

FICHA DE CADASTRO

PROJETO CONTRIBUIÇÃO METODOLÓGICA AO PLANEJAMENTO DA ACESSIBILIDADE AOS EVENTOS TEMPORÁRIOS

| TIPO | AUTOR | ANO | TÍTULO | FONTE | SITE/E-MAIL | RESUMO | COM/SEM ARQUIVO |
|------|--------------------------------------|------|--|---|-------------|---|-----------------|
| | Li Zhang a; Simon Xiaobin Zhao | 2009 | City branding and the Olympic effect: A case study of Beijing | Cities 26 | | City branding is a common practice adopted by many cities in the context of intensified urban competition | |
| | Marcela Rubert Arantes da Costa | 2009 | Estratégias para os transportes em megaeventos | Tese - Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro. Programa de Engenharia de Transportes | | O propósito é identificar as estratégias adequadas para os transportes em megaeventos esportivos, considerando seus atrativos turísticos, impactos nos aspectos físico e econômico, e o planejamento. Com base na revisão bibliográfica e a partir do levantamento da prática existente, especialmente no Rio de Janeiro, verificaram-se as restrições e potencialidades das estratégias, com o objetivo de estabelecer as mais indicadas para as metrópoles brasileiras. Complementarmente, através de consulta e pesquisa exploratória aos usuários, quanto ao grau de importância e a insatisfação dos mesmos em relação as estratégias selecionadas, estas foram tratadas e hierarquizadas seguindo a metodologia utilizada por <i>Stradling</i> . Os resultados foram organizados de acordo com as características socioeconômicas e locais, bem como a área de moradia. (...) | com arquivo |
| | Victor A. Matheson' | 2009 | Economic Multipliers and Mega-Event Analysis | International Journal of Sport Finance, 2009, 4, 63-70, © 2009 West Virginia University | | Keywords: economic impact, sports, multipliers, mega-events | |
| | Jonathan Barclayecaf | 2009 | Predicting the costs and benefits of mega-sporting events: misjudgements to olympic proportions? | Journal compilation - Institute of Economic Affairs 2009. Published by Blackwell Publishing, Oxford | | Keywords: Cost-benefit analysis, impact studies, London 2012, multipliers, Olympic Games, urban regeneration, World Cup. | |
| | DAG LEONARSEN; Laurence Chalip | 2009 | Marching in the Glory: Experiences and Meanings When Working for a Sport Mega-Event | Journal of Sport Management | | Sport mega-event organizing committees have three uniquely challenging characteristics | |

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|-----------------------|---|------|--|---|--|--|-----------------|
| | Philippe BOVY | 2009 | Olympic and Mega Event Transport Bibliography 1997-2009 | | www.mobility-bovy.ch www.mobility-bovy.ch/pub-en.html | | com arquivo |
| | Alessandro "Chito" Guala1, Douglas Michele Turco2 | 2009 | RESIDENT PERCEPTIONS OF THE 2006 TORINO OLYMPIC GAMES, 2002-2007 | SMIJ – VOL. 5, Number 2, 2009 D.O.I: http://dx.doi.org/10.4127/ch.2009.0039 | | Key Words: Olympic Games, mega-events, sport tourism, resident perceptions, legacy. | |
| | Andrea Collins, Calvin Jones, Max Munday | 2009 | Assessing the environmental impacts of mega sporting events: Two options? | Tourism Management 30 | | At a time when public and private agencies recognise the importance of sustainable development, the | |
| Athens Olympic Games: | Neha Singha e Clark Hub | 2008 | Understanding Strategic Alignment for Destination Marketing and the 2004 Athens Olympic Games: Implications from Extracted Tacit Knowledge | Tourism Management Available online at www.sciencedirect.com | http://redegv.coppe.ufrj.br | Major international hallmark events, especially the Olympic Games, represent a significant opportunity for marketing tourism to the host country. Due to the scale and importance of the event, the coordination between the Olympic organizing committee and the destination marketing organization of the host country becomes a knowledge-intensive and exceptionally complicated task. Analyzing on-site interview data collected from top executives of the two major organizations involved in the 2004 Summer Olympic Games (ATHOC and GNT0), this research achieved two objectives: (1) extracted and organized the tacit knowledge from both organizations to discover major issues concerning the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, and (2) identified the strategic alignment issues between the domains of Olympics planning and destination marketing and proposed a conceptual framework for the future Olympic host countries. © 2007 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. | com arquivo |
| Copa-2014 | Carmen Munari | 2008 | Transporte para Copa-2014 exige investimentos de R\$38,51 bi | http://br.reuters.com/article/domesticNews/idBRN1944606120080519 | | Não apresentou resumo | com arquivo |
| Copa de 2014 | | 2008 | MTur apresenta projeto para Copa de 2014 | http://www.bj.inf.br/conteudo_visualiza.php?contcod=13953 | | Não apresentou resumo | com arquivo |

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|-----------------------------|--|------|--|------------------------------------|-------------|--|-----------------|
| Sport and urban development | Belinda Yuen | 2008 | Sport and urban development in Singapore | Cities 25 (2008) 29–36 | | This paper explores the relations between sport and urban development. In particular, it examines how Singapore, a city for business, is turning towards sports development and mega events to reinforce place promotion. Analysis is offered of the city's hosting of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) meeting in 2005 as an illustration of the challenges and opportunities that major sport-related events create for international promotion of the city, in particular, the public image effects. | com arquivo |
| Rio Olimpíadas de 2016 | Carol Oliveira e Lydia Gismondi | 2008 | Rio 2016 terá corredores expressos - Inspirado no sistema de transporte de Curitiba, comitê planeja maior utilização de ônibus | GLOBOESPORTE.COM No Rio de Janeiro | | Não apresentou resumo | com arquivo |
| Eventos Esportivos | Rosana Gouveia Brandão, Rafael Silva Lara, Licínio da Silva Portugal | 2008 | ANÁLISE DAS ESTRATÉGIAS PARA A MELHORIA DA ACESSIBILIDADE E MOBILIDADE EM EVENTOS ESPORTIVOS | VI Rio de Transportes | | Este artigo tem por objetivo estabelecer as estratégias tipicamente empregadas em eventos esportivos de grande porte e destinadas a garantir uma acessibilidade adequada aos espectadores e atletas, assim como comprometidas em harmonizar os efeitos do evento na vida da população e de seus visitantes. Nesse sentido, com base em uma ampla revisão bibliográfica e tendo como referência algumas cidades, que recentemente sediaram megaeventos esportivos, identificaram-se nessas experiências as práticas disponíveis e o sucesso alcançado nestas localidades. A partir desse conhecimento e considerando as especificidades observadas em nossas cidades, pretende-se determinar as estratégias com maiores potencialidades de aplicação em nosso País. Para embasar o artigo, foi feita uma pesquisa de opinião contando com a colaboração de alguns graduandos do curso de Engenharia e profissionais da área de Transportes. A partir desta consulta, identificaram-se as estratégias consideradas como as mais importantes a serem implementadas para os dois grupos entrevistados. Em ambos os casos, os resultados indicam que a integração dos transportes e o sistema metro-ferroviário são as estratégias mais relevantes e necessárias ao caso brasileiro, o que condiz com as informações contidas na bibliografia consultada. | com arquivo |

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|------|--|------|--|--|-------------|---|-----------------|
| | | 2008 | Operação de Transportes nos Jogos Olímpicos de Atenas | Transport Reviews | | | com arquivo |
| | IOANNIS MINIS* and DIMITRIOS A. TSAMBOULAS** | 2008 | Contingency Planning and War Gaming for the Transport Operations of the Athens 2004 Olympic Games | Transport Reviews, Vol. 28, No. 2, 259–280, March 2008 | | Transport operations constitute a critical prerequisite for the successful staging of a special event. | |
| | | 2008 | Whole foods trip generation and review traffic analysis study | ITERIS | | | com arquivo |
| | Magdalena Florek, Tim Breitbarth & Francisco Conejo | 2008 | Mega Event = Mega Impact? Travelling Fans' Experience and Perceptions of the 2006 FIFA World Cup Host Nation | Journal of Sport & Tourism | | Keywords: Sport Tourism; Football World Cup; Destination Image; Sport Mega Event; Germany; New Zealand | |
| | Milena M. Parent and Benoit Séguin | 2008 | Toward a Model of Brand Creation for International Large-Scale Sporting Events: The Impact of Leadership, Context, and Nature of the Event | Journal of Sport Management, | | The purpose of this study was to develop a model of brand creation for one-off large-scale sporting events. | |
| | Lamartine DaCosta, Dirce Corrêa, Elaine Rizzuti, Bernardo Villano e Ana Miragaya | 2008 | Legados de Megaeventos Esportivos | Livro organizado em parceria do Ministério do Esporte com o Conselho Federal de Educação Física e apoio do SESI DN, SESC Rio e Universidade Gama Filho - RJ/ Brasília: Ministério do Esporte, 2008 | | 1. Esporte. 2. Jogos Olímpicos. 3.Lazer. 4. Turismo. 5. Desenvolvimento sustentável | |
| | Scarlett Cornelissen* | 2008 | Scripting the nation: sport, mega-events, foreign policy and state-building in post-apartheid South Africa | Sport in Society Vol. 11, No. 4, July 2008, 481–493 | | Arising from the growing commercial and broader importance of sport, politics around the | |

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|-------------------|--|------|--|--|-------------|---|-----------------|
| | Neha Singha; Clark Hub | 2008 | Understanding strategic alignment for destination marketing and the 2004 Athens Olympic Games: Implications from extracted tacit knowledge | Tourism Management 29 | | Keywords: ATHOC (Athens Organizing Committee); GNTO (Greek National Tourism Organization); Destination marketing; Tacit knowledge; Olympic Games; Strategic alignment | |
| Copa no Brasil | BBC BRASIL | 2007 | Copa no Brasil poderia ser 'caos | http://www.bbc.co.uk/portuguese/ © British Broadcasting Corporation 2006. | | Não apresentou resumo | com arquivo |
| | JOHN HORNE | 2007 | The Four 'Knowns' of Sports Mega-Events | Leisure Studies, Vol. 26, No. 1, 81–96, | | KEYWORDS: sports mega-events; Olympic Games; Football World Cup; impacts; legacies | |
| | JUSTIN VAN DER MERWE | 2007 | Political Analysis of South Africa's Hosting of the Rugby and Cricket World Cups: Lessons for the 2010 Football World Cup and Beyond? | Politikon, (April 2007), 34(1), 67–81 | | This paper compares South Africa's hosting of two of the world's largest | |
| | DAG LEONARSEN | 2007 | Planning of Mega Events: Experiences and Lessons | Planning Theory & Practice, Vol. 8, No. 1, 11–30, | | Keywords: Mega events; impacts; social indicators; methodology | |
| Eventos Esportivo | Rosana Gouveia Brandão, Rafael Silva Lara, Licinio da Silva Portugal | 2007 | Análise Crítica dos Estudos de Planejamento do Trânsito em Eventos Esportivos: O Caso brasileiro | | | Não apresentou resumo | sem arquivo |
| | Hyun Jeong Kima, Dogan Gursoya, Soo-Bum Lee | 2006 | The impact of the 2002 World Cup on South Korea: | Tourism Management 27 | | Keywords: Sports mega-events; World Cup; South Korea; Residents' perceptions | |
| | John Horne and Wolfram Manzenreiter | 2006 | An introduction to the sociology of sports mega-events ¹ | The Editorial Board of the Sociological Review | | Introduction: sport, sociology: sociology of sport | |

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|---|--|------|---|--|---|--|-----------------|
| | Francesc Muñoz | 2006 | Olympic urbanism and Olympic Villages: planning strategies in Olympic host cities, London 1908 to London 2012 | The Editorial Board of the Sociological Review. Published by Blackwell Publishing Ltd, | | A miniature city, replete with modern conveniences and facilities, had arisen magi | |
| Olympic Games: Transportation Plan, Simulation and Traffic Management | John M. Frantzeskakis and Michael J. Frantzeskakis | 2006 | Athens 2004 Olympic Games: Transportation Planning, Simulation and Traffic Management | ITE JOURNAL | http://redepgv.coppe.ufrj.br | Não apresentou resumo | com arquivo |
| Paralympic Games | | 2006 | Beijing strives to turn into a barrier-free city for disabled people | D39=HYPERLINK("http://en.beijing2008.cn/09/17/article212041709.shtml", "http://en.beijing2008.cn/09/17/D41 | | Não apresentou resumo | com arquivo |
| Post-industrial city | A. Gospodini | 2006 | Portraying, classifying and understanding the emerging landscapes in the post-industrial city | Cities 23 (5) (2006), pp. 311–330. Article PDF (1451 K) View Record in Scopus Cited By in Scopus (7) | | Não apresentou resumo | sem arquivo |
| 2002 World Cup on South Korea | H.J. Kim, D. Gursoy and S.B. Lee | 2006 | The impact of the 2002 World Cup on South Korea: comparisons of pre-and post-games | Tourism Management 27 (2006), pp. 86–96. Article PDF (232 K) Full Text via CrossRef View Record in Scopus Cited By in Scopus (4) | | Não apresentou resumo | sem arquivo |
| | C. Landry | 2006 | The Art of City Making | Earthscan, London (2006). The LA Sport and Entertainment Commission, 2003 LA Sport and Entertainment Commission (2003) Economic Impact of Major Sporting and Entertainment Events. LA Sport and Entertainment Commission, Los Angeles. | | Não apresentou resumo | sem arquivo |

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|-------------------------------|---|------|---|---|-------------|---|-----------------|
| | Emma H. Wood | 2006 | Measuring the social impacts of local authority events: a pilot study for a civic pride scale | Int. J. Nonprofit Volunt. Sect. Mark. 11: 165–179/ Published online in Wiley InterScience/ (www.interscience.wiley.com). DOI: 10.1002/hvsm.21 | | The provision of events and festivals by local government has become an expected, if non | |
| 2002 World Cup on South Korea | Hyun Jeong Kim, Dogan Gursoya, Soo-Bum Leeb | 2006 | The impact of the 2002 World Cup on South Korea: comparisons of pre- and post-games | Tourism Management 27 (2006) 86–96 | | The purposes of this study were (1) to examine the South Korean residents' perceptions of the impacts of the 2002 World Cup Games on their communities before and after the games and (2) to compare any perceptual differences between the two time periods. Using the data collected prior to the 2002 World Cup Games, an exploratory factor analysis was performed to identify perceived impact imensions. These identified dimensions were validated with the data collected after the games. MANOVA and a series of ANOVA tests were performed to analyze the differences in perceptions before and after the games. Significant differences were found in every dimension: benefits of cultural exchange, social problems, economic benefits, natural resources and cultural development, traffic congestions and pollution, price increase, and construction costs. The findings of this study can be used as valuable information for future sports mega-events organizing/governing bodies. | com arquivo |
| Mega-events | Dogan Gursoy, K.W. Kendall | 2006 | HOSTING MEGA EVENTS Modeling Locals' Support | Annals of Tourism Research, Vol. 33, No. 3, pp. 603–623, 2006 | | This study develops and tests a structural model to assess key factors on residents' perceptions of the impacts of the 2002 Winter Olympics as a mega tourism event and how these perceptions affect their support. The model is based on previous literature and uses data collected during the event. Community backing for mega events is affected directly and/or indirectly by five determinants of support: the level of community concern, ecocentric values, community attachment, perceived benefits, and perceived costs. There are interactions between costs and benefit factors, and support relies heavily on perceived benefits rather than costs. Theoretical and managerial implications are discussed. Keywords: determinants of support, residents' attitudes, perceived impacts, support model, mega events. | com arquivo |

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|--------------------|---|------|--|---|-------------|---|-----------------|
| Eventos Esportivos | James S. Miyamoto, Prof. Dr. Pablo Cesar Benetti | 2006 | OS GRANDES EVENTOS ESPORTIVOS E A REQUALIFICAÇÃO URBANA | Tese de Doutorado submetida ao Programa de Pós-Graduação em Urbanismo (PROURB) | | The focus of this research refers to the following question: "How a sport mega-event may stimulate physical and spatial initiatives in terms of urban environment renewal and qualification?" This thesis develops a study about the configuration of sport mega-events, and analyses their possibilities as catalyst agents for urban transformation. It also introduces the urban and architectonic evolution of Olympic Games — greatest world sport event — in its various contexts and outcomes, considering its urban implication and its physical-spatial legacy. By bringing up questions considering the multiplicity of influences and interests in contemporary society — particularly under the unique perspective of an urban context with prominent social and economical disparity that is reflected on its anomic spatial configuration — the study explores the pertinence and objectives of three main events, taking into account different extents of projected urban intervention: (...) | com arquivo |
| Eventos Especiais | Roads and Traffic Authority | 2006 | Guide to Traffic and Transport Management for Special Events | http://www.rta.nsw.gov.au/u/singroads/ | | | |
| Special Events | Walter M. Dunn Jr., Steven P. Latoski and Elisabeth Bedsole | 2006 | Planned Special Events | Unites States of Transportation | | Planned Special Events: Checklists for Practitioners presents a total of six checklists on event-specific planning for planned special event travel management. These checklists follow the order in which the topics are presented in Chapters 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the Federal Highway Administration handbook, Managing Travel for Planned Special Events. Each checklist provides common, sequential steps for plans and activities that practitioners may use for most significant planned special events, regardless of the event or area type. However, considering that no two events have the same effect on surface transportation operations, each step incorporates several assessments designed to address the effects that planned special events may have on traffic, parking, pedestrian, and transit operations that are attributable to variables such as travel demand, road/site capacity, event operation, available resources, and external factors. (...) | com arquivo |

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|-------------------------------------|---|------|--|--|---|---|-----------------|
| Urban spectacles | K.F. Gotham | 2005 | Theorizing urban spectacles: festivals, tourism and the transformation of urban space | City 9 (2) (2005), pp. 225–246. Full Text via CrossRef | | In this paper Kevin Fox Gotham critically explores a number of urban festivals in the US city of New Orleans, namely Mardi Gras, the Jazz and Heritage Festival, and the Essence Festival (previous articles in City have looked at similar topics—see for example Tony Harcup (Vol. 4, No. 2) in relation to Leeds, and Kim Dovey and Leonie Sandercock (Vol. 6, No. 1) in relation to Melbourne. Gotham's central concern is to develop a critical theory of urban spectacles, using the ideas of Guy Debord and Henri Lefebvre, to highlight the conflicts and struggles over meanings of local celebrations, highlight the irrationalities and contradictions of converting cities into tourist spectacles, and wider concerns about the relationship between tourism and local culture. Rather than seeing this spectacularisation of local cultures as simply negative or positive, Gotham discusses how tourism is a conflictual and contradictory process that simultaneously disempowers localities and creates new pressures for local autonomy and resistance. Detailed ethnographic material is used to show how local festivals have become 'battlefields of contention', with different groups and interests attempting to produce them for their own ends. In the face of globalised forms of cultural production and consumption that limit creativity, we hear voices from local actors who use urban spectacles to sow seeds of dissent, create breeding grounds for reflexive action and launch radical critiques of inequality. | sem arquivo |
| | Samuel Seongseop Kima, James F. Petrick | 2005 | Residents' perceptions on impacts of the FIFA2002 World Cup: the case of Seoul as a host city | Tourism Management 26 | | Keywords: World Cup; Mega-event; Resident; Perception | |
| Olympic Games's Transportation Plan | Efthymis Zagorianakos | 2004 | Athens 2004 Olympic Games' Transportation Plan: a missed opportunity for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) integration? | Journal of Transport Geography www.elsevier.com/locate/jtrangeo | http://redepgv.coppe.ufrj.br | During the 1990s, a considerable debate on the integration of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) with the policy, plan and programming process took place among scholars throughout the world. . | com arquivo |

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|------------------------|---|------|--|--|--|---|-----------------|
| | Kevin Luten, Katherine Binning, Deborah Driver, Tanisha Hall, Eric Schreffler | 2004 | MITIGATING TRAFFIC CONGESTIONU THE ROLE OF DEMAND-SIDE STRATEGIES | FHWA | | As we advance further into the 21st Century, strategies to manage demand will be more critical | |
| | | 2004 | Planned Special Events Traffic Management | FHWA-OP-04-046 | | Planned special events cause congestion and unexpected | |
| | Steven Tufts | 2004 | Building the competitive city': labour and Toronto's bid to host the Olympic games | Geoforum 35 | | Keywords: Hotel workers; Toronto; Organised labour; Urban development; Olympics | |
| Olympic Games in 1992, | Andrew Kirby | 2004 | Editorial Homage to Barcelona | Cities, Vol. 21, No. 3, p. 183-186, www.elsevier.com/locate/cities | www.itdp.org | Não apresentou resumo | com arquivo |
| | VICTOR A. MATHESON, ROBERT A. BAADE | 2004 | MEGA-SPORTING EVENTS IN DEVELOPING NATIONS: PLAYING THE WAY TO PROSPERITY? | The South African Journal of Economics Suid Afrikaanse Tydskrif vir Ekonomie | | WITH ATTENDANCES IN THE MILLIONS and television viewing audiences in the billions, the World Cup and Olympic Games without question | |
| | | 2004 | METODOLOGIA DE PREVISÃO DE VIAGENS PARA EDIFÍCIOS DE USO MISTO: APLICAÇÃO AO CASO DA CIDADE DE FORTALEZA | Artigo Número 315, Sessão Técnica 30, apresentado no XVII ANPET - Congresso de Pesquisa e Ensino em Transportes, promovido pelo IME, Instituto Militar de Engenharia, Rio de Janeiro, Novembro de 2003 | | | com arquivo |
| | P.W. Daniels | 2004 | Urban challenges: the formal and informal economies in mega-cities | Cities, Vol. 21, No. 6, p. 501-511, | | Keywords: Human capital; Regulation; Entrepreneurship | |

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|------------------------------|---|------|--|--|-------------|---|-----------------|
| Olympic Games | Essex and B. Chalkley | 2004 | Mega-sporting events in urban and regional policy: a history of the Winter Olympics | Planning Perspectives 19 (2004), pp. 201–232. View Record in Scopus Cited By in Scopus (2) | | Mega-events', such as the Olympic Games, have emerged as an important tool of urban and regional renewal through their ability to justify redevelopment and enhancement, attract inward investment, promote tourism and create new images for host cities. This paper complements previous research into the urban effects of the Summer Games by focusing on the infrastructural legacy of hosting the Winter Games, 1924-2002. The discussion concentrates upon the growing intensity of the intra-urban competition to host the event and identifies four phases in the changing infrastructural implications of staging the Games. As a component of urban and regional policy, the Winter Olympics present both major risks and clear opportunities for the effective transformation of host centers. | sem arquivo |
| Festivals and special events | Dogan Gursoya, Kyungmi Kimb, Muzaffer Uysal | 2004 | Perceived impacts of festivals and special events by organizers: an extension and validation | Tourism Management 25 (2004) 171–181 | | The purpose of this study was to develop an instrument to measure the festival and special event organizers' perceptions of the impacts of festivals and special events on local communities. An instrument with 17 items was proposed based on the literature and the suggestions of experts in the area. The proposed instrument was empirically tested using the data collected from professional festival and special event organizers by employing a confirmatory factor analysis. Results indicated that the organizers' perceptions of the socio-economic impacts of festivals and special events have four dimensions: community cohesiveness; economic benefits; social incentives; and social costs. Results suggested that the proposed instrument had acceptable validity and reliability scores. | com arquivo |
| | Razaq Raj | 2003 | The Impact of Festivals on Cultural Tourism | The 2nd DeHaan Tourism Management Conference | | Today festivals are considered to contribute significantly to the cultural and economic | |
| | EVANS, G. | 2003 | Hard-branding the cultural city: from Prado to Prada | Journal of Urban and Regional Research 27(2), 417–440. | | The industrial 'Event City', host to World Fair, sporting, cultural and ceremonial mega-event, | |
| | SIMON DARCY | 2003 | The Politics of Disability and Access: the Sydney 2000 Games experience | Disability & Society, Vol. 18, No. 6, October 2003, pp. 737–757 | | The article examines disability and access issues surrounding the Sydney 2000 Olympic and Paralympic Games. | |

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|-------------------|---|------|---|---|-------------|--|-----------------|
| | CARLSEN, J.; TAYLOR, A. | 2003 | Mega-Events and Urban Renewal: The Case of the Manchester 2002 Commonwealth Games. | Event Management, Vol. 8 (1), pp. 15-22. | | Key words: Manchester Commonwealth Games; Urban renewal; Social programs | |
| | JAGO, L.; CHALIP, L.; BROWN, G.; MULES, T.; ALI, S. | 2003 | Building Events Into Destination Branding: Insights From Experts | Event Management, Vol. 8 (1), pp. 3-14 | | Key words: Event planning; Event evaluation; Destination branding; Co-branding | |
| | DARCY, S.; HARRIS, R. | 2003 | Inclusive and Accessible Special Event Planning: An Australian Perspective | Event Management, Vol. 8 (1), pp. 39-47. | | Key words: Disabilities; Discriminatory practices; Accessibility; Special event planning; Australia | |
| | Derrett, R. | 2003 | Making Sense of How Festivals Demonstrate a Community's Sense of Place. | Event Management, Vol. 8 (1), pp. 49-58. | | Key words: Regional community cultural festivals; Sense of community; Sense of place; Events tourism | |
| Special Events | Steven P. Latoski, Walter M. Dunn, Jr., Bernie Wagenblast, Jeffrey Randall, Matthew D. Walker | 2003 | MANAGING TRAVEL FOR PLANNED SPECIAL EVENTS | Sponsoring Agency Name and Address Office of Transportation Management Federal Highway Administration 400 Seventh Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20590 | | This handbook presents and recommends policies, regulations, planning and operations processes, impact mitigation strategies, equipment and personnel resources, and technology applications used in the advance planning, management, and monitoring of travel for planned special events. This handbook was written to assist responsible agencies in managing the ever-increasing number of planned special events impacting transportation system operations in rural, urban, and metropolitan areas. It communicates to a wide audience, assisting readers that possess the following backgrounds: (1) novice planned special event practitioner, (2) experienced planned special event practitioner, (3) local, single-jurisdiction event planning and management, (4) regional, multi-jurisdiction event planning and management. | com arquivo |
| Special Events | Federal Highway Administration | 2003 | MANAGING TRAVEL FOR PLANNED SPECIAL EVENTS | http://tmcpsf.ops.fhwa.dot.gov | | Não apresentou resumo | com arquivo |

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|----------------------|---|------|---|---|--|---|-----------------|
| Special Events | Federal Highway Administration | 2003 | ACHIEVING PREDICTABILITY ENSURING SAFETY MAXIMIZING EFFICIENCY | Repository of case studies and reports, http://tmcps.ops.fhwa.dot.gov • ITS Peer-To-Peer Program, http://www.its.dot.gov | | Não apresentou resumo | com arquivo |
| Special Events | Federal Highway Administration | 2003 | MANAGING TRAVEL FOR PLANNED SPECIAL EVENTS | Visit the TMC Pooled-Fund Study website at: http://tmcps.ops.fhwa.dot.gov | | Não apresentou resumo | com arquivo |
| | Matthew j. Burbank; Greg Andranovich; Charles H. Heying | 2002 | Mega-events, urban development, and public policy | The Review of Policy Research | | As cities compete for jobs and capital in the context of limited federal aid and | |
| 2002 Winter Olympics | CARY DECCIO AND SEYHMUS BALOGLU | 2002 | Nonhost Community Resident Reactions to the 2002 Winter Olympics: The Spillover Impacts | Journal of Travel Research, Vol. 41, August 2002, 46-56 | | Não apresentou resumo | com arquivo |
| | FREDLINE E.; FAULKNER B. | 2001 | RESIDENTS' REACTIONS TO THE STAGING OF MAJOR MOTORSPORT EVENTS WITHIN THEIR COMMUNITIES: A CLUSTER ANALYSIS | Event Management, Volume 7, Number 2, 2001 , pp. 103-114(12) | | Keywords: Residents' reactions Event impacts Cluster analysis | |
| | Donald C. Shoup | 2001 | TRUTH IN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING | Transportation Research Board 80th Annual Meeting Washington, D.C. January 8, 2001 | shoup@ucla.edu | Transportation engineers often use very precise numbers to report extremely uncertain estimates, and urban planners rely on these precise numbers to make bad decisions. This paper uses two handbooks published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers - Parking Generation and Trip Generation - to illustrate the problems created by using precise numbers to report statistically insignificant estimates. | com arquivo |
| Special Event | Philip Feifan Xie | 2001 | Festival and Special Event Management | Annals of Tourism Research, Vol. 28, No. 1, pp. 248±250, 2001 Printed in Great Britain 0160-7383/00/\$20.00 | | Não apresentou resumo | com arquivo |

| TIPO | AUTOR | ANO | TÍTULO | FONTE | SITE/E-MAIL | RESUMO | COM/SEM ARQUIVO |
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| Rugby World Cup | Calvin Jones | 2001 | Mega-events and host region impacts: determining the true worth of the 1999 Rugby World Cup | International Journal of Tourism Research 3 (2001), pp. 241–251. Full Text via CrossRef Jonesc24@cf.ac.uk | | An increasing interest in the impact of sporting mega-events on host regions has sparked discussion on the most appropriate approaches in determining both benefits and costs. The paper defines the nature of the impact on Wales of the 1999 Rugby World Cup (RWC99), both economic and social, and qualitatively assesses the extent and nature of the impact of RWC99 in a number of areas. It concludes that there were considerable benefits for the region, although many areas of potential benefit were not maximised. This was due in large part to the structure of the bidding process and organisational inadequacies, which in turn led to relatively low spectator spend and mixed press coverage. | com arquivo |
| OLYMPIC CITIES | GREG ANDRANOVICH*, MATTHEW J. BURBANK and CHARLES H. HEYING | 2001 | OLYMPIC CITIES: Lessons Learned from Mega-Event Politics | JOURNAL OF URBAN AFFAIRS, Volume 23, Number 2, pages 113–131. | | As cities compete for jobs and capital in the context of limited federal aid and increasing global economic competition, a new and potentially high-risk strategy for stimulating local economic growth has emerged. This strategy, called the mega-event strategy, entails the quest for a high-profile event to serve as a stimulus to, and justification for, local development. We examine how the mega-event strategy has played out in the three US cities with contemporary Olympic experience: Los Angeles (1984), Atlanta (1996), and Salt Lake City (2002). (...) | com arquivo |
| The impacts of the Sydney 2000 Olympics | B. Faulkner, L. Chalip, G. Brown, L. Jago, R. March and A. Woodside | 2000 | Monitoring the impacts of the Sydney 2000 Olympics | Event Management 6 (2000), pp. 231–246. | | While the Summer Olympics is arguably unparalleled in terms of its scale and the potential magnitude of its impacts on tourism in the host city/country, the amount of research aimed at evaluating those impacts is surprisingly limited. Some of the possible reasons for this are explored and the need for a more systematic approach to tourism impact evaluation is emphasized. Apart from accountability considerations associated with the need to demonstrate a dividend from public investment in the event, such research is critical for ensuring that lessons about approaches to more effectively leveraging tourism benefits from future events are derived from the Olympic experience. The Australian Cooperative Research Centre for Sustainable Tourism's Sydney Olympics Tourism Impacts Study aims to address this objective. | sem arquivo |

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| | HARRY H. HILLER | 2000 | Mega-Events, Urban Boosterism and Growth Strategies: An Analysis of the Objectives and Legitimations of the Cape Town 2004 Olympic Bid | International Journal of Urban and Regional Research | | Mega-events are short-term high profile events like Olympics and World Fairs that are | com arquivo |
| | CHALKLEY, B.; ESSEX, S. | 1999 | Urban development through hosting international events: a history of the Olympic Games | Planning Perspectives 14, 369–394. | | In recent years, there has been increased interest in the idea of promoting | |
| Tourism and sports | C.C. Euchner | 1999 | Tourism and sports: the serious competition for play. | D.R. Judd and S.S. Fainstein, Editors, The Tourist City, Yale University Press, New Haven (1999). | | Não apresentou resumo | sem arquivo |
| | Harry H. Hiller | 1998 | Assessing the Impact of Mega-Events: A Linkage Model | Current Issues in Tourism, Vol. 1, No. 1, | | Mega-events are usually assessed in terms of the economic impact of the event itself | |
| Mega-Events | Harry H. Hiller | 1998 | ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF MEGA-EVENTS: A LINKAGE MODEL | Discussion Web Site: http://divcom.otago.ac.nz:800/tourism/current-issues/homepage.htm | http://redepgv.coppe.ufrj.br | Mega-events are usually assessed in terms of the economic impact of the event itself with little attention given to the event as part of a broader process that can be investigated longitudinally. An adapted political economy model is proposed (because the mega-event is seen as essentially an economic initiative) that distinguishes three kinds of linkages. Forward linkages refer to the effects caused by the event itself. Backward linkages refer to the powerful background objectives which justify or rationalise the event. Parallel linkages are side-effects which are residual to the event itself and not directly under the control of event organisers. This longitudinal approach also distinguishes between pre-event, event and post-event impacts so that unintended and unanticipated consequences can be identified. The model is applied to the issue of displacement as a parallel linkage and to other issues of housing and impacts on neighboring communities to the mega-event site. It is concluded that impact assessment ought to be part of every mega-event plan, and that impact equity and a mitigation plan to control adverse affects ought to be in place. | com arquivo |

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| Games in Sydney in the year 2000 | Essex and B. Chalkley | 1998 | Olympic games: catalyst of urban change | Leisure Studies 17 (3) (1998), pp. 187–206. View Record in Scopus Cited By in Scopus (18) | | The Olympic Games have emerged as a significant catalyst of urban change and can act as a key instrument of urban policy for their host cities. This paper reviews the effect of the Games on the built environment of the various cities which have acted as hosts in the modern Olympic period (1896-1996) and assesses the preparations now being made for the Games in Sydney in the year 2000. The review indicates that the games have been increasingly used as a trigger for a wide range of urban improvements, although there have been considerable variations into the scale of infrastructural investment and in the public-private sector mix. | sem arquivo |
| | M. Robertson and Y. Guerrier | 1998 | Events as entrepreneurial displays: Seville, Barcelona and Madrid. | D. Tyler, Y. Guerrier and M. Robertson, Editors, Managing Tourism in Cities: Policy, Process and Practice, John Wiley and Sons, Chichester (1998). | | Não apresentou resumo | sem arquivo |
| | Catherine Palmer | 1998 | Le tour du monde: Towards an anthropology of the global Mega-event | The Australian Journal of Anthropology | | This paper explores some of the ethnographic possibilities offered by the | |
| Mega Events | Eduardo Fayos-Soli | 1997 | The Impact of Mega Events | World Tourism Organization, Spain | | Não apresentou resumo | com arquivo |
| | Bill Bramwell | 1997 | Strategic planning before and after a mega-event | Tourism Management, Vol. 18, No. 3, pp. 167-176, | | Keywords: mega-events, strategic planning, politics, urban tourism | |
| Olympic Politics | C.R. Hill | 1996 | Olympic Politics | , Manchester University Press (1996) | | Não apresentou resumo | sem arquivo |
| Major events | T. Mules and B. Faulkner | 1996 | An economic perspective on major events | Tourism Economics 12 (2) (1996), pp. 107–117. View Record in Scopus Cited By in Scopus (21) | | Não apresentou resumo | sem arquivo |

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|---|-----------------------------|------|---|--|-------------|--|-----------------|
| Mega-events | Harry H. Hiller | 1995 | Conventions as mega-events A new model for convention-host city relationships | Tourism Management. Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 375-379, 1995 | | Conventions represent a special form of tourism with a high degree of ecological differentiation from the host society. The encapsulation of conventioners in highly planned convention activity creates an intrusion-reaction response from the host city - particularly when the convention reaches a size threshold that makes it a mega-event. Conventions can be analytically distinguished from conferences and the characteristics of conventions as mega-events can be identified. In place of the intrusion-reaction model, an interactive-opportunity model is proposed through the use of case studies. A sociological perspective demonstrates how interaction benefits (rather than merely economic benefits) can transform the convention-host city relationship. | com arquivo |
| The economic impact of festivals and events | Crompton and S.L. McKay | 1994 | Measuring the economic impact of festivals and events: some myths, misapplications and ethical dilemmas | Festival Management and Event Tourism 2 (1994), pp. 33-43. | | Não apresentou resumo | com arquivo |
| Mega event | J.R.B. Ritchie and B. Smith | 1991 | The impact of a mega event on host region awareness: a longitudinal study | Journal of Travel Research 30 (1) (1991), pp. 3-9. | | A center or region which hosts a major event attracting global attention is affected in many positive and negative ways. From a tourism perspective, perhaps the major benefits sought by organizers are increased awareness and an enhanced image for the host region in the international marketplace. It is assumed that this increased awareness and enhanced image will, over the long term, provide a stronger competitive position and greater benefits from tourism. The present research reports the findings of a five year study to monitor and assess the extent to which one mega-event, the 1988 Calgary Olympic Winter Games, did impact on the international levels of awareness and the image of the host city. Data were collected annually from 1986 through 1989 in some 20 centers in the United States and Europe. The results indicate that, in this particular case, the event dramatically increased levels of awareness and substantially modified the image of the city of Calgary. However, there is also strong evidence that cities considering the staging of such a mega-event must anticipate a significant rate of awareness and image decay, and take steps to counter it, if they wish to remain visible and competitive in the international marketplace. | sem arquivo |

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| | Jon D. Fricker | 1991 | Trip Generation at Youth Soccer Complexes | Ite Journal on the web | | | com arquivo |
| Tourist events | C.M. Hall | 1989 | Hallmark tourist events: analysis, definitions, methodology and review | G. Syme, B. Shaw, M. Fenton and W. Mueller, Editors, Planning and Evaluation of Hallmark Events, Avery, Aldershot (1989). | | Não apresentou resumo | sem arquivo |
| | Stein Engineering | | Model Shared Parking Ordinance - Provisions | Shared Parking Appendix A | | | com arquivo |
| | Jim LaVelle | | Vehicle Trip Generation Study for proposed CVS Pharmacy in Minneapolis, MN | | | | com arquivo |
| Olympic Politics | Christopher R. Hill | | Olympic Politics | | | Não apresentou resumo | com arquivo |