Events Feasibility and Development

From Strategy to Operations

William O'Toole





Events Feasibility and Development

Other books in the series

Marketing and Selling Destinations and Venues: A Convention and Events Perspective by Tony Rogers and Rob Davidson

The Management of Events Operations by Julia Tum, Philippa Norton and J. Nevan Wright

Innovative Marketing Communications: Strategies for the Events Industry by Guy Masterman and Emma H. Wood

Events Design and Experience by Graham Berridge

Human Resource Management for Events: Managing the Event Workforce by Lynn Van der Wagen

Event Studies: Theory, Research and Policy for Planned Events by Donald Getz

Conferences and Conventions: A Global Industry, 2nd edition by Tony Rogers

Risk Management for Meetings and Events by Julia Rutherford Silvers

Events Management, 3rd edition by Glenn Bowdin, Johnny Allen, William O'Toole, Rob Harris and Ian McDonnell

Events Feasibility and Development From Strategy to Operations

William O'Toole





Butterworth-Heinemann is an imprint of Elsevier 30 Corporate Drive, Suite 400, Burlington, MA 01803, USA The Boulevard, Langford Lane, Kidlington, Oxford OX5 1GB, UK

Copyright © 2011 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Permissions may be sought directly from Elsevier's Science & Technology Rights Department in Oxford, UK: phone: (+44) 1865 843830, fax: (+44) 1865 853333, E-mail: permissions@elsevier.com. You may also complete your request online via the Elsevier homepage (http://elsevier.com), by selecting "Support & Contact" then "Copyright and Permission" and then "Obtaining Permissions."

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

A catalog record for this book is available from the Library of Congress

ISBN: 978-0-7506-6640-4

For information on all Butterworth-Heinemann publications visit our Web site at www.books.elsevier.com

Printed and bound in Great Britain

11 12 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Working together to grow libraries in developing countries

www.clsevier.com | www.bookaid.org | www.sabre.org

ELSEVIER

BOOK AID

Sabre Foundation

Dedication

I would like to thank all the people I have worked with in this exciting industry. Tracey Hull, Ted Tooher, Marwan Bin Beyat, Hamad Al Sheikh, Habeeb Habash, Steve Schmader, Tariq Al Asser, the wonderful event teams at Liverpool City Council, Coffs Harbour Council, Dubai Tourism Commerce and Marketing, IIRME and the Aqaba Development Authority, the EMBOK executive and the International Standard in Event Management team.

The contributors to this book are numerous and I can't name you all - it would be as long as the book.

The event industry is full of people with integrity, creativity and warmth. In the years of working with people in the events in numerous countries and cultures, I have been constantly delighted by their common humanity. To all of you, this book is dedicated. Events are organised celebrations. While people are happy they do not go to war. *God smiles when his children play*. In a world that seems to be in constant conflict, it is the celebrations of harvest, knowledge, occasions, sports and business that provide the humanity.

This page intentionally left blank

Contents

	or	
Introduction		xxi
SECTION 1	STRATEGIC FEASIBILITY AND DEVELOPMENT	T
CHAPTER 1	Event Strategy	
	Introduction	
	Strategy checklist	
	The event portfolio as an asset	
1.3.	Cascade of objectives	11
	1.3.1. Strategic objective: Nation building through	
	networks of common interests	
	1.3.2. Keeping the tourist at home	
	Discussion topics	19
CHAPTER 2	Preparing the Strategy	21
OHAI IER Z	Introduction	21
2.1.	Decision criteria	
	Situation analysis	
	2.2.1. The limitations of the SWOT analysis	
2.3.	Stakeholder consultation	
	The strategy template	
	Legal and regulatory environment	
	Venues	
	2.6.1. Event suppliers of goods and services	38
	2.6.2. Event companies and event staff	38
	2.6.3. Event competency	39
	2.6.4. Past events	
	Discussion topics	41
CHAPTER 3	Event Support: Directing the Development	12
CHAI ILK 5	Introduction	
3.1	Event support	
0	3.1.1. Develop the event	
	3.1.2. Devolve the event	
	3.1.3. Close the event	
3.2.	Event typology	
5.2.	3.2.1. Community events	
	3.2.2. Official events (also called civic events)	
	3.2.3. Major events	

	3.2.4. Business events	51
	3.2.5. Special or touring events	
	Discussion topics	53
CHAPTER 4	Implementation of the Strategy	55
CHAI ILK T	Introduction	
4.1.	Events unit	
	4.1.1. Events unit: scope of work	
	4.1.2. Events development position	
4.2	Events agencies	
	4.2.1. EventBritain	
	4.2.2. EventScotland	
	4.2.3. Dubai Event Management Corporation	
	4.2.4. EventsNSW	
	4.2.5. Other countries	
	Discussion topics	
	•	
CHAPTER 5	Techniques and Tools for Events Development	75
5.1.	Bidding and requests for tender	75
	5.1.1. Assessment of the tender	77
5.2	Flagship events	84
5.3	Integrated country promotion	87
5.4	The events precinct	88
5.5	Licensing	90
5.6	Events forum	93
	Discussion topics	95
CHAPTER 6	Building Competency: Associations, Awards	
OII/AI TER O	and Training	97
	Introduction	
6.1	Event associations	
	Event associations Event awards	
	Event manual	
0.4	Building competency: event education and training Section 1: conclusion	
	Discussion topics	110
SECTION 2	MANAGEMENT FEASIBILITY AND DEVELOPM	IENT
CHAPTER 7	Management Models and the Business Case	121
	Introduction	
7.1.	A model, processes, system or a body of knowledge	
	The event management environment: complexity	
	and uncertainty	123

	7.3.	Phases of event management and the event life cycle	127
		Intangibility of outcomes	
		The business case	
		Discussion topics	144
CHAPTER	2	Setting up the Management System	145
OIIAI ILI	. 0	Introduction	
	8 1	Event project methodology	
		Management framework as a spreadsheet	
	0.2.	8.2.1. Contents page	
		8.2.2. The scope	
		8.2.3. The organisation structure	
		8.2.4. The stakeholder list	
		8.2.5. Work breakdown structure	
		8.2.6. The schedule: milestones	
		8.2.7. The resources	
		8.2.8. The budget	
		8.2.9. The programme	
		8.2.10. The risk register	
		8.2.11. The site map	
		8.2.12. The event checklist	158
	8.3.	The developing event: a maturity model	
		Conclusion	164
		Discussion topics	164
CHAPTER	9	Event Management Processes	165
		Introduction	
	9.1.	From domains to a process model	
		Scope management	
		Stakeholder management	
		9.3.1. Definition	171
		9.3.2. Priority and action	174
		9.3.3. Stakeholder expectations	176
		Sponsorship	
	9.5.	Event design	
		9.5.1. Site/venue location and layout	
		9.5.2. Programming and the programme	
	9.6.	Marketing process	
		9.6.1. Marketing mix	
		9.6.2. Promotion	
	9.7.	Financial process	
		9.7.1. Revenue	
		9.7.2. Pricing the ticket or entrance fee	
		9.7.3 Revenue and resources	196

	9.7.4. Cash flow	198
	9.7.5. Cost	
	9.7.6. Pricing the event management services	
	Conclusion	
	Discussion topics	
CHAPTER 10	Event Management Processes — Section Tv	vo 203
	Introduction	
10.1.	Time management process	203
	10.1.1. Event date	
	10.1.2. Deadline management	207
10.2.	Risk management process	
	10.2.1. Operational risk and upstream design	
10.3.	Communication process	
	10.3.1. External communication — promotion	
	10.3.2. Onsite communications (OSC)	
	10.3.3. Event documentation, filing and archiving	
10.4.	Procurement process	
	10.4.1. Site/venue choice	
	10.4.2. Contract management	
10.5.	Human resources (HR) process	
	10.5.1. HR and delegation	
	Discussion topics	
	Exercise	228
CHAPTER 11	Event Metrics and Checklists	221
CHAFTER II	Introduction	
11 1	Metrics	
11.1.		
11.2	11.1.1. Exposure profile	
11.2.		
11.2	11.2.1. Return on objectives (ROO)	233
11.3.	Case study for international ICT (Information and	241
11.4	Communication Technologies) company	
11.4.	The event checklist	
	Discussion topics	249
SECTION 3 (OPERATION FEASIBILITY AND DEVELOP	MENT
CHAPTER 12	Event Operations: Upstream Design	253
	Introduction	
12.1.	Operations as an outcome	
	The feasibility of the event site	
	12.2.1. Success and the event site	
	12.2.2. The logistics mud map	

12.3.	The Feasibility Study	261
	12.3.1. Research	262
	12.3.2. Feasibility headings	262
	Conclusion	
	Discussion topics	
CHAPTER 13	Case Studies	. 265
	Case Study: Heritage Concert	
	Case Study: Tunnel Walk	
	Case Study: Predicting Crowd Numbers	
	Case Study: Planning a Torch Relay Around the World	
	Case Study: Getting the most out of Volunteers	
	Case Study: The Central Operations Group	288
	Case Study: International Buskers and Comedy Festival	292
	Case Study: Opening Ceremony of the Asian Games, Doha	297
CHAPTER 14	Dictionary of Terms	. 321
References, Sour	ces and Further Reading	325

This page intentionally left blank

Foreword

Steven Wood Schmader, CFEE President & CEO

International Festivals & Events Association (IFEA World)

Over the course of my 30+ year career in festivals and events I have had the pleasure of meeting, working with, and learning from many remarkable individuals; consummate professionals with a passion for their work, their communities, their countries and our common industry. And while my respect for them all is unquestionable, there is among them a small and special handful that I have found operate on a different plain from the norm; forces of nature, with a vision and understanding of the possibilities, and not only a desire, but a need and drive to explore and go where others have not yet imagined. Bill O'Toole may be the leader of that pack.

Bill is a unique combination of practitioner, educator and — on most days — philosopher. He sees the world as a whole, but understands, first-hand, the role that all of the many parts and pieces must play to ensure the success of the whole. He is not only about theory, nor does he stand behind his considerable experience as being beyond the need for theoretical value. It is that combination of traits that has taken Bill down many different pathways that most in our field may have walked past unnoticed, together with his willingness as a professional and individual to share his wealth of insights with all of us, that stand him out from the crowd.

While events and celebration have been a part of human history for as long as we can trace back, it is only within the past several decades that those in our own industry, and now others outside of the field, have come to recognize it more clearly as a profession and a force that can be harnessed to positively affect people, communities, and countries around the world. As economic and tourism drivers, marketing and branding tools, bonding and involvement mechanisms, infrastructure and business incentives, and much more, festivals and events are following a natural development path, much like any human endeavor; a path that can be directed, through a combination of creativity, knowledge and experience to maximize the returns for everyone.

In my role as the President & CEO of the International Festivals & Events Association (IFEA World), *The Premiere Association Enabling and Supporting Festival and Event Professionals Worldwide*, I have watched with fascination and pleasure at the continually expanding number of calls and requests from governments, corporate leadership and event organizations around the world for guidance and information about how to best use, develop and maximize this 'new' tool. As a result, the IFEA has taken on many new consulting projects, developed new programs to recognize and share best practices, and upgraded our professional education tools to help meet those needs.

In this new book, *Event Feasibility and Development*, Bill O'Toole has taken us all another giant leap forward, drawing upon his extensive global experience

and knowledge to provide a textbook development guide that can be used by cities, countries, tourism organizations and other professionals as you develop your own feasibility strategies, management plans and operation systems in an effort to maximize the success of those efforts and the resources expended in the process.

As an added value, Bill shares with us a variety of successful case studies and interviews with event professionals from around the world, giving readers a rare opportunity to recognize the many similarities (and differences) that those in our industry share and a renewed understanding of the amazing impact and return-on-investment that events have had and will continue to have upon the world around us.

I always look forward to those opportunities when my own travels cross with those of Bill O'Toole's, because wherever we may be in the world I know that I will learn something new. For the readers of this book, no matter what starting point you may be coming from, I can promise that you, too, will learn something new and valuable. Enjoy the journey.

PREAMBLE

This is a textbook from the frontline of events development. I realised that the work I was doing was called events when we wrote the first textbook in 1998. Up until then I was a promoter or entrepreneur. I owned and managed an agency with a major record company in Australia, Larrikin Records. Our 'product', or line up of talent, was unusual and therefore a large part of my work consisted of coming up with ideas to employ them.

We approached major companies and government organisations with ideas for events. Although they had their marketing departments, we found that the larger the company the greater the need for outsourcing creative ideas. It was a chink in the corporate organisation's wall. The large organisations had the 'muscle' — power and money — and we had the ideas and we were in touch with the market and the trends. We could move quickly, looking for opportunities and gathering a project team to organise an innovative event.

Event management as a business, at this stage, was unheard of. Most event organisers were seen as the 'party people', the people who put on a party. It was regarded as low down the corporate hierarchy and, basically, anyone who has organised a children's birthday party could do it. This was not helped by the attitude of the event planners, who kept the secrets to themselves. At that stage, their secrecy was their competitive edge. The secret of a successful corporate function was the knowledge that gave them an edge on the competition. It has the not-so-insignificant effect that the event could not go ahead without the event planner. The concepts of accountability, status reports, management competency and cost—benefit analysis are a recent addition to the science and art of event management.

There were two trends that changed the secrecy and mystery of event management. First was the growth in importance of events. Numerous experts in the field,

such as Don Getz and Julia Rutherford Silvers, have commented on the exponential growth of events. They have grown in number and importance. At the same time the term 'event' has expanded to include sports, exhibitions, meetings and community celebrations. As a result a large company found it was involved in numerous events. They organised internal events, such as staff parties, training seminars and incentives. They used events to market their products and services such as product launches and exhibitions. They supported community events as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). They sponsored major events such as the sports and festivals. When viewed from the event perspective, the company was heavily involved in events. Exactly the same was happening to local authorities such as councils, governments and government departments. The organisation of events was distributed across numerous company divisions. The marketing department was concerned with product launches, openings and the odd travelling exhibition. The executive assistant or communications team organised the seminars and conferences. Sponsorship of events was controlled by a combination of marketing and finance. Human resources organised the training and a recruitment event. Everyone had a hand in the staff party.

The next trend was the arrival of formal risk management. I won't go into the reasons for the growth of risk management, suffice it to point out that it is here to stay. In the event context, risk management provides a pathway of accountability for any risks. If something goes wrong, the responsibility for the fault will find its way via the risk management plans until it rests with those responsible. If there is an incident at an event, the responsibility may be apportioned to the board of directors of the company. No longer can the senior management of an organisation say they are not responsible for the operations of the staff party. Although this varies with different countries, laws concerning corporate responsibility and board liability are certainly spreading rapidly around the world.

Risk management and the growth in importance of events imply that management of the event must be competent. This reflects the maturing of the event industry.

The large companies were fascinated. They knew there was a return on investment for events. The new telcos and the software companies were heavily involved in events. By sponsoring the right event the highly competitive mobile telephone companies could beat their opposition and get into a new market dominated by the government telecommunication company. This produced the new term for many promotional events-experiential marketing.

The events and festivals we organised ranged from a 12-day magic festival to a concert in the middle of Borneo (Indonesia) with the local Dayaks. In one case I organised a 2-day public awareness event in a swamp. It was a 9-hour drive from a major city and had no infrastructure. By carefully developing the event, the result was a live broadcast to Asia and the Pacific, a CD and a video that grossed millions of dollars, as well as the event itself. I had no idea when I began the project that this would be the result.

I heard the term 'it'll never work' so often that I took it as a challenge. The problem with events feasibility and development is that events are special and if

someone thought they would work, it would already be happening. Inevitably, there will be many people who cannot imagine a new event.

Events development is not a linear path. The growth of an event - I refer to increase in quality and size - does not follow a simple ratio. Putting more money into an event does not necessarily mean that the event will grow proportionally. Doubling the amount of advertising or promotion does not mean doubling the audience.

Events feasibility and development are the most rapid growing areas of the industry. The fast developing economies of Asia, South and East Africa and the Gulf are hungry for events. Unfortunately, in my opinion, their first response is to 'buy in' major events with little thought to the legacy of the event.

In part this text is written to assist those countries to develop their events and gain a maximum return to their populations from the events they have bought from overseas. These major events can leave a real legacy of knowledge and skills. One must realise that the current major events — particularly sporting events — that are sold around the world were originally developed by enthusiasts. From the Grand Prix to the Olympics, it was local enthusiasts who created them. The lesson is that a country can develop its own major events (and sell them to other countries) by assisting local enthusiasts.

My recent work has been in Jordan, United Arab Emirates (Dubai) and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. In each of these countries there is a vibrant culture and innumerable local events. In Entebbe and Khartoum I have been training the UN event staff in event management. In the Sudan, a country ravaged by strife, events will help heal the social and economic wounds. After years in the doldrums, the economies of Uganda and Kenya are powering ahead and will be in need of more commercial and public events to assist their development. I am privileged to 'sit in the front row' and take part in this unfolding history.

About the Author

William O'Toole, BSc, MEng

Manager of EPMS Pty Ltd

Founding Director of Event Management Body of Knowledge (EMBOK) Events Development Consultant to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

William is recognised as a key person in the creation and development of the event sector around the world. His experience has spanned the globe and events from operations to management to strategy development.

Recently, he worked as an events development specialist for the governments of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the European Union, Dubai Tourism Commerce and Marketing, the Aqaba Development Authority and numerous councils and local authorities. He trained events staff in the UN in Khartoum and Entebbe. He originated and advised on the inaugural events conferences for both Kenya and Uganda.

William has been creating and organising events for more than 30 years. His experience in developing, managing or consulting events spans over 40 countries. He is a sought-after presenter and teacher in event management in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Taiwan, UK, USA, Malaysia and the Middle East. He is an Event Management Consultant to public and private organisations for events throughout Australia and Asia, including numerous tourism and regional authorities on their event support mechanisms.

He authored two international texts on event management, 'Festival and Special Event Management' and 'Corporate Event Project Management'. These textbooks are used for courses around the world and have been translated into Chinese, Korean and Portuguese. His adaptation of project management to event and festival management as published on his CD-ROM, found at www.epms.net, is used for events in USA, Europe and China.

William originated the concept of the event management body of knowledge (EMBOK) which has grown into an international body and is the basis of the International Competency Standard for Event Management. He is not only versed in theory William currently organises concerts, festivals and other events around Australia and throughout Asia.



Author with event managers in bedouin tent, Qassim, Saudi Arabia. Photo courtesy of Unaizah Governor's Office

Series Preface

The events industry, including festivals, meetings, conferences, exhibitions, incentives, sports and a range of other events, is rapidly developing and makes a significant contribution to business and leisure related tourism. With increased regulation and the growth of government and corporate involvement in events, the environment has become much more complex. Event managers are now required to identify and service a wide range of stakeholders and to balance their needs and objectives. Though mainly operating at national levels, there has been significant growth of academic provision to meet the needs of events and related industries and the organizations that comprise them. The English speaking nations, together with key Northern European countries, have developed programmes of study leading to the award of diploma, undergraduate and post-graduate awards. These courses focus on providing education and training for future event professionals, and cover areas such as event planning and management, marketing, finance, human resource management and operations. Modules in events management are also included in many tourism, leisure, recreation and hospitality qualifications in universities and colleges.

The rapid growth of such courses has meant that there is a vast gap in the available literature on this topic for lecturers, students and professionals alike. To this end, the *Events Management Series* has been created to meet these needs to create a planned and targeted set of publications in this area.

Aimed at academic and management development in events management and related studies, the *Events Management Series*:

- provides a portfolio of titles which match management development needs through various stages;
- prioritizes publication of texts where there are current gaps in the market, or where current provision is unsatisfactory;
- develops a portfolio of both practical and stimulating texts;
- provides a basis for theoretical and research underpinning for programmes of study;
- is recognized as being of consistent high quality;
- will quickly become the series of first choice for both authors and users.