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Conclusion. Entrepreneurial activity in the field of tourism is one of the most promising. Of course, we cannot deny that the role of the state in this process is significant. In this difficult time, it is vital for Uzbekistan to take the necessary steps to improve and develop a competitive environment for entrepreneurship.

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Economics of the sports professional organizations

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Fabio Capello once said: “Sport is outside politics” [1]. As the recent news about sanctions against Russia have shown this statement does not make sense anymore. Due to military operation of Russia in Ukraine in 28 February FIFA and UEFA decided that all Russian teams, both national representative teams and club teams, “shall be suspended from participation in both FIFA and UEFA competitions until further notice”, the officials say [2]. This kind of restrictions is far not the first action against Russian sport. Is it fair to impose them and how bad will they effect the Russian sport system, particularly football? Let’s take a clear look at the main football organizations and what they can do to resist the pressure. I would love to examine football system because there is a lot of sources of information, unlike with other kinds of sport. Also football is popular across Russia and the entire world. So by looking at situation in this sphere we can predict what might happen to the rest of the sport industry in our country.

Russian sport has been facing restrictions and sanctions since 2014. In March, 2014 U.S. senators wrote a letter to football’s global governing body FIFA calling for Russia to be expelled from the 2014 World Cup while also being stripped of its right to host the 2018 event [3]. As a response, Russian politicians sent a letter to FIFA demanding to kick out the American team for military actions in Yugoslavia, Iraq, Libya and Syria [4]. Both ideas have not been implemented. Later in 2015 WADA and IOC arranged severe restrictions over Russian athletes due to many falsifications with doping tests. Russian teams were not allowed to use a national flag and anthem. Also many athletes were suspended to compete, even if their doping tests had shown good results. A lot of doping scandals also happened in 2018 and the following years. Due to them in the upcoming World Cup 2022 in Qatar Russian football team would not be allowed to use national symbols [5]. Whereas now it will not actually compete at all due to the final wave of sanctions against Russian sport which has been started recently. Some experts say it will even destroy sport system, mainly because athletes lose motivation to improve their results as they will not take part in world competitions.

After imposing sanctions in 28 February, 2022 FIFA and UEFA decided to make them even harsher and restricted the teams to participate using even neutral status [6]. The decision was made by FIFA Council

and the UEFA Executive Committee. A lot of people are wondering if these bodies actually had a right to do this. I could not find any information about activity of FIFA Council but I looked up obligations of UEFA on the official website. They cover financial and administrative accounts but nothing about expelling football players based on a country they are from or regulating any other political issues [7]. The Russian Football Union (RFU) believes that FIFA and UEFA did not have a legal basis when deciding on the removal of Russian teams. It violated the fundamental rights of the RFU as a member of FIFA and UEFA, including the right to take part in competitions. "The FIFA and UEFA measures were implemented after several individual nations said they would refuse to play against the Russian team under any circumstances even if it would use neutral status", - RT reports [6]. According to it, the decision to withdraw the [men's] national team from qualification for the 2022 World Cup was made under pressure from direct rivals in the play-offs. RFU was taking the case to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Switzerland, demanding the reinstatement of Russian teams into international and club competition, and arguing that it violates the rights of players. It was very important for RFS to change the decision quiet fast right before play-off matches for participating in the World up 2022, but both UEFA and FIFA declined accelerated consideration of the case in Court. So Russia skipped all the play-off matches and has no chances to compete in Qatar [8].

Furthermore, in 21 April Maksim Metrofanov, a development director in RFS, announced that FIFA suspended payments to Russia for hosting the World Cup 2018. It was supposed to pay 100 millions dollars in total, in accordance to its special program "FIFA legacy". 70 millions is left to be paid [9].

FIFA is the main football organization, which is the largest international governing body in football. All world-wide football tournaments are held under the auspices of FIFA, including the FIFA World Cup. It has 6 main confederations, including UEFA. The main football competition held by UEFA is European Championship. The main task of all these organizations is to control and develop football across the globe [10]. All countries which participate in a confederation have a national association or federation. In Russia it is Russian Football Union. It is a non-commercial organization, which is supposed to defend rights and interests of Russian football organizations and players. It delegates to hold Russian Championship to the Russian Premier league [11]. It is the league of the first division. In total there are 8 football leagues in the country. But only clubs which are members of this league can compete in Russian Championship. Further depending on a place they take they can participate in international championships like UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa Conference League, etc. When it comes to great sport events hosting countries can hardly get profit out of it. They spend billions of dollars to organize and develop sport and transport system. Even expenditures of foreign football fans on living in a hosting country can not cover them [12]. At the same time after the event they have a great and developed infrastructure which can be exploited throughout the following years. In contrast FIFA earns a profit every time and usually doubles its expenditures on promoting championships. For example, during the World Cup 2018 it got 4 billion dollars as a profit whereas its expenditures were 2 billion dollars. FIFA has recently organized a special program called FIFA Legacy to promote football developing in hosting countries. The organization makes payments from 60 up to 100 million dollars to support regions where football is not really developed. Suspension of these payments to Russia, arranged by FIFA, may affect it, however RFS has not announced any actions towards this decision [9].

There is a set of moral and ethical rules in sport which is called fair play. UEFA in 2009 created financial fair play. This is the system of standards and indicators showing if a club is financially stable and can make payments in time. A lot of popular clubs failed to follow them and were severely punished. For example, "Manchester United" or "Zenit" [13].

Leagues and clubs can make significant profits if they are managed well. Usually success of a football organization depends on sponsor contracts. According to PwC's in-depth analysis of RPL economics covering the 2019/20 season, total Russian Premier Liga revenue by 50 % consists of sponsorship. Sponsorship implies that some companies cover significant expenditures of clubs and provide uniform or facilities. In exchange their logotypes can be presented on the clothes of football players during a tournament [14]. As for Russian Premier Liga clubs the main technical sponsors are "Nike", "Puma", "Adidas", "Joma", "Jaco" and "Macron". Only 6 out of 16 clubs have foreign partners. These are "NAO brain simulation", "Nissan", "PepsiCo", "ZTE", "Theragun", "Floki". None of these companies has officially announced to stop partnership with the Russian clubs. "PepsiCo" and "Nissan" have suspended the cooperation due to the problems, caused by problems with transportation. But the officials say, they are looking for ways to recover cooperation. That is a very good news, as the revenue of clubs will not really change [15].

Sanctions will affect Russian Sport quiet seriously. Athletes will not show great success, being separated from the rest of the sporting world. At the same time most of the sport organisations are financed from

the federal budget. Expenditures on the sport industry will be reduced due to the economical sanctions against the country. As some experts say it is reasonable to make business out of sport sphere. Based on the experience of foreign countries it is quiet effective to issue tax benefits. It is necessary to invest in youth sports and infrastructure. New stadiums lead to new revenues, increased attendance, and the development of their academies in the future will allow them to abandon expensive legionnaires [16].

Is it actually possible to separate sport and politics? Some people are sure it is useless to fight political influence on sport. According to Guardian journalist Kenan Malik, “sport does not exist in vacuum”. There is no doubt about huge impact of sport on social life in many ways. Successful and famous athletes can empower a lot of people and impact on their opinion at some point. Thus, Malik says, politics and sports are inseparable and he brings a story of Muhammed Ali as an example. Ali grew up in a racist society and his way and success promoted to change a role of black people in social life. He had to fight not only in boxing but against the entire system of authorities. He has been condemned for not joining war in Vietnam and even stripped of his titles and boxing license. Anyway, he did not fall apart and took a stand. His actions turned him into national hero [17]. By introducing this story Malik is trying to show that political issues in sport can be actually very useful instrument in changing the world to better side. But this example does not relate to the modern times. If a sportsman does not do what they are forced to do, their career will be ended up soon. And it is hardly possible to repeat his way. Just like in 90-s it is expected that professional athletes will leave the country in hopes to get better career. It will cause lack of interest of people in sport, as there is no show anymore in local Championship. That means loss of investment and capital flow to foreign countries.

Summing up the above, I would like to say that sport is one of the foundations of mutual understanding between countries and peoples. This is a form of international cooperation that should not be affected by political conflicts. A large number of political scandals in recent years has led to the gradual destruction of sport as one of the most important elements of culture.

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