



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

*The development of this report was made possible by the support, guidance and cooperation of a number of key stakeholders.*

*The South African Country Study was prepared by Mark Borchers and Sivuyile Maboda of Sustainable Energy Africa (SEA).*

*The India Country Study was written by Shailly Kedia, Aastha Mehta, Prasun Gangopadhyay, Arpita Khanna and Shilpi Kapur of The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) with advisors Dr Ligia Noronha and Dr Prodipto Ghosh. The support of two enthusiastic interns, Aparna Vashista and Kartikeya Babhada, is acknowledged.*

*The Brazil Country Study as well as the Summary Report were authored by Dr Christoph Trusen of GITEC Consult GmbH with the support of Clarissa Dudenhoeffer.*

*The authors wish to thank the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS), in particular the respective KAS-offices in South Africa, India and Brazil for their generosity and guidance in making this report possible.*

*A special word of thanks goes to the following individuals for their valued support and technical assistance: Dr Werner Boehler, Christian Huebner and Christina Teichmann from KAS, Kurt Ackermann (Edit), Bryony van Wyk (Design) and Sheryl Ozinsky (Project Co-ordination).*

*The authors hope that the commitment shown by the Deutsche Olympische Sportbund (DOSB) and the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) to promote the hosting of sustainable mega-events will be an inspiration for other stakeholders involved in such events.*

**T**he hosting of mega-events has a tremendous effect on developing and emerging countries. These can be positive in terms of economic investment, job creation, skills development and international branding but also can be negative in terms of their environmental footprint, for example via carbon emissions caused by international visitors to the event.

Besides the environmental considerations, the important question needs to be addressed as to how such a mega-event, in particular the expenditure and investments that come with it, will benefit the poor. While this aspect might not be as relevant in a developed country context, it is crucial in a developing one.

This manual identifies mega-events as innovative catalysts to promote climate change awareness and sustainable urban development. The authors consider in detail the FIFA World Cup™ (South Africa 2010; Brazil 2014), The Olympic Games (Brazil 2016) and the Commonwealth Games (India 2010). They share first-hand experiences of preparing for and hosting mega-events in South Africa, India and Brazil with three case studies from the cities of Cape Town, New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro.

The manual also provides recommendations, which the authors hope will serve as encouragement to the sustainable development efforts of developing countries hosting or planning to host mega-events in the future.

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