

The positive role of the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022

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1. Introduction

1.1. Background and significance of the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022

The FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022 is a highly anticipated international football tournament scheduled to take place in Qatar from November 21 to December 18, 2022. The tournament will feature 32 teams from around the world competing for the prestigious title of world champion.

The significance of the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022 extends beyond just the world of football. As the first World Cup to be held in the Middle East, it presents an opportunity to showcase the culture and traditions of the region to a global audience. Additionally, hosting the World Cup is expected to have significant economic, social, and environmental impacts on the host country.

The World Cup is a highly popular and watched sporting event around the world, with an estimated 3.5 billion people tuning in to watch the 2018 World Cup in Russia. The tournament is also known for its ability to unite people and bring nations together in a spirit of friendly competition. As such, the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022 has the potential to promote international goodwill and foster greater understanding between nations.

Furthermore, Qatar has faced criticism and controversy over its human rights record and treatment of migrant workers. Hosting the World Cup presents an opportunity for the country to address these issues and improve its reputation on the global stage.

The FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022 is a significant event that has the potential to promote cultural understanding, economic development, and international goodwill. Its success will not only impact the world of football but also have far-reaching implications for Qatar and the Middle East as a whole.

1.2. Purpose of the research

The purpose of this research is to investigate the positive role of the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022. Specifically, the study aims to examine the economic, social, environmental, and international relations benefits that hosting the World Cup can bring to the host country.

Additionally, this research seeks to provide a balanced perspective on the impact of the World Cup by exploring both the positive and negative aspects of hosting such a major event. By doing so, this study aims to contribute to the existing body of literature on the impact of the World Cup and provide valuable insights for future host countries.

Ultimately, the goal of this research is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the potential benefits of hosting the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022, and to shed light on how the tournament can positively impact not just Qatar, but also the wider region and the world as a whole.

1.3. Research questions

The following research questions will guide this study:

- 1) What are the economic benefits of hosting the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022, and how do these benefits compare to previous host countries?
- 2) How can the World Cup promote social benefits such as cultural understanding and community development in Qatar, and what strategies can be implemented to maximize these benefits?
- 3) What environmental impacts are associated with hosting the World Cup, and what measures can be taken to mitigate these impacts?
- 4) In what ways can the World Cup promote positive international relations between Qatar and other countries, and what potential challenges may arise?
- 5) What are the potential limitations and criticisms of hosting the World Cup, and how can these be addressed to ensure a successful and sustainable event?

2. Literature Review

2.1. History of the FIFA World Cup and its impact on host countries

The FIFA World Cup is the most prestigious international football tournament, held every four years since its inception in 1930. The tournament has grown in popularity over the years, with the 2018 edition in Russia attracting a global audience of 3.5 billion viewers.

Hosting the World Cup has been known to have significant economic, social, and cultural impacts on host countries. For example, the 2010 World Cup in South Africa generated an estimated \$12 billion in economic activity and contributed to the creation of 159,000 jobs. The event also provided an opportunity for South Africa to

showcase its unique culture and traditions to a global audience.

Similarly, the 2014 World Cup in Brazil brought in an estimated \$13.5 billion in economic benefits and contributed to the development of infrastructure in the host cities. However, the event also faced criticism and protests over issues such as the displacement of communities, environmental impacts, and concerns over government spending.

While the economic benefits of hosting the World Cup can be significant, they often come at a high cost, with host countries having to invest heavily in infrastructure, security, and other expenses. In addition, the social and cultural impacts of the World Cup can be complex, with issues such as commercialization, gentrification, and the displacement of local communities often arising.

The history of the FIFA World Cup has shown that hosting the tournament can have both positive and negative impacts on host countries. As such, it is important to carefully consider the potential benefits and challenges of hosting the event and to ensure that the tournament is organized in a way that maximizes its positive impact while minimizing any negative consequences.

2.2. Positive impacts of hosting the World Cup

Hosting the FIFA World Cup can bring a range of positive impacts to the host country. Some of the key positive impacts are:

- 1) Economic benefits: Hosting the World Cup can have a significant economic impact on the host country. The influx of visitors, media attention, and infrastructure

development can generate jobs, increase tourism, and boost local businesses. For example, the 2018 World Cup in Russia is estimated to have generated more than \$14 billion in economic activity.

2) Infrastructure development: Hosting the World Cup requires the development of new or improved infrastructure, such as stadiums, transportation systems, and hotels. This investment can have lasting benefits for the host country, improving transportation and communication systems, and increasing the country's ability to host other international events in the future.

3) Cultural exchange: The World Cup attracts visitors from all over the world, providing an opportunity for the host country to showcase its unique culture, traditions, and history. This can lead to increased cultural exchange, understanding, and appreciation between different nations.

4) Social benefits: The World Cup can promote social benefits, such as community development and national pride. The event can provide a sense of unity and bring people together in a spirit of friendly competition, fostering a sense of national identity and pride.

5) International relations: Hosting the World Cup can have a positive impact on the host country's international relations. The event can provide an opportunity for the host country to establish new partnerships and strengthen existing relationships with other countries, as well as improve its global reputation.

2.3. Criticisms of hosting the World Cup

While hosting the FIFA World Cup can bring significant benefits, there are also criticisms

and concerns that are often raised by various stakeholders. Some of the key criticisms of hosting the World Cup are:

1) Cost: Hosting the World Cup is an expensive endeavor, with host countries often having to invest heavily in infrastructure, security, and other expenses. This can lead to concerns over the cost-benefit analysis of hosting the event and the impact on the host country's economy and public finances.

2) Displacement of communities: Building new infrastructure and preparing for the event can sometimes lead to the displacement of local communities, particularly those in areas where new stadiums and infrastructure are being built. This can cause social disruption and inequality, leading to protests and criticism of the event.

3) Environmental impact: Preparing for and hosting the World Cup can have significant environmental impacts, such as increased greenhouse gas emissions and waste production. The construction of new stadiums and infrastructure can also lead to the destruction of natural habitats and ecosystems.

4) Human rights issues: The hosting of the World Cup can bring attention to human rights issues in the host country, such as labor rights violations, discrimination, and freedom of speech concerns. This can lead to calls for reforms and criticism of the host country's record on human rights.

5) Corruption: There have been instances of corruption and bribery in the bidding and organization of the World Cup, leading to concerns over transparency and fairness in the selection process.

2.4. Previous studies on the impact of the World Cup

There have been numerous studies conducted on the impact of hosting the FIFA World Cup. These studies have explored various aspects of the event, including its economic, social, cultural, and environmental impacts. Some of the key findings from previous studies are:

Economic impact: Studies have found that hosting the World Cup can have a positive economic impact on the host country, with increased tourism, job creation, and infrastructure development. However, the economic impact can vary depending on factors such as the size of the host country's economy, the level of investment, and the success of the event.

Social impact: The World Cup can have a positive social impact, promoting national pride and social cohesion. However, concerns have been raised over issues such as displacement of local communities, security and safety concerns, and commercialization of the event.

Cultural impact: The World Cup can promote cultural exchange and understanding, with the event providing an opportunity for the host country to showcase its unique culture and history. However, the cultural impact can be limited by commercialization and the focus on the tournament rather than the host country's culture.

Environmental impact: Preparing for and hosting the World Cup can have a significant environmental impact, including increased greenhouse gas emissions and waste production. However, measures can be taken to mitigate these impacts, such as investing in

sustainable infrastructure and promoting environmental awareness.

Governance and corruption: Previous studies have highlighted concerns over governance and corruption in the bidding and organization of the World Cup. These concerns have led to calls for greater transparency and accountability in the selection process and the organization of the event.

3. Conclusion

This study aimed to explore the positive role of the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022. Through a review of previous studies and analysis of various aspects of hosting the event, the study found that the World Cup can have significant economic, social, and cultural benefits for the host country. However, there are also concerns over issues such as cost, displacement of communities, environmental impact, and governance and corruption. Overall, the findings suggest that the positive impacts of hosting the World Cup can be maximized through careful planning and implementation that takes into account the needs and concerns of all stakeholders.

While this study provides insights into the positive role of the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022, there is still room for future research. For example, further studies could explore the specific economic and social benefits that can be derived from hosting the World Cup, as well as the potential long-term impacts of the event. Additionally, more research could be done on the environmental and human rights impacts of hosting the World Cup, as well as on the governance and corruption issues that have been raised in previous studies.

The FIFA World Cup is one of the most significant events in the world of sports, bringing together nations from around the world to compete and celebrate the beautiful game of football. While there are concerns and criticisms of hosting the event, the positive impacts that it can bring to the host country and the world as a whole should not be overlooked. By working together to address these concerns and maximize the positive impacts, the FIFA World Cup can continue to be a force for good in the world of sports and beyond.

4. Recommendations

Based on the findings of this study, the following recommendations are suggested for host countries and FIFA:

1) Careful planning and stakeholder engagement: Host countries should engage in careful planning and stakeholder engagement to ensure that the benefits of hosting the World Cup are maximized while addressing concerns and mitigating negative impacts. This could include consultation with local communities and civil society organizations, as well as transparency and accountability in decision-making.

2) Investment in sustainable infrastructure: Given the significant environmental impacts of hosting the World Cup, host countries should prioritize investment in sustainable infrastructure, such as renewable energy, waste management, and green transportation. This could include incorporating sustainability into the design and construction of World Cup venues, as well as promoting sustainable practices among tourists and visitors.

3) Promotion of local culture and heritage: Host countries should take advantage of the World Cup as an opportunity to promote their unique culture and heritage. This could include showcasing local art, music, and cuisine, as well as highlighting the country's history and landmarks. By doing so, host countries can create a more meaningful and authentic experience for visitors while also promoting local businesses and tourism.

4) Addressing human rights concerns: Host countries and FIFA should take proactive steps to address human rights concerns related to hosting the World Cup. This could include conducting human rights impact assessments, addressing labor rights violations, and ensuring the protection of vulnerable groups, such as migrant workers and indigenous communities.

5) Transparency and accountability in governance: To address concerns over governance and corruption, host countries and FIFA should prioritize transparency and accountability in decision-making and resource allocation. This could include implementing robust oversight mechanisms, promoting transparency in bidding and procurement processes, and ensuring that resources are allocated fairly and effectively.

6) Investment in legacy programs: To ensure that the benefits of hosting the World Cup are sustained beyond the event itself, host countries should invest in legacy programs that promote sustainable development and social inclusion. This could include initiatives such as youth sports programs, education and training opportunities, and community development projects. By doing so, host countries can

ensure that the positive impacts of hosting the World Cup continue to be felt long after the event has ended.

7) Collaboration and partnerships: Given the scale and complexity of hosting the World Cup, collaboration and partnerships between host countries, FIFA, and other stakeholders are essential. By working together, stakeholders can pool resources and expertise to address common challenges and maximize the positive impacts of the event. This could include partnerships between host countries and international organizations, as well as collaboration between local and national governments, civil society organizations, and the private sector.

5. References

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