time. Yukio KASAYA – who won Japan's first ever gold medal at the Winter Games – and Akitsugu KONNO and Seiji AOCHI secured a Japanese clean sweep in the ski jump in front of the home crowd.

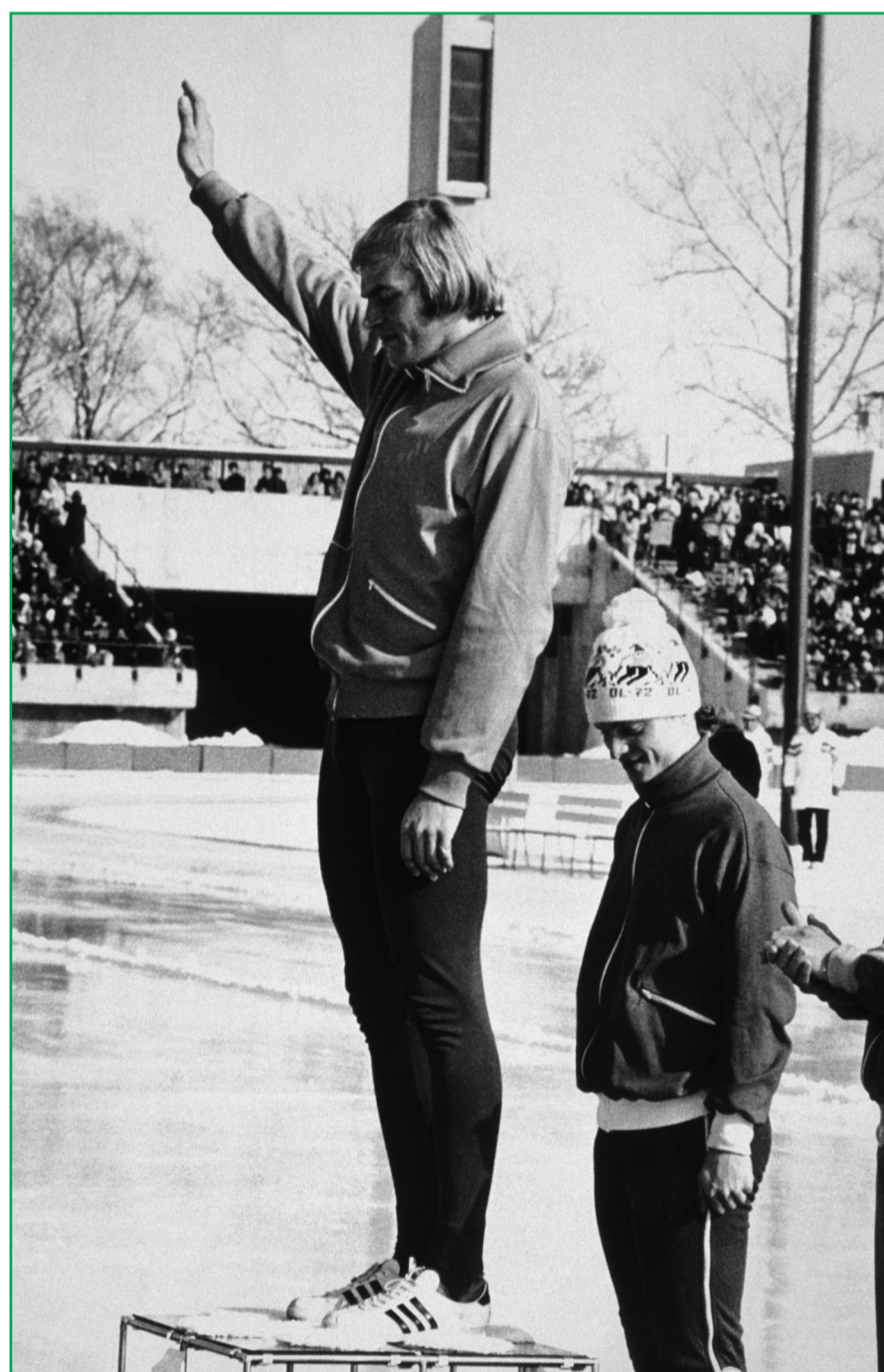
Ard SCHENK of the Netherlands won three speed skating golds in convincing fashion.

The biggest surprise of the Games was the victory of 21-year-old "Paquito" FERNÁNDEZ OCHOA, who won the slalom by a full second. His gold medal was the first ever to be won by a Spanish athlete at the Olympic Winter Games.



Akitsugu KONNO (JPN) 2nd, Yukio KASAYA (JPN) 1st and Seiji AOCHI (JPN) 3rd

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Ard SCHENK (NED)

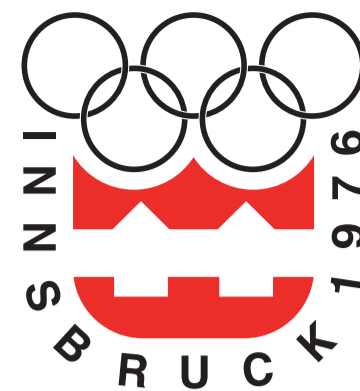
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Medal ceremony with Francisco FERNÁNDEZ OCHA (ESP) in the centre

© 1972 / Kishimoto/IOC

INNSBRUCK 1976



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
04 February - 15 February	Austria	1,123	37	37

Innsbruck hosted the Winter Games for the second time. The Bergisel Stadium therefore had two cauldrons – one for 1964 and the other for 1976.

The most memorable image of the Games was Austria's national hero Franz KLAMMER flying wildly down the downhill course, barely in control, on his way to a gold medal. Rosi MITTERMAIER of West Germany won two of the three Alpine skiing events.

British figure skater John CURRY combined his natural elegance with a series of stunning jumps and was rewarded with a points total of 105.9 out of a possible 108.



Opening Ceremony, lighting of the cauldron
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Franz KLAMMER (AUT)

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Rosi MITTERMAIER (FRG)

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John CURRY (GBR)

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LAKE PLACID 1980



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
13 February - 24 February	USA	1,072	37	38

Lake Placid hosted the Winter Games for a second time, having already done so in 1932.

American Eric HEIDEN won all five speed skating events from 500m all the way up to 10,000m, setting an Olympic record in each of them.

Swedish skiing great Ingemar STENMARK ruled supreme in the giant slalom and slalom events.



Eric HEIDEN (USA)

© 1980 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



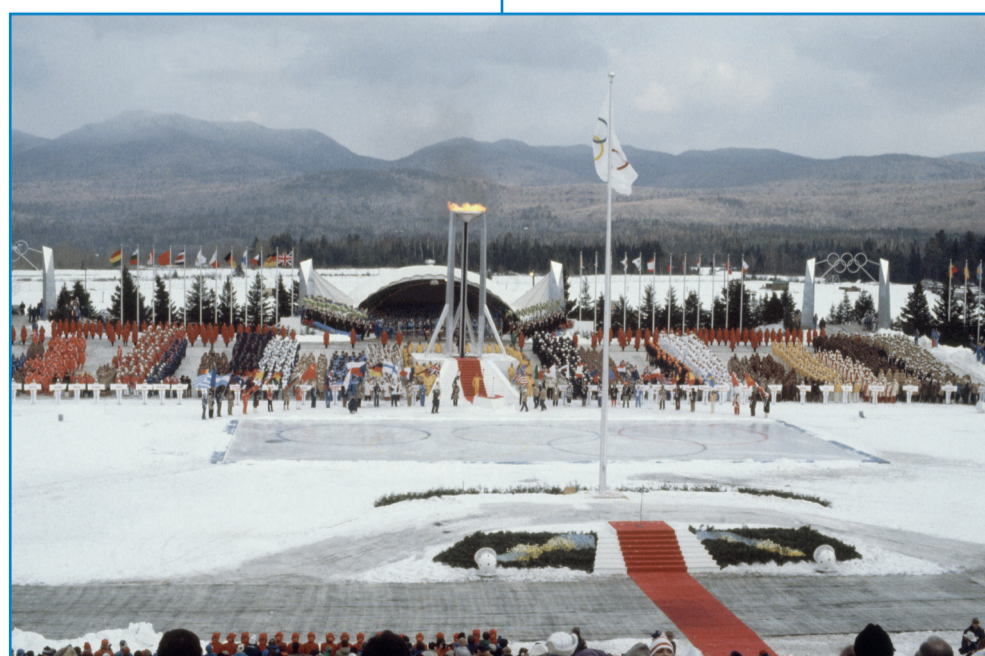
Ingemar STENMARK (SWE)

© 1980 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Ingemar STENMARK (SWE)

© 1980 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Opening Ceremony, Lake Placid

© 1980 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)

SARAJEVO 1984



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
08 February – 19 February	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,272	49	39

The first Games to be held under the IOC presidency of Juan Antonio SAMARANCH went off smoothly, with no indication of the terrible war to come eight years later.

Jure FRANKO claimed silver in the giant slalom to win Yugoslavia's first ever medal at the Olympic Winter Games.

Finland's Marja-Liisa KIRVESNIEMI became the only woman to have competed in six editions of the Olympic Winter Games. She dominated all three women's cross-country skiing events.

The British skaters, Jayne TORVILL and Christopher DEAN mesmerised the judges with their interpretation of Maurice Ravel's *Boléro*, and were awarded perfect scores.



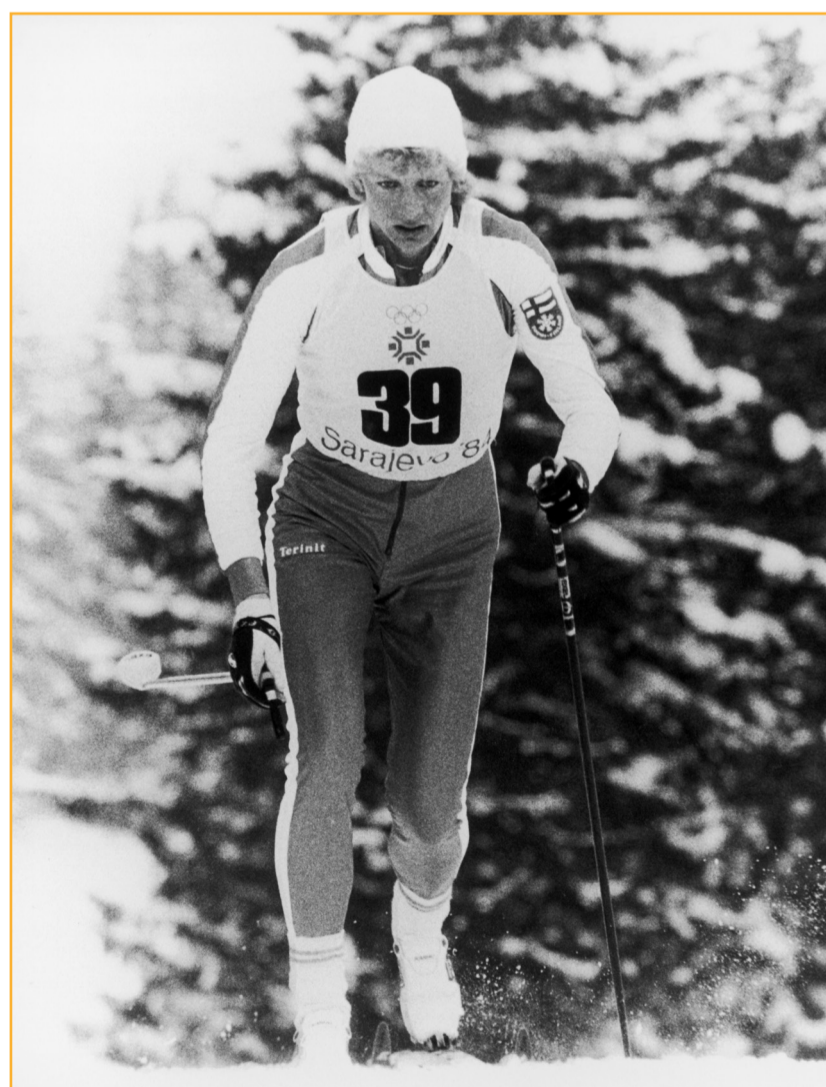
IOC President Juan Antonio SAMARANCH with the mascot, Vučko

© 1984 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Jure FRANKO (YUG)

© 1984 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Marja-Liisa KIRVESNIEMI (FIN)

© 1984 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Jayne TORVILL (GBR) and Christopher DEAN (GBR)

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CALGARY 1988



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
13 February - 28 February	Canada	1,423	57	46

East Germany's Christa LUDING-ROTHENBURGER won the 1,000m speed skating title. Seven months later she earned a silver medal in cycling to become the only athlete ever to win medals in the Olympic Winter and Summer Games in the same year.

Katarina WITT of East Germany added another gold to her medal haul.

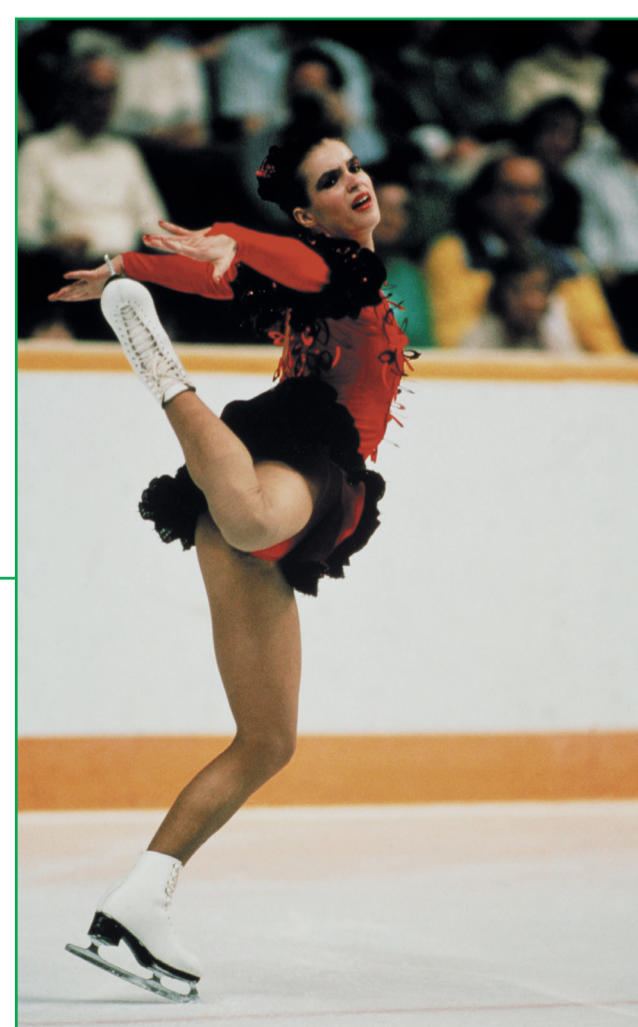
Charismatic Italian skier Alberto TOMBA made the most of his Olympic debut, winning both the giant slalom and the slalom.



Christa LUDING-ROTHENBURGER (GDR)
© 1988 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Alberto TOMBA (ITA)
© 1988 / International Olympic Committee (IOC) / United Archives



Katarina WITT (GDR)
© 1988 / Allsport



Opening Ceremony
© 1988 / Deutsche Presse Agentur

ALBERTVILLE 1992



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
08 February - 23 February	France	1,801	64	57

These were the last Winter Games to be held in the same year as the Summer Games.

A number of former Soviet Union countries competed as the Unified Team (EUN).

In cross-country skiing, Norwegians Björn DAEHLIE and Vegard ULVANG each won three gold medals. At just 16, Finland's Toni NIEMINEN won the men's ski jump title to become the youngest male winner of a winter event.

Speed skater Bonnie BLAIR (USA) became the first American woman to win three medals at the Winter Games.



Men's ice hockey – Unified Team (EUN) 1st

© 1992 / Allsport / Vandystadt



Björn DAEHLIE (NOR) 1st and Vegard ULVANG (NOR)

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Toni NIEMINEN (FIN)

© 1992 / Allsport Zoom / Simon BRUTY



Bonnie BLAIR (USA)

© 1992 / Allsport Zoom / Simon BRUTY



Opening Ceremony

© 1992 / International Olympic Committee (IOC)

LILLEHAMMER 1994



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
12 February - 27 February	Norway	1,737	67	61

From Lillehammer onwards, the Winter and Summer Games would be held alternately every two years.

These Games in Norway placed a special focus on respect for the environment, leading IOC President SAMARANCH to dub them the “White-Green Games”.

National hero Johann Olav KOSS (NOR) won three speed skating events and set a world record in each of them. Vreni SCHNEIDER of Switzerland won a complete set of medals in Alpine skiing, and Manuela DI CENTA of Italy earned medals in all five cross-country events.



Johann Olav KOSS (NOR)
© 1994 / Allsport Zoom / Simon BRUTY



Vreni SCHNEIDER (SUI)
© 1994 / Allsport Zoom / Nathan BILOW



Manuela DI CENTA (ITA)
© 1994 / Allsport / Clive BRUNSKILL



A mountain-based pictogram
© 1994 / Allsport Zoom

NAGANO 1998



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
07 February - 22 February	Japan	2,176	72	68

Snowboarding and women's ice hockey made their debut on the Olympic programme, while curling returned after a 74-year absence.

Austria's Hermann MAIER took a spectacular fall in the downhill but recovered to earn gold medals in both the super-G and the giant slalom. Björn DAEHLIE of Norway scooped three gold medals in Nordic skiing and became the first athlete to earn eight career Winter Olympic gold medals and 12 medals in total. American Tara LIPINSKI, 15, was crowned Olympic figure skating champion.



Men's halfpipe - Gian SIMMEN (SUI) 1st

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Women's ice hockey

© 1998 / Allsport / Olympic Museum / Stephen MUNDAY



Tara LIPINSKI (USA)

© 1998 / Allsport Zoom / Clive BRUNSKILL



Björn DAEHLIE (NOR)

© 1998 / Allsport Zoom / Todd WARSHAW

SALT LAKE CITY 2002



SALT LAKE 2002



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
08 February - 24 February	USA	2,399	77	78

The Games saw the expansion of the Olympic programme to 78 events, including the return of skeleton and the introduction of women's bobsleigh.

In a series of dominant performances, Olympic scholarship holder Janica KOSTELIC of Croatia became the first female skier to win four medals – three gold and one silver – at the same Games.

By taking the silver medal in singles luge, Georg HACKL of Germany became the first person in Olympic history to earn a medal in the same individual event five times in a row. Swiss ski jumper Simon AMMANN rose from obscurity to win on the normal hill (K90) and the large hill (K120).



Women's skeleton

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Janica KOSTELIC (CRO)

© 2002 / Getty Images News and Sport / Mike POWELL



Georg HACKL (GER)

© 2002 / Getty Images News and Sport / Clive BRUNSKILL



Simon AMMANN (SUI)

© 2002 / Getty Images News and Sport / AI BELLO



Jill BAKKEN and Vnetta FLOWERS (USA-2)
1st

© 2002 / Getty Images News and Sport / Mike HEWITT

TURIN 2006



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
10 February – 26 February	Italy	2,508	80	84

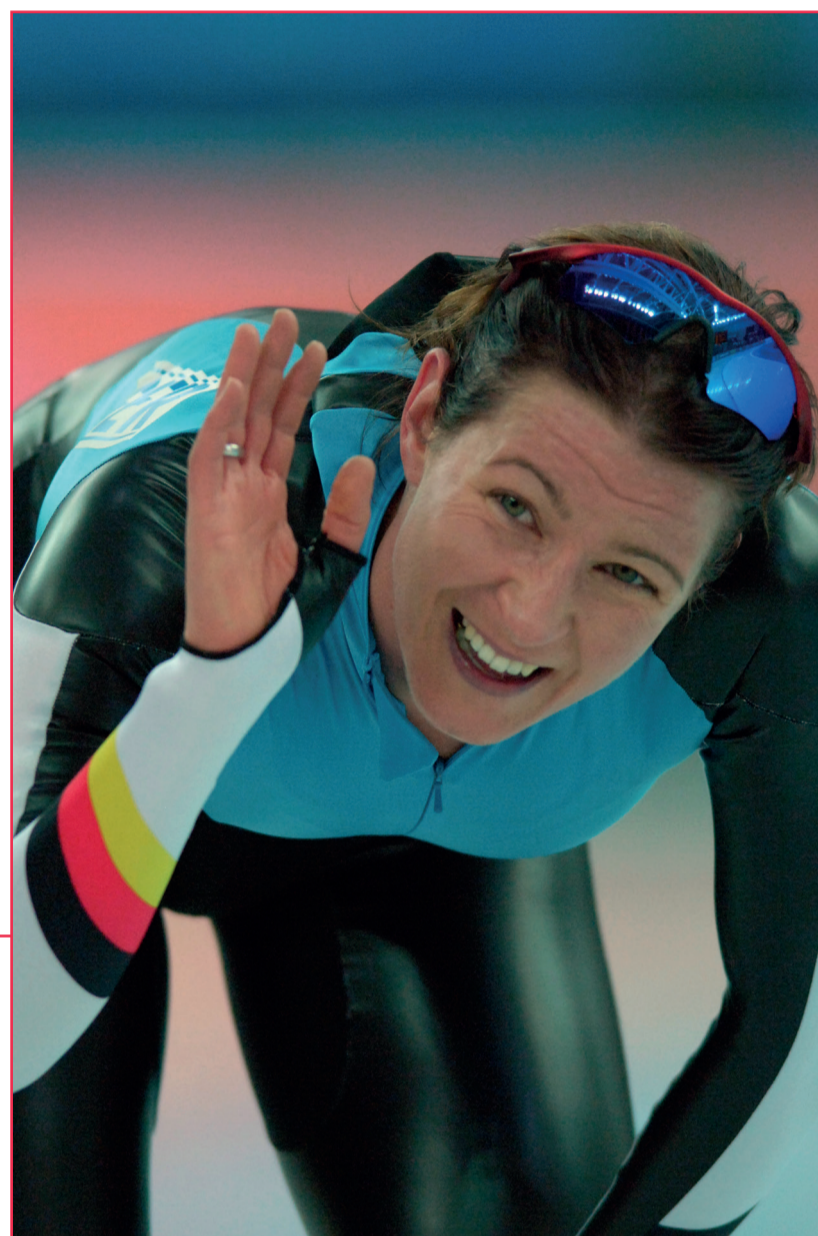
Germany's Claudia PECHSTEIN became the first speed skater to earn nine career medals. With his victory in the super-G, Kjetil Andre AAMODT of Norway became the first Alpine skier to earn four medals in the same event, and the first to win four gold medals in total.

For the first time, live video coverage of the Games was available on mobile phones. Video coverage was available in 18 countries on five continents. These Games were also the most rigorous to date in terms of doping controls, with a record number of 1,219 tests conducted.



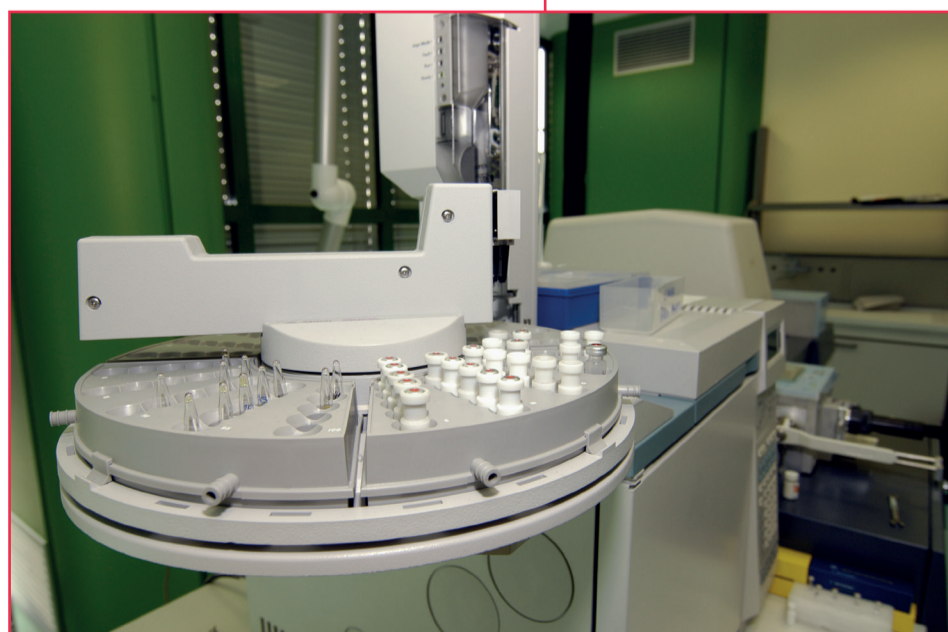
Kjetil Andre AAMODT (NOR)

© 2006 / Kishimoto/IOC / NAGAYA, Yo (not use it in Japan)



Claudia PECHSTEIN (GER)

© 2006 / International Olympic Committee (IOC) / Héliène TOBLER



Anti-doping laboratory

© 2006 / International Olympic Committee (IOC) / Michalis SOURLIS



Medal ceremony

© 2006 / International Olympic Committee (IOC) / Richard JUILLIART

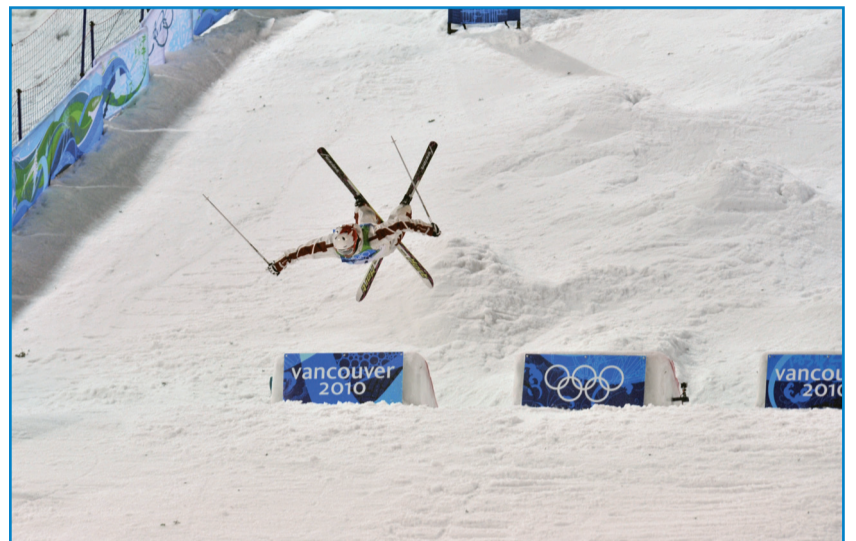
VANCOUVER 2010



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
12 February - 28 February	Canada	2,566	82	86

There were a range of Games venue locations, from Richmond and the ski resort of Whistler, continuing to the city centre of Vancouver.

On home soil, Canadian Alexandre BILODEAU took gold in the moguls freestyle skiing event. American Shaun WHITE won his second Olympic halfpipe gold thanks to a flawless run that saw him reach a height of 8 metres and perform a *Double McTwist 1260°* manoeuvre. Just as they had done in 2002 in Salt Lake City, the Canadian men's ice hockey team won the gold-medal game against the USA, thanks to a goal from Sidney CROSBY in over time.



Alexandre BILODEAU (CAN)

© 2010 / International Olympic Committee (IOC) / Richard JULLIART



Shaun WHITE (USA)

© 2010 / International Olympic Committee (IOC) / John HUET



Final, Canada 1st - USA 2nd


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Opening Ceremony

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SOTCHI 2014

DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS	sochi.ru 2014 
07 February – 23 February	Russian Federation	2,780	88	98	

A unique feature of these Games was that they were organised in two clusters: a coastal cluster for the ice events in Sochi, and a mountain cluster located in the Krasnaya Polyana Mountains. Travel time between the two clusters was only 30 minutes.

Norwegian biathlete Ole Einar BJØRNDALEN brought his medal count, which started at the Nagano Games in 1998, to 13 (8 gold, 4 silver and 1 bronze), overtaking his compatriot, cross-country skier Bjørn DAEHLIE, to become the Olympic Winter Games athlete with the most medals.

Japan's Ayumu HIRANO, at 15, became the youngest ever medallist on the snow in the history of the Games, when he won the silver medal in the snowboard halfpipe competition. His compatriot, ski jumper Noriaki KASAI, won silver and bronze, 20 years after his first silver medal in Lillehammer.



Ole Einar BJØRNDALEN (NOR)

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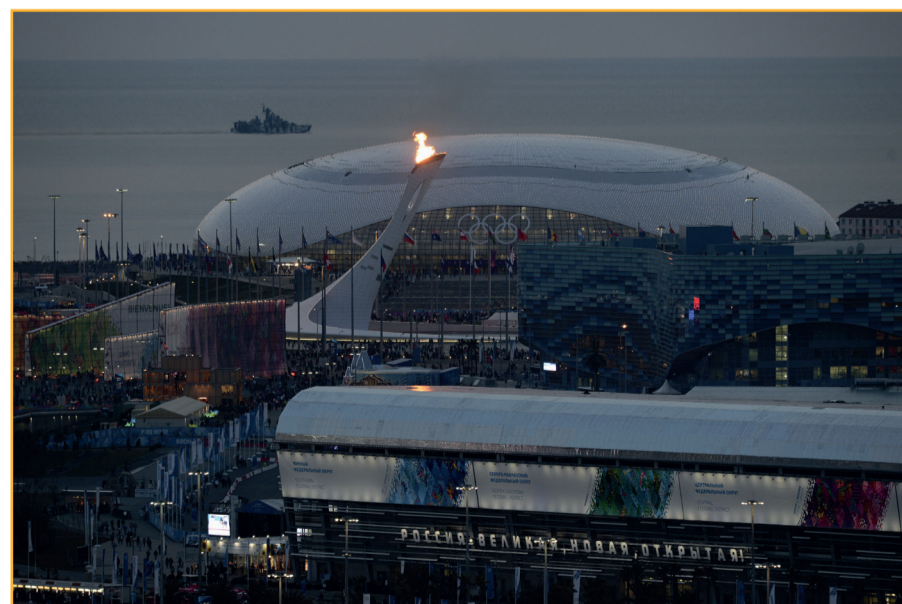
Ayumu HIRANO (JPN)

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Noriaki KASAI (JPN) 2nd

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Olympic Park

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PYEONGCHANG 2018



DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
09 February – 25 February	Republic of Korea	2,963	92	102

PyeongChang broke the record for the most events at a Winter Games edition, with eight new additions to the programme.

With her 15th Olympic medal – gold in the 30km classical cross-country skiing – Marit BJØRGEN of Norway became the most decorated Winter Games athlete ever.

Ester LEDECKÁ of the Czech Republic was crowned Olympic champion in the super-G and then, one week later, in the snowboard parallel giant slalom – an unprecedented feat.

With seven Olympic medals – five gold and two silver won at Vancouver 2010, Sochi 2014 and PyeongChang 2018 – Martin FOURCADE became the most decorated French Olympian of all time, Summer and Winter Games combined.



Marit BJØRGEN (NOR)
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Ester LEDECKÁ (CZE) 1st, women's super-G
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Martin FOURCADE (FRA)
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Ester LEDECKÁ (CZE) 1st, women's parallel giant slalom
© 2018 / International Olympic Committee (IOC) / David BURNETT



Opening Ceremony – The fireworks
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BEIJING 2022

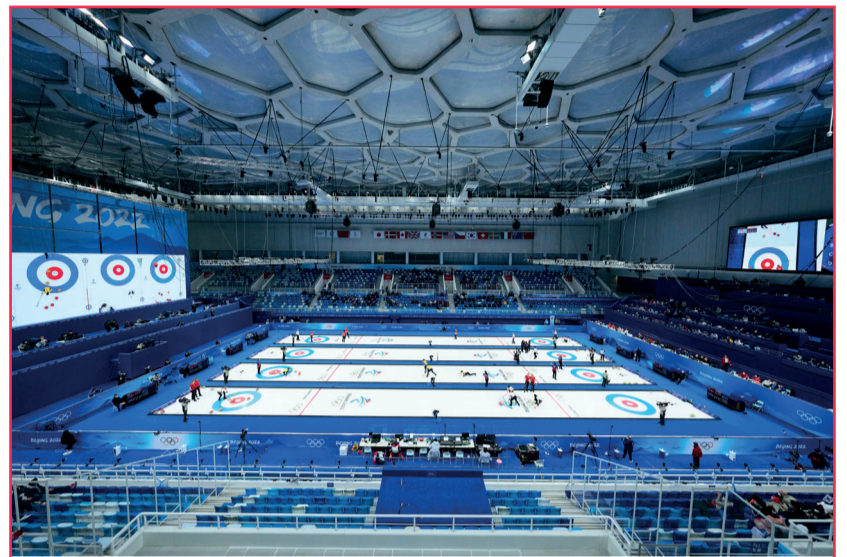


DATE	COUNTRY	ATHLETES	NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES	EVENTS
04 February - 20 February	China	2,834	91	109

Beijing is the first city in the world to host both the Olympic Summer and Winter Games, in 2008 and 2022. Five iconic venues from 2008 were re-used, thus reducing the carbon impact.

In front of her home crowd, Ailing Eileen GU (CHN) did not disappoint. In what were her first Games, she won three medals in freestyle skiing: gold in the halfpipe and the new big air event, and silver in slopestyle.

One of the greatest stories of these Games was that of snowboarder Max PARROT (CAN). Having had cancer in 2018, he overcame this terrible illness and won gold in the slopestyle and bronze in the big air.



The "Water Cube", the famous pool from Beijing 2008, was transformed into the "Ice Cube" for Beijing 2022 and was fuelled by renewable energy.

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Max PARROT (CAN)

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Ailing Eileen GU (CHN), final of the women's halfpipe, freestyle skiing

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Johannes THINGNES BOE (NOR) and Quentin FILLON MAILLET (FRA) excelled in the biathlon events, winning 10 medals: four gold and one bronze for the Norwegian; and two gold and three silver medals for the Frenchman.

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Chloe KIM (USA) successfully defended her Olympic title in the snowboard halfpipe.

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