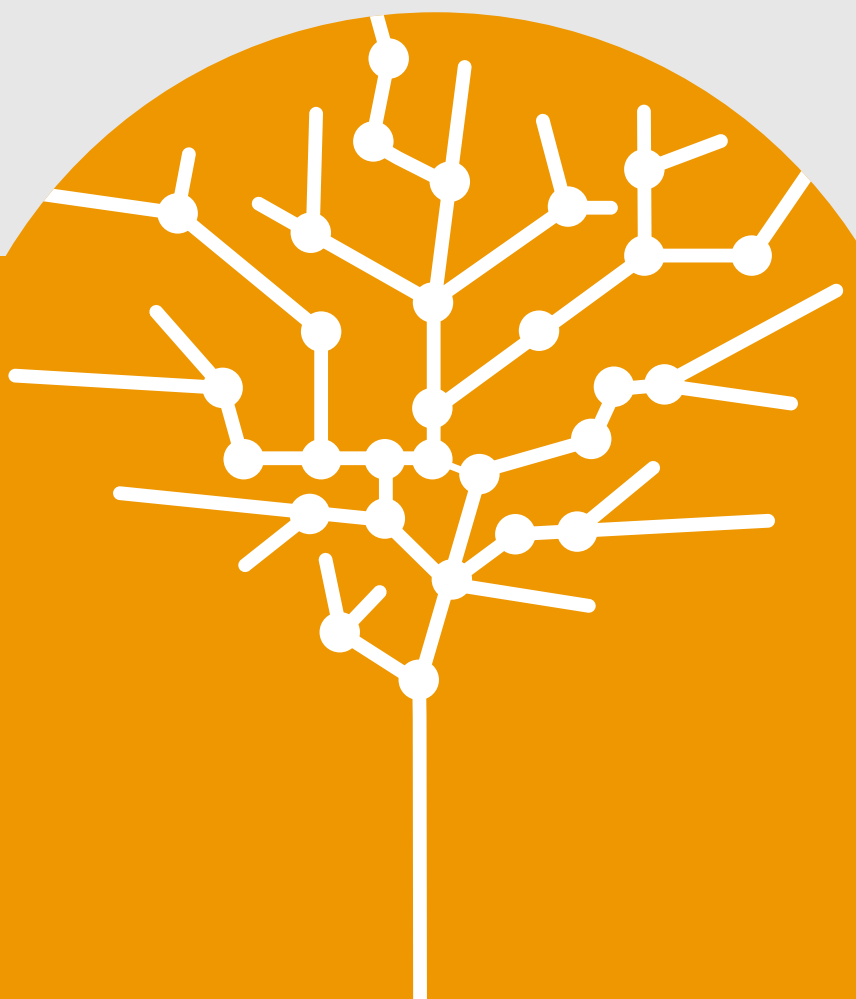


**OLYMPIC GAMES:
CONTRIBUTION TO SUCCESS**



3. Olympic Games: Contribution to Success

It was internationally admitted that the organization of the Olympic and Paralympic Games in 2004, in Greece, was absolutely successful.

The main factors which determined the successful carrying out of the Games in issues related to EETT were the following:

- Provision of telecommunications services to all users and the uninterrupted operation of telecommunication networks.
- Smooth operation of wireless communication networks, which were used to the maximum extent and successfully met communication needs for the Games.
- Meeting users' needs in postal services by all undertakings in the sector.

EETT's role to the achievement of the above was decisive, considering that it was the qualified body for the management and monitoring of radio frequencies at which wireless communication systems transmit. In this context, the full exploitation of the National Spectrum Management and Monitoring System (NSMMS), a technologically advanced infrastructure through which spectrum management and monitoring is performed, was a key factor. Also, EETT was in charge of monitoring the operation of the telecommunications and postal market throughout the Games.

3.1. Requirements to Meet the Needs of the Games

Telecommunications - Radiocommunications

The hosting of significant events such as the Olympic Games entails increased demands in telecommunications and radiocommunications, since these support the Games security requirements, the world television and media coverage and the communication needs of thousands of visitors.

During the Games, advanced security systems were used, whose operation was based on earth and overhead wireless image and sound transmission stations. Therefore, the uninterrupted operation of the relevant communication channels was a decisive factor for the secure organization.

As regards the promotion of the Games, a major part of media coverage and television broadcasting all over the world was based on wireless systems, such as wireless cameras, wireless microphones and communications systems of the parties involved in the broadcast. In such an important sports event, attracting the interest of all media, the transmission of television and radio signal should be uninterrupted.

Another significant parameter was the mass attendance of visitors, which created high demand in telecommunications networks of the country -especially mobile communications networks- and the interconnection of domestic networks to those abroad. These particular conditions required the upgrade and in some cases, the redesign of the telecommunications networks. Also, in the case of mobile communications networks, it was required to install new and/ or additional antennas at the venues of the Games.

The extensive use of many wireless devices in geographically restricted areas (e.g. Olympic venues) created great needs in radio frequency spectrum and increased risks of interference. Therefore, careful design and organization were required to ensure availability and clarity of the required radio frequency spectrum.

The above requirements were further increased due to the particularities and innovations demonstrated in the 2004 Games compared to previous ones or similar events. It is indicatively mentioned that for the first time

the Internet was so widely used for the coverage of media needs. Moreover, the penetration of mobile telephony was significantly higher compared to previous Games and for the first time 3rd Generation mobile telephony services were so extensively released.

EETT timely scheduled and implemented the necessary actions and proceeded to the coordination of all organizations involved, which resulted in the uninterrupted operation of wireless systems and telecommunications networks.

Operation of the Postal Market

In the context of EETT's competences, a main goal during the Games was the coverage of additional needs in postal services due to the increased volume in mail for that period, as well as ensuring uninterrupted operation of the postal market.

To this end, EETT's intervention was deemed appropriate for the full service of users, both in the area surrounding the Olympic venues and in other areas of Athens and the Olympic Cities, mainly within the Controlled Entrance and Traffic Zones (CETZ) and Controlled Parking Zones (CPZ). In this context, in collaboration with the Athens Organizing Committee (ATHOC) 2004, access permits were issued within the CETZ and CPZ for the vehicles of licensed postal undertakings. Also, aiming at facilitating the public and especially foreign visitors, EETT published on its web site the postal undertakings which provided their services in Athens and the Olympic Cities.

3.2. Actions for the Smooth Operation of Radiocommunications

3.2.1. Operational Plan

Already from 2002, EETT had prepared an "Operational Plan for the Provision of a Secure and Reliable

Radiocommunications Environment" during the 2004 Olympic Games, in which all its actions were based on, for the smooth operation of wireless communications of the Games. Also, since 2003 it had prepared the necessary procedures in collaboration with the remaining competent bodies (ATHOC 2004, Ministry of Transportation and Communications - MTC, etc.).

The main priorities of EETT's actions, based on its Operational Plan, were the following:

- Early planning of spectrum use.
- Granting of temporary spectrum use licences to Olympic users.
- Ensuring radio equipment operation according to the terms of spectrum use licences.
- Continuous monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum, particularly at the Olympic venues and the wider area of Attica, thus ensuring immediate and effective dealing with any interference.

3.2.2. Spectrum Use Planning

Already since 2003, EETT had proceeded to the detailed recording of requirements for radio frequency use, taking into account spectrum availability. In the cases where limited availability was ascertained, EETT saw to the provision of additional frequency bands. Moreover, it placed particular emphasis on the coordination of available frequencies in order to avoid interference, ensure optimum spectrum exploitation and enable processing of new users' requests, even during the Games.

Frequency Plan

A benchmark of the spectrum use planning was the preparation of Frequency Plans which had begun before the end of 2003. Those Plans included the allocation of all services managed by EETT per frequency band, according to their technical characteristics (Table 16).