

Expectations of Mega Sport Events and their legacy in the 3rd decade of the 21st century



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V. SKEOF Conference

Content of this key note ...

Expectations of Mega Sport Events and their legacy in the 3rd decade of the 21st century

1. Expectations of benefits from Mega Events 2022-2026
2. Problems / Reasons against Olympic Games
3. New Norm – New ways to bid & organize mega events & Olympics
4. Digitalization
5. Long term benefit - Legacy

OECD Recommendation on Global Events and Local Development

Adopted by the Council of Ministers on 30 May 2018

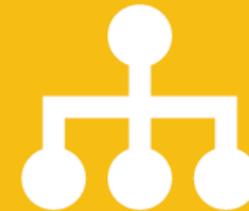
1

Develop and implement a framework for global events that leverages economic, social and environmental benefits



3

Ensure effective multi-level governance, coordination, collaboration and institutional capacity



2

Evaluate the global event with a view to assess its impact, legacy and ultimate contribution to local development and citizen's well-being



4

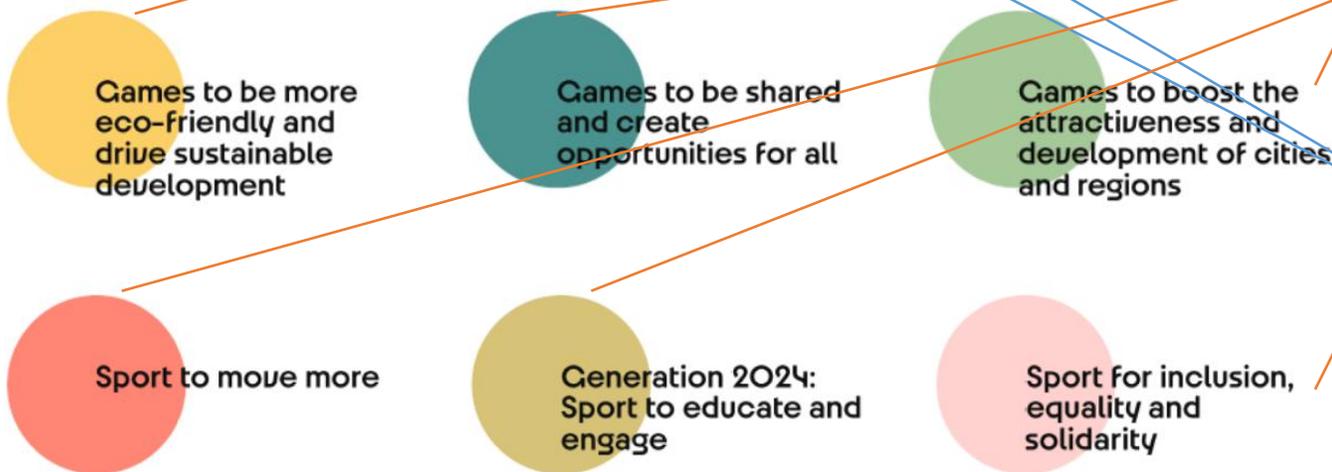
Establish collaborative partner relations with international event owners



Milano/Cortina 2026

- Goal 1: Games for all
- Goal 2: Sustainable development and cooperation in the macro-alpine region
- Goal 3: To champion the Olympic spirit
- Goal 4: Alps as a major Sports Hub
- Goal 5: To strengthen the Olympic brand and add value to the Olympic Movement.

Paris 2024

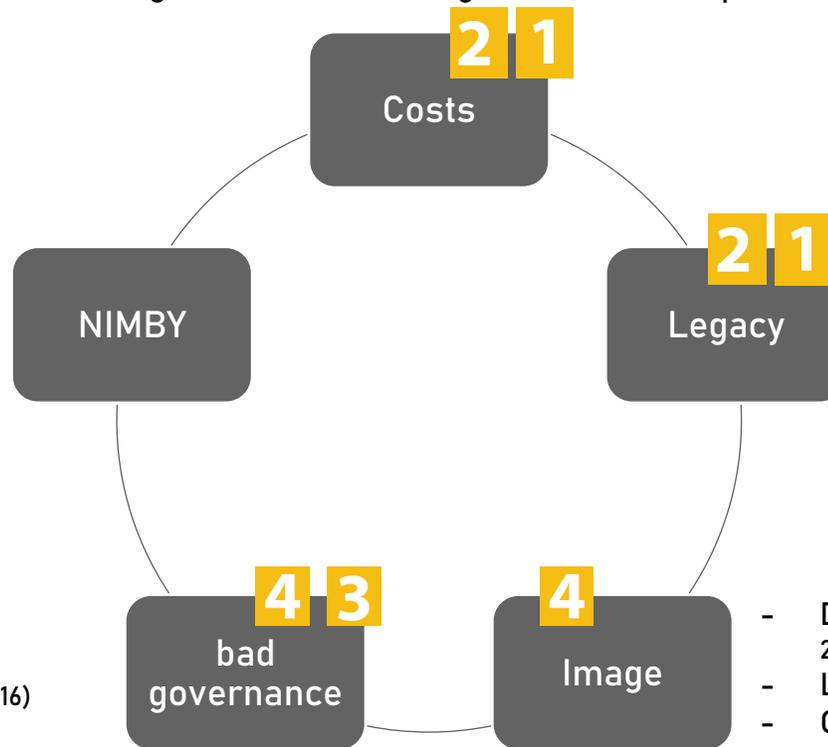


2. Reasons against Olympic Games

State of research on referendums and the Olympic Games

- Citizens fear high costs and cost overruns (Könecke, Schubert & Preuß, 2016; Scheu & Preuss, 2018)
- Need for investment is seen in grassroots, not high-performance sports (Könecke et al., 2016)
- Expected costs have stronger influence on voting behavior than expected benefits (Wicker & Coates, 2017)

- Rejection of staging/construction in the immediate area (Wewer, 2017)



- Greed for profit / corruption
- Lack of transparency (Könecke et al., 2016)

- Citizens do not see any individual benefit (Scheu & Preuß, 2018).
- Citizens fear negative legacy, e.g. environmental damage, white elephants (Könecke et al., 2016; Scheu & Preuß, 2018)

- Distrust of federations, officials and politics (Könecke et al., 2016; Wicker & Coates, 2017)
- Loss of the Olympic idea/ideals in modern Olympic Games
- Gigantism (Könecke et al., 2016)

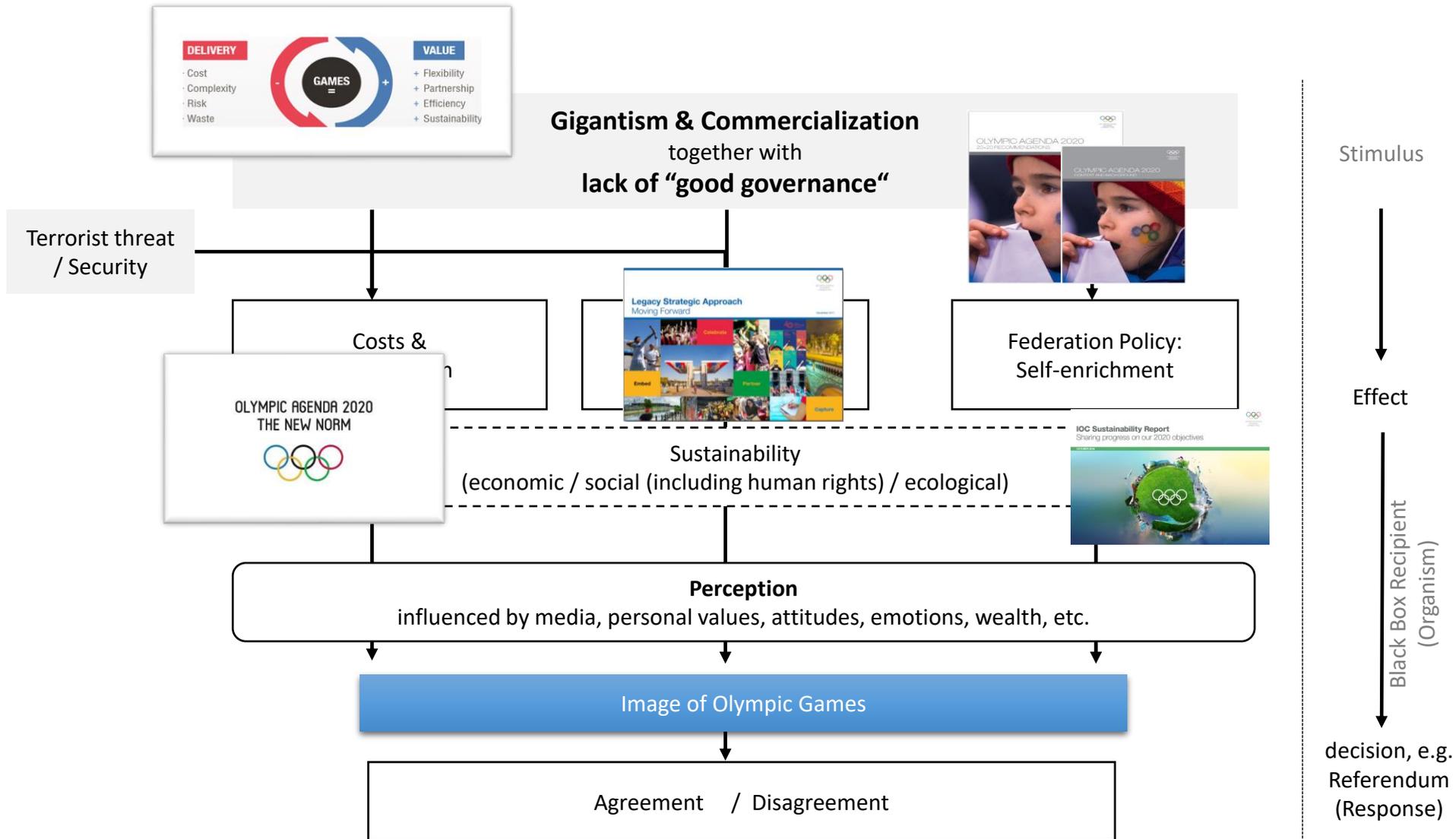
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2 Evaluate the global event with a view to assess its impact, legacy and ultimate contribution to local development and citizen's well-being

3 Ensure effective multi-level governance, coordination, collaboration and institutional capacity

4 Establish collaborative partner relations with international event owners

2. Factors the IOC is working on





Seven of the most important Agenda 2020 points in implementation :

1. Shape the bidding process as an invitation
2. Evaluate bid cities by assessing key opportunities and risks
3. Reduce the cost of bidding
4. Include sustainability in all aspects of the Olympic Games
5. Sustainability in the Olympic Movement
12. Reduce the cost and reinforce the flexibility of Olympic Games management
13. Maximize synergies with Olympic Movement stakeholders



2026 Process

A New way of doing business

The 2026 process was shaped by Olympic Agenda 2020 around key principles:

- **Contextualisation and Flexibility:** Games Concept to align with local long term development plans
- **Cost Reduction** through increased IOC expertise
- **Sustainability and Legacy:**
 - Maximum use of existing venues
 - Use of venues in other Cities/countries if no proven legacy for new constructions
- **Dialogue and Partnership**
- **Transparency**

Redesigning of the Candidature Process

- Approved by the IOC Session in June 2017, fully implemented for the Olympic Winter Games 2026

10 measures

→ Games adapt to the City, City does not adapt to the Games

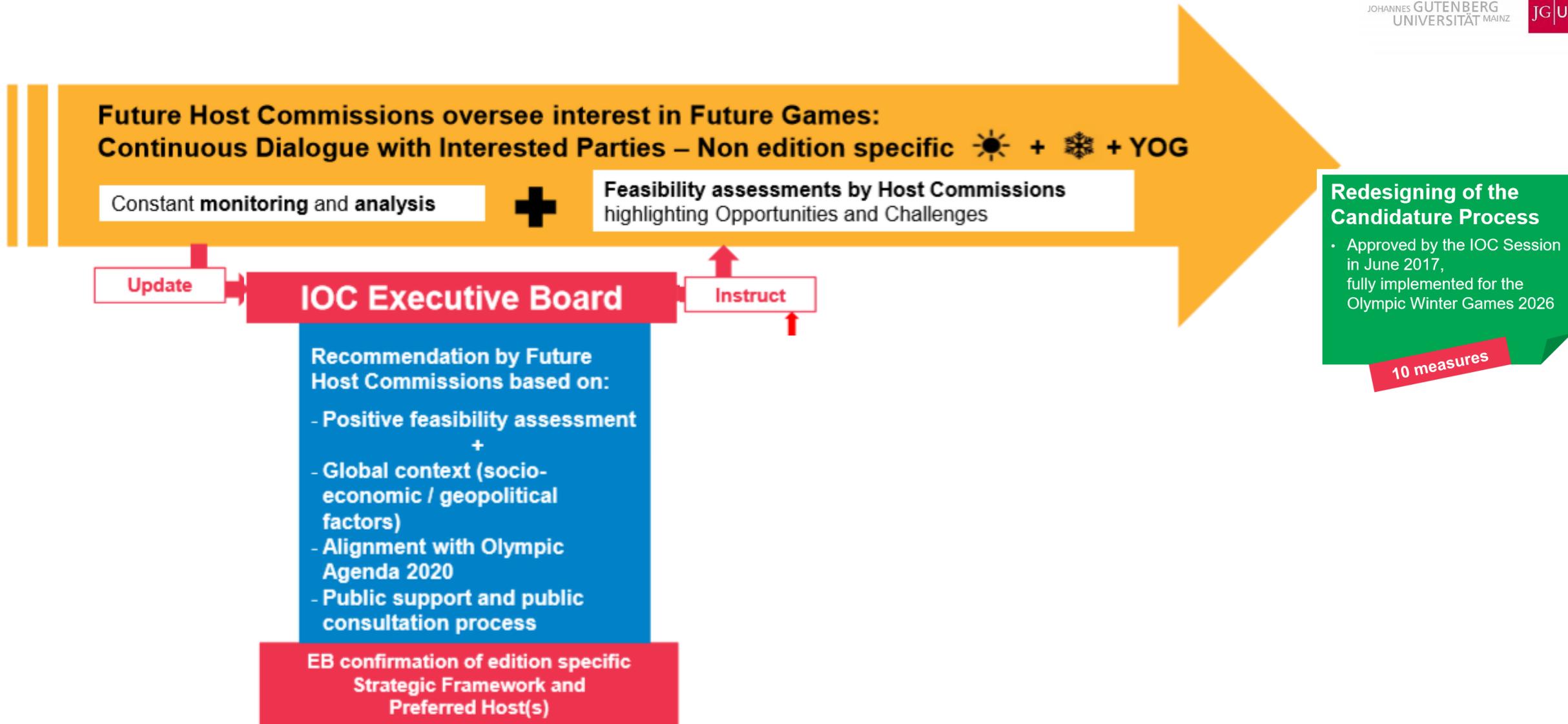
Projected 2026 Candidature Budgets over 75% lower than average budgets of 2018 and 2022 Cities

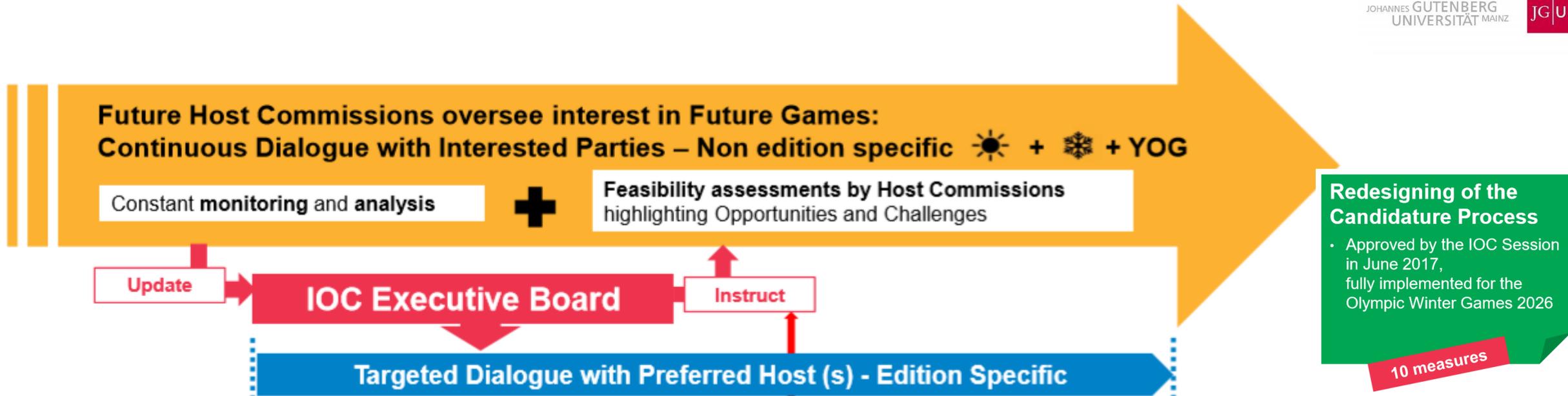


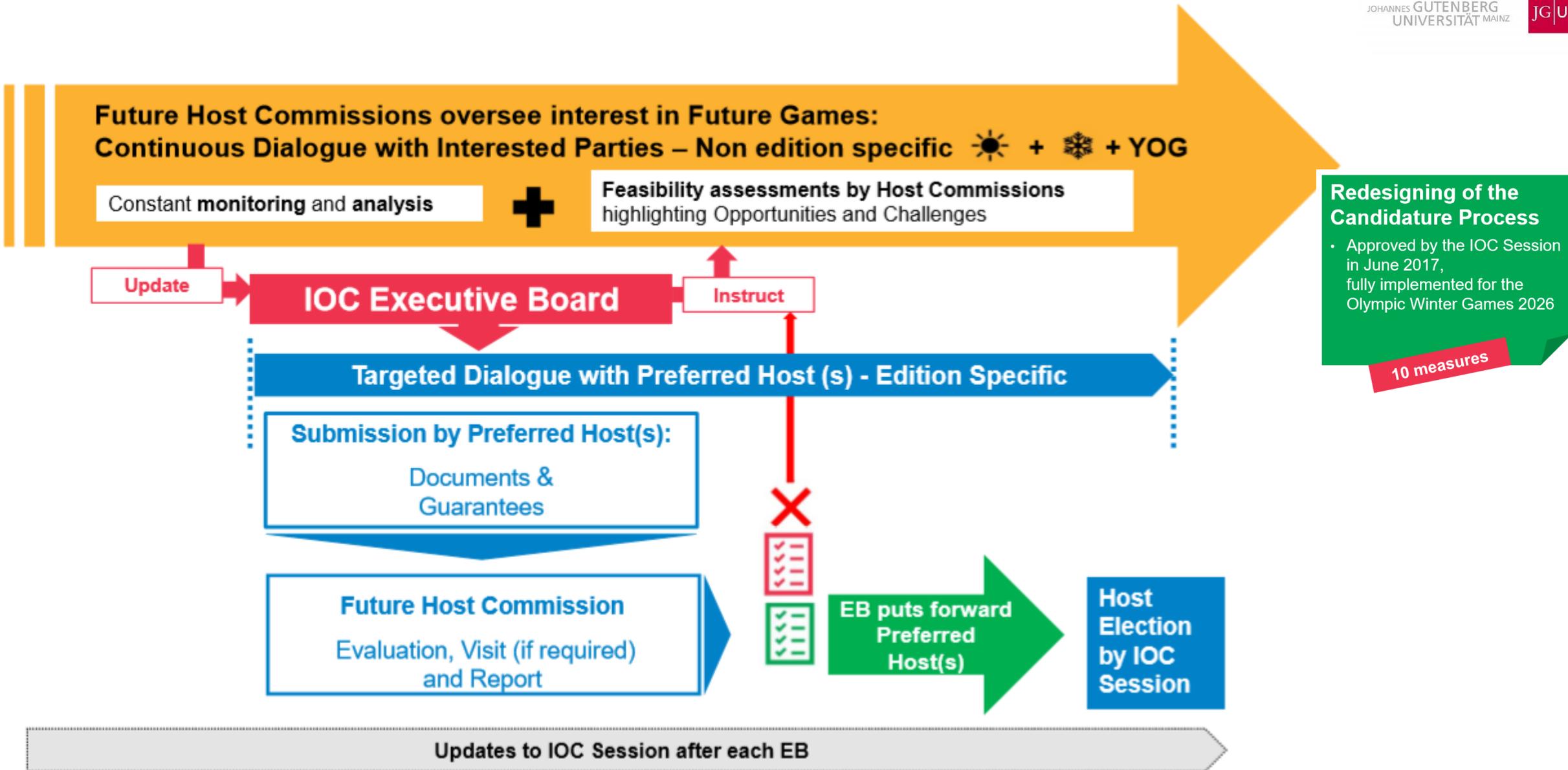
75%
Reduction

Source: Gilbert Felli (2019), IOC Senior Advisor.









Source: Christophe Dubi (2019), OG Executive Director

Proposals of the Candidate Cities reflect the new approach

	Candidature Processes 2018 & 2022	Candidature Process 2026
Projected Games Organisation Budget (average)	USD 1.95 bn	USD 1.55 bn
		 20% Reduction

7-year Journey Together

- A transformation of organisation and delivery of future Olympic and Paralympic Games, rooted in the analysis of previous editions

100 measures

Source: Gilbert Felli (2019), IOC Senior Advisor.

Pyeongchang 2018

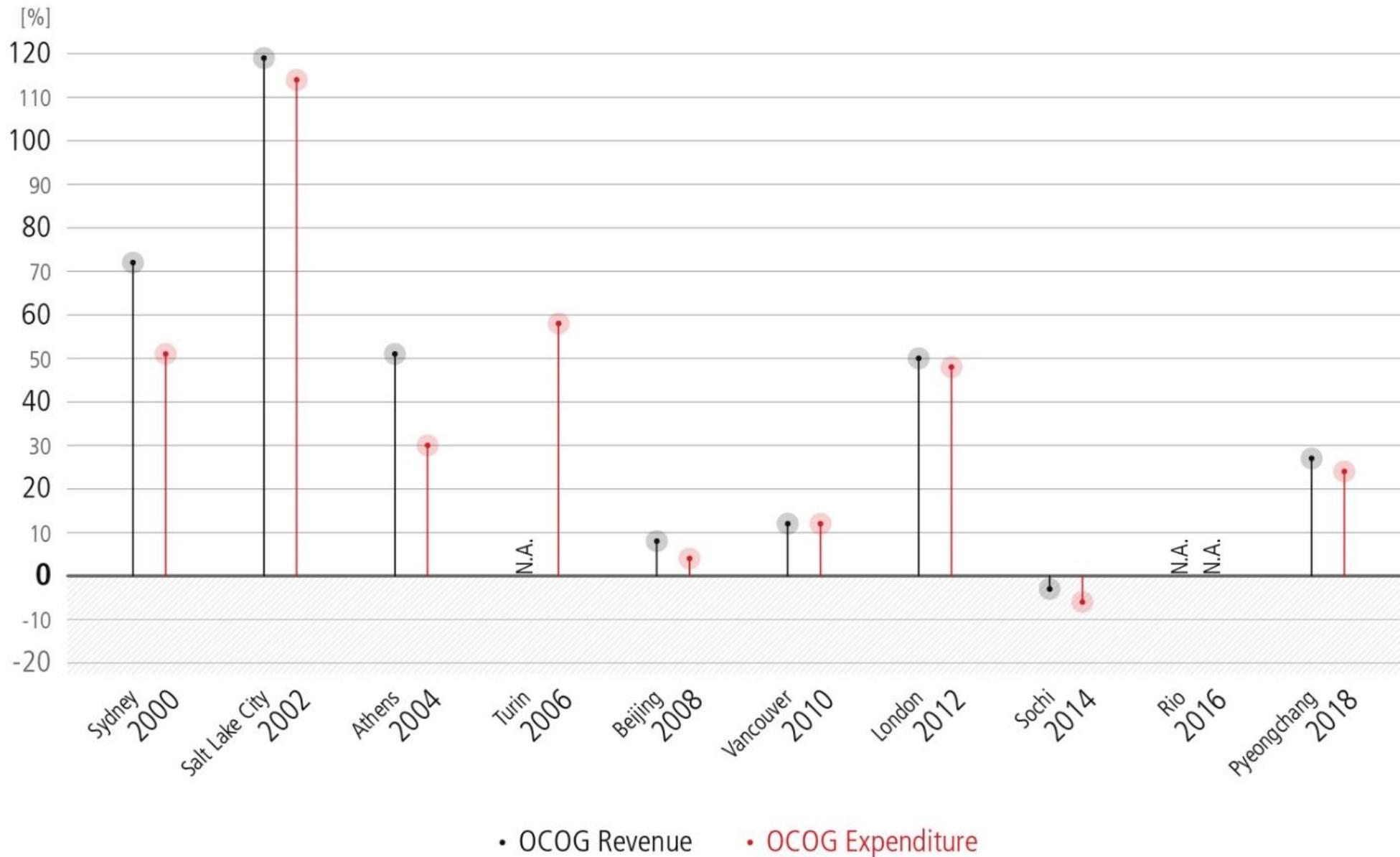
Revenues

Categories	C. F. (t-8)	t-6	t-5	t-4	t-3	t-2	final
IOC Contribution	0%			-8%	4%	4%	2%
Top Sponsorship	0%			-8%	-8%	14%	23%
National Sponsorship	0%			36%	39%	36%	33%
Ticket Sales	0%			-40%	-44%	-41%	-42%
Licensing	0%			-19%	120%	130%	118%
Lotteries	0%						
Donations	0%			627%	156%	155%	664%
Disposal of Assets	0%			-8%	-6%	14%	123%
Subsidies	0%			93%	97%	146%	194%
Other	0%			9%	73%	74%	92%
Total	0%			19%	21%	27%	39%

Expenditure

Categories	C. F. (t-8)	t-6	t-5	t-4	t-3	t-2	t-1	final
Venues	0%			-5%	22%	65%		61%
Workforce	0%			64%	4%	26%		17%
Technology	0%			5%	-7%	6%		5%
Services	0%			-11%	-6%	32%		34%
Marketing & Events	0%			35%	45%	87%		76%
Administration & Coordination	0%			50%	70%	51%		82%
Other	0%			26%	64%	105%		21%
Total	0%			19%	21%	48%		38%

3. OCOG revenues and expenditures



7-year Journey Together

- A transformation of organisation and delivery of future Olympic and Paralympic Games, rooted in the analysis of previous editions

100 measures

Proposals of the Candidate Cities reflect the new approach

	Candidature Processes 2018 & 2022	Candidature Process 2026
Proposed existing or temporary venues (average)	60 %	80% ↑ 33% Increase

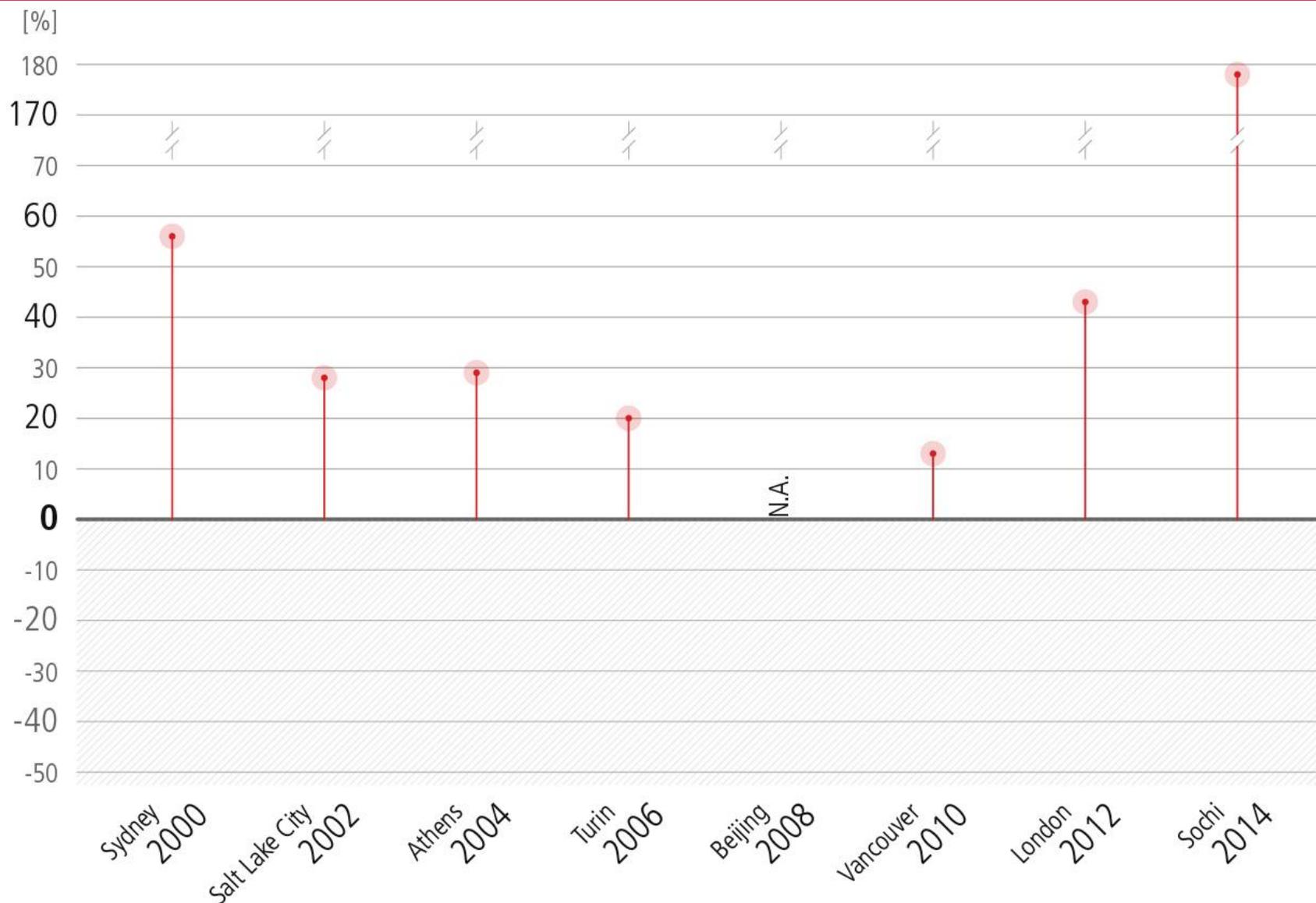
7-year Journey Together

- A transformation of organisation and delivery of future Olympic and Paralympic Games, rooted in the analysis of previous editions

100 measures

Source: Gilbert Felli (2019), IOC Senior Advisor.

3. Investments in infrastructure cost overrun



7-year Journey Together

- A transformation of organisation and delivery of future Olympic and Paralympic Games, rooted in the analysis of previous editions

100 measures

• Non-OCOG Investments

3. New Norm – Maximum Savings

Focuss Areas with potential cost savings (in million USD 2017)	Olympic Winter Games	Olympic Games
Games Governance	85	134
Games Requirements	389	731
Competition and Test Events	121	228
Olympic Villages	30	40
International Technology	30	30
Brand, Identity and Ceremonies, Culture and Education	30	30
Hospitality and Ticketing	30	30
Games Services	30	30
Paralympics	30	30
Support to Organisers	53	53
Total	527	959

Games governance

- Reinforce IOC and IF / NOC assistance to Organisers
- Enhance Business Integration (with IOC TMS and TOPs)

10 measures

Games requirements

- Review venue requirements, capacities, sharing opportunities, rental periods
- Adapt service levels to actual needs and use

81 measures

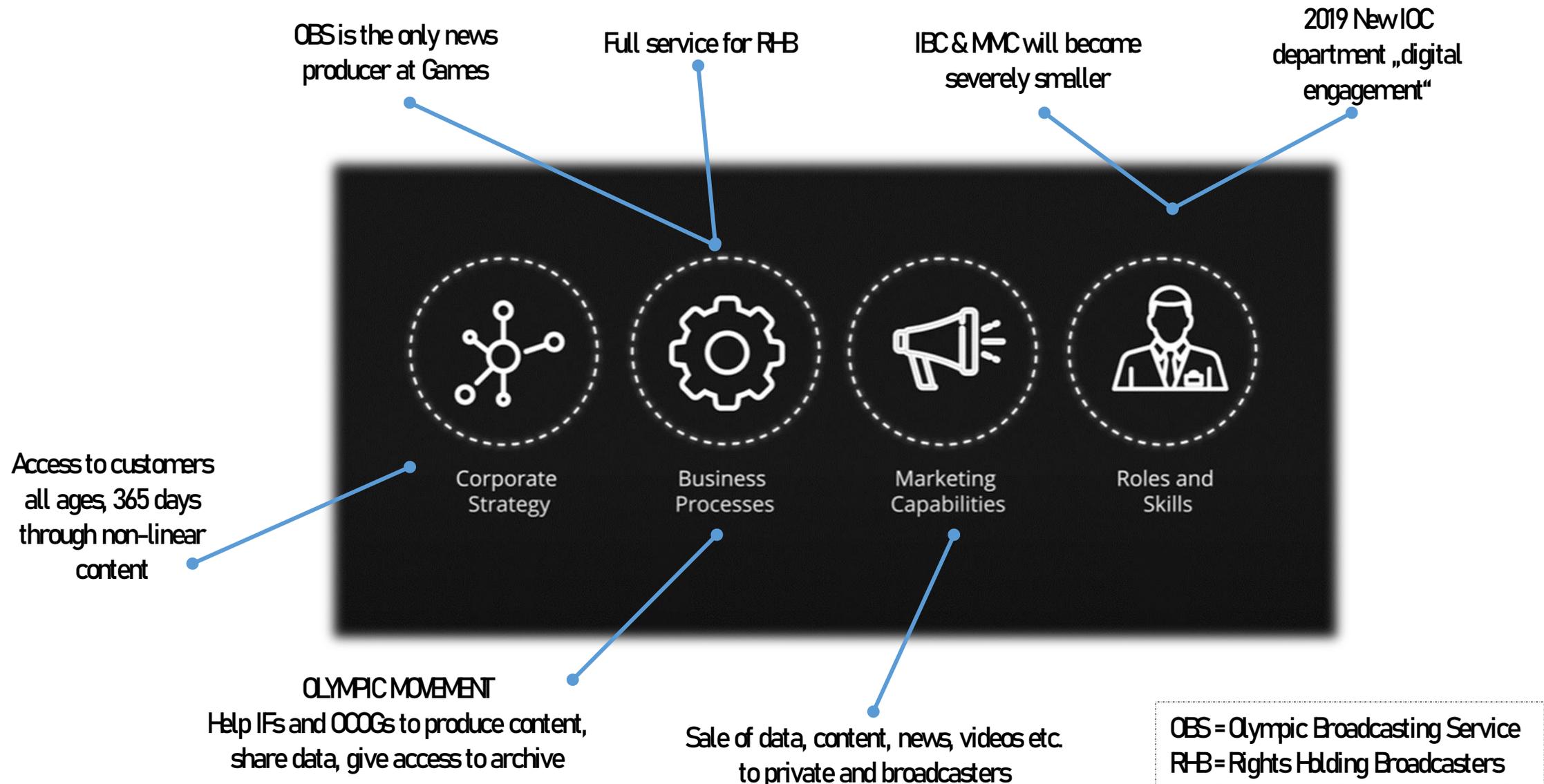
Support to Organisers

- Streamline planning cycle
- Enhance IOC and IF support to Organisers
- Provide Turnkey Solutions

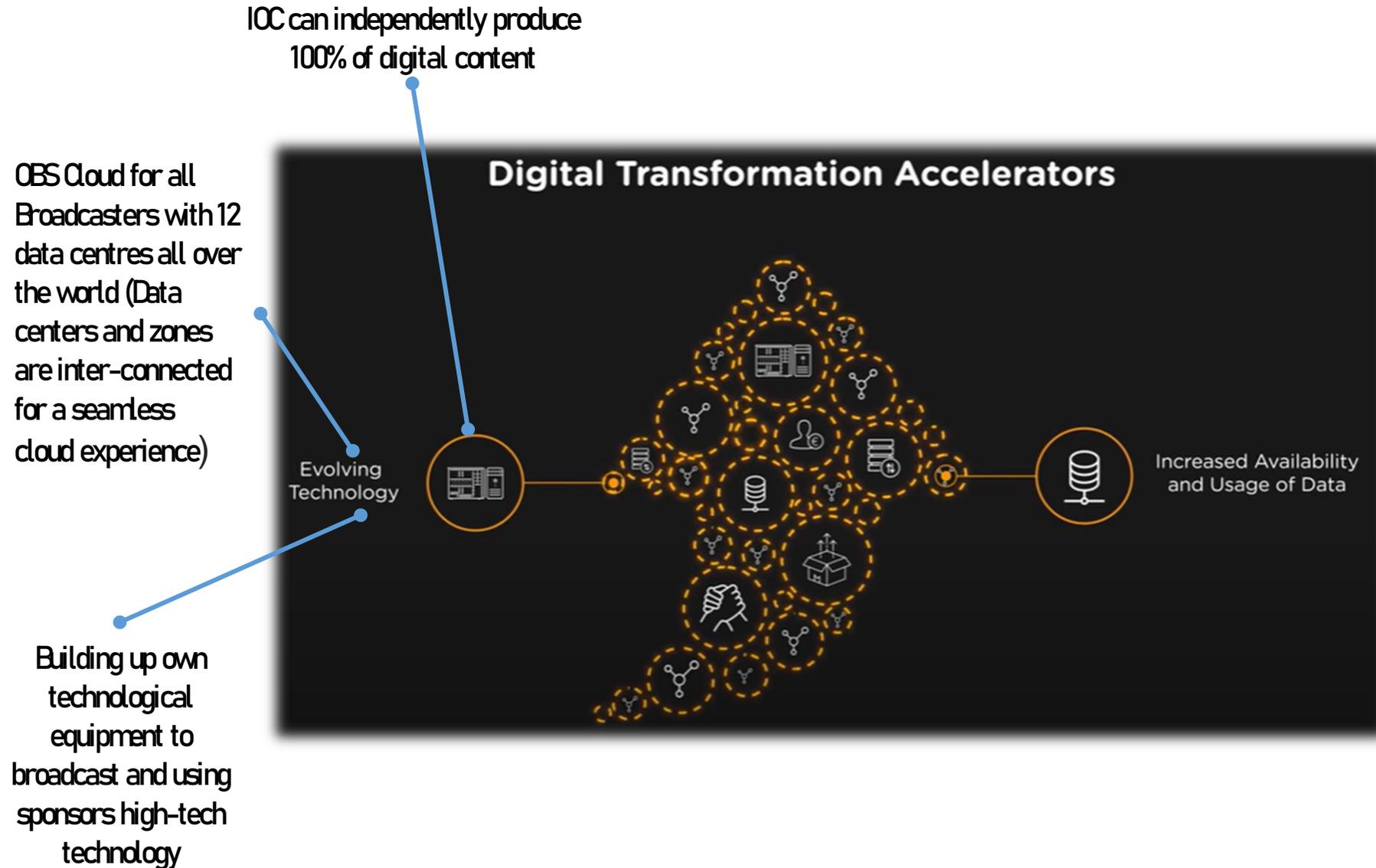
9 measures

- IOC as „news producing company“ – OBS !
- Technology – Use of own & sponsors knowledge
- Data collection – All data any time any interest group
- OBS Cloud – access to everyone from everywhere / global access
- Virtual engagement – IFs and digitalisation

IOC Digitalization: News Producing Company



IOC Digitalization: Technology & Partners



Digitalisation of the IFs

International Federations

1. Change their sport formats (e.g. UPM), sport equipment, VAR (NFL vor 25 Jahren), speed
Minigolf - Instargam
2. Change the field of play (Volleyball – Hawk Eye ...) ... <https://www.hawkeyeinnovations.com>
3. Change the data about the match (Hawk Eye collects personal data about everything..)
4. Change to non-linear media, people centric content
5. Crypto currency. Tokens as a digital currency for sport federations (Link <https://www.ex-sports.io>)
6. Digitalization in Sponsoring
7. Block Chain & Sport ([Link with Examples](#))

2015: Sustainability and Legacy Commission

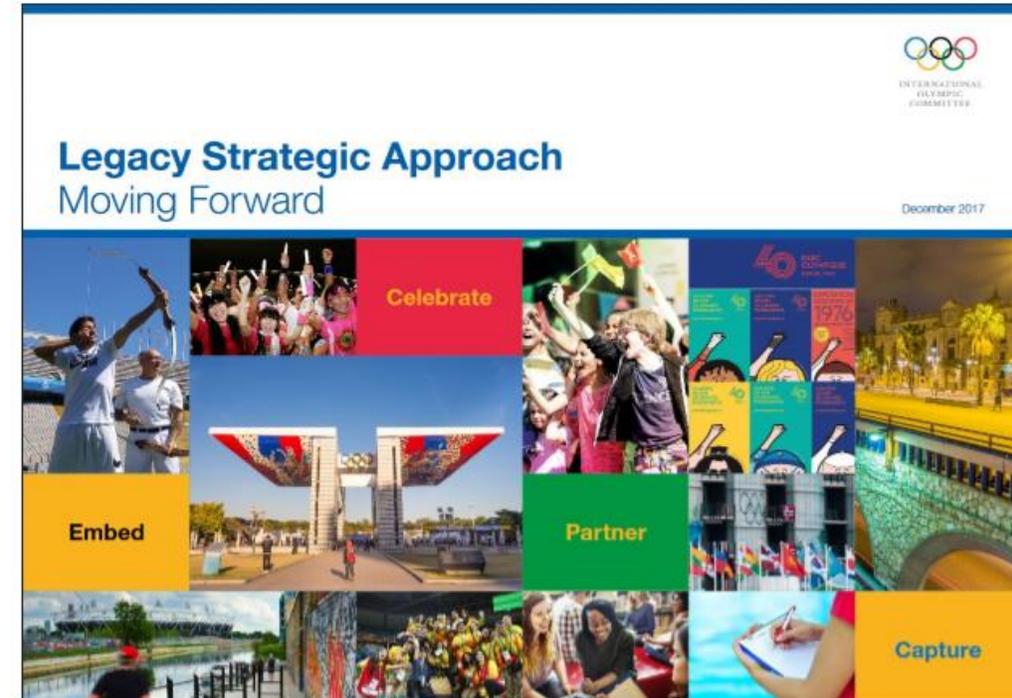
2017: IOC Legacy Strategic Approach:

- Embed legacy through the Games lifecycle
- Document, analyse and communicate the legacy of the Olympic Games
- Encourage Olympic legacy celebration
- Build strategic partnerships

The IOC Legacy Strategic Approach

- Adopted by the IOC Executive Board in December 2017 and presented to the IOC Session in PyeongChang

8 measures



For the 2026 Olympic Winter Games and beyond, Legacy will be fully embedded from the outset. The IOC EB will anchor the inclusion of Legacy contractually (in the Host City Contract). It is also important to consider the roles and responsibilities of the local administration and the NOK after the OCOG is wound up.

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8 measures



Vision

Legacy vision is defined as early as the Dialogue Stage and is a key element to the Olympic Games value proposition. Cities clearly define how the hosting of the Olympic Games will initiate and accelerate long-term benefits for people, the territory and the Olympic Movement. The IOC supports interested and Candidate Cities through tailor-made advice and access to expert networks.



Planning

Legacy planning is strengthened through the definition of an overall programme and priority actions during the Candidature Stage. These are further detailed in the form of a legacy plan. Host cities and legacy entities implement, evaluate and review the plan through the lifecycle. The IOC supports host cities and legacy entities with tailored advice, follow-up and access to expert networks.



Governance

Legacy governance is enhanced through the implementation of the organisational structures (entities and interfaces) directly responsible for legacy planning and delivery early in the lifecycle. Legacy entities are made resilient to operational and political pressure and participate in the main Olympic Games decision-making forums.



Funding

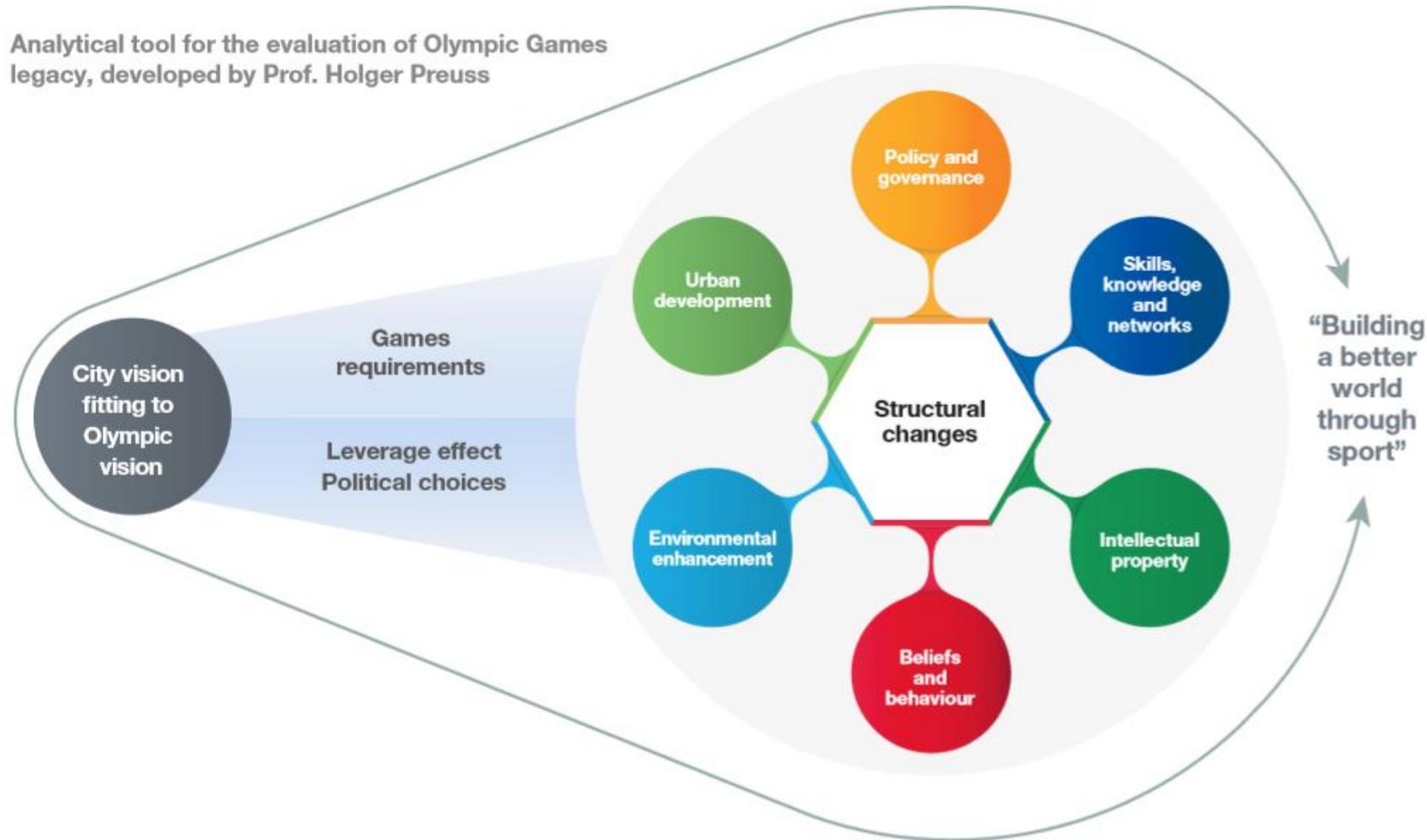
Legacy delivery is ensured through early definition of the roles and responsibilities of local authorities as regards the financing of the overall legacy programme and its specific initiatives. Long-term funding could be strengthened with any surplus from the Olympic Games.



IOC Legacy Strategic Approach: Moving Forward

Document, analyse and proactively communicate the legacy of the Olympic Games

Analytical tool for the evaluation of Olympic Games legacy, developed by Prof. Holger Preuß

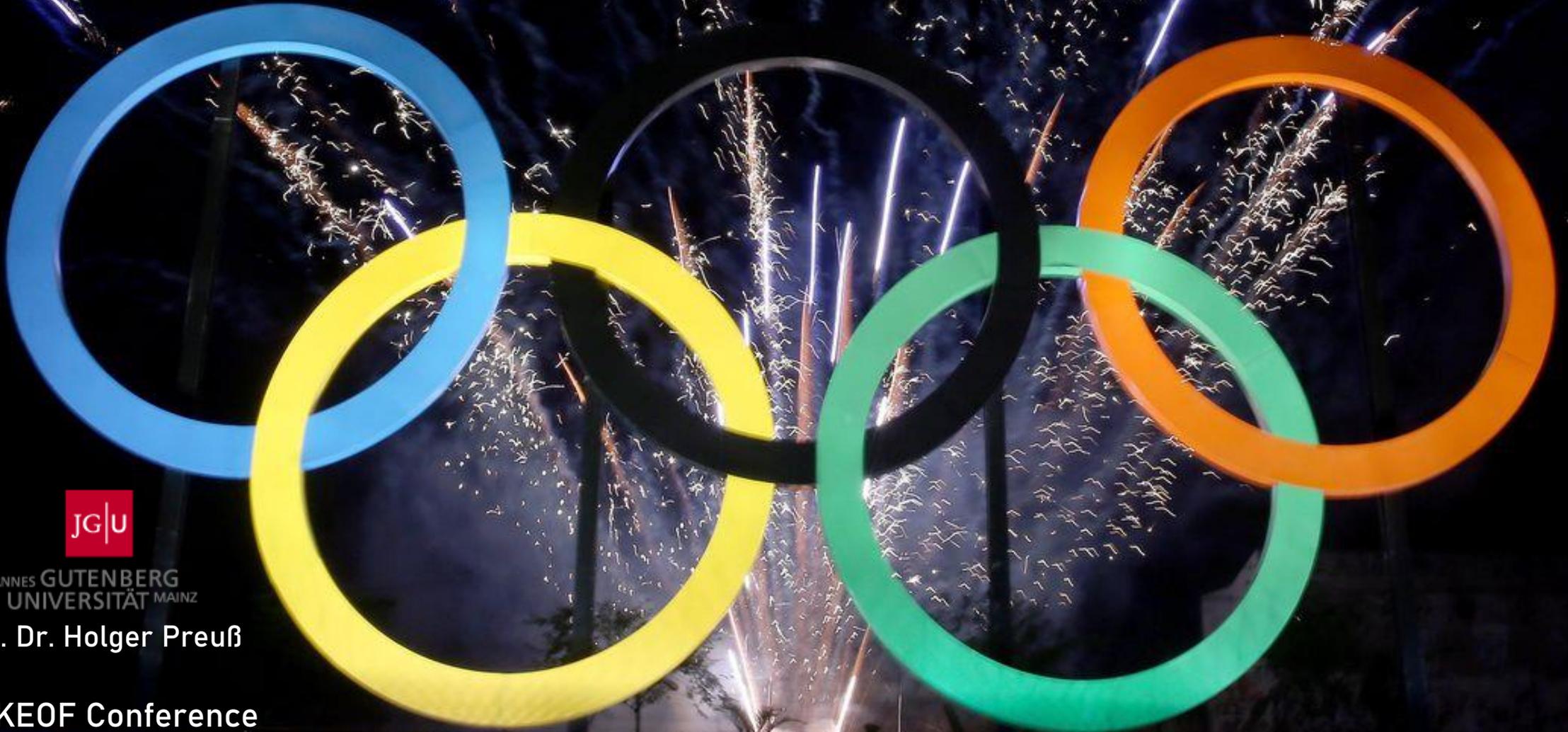


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