



INTERNATIONAL
OLYMPIC
COMMITTEE

The Olympic Studies Centre

Olympic Games: legacies and impacts (2015)

Bibliography

Publications, articles, reports and studies published in 2015

March 2016



© IOC/Alex Ferro/ Olympic stadium, Rio de Janeiro 2016



Foreword

The IOC Olympic Studies Centre is the world source of reference for Olympic knowledge. We share this knowledge with professionals and researchers through providing information, giving access to our unique collections, enabling research and stimulating intellectual exchange.

As an integral part of the IOC, we are uniquely placed to provide the most accurate, relevant and up-to-date information on Olympism. Our collections cover all the key themes related to the Olympic Games and the Olympic Movement and their place within society.

Among the resources you can find the official documentation of the IOC's decision-making organs, reports produced by the IOC and the Organising Committees of the Olympic Games as well as publications from internationally renowned researchers.

Our mission is also to promote research in order to foster knowledge exchange between the academic world and the IOC and the Olympic Movement. We offer academics the opportunity to access to research funds via our grant programmes and to network with academic experts in Olympic studies.

To learn more on the Olympic Studies Centre, consult our webpage www.olympic.org/studies or write us at studies.centre@olympic.org.

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Introduction.....	4
Definitions & themes.....	4
1. Legacy and impact: general theory.....	5
2. Games of the Olympiad.....	7
2.1 Tokyo 2020.....	7
2.2 Rio de Janeiro 2016.....	7
2.3 London 2012.....	9
2.4 Beijing 2008.....	12
2.5 Athens 2004.....	13
2.6 Sydney 2000.....	14
2.7 Atlanta 1996.....	15
2.8 Los Angeles 1984.....	15
2.9 Montreal 1976.....	15
2.10 Munich 1972.....	16
2.11 Rome 1960.....	16
2.12 Helsinki 1952 & Stockholm 1912.....	16
2.13 London 1908.....	16
2.14 Multiple Games of the Olympiad.....	17
3. Olympic Winter Games.....	18
3.1 PyeongChang 2018.....	18
3.2 Sochi 2014.....	18
3.3 Vancouver 2010.....	18
3.4 Turin 2006.....	20
3.5 Salt Lake City 2002.....	20
4. Multiple Games of the Olympiad & Olympic Winter Games.....	20



Introduction

This descriptive bibliography has been created by the Olympic Studies Centre (OSC) to address the growing interest being placed on the topics of legacy and impact as they relate to the Olympic Games. It consists of a list of publications, articles, reports and studies on the topics of *Olympic Games legacies and impacts*, gathered from public sources and comprised of both hard copies and electronic editions. Themes and brief summaries for the documents have been included.

This annual update includes all sources referenced by the OSC in 2015. For the sources published and referenced before 2015, please consult the general bibliography [Olympic Games: legacies and impacts](#).

Notes and disclaimer:

The data collected in this bibliography are in English exclusively.

The references with the notation “on site” are available in hard copy at the OSC. For consultation and loan information, please contact us at studies.centre@olympic.org.

Any data, opinions, findings and conclusions expressed in the documents are those of the author(s) and/or his/her/their organization and do not necessarily reflect the views of the IOC. The IOC explicitly disclaims any responsibility for the consequences of any use of this bibliography content.

Definitions & themes

- **Legacy and Impact**

The terms ‘legacy’ and ‘impact’ are used, often interchangeably, by those who are today studying this subject and its link to the Olympic Games. The term ‘**impact**’ is commonly used to describe the direct effects of a policy, programme or project on ecosystems, society in general and / or on the economic system. The term ‘**legacy**’ is more often used when presenting positive effects of longer duration.

- **Themes**

Socio-cultural legacies and impacts: encompass the practices by which society is governed and organized as well as the behavioural and attitudinal changes that can occur based on inspiration derived from hosting the Olympic Games. Related sub-themes include: *arts programmes / employment / youth / education / volunteerism / food / health care services / housing / sports programmes & development / community & national pride / cultural awareness*.

Environmental legacies and impacts: encompass everything associated with the environment-related management, techniques and technologies that surround an organism or organisms, including both natural and human-built elements. Related sub-themes include: *sustainability & sustainable development / environment & environmental development / green venues / air, water and grounds quality / waste management / energy and natural resources / biodiversity / carbon footprint*.

Economic legacies and impacts: encompass all the economically-related investment, spending and revenue generation effects of hosting the Olympic Games on the Host City, region and country. Related sub-themes include: *tourism / employment and skills development / business opportunities / real estate & housing / public investment / event management / global image of the city & country*.

Urban legacies and impacts: encompass a city’s buildings, landscape, transport service and network. Related sub-themes include: *demography / venues / transport / transportation infrastructure / technology (telecommunications, information systems, etc.)*.

Sporting legacies and impacts: encompass the legacies and impacts of the Olympic period that facilitate the promotion and development of sport in the Host City, region and country. Related sub-themes include: *venues / event management*.



1. Legacy and impact: general theory

How do we measure legacy?

Allan J. Brimicombe. *In*: Valerie Viehoff and Gavin Poynter, Mega-event cities: urban legacies of global sports events, Ashgate, 2015, pp. 33-45.

This chapter discusses the growing imperative to measure legacy of mega-event and what we mean by "measure". Then, it critically analyses the studies that have taken place in relation to the London 2012 Olympics and that have tried to measure legacy both in an absolute sense and in comparison to other cities. Finally, it draws conclusions that will inform future mega-event cities and their aspirations for legacy.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Environmental. Economic. Urban. Sporting.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27548

Intangible learning legacies of the Olympic Games: opportunities for host cities

Berta Cerezuela, Chris Kennett. *In*: Valerie Viehoff and Gavin Poynter, Mega-event cities: urban legacies of global sports events, Ashgate, 2015, pp. 127-137.

This exploratory chapter focuses on how learning can take place as part of the process of staging an event; how current learning methods and mechanisms are applied in the case of the Olympic Games.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning.

Theme(s): Sporting.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27548

Legacy, sustainability and Olympism: crafting urban outcomes at London 2012

John R. Gold, Margaret M. Gold. *In*: Staps 2014/3, 2015, n° 105, pp. 23-35

The staging of the Olympic Games has, since the outset, been intended to produce positive and lasting outcomes. This article provides an historical overview that spans the period since the re-establishment of the Olympics in 1896. It traces the ways in which four notions - memory, regeneration, sustainability and legacy - have progressively emerged as issues that shape the agenda of desired urban outcomes. The latter part of the paper illustrates these ideas with regard to the London 2012 Olympics.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Environmental. Urban.

Access: [Access under conditions](#). For offsite access, contact: studies.centre@olympic.org

"More than one flame": agenda 2020 and the multi-city bid concept: a key stakeholder analysis

Kirsty Burrows... [et al.]. CIES, FIFA, 2015, 156 pages.

This research analyses the impact of the liberalization of the bid process following the Olympic Agenda 2020 to potentially include joint bids by cities (or even countries) on the future of the Olympic Games, and its stakeholders.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Candidature phase.

Theme(s): Urban. Sporting.

Access: [PDF](#)

Olympic legacy

Iain MacRury. *In*: Valerie Viehoff and Gavin Poynter, Mega-event cities: urban legacies of global sports events, Ashgate, 2015, pp. 23-32.

This chapter discusses the question: what is Olympic legacy? It offers an history of Olympic legacy and a



description of its different types.

Phase(s): Pre-Games, Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Environmental. Economic. Urban. Sporting.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27548

Sustainability and sustainable development in future Olympic Games: an overview of Olympic Agenda 2020

Carla Isabel Paula Rocha Araujo, Carlos Alberto Figueiredo. *In:* Lamartine DaCosta... [et al.], Future of sports mega-events: innovations for after the 2014 FIFA World Cup and the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games, 2015, pp. 259-264.

This chapter discusses sustainable development and sustainability concepts and the new challenge that the IOC and its stakeholders will have to face as they put Olympic Agenda 2020 into action striving to balance the contradictory aspects of sustainable development inside the OG.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Candidature phase.

Theme(s): Environmental.

Access: [PDF](#) (see pages 259-264)

The future of mega sport events: examining the "Dutch approach" to legacy planning

Stefan Hartman, Tjeerd Zandberg. *In:* Journal of tourism futures, 2015, volume 1, issue 2, pp.108-116.

When it comes to event planning, large-scale master plans are a common approach. However, in the Netherlands an alternative development model is pursued called the Dutch Approach to prepare for the possible candidature to host the Olympic Games of 2028. This paper aims to analyze this approach with a specific focus on whether this approach has the potential to result in a positive legacy.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Post-Games.

Theme(s): Sporting.

Access: [PDF](#)

The future of sports mega-events: legacies and responsible stakeholders

Lamartine DaCosta and Ana Miragaya. *In:* Lamartine DaCosta... [et al.], Future of sports mega-events: innovations for after the 2014 FIFA World Cup and the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games, 2015, pp. 30-46.

This chapter discusses the new changing order that Olympic Agenda 2020 brought into light for the renovation of the Olympic Games. It firstly approaches the city as a central category of analysis related to today's globalization besides its historical relationship with the Games. Then it discusses its overall relationships with both sustainability and legacy searching for visions of the future, including the role played by the stakeholders.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Candidature phase.

Theme(s): Urban. Sporting.

Access: [PDF](#) (see pages 30-46)

The legacy framework of Olympic Games

Holger Preuss. *In:* Lamartine DaCosta... [et al.], Future of sports mega-events: innovations for after the 2014 FIFA World Cup and the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games, 2015, pp. 61-74.

This chapter aims to incorporate different perspectives of legacy into one framework. It looks at how to identify legacies, who is affected by the legacies, how long they last, and how to judge whether a legacy creates or destroys value.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Post-Games.

Theme(s): Urban. Sporting.

Access: [PDF](#) (see pages 61-74)

**The Olympic Games Impact (OGI) study for the 2010 Winter Olympic Games: strategies for evaluating sport mega-events' contribution to sustainability**

Robert Vanwynsberghe. *In*: International journal of sport policy and politics, volume 7, issue 1, 2015, pp. 1-18.

This paper aims to contribute to a burgeoning dialogue on evaluating the sustainability of sport mega-events by introducing three strategies for implementing IOC's Olympic Games Impact (OGI) study. The three techniques are bundling/leveraging, before-after control and sustainability scorecards.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Environmental. Economic. Urban. Sporting.

Access: [Access under conditions](#). For offsite access, contact: studies.centre@olympic.org

Transferring knowledge, know-how and capability: managing and sharing knowledge for future events

Sue Halbwirth, Kristine Toohey. *In*: Richard Holt and Dino Ruta (eds.), Routledge handbook of sport and legacy: meeting the challenge of major sports events, Routledge, 2015, pp. 245-258.

This book chapter examines the knowledge-transfer processes and practices of the Olympic Games. It examines how the knowledge acquired in the preparation for one event can be transferred across different sports and different countries.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Post-Games

Theme(s): Sporting

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27128

2. Games of the Olympiad

2.1 Tokyo 2020

Tokyo smart city development in perspective of 2020 Olympics: opportunities for EU-Japan cooperation and business development

Clarisse Pham. EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation, 2015, 83 pages.

The 2020 Tokyo Olympics will provide an opportunity to increase awareness of renewable energy, energy saving and waste management. This report investigates Tokyo's smart city policy and assesses the potential for further partnerships in business, research and city-to-city cooperation. There is a wide range of sectors which offer market and cooperation opportunities, from sustainable construction to renewable energy production and urban consulting.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning.

Theme(s): Urban. Environmental.

Access: [PDF](#)

2.2 Rio de Janeiro 2016

Abraça sustentabilidade

Rio 2016. Official website.

The 'Embrace' proposal is aimed at delivering sustainability before, during and after the Games and is based on three pillars – planet, people and prosperity. This [sub-section](#) from the Rio 2016 official website provides access to various documents and reports on sustainability management.



Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Post-Games.
Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Environmental. Economic. Urban. Sporting.
Access: [PDF](#)

Olympic education as a sustainable innovation development of the 2016 Olympic Games and beyond

Marcio Turini... [et al.]. *In:* Lamartine DaCosta... [et al.], Future of sports mega-events: innovations for after the 2014 FIFA World Cup and the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games, 2015, pp. 389-393.

This study is to discuss the sustainability of Olympic education for the Rio 2016 Olympic Games taking into consideration knowledge, innovations, and accumulated experiences in Brazil for the establishment of future perspectives and tendencies.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Candidature phase.
Theme(s): Socio-cultural.
Access: [PDF](#) (see pages 389-393)

Rio 2016: Olympics and legacy: quick guide to public policies Rio de Janeiro

Prefeitura do Rio de Janeiro, 2015, 65 pages.

This document presents the various projects and public policies set up for Rio 2016 and intended to leave a lasting post-Games legacy.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Post-Games.
Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Environmental. Urban.
Access: [PDF](#)

Support of politicians for the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro

Claudio M. Rocha. *In:* Leisure studies, 22 May 2015, Ahead of print.

The current research explores and describes relationships among evaluations of the work of the organizers, perceptions of legacy, and political support to host the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning.
Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Sporting.
Access: [With access charges](#)

The politics of mega-event planning in Rio de Janeiro: contesting the Olympic city of exception

Anne-Marie Broudehoux, Fernanda Sánchez. *In:* Valerie Viehoff and Gavin Poynter, Mega-event cities: urban legacies of global sports events, Ashgate, 2015, pp. 109-119.

Through an analysis of many of the Rio de Janeiro's event related-projects, this chapter examines the effects of mega-event planning upon the transformation of urban landscape and upon the projection of an exclusive vision of urbanity. It suggests that this planning vision can have important social, political and economic ramifications.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Post-Games.
Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Economic. Urban.
Access: On site: hard copy MA 27548

The Rio 2016 four Olympic zones concept: legacy expectations

Eliane Furuyama, Philippe Bovy. *In:* Geert Hendriks, Keith Gilbert, Claude Stricker, Collected insights from the field of sport, volume 2: sustainability and legacy, AISTS, 2015, pp. 111-132.

This study analyses Rio de Janeiro 2016's four Olympic zone concept, with a focus on expected legacy. The investigation showed that there was a profound match between the Games plan and the city's long-term



aspirations, and this combination represented the main asset of Rio's candidature.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Candidature phase.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Environmental. Urban.

Access: [PDF](#)

The urban impacts of Rio's mega-events: the view from two "unspectacular" favelas

Matthew Richmond. *In:* Valerie Viehoff and Gavin Poynter, Mega-event cities: urban legacies of global sports events, Ashgate, 2015, pp. 249-259.

This chapter describes the key urban reforms - spanning the spheres of housing, infrastructure, transport and public security - and outlines two competing interpretations of their aims and impacts.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning.

Theme(s): Urban.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27548

2.3 London 2012

A case study investigating the impact of the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games on participation in two non-traditional English sports, judo and fencing

Athanasios Pappous, Emily J. Hayday. *In:* Leisure studies, 30 April 2015, Ahead of print, 19 pages

The aim of this research paper was to investigate the impact that hosting the 2012 Summer Olympic Games in London had on mass sports participation within the host nation. This paper focuses on two non-traditional English sports, fencing and judo.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural.

Access: [With access charges](#)

A socially responsible business legacy: raising standards in procurement, supplychains and employment at the London Olympics of 2012

Jill Timms. *In:* Richard Holt and Dino Ruta (eds.), Routledge handbook of sport and legacy: meeting the challenge of major sports events, Routledge, 2015, pp. 217-228.

This chapter focuses on the London 2012 Olympic Games to consider how an ethical business legacy was planned and promoted, and the role of civil society in shaping this.

Phase(s): Candidature phase, pre-Games planning.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Economic.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27128

"Everyone was looking at you smiling": East London residents' experiences of the 2012 Olympics and its legacy on the social determinants of health

C. Thompson, D.J. Lewis, T. Greenhalgh... [et al.]. *IN:* Health & place, volume 36, November 2015, pp. 18-24.

The 2012 Olympic bid promised a health and social legacy for local residents. This qualitative study explored how hosting of the London 2012 Games impacted upon the way East London residents perceived and experienced the social determinants of health in their local neighbourhood.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural.

Access: [With access charges](#)

**Framing the future: sustainability, legacy and the 2012 London Games**

John R. Gold, Margaret M. Gold. *In*: Richard Holt and Dino Ruta (eds.), Routledge handbook of sport and legacy: meeting the challenge of major sports events, Routledge, 2015, pp. 142-158.

This chapter examines the concept of sustainability, the acceptance of the environmental agenda by the IOC and the parallel inclusion of legacy as a central tenet of the movement. It then analyses London 2012's green agenda and its implementation.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Post-Games.

Theme(s): Environmental. Urban.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27128

Inspired by 2012: the legacy from the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games: a joint UK Government and Mayor of London report: third annual report, Summer 2015

UK Government and Mayor of London. Cabinet Office, 2015, 94 pages.

This third report by the Mayor of London captures the legacy activities that took place between summer 2014 and summer 2015.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Economical. Urban.

Access: [PDF](#) (1st report Summer 2013 in [PDF](#), 2nd report Summer 2014 in [PDF](#))

Is tourism a legitimate legacy from the Olympic and Paralympic Games?: an analysis of London 2012 legacy strategy using programme theory

Mike Weed. *In*: Journal of sport & tourism, 6 July 2015, Ahead of print, 26 pages.

Given the much wider range of socio-economic legacies now being sought from the Games, should tourism impacts remain a leading, or even a legitimate, justification for such investment? This paper explores this question through an exploration of legacy planning, strategy and outcomes for the London 2012 Games, which had the most wide-ranging and legacy ambitions of any Olympics to date.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Post-Games.

Theme(s): Economic.

Access: [Access under conditions](#). For offsite access, contact: studies.centre@olympic.org

Local plan: 2015 to 2031: Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park

London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC), 2015, 258 pages.

This report provides a blueprint for how the London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC) will position Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park at the heart of what is the capital's most ambitious regeneration project for the next 25 years.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Environmental. Economic. Urban.

Access: [PDF](#)

London 2012 Olympics: regeneration legacy evaluation framework

AMION Consulting Limited. Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015, 136 pages.

This report presents a framework for the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) to measure the regeneration impacts and legacy of the London 2012 Olympics and Paralympics across a range of the Department's key policy interests.

Phase(s): Post-Games.



Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Environmental. Economic.

Access: [PDF](#)

London 2012 (re)calling: youth memories and Olympic 'legacy' ether in the hinterland

Geoffery Z. Kohe. *In:* International review for the sociology of sport, 24 April 2015, Ahead of print, 21 pages.

Engendering interest and support among young people was a key strategy for the organisers of the London 2012 Olympic Games. This paper presents data taken from the initial three years of a longitudinal study on young people's engagement with the London 2012 Olympic Games, sport, physical activity and physical education within the UK's West Midlands region.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural.

Access: [Access under conditions](#). For offsite access, contact: studies.centre@olympic.org

Rhetoric and realities of London 2012 Olympic education and participation 'legacies': voices from the core and periphery

Geoffery Z. Kohe, Will Bowen-Jones. *In:* Sport, Education and Society, 6 January 2015, Ahead of print, 18 pages.

To increase inspiration, engagement, participation and performance in sport was one of the fundamental pillars of the London 2012 Olympic Games. This article reports initial data from the first phase of a longitudinal study involving Key Stage Three (students aged 11-13) cohorts in two comparable United Kingdom schools: the first an inner-city (core) London school adjacent to the Olympic Park in Stratford, East London; the second a (peripheral) school in the Midlands.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural.

Access: [Access under conditions](#). For offsite access, contact: studies.centre@olympic.org

The London 2012 food legacy: update

International Olympic Committee, December 2015, 16 pages.

One of the most successful, and yet lesser-known impacts of the London 2012 Games is the success of its sustainable food vision. This legacy case study produced by the IOC looks at three ground-breaking projects inspired by the London 2012 Olympic Games which created a powerful legacy for sustainable food in London and across the UK: "Food Legacy 2012", "Sustainable Fish Cities", and "Capital Growth".

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural.

Access: [PDF](#)

The London Olympics and urban development: the mega-event city

Gavin Poynter, Valerie Viehoff, Yang Li. Routledge, 2015, 361 pages.

This book studies the transformation of East London as a result of the 2012 Olympics, with a focus on the diverse social, political and cultural implications of London's use of the narrative of legacy.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Urban.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27356

The London Olympics of 2012: politics, promises and legacy

Stephen Wagg. Palgrave McMillan, 2015, 211 pages.



The book examines the framing of London's bid to host the Games and provides a compelling and comprehensive analysis of the politics of the London 2012 Olympics, asking who won, and who lost out in this seminal event, and whether it has created a lasting legacy.

Phase(s): Candidature phase, Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Economic.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27393

The Olympic Games and raising sport participation: a systematic review of evidence and an interrogation of policy for a demonstration effect

Mike Weed, Esther Coren, Jo Fiore...[et al.]. *In:* European sport management quarterly, 28 January 2015, Ahead of print, 32 pages.

For this research a worldwide systematic review of English language evidence was used to examine the influence of a demonstration effect on sport participation engagement and to interrogate sport participation legacy policy for London 2012.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural.

Access: [Access under conditions](#). For offsite access, contact: studies.centre@olympic.org

2.4 Beijing 2008

Behavioural insights into housing relocation decisions: the effects of the Beijing Olympics

Mei Wang, Helen X.H. Bao and Pin-te Lin. *In:* Habitat International, volume 47, June 2015, pp. 20-28.

This paper examines the impact of the Beijing Olympics on housing relocation decisions from a behavioural perspective. It focuses on the relationship between mega-event regeneration and residential relocation outcomes.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Post-Games.

Theme(s): Economic.

Access: [With access charge](#)

Comparative study on residents' perceptions of follow-up impacts of the 2008 Olympics

Fangying Chen, Lichao Tian. *In:* Tourism management, December 2015, volume 51, pp. 263-281.

This study examines the perceptions of Chinese residents toward the impacts of the 2008 Olympics on their communities and compares the perceptions and attitudes of Beijing and Qingdao residents.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural.

Access: [With access charge](#)

Economic legacy to cities of hosting mega sports events: a case study of Beijing 2008

Chris Gratton, Holger Preuss, Dongfeng Liu. *In:* Richard Holt and Dino Ruta (eds.), Routledge handbook of sport and legacy: meeting the challenge of major sports events, Routledge, 2015, pp. 46-58.

This book chapter provides a definition of legacy and then goes on to discuss how legacy might be measured and identifies key elements that make up legacy. The focus is on the benefits to Beijing and China from hosting the 2008 Summer Games.

Phase(s): Candidature phase, Pre-Games planning, Pre-Games, Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Environmental. Economic. Urban. Sporting.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27128

**The Beijing 2008 Olympic Games and urban land use evolution: did the 2008 Olympics benefit local communities?**

Chunxiao Xu. Martin Müller. Graduate School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation
Columbia University, April 2015, 47 pages.

This thesis examines how the land uses of adjacent properties changed before, during and after the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing. The question is whether Olympic events contribute to urban land use development, how did land uses evolve, what are the impacts on local economic development, transportation infrastructure improvement, and public open space provision, and do local communities benefit from the Olympic legacies.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Urban.

Access: [PDF](#)

2.5 Athens 2004

Athens 2004: the legacy of the Cultural Olympiad

Panagiota Papanikolaou. Scholar's Press, 2015, 64 pages.

This study presents in detail the programme of the Athens 2004 Cultural Olympiad, to assess the impact of this great festival as an intellectual long-term investment and a tangible and an intangible legacy for the future development of the city.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27406

Mega events in the complex city: a case study of the 2004 Olympic Games in Athens, Greece

Manuela Stögerer... [et al.]. GRIN Verlag, 2015, 106 pages.

This project identifies the challenges that need to be considered, when making changes in the built environment while hosting a mega-event. The aim is to provide recommendations for further hosting cities in order to minimize the negative consequences a mega-event may entail.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Urban.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27419

Sport mega-events as catalysts for sustainable urban development: the case of Athens 2004

Constantinos Cartalis. *In:* Valerie Viehoff and Gavin Poynter, Mega-event cities: urban legacies of global sports events, Ashgate, 2015, pp. 185-198.

This chapter argues that a legacy of sustainable urban regeneration for the host city of Athens and the region of Attica was achieved and presents a number of preconditions to be met for urban legacies to be maximized and sustained.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Urban.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27548

The impact of the 2004 Olympic Games on the Greek economy

Foundation for economic & industrial research, 2015, 111 pages.



This study provides an in-depth evaluation and assessment of the impact of the 2004 Olympic Games in Athens on the Greek economy, both during the preparation of the Games, and over the long term.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Post-Games.

Theme(s): Economic.

Access: [PDF](#)

The legacy of the 2004 Olympics for the Athens transport system

Eva Kassens-Noor. *In:* Richard Holt and Dino Ruta (eds.), Routledge handbook of sport and legacy: meeting the challenge of major sports events, Routledge, 2015, pp. 131-141.

This book chapter reflects on the transport legacy of the 2004 Olympic and Paralympic Games for the Athens transport system. It concludes with recommendations for future host cities to leverage the Olympics for tangible and intangible legacies for their transportation systems.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Post-Games.

Theme(s): Urban.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27128

The Olympic Games of Athens: 10 years later

Kostas Georgiadisa, Panagiotis Theodorikakos. *In:* Sport in society cultures, commerce, media, politics, 14 December 2015, Ahead of print, 11 pages.

This paper presents the legacy that the 2004 Olympic Games have left to Athens and generally to Greece. The survey focuses on the sports venues, the impact of the Games on the infrastructures, on the quality of life in Athens and on urban interventions, the social legacy and the economic impact.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Economic. Urban.

Access: [Access under conditions](#). For offsite access, contact: studies.centre@olympic.org

2.6 Sydney 2000

A longitudinal study of the impact of the Sydney Olympics on real estate markets

Qiang (Steven) Lu, Yupin Yang. *In:* International journal of event and festival management, volume 6, issue 1, pp. 4-17.

This study examines the impact of the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games on the residential real estate markets of the host city during the bidding, pre-Olympic and post-Olympic periods.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Candidature phase, Post-Games.

Theme(s): Economic.

Access: [With access charge](#)

Did the 2000 Sydney Olympics increase physical activity among adult Australians?

Adrian Bauman, Bill Bellew, Cora L Craig. *In:* British journal of sports medicine, volume 49, issue 4, February 2015, pp. 243-247.

This study examined the short-term impact of the Sydney 2000 Games on sport participation, using serial cross-sectional population physical activity surveys of Australian adults in November 1999 and November 2000.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural.

Access: [Access under conditions](#). For offsite access, contact: studies.centre@olympic.org



Sydney Olympic Park 2000 to 2010: a case study of legacy implementation over the longer term
Richard Cashman. *In:* Richard Holt and Dino Ruta (eds.), Routledge handbook of sport and legacy: meeting the challenge of major sports events, Routledge, 2015, pp. 99-110.

The chapter looks at the post-Games transformation of the Sydney Olympic Park, which is a unique approach to legacy: no previous Olympic city has attempted such a dramatic transformation of an Olympic park.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Urban.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27128

2.7 Atlanta 1996

Atlanta's centennial Olympic Games: before and after, their lasting impact

Michael Dobbins, Leon S. Eplan, Randal Roark. *In:* Valerie Viehoff and Gavin Poynter, Mega-event cities: urban legacies of global sports events, Ashgate, 2015, pp. 199-210.

Eighteen years on, this chapter analyses the lasting effects of the Atlanta 1996 Olympic Games.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Economic. Urban.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27548

2.8 Los Angeles 1984

Sports infrastructure, legacy and the paradox of the 1984 Olympic Games

Wayne Wilson. *In:* The international journal of the history of sport, special issue: the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games: assessing the 30-year legacy, volume 32, issue 1, 2015, pp. 144-156

By building very few new venues, the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games generated a \$232.5 million surplus. Although observers rarely cite sports venues as a 1984 legacy, the Olympics resulted in the construction or improvement of nearly 100 sport facilities in Southern California in three decades following the Games. These sports spaces served more than 500,000 young people annually.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Urban. Sporting.

Access: [Access under conditions](#). For offsite access, contact: studies.centre@olympic.org

2.9 Montreal 1976

The political and diplomatic legacy of the Montréal Olympics

Danielle Griffin. *In:* Richard Holt and Dino Ruta (eds.), Routledge handbook of sport and legacy: meeting the challenge of major sports events, Routledge, 2015, pp. 301-312.

The chapter shows through an examination of newly released official documents, that the negative financial impact of the Games has obscured an unexpected and more positive political legacy.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27128



2.10 Munich 1972

The mixed legacy of Munich: the material, cultural and political consequences of the 1972 Olympic Games

Kay Schiller, Christopher Young. *In*: Richard Holt and Dino Ruta (eds.), Routledge handbook of sport and legacy: meeting the challenge of major sports events, Routledge, 2015, pp. 351-362.

The Munich Olympic Games in 1972 are generally reduced to one horrific event. This perception is understandable but unfortunate. In fact, Munich's transport systems and Olympic facilities have been a model of successful legacy. Looking back on the event over thirty years later, the Olympic volunteers were virtually unanimous in their belief that the Games had been good for themselves and for the city.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Urban.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27128

2.11 Rome 1960

Modern temples of marble and concrete: the legacy of the unsuccessful Olympic ambition of fascist Rome

Daphné Bolz. *In*: Richard Holt and Dino Ruta (eds.), Routledge handbook of sport and legacy: meeting the challenge of major sports events, Routledge, 2015, pp. 339-350.

This chapter shows how the Olympic venues were gradually but deliberately planned during fascism. They played an essential role in Rome's Olympic bid and in the fascist sports and diplomatic politics.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Urban.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27128

2.12 Helsinki 1952 & Stockholm 1912

The legacy of memory: the Stockholm and Helsinki Olympic stadia as living memorials

Alan Bairner. *In*: Richard Holt and Dino Ruta (eds.), Routledge handbook of sport and legacy: meeting the challenge of major sports events, Routledge, 2015, pp. 120-130.

The afterlife of the Stockholm Olympic stadium of 1912 and the Helsinki stadium of 1952, which are both 'living' spaces was unplanned. Both have been upgraded with improved transport links and continue to act not just as sports venues but, as 'living memorials' or 'sites of memory' where the cultural identity of the nation is rooted in the remembered lives of its sporting heroes.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Urban.

Access: On site : hard copy MA 27128

2.13 London 1908

The 1908 Olympic Games: a case study in accidental and incidental legacies

Martin Polley. *In*: Richard Holt and Dino Ruta (eds.), Routledge handbook of sport and legacy: meeting the challenge of major sports events, Routledge, 2015, pp. 59-69.

This book chapter looks at the Olympic Games in London in 1908 from a 'pure' historian's perspective. It gives an



example of “unplanned” legacy, before the concept of legacy entered IOC thinking.

Phase(s): Post-Games.
Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Urban. Sporting.
Access: On site: hard copy MA 27128

2.14 Multiple Games of the Olympiad

Lessons from London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games toward Rio 2016 and future candidate cities

Leonardo Mataruna, Daniel Range and Ian Brittain. *In:* Lamartine DaCosta... [et al.], Future of sports mega-events: innovations for after the 2014 FIFA World Cup and the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games, 2015, pp. 118-120.

This chapter is part of the research results of the [LONRIO Project](#). The project proposes to evaluate the social legacy and the impacts of the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games on the five London host boroughs and assess their transferability to the Rio 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games with particular reference to the city's favelas.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Pos-Games.
Theme(s): Socio-cultural.
Access: [PDF](#)

Olympic stadiums and cultural heritage: on the nature and status of heritage values in large sport facilities

Miranda Kiuri, Jacques Teller. *In:* The international journal of the history of sport, 2015, volume 32, no. 5, pp. 684-707.

This paper investigates Olympic stadium heritage values and their cultural significance. It outlines the main challenges in stadium conservation through the interplay between bequest and use values. A value analysis of listed Olympic stadiums reveals that these are characterized by a specific heritage profile, related to the uniqueness and singularity of the buildings, of the landscape and of the sporting event.

Phase(s): Post-Games
Themes: Urban: venues.
Access: [Access under conditions](#). For offsite access, contact: studies.centre@olympic.org

The impact of the Olympics on the high performance legacy of a host country

Matthew J. Robinson. *In:* Richard Holt and Dino Ruta (eds.), Routledge handbook of sport and legacy: meeting the challenge of major sports events, Routledge, 2015, pp. 284-297.

This book chapter examines whether hosting the Summer Olympic Games can create a positive sport legacy as measured by the performance of a host country at future Olympic Games. It quantifies the impact on sport performance for the host country from the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games to the 2012 London Olympic Games and predicts performance for future Games.

Phase(s): Post-Games.
Themes: Sporting.
Access: On site: hard copy MA 27128



3. Olympic Winter Games

3.1 PyeongChang 2018

Furthering benefits for human and nature: creating a new horizon for sustainable 2018 PyeongChang Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games: 2018 POCOG sustainability framework
The PyeongChang Organizing Committee for the 2018 Olympic & Paralympic Winter Games, 2015, 121 pages.

This foundational report provides with core subjects and sustainable visions of PyeongChang 2018 and proposes the background information about preparation and implementation frameworks for the “sustainability plan”.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Economical. Urban.

Access: [PDF](#)

3.2 Sochi 2014

After Sochi 2014: costs and impacts of Russia’s Olympic Games

Martin Müller. *In:* Eurasian Geography and Economics, volume 55, issue 6, 26 May 2015, pp. 628-655.

This paper assesses the outcomes of the 2014 Winter Olympic Games in Sochi, Russia, examining the costs and economic impacts of the event, the prospects for the long-term use of venues and infrastructure, and the attitudes of the global and the Russian population.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Economical. Urban.

Access: [PDF](#)

Mega-events in the context of capitalist modernity: the case of 2014 Sochi Winter Olympics

Elena Trubina. *IN:* Eurasian geography and economics, volume 55, issue 6, 2015, pp. 610-627.

With the Winter Games in Sochi now behind, the author outlines a number of key issues that have shaped the urban development of the country and will leave a lasting legacy for a future generation to deal with. The author investigates how mega-events facilitate the accumulation of capital and how this is used in urban policies.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Economic. Urban.

Access: [With access charges](#)

3.3 Vancouver 2010

Conceptualizing Olympic legacy: the case of Vancouver 2010

Stacy-Lynn Roanna Sant. University of Alberta, 2015, 165 pages.

This thesis explores the conceptualization of Olympic legacy in Vancouver - host of the XXI Winter Olympic Games. More specifically, this project examined event proponents' views on legacy at the time of the Olympic bid.

Phase(s): Candidature phase.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Economic. Urban.

Access: [PDF](#)

**Exploring an Olympic legacy: sport participation in Canada before and after the 2010 Vancouver Winter Olympics**

Thomas Perks. *In*: Canadian review of sociology/Revue canadienne de sociologie, volume 52, issue 4, November 2015, pp. 462-474.

The present study examines whether sport participation in Canada increased following the 2010 Winter Olympics in Vancouver comparing rates of sport participation prior to and following the Games using nationally representative data.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural.

Access: [With access charges](#)

Framing event legacy in a prospective host city: managing Vancouver's Olympic bid

Stacy-Lynn Sant, Daniel S. Mason. *In*: Journal of sport management, volume 29, issue 1, January 2015, pp. 42-56.

This paper explores how legacy was framed in the newspaper media during the Olympic bid in Vancouver, where city officials, local politicians, and members of the bid committee focused their pro-bid arguments around infrastructure, economic, and social legacies.

Phase(s): Pre-Games planning, Candidature Phase.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Economic. Environmental. Urban. Sporting.

Access: [Access under conditions](#). For offsite access, contact: studies.centre@olympic.org

Mega-event impact assessment and policy attribution: embedded case study, social housing, and the 2010 Winter Olympic Games

Caitlin Pentifallo, Robert VanWynsberghe. *In*: Journal of policy research in tourism, leisure and events, volume 7, issue 3, 2015, pp. 266-281.

This study presents a novel approach and supplement to indicator-based impact assessment through the use of embedded case study. It builds a hybridized, methodological approach in order to extend the capacity, potential, and utility of the Olympic Games impact (OGI) study as an evaluation framework and mechanism for attribution. To test this potential, it explores the data generated through the OGI study on Vancouver 2010's social housing legacy on Southeast False Creek.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Economic. Urban. Environmental. Sporting.

Access: [With access charge](#)

Vancouver 2010 Olympic Winter Games: modes of legacy network governance

Becca Leopkey, Milena M. Parent. *In*: Richard Holt and Dino Ruta (eds.), Routledge handbook of sport and legacy: meeting the challenge of major sports events, Routledge, 2015, pp. 82-96.

This chapter explores and compares the modes of network governance utilized during the event legacy phases. The case of the Vancouver 2010 Olympic Winter Games provides the platform for the identification and analysis of the multi-organizational legacy network governance structures and process.

Phase(s): Candidature phase, Pre-Games planning, Pre-Games, Post-Games.

Theme(s): Sporting.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27128



3.4 Turin 2006

Cultural Olympiad or an Olympics for cultural regeneration?: 'Torino 2006' and its legacy

Chito Guala. *In*: Richard Holt and Dino Ruta (eds.), Routledge handbook of sport and legacy: meeting the challenge of major sports events, Routledge, 2015, pp. 189-201.

This book chapter focuses on how the Cultural Olympiad can help urban renewal and create a new public image. This study concludes that Turin's hosting of the Winter Olympics in 2006 and the accompanying Cultural Olympiad, which improved transport and museums, raised the city's profile with Italians but not as a tourist destination for foreigner visitors.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Economic. Urban.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27128

Legacies of Turin 2006 eight years on: theories on territorialization in the aftermath of the Olympic Games

Egidio Dansero, Alfredo Mela, Cristina Rossignolo. *In*: Valerie Viehoff and Gavin Poynter, Mega-event cities: urban legacies of global sports events, Ashgate, 2015, pp. 99-107.

This chapter focuses on the case study –Turin 2006 – through the examination of some specific issues: the new geography between the city and the mountains, the territorialization process and legacy of the city, the change of the city image and the legacy following the global economic crisis.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural. Environmental. Economic. Urban.

Access: On site: hard copy MA 27548

3.5 Salt Lake City 2002

Olympic boomtown: the social impacts of a one-time mega-event in Utah's Heber Valley

Michael R. Cope, Jeremy Flaherty, Kirk D. Young... [et al.]. *In*: Sociological spectrum: Mid-South sociological association, volume 35, issue 2, 2015, pp. 136-160.

This research examines longitudinal survey data from six survey years (between 1999 through 2003, and 2007) to assess the impacts of rapid growth development (boomtowns) on communities that have been affected by a short-term, yet large-scale "mega-event" - the 2002 Salt Lake City Olympics. The authors find that the Olympics had an important positive effect on residents' community satisfaction during the year of the Olympics.

Phase(s): Post-Games.

Theme(s): Socio-cultural.

Access: [With access charge](#)

4. Multiple Games of the Olympiad & Olympic Winter Games

Governing to maintain legacies: urban governance, policies, and the long-term impacts of the Olympics

Mark Davidson. Clark University, 2015, 57 pages.

This project investigated how four recent host cities – Atlanta, Sydney, Salt Lake City and Vancouver – have gone about the production of Olympic legacy over the medium and long term. The focus of the research was upon the urban governmental practices and reforms that have been undertaken in each city. The report ends with a series of conclusions and recommendations.



Phase(s): Post-Games.
Theme(s): Urban.
Access: [PDF](#)

Olympic parks, a feasible solution for legacy?: an evaluation of Olympic parks throughout history

Sandra Kühni, Philippe Bovy. *In:* Geert Hendriks, Keith Gilbert, Claude Stricker, Collected insights from the field of sport, volume 2: sustainability and legacy, AISTS, 2015, pp. 135-174.

This chapter analyses the Olympic parks throughout history and their main legacy.

Phase(s): Post-Games.
Theme(s): Urban.
Access: [PDF](#) (see pp. 135-174)

Sport participation in host countries before and after the Olympic Games: do the Games change something?

Katia Engalycheva, Jean-Loup Chappelet. *In:* Geert Hendriks, Keith Gilbert, Claude Stricker, Collected insights from the field of sport, volume 2: sustainability and legacy, AISTS, 2015, pp. 89-109.

The purpose of this study is to measure, through the analysis of official statistics, the level of grassroots sport participation in recent Olympic host countries. Additionally, the cities of Sydney, Salt Lake City, Athens, and London before and after the Olympic Games and try to determine if the Olympic Games inspire the general population to practice more sport.

Phase(s): Post-Games.
Theme(s): Socio-cultural.
Access: [PDF](#)

Stakeholder perspectives regarding the governance of legacy at the Olympic Games

Becca Leopkey, Milena M. Parent. *In:* Annals of leisure research, 14 October 2015, Ahead of print.

This paper critically analyses how event stakeholders perceived the governance of legacy at an edition of the Olympic Games. This discussion is based on case studies of the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games and the Vancouver 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games. The findings illustrate how event stakeholders saw proper governance practices as essential for the provision of a positive and sustainable legacy and regularly associated it with the delivery of a successful event.

Phase(s): Post-Games.
Theme(s): Sporting.
Access: [With access charges](#)