Sporting Leaders Study on Legacy

SportAccord Convention World Sport & Business Summit 2015 Interim Results April 2015





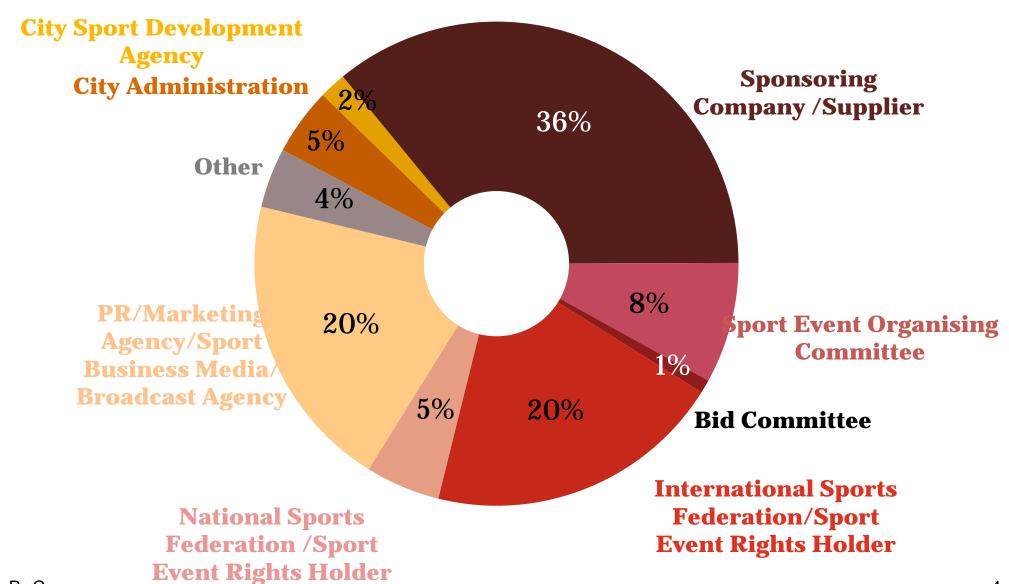
Contents



Profile and demographics



What types of organisations are represented?



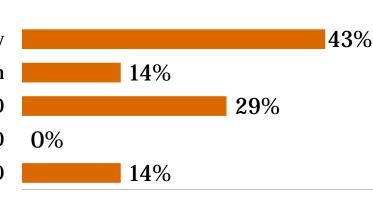
Sizes of organisations

Sponsoring Company /Supplier



All other organisations

Organisation with more than 1000 employees
Organisation with 500 - 999 employees
Organisation with 100 - 499 employees
Organisation with 20 to 99 employees
Organisation with fewer than 19 employees



14%

22%

21%

5%

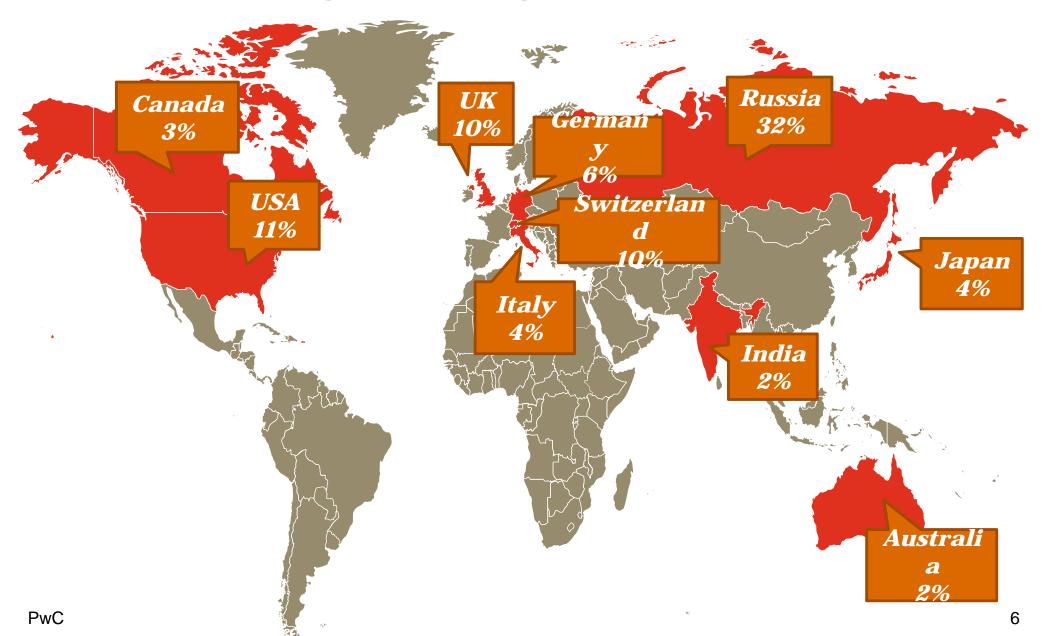
City Sport
Development
Agency* /City
Administration*

National capital/ Largest city
City with population over one million
City with population between 500,000 - 1,000, 000
City with population between 250,000 - 500,000
City with population of less than 250,000

(*Caution, less than 10 responses)

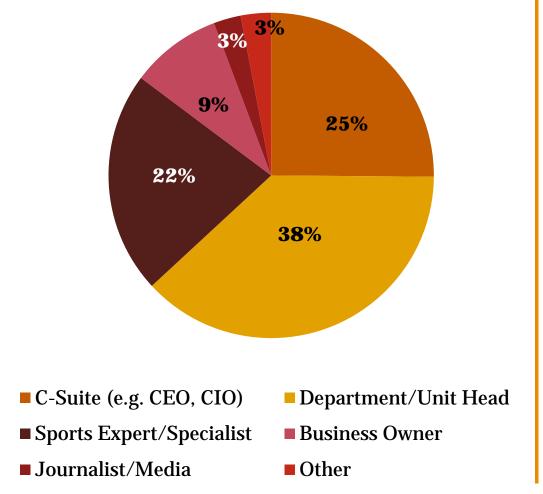
38%

Global coverage of delegates

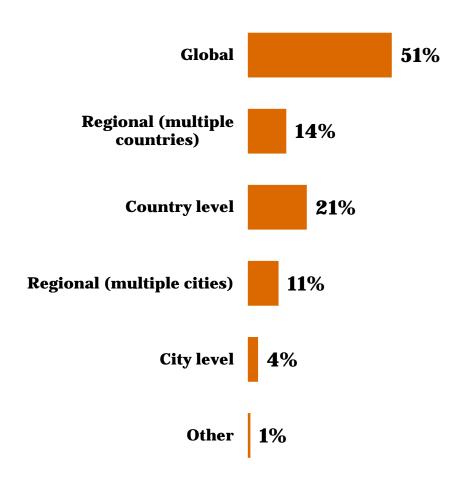


Employment profiles and global reach

Please specify your position in the | Please specify which level you organisation.



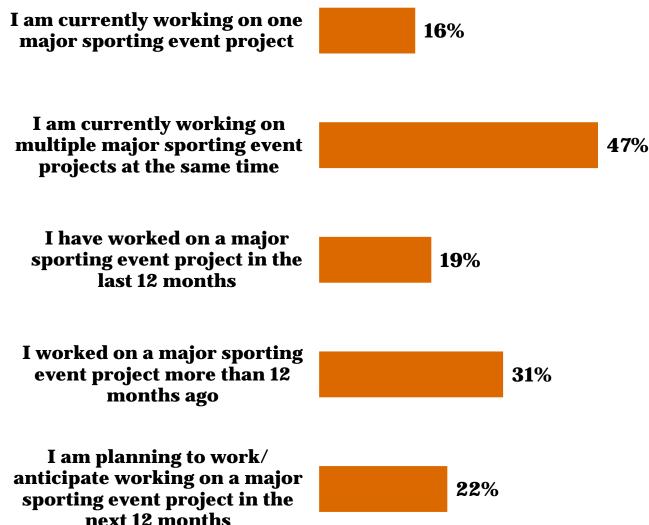
represent in your organisation.



Experience of working on legacy events

Which of the following best describes your personal experience of working on a major sporting event project?

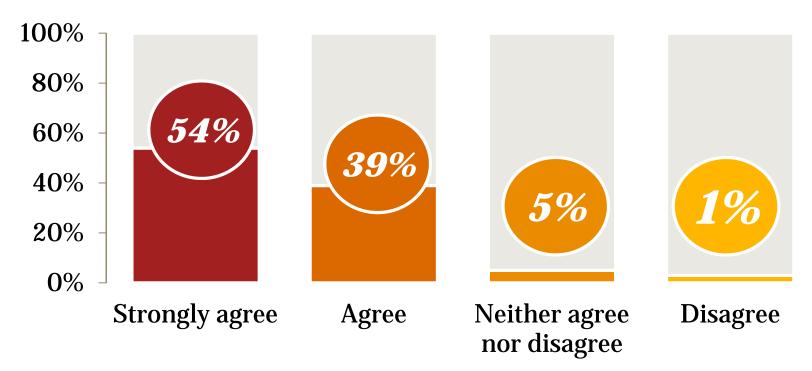




Defining the sport event legacies



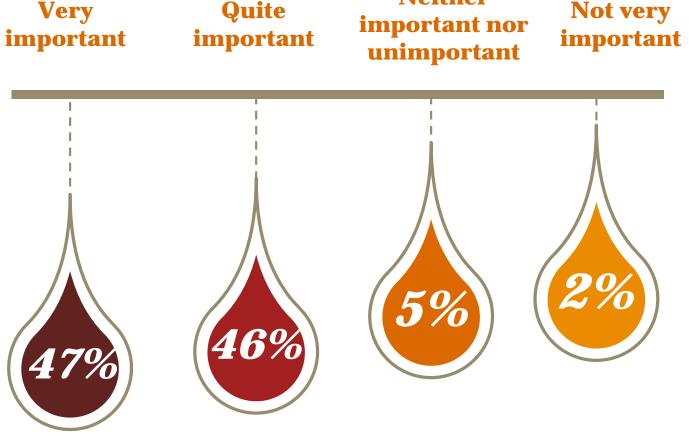
In general, do you agree or disagree with the statement that 'sporting events can contribute to long-lasting positive changes in a host city?



93% of sports leaders believe that sporting events can contribute to long-lasting positive changes in a host city, of this 54% strongly agree

Importance of achieving long lasting legacies from events

Neither

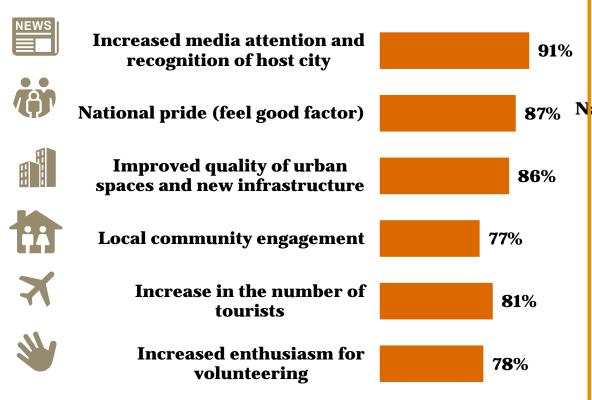


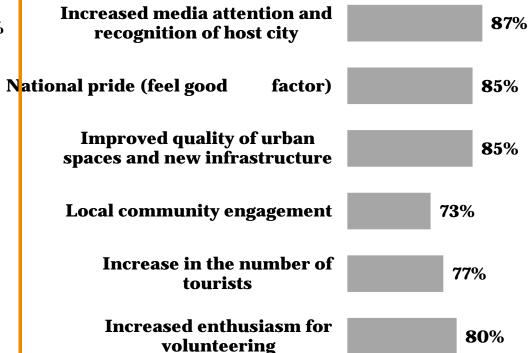
93% of sports
leaders believe
that the
achievement of
long lasting
legacies from
sporting events
is important to
their
organisation

Perception and reality of improvements to a city due to the legacies are consistent (Top 6 only)

In your experience, which of the following scenarios did you expect to increase/improve due to the legacies of sporting events **before** you started working on a major sporting event?

In your experience, in which of the following scenarios have you seen an increase/improvement due to the legacies of sporting events after they had happened.





Based on those who agreed or agreed strongly with each

Based on those who agreed or agreed strongly with each statement

statement

Achieving the legacies



How significant are each of the following factors in achieving successful legacies of a sporting event?

successful legacies of a sporting event:	Not important	Neither /nor	Important
Integrating legacy considerations in early stages of the event planning process	2%	2%	96%
Integrating potential legacies with the long-term development priorities of a host city/region	1%	5%	94%
Effective local communication and stakeholder management	1%	7%	92%
Robust budgeting and financial planning	1%	8%	90%
Business community financial support and commitment	2%	9%	89%
Public sector political support	3%	9%	86%
Local population support of the sport event project	5%	9%	85%
Local community engagement in sport event preparation and delivery	5%	11%	85%
Effective international communication and stakeholder management	5%	11%	83%
Public sector financial support	5%	16%	79%
Public-private collaboration (joint plans)	4%	15%	78%
International support for the event	12%	20%	68%
PwC			14

How likely or unlikely are each of the following sporting events to leave long-lasting legacies to a host city?

International multi-sport mega-events (e.g. Olympic Games)

International single-sport championships (e.g. FIFA World CupTM)

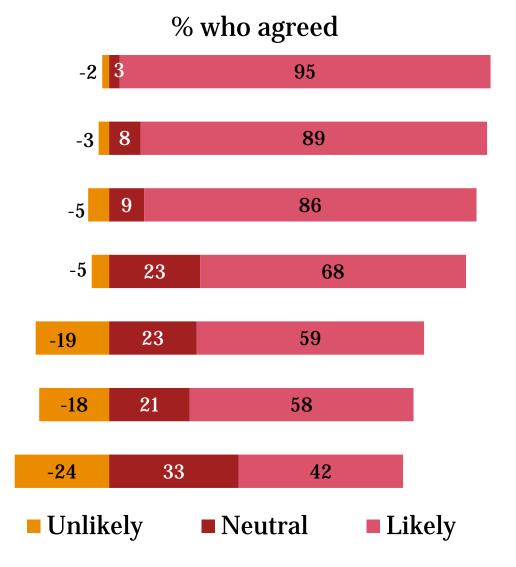
International recurring sporting events (e.g. Wimbledon)

National multi-sport events (e.g. Canada Games)

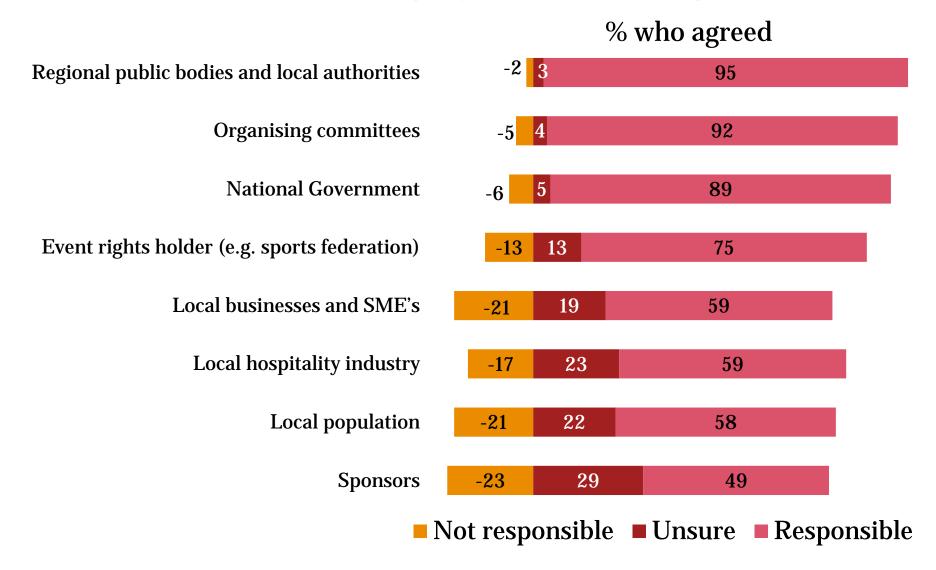
Annual local sporting event (Oxford and Cambridge University Boat Race)

National recurring sporting events (e.g. Russian National Ski Race at Krasnogorsk)

National single-sport championships (e.g. U.S. Figure Skating Championships)



Which of the following stakeholders are primarily responsible for the achievement of a positive legacy from a sporting event?



Measuring the legacies

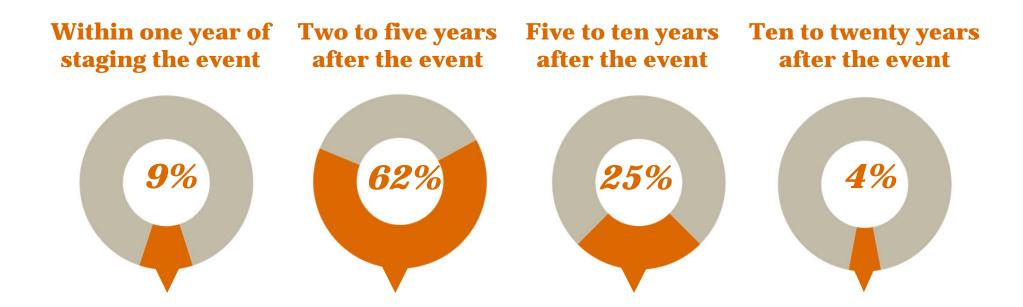


In your experience, which of the following organisations are in the best position to assess the success of legacies left by sporting events?



National Governments were considered better positioned to assess the success of legacies than the organising committees

The optimum time frame for assessing the success of the sporting event legacies was considered to be two to five years after the event

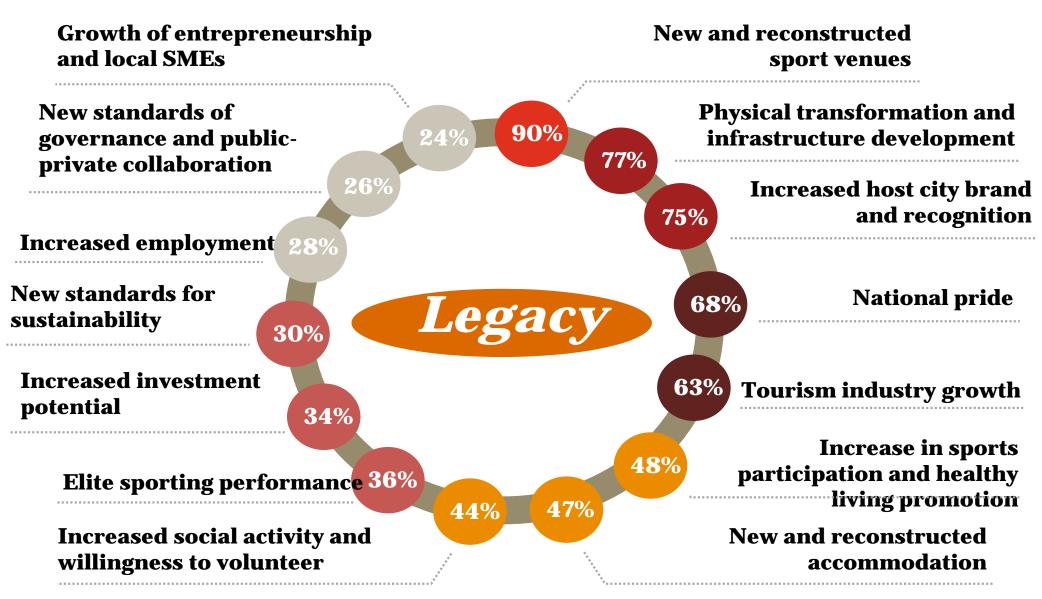


How important are each of the following metrics to the success of legacies after sporting events?

	Not important	Neither /nor	Important
Utilisation of tangible assets (number of sport venues constructed, new accommodation units provided, total length of newly built roads etc.)	0%	5%	95%
Volume of tourists	1%	11%	88%
Quality of built environment	2%	14%	83%
Levels of investment	7%	14%	79%
Investment return/ Investment-debt balance	8%	12%	79%
An increase in sports participation	7%	17%	75%
Number of people employed (including indirectly)	5%	23%	73%
Audience size/number of spectators	11%	18%	71%
Elite sports performance	11%	25%	64%
Direct benefits to low-income residents	17%	34%	49%
Support of electorate	14%	39%	46%

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In your experience, which components of legacy are most commonly achieved by hosting a sporting event?



Thank you

Hazem Galal, Partner, Cities & Local Government Sector Global Leader (hazem.galal@qa.pwc.com)

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Appendix

How significant are each of the following factors in achieving successful legacies of a sporting event?

	Not at all significant	Not very significant	Neither /nor	Quite significant	Very significant
Integrating legacy considerations in early stages of the event planning process	0%	2%	2%	32%	64%
Integrating potential legacies with the long-term development priorities of a host city/region	0%	1%	5%	32%	62%
Public sector financial support	1%	4%	16%	41%	39%
Public sector political support	1%	2%	9%	32%	53%
Business community financial support and commitment	0%	2%	9%	59%	31%
Robust budgeting and financial planning	0%	1%	8%	35%	55 %
Public-private collaboration (joint plans)	1%	3%	15%	41%	37%
Local population support of the sport event project	0%	5%	9%	48%	37%
Local community engagement in sport event preparation and delivery	0%	5%	11%	50%	35%
Effective local communication and stakeholder management	0%	1%	7%	42%	50%
Effective international communication and stakeholder management	0%	5%	11%	43%	40%
International support for the event	1%	11%	20%	34%	34%

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In your experience, how much impact would you consider each of the following factors to have on achieving successful legacies of a sporting event?

	Large negative impact	Minor negative impact	No impact	Minor positive impact	Large positive impact
Government commitment at the senior level	0%	0%	5%	8%	85%
Public sector transparency and accountability	1%	0%	15%	37%	42%
Public involvement in the decision-making processes	0%	5%	19%	42%	33%
Competition on bidding for contracts in event's planning and delivery of a project	1%	0%	15%	47%	32%
Local general population support	0%	1%	8%	37%	54%
Local business community support	0%	1%	9%	36%	53%
International community support	0%	3%	13%	38%	45%
Sufficient collaboration between the stakeholders	0%	0%	7%	20%	70%
Media censorship	29%	15%	18%	19%	10%
Involvement of large businesses in the project	1%	4%	10%	40%	42%
Focussing on event delivery rather than the events legacies	16%	29%	12%	23%	12%
Feasibility studies to support legacy initiatives	0%	2%	11%	40%	43%

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How likely or unlikely are each of the following sporting events to leave long-lasting legacies to a host city?

	Very unlikely	Unlikely	Neither likely nor unlikely	Likely	Very likely
International multi-sport mega-events (e.g. Olympic Games)	0%	2%	3%	27%	68%
International single-sport championships (e.g. FIFA World Cup^{TM})	0%	3%	8%	40%	50%
National multi-sport events (e.g. Canada Games)	1%	4%	23%	50%	18%
National single-sport championships (e.g. U.S. Figure Skating Championships)	2%	23%	33%	32%	11%
International recurring sporting events (e.g. Wimbledon)	0%	5%	9%	37%	49%
National recurring sporting events (e.g. Russian National Ski Race at Krasnogorsk)	2%	16%	21%	35%	23%
Annual local sporting event (Oxford and Cambridge University Boat Race)	2%	17%	23%	36%	23%

Which of the following stakeholders are primarily responsible for the achievement of a positive legacy from a sporting event?

	Not at all responsible	Not very responsible	Neither/ nor	Quite responsible	Very responsible
National Government	2%	5%	5%	32%	58%
Regional public bodies and local authorities	0%	2%	3%	27%	68%
Sponsors	5%	17%	29%	34%	14%
Local businesses and SME's	4%	17%	19%	46%	14%
Organising committees	2%	3%	4%	23%	68%
Event rights holder (e.g. sports federation)	4%	9%	13%	33%	41%
Local population	4%	17%	22%	36%	22%
Local hospitality industry	4%	14%	23%	44%	15%

How important are each of the following metrics to the success of legacies after sporting events?

	Not at all important	Not very important	Neither /nor	Quite important	Very important
Audience size/number of spectators	2%	9%	18%	37%	34%
Volume of tourists	0%	1%	11%	52%	36%
Levels of investment	0%	7%	14%	44%	35%
Investment return/ Investment-debt balance	0%	8%	12%	32%	47%
Utilisation of tangible assets (number of sport venues constructed, new accommodation units provided, total length of newly built roads etc.)	0%	0%	5%	30%	66%
Number of people employed (including indirectly)	0%	5%	23%	50%	23%
Direct benefits to low-income residents	5%	12%	34%	35%	14%
An increase in sports participation	0%	7%	17%	41%	33%
Elite sports performance	2%	9%	25%	39%	25%
Support of electorate	4%	11%	39%	32%	14%
Quality of built environment	0%	2%	14%	54%	29%

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