

MAY 2024

THE 2024 PARIS OLYMPICS: SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS FOR VISITORS

Ahead of this summer's Olympic Games, Global Guardian highlights notable safety concerns, and security recommendations for travelers visiting the host country.

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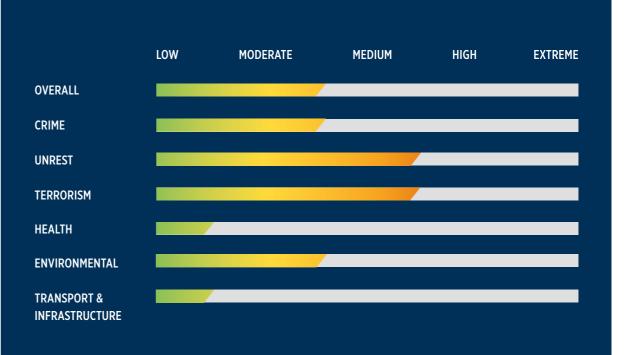
INTRODUCTION

Few occasions on the grand calendar for global events capture the collective imagination like the Summer Olympic Games. As the world awaits the start of the 2024 Games, all eyes are on the host city, Paris. Olympic sports offer spectators a reprieve from the ugliness of politics, providing an opportunity to celebrate unity and human achievement. But amidst the excitement and flurry of expectations, a sobering reality looms.

During the Games, French security forces will undertake the formidable task of safeguarding every event against potential threats. From terrorism to cyberattacks to geopolitical tensions, the security landscape surrounding the Olympics is as dynamic as it is complex.

In this report, Global Guardian provides a comprehensive exploration of the security threats confronting the 2024 Paris Summer Olympics. Drawing upon intelligence assessments, expert analyses, and historical precedents, we take an in-depth look at the multifaceted nature of these threats. We seek to provide stakeholders with a nuanced understanding of the security landscape, empowering them to navigate the complexities with expert guidance and real-world results.

FRANCE RISK BREAKDOWN





Introduction Even

Event Locations Threat Vectors

Global Guardian Capabilities

Generally, hosting the Olympics elevates a country's crime, unrest, and terror risks. France is already more susceptible to these risks than most European countries. The 2024 Paris Olympics present a high-value target to a range of actors who seek to profit or hijack the global spotlight for their respective causes.

Location:

France is a target for Islamist attacks due to its leadership role in campaigns against the Islamic State and Al-Qaeda in Africa and its large, relatively marginalized Muslim community. The French labor sector is prone to strikes and the threat of shutting down the Olympics increases their bargaining power.

Timing:

The wars in Ukraine and the Middle East have raised tensions globally, heightening the probability that one or more actors attempts to capitalize on the world's attention in Paris as the Palestinian Liberation Organization did during the 1972 Munich Olympics. Furthermore, France's "unlimited support" policy towards Ukraine makes it a target for Russia, and its banning of pro-Palestine protests and support for Israel make it a valuable target for Islamists.

Technology:

Due to the proliferation of cheap drones, 3D printed firearms, and the internet of things, it has never been easier for malicious actors to access tools that can be used in terror attacks. In addition, tools used for cyberattacks are outpacing cyber defenses.

FRANCE'S SECURITY POSTURE

France has taken extensive measures to improve its counter-terrorism capabilities in response to the various terrorist attacks it has faced in recent years. These efforts have resulted in a significant enhancement of its intelligence agencies and security forces, which have effectively prevented major terrorist attacks directed by foreign entities since the 2015 Paris attacks by the Islamic State. The robust security presence in Paris and across the country is expected to diminish the potential for sophisticated, large-scale attacks during upcoming events. To this end, 20,000 soldiers will be deployed across the country, along with 40,000 police and gendarmes.

MEDICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Paris boasts a robust medical infrastructure designed to support both residents and visitors. With the influx of athletes, officials, and spectators expected for the Olympics, Paris has further bolstered its healthcare services, ensuring rapid response capabilities and the availability of specialized medical personnel.

Additionally, the city's health system is well-integrated with emergency services, ensuring swift transportation and access to care in the event of any incidents. However, with the influx of visitors for the Olympic Games, there is a potential risk of longer wait times for medical services in Paris. Travelers should bring necessary prescription drugs and over-the-counter medications to avoid logistical challenges that may exist in procuring such items due to the influx of visitors.

Global Guardian Capabilities

Threat Vectors

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

- U.S. citizens do not need a visa to enter France to attend the Olympics as a tourist. U.S. citizens who plan to engage in remunerative work during their stay in France may require a visa depending on the nature of the work.
- France has an online system to facilitate visa applications for certain attendees to the Olympic and Paralympic Games. Delays in visa appointments and processing times are expected due to a significant influx of visitors.
- Visa applications require a passport valid for at least three months after departure, two passport-sized photos, travel insurance with a minimum coverage plan of USD \$33,000, flight itinerary, accommodation proof, and bank statements proving sufficient financial means.
- Entry into France is also possible with a non-binary gender passport, or where gender is indicated as "Neutral" or "X."
- Visitors must ensure their travel documents correspond to their authorized stay in the EU/Schengen zone.

C Emergency Numbers:

- ► Emergency hotline: 112
- Police: 17
- Fire: **18**
- Ambulance: 15

Websites:

- Official Paris 2024 website
- Health Ministry
- Paris Police Prefecture's webpage on tourists
- Paris je t'aime Tourist Office



EVENT LOCATIONS OPENING CEREMONY LOGISTICS

When to watch:

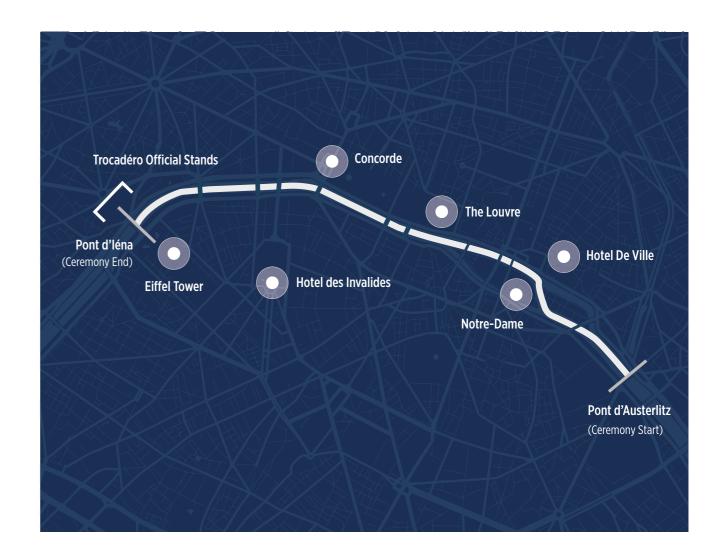
• 26 July 2024 at 7:30 pm CET (local time)

Where to watch:

- No tickets are required to view the ceremony from the upper quays
- Those wishing to access the lower quays, from the Austerlitz bridge to the léna bridge, will need to buy tickets.
- There will be 80 off-site televised screening areas across Paris

Unlike traditional opening ceremonies, the Paris 2024 opening ceremony will not take place in a stadium. Instead, it will be held outside, in the heart of the City of Light itself. The ceremony will unfold along the Seine River, the main artery of the city.

The parade of athletes will be a floating procession down the Seine River. Approximately 160 boats will transport the athletes and performers four miles (six kilometers) through the heart of Paris from Pont d'Austerlitz to the Pont d'Iena. The parade will culminate in front of the Trocadéro.



PARIS OLYMPIC VENUES

- 1 Alexandre III Bridge: Marathon swimming, triathlon and road cycling
- 2 Arena 92: Swimming and water polo
- 3 Arena Paris Nord: Boxing and modern pentathlon
- 4 **Bercy Arena:** Basketball and gymnastics
- 5 Champ de Mars Arena: Judo and wrestling
- 6 **Eiffel Tower Stadium:** Beach volleyball
- 7 **Grand Palais:** Fencing and taekwondo
- 8 Hôtel de Ville: Marathon
- 9 **Invalides:** Archery, athletics, and road cycling events
- 10 Le Bourget Climbing Venue: Sport climbing
- 11 Palace of Versailles: Equestrian and modern pentathlon
- 12 Parc des Princes: Football
- 13 Paris Aquatic Centre: Artistic swimming, diving, and water polo
- Paris Expo Porte de Versailles: Volleyball, table tennis, handball, and weightlifting
- 15 Place de la Concorde: BMX freestyle, skateboarding, breaking, and 3×3 basketball
- 16 **Pont d'Iéna:** Aquatics, athletics, cycling, and triathlon
- 17 **Porte de la Chapelle Arena:** Badminton and rhythmic gymnastics
- 18 Roland-Garros Stadium: Tennis and boxing
- 19 Stade de France: Rugby sevens, track and field, and the Games' closing ceremony
- 20 Trocadero: Triathlon, road cycling, athletics, and swimming events
- 21 Yves du Manoir Stadium: Field hockey





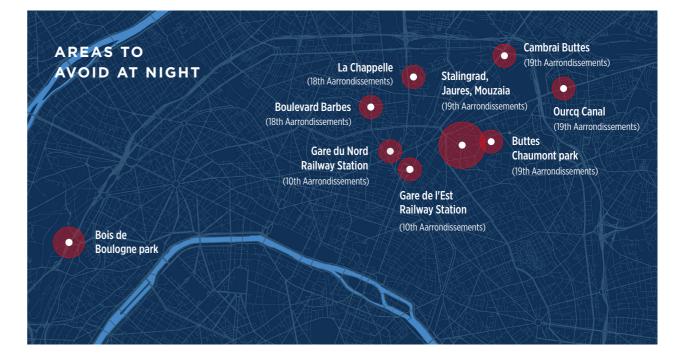
THREAT VECTORS

CRIME

In France, the crime rate is comparable to other Western European countries, with violent crime generally low and often linked to street gangs in major cities like Marseille, Paris, and Strasbourg. The overall crime rate in Paris saw a decline in 2023, with property crimes decreasing by 13.5% and pickpocketing by 3.4%. Burglaries remained level, but thefts from homes and vehicles dropped by 3.5% and 7.3%, respectively, largely due to increased police presence. Outside Paris, criminal activity is lower but still present in high-traffic and tourist-heavy areas.

Travelers will most likely encounter opportunistic theft in historical centers, retail environments like department stores, public transportation, and economically disadvantaged outskirts. Thieves often operate in small groups, targeting items like luxury watches, jewelry, and electronics, and frequently involve minors who face less severe legal consequences.

Incidents of pickpocketing and theft tend to spike during large-scale events like the Olympics. With 15 million visitors expected to attend the Games, opportunistic criminals will likely attempt to exploit the influx of tourists. These petty crimes are the most common security concern for tourists visiting France.



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- The main criminal threat to attendees of the Games is opportunistic petty crime, specifically pickpocketing.
- Exercise increased caution in crowded areas and on public transportation.
- Keep personal belongings secure and refrain from wearing expensive watches and jewelry in crowded venues to lower your chances of being targeted.

UNREST

Even under normal circumstances, France is prone to civil unrest. Labor unions, anti-Israel groups, extremeleft environmental and social justice activists, and a substantial anti-Macron plurality have all signaled their intent to engage in some kind of protest activity. The Olympics provide these groups with an unparalleled opportunity to draw global attention to their causes, secure government concessions, or, in some cases, spite President Emmanuel Macron — whose pension, retirement, and economic reforms have inspired enthusiastic opposition.

LABOR

Both France's largest labor union — the General Confederation of Labour (CGT) — and several police unions have explicitly threatened to exploit the Games if they are not granted pay, bonus, and leave concessions. The French government is using a combination of concessions and strike-regulations to avoid possible labor actions.

ANTI-ISRAEL

France's support for Israel and heavy-handed policing of demonstrations have exacerbated already-tense relations between the French state and its large Arab and Muslim populations. Anti-Israel demonstrations drew tens of thousands of people in the initial weeks following the 07 October attack and ensuing war despite blanket bans. Protesters are most likely to target Israeli athletes and the events in which they are competing.

LEFT-WING/ENVIRONMENTALIST

Environmental organizations — Soulèvements de la Terre, Dernière Rénovation, and Saccage 2024 — have called for protests of the Games. These and other organizations are attempting to infiltrate the Olympic volunteer force of 45,000 people that helps run the games. "Un-volunteers" are set to no-show, work inefficiently, or otherwise hamper the smooth operation of the Games. Many of the "un-volunteers" have indicated they have no group association but are seeking to mar the Games to spite Macron for his unpopular reforms.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Ongoing labor disputes may manifest in transportation and logistic disruptions.
- Local security services may displace crowds or declare areas off-limits with little warning.
 In such instances, having a pre-arranged mode of private transportation is recommended.
- While most groups only want to peacefully draw attention to their causes, some groups may seek to intentionally provoke a heavy-handed police response to draw attention to state-backed violence. It is best practice to avoid all protests, as they have the capacity to rapidly escalate into violence.

TERRORISM

France has been under the highest level of terrorist threat alert, "Emergency Attack" (Urgence Attentat), since 13 October 2023. This followed an incident where a French resident of Chechen descent, who had apparent ties to Islamist extremism, murdered a French teacher and injured three others in Arras.

LONE ACTORS

"Lone wolf" attacks are acts of terror by an individual operating and planning independently, outside the control of a particular terror network. Since lone actors are not part of an established network, they are less visible to authorities, making their attacks more difficult to prevent. Many would-be assailants are flagged by security services, but there are often insufficient grounds for continued surveillance and intervention. Without a procurement network, lone actors rely on available low-tech means to inflict harm, including the use of knives and vehicles as weapons.

France hosts Europe's largest radicalized population. There are approximately 10,000 individuals on France's terror watch list. France has longstanding societal tensions owing to its colonial legacy and approach to integration. The country is a symbol of Western secular liberalism and acts as a foil for Islamists. With the war in Gaza ongoing, and with the information space dominated by Islamist propaganda from the Muslim Brotherhood, Iranian-affiliated groups, and Salafist-jihadist groups (Islamic State, Al Qaeda), radicalized individuals are primed to plot attacks.



Threat Vectors

LONE ACTOR TERRORIST ATTACKS IN FRANCE



CASE STUDY: NICE TRUCK ATTACK (2016)

On July 14, 2016, Nice, France witnessed one of its deadliest terrorist attacks during the Bastille Day celebrations, a national holiday commemorating the French Revolution and its values of liberty, equality, and fraternity. Mohamed Lahouaiej-Bouhlel, a Tunisian resident of France who had not previously shown radical tendencies but was later found to have been rapidly radicalized, executed the attack. He rented a 19-tonne cargo truck and accelerated into the crowds assembled on the Promenade des Anglais to watch fireworks, plowing through pedestrians over a span of more than two kilometers before police fatally shot him. The brutal attack resulted in the deaths of 86 people, including numerous tourists and children, and left over 400 injured, reflecting the attacker's intention to inflict maximum casualties and symbolic damage at a popular tourist spot during significant national festivities.





SALAFIST-JIHADIST

Salafi jihadism is a transnational revolutionary movement committed to imposing its form of Sunni Islam — Salafism — on the Islamic world, and subsequently on the entire world through violent jihad. These movements include AI Qaeda, the Islamic State, Boko Haram, and others.

The most complex and lethal terrorist attacks are planned and executed by operatives who have been trained in camps abroad and have received ongoing financial, logistical, and technical support — most importantly, with explosives. These attacks, however, are the most frequently thwarted due to their reliance on large networks that can be discovered or penetrated by law enforcement.

RATIONALE

1. Propaganda and Visibility: Terrorist groups use the media attention from high-profile attacks as propaganda to attract new recruits impressed by the group's capabilities and sympathetic to their cause. The dramatic nature of these attacks creates a perception of power around the organization, attracting recruits fascinated by this perceived invincibility.

2. Retaliation and Vengeance: Retaliatory violence against the community purported to be represented by terrorists can also drive recruitment, with new members joining to retaliate against perceived aggressions.

3. Ideological Amplification: These events can polarize societies and amplify ideological divides, making the terrorist group's radical views more attractive to individuals feeling marginalized.



From left to right: Islamic State, Boko Haram, Al Qaeda

CASE STUDY: 2015 PARIS ATTACK

On November 13, 2015, Paris was rocked by one of its deadliest terrorist assaults, orchestrated by the Islamic State (ISIS). The multi-site attack, employing suicide bombings and mass shootings, tragically resulted in 130 deaths and injured over 400 people. Aimed at vibrant locales bustling on a Friday night, the attack was a strategic move by ISIS to maximize casualties and create widespread terror, disrupting Paris's social and cultural fabric. The assault involved three teams of terrorists, some of whom had entered Europe posing as refugees alongside EU nationals. Key incidents included suicide bombers at the Stade de France during a football match attended by then-President François Hollande, gunmen taking hostages and killing 90 at the Bataclan Theatre concert, and shootings at various cafés and restaurants like Le Carillon and Le Petit Cambodge. The timeline of terror unfolded from the first bomb at the Stade de France at 9:20 PM to the police storming the Bataclan at midnight, marking this coordinated attack the deadliest on French soil since World War II.

TIMELINE OF RECENT EVENTS



PALESTINIAN AND IRANIAN-BACKED

Palestinian and Iranian-backed terrorism has manifested outside the Middle East through various high-profile attacks, significantly impacting international security. Palestinian groups such as the PLO and its offshoots, including Black September, and Iran — primarily through Hezbollah — have historically targeted Western and Israeli interests abroad.



From left to right: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Quds Force, Hezbollah, Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ))

RATIONALE

1. Punitive: The diaspora is another theater of combat between Iran, Palestinian terror groups, and Israel. Their attacks abroad are punitive acts of "revenge," attacking soft targets with high impact.

2. Psychological Warfare: Attacks are designed to intimidate Israel (and the Jewish people) to degrade their willingness to fight back.

3. Isolation of Israel: The strategic goal is to increase the costs of the host country's military and or economic ties to Israel. They use intimidation to change a third country's policy to isolate Israel diplomatically.

4. Publicity: These groups have little to lose from failure, as publicity gained from their activity is an intrinsic victory. They want political discourse to focus on Gaza/the Palestinian Question and benefit (monetarily and recruitment-wise) any time they are mentioned in the news.

CASE STUDY: THE BLACK SEPTEMBER ATTACK AT THE 1972 MUNICH OLYMPICS

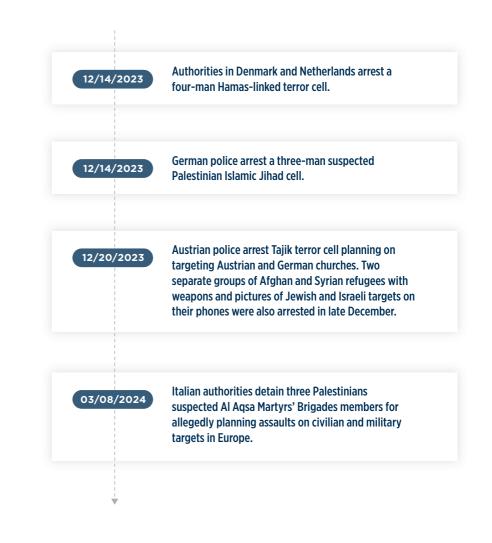
The 1972 Summer Olympics in Munich, West Germany, were tragically overshadowed by a terrorist attack on the Israeli Olympic team by Black September, a Palestinian group linked to Fatah and the PLO. On September 5, 1972, eight terrorists infiltrated the Olympic Village, killing two Israeli athletes and taking nine others hostage, demanding the release of 234 prisoners from Israeli jails and the founders of the German Red Army Faction. The German police, ill-prepared for such an event, attempted a rescue operation at Fürstenfeldbruck airbase which disastrously failed, resulting in a firefight that killed all nine hostages, five of the terrorists, and one German officer. This attack marked one of the darkest moments in Olympic history, highlighting severe inadequacies in security and crisis management.

Since the start of 2024, at least five known plots have been thwarted. These groups have extensive infrastructure throughout Europe and have demonstrated capacity and intent through their actions. The Iranian regime has targeted political dissidents in Europe for decades, and its flagship proxy, Hezbollah, was responsible for the 2012 Burgas Bus Bombing in Bulgaria. In 1985, Palestinian Terrorists jointly attacked airports in Rome and Vienna, and were responsible for the infamous 1972 Munich Olympics massacre.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- A terrorist attack on the Paris Olympics is possible. Specifically, Global Guardian sees a low-tech lone actor attack as the most likely style of attack. Attendees should exercise an abundance of caution and have contingency plans in place so that action can be taken as quickly as possible in the event of an attack.
- Global Guardian recommends identifying multiple exit points for each venue that you plan on attending.
- With the robust security and access control measures, we advise arriving early to avoid the long lines to enter venues which could be targeted.
- Attendees should monitor local media and follow all directives from authorities.

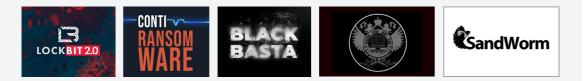
RECENT EVENTS



CYBER CRIMINALS/ PRO-RUSSIA ACTORS

Russia considers France — as a NATO member and supporter of Ukraine — an adversary. Over the past five years, Russian attacks on the Olympics host have included denial of service attacks on government sites, ransomware attacks on more than a dozen hospitals, and misinformation attacks that spoofed the sites of the French Ministry of Defense as well as multiple popular French media outlets. Since France's military announced that it would supply Ukraine with Storm Shadow missiles on 14 January 2024, it has reported daily Russian cyberattacks.

While some of these attacks have been tied directly to Russian intelligence services, including the FSB's fifth directorate (foreign operations), most of them were attributable to private criminal organizations. These criminal groups — which include the Ransomware as a Service (RaaS) groups Akira, Lockbit, and the Conti-offshoot Black Basta — are motivated principally by profit. These groups have ties to the FSB and often trade "favors" — attacks on Russia's enemies — in exchange for impunity of operation.



From left to right: Lockbit Ransomware, Conti, Black Basta Ransomware, Russian Cyber Army, Sand Worm Cyberattack unit



MAIWARF

Event Locations

Threat Vectors

CASE STUDY: 2018 OLYMPICS CYBERATTACK

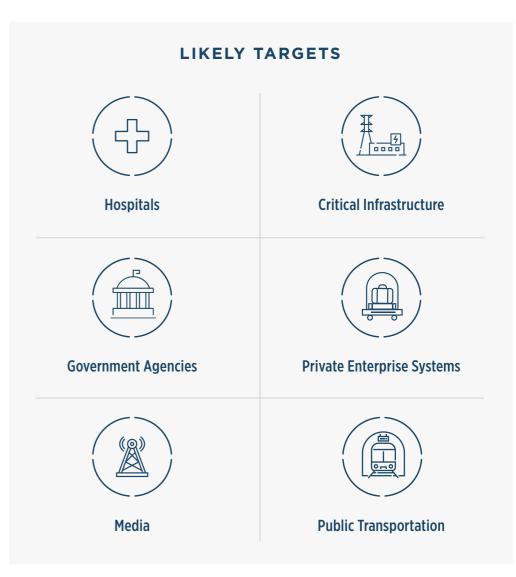
Introduction

On February 9, 2018, during the opening ceremony of the Pyeongchang Winter Olympics, a Russian hacker group known as "Sandworm," believed to be associated with the Russian military intelligence unit GRU, launched a sophisticated cyberattack. This multi-stage offensive disrupted the Olympics' infrastructure, shutting down Wi-Fi, RFID ticket readers, TV displays, the official Olympics app, and security gates, and even temporarily paralyzing automated ski gates and lifts at an associated ski resort. Initial signs of the attack, mistaken for mere technical glitches in a subcontractor's server, escalated as the system's main domain controllers collapsed during the countdown to the Games. It took Olympic IT workers eight hours of intense efforts, including taking the entire system offline, to regain control. The motivation behind the attack is linked to Russia's exclusion from the competition under its national colors due to a doping scandal in 2014, a restriction that was to extend into the 2024 Olympics, reinforcing the geopolitical undertones of this cyber intrusion.

The Olympics provide the ideal target for both groups. The Kremlin can punish France for its support of Ukraine, sow division and misinformation in front of a global audience, and demonstrate its ability to reach out and touch the West. The myriad Russian and pro-Russian cyber-criminals (at least one past attack on France was carried out by pro-Russian Sudanese hackers) can collect a windfall in ransoms from businesses eager to capitalize on the Games.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- The likelihood of a cyberattack on the Paris Olympics is high, but the form such an attack might take is difficult to predict. Regardless, there are a few steps travelers can take to mitigate their exposure.
- Attendees should prepare for such an event by carrying hard copies of tickets, credentials, identification, and cash.
- Malicious cyber actors can pursue a range of actions from disinformation to physically manipulating key systems through the internet of things. Travelers should cultivate and regularly check reliable sources of information throughout their trip.
- Attendees can help prevent the theft or loss of key data using a VPN while on any public network.





GLOBAL GUARDIAN CAPABILITIES

If you're traveling to France for the Olympic Games, Global Guardian can support before and during travel in the following ways:



Duty of Care Membership: With one membership, travelers have access to a U.S.-based 24/7/365 Operations Center staffed with security and medical personnel and ground teams in 130+ countries to support and respond during travel.



Medical Assistance and Translation: Our team of U.S. board-certified physicians prepares travelers with destination-specific health risks and recommendations. During travel, travelers with a medical need are connected with our team for real-time support and translation services.



Pre-Travel Assessments and Global Intelligence: Our

Intelligence Team provides up-to-date information to include Pre-Travel Briefs, Country and City Risk Reports, and Situation Reports to help travelers understand the risks specific to their destination.



Medical Evacuation: If a member is hospitalized with an illness or injury, our team will arrange air or ground transportation to the traveler's hospital of choice, leveraging our fleet of emergency aircraft and vehicles around the world.

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Secure Transportation and Executive Protection: With a global network of vetted and tested on-the-ground agents who know the local culture, language, and security threats, we provide customizable transportation and executive protection services to mitigate risks to travelers.

Travel Risk Management Platform: Access and

you are updated to any security events nearby.

communicate with our 24/7 Operations Center at the

touch of a button and allow location sharing to ensure



Emergency Response: With local response teams and assets in over 130 countries at the ready and a 24/7/365 Operations Center, Global Guardian provides real-time support to travelers in a crisis or emergency.



Special Event Security: Our team coordinates and deploys security and medical professionals to be onsite at private events and functions to provide medical assistance and security services — and mitigate risk to your guests.



IN ACTION: CASE STUDIES

Global Guardian has supported clients around the globe at high profile events, below are examples of our past performance.



Service: Emergency Response, Executive Protection

Location: Paris

Problem: When a client arrived at a busy train station in Paris, she was approached by a man asking if she needed transportation to her accommodations. After realizing she was being scammed and her luggage was in a fake taxicab, the client contacted Global Guardian via her mobile application to seek immediate assistance.

Outcome: Global Guardian's 24/7 Operations Center immediately contacted its local Paris team and deployed a bilingual security agent. The agent arrived to assist the client within 15 minutes mitigating the emergency. The agent also collected the client's belongings and personally transported her to her accommodations.

To deter and mitigate any potential future threats, our team stood up a security detail, including an executive protection agent and driver, to ensure the safety of the client for the rest of her time at Paris Fashion Week.



Service: Executive Protection and Secure Car & Driver

Location: Las Vegas

Problem: When a high-profile client decided to attend the Super Bowl, they required executive protection services to mitigate any threats. Although the client had an existing security detail in place, they were looking for an agent with local knowledge and intelligence to enhance the capabilities of the current team.

Outcome: Global Guardian's 24/7 Operations Center immediately began coordinating with its on-the-ground team in Nevada and identified an agent that fit the client's requirements. In the days leading up to the Super Bowl, Global Guardian's local agent worked with the current security team to plan for the client's arrival in Las Vegas.

Once the client arrived, Global Guardian's agent provided secure transportation around the area and accompanied the client when visiting different event venues to deter and mitigate any threats. By integrating the agent's local expertise with the client's existing security team, the client received effective, 24/7 protection and enjoyed the Super Bowl without incident.



WHY GLOBAL GUARDIAN

We protect and deliver employees and families from political, environmental, and bad actor threats around the world.

OUTCOME ORIENTED

OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

From travel emergencies to the most challenging crisis environments, client safety and security is our top priority. Our team will problem solve until a positive outcome is achieved. With a team comprised of highly experienced former military, special operations, and federal law enforcement personnel, our operational execution is unmatched.

HYPER-RESPONSIVE

With 24/7/365 Global Security Operations Centers and local response teams in over 130 countries, Global Guardian moves in minutes and hours instead of days and weeks.

BREADTH OF GLOBAL SERVICES

We offer a full range of customizable global security and medical services over 98% of the world, including travel risk management, executive protection, medical assistance and evacuation, cyber security, and video surveillance.

To learn more about Global Guardian's travel risk management capabilities, contact our team.

INQUIRE TODAY



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