Analysis on the Risks Ensued during the 2022 Beijing Olympic Winter Games to Protect the Social SECURITY

Bai Xuefeng¹
Keimyung University, Daegu, Republic of Korea
Zhao Xuemei²
Shanghai University of Sport, Shanghai, China
Shin Hong-bum³*
Keimyung University, Daegu, Republic of Korea

Abstract

Beijing will host the 2022 Olympic Winter Games after the Summer Olympics in 2008. It is the first Winter Olympics for Beijing and the second capital city to host Olympic Games. The success of the Summer Olympics and expectations for the Winter Olympics will place higher demands to Beijing. Prevention and control to secure society will be the key to the success of the Games. Security of society is the momentous part in the whole process and the essence to ensure stability of society, especially under the changes of domestic and foreign circumstances, this work will face more severe challenges. Therefore, in order to ensure the social stability of political and economic center in China during winter Olympic Games and the successful hosting, this study is trying to employ systematic reviews of past research literatures, summarize risk factors that might cause social problems during the Beijing Olympic Winter Games, classify, and then screen them. Finally it also puts forward corresponding prevention and control suggestions.

The results show that there are many risk factors that may cause social problems in Beijing during the winter Olympics. The characteristics of risk factors and the types that may cause social problems were classified into public security risks, life risks, economic risks, ecological environment risks, political risks, cultural risks and public health risks. Due to the large time span of retrieval, some risk factors are still possible to occur, but they are under control. Therefore, in order to further ensure the pertinence of the research results, this paper screened and removed the summarized factors according to the actual situation and relevant policies. Finally, the risk factors were identified as public security, living, and public health. Public security risk factors include public opinion and cyberbully; Living risk factors are the ones affecting the life of vulnerable groups; Public health risk factor is pandemic outbreak.

According to the results, this paper proposes the following prevention and control measures: 1. Strengthen the education and publicity of public security knowledge. The Chinese government has a relatively completed public security management system, so it should start with the education and publicity in the early stage to achieve the prevention of public opinion and cyberbully. 2. Establish service stations for vulnerable groups to ensure their normal life during the winter Olympics. 3. Create a real-name health monitoring mobile APP during the winter Olympics. Smart phones have already been popularized in China, and people can upload their personal health status anytime and anywhere through the APP, which can effectively assist the Chinese government on public health situation during the Beijing Olympic Winter Games.

[Keywords] Winter Olympic Games, Risk Control, Risk Prevention, Prevention Strategy, Systematic Reviews

1. Introduction

Social risks is a kind of possibility that leads to social conflicts and endangers social stability and social order. To be precisely, social risk means the possibility of social crisis[1]. When major
international events occur, it is easier to break the existing balance and increase the possibility of social risks. Although the hosting of the Beijing Olympic Winter Games has made contributions to the promotion of the Olympic spirit and international image and development of China's economy[2], it has also broken the existing balance to some extent and provided opportunities for the occurrence of social risks, especially under the unstable situation at home and abroad. In recent years, China's social transformation, increased interest differentiation and unbalanced development have accumulated certain social risks. It is easy to accelerate the accumulation of social risks when mega international events such as the Olympic Winter Games are held, even leading to the outbreak. Some Hong Kong independence activists have committed illegal incidents that disturb public security and cyber violence, which have had a negative impact on China's social stability and international image. It is still an unstable factor even it's tackled. In addition, the outbreak of Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) not only affects the public order of countries around the world, hinders economic development, causes social conflicts and cyber violence, but also makes it unclear whether the Tokyo and Beijing Olympic Games can be successfully held. If the events is not held smoothly, it will lead to the loss of early preparation and investment, which will make economy worse and increase the possibility of social crisis. Although COVID-19 in China has been controlled, and the China’s state council has issued the safety management protocols for large-scale mass activities to deal with emergencies[3]. It is still imperative to conduct prevention and control research on social risks during the Beijing Olympic Winter Games, considering the overall situation of the world and precautions.

Chinese academic circle has carried on the active discussion to this question, many scholars have carried on the research to this question or the related questions, and has obtained certain results. For example, Wang (2016) made a prospective study on the risk management of the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games through the method of traditional literature, and believed that political social risks include terrorist activities, international conflicts, destruction of domestic reactionary organizations, and boycott by other countries[4]. Huo (2014) studied index weight of social risks of Beijing Olympic Winter Games by entropy weight method. It believed that Beijing Olympic Winter Games have a great impact on the three dimensions of economy, politics and public security, which is easy to cause social risks[5]. Song (2018) and other scholars’ points out that Beijing Olympic Winter Games will face the huge pressure of politicization of the Olympic Games due to ideological and cultural differences, as well as the challenge of the lack of objective reports from the leading public opinion in the west from the perspective of public diplomacy challenges and value realization [6]. Mao & Huo (2019) summarized the previous literature and the views of the Internet in social risk identification of Beijing Olympic Winter Games[2]. There are many such studies, but there is little of comprehensive arrangement of viewpoints or no further analysis. Therefore, this paper summarizes the views of many scholars and analyzes them, aiming to find out the existing or still unresolved factors that may cause social risks during the Beijing Olympic Winter Games, hoping to play an early warning role for the prevention and control of social risks during the Beijing Olympic Winter Games, and to provide a theoretical basis for further research on this issue.

2. Methods

Many scholars have analyzed directly and indirectly the factors that may cause social risks for the Beijing Olympic Winter Games from different perspectives and methods. This study employs ‘Systematic Review’ to synthesize these viewpoints comprehensively and objectively. Systematic reviews are a type of literature review that uses systematic methods to collect secondary data, critically appraise research studies, and synthesize findings qualitatively or quantitatively[7]. Compared with traditional literature review methods, systematic reviews is more scientific and objective method to ensure accurate results. It can be subdivided into qualitative
and quantitative reviews. The former is qualitative evaluation and summary of results and conclusions of the original literature. The latter is a process to use of statistical methods to combine the results, also called ‘Meta-analysis’[8]. In some research fields which are difficult to combine analysis via statistical methods, qualitative review method is more suitable. Therefore, this paper adopts qualitative research method to carry out descriptive statistics on the existing textual conclusions.

2.1. Research questions

Systematic review aims to provide a complete, exhaustive summary of current literatures relevant to a research question. The first step in conducting a systematic review is to create a structured question to guide the review[8]. For interpreting the research topic more comprehensively, this paper first discusses the types of social risks, the specific manifestations of social risks, the harms of social risks, the influencing factors of social risks, the assessment indicators of social risks and the prevention of social risks. After comprehensive consideration of the research theme, this paper finally excluded the harm and the evaluation index of social risks, and determined the research question as: what are the types of influencing factors of social risks in the Beijing Olympic Winter Games? And what are the specific risk factors for that?

2.2. Literature inclusion criteria

Documentation standard is an important part of systematic review and it plays a decisive role in the end result[9]. In order to ensure the accuracy and rigor of the research results, this paper mainly sets the following standards to ensure the quality of the retrieved literature:

(1) Limit database. In this paper, CNKI(China National Knowledge Infrastructure) China Academic Journal Network Publishing Database was used as the sample source of literature. With the internationally leading ‘CNKI digital library’ and CNKI Grid Resource Sharing Platform, CNKI is China’s largest monopolized website integrating all kinds of full-text academic information, which is able to guarantee the comprehensiveness and reliability of data[10].

(2) Limit retrieval keywords. According to the research problem, after several screenings, this paper took social risk, social risk of Beijing Olympic Winter Games and other keywords as key words to conduct multiple retrieval in CNKI.

(3) Limit retrieval time. Beijing was chosen as the candidate cities of Olympic Winter Games by IOC in 2014. Therefore, 2014 was set for the starting time for document retrieval. In 2008, Beijing held Olympic summer Games for the first time, and achieved a great success, accumulated the experience and practice of solving problems in all aspects, and therefore, 2008 was set as the beginning time of document retrieval.

(4) Limit types of retrieved documents. The literature retrieved this time only include article, other publishing forms are excluded. Articles mainly include CSSCI and core database in CNKI.

(5) Limit the contents of retrieved literature. In view of the theme of this study, the literature that regards the social risks of the Beijing Olympic Winter Games as a dependent variable was input, and the literature regarding the social risks of the Beijing Olympic Winter Games as an independent variable was excluded. However, the research methods of the literature are not set a limit standard.

2.3. Literature search and extraction

Searching literature is the second step of Systematic review, mainly to search the relevant literature thoroughly[8]. It is mainly divided into three stages. The first stage is to use the advanced retrieval function of CNKI to conduct literature retrieval from the start of the 2014 to
March 1st, 2020. Firstly, ‘social risks’, ‘winter Olympics’, and ‘Beijing’ were used as keywords for the initial search, and a total of 131 articles were obtained. The first selection of literature was conducted in second stage according to the inclusion criteria. A preliminary selection was conducted by two researchers through the title and abstract of the articles, and then they were cross-checked to ensure the validity of outcomes and it was reduced to 41 articles. The articles remaining were initially reviewed by carefully reading the full text based on the inclusion criteria in the last stage. It was narrowed down to 41 articles after two rounds of selection. The articles remaining were extracted and analyzed in this stage. The final articles were sorted and summarized according to the publication time. Total of 24 articles were remained after two rounds. Then, the final remained documents were sorted and summarized according to the publication time. Finally, the further extraction was conducted to the articles and the main contents were extracted and classified according to the research questions <Table 1>.

**Table 1.** Summary of the data collected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Findings related to this research</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hou SC, Zhang SJ[11]</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>The impact of holding mega sports events on social issues</td>
<td>Major social problems in the process of holding mega sports events in China include disturbing residents and waste of social resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhang XC, Li CJ[12]</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Social problems and causes in the process of holding mega sports events</td>
<td>The main social problems are disturbing residents, running events luxuriously, and the waste of public resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zou YH, Jin ZX[13]</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>The impact of hosting mega sports events on the ecological environment</td>
<td>The pursuit of economic benefits and social benefits of mega sports events lead to the unrestrained occupation of ecological resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liu LF[14]</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>indexes of the impact of mega sports events on urban development</td>
<td>The negative factors of mega sports events on urban development mainly include financial deficit, culture shock, traffic control and deterioration of social security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feng YN, Sun BL[15]</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Sustainable development of Beijing Olympic Winter Games</td>
<td>Beijing Olympic Winter Games should focus on disease control, traffic management, ecological protection and other issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wang SR[16]</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>The risks Beijing Olympic Winter Games should pay more attention to</td>
<td>The risks Beijing Olympic Winter Games should pay more attention to focus on social security, social stability and other issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jia HW[17]</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Risk avoidance of big events</td>
<td>The risks of big events focus on terrorism, social instability and Cyberbull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wang D, Feng WG[18]</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>How does mega sports events to tackle emergency</td>
<td>The emergency that affects the smooth running of mega sports events mainly refers to sabotage of terrorist organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wang YY[19]</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Risk factors of Beijing Olympic Winter Games safety</td>
<td>The biggest risk to the Beijing Olympic Winter Games is personnel risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huo DL, Liu LF et al. [5]</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Early warning indexes of Beijing Olympic Winter Games social risks</td>
<td>Beijing Olympic Winter Games has a great impact on the economy, politics and public security, which is easy to cause social risks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teng YH, Peng ZD[20]</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Security system of Beijing Olympic Winter Games</td>
<td>Economy, policy and other issues are the cores of the security guarantee of Beijing Olympic Winter Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yang YH[21]</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Security system characteristics of Beijing Olympic Winter Games</td>
<td>The security of the Beijing Olympic Winter Games will face challenges such as terrorist threat, security risk and political sensitivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhang M[22]</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Suggestions to security system of Beijing Olympic Winter Games</td>
<td>The security of Beijing Olympic Winter Games needs to pay attention to terrorist activities, public opinion, public security and other issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhong BS, Jin YY[23]</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Beijing urban management and Beijing Olympic Winter Games</td>
<td>Beijing should pay more attention to environmental governance, financial management and cultural exchanges during the winter Olympics</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
3. Results

Through the further analysis of literature, this paper organized and summarized the risk factors that may cause public problems for Beijing Olympic Winter Games. According to the characteristics of risk factors and types of social problems by systematic reviewed from the data, they were divided into social security risks, living risks, economic risks, the ecological environment risks, political risks, cultural risk and public health risk. Risk factors were categorized into each types of risks <Table 2>.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Types of risks</th>
<th>Risk factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Public security risks</td>
<td>• Terrorist threat&lt;br&gt;• Vandalism of Hong Kong independence and unscrupulous people&lt;br&gt;• Conflicts caused by religious and cultural differences assembly&lt;br&gt;• Public opinion and cyberbully&lt;br&gt;• Disturbing residents&lt;br&gt;• Disturb the order of life&lt;br&gt;• Affecting the lives of vulnerable group&lt;br&gt;• Increasing cost of living</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Livings risks</td>
<td>• Excessive spending&lt;br&gt;• Excessive occupation of social resources&lt;br&gt;• Waste of social resources&lt;br&gt;• The valley effect&lt;br&gt;• The matthew effect</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Economic risks</td>
<td>• Pollution&lt;br&gt;• Break the local ecological balance&lt;br&gt;• Sports corruption&lt;br&gt;• International public opinion&lt;br&gt;• Exaggerated and untrue reports by foreign media</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ecological environment risks</td>
<td>• Pollution&lt;br&gt;• Break the local ecological balance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Political risks</td>
<td>• Sports corruption&lt;br&gt;• International public opinion&lt;br&gt;• Exaggerated and untrue reports by foreign media</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Cultural risk</td>
<td>• Cultural invasion&lt;br&gt;• Outbreak of pandemic</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Public health risk</td>
<td>• Outbreak of pandemic</td>
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</table>

After summarizing all the risk factors, it finds that due to the large retrieval time span, some risk factors have been managed or can be prevented and controlled. Although the possibility of occurrence still exists, it has been under control. Therefore, according to relevant laws and regulations, policies, management regulations, etc., this study screens the summarized factors, and removes the risk factors that are less difficult to prevent, control and deal with. It does not deny the accuracy and validity of these risk factors but ensure the pertinency of further results. Therefore the risk factors are screened and specific contents are as follows:

1) Public security risks: Law of the People's Republic of China on emergency response issued by the Chinese government is the management protocol to monitor, warn in advance and deal with social risks, safeguard the security of the state, protect citizen life, property safety
and public security[26]. Therefore, this paper removes vandalism of Hong Kong independence and unscrupulous people from this type. Terrorist is also removed according to Anti-terrorism Law of the People’s Republic of China. It has demonstrated how to tackle terrorists[27]. Although there are rules and regulations about public opinion and cyberbully, they are still remained in account of high occurrence possibility, fast spread and large influence.

(2) Living risks: Referring to the successful experience of the 2008 Beijing Olympic Summer Games, this paper holds that the risk factors affecting life problems are mainly reflected in vulnerable group, so vulnerable group is the only factor remained.

(3) Economic, ecological and political risk: According to the Olympic 2020 Agenda(2014) and Beijing Olympic Winter Games took sustainable development as main idea, Green, Sharing, open and incorruptible Olympic as the concepts[28][29]. Hence sports corruption is removed. In addition, world’s information can be shared in this internet era. Exclusive reports by traditional media has passed, bad public opinion hardly achieves complete and long-term effects. So public opinion in political risks is also removed.

(4) Cultural risk: Cultural invasion and conflicts can be reasonably solved, based on the successful experience of the 2008 Beijing Olympic Summer Games. Although there are still some risks, but it is still under control.

(5) Public health risk: Although the Chinese government has issued protocols on the public health emergencies, the outbreak of pandemic was still remained as an important risk factor for the importance of Olympic Winter Games for its short period, long duration and huge danger of pandemic, especially the outbreak of Corona Virus Disease 2019(COVID-19).

In summary, the main risk factors that may cause social problems are finally classified as public security, living and public health. Public security risk factors include public opinion and cyberbully; living risk factors are the one affecting the life of vulnerable groups. Public health risk factor refers to pandemic outbreak.

4. Suggestions

The ultimate purpose of risk prevention and control is to propose targeted solutions or suggestions to achieve the control or avoidance[30]. According to the principle of risk avoidance, this paper proposes the following suggestions for the main risk factors remained.

4.1. strengthen the education and publicity of public security knowledge

Public opinion and cyberbully are difficult to be eradicated completely. So only targeted measures can be taken to reduce or control the emergence. The best preventive measures are carried on from the root of the control. This paper believes that the publicity of public security knowledge should be conducted intensively in different places at the early stage of Olympics, such as schools, public places, etc. In addition, Chinese residents take the community as the living unit, they can be organized to study public security knowledge by community. The public will know harms of public opinion and cyberbully as much as possible, and then achieve controlling.

4.2. Establish a service station for vulnerable group during the winter olympics

Vulnerable groups mainly refer to the disabled and the elderly. Compared with other groups, their survival or living ability is relatively low, and their daily life is more easily affected, especially in the case of floating population and the increase of traffic pressure. Therefore, it is sug-
suggested to set up service stations for vulnerable groups in different regions to ensure their normal life during the Winter Olympics. Although it will cost more manpower and financial resources, it could be great benefit to the stability of the society and the guarantee of the quality of life for vulnerable groups.

4.3. Create a real-name health monitoring mobile APP during the winter Olympics

Although the Chinese government has made clear the importance of preventing pandemic, emergency measures and a sound warning system, sudden outbreaks of pandemic can still affect Beijing Olympic Winter Games or cause social panic. In addition, Beijing has a large population and a large inflow of population, so it is difficult to monitor the health status of all people at all times. Therefore, it is recommended to create a mobile app that can upload the health status of people in real time during the Winter Olympics. Mobile phone APP was appropriate due to the popularity of smartphone. It is convenient and effective for anyone to upload their own health. Even vulnerable groups can also complete with the help of the family or nursing assistant. It not only can effectively monitor the pandemic during the Olympics, also can promote the quality of public health.

5. Conclusion

The prevention and control of social risk during the Beijing Olympic Winter Games is an important part of security work, and also an effective means to ensure social stability in Beijing and the smooth holding of the Olympic Winter Games. Systematic review is employed to comprehensively summarize the risk factors that may cause social problems during the Olympics, accurately screen out more major risk factors according to the actual situation and relevant policies, and then propose reasonable risk prevention and control strategies. However, due to the descriptive statistics of the existing textual conclusions and the lack of quantitative analysis, there are still some limitations. It is hoped that it can be made up in the following research and the results of this study can provide some theoretical basis for the further researches.

6. References

6.1. Journal articles


### 6.2. Thesis degree


### 6.3. Additional references


### 6.4. Books

7. Contribution

7.1. Authors contribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial name</th>
<th>Contribution</th>
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<tr>
<td>Lead Author</td>
<td>BXF</td>
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<td>- Set of concepts ☑</td>
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<td>Corresponding Author*</td>
<td>SHB</td>
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<td>- Play a decisive role in modification ☑</td>
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<td>- Significant contributions to concepts, designs, practices, analysis and interpretation of data ☑</td>
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<td>- Participants in Drafting and Revising Papers ☑</td>
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<td>- Someone who can explain all aspects of the paper ☑</td>
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7.2. Authors profile

Lead Author

Bai Xuefeng / Keimyung University Researcher
B.A. Art and Sciences Collage of Bohai University
M.A. Shenyang Sport University
Ph.D. Keimyung University

Research field

Major career
- 2015~2016. Shenyang Sport University, Lecturer
- 2016~present. Keimyung University, Researcher

Corresponding Author

Shin Hong-bum / Keimyung University Professor
B.A. Myongji University
M.A. Illinois State University
Ph.D. University of New Mexico

Research field

Major career
- 2008~2009. DeSales University, Professor
- 2009~present. Keimyung University, Professor
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-Author</th>
<th>Zhao Xuemei / Shanghai University of Sport Researcher</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.A. Shenyang Sport University</td>
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<td>Ph.D. Shanghai University of Sport</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Research field

Major career
- 2017~present. Shanghai University of Sport, Researcher
- 2019~present. International Society for Kinesiology, Member