

IMPACT OF SPORTS COMPETITIONS ON URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE

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Annotation

The young sports facilities of the Quraysh, which are undergoing renovation and major repairs, are the main conditions for the development of sports. At the same time, as in other countries of the world, including in the CIS countries, in other CIS countries, and in the CIS countries and in other CIS countries, as well as in other CIS countries and in other CIS countries and in other CIS countries and in other CIS countries and in other countries CIS and other CIS countries and other CIS countries and other CIS countries. Most state and city sports events are hosted on their territory, and tourists consider living expenses and incomes low. At the same time, as in other Asian countries, in a world where competitive advantage dominates people, it also has a special experience. Currently, he is the Grand Prix winner at the Asian and World Championships in judo, athletics, SUVs, football, Jangi, sambo, kurash, Tashtarishi and a wrestler.daughter-in-law.

Key words

sports,experience,city, infrastructure, cost,profit, reconstruction, Olympics.

Introduction.

Whether summer or winter, cities that host prestigious competitions such as the Olympic and Asian Games, World Championships, World Universiade of student youth also have a certain responsibility in creating the necessary infrastructures. The construction of new sports facilities, the renovation of existing ones is one of the main conditions for holding such sporting events

In addition, the orientation of large investments in tourism, transport, telecommunications, the construction of hotels, the improvement of the environment also play an important role in conducting prestigious sports tournaments at a high level and with success. All this serves to form positive perceptions and impressions of the country and city that accept the competition. Today, while most countries and cities accept large sports competitions on their

territory, it also seeks to cover the costs incurred and generate income due to the increase in the flow of tourists in the future. For this reason, the focus will be on the construction of Olympic cities, sports facilities from places where catering, transport, various services systems, entertainment facilities are well developed, while at the same time the historical resorts are built from places convenient to go and see. The table below shows the costs incurred by the host nation and cities to host the Olympic Games from 1988 (the costs also included the construction and reconstruction of sports facilities, the development of the city and transport infrastructure:¹⁹

Summer Olympics			Winter Olympics		
1988	Seoul	More than \$4 billion	2002	Salt Lake City	\$1.2 billion
1992	Barcelona	\$7 billion	2006	Turin	€ 2.7 billion
1996	Atlanta	\$1.7 billion	2010	Vancouver	\$3.4 billion
2000	Sydney	\$3.8 billion	2014	Sochi	Close to \$ 50 billion
2004	Athena	€ 13 billion	2018	Pyeongchang	\$12.9 billion
2008	Beijing	\$20 billion			
2012	London	\$16.6 billion			
2016	Rio	\$11 billion			
2020	Tokyo	More than \$15 billion			

Some sources state that the costs associated with preparing for and hosting the 2008 Beijing Olympics are around US \$ 44 billion. In doing so, they also provide for costs for additional metro lines and stations built in the city under the pretext of the Olympic Games. The magnitude of the costs at the 2014 Winter Olympics, hosted by the Russian city of Sochi, is due to the fact that there was no infrastructure to hold such large sporting events here before. Almost all sports facilities, the roads leading to them, other infrastructures were built anew. Tosihiro Muto, Secretary General of the Tokyo-2020 Olympic Games Organizing Committee, said at the 138th session of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) held on July 20, 2021,

¹⁹ Zimbalist Andrew. Circus Maximus: The Economic Gamble Behind Hosting the Olympics and the World Cup. Brookings Institution Press: 2015. Page 697 of the Kindle version.

the total cost of the Japanese side in connection with the Olympic Games in Tokyo is US \$ 15.4 milliards

it was reported that an additional US \$ 900 million was spent to strengthen security measures due to the COVID-19 pandemic.²⁰

Andrew Tsimbalist, an American expert who conducts research in the direction of sports economics, analyzes the impact of the Olympic Games and football World Cups on the economy of the host state, noting that "in most cases, the final result is the absence of a positive effect." In 16 of the 26 cases he analyzed, he notes that a statistically significant positive effect was not visible, in three cases a negative effect was observed, and in seven cases there was a less positive result.²¹

It should be noted that the 1984 Summer Olympics XXIII, held in Los Angeles, United States, were the first Olympics organized without the financial participation of the state. Organizers reduce the number of sponsors, but fail to attract a number of large transnational companies to sponsorship. As a result, the Olympic Games in question will also bring us \$ 223 million in revenue to the organizers. Since infrastructure is well developed in the city of Los Angeles, the lack of additional costs for this route also serves as one of the key factors in revenue generation. Olympic towns, which were made mandatory for construction from 1960, will also be built with the possibility of using them for any purpose in the future. For example, the 1968 Winter X Olympics will be held in Grenoble, France. Built in a prestigious part of the city, the Olympic town is used as a student hostel, hostel-type hotels and accommodation for young workers after the end of the prestigious Four-Year competition. Or take the Austrian city of Innsbruck. The city hosted the Winter Olympics in 1964 and 1976. Since the Olympic town built in 1964 was transferred to the Tura-Joy Foundation, in 1976 it was necessary to establish a new Olympic town. Or take the 1960 Winter Olympics. It takes place in the mountain village of Squaw Valley, California, United States, at an altitude of 1,900 meters above sea level, with a population not exceeding several thousand people. It is because of these Olympic Games that this village has a rapid development and a prestigious resort H, of which 15 percent are simple, 35 percent are of medium complexity and 50 percent are complex tracks.²² The largest track is 5.1 kilometers long. The number of rope routes that carry vacationers upwards is 30. Every year, about 600 thousand ski enthusiasts from many countries of the world come to Skvo-Valley to relax. And since the 1990s, the issue of the environment in the construction of sports facilities and additional infrastructure facilities in connection

²⁰ wikipedia.org/wiki/Олимпийские_игры

²¹ Zimbalist Andrew. *Circus Maximus: The Economic Gamble Behind Hosting the Olympics and the World Cup*. Brookings Institution Press: 2015. Страница 701 Kindle-версии.

²² [wikipedia.org/wiki/Скво-Вэлли_\(горнолыжный_курорт\)](https://wikipedia.org/wiki/Скво-Вэлли_(горнолыжный_курорт))

with the Olympic Games has also begun to be raised by the day. This was especially true of the Winter Olympics, where a large part of the facilities were built on a nature barge. Environmentalists began to put forward such requirements that the objects to be built do not harm the natural landscape of the territory, areas inhabited by wild animals, do not cut trees. In recent years, our country has also been gaining special experience in conducting prestigious international competitions at the Asian, world level. Over the next four to five years, prestigious international competitions at the level of judo, weightlifting, Aquatics, Football, hand-to-hand combat, sambo, wrestling, rock climbing and Pahlavan games and other sports of various age categories, Asian and World Championships, Grand Prix have been held and are being held in our country. At the 73rd Asian Olympic Council meeting in Doha, Qatar on 28 September 2019, the decision to agree to host the 2025 youth IV Summer Asian Games in the city of Tashkent ENT, we can say that it was a great confidence expressed to our country. Naturally, in order to organize and hold such a prestigious sports conference at a high level, which will be visited by about 15 thousand, but even more athletes, coaches, judges, doctors, other sports specialists, journalists, leaders and representatives of prestigious international sports organizations, it will be necessary to create an appropriate infrat break. To this end, Resolution No. 468 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 7, 2020 "on measures to prepare for the IV Summer Youth Games in Uzbekistan in 2025" was adopted.²³ In accordance with the resolution, in order to systematically implement the tasks related to the organization and conduct of the Asian Games at a higher level through a single body, based on the experience of the advanced states, The Tashkent – 2025 summer Asian Games hosting directorate was established under the National Olympic Committee of Uzbekistan with legal status. The Directorate is charged with, among other things, the following tasks related to infrastructure:²⁴

Formation of a list of relevant additional infrastructures and facilities required for conducting major Asian Games, analyzing the capacity of sports facilities, logistics, transport, hotel infrastructures available in Tashkent and studying foreign experience, determination of the volumes and values of their construction; Coordinate all issues related to the hosting of the Asian Games and, if necessary, make proposals to the Organizing Committee and interested ministries and agencies; Formation of a list of all expenses associated with the holding of the Asian Games. In order to hold the summer Asian Games" Tashkent – 2025 " at a high level, 160 hectares of land were allocated for the construction of an Olympic city

²³ <https://lex.uz/docs/4938463>

²⁴ . <http://olympic.uz>

with all conditions, meeting international requirements in the Bostanlik District of the Tashkent region, and today construction is underway here. Naturally, the roads leading to the Olympic city will be repaired, transport traffic will be established, suburban areas will be landscaped, service facilities will also be built, additional jobs will be created here, and in the future it will undoubtedly become an integral part of the city's infrastructure.

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