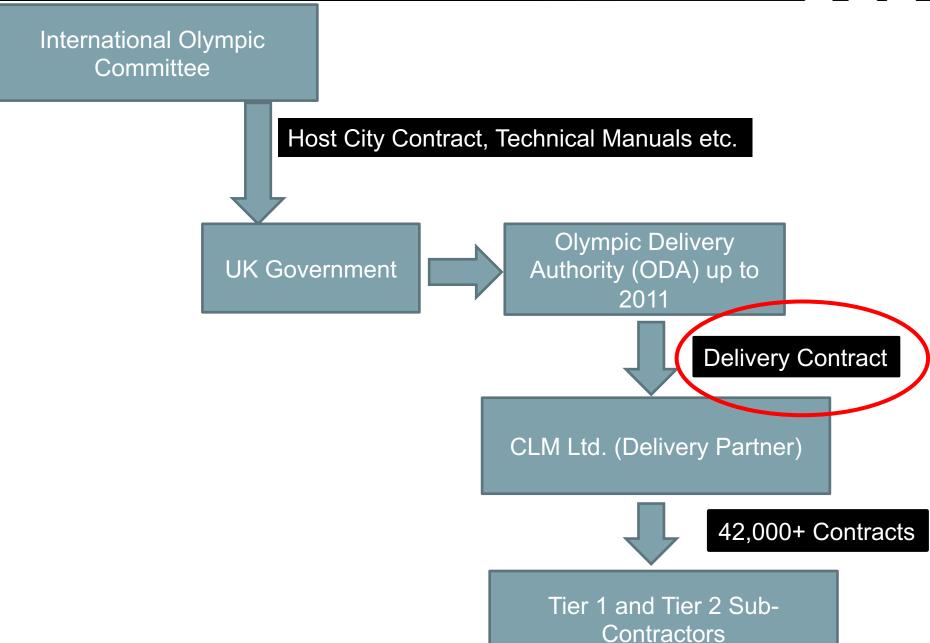


The London Model and the Governance Legacies of the 'Exceptional' Games

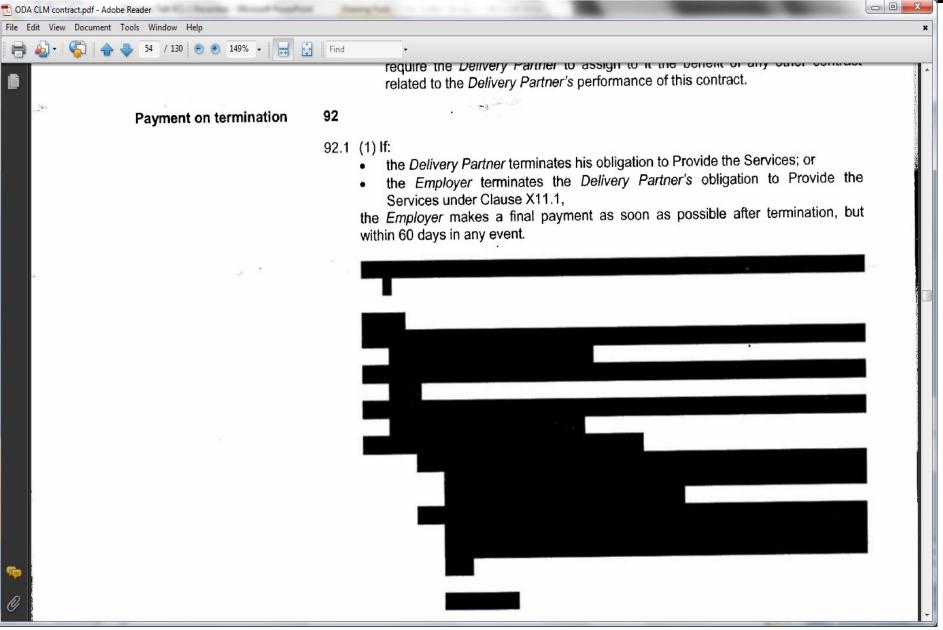
Mike Raco (m.raco@ucl.ac.uk)

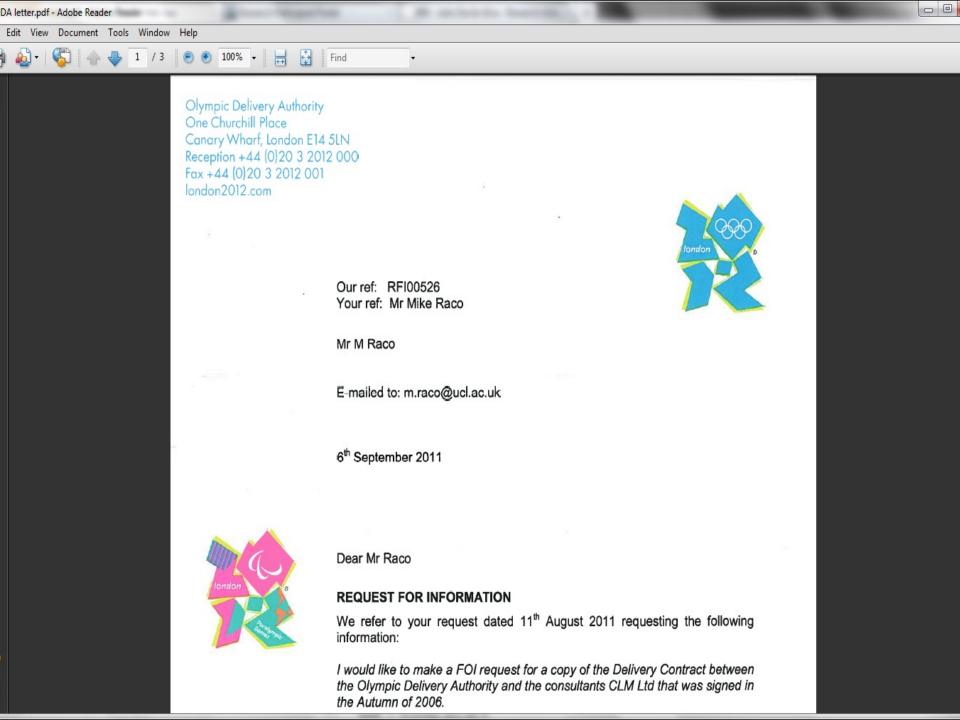
Bartlett School of Planning University College London, UK











'any prejudice to CLM's commercial interests is likely to result in prejudice to the ODA's commercial interests, because part of CLM's role as delivery partner under the contracts is to negotiate agreements at arms length with supply side contractors for the delivery of various aspects of the Games...and public disclosure of this information is likely to provide a significant commercial advantage to CLM's existing and potential contractual counterparties' (p.2).



Who is Governing?

- the 'public interest' becomes re-defined as a right not to know how money is spent as this may 'prejudice' the efficient organisation of contractual governance
- CLM Ltd.'s commercial interests are interchangeable with the public interest
- This shift in how governance operates has been normalised in London and elsewhere
- Larger geopolitical arguments over what types of governance arrangements are needed in 'modern' economies



Introduction

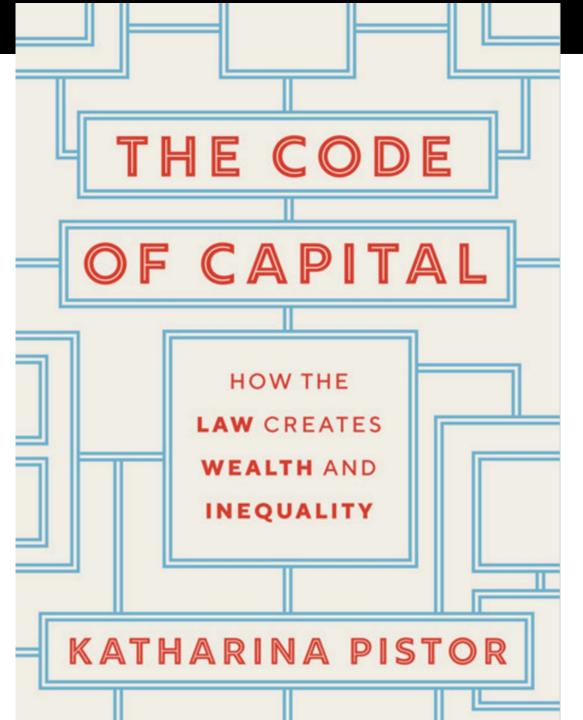
- An 'Exceptional Games' a planning-led project that could only be delivered by suspending the planning system
- A moment/event requires exceptionality challenged the legitimacy of 'normal' planning
- Created a series of high-profile precedents that equated success with (corporate) delivery
- Foreshadowed a 'London Model' of development that took off during 2010/20s (Raco and Brill, 2022) – but reflects and reproduces trends



What was 'Exceptional' about the Governance of the Games?

- 1. An agenda concerned with 'taking the politics out' of in order to prioritise **delivery**
- 2. The privatisation of governance and the rise of the 'para-state'
- 3. Governance through detail new contractual spaces
- 4. The urban development process becomes elite-led and extremely costly
- 5. Those who write 'codes of capital' (Pistor, 2019), facilitate urban projects lawyers, accountants, consultants







Legacies – Normalises Growth-led Planning

- Normalises a wider agenda in which planning becomes growth-led, with surpluses captured for wider public gain
- Legitimates/necessitates the construction of high-return (expensive) housing and infrastructure as this generates more surplus
- Back-room negotiations are seen as the most effective way of generate public benefits
- I.e. the traditional 'dark side' of planning becomes mainstream – planning processes 'formalise the informal'



Legacies – A Fallacy of Composition

- Fallacy of composition creating a view of the whole from only one part
- Re-imagining collective economies narratives of 'UK plc' or 'London plc'.
- When companies such as Mace or AECOM went on to obtain contracts and projects in other places, lauded as part of the Olympic legacy 'for' London/UK
- Abdication of sovereignty as policy priority handing over powers to the IOC and taking on liabilities as (and when) costs escalate

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the London Olympic Games and Paralympic Games Act 2006.



London Olympic Games and Paralympic Games Act 2006

2006 CHAPTER 12

An Act to make provision in connection with the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games that are to take place in London in the year 2012; to amend the Olympic Symbol etc. (Protection) Act 1995; and for connected purposes.

[30th March 2006]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1 Act: functions made partly exercisable concurrently (22.8.2007) by Transfer of Functions (Olympics and Paralympics) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/2129), arts. 1(2), 3(1), (2)(d) (with art. 4)
- C2 Act functions cease to be exercisable concurrently (7.7.2010) by Secretary of State for Culture, Olympics, Media and Sport Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/1551), art. 7(d)

Introductory

1 Interpretation of principal terms

- (1) In this Act "the London Olympics" means-
 - (a) the Games of the Thirtieth Olympiad that are to take place in 2012, and
 - (b) the Paralympic Games that are to take place in that year.
- (2) A reference in this Act to the London Olympics includes a reference to any event which forms part of the Games specified in subsection (1)(a) or (b) including in particular—





London 2012 – a global showcase for UK plc

A report by Sir John Armitt







MAYOR OF LONDON

Inspired by 2012:
The legacy from the
London 2012 Olympic
and Paralympic Games

A joint UK Government and Mayor of London report



David Cameron Prime Minister

Last year, along with millions of people across the UK and overseas, I witnessed the extraordinary success of the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games – from the stunning wins of our athletes to the beautiful stadiums and unforgettable atmosphere.

It's a summer we will remember for a long time – but to be truly successful, the Games can't just be the memory of one summer. It was always the plan that the legacy left by the Games should last a lifetime.

That's why, in every step leading up to the Games, those planning 2012 were thinking carefully about what would come after the Games – whether that's urban areas regenerated, people inspired to get into sport or athletes supported to bring home even more gold, silver and bronze for Great Britain next time.

Critically, our vision is about helping our businesses to build on the reputation secured by the Games last summer. A big part of the legacy is driving the jobs and growth we need in Britain to compete globally.

This is a long-term vision, but the progress captured here shows we're on the right track. We will make sure that the greatest Olympic and Paralympic Games ever really do benefit our entire country for generations to come.

Deil Can



Secondly, I have been supporting the work of UK Trade & Investment and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in identifying and exploiting new business opportunities for UK companies off the back of the Games. In this report you will see the outstanding success that has been realised. I know from my overseas visits that the stock of UK plc has never been higher. Business after business has told me that doors are open that only a few years ago were closed: from a visit to Oregon where west coast technology investors were excited to hear about the investment opportunities driving growth in East London, to Rio where Llod a trade mission of about 20 companies, to the huge interest in our success in using sporting events to deliver regeneration. I was also delighted to be able to address our Ambassadors from around the world when they were back in London in May to thank them for the tremendous work they did in the run-up to the Games, and it was heartening to hear that their enthusiasm in securing a strong legacy across the world has not waned.



Other 'Contributions to UK plc.'

- Acted as a 'showcase for UK expertise and UK plc
- UK firms had attracted £120m of business for Rio Games
- And 60 contracts for Sochi
- And changed the 'perception' of London as a place for investment in major project

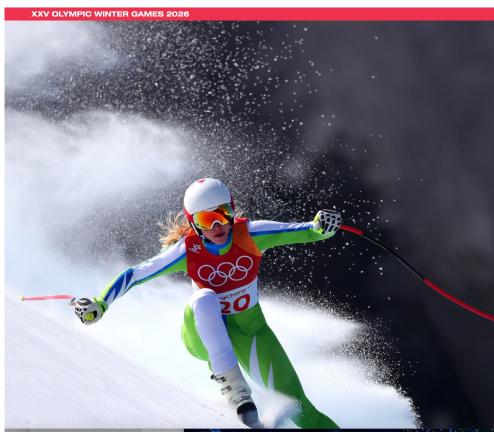




HOST CITY CONTRACT PRINCIPLES



HOST CITY CONTRACT PRINCIPLES





Solideo in Paris – Equivalent on ODA in London



Who are we ▼ Our Missions ▼ Our commitments ▼ Press area ▼ Contact FAQ FR

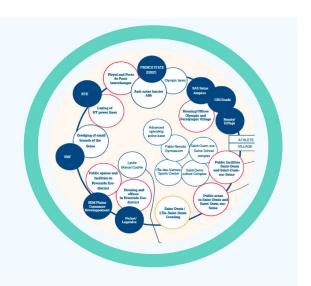
Supervision

SOLIDEO's Programmes Department is responsible for supervising the 62venue and infrastructure Olympic investment programme. In this role, it supports the 29 public and private project managers in order to guarantee the project is delivered according to plan and ambitions, and within costs and deadlines.

A GUARANTEE

The Programmes Department supports the project managers and provides expertise: it implements coordination methods, it leads a risk management process. The relationship between SOLIDEO, Paris 2024 and each project manager is defined by the agreed objectives.

See the Venue and Infrastructure Supervision Schema



Project management: 3 levels of supervision

The projects are monitored in particular via:

O- monthly project reviews;

O- several site committee meetings per year;







insidetheblogs



David Owen: How one athlete escaped the Taliban for a new life in Sydney



Mike Rowbottom: Fifty years on, Franco Fava recalls the light and dark times of the Munich 1972 Olympics

More blogs

Read The insidethegames.biz Magazine here



insidethegames.biz



Best Media Partner 2019

Government report warns of potential €500 million overspend on Paris 2024 as Hidalgo takes up reins of delivery authority

By Mike Rowbottom

O Friday, 30 March 2018



The cost of hosting the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Paris is at risk of running €500 million (£439 million/616 million) over budget and some sites may not be ready in time if plans are not revised, a French Government report warned today.

The findings have been made public on the day when Anne Hidalgo, Mayor of Paris, has been voted in as President of the body charged with managing the finances for key Games

building works - the Olympic and Paralympic Equipment Delivery Corporation (SOLIDEO).

SOLIDEO will be responsible for projects such as the Aquatics Centre and the Athletes' and Media Villages - all of which receive cautionary mentions in the report by finance, sports and infrastructure inspectors.

The new document calls for Olympic Village plans to be revised to take account of remnants of archaeological value at the site, a residency for migrants and a high school, *Reuters* reported.

It claimed plans for a Media Village should be scaled down and it warned that the Aquatics Centre and surrounding developments were at risk of running as much as €170 million (£150 million/\$209 million) over budget.

"At this point the total potential risks identified by the cases under consideration stand at €500 million," the report said, adding the figure could be kept to €200 million (£175 million/\$246 million) if its recommendations were followed.

"Nonetheless, the main risk is that indispensable structures are not delivered in time for the Olympic and Paralympic Games," it added.

'Delays and Price Shocks – Calls for Government to Save the Milan-Cortina Project'

(La Repubblica 14 July 2022)





Conclusions

- Olympics reflected but also helped reproduce a series of changes in how planning and development projects imagined
- Voluntary abdication of principles that underpinned the English Planning System set a precedent
- James Scott (1998) Seeing Like a State –
 projects only 'succeed' by making some things
 visible and others invisible counting some things
 and not others