

1984



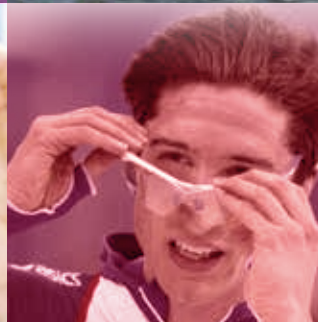
1988



1992



1996



2000



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

2006



2014



2010



2012



2014



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2014





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President's letter



Giovanni Malagò

President of Italian National Olympic Committee

This is the second year in which CONI has presented the sustainability report to inform all stakeholders of the social, economic and environmental results achieved in 2014.

This second edition has been prepared in line with the strategic governance model - aimed at sustainability - that CONI, in collaboration with Coni Servizi, upholds. This model reflects the objectives we have set over the past few years, our modus operandi and our focus on people, which enable us to realise our dreams and reach our goals.

The challenges that lie ahead can be grouped into two main categories: supporting and developing top-level sports and focusing on the social role that sports can play.

Indeed, the top-level sports organisation is a fundamental pillar in CONI's mission. By carefully managing Olympic training centres, sports facilities, anti-doping and the sports justice system, the School of Sports and the Sports Medicine and

Science Institute, CONI aims to support sports bodies and strengthen the performance of athletes by laying the basis for success in Italian sports. A focus on the social role that sports play is based on the awareness that sports are a key element in an individual's physical and moral training and an integral part of the national culture. On the basis of this conviction, CONI is actively committed to implementing social projects in synergy with partners, institutions and national agencies, identifying specific action areas on which to focus its work: young people and their education through sports, sports and social development, an ongoing prevention and encouragement project for healthy lifestyles at all ages. We are laying a solid foundation to help make our country a better place.

The modus operandi in our play book features is aimed at ensuring a governance system where everyone who is a part of the Italian sports system is represented and guaranteeing transparent reporting of the commitments made, providing all stakeholders with ongoing updates on the policies in place and monitoring results achieved. The 2014 Sustainability Report is part of this approach, as it

shows how the activities undertaken are the fruit of work based on a dense network of relationships developed over time with all stakeholders. With each of its stakeholders, CONI forges relationships based on transparency, democracy, commitment and integrity.

This is only possible through the people committed to working for the Italian sports system every day, not only our employees but also the invaluable network of volunteers.

Teamwork is, in and of itself, a winning strategy. This is why we devote particular attention to our team, laying the foundation for a collaborative and motivating work environment, and each and every day, we make the most of the professional contribution of our resources who show loyalty and mutual trust. This focus on people stems from our awareness of how important it is to develop highly specialised individual expertise as they can, with their abilities, make the organisation increasingly efficient in achieving institutional objectives. The strategy is focused on people, a necessary condition for the sustainability growth of the organisation and the entire sports system.

2014 was a year of important milestones

and new projects. CONI celebrated its 100th anniversary – with a dense schedule of events – along with all national and international sports bodies, which contributed to marking its significant development. 2014 was also the year of the Winter Olympic Games in Sochi and the Youth Summer Games in Nanjing, where the Italian delegations competed with dedication and enthusiasm.

Consequently, CONI's challenge over time is to create shared value by supporting sports institutions at all levels, protecting and supporting elite and other athletes with an increasingly greater commitment, encouraging new generations to practice sports and making the most of talent. We want to continue to achieve new and ambitious objectives in line with our mission, developing wellbeing and opportunities for the entire Italian sports system.

The results achieved to date are due to a sound system of values that guides what we do and, above all, to the tenacity of the people who work with passion and professionalism with and for CONI, to whom I extend my most heartfelt thanks.

A sustainable strategic model

CONI and top-level sports



The top-level sports organisation is a fundamental pillar in CONI's mission. By carefully managing Olympic training centres, sports facilities, anti-doping and the sports justice system, CONI aims to strengthen the performance of athletes by laying the basis for success in Italian sports. As it takes on ever competitive challenges, CONI has invested over time in two strategic hubs to offer high added value services (for top-level and other sports), which have become a benchmark for the entire sports world: the School of Sports, a training centre of excellence, and the Sports Medicine and Science Institute to treat athletes. The "CONI and top-level sports" chapter describes all of CONI's Olympic training and top-level sport initiatives in 2014.

CONI and its social commitment



CONI is actively committed to implementing social projects in synergy with partners, institutions and national agencies. CONI's social commitment can be divided into three main action areas.

Sports and youth: by promoting motor skills, physical and sports activities and spreading greater sports awareness and culture.

Sports, education and social development: by developing social integration and development programs and promoting the right to play sports for everyone as an instrument for social inclusion.

Sports, health and the community: sports are seen as a tool to improve mental and physical wellbeing through an ongoing prevention and encouragement projects for healthy lifestyles at all ages.

WHAT

OUR CHALLENGES

OUR TEAM

WHO



Governance and transparent reporting

Embracing integrity, transparency, accountability and proper conduct is central to CONI's and Coni Servizi's governance systems. Its governance structure ensures that all stakeholders in the Italian sports system are represented, improving dialogue and facilitating engagement.

Good governance also means reporting social, economic and environmental performance as transparently and completely as possible. CONI's and Coni Servizi's accountability translates into a desire to report their commitment to supporting the Italian sports system through the financial report, energy report and sustainability report, that are prepared in accordance with the highest national and international standards.



Stakeholder inclusion and engagement

Stakeholders relations, which are based on a continuous dialogue and involvement, are at the bottom of CONI and Coni Servizi's way to operate.

The adopted Governance model envisages regular interactions with all national and international institutional investors, especially sports organisms an interdependence relationship exists with in order to reach CONI System's goals.

The commitment to strengthen the information, consultation, dialogue and involvement process is a key aspect of the organisation' sustainability, in order to promote sports at all levels while contributing to communities' social, physical and moral wellbeing.

The "Stakeholder inclusion and engagement" Chapter describes all relationships between CONI System and its interlocutors.

OUR PLAY STRATEGIES

HOW



Focus on people

The centrality of human resources is a priority aspect for Coni Servizi. The professional contribution of its people, working in a context of loyalty and mutual trust, is a key factor in the success of Coni Servizi's operations. This focus on people stems from the Company's awareness of how important it is to develop highly specialised individual expertise as they can, with their abilities, make the organisation increasingly efficient in achieving institutional objectives. It does this by taking an inclusion approach to encourage everyone to express themselves freely as unique individuals, laying the foundation for a collaborative and motivating work environment. All information on Coni Servizi's human resources is reported in the "Focus on people" chapter.

Materiality assessment: analysis of relevant themes

The aim of the materiality assessment process is to define the aspects that are material for the CONI System¹ and its stakeholders, which will be explored in this document.

The materiality assessment has led to the identification and integration of the aspects used to structure the 2014 Sustainability Report.

As with the 2013 Sustainability Report, this process was developed in accordance with the G4 "Sustainability Reporting

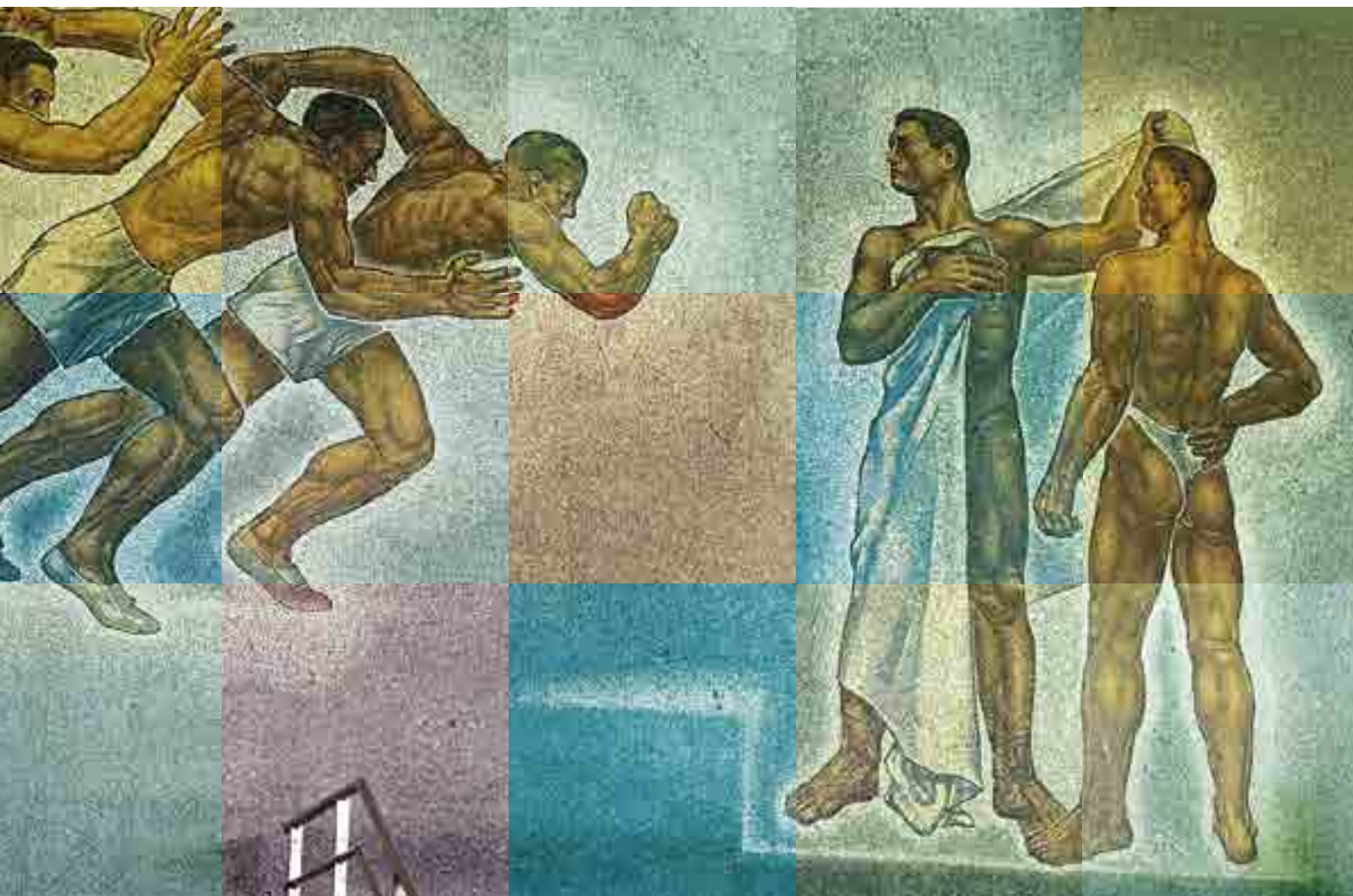
Guidelines" that the Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI") defined in 2013.

Unlike in 2013, the materiality assessment was conducted by performing an in-depth internal analysis (by having CONI and Coni Servizi management fill out an assessment questionnaire) and mapping the external sources used to identify the material aspects for the CONI System and its stakeholders on an inclusive basis. Furthermore, in order to consider stakeholders' perspective,

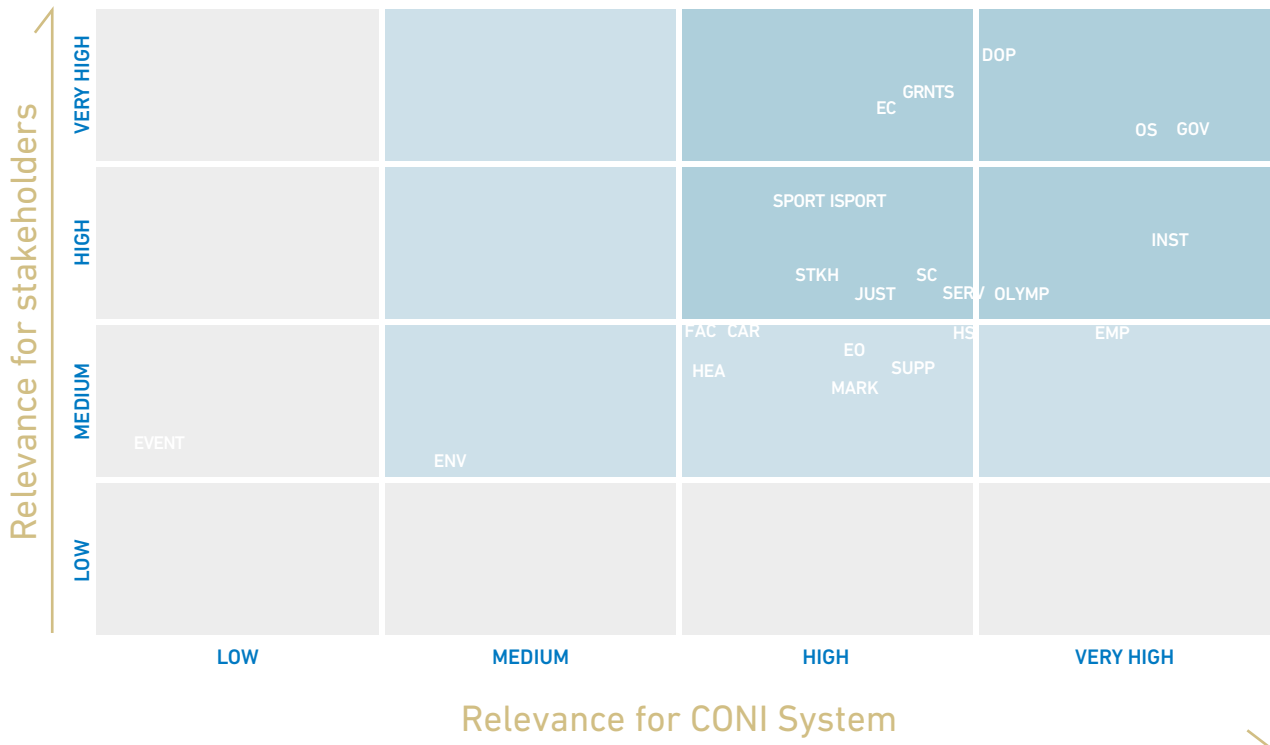
assessment questionnaires were sent to a sample of stakeholders.

The materiality matrix combines the external stakeholders' priorities with internal priorities, making it possible to summarily identify priority aspects for the CONI System and its stakeholders. The material aspects considered herein are those located in the upper right square. For details on this process, reference should be made to the paragraph "Methodology and materiality process".

1) In this document "CONI" word refers to the Italian National Olympic Committee, "Coni Servizi" refers to Coni Servizi S.p.A. company, and "CONI System" refers to data and information related to both the organisations.



Materiality matrix



ID	Macro aspects
GOV	Transparent governance
DOP	Anti-doping
OS	Relationships with sports organisations
GRNTS	Grants to sports organisations
INST	Relationships with institutions
EC	Economic/financial management
ISPORT	Social impact of sports
EMP	Employee management
SPORT	Sports for all
OLYMP	Olympic training
SC	Sports at school
SERV	Services to the national sports federations and top-level sports
HS	Health and safety
JUST	Sports justice system
STKH	Stakeholder engagement
SUPP	Supply chain
EO	Equal opportunities
CAR	Dual career
MARK	Increase in market activity revenue
FAC	Development of sports facilities
HEA	Sports and health
ENV	Mitigating environmental impact
EVENT	Sustainable events

CONI'S CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Anti-bribery initiatives

CONI complies with Law no. 190/12 (implementing provisions to prevent and repress bribery and illegal conduct in the government administration), having appointed a Transparency Manager to define and implement the three-year bribery prevention plan and annual anti-bribery action plans. CONI's three-year bribery prevention plan for 2014-2016, which includes an assessment of the offices' differing levels of exposure to the risk of bribery, is sent to the National Anti-bribery Authority (ANAC) each year, by 31 January. As part of the risk management process and in line with that established in the National Anti-bribery Plan, CONI sets specific strategic objectives, reducing the

probability of acts of bribery, leveraging the ability to identify risks before they occur while creating an environment that discourages corruption.

The strategic objectives established in CONI's three-year bribery prevention plan for 2014-2016 are in line with the objectives of the National Anti-bribery Plan. CONI's plan also outlines the bribery risk management process and methodology.

Considering the three-year plan, the annual anti-bribery action plan identified key measures that were implemented in 2014:

- a) implementation of a whistle-blowing system;
- b) bribery risk assessment and gap analysis;

c) personnel training.

The risk assessment led to the identification of 21 activities at risk of bribery and presenting varying levels of bribery risk, as defined by the combined event probability and impact assessments. Any actions that could be taken to strengthen risk control measures were identified.

Online training was provided to all Company and CONI employees, with particular regard to those operating in at-risk activities. 434 multiple-choice questionnaires were filled out and submitted after the training course. In addition, classroom lessons were held for Coni Servizi executives and managers.

Whistleblowing is particularly important to CONI in terms of preventing corruption.

The whistleblowing system consists of receiving reports on a specific institutional website directly connected to the Anti-bribery Manager, ensuring the whistleblower's anonymity as much as possible.

No reports were received in 2014.



Transparent management

In accordance with the provisions of Legislative decree no. 33/2013, CONI applies the three-year transparency plan to consolidate dialogue with residents and the main concerned parties, for both planning and reporting activities.

The three-year transparency plan includes a series of specific, detailed objectives that the Transparency Manager proposes and CONI's National Board validates each year.

In 2013, the National Board appointed Deputy General Secretary Carlo Mornati as manager of the three-year transparency and integrity plan and manager of corruption prevention.

In order to meet the requirements of the aforementioned legislation, CONI has implemented a transparency management system (gathering of data

and related documentation by the federations) which also provides for the publication of such information and documents on CONI's website.

DIALOGUE WITH EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS

CONI has established a certified e-mail system as a way of reaching out to residents, making documents and information on CONI available to the public.

The website, responsabiletrasparenza@cert.coni.it is devoted exclusively to transparency and is accessible to all free of charge. If 30 days have passed after a request to access the e-mail address, another request may be made at another e-mail address, pubblicazionitrasparenza@coni.it

In 2014, transparency activities consisted of the following:

- including, on CONI's website, links to the websites of the national

sports federations where the federal budgets are published;

- organisation of a Transparency Day with the participation of around

85 employees of the national sports federations and Coni Servizi;

- publication of a questionnaire on CONI's website to gather stakeholders' opinions and suggestions.

Legislative decree no. 33 of 14 March 2013 – Reorganisation of regulations concerning reporting, transparency and disclosure obligations for the public administration.

Transparency is part of upholding the principles of democracy, equality, impartiality, progress, responsibility, the effective and efficient use of public resources, integrity and loyalty in the service of the country.

It protects individual and collective liberties, civil, political and social rights and integrates the right to proper administration. It helps create an open administration in the service of residents.

(art. 1.2 of Legislative decree no. 33/13)

The role of Coni Servizi

The Ministry of the Economy and Finance set up Coni Servizi S.p.A. with Law no. 178 of 2002 as a private legal entity to support CONI in the management and development of the National Olympic Committee's strategic assets and resources.

A new institutional structure was created with the establishment of Coni Servizi to more efficiently and effectively manage resources. In any case, CONI maintained its institutional responsibilities and representation bodies, delegating to Coni Servizi the operational activities necessary to pursue its institutional objectives. In order to achieve this objective, lawmakers ordered the contribution of CONI's assets to Coni Servizi: the transfer of all personnel, all receivables and payables and title to CONI's assets. Furthermore, it ordered that relationships between the two entities would be governed by an annual "service agreement", which would constitute the basis of budget preparation procedures and programming and funding.

The purpose of the "service agreement" is to enable CONI to pursue its institutional objectives through the flexible management and efficiency of operations that a private company enjoys. Accordingly, CONI, which remains a public institution, sets policy guidelines for Coni Servizi.

This relationship is part of the process to free CONI of its assets, while it

continues to steer, promote, organise and regulate, while Coni Servizi handles operations.

Coni Servizi's institutional (corporate) responsibility with CONI is, therefore, to pursue its objectives as efficiently as possible, applying its knowledge and developing its know-how.

Through Coni Servizi, as a public body, CONI has grown stronger and has commenced a dramatic restructuring of its budget deficit. Moreover, it has



Coni Servizi is fully owned by the Ministry of the Economy and Finance and is instrumental in carrying out CONI's activities.



1928

Carlo Galimberti. Gold at the Paris Olympic Games, he won two silvers in 1928 and 1932. Standard bearer at the Olympic Games of 1928. He is considered as the most awarded Italian weightlifter ever.

equipped itself with more flexible,
modern tools and has moved forward

with the times without losing its
expertise and traditional autonomy.



For additional details
on Coni Servizi's
nature, see the
Company's by-laws

EQUITY STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITIES

Coni Servizi's activities fall into one of two separate areas: it performs activities that are instrumental in achieving CONI's purpose and it generates financial resources by using its assets and know-how, including on the market, where it offers goods and services to the public. More specifically, these consist of the assets that CONI uses to organise, promote and sponsor cultural, social and sports events, sports medicine research and technical and specialised training.

MISSION AND VALUES

Coni Servizi's mission

Coni Servizi's mission revolves around serving CONI.

Indeed, it is Coni Servizi's mission to create value for Italian sports by supporting CONI in the pursuit of its institutional aims and in the support of the national sports federations' activities.

Accordingly, Coni Servizi's mission consists of the following:

- *effectively and efficiently operating in the pursuit of the objectives that CONI has set for it, to enable CONI to allocate additional grants, particularly to the national sports federations;*
- *providing the national sports federations with high added-value services;*
- *developing its know-how - which is unparalleled in Italy - in the field of sports;*
- *making the most of its professional and tangible assets.*

Coni Servizi's Code of Ethics and values

In the performance of its activities, Coni Servizi adopts conduct and practices based on a system of principles and values that are embraced by all members of the organisation. The Code of Ethics is the fundamental guarantee of Coni Servizi's proper and

transparent operations in the pursuit of its institutional mission and objectives and is in place to protect all stakeholders' expectations of ethical and upstanding conduct. The code specifies duties of loyalty, impartiality and diligence for employees

and helps ensure that everyone carries out their activities confidentially and transparently, as required by public service ethics. It also sets out the actual conduct and logic that internal and external parties, both individually and as groups, must uphold to comply with such principles.

THE PRINCIPLES OF CONI SERVIZI S.P.A.'S CODE OF ETHICS

*Legality
Transparency and integrity
Honesty and fairness
Correct conduct and loyalty
The basic principles of personnel policies*



Coni Servizi's Code of Ethics can be viewed and downloaded at this link



CONI SERVIZI'S GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Company is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of five members appointed by the shareholders during the ordinary meeting (and named by CONI). The directors' term of office may not exceed three years and they can be re-elected. The composition of the Board

of Directors must comply with current legal and regulatory requirements concerning the balance of the sexes: four members are men (80%) and one is a woman (20%), as established in article 11 of the by-laws (composition of the Board of Directors). One member of the

Board of Directors falls into the 30 to 50 age bracket (20%), while the remaining four members are over 50 (80%). CONI's National Board names the President and the Board of Directors, while Coni Servizi's shareholders appoints them.

Board of Directors

PRESIDENT Franco Chimenti

MANAGING DIRECTOR Alberto Miglietta

MEMBERS Francesco Parlato; Giovanna Boda; Vincenzo Iaconianni

THE BOARD'S DUTIES

- administrating and managing the Company, with responsibility for strategic guidelines;
- calling the ordinary and extraordinary shareholders' meetings;
- appointing a Secretary, who may be from outside the Company;
- delegating operating powers to the President and Managing Director;
- upon the Managing Director's proposal, the Board may appoint a General Manager and decide his duties and powers;
- appointing the manager in charge of financial reporting, with the mandatory approval of the Board of Statutory Auditors;
- approving the financial statements and proposed allocation of the profit for the year and submitting them to the shareholders for approval.

PRESIDENT

Appointed

By the shareholders after being nominated by CONI

Duties

General representation of the Company before any legal or administrative government authority – powers and duties assigned by the Board of Directors

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Appointed

By the Board of Directors

Duties

General representation of the Company before any legal or administrative government authority – powers and duties assigned by the Board of Directors

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

PRESIDENT Vincenzo Iaconianni

MEMBERS Giovanna Boda; Francesco Parlato

APPOINTED by the Board of Directors

Set up by the Board of Directors, the Remuneration Committee was assigned responsibility for proposing a fair calculation of the gross annual fees to be paid to the President of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director, to be divided into a fixed fee (for powers and duties) and a variable fee indexed to targets to be reached pursuant to article 2389.3 of the Italian Civil Code.

BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

PRESIDENT

Domenico Mastroianni

MEMBERS

Laura Bellicini; Carmela Ficara

APPOINTED

By the Minister of the Economy and Finance

DUTIES

Monitors compliance with the law and the by-laws and the principles of correct administration, particularly the adequacy of the Company's organisational, administrative and accounting systems and how it actually functions.

A judge from the Italian Court of Auditors attends the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors, appointed by the President of the

Italian Court of Auditors. Furthermore, within the scope of its controls, each year, the Court of Auditors prepares a report on the results of its controls on Coni Servizi's finances.



For additional details, visit CONI's website at this link

CONI SERVIZI'S EQUITY INVESTMENTS

At 31 December 2014, Coni Servizi S.p.A. owned:

- 100% of *Circolo del Tennis Foro Italico*;
- 55% of *Coninet S.p.A.*;
- 5.4% of *Istituto per il Credito Sportivo*.

CONI SERVIZI'S CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

With Legislative decree no. 231/01, the Italian legal system introduced administrative liability for companies for certain types of crimes committed by directors, managers or employees in the Company's interest or to its benefit. In 2003, Coni Servizi created an organisational and management model that meets the requirements of the decree (the "231 model"), consisting of a "general part" and "special parts" for the various types of crimes that the model aims to prevent.

The law required the establishment of a specific body, i.e., the Supervisory Body, responsible for monitoring that Coni Servizi's organisational and management model is functional and compliant and for updating it. As part of its duties, the

Supervisory Body receives and evaluates reports of violations of not only the organisational model, but also Coni Servizi's Code of Ethics.

The Supervisory Body guarantees that those reporting violations remain anonymous and relies on Coni Servizi's offices for any necessary preliminary activities or actions.

In 2014, no reports were received.

Furthermore, specific training courses were held for personnel in 2014 to provide the necessary updates on regulations and the Company's organisational model. In particular, they consisted of:

- one online course on the company Intranet;
- one classroom course for managers.

*Internal and external stakeholders may send, with the option of remaining anonymous, reports of violations or suspected violations to: odv231@coni.it or to: **Coni Servizi S.p.A. Organismo di Vigilanza 231 Largo Lauro de Bosis, 15 00135, Rome***

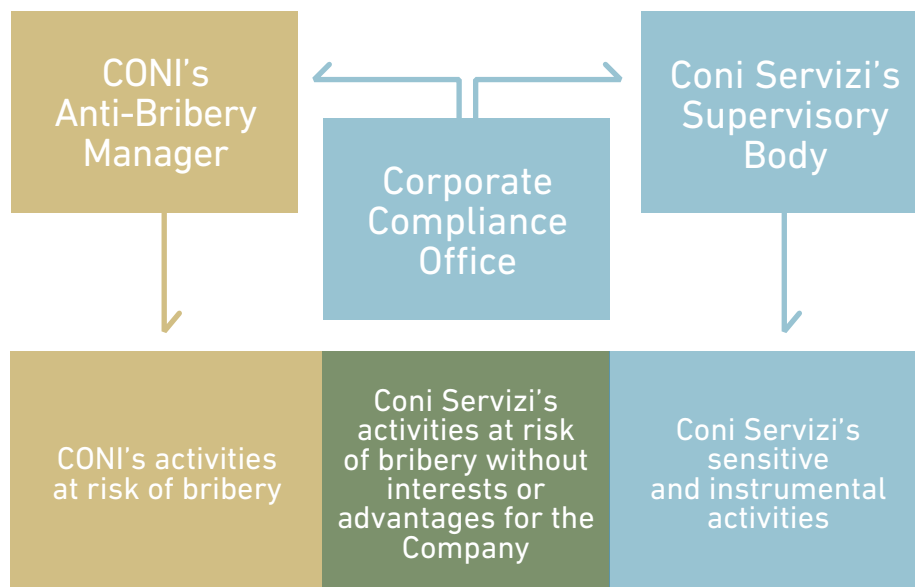
CONI SERVIZI'S ORGANISATIONAL, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL MODEL PURSUANT TO LEGISLATIVE DECREE NO. 231/2011 AND CONI'S ANTI-BRIBERY PLAN

CONI does not have employees and it does not own assets, as they were transferred to Coni Servizi when it was founded.

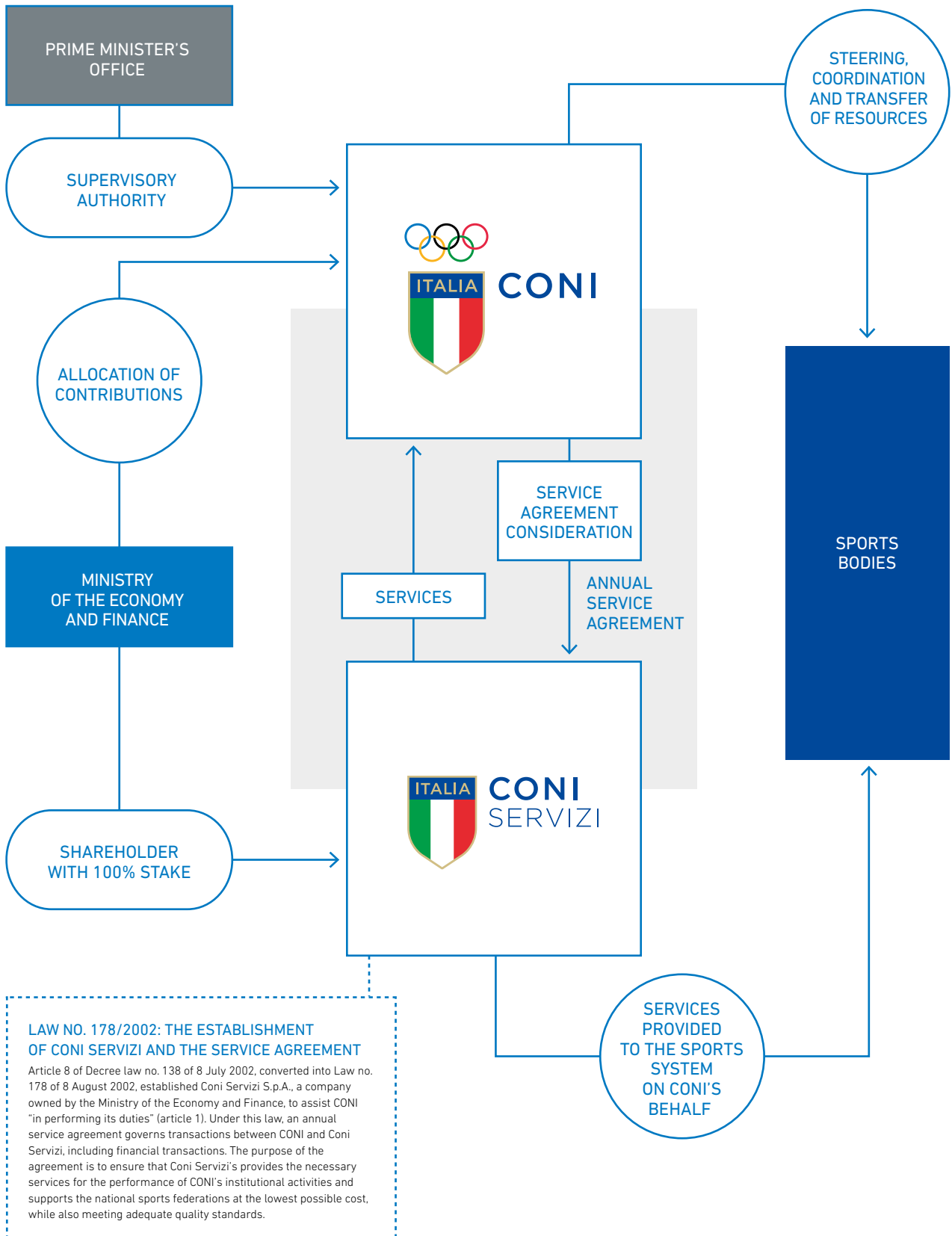
As a result, any "risks of bribery" would be limited to the members of CONI's governance bodies and, at any rate, in most cases, such risks would require Coni Servizi's personnel, structures and offices, which are covered by Coni Servizi's organisational, management and control model pursuant to Legislative decree no. 231/01.

Accordingly, the activities presenting risk of bribery were identified not in relation to whether the people who could commit bribery belonged to CONI or not, but in relation to whether the activities directly:

- *represented the expression of one of CONI's institutional powers/duties, even if such activities were performed by Coni Servizi offices (e.g.: administrative/accounting audit of a national sports federation),*
- *were reflected in CONI's financial statements, even if they were performed and supported by Coni Servizi offices (e.g.: sponsorships).*



The relationship between CONI and Coni Servizi: a good governance system



The economic sustainability of CONI System

As they firmly believe in the importance of sustainable development in the sports world and having set the primary objective of creating value for the Italian sports system, CONI and Coni Servizi have undertaken a virtuous path towards the creation of shared value.

This path has entailed striving for greater efficiency in the management of tangible and intangible resources, with a constant reduction in the value of the service agreement.

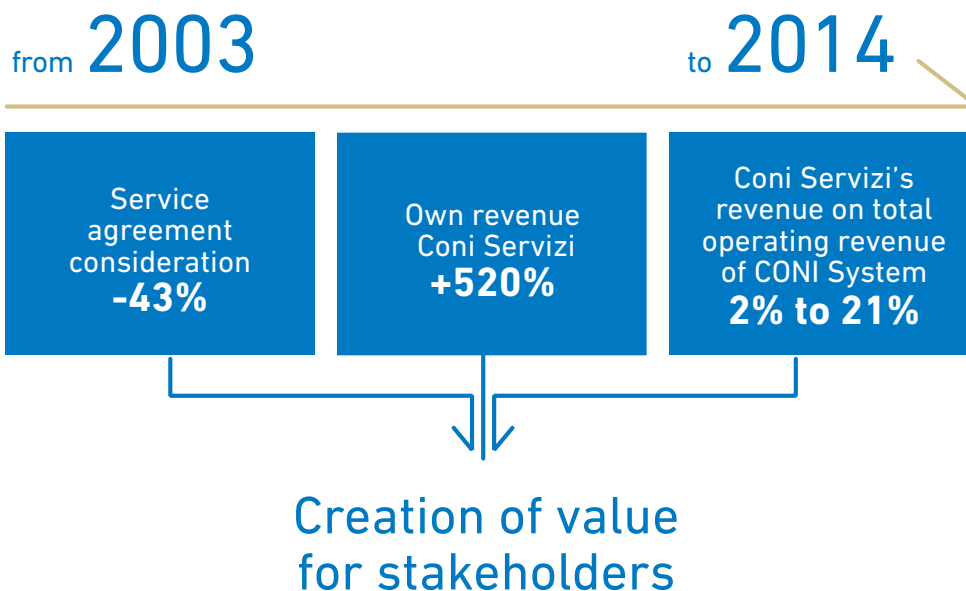
At the same time, by making the most of its know-how, Coni Servizi has been able to significantly increase revenue from

market activities, enabling the CONI System to create greater value for stakeholders over time.



In keeping with its mission, over the years, Coni Servizi has provided services at the lowest possible cost while also ensuring high quality standards.

The economic sustainability of CONI System



From 2003 to 2014, the value of the service agreement has decreased from approximately €179 million to €102

million, with savings of roughly €77 million (-43%). On a like-for-like basis, i.e., considering the progressive transfer

of personnel from Coni Servizi to the Federations, this difference amounts to €42.2 million (-24%), with an average

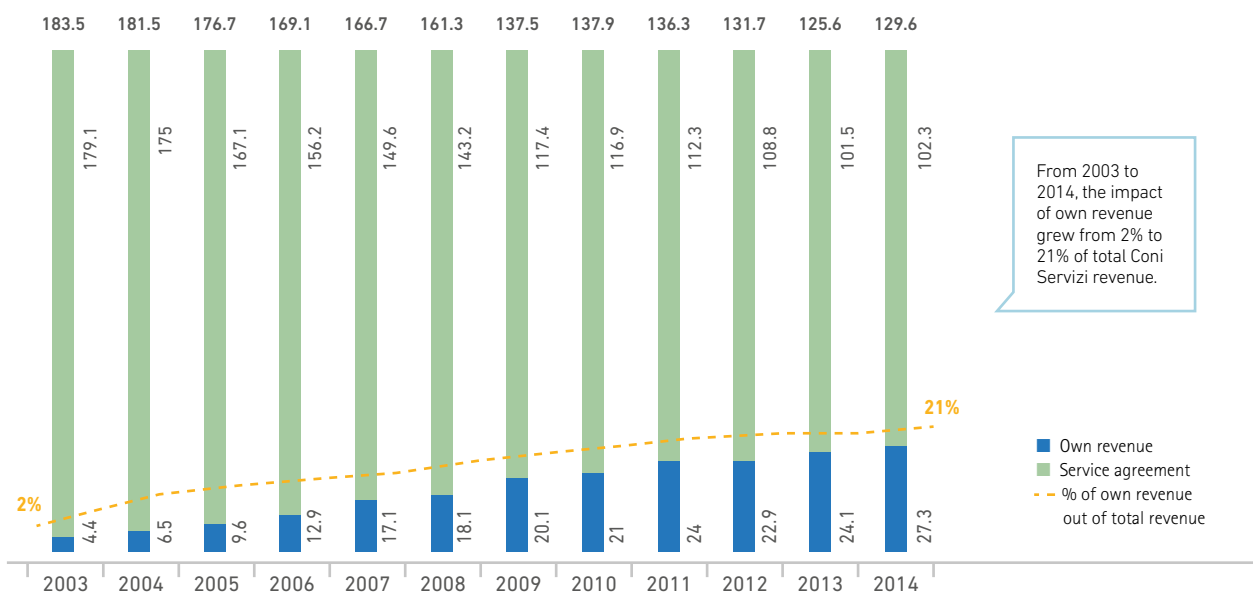
annual reduction of around 2%. These results have enabled CONI to achieve the following objectives:

- containing public spending;
- increasing the efficiency and operational autonomy of investments to develop infrastructures and redevelop owned facilities and buildings;
- enhancing the value of professional and tangible assets, enabling the national sports federations to provide high value-added services.

For details, reference should be made to CONI's and Coni Servizi's 2014 Annual Reports at these links



BREAKDOWN OF CONI SERVIZI'S REVENUE (MILLIONS OF €)



ADDED VALUE DISTRIBUTED BY THE CONI SYSTEM

To best present the CONI System and the Servizi, the following tables show the consolidated added value of the overall entities that make it up, CONI and Coni Servizi, two entities' added value, along with the CONI System.

TABLE SUMMARISING DISTRIBUTED ADDED VALUE³ (figures in Euros)

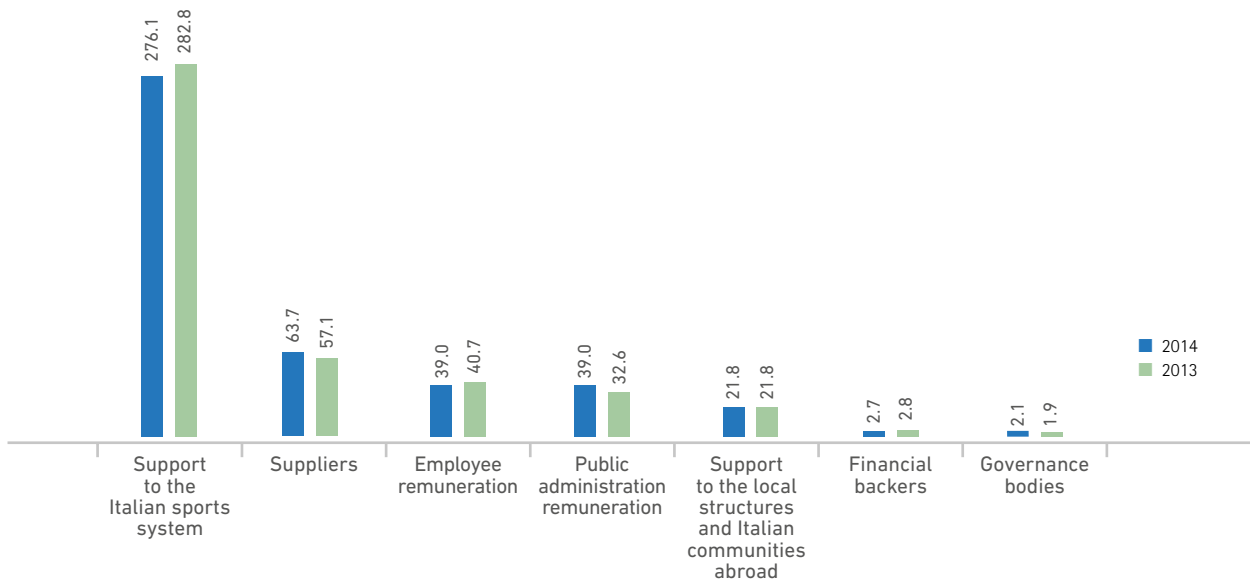
CONI'S ADDED VALUE	2014	2013
Core added value	440,578,567	438,698,294
Grants from the government, public entities, the IOC and others	422,744,435	428,593,773
Local structure revenue	8,548,469	5,308,209
Other revenue	9,285,663	4,796,312
Economic value distributed to stakeholders	438,091,587	434,587,384
Support for the Italian sports system	276,097,200	282,777,190
Support for the local structures and Italian communities abroad	21,815,557	21,834,916
Suppliers	110,147,074	103,809,587
Internal bodies	1,674,269	1,327,845
Government administration remuneration	28,344,537	24,817,057
Financial backers	12,950	20,789
Economic value withheld	2,486,980	4,110,910
CONI SERVIZI'S ADDED VALUE	2014	2013
Core added value	136,887,440	130,392,780
Service agreement revenue	102,342,954	101,457,427
Other revenue	34,544,486	28,935,353
Economic value distributed to stakeholders	108,727,409	106,595,891
Suppliers	55,929,839	54,795,611
Internal bodies	449,000	539,000
Employee remuneration	39,015,580	40,710,883
Government administration remuneration	10,672,208	7,814,377
Financial backers	2,660,782	2,736,020
Economic value withheld	28,160,031	23,796,889
THE CONI SYSTEM'S ADDED VALUE	2014	2013
Core added value	475,123,053	467,633,647
Grants from the government, public entities, the IOC and others	422,744,435	428,593,773
Other revenue	52,378,618	39,039,874
Economic value distributed to stakeholders	444,476,042	439,725,848
Support for the Italian sports system	276,097,200	282,777,190
Support for the local structures and Italian communities abroad	21,815,557	21,834,916
Suppliers	63,733,959	57,147,771
Internal bodies	2,123,269	1,866,845
Employee remuneration	39,015,580	40,710,883
Government administration remuneration*	39,016,745	32,631,434
Financial backers	2,673,732	2,756,809
Economic value withheld	30,647,011	27,907,799

3) The added value tables for CONI and Coni Servizi S.p.A. have been prepared in accordance with GRI guidelines. The figures have been calculated by reclassifying the data in the income statements included in CONI's and Coni Servizi S.p.A.'s financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014.

On the other hand, the added value table for the CONI System has been prepared by consolidating the data in the financial statements of the two entities, net of the amounts arising from contractual relationships between CONI and Coni Servizi S.p.A., with specific reference to the value of the service agreement in place between the two.

(*) The VAT applied to the invoices that Coni Servizi S.p.A. issues to CONI remains a cost paid by CONI, as it cannot deduct the amount given that it does not qualify as a taxpayer.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CONI SYSTEM'S ADDED VALUE (millions of Euros)



The following notes refer to the added value in the consolidated table for the CONI System.

Core added value mainly consists of the following:

- *Grants from the government, public entities, the IOC and others*, which account for approximately 89% of total core added value and refer to grants paid by the government (made up of two components: ordinary grants and those funded by the tax on gaming proceeds), public entities (grants allocated by the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research, the Prime Minister and the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies) and the IOC and EOC (European Olympic Committee), in addition to other grants that the foundation for general mutuality in professional team sports assigns to CONI.

The figure is more or less in line with the previous year (-1%).

- *Other revenue*, is a residual caption for all other CONI System income and revenue. It rose considerably on 2013 (+34%), mainly due to the following:
 - for CONI: "Commercial revenue" arising from the use of the CONI name (+57%), "Other revenue" (+39%) and "Non-recurring income" which show dramatic growth (of approximately €2,300 thousand), mainly due to the derecognition of payables no longer due and the release of over-accrued provisions for risks and charges;
 - for Coni Servizi: "Local structure revenue" (+61%), "Other turnover from sales and services" (+13%) and "Non-recurring income" (up by approximately €2,500 thousand), mainly following the gain on the sale of two properties in Mestre and Murano.

The economic value distributed to stakeholders mainly consists of the following:

- *Support for the Italian sports system*, which includes the direct grants that CONI disburses to the various sports federations and associations. It accounts for roughly 62% of the total economic value distributed to stakeholders and is more or less in line with the previous year (-2%). This caption includes: grants to the "sports federations" (€244,282 thousand, -5%), "Grants to the associated sports disciplines" for their operations and competitive sports activities (€3,445 thousand, +8%), "Grants to the sports promotion bodies and sports promotions committees" (€16,223 thousand, +8%), "Grants to military sports clubs, civil corps and meritorious associations" (€3,610 thousand, -5%) and investments in

the "Development of sports facilities and infrastructures" (€8,538 thousand, +58%).

- *Support for local structures and Italian communities abroad*, totalling roughly €22 million and including "Costs for local structures" incurred to carry out initiatives and projects throughout Italy (€21,565 thousand, in line with 2013) and grants to Italian communities abroad (€250 thousand, -23%) for sports events held for Italian children/youth in various countries around the world (Argentina, Venezuela, US, Switzerland, Canada and Brazil).
- *Suppliers*, which includes the costs that the CONI System incurred in 2014, amounting to approximately €64 million (net of the value of the service agreement in place between CONI and Coni Servizi, which was roughly €102 million in 2014 and around €101 million in 2013) to purchase raw materials, consumables and supplies, use of third party assets and other operating costs, such as: magazines and agencies. The reporting period saw a slight increase in costs incurred (+14%), mainly due to the purchase of sports material for primary school projects ("Class Sports"), the organisation of the "CONI Centennial" event and participation in the Sochi Olympics.
- *Internal bodies*, which includes fees and reimbursements to the members of the internal bodies, entertainment expenses and social security contributions. There was an increase on 2013 (+14%).
- *Employee remuneration*, constituting the economic value distributed to employees. This caption exclusively relates to Coni Servizi S.p.A. and decreased slightly on the previous year (-4%) due to the reduction in the average number of employees (-5) and the corresponding reduction in the actual number of employees (-9: 26 outgoing employees following incentives to leave the Company and physiological resignations, offset by 17 new hires).
- *Government administration remuneration*, which reflects the portion of economic value (approximately 9%) distributed to the government in the form of direct and indirect taxes and taxes paid. This caption also includes the amount reimbursed to the government under Legislative decree no. 95/2012, known as the spending review, and non-deductible VAT on the service agreement. This caption increased on the previous year (+20%) due to higher taxes and the increase in VAT on the service agreement.
- *Financial backers*, consisting of "Interest and other financial charges" which the CONI System pays banks for liquidity management. It is substantially in line with 2013 (-3%).

The **economic value distributed** to CONI is the portion of the economic value that the CONI System does not distribute to stakeholders but instead withholds in the form of accruals and amortisation/ depreciation. The table shows an increase in value on the previous year, due to CONI's surplus and Coni Servizi's profit for the year.

AN EXAMPLE OF ASSET ENHANCEMENT: THE FORO ITALICO PARK

The Foro Italico Park is currently enjoying a new life after its redevelopment to value and preserve its history and architecture.

The redevelopment project revolved around improving the sports and cultural offer while optimising the park's social and environmental role, with an impact on the economic system and social and employment repercussions. This was crucial – and decisive in limiting the under-use of

certain areas of the park – to seek to expand the user base first and

foremost, in accordance with the original design.



The Foro Italico Park was built in the 1920s by the Architect Enrico Del Debbio. The underlying concept was to create a gathering place in what remains an unparalleled location, for all sports, in the service of the community.

Facility/Structure	Users*	Events
Olympic stadium	2,800,000	Football championships; Golden Gala; 6 Nations RBS; concerts; conventions; company events.
Tennis complex	1,250,000	Internazionali BNL d'Italia; Swath FIVB World Tour; sports events; entertainment activities.
Stadio dei Marmi	250,000	FIDAL/IUSM institutional activities; sports events; concerts; performances/corporate events.
Swimming pool complex	370,000	International Settecolli swimming tournament; FIN institutional activities; performances/entertainment events.
Farnesina stadium	150,000	FIDAL/IUSM institutional activities; sports events.
Lawns and gardens	200,000	Company events; sports events; entertainment activities.
Sala delle Armi	50,000	Company events; conventions; sports events.

*Coni Servizi estimates – 2014

A wide range of events is held at the Foro Italico Park and continues to expand through additional agreements with the national sports federations, organisational committees and commercial partners.

In 2014, the Olympic stadium and Foro Italico Park were used for 130 days, with an average of one event every two to three days. Throughout the year, these events attract a varied public and involve a broad array of sports disciplines.

For instance, since 2012, the Olympic stadium has hosted the Italian Rugby team's home games during the longest running international rugby tournament, the Six Nations RBS. This event enjoys widespread enthusiasm from the public, with spectators filling the park to experience rugby games played at the very highest levels, a unique opportunity in Italy. In conjunction with the Six Nations tournament, as part of the "Terzo Tempo" event set up outside the

Olympic stadium, the public enjoys entertainment and additional rugby-related sports activities.

In 2014, rugby fans flocked to the park for two games: Italy vs. Scotland and Italy vs. England.

Another major international event held at the Olympic stadium is an athletics competition: the Rome Golden Gala, part of the IAAF Diamond League, a series of international athletics meetings. A surge in interest has led

to the organisation of an annual meeting that attracts thousands of young athletes, with approximately 50,000 participants.

Since 2013, Coni Servizi organises the international Settecolli swimming tournament jointly with Federazione Italiana Nuoto (the Italian Swimming Federation). The meeting is held over the course of three days, including both morning and afternoon sessions, at the Foro Italico swimming complex, the same facilities that hosted the Rome Olympics in 1960 and the World Swimming Championships in 2009.

Since the early Nineties, the Olympic stadium has also demonstrated its versatility, as it began hosting the Serie A league home football matches of A.S. Rome and S.S. Lazio, Europa League,

Champions League and the Tim Cup, as well as concerts and other major events. It was initially set up in one way only, in order to preserve the lawn, but this limited event capacity.



5 million people visit the Foro Italico Park facilities each year, but investments are underway to make it Rome's most important and popular venue for sports above all, but also for cultural and entertainment events.



In 1998, the space was redesigned, with the stage repositioned and moved to the Tribuna Tevere side, making room for over 60,000 seats, 25,000 of which parterre.

However, the Olympic stadium is not the only summer entertainment venue in Rome: the city also boasts Centrale Live at the tennis centre of the same name. This outdoor arena has seating for over 6,000 spectators and perfect acoustics attracting top performers, under the starry skies of the Eternal City. The schedule of events ranges from theatrical performances to music, concerts to cabaret and is increasingly

ambitious each year, demonstrating the underlying aim: to create a sports, recreational and cultural complex in the heart of Rome that satisfies an ever wider audience.

To organise such an ambitious host of activities, a significant commitment is required in the development of key relationships with current and potential partners. Indeed, CONI's proud sponsors enable it to kick off projects throughout Italy, as they support not only the Olympic Committee, but the Olympic team and the entire Italian sports system as well.

THE APPOINTMENT WITH INTERNAZIONALI BNL ITALIA

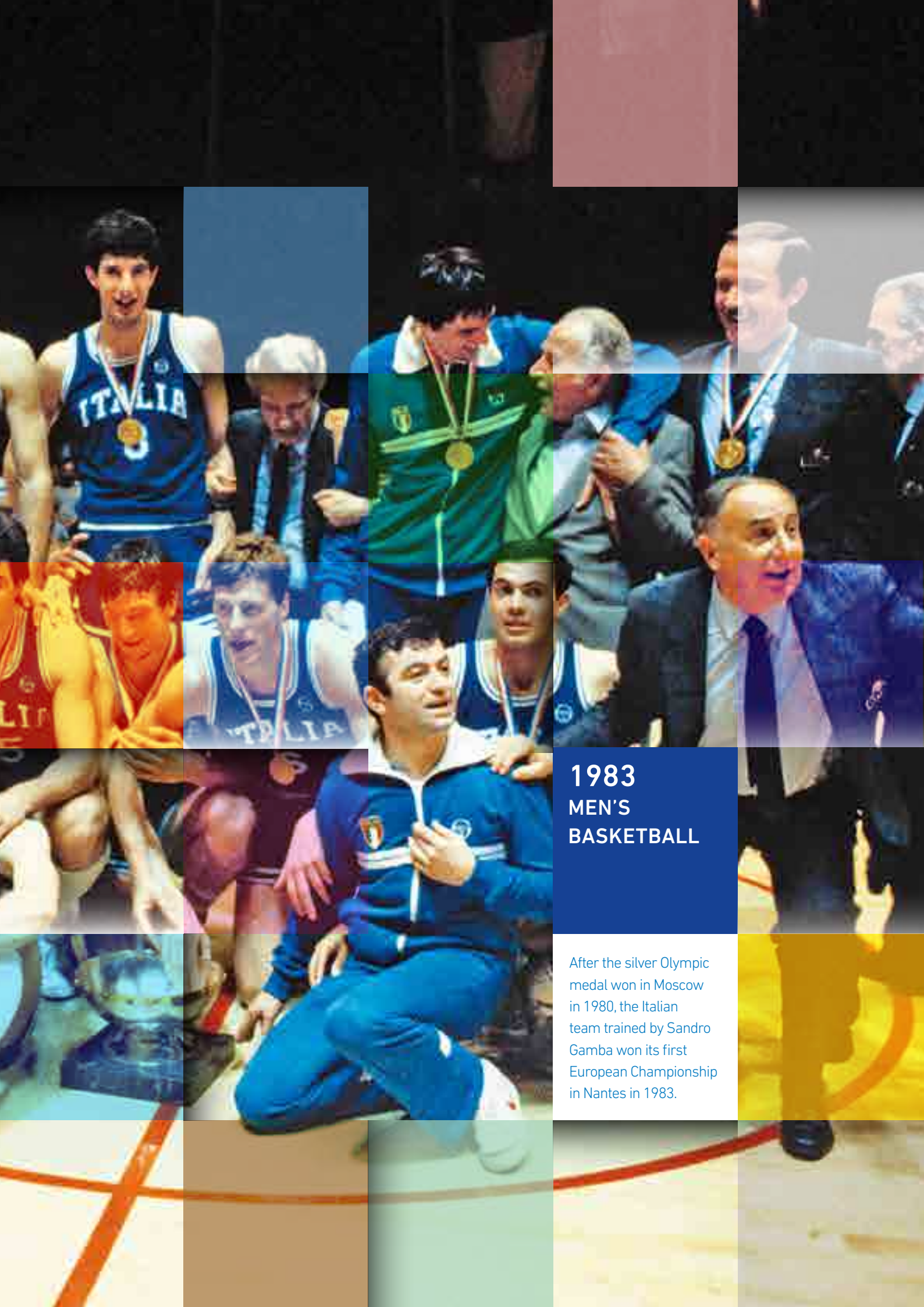
The schedule of international sports events at the Foro Italico Park would not be the same without the Internazionali BNL d'Italia. This tournament is part of the international ATP Masters 1000 and WTA Premier circuits and since 2011, it has been organised as a combined event, in which the men and women simultaneously take to Foro Italico's many permanent and temporary courts set up specifically for the occasion.

2014 was a record year in many ways, especially in terms of the number of paying spectators (over 170,000).

An increasingly important factor is the corporate hospitality service, designed for companies and private individuals who want to participate in this major sports and publicity event. Indeed, the Internazionali BNL d'Italia provide the perfect chance to combine public relations and business with the excitement of a major tennis tournament, making one's stay at the Foro Italico Park an unforgettable experience.

Enhancing corporate services will be a key long-term strategy in the overall project to make the most of the park. A valid tool in streamlining and improving business relationships, it also generates new networking opportunities, gratifies clients and gives them the chance to enjoy one-of-a-kind experiences.

As with other events, planning is a crucial part of the entertainment at the Internazionali BNL d'Italia. In addition to the organisation of the sports event, the schedule includes innovative entertainment at night in an ad hoc space with seating for over 5,000, designed with last-generation audio and video technology and, above all, artistic content. Foro Italico combines sports and entertainment.



**1983
MEN'S
BASKETBALL**

After the silver Olympic medal won in Moscow in 1980, the Italian team trained by Sandro Gamba won its first European Championship in Nantes in 1983.

02

CONI AND TOP-LEVEL SPORTS

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Organising top-level sports is a key pillar in CONI's mission. Careful management of centres of excellence (the Olympic training centres, the School of Sports and the Sports Medicine and Science Institute) and an ongoing focus on anti-doping and sports justice policies help CONI lay the foundation for the success of Italian sports.

CONI AND TOP-LEVEL SPORTS

Olympic training and the management of Olympic training centres

Olympic training is a key pillar in CONI's mission. In line with the IOC's principles, CONI trains athletes, holds events and prepares all the necessary means for the Italian team to participate in the Olympic Games.

Through the Olympic Sports Training Area, CONI invests its human and financial resources, working in close collaboration with preferential partners, i.e., the national sports federations, to train and prepare the Olympic teams. CONI supports the Olympic Sports Training Area through:

- direct assistance to the federations;
- Olympic training centres;
- The Sports Science Department;
- The Sports Medicine Department;
- Support for military and state corps

sports groups. In particular, CONI's three Olympic training centres ("OTC") in Rome, Formia

and Tirrenia host the national sports federations' meetings and permanent facilities. Check-ups and assessment

MAIN SPORTS AND OLYMPIC TRAINING ACTIVITIES

- CONI/national sports federation administrative coordination in relation to grants for Olympic-elite training;
- Databasing of international Olympic results for the purposes of projecting placements/medals at the Games;
- Organisation of the Olympic teams (accreditation, registration and logistics);
- Organisation of Pre-Olympic camps;
- Support for participation in test events;
- Coordination and updating of national and youth coaches;
- International activities (coordination of IOC opportunities for coaches and athletes);
- Financing of approved technical federal projects;
- Cooperation agreements with other Olympic Committees for the development of sports in which they share a particular interest;
- Financing of training and specialisation courses for coaches and athletes (organisation/participation in courses and seminars);
- Special projects with high-tech companies;
- Grants for the organisation of international championships to help train athletes.

of athletes' training are organised at the OTCs through the Sports Science and Medicine Institute, in addition to prevention and rehabilitation activities using the sports facilities and equipment

and biomechanical and physiological analysis laboratories. Furthermore, through international cooperation with foreign federations and Olympic committees, joint training and

seminars for Italian and foreign national teams are held at the OTCs. Currently, 15 Olympic national sports federations hold ongoing and periodic meetings at the OTCs.

MAIN INTERNATIONAL SPORT EVENTS IN 2014

Events	Participating athletes			Italian athletes		
	Men	Women	Total	Gold	Silver	Bronze
2014 Winter Olympic Games in Sochi	69	44	113	-	2	6
2014 Youth Olympic Games in Nanjing	33	36	96	7	8	6

OLYMPIC TRAINING CENTRES

Via Coni Servizi, CONI invests in the Olympic training centres (OTC) to improve the operating structures and benefit the sports movement and the local area. In terms of the former, management policies have ensured that the federations using the structures can offer athletes top quality training by making full use of the structures and facilities that the OTCs provide. Investments in facilities in recent years have raised the technical standards of the structures and transformed them into truly multi-functional facilities.

The strategy for the future is to pursue – together with federation – a quality improvement through additional investments to increase participants and generate more added value.

With respect to benefits for the local area, the centres have been opened to select people and sports clubs while keeping Olympic training a priority.



Nino Bibbia, First Italian gold medal winner 1948 Winter Olympic Games in Saint Moritz. He won more than 200 international competitions, among which three golds.

1948

GIULIO ONESTI OLYMPIC TRAINING CENTRE

GIULIO ONESTI OTC GUEST SERVICES: ACCOMMODATIONS, FOOD SERVICES AND CONFERENCE AREA

The "Giulio Onesti" Olympic training centre in Acqua Acetosa is located in a 25-hectare park with indoor and outdoor sports facilities. It also houses the Sports Medicine and Science Institute, the CONI School of Sports and the anti-doping laboratory.

The centre also features five accommodations structures for a total of 200 beds in 98 rooms.

Guests at the centre may eat at a buffet restaurant with seating for around 80 or they may use a catering services for events and special occasions.

The OTC also offers seven meeting rooms for conferences, training, presentations and technical meetings.

FACILITIES

15,000 square metres of gyms and pools

- Two gyms for artistic gymnastics, three gyms for fencing, weightlifting and taekwondo, one gym for volleyball and basketball, a multi-functional facility for volleyball, handball, badminton and other sports and four rooms for body building;
- A 50-metre Olympic pool – eight lanes;
- A 25-metre pool – five lanes – measuring 25.00m X 14.00m;
- A diving pool with Olympic diving boards;
- Two football fields in synthetic turf and three with natural turf, three rugby fields in natural turf, one hockey field in synthetic turf (all fields are regular size).

OLYMPIC SPORTS

Football, Taekwondo, Fencing, Gymnastics, Weightlifting, Pentathlon, Diving, Volleyball, Hockey, Swimming, Synchronised swimming, Basketball, Handball, Badminton, Triathlon and Rugby.

NON-OLYMPIC SPORTS

Cricket, 5-a-side football, Sports dance, Softball and Baseball.



FORMIA OLYMPIC TRAINING CENTRE

FORMIA OTC GUEST SERVICES: ACCOMMODATIONS, FOOD SERVICES AND CONFERENCE AREA

The Formia OTC is a sports complex where over 20 different sports disciplines can be practised all year round.

The OTC has four accommodations structures for a total of 130 beds and 64 residences.

The restaurant is proud to offer dishes by Chef Giovanni Vallario (owner of Casa Italia at the 2000 Olympics in Sydney; the 2004 Olympics in Athens; the 2008 Olympics in Beijing; the 2010 Winter Olympics in Vancouver; the 2009 World Swimming Championships, etc.).

The OTC has four meeting rooms for conferences, training, presentations and technical meetings:

- Aula Magna (Brandizzi) with 200 seats, an audio and video system independent control booth;
- Aula Placanica with 80 seats;
- Two meeting rooms with 20 to 30 seats.

FACILITIES

- Two indoor 130-metre track strips (one of which is equipped for use as a biomechanics laboratory to study technical movement);
- A 600-sqm multi-sport gym;
- An indoor pole vault training area;
- A pit for long jumps and a landing area for high jumps;
- A fully-equipped body building room and a climbing wall;
- An IAAF internationally accredited pole vault room;
- An IAAF approved track;
- Two beach volleyball courts;
- Two standard clay tennis courts;
- CROSS FIT circuit.

OLYMPIC SPORTS

Athletics, Taekwondo, Fencing, Gymnastics, Weightlifting, Karate, Boxing, Judo, Sailing, Beach volleyball, Tennis.

NON-OLYMPIC SPORTS

Aerobics, Aikido, Ju-Jitsu, Kickboxing, Kung-Fu, Climbing.

PHYSIOTHERAPY AND REHABILITATION MEDICAL CENTRE AND BIOMECHANICS LABORATORY

The Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Medical Centres features:

- Two operating rooms;
- Five massage rooms equipped with all modern electro-medical devices to treat trauma or facilitate post-operative recovery;
- One fully-equipped rehabilitation room for active and passive recovery;

- One rehabilitation pool with hydro-massage jets and one cryotherapy pool;
- Two saunas, one steam room and lounge areas.

The OTC's biomechanics laboratory consists of:

- An ad hoc indoor area with all measurement, telemetrics, motion capture and performance analysis devices;
- Two laboratories to study and analyse motion.



TIRRENIA OLYMPIC TRAINING CENTRE

TIRRENIA OTC GUEST SERVICES: ACCOMMODATIONS, FOOD SERVICES AND CONFERENCE AREA

The OTC offers accommodations consisting of 58 rooms for a total of 140 beds, a restaurant with 200 seats and a bar.

The Tirrenia OTC also hosts:

- Refresher courses for the US Major League Baseball since the summer of 2006;
- Refresher courses for the European Gymnastics Union;
- Meetings and competitions with athletes (Rugby-Tennis-Baseball-Gymnastics);
- Training for coaches, team managers, referees and sports medicine doctors.

FACILITIES

- Complete athletics track;
- Natural turf football field;
- 2 rugby fields, one of which (covering a total of approximately 11,000 sqm) features an innovative hybrid synthetic/natural turf, camera tower and four light towers for use at night;
- Baseball field;
- Cover for baseball practice;
- Softball field;
- 40x20-metre multi-functional gym (basketball);
- 44x23-metre gym equipped for gymnastics (covered);
- Indoor facilities (in laminate) with two tennis courts in synthetic turf;
- 5 clay tennis courts;
- 4 tennis courts in synthetic turf that can be covered (air dome);
- Middle distance running route in the 43-hectare park;
- 3 body building rooms;
- Medical rooms;
- Physical therapy room;
- Sauna and steam room;
- 3 multi-media classrooms (30 to 75 seats);
- 1 anti-doping room.

OLYMPIC SPORTS

Athletics, Taekwondo, Fencing, Gymnastics, Weightlifting, Karate, Boxing, Judo, Sailing, Beach volleyball and Tennis.

NON-OLYMPIC SPORTS

Aerobics, Aikido, Ju-Jitsu, Kickboxing, Kung-Fu and Climbing.



Anti-doping

CONI is the authority that governs, regulates and manages sports activities in Italy and sees that doping prevention and repression measures are taken within the scope of sports system regulations.

As the head of the Italian sports system, CONI is - at the same time - an active member of the World Anti-doping Plan promulgated by the World Anti-Doping Agency ("WADA").

WADA requires the implementation of the established international strategies at national level by the national anti-doping organisation ("NADO") defined in the WADA Code as the body appointed by each country as the highest authority for the adoption and application of anti-doping rules and the

anti-doping plan, the planning of anti-doping controls, the management of test results and the resulting disciplinary procedures. The NADO in

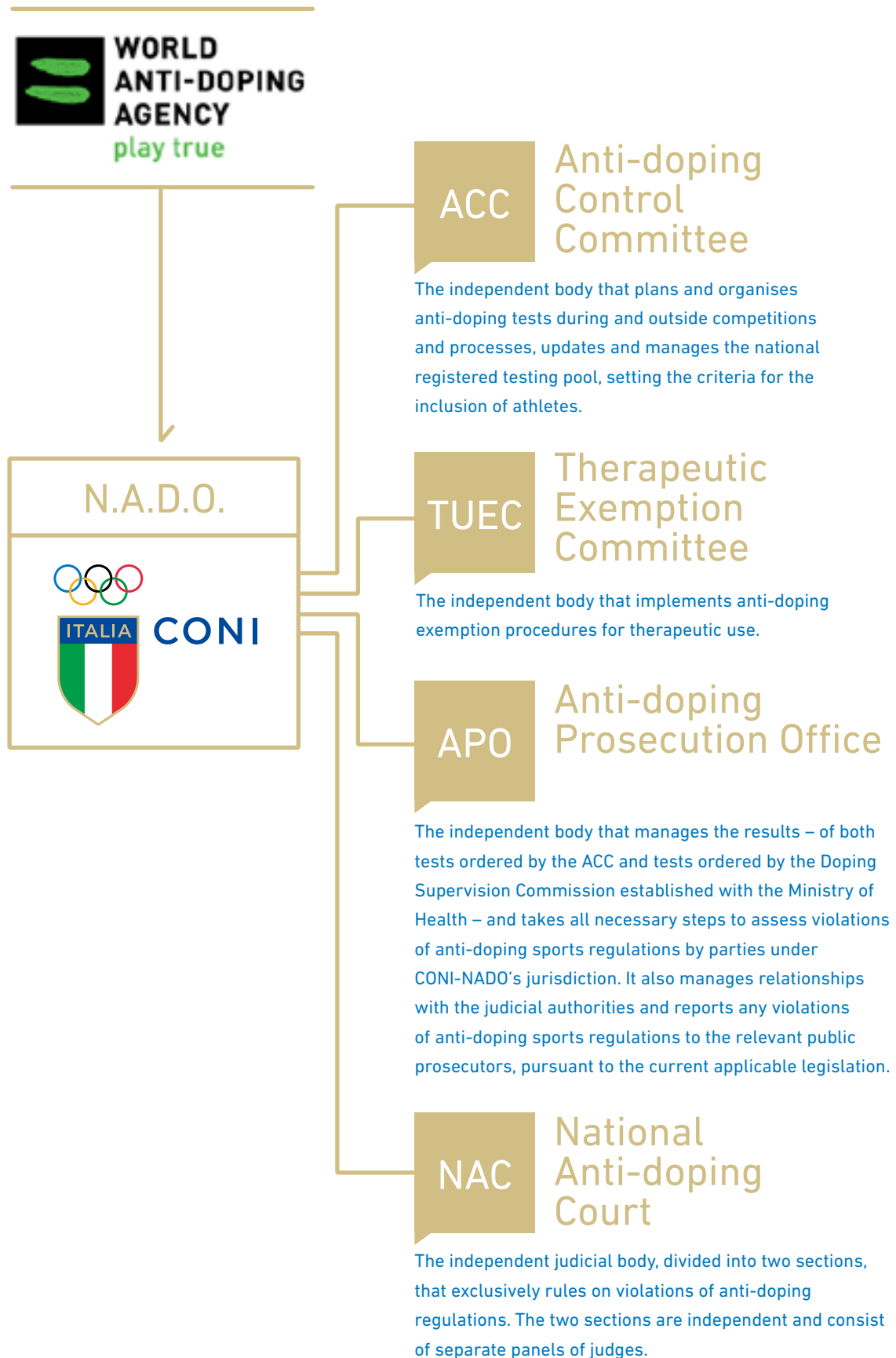
Italy is represented by CONI, responsible for fulfilling its duties through specific autonomous and independent structures, which are, in particular:

THE WORLD ANTI-DOPING PROGRAMME AND THE WADA CODE

The main purpose of the World Anti-Doping Programme - which implements the World Anti-Doping Code (the "WADA Code") and the related International standards - is to protect athletes' right to practice sports without doping, as well as to promote the health, loyalty and equality of all athletes, while safeguarding values that are intrinsic to sports, and which can be summarized in the "spirit of good sportsmanship" at the heart of the Olympic spirit.

It is also aimed at applying consistent national anti-doping programmes that are coordinated and efficient internationally and domestically in order to identify, discourage and prevent doping.





Finally, from a regulatory standpoint, CONI adopts anti-doping sports regulations in the form of a technical document implementing the WADA Code. The anti-doping sports regulations constitute the sole anti-doping rules within the scope of the Italian sports system and the rules that must be followed in sports activities. In November 2013, WADA held the World Conference on Doping in Sports in South Africa, approving the new Code and resulting International Standards and establishing that they would go into effect on 1 January 2015. As part of the review process, which took over two years, the 2009 WADA Code underwent more than 2,200 changes. As NADO, CONI is required to constantly update its anti-doping sports regulations for consistency with the WADA Code.

Accordingly, CONI studied and processed the changes, integrations and updates necessary to align the anti-doping sports regulations to the new Code. At the end of this lengthy revision process, WADA (with an official note dated 12 November 2014) declared that the updated anti-doping sports regulations were compliant with the 2015 WADA Code and did not require any changes, recommendations or qualifications.

With resolution no. 471 of 18 November 2014, the National Board approved the new text of the anti-doping sports

regulations, which went into effect on 1 January 2015.

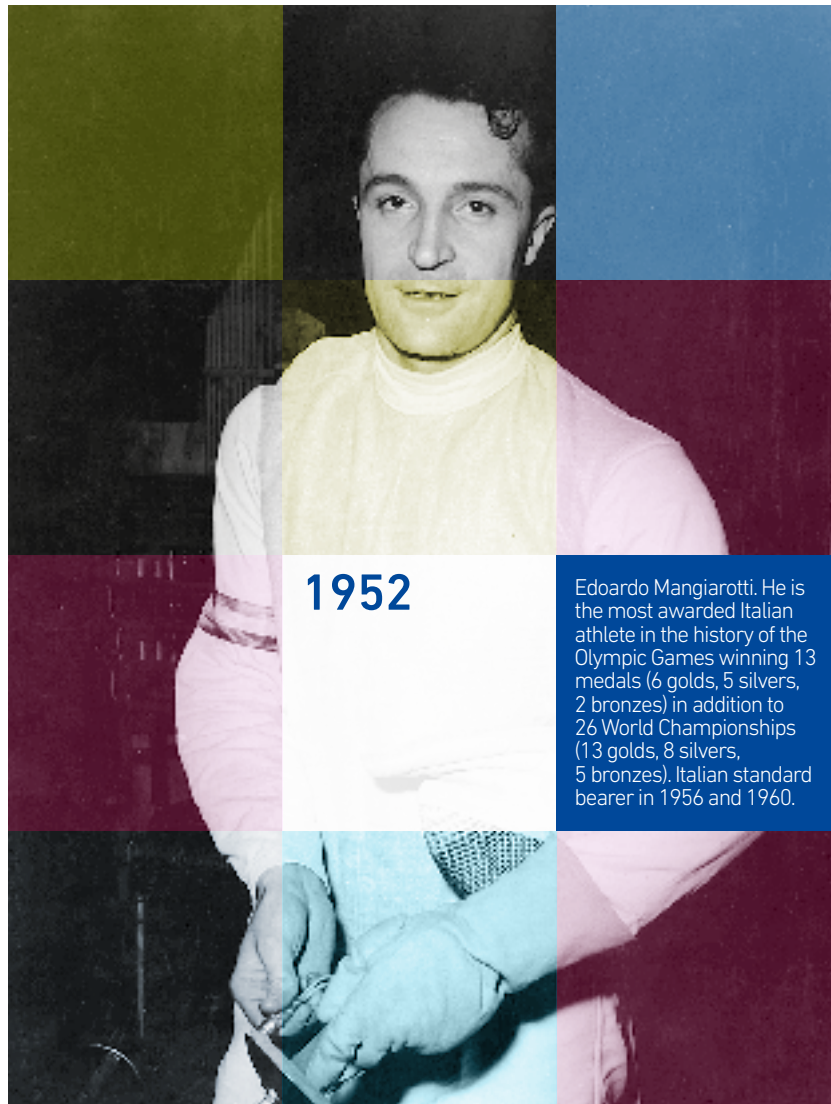
In July 2014, following the significant preliminary survey that CONI conducted at national and international level on the impact of anti-doping policies on athletes' privacy, a request was filed with the Personal Data Protection Authority to use WADA's international information management system known as ADAMS (Anti-Doping Administration & Management System).

Indeed, the same Authority had

prohibited the use of this tool up until then. However, in August, having admitted the specific reasons that CONI put forth, the Personal Data Protection Authority authorised the unrestricted use of ADAMS.

This measure had positive international repercussions and CONI received formal compliments from WADA and major international NADOs.

The ordinary activities carried out in 2014 are detailed below by each individual body.



1952

Edoardo Mangiarotti. He is the most awarded Italian athlete in the history of the Olympic Games winning 13 medals (6 golds, 5 silvers, 2 bronzes) in addition to 26 World Championships (13 golds, 8 silvers, 5 bronzes). Italian standard bearer in 1956 and 1960.

BODY

2014 ACTIVITIES

THE ACC	Again in 2014, the ACC focused on developing a testing system that would tend to increase the quality of tests, while keeping testing volumes in line with requirements and available resources. Over 6,000 tests were conducted.
THE TUEC	The TUEC handled a total of 961 dossiers, including 765 requested exemptions and 196 scientific opinions.
THE APO	The APO prepared 210 reports of breach by athletes who violated disclosure obligations on their whereabouts. The reports included 186 breaches for "Failure to Report Whereabouts" and 24 breaches for "Omitted Test". The management of results led to 160 code/name matches, with 30 adverse test results and 130 irregular test results. There were therapeutic use exemptions ("TUE") or permitted use exemptions for four of the 30 adverse results. In addition, the APO added 127 investigations to its register (nine of which were initiated following dossiers received from Italian Public Prosecutors), in addition to 25 for the related documents.
SECTION I OF THE NAC	From 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014, section I of the NAC handled 188 disciplinary proceedings.
SECTION II OF THE NAC	From 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014, section II of the NAC handled 20 disciplinary proceedings.

MILITARY POLICE: FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT FOR TECHNICAL AND OPERATING COOPERATION

On 9 February 2015, CONI and the Military Police Health Protection unit signed a framework agreement for technical and operating cooperation in the fight against doping.

The term of the agreement extends until the end of the four-year Olympic period.

The main objectives of the agreement is to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Italian anti-doping system, while also expanding the autonomy and total independence of the Italian national anti-doping organisation ("NADO").

In particular, the agreement provides for interaction between CONI and the Police unit to fight doping through the following:

- *intelligence to plan testing during and outside competitions;*
- *investigation to discover and repress violations of anti-doping regulations;*
- *involvement and assistance of Police unit investigators, specifically trained and specialised in keeping with the WADA Code and Anti-Doping Sports Standards, in anti-doping controls.*

Sports justice system

In 2014, CONI's National Council definitively approved the sports justice system reform during the 15 July 2014 hearing when it approved the Sports

Justice Code following a joint process with the entire sports world. The new code completely revised the justice system and included the rationalisation

and reorganisation of the legislative framework in terms of the structuring of activities, organisation, efficiency and the elimination of red tape.

CONI'S SPORTS JUSTICE SYSTEM CONSISTS OF THE SPORTS APPEALS PANEL AND GENERAL SPORTS PROSECUTOR

STATUTORY GUARANTOR OF SPORT

Under current legislation, the Sports Appeals Panel is responsible for reconsidering all federal justice decisions that cannot otherwise be appealed in the sports justice system following the violation of regulations either for lack of motive or insufficient motive with respect to a decisive part of a dispute between parties.

Accordingly, its duties are similar to those that fall to the Court of Cassation in the government justice system. Divided into sections with jurisdiction of different areas, the Panel – consisting of a President and the panel members – also advises CONI and, upon CONI's request, the individual sports federations.

GENERAL SPORTS PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE

The General Sports Prosecutor's Office – consisting of

the General Sports Prosecutor and the National Sports Prosecutors – was established to safeguard the legality of sports legislation and coordinate and monitor investigations and applications by the federal prosecutors. In particular, it is responsible for collaborating with the federal prosecutors to ensure the complete and timely performance of investigations and approve guidelines to prevent obstacles or difficulties in investigations. In this way, information flows from the federal prosecutors to CONI's General Prosecutor's Office. In addition, when the terms for investigations have lapsed, or if a request is made to extend them, the General Sports Prosecutor's Office can take over investigations that have not yet concluded, when justified. It can also exercise the power to take over an investigation when there are gaps in the investigation that could prejudice disciplinary action and when plans to dismiss a case are unreasonable.

The justice system reform also entailed the establishment of two bodies to ensure and preserve the autonomy of the federations and associated sports disciplines in the administration of justice, empower federal justice bodies and affirm the legal title of CONI to supervise and coordinate the same federations and associated sports disciplines and enforce compliance with the principle of legality enshrined in

sport regulations.

Therefore, the new sports justice system was designed to be less invasive than the previous system and to contextually improve the way in which the federal sports justice system functions. After the first few months of the new system, considering the fruitful collaboration of the Sports General Attorney and the individual federal attorneys, as well as the significant reduction in disputes

brought before the third level of CONI's justice system, where the most important national sports cases are generally heard, with the body required to enforce the law, the aims of the sports legislator can currently be considered achieved. In 2015, one year after the system went into effect, CONI's National Council will make additional adjustments deemed necessary in the light of this first year of practical application.

Sports Medicine and Science Institute

The Sports Medicine and Science Institute is Coni Servizi's health and Science Institute for the prevention and early diagnosis

of medical/sports-related disorders and the promotion of psychological/physical wellbeing of athletes and others.

The Sports Medicine and Science Institute is currently divided into operating units and mainly consists of three structures:

SPORTS MEDICINE AND SCIENCE INSTITUTE

→ Sports Medicine

Ensures the prevention and diagnosis of sports pathologies and internal medicine pathologies relating to sports activities.

→ Sports Science

Collaborates with the federal coaches of the national sports federations and the International Paralympic Committee (coaches, doctors and instructors) and integrates their activities, providing information on factors that could limit performance (both athletes and competitions) and athletes' performance characteristics (functional, technical and psychological).

→ Clinic

(Authorisation of 7.11.1991) – Provides users with diagnosis and treatment through specialised clinics.

The **Sports Medicine Institute** performs the following activities:

- it ensures medical, rehabilitative and psychological assistance to safeguard the health of the elite athletes sent by the national sports federations and Italian Paralympic Committee. In particular:
 - it guarantees the prevention and diagnosis of medical and sports-related problems;
 - it coordinates specialised cardiology, internal medicine, diet and sports medicine activities;
 - it guarantees certification services for athletes' eligibility to practice sports and processes physical rehabilitation protocols for athletes;

- it develops technical/rehabilitation support for the national sports federations and the Italian Paralympic Committee, ensuring that specific training programmes are organised;
- it supports and sends its doctors and physical therapists to the summer and winter Youth Olympic and Paralympic events, the summer and winter Youth Olympic Games, the Mediterranean Games, the Internazionali BNL d'Italia tennis tournament, etc.;
- it provides updating, training, research and prevention services, frequently in partnership with universities and major Italian and foreign research centres;
- it provides National Sports Medicine Institute services to third parties to

assess and maintain good health and optimise athletic performance, raise funds and share knowledge gained at the highest levels throughout the Company;

- In 2014, 24,323 check-ups/treatments were provided, including 19,099 for the sports federations.

On the other hand, in 2014, the **Sports Science Department** carried out a variety of technical/scientific initiatives to support the national sports federations.

In particular:

- it defined the protocol prepared with the Olympic training area, conducting a number of research projects and assessments of national and Olympic athletes;

- it opened the structures established at the Formia Olympic training centre where infrastructures were completed to enable the transfer and installation of most of the biomechanical assessment devices used by the Sports Science Department. Indeed, Formia became the main site for biomechanical sports assessment activities as it has one of the best logistics set-ups in the world;
- it installed a series of cinematic and dynamic assessment devices at the Acqua Acetosa Olympic training centre to analyse swim stroke, dives, synchronised swimming and water polo;
- it carried out the CONI – Ferrari project to open a measurement and mechanical processing laboratory at the Maranello (MO) workshop to study sports equipment (or parts) to be built or already built under previous agreements (support for the use of the integrated system to measure force and speed on ground and in the water with tooled paddles for FICK - the Italian canoeing and kayaking federation). It put the finishing touches on the TSM dart throwing machines, built

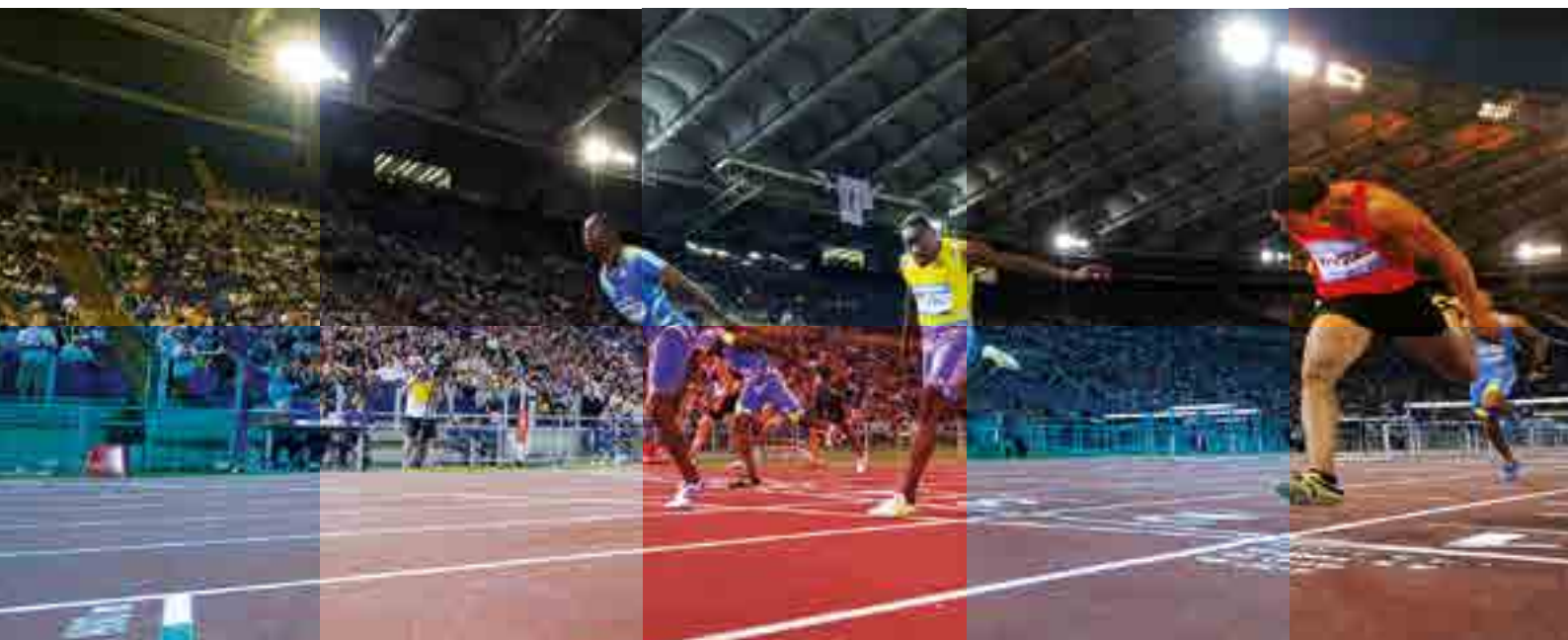
THE SPORTS MEDICINE INSTITUTE'S MAIN RESEARCH, TRAINING AND SOCIAL INITIATIVES IN 2014 AND THE FIRST HALF OF 2015

- European cardiovascular rehabilitation project: "TAKE HEART"
 - Physical activity in patients with CHD
- Scientific project "PROGETTO FIDE" for the rehabilitation of patients with Pacemakers
- "SAFE SPORTS PROJECT" conference in partnership with the CONI Lazio Regional Committee and President Riccardo Viola (25 June 2014)
- Young Athletes' Health Day in collaboration with the 2nd municipality of Rome (8 June 2014)
- Agreement with the 2nd municipality of Rome and Coni Servizi's Sports Medicine and Science Institute to offer medical/sports certification check-ups for competitive athletes of sports clubs in the 2nd municipality of Rome
- "Medicine is EXERCISE" day-long refresher course
- SCREENING FOR THE RISK OF EARLY ONSET DIABETES MELLITUS. From 17 to 21 November, in collaboration with the Italian National Association of Diabetic Athletes ("ANIAD") and its regional office in Lazio, free diabetes screenings were offered to everyone at risk, such as people with sedentary lifestyle, obese people and those with family members who suffer from diabetes. In additions, recommendations were given on the benefits of physical activity as a way of preventing and curing diabetes.

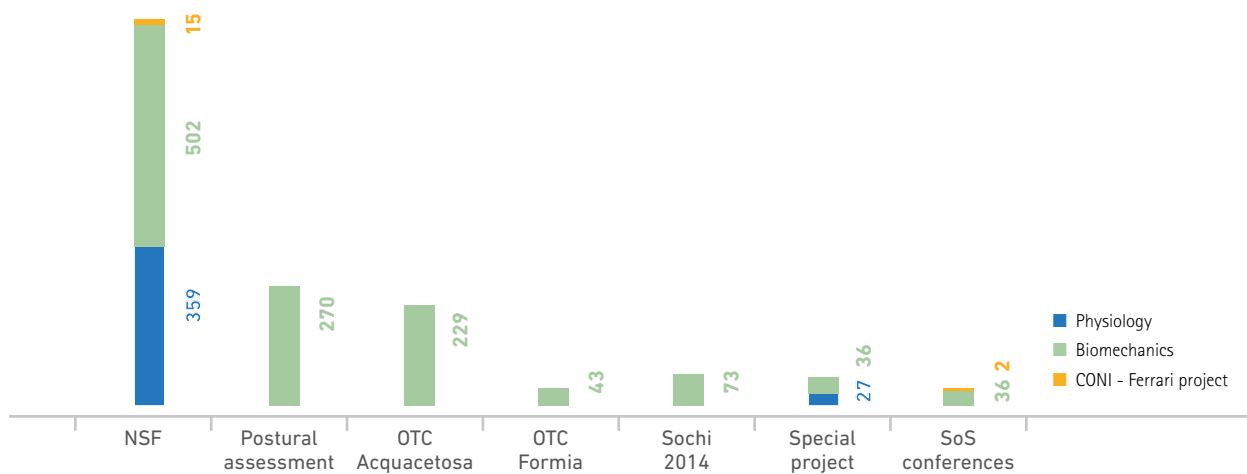
a universal attachment system for bows, provided support for the update and supply of thread for Fitarco (the Italian archery federation), supported the use of the integrated system to measure force when skating for FISG (the Italian federation of ice sports) – Short Track, supported the use of the system to check the edge and rocker of short track blades, provided assistance

for the maintenance and technical adjustment of bobsleighs, sleighs and skeletons. Finally, this project also entailed building a start simulator for snowboarding;

- it signed the master agreement with the CNR (Italian National Research Council), enabling the Italian canoeing, kayaking and sailing federations to use the Italian Ship Model Basin (INSEAN).



THE SPORTS SCIENCE INSTITUTE'S LABOUR COMMITMENT - 2014



(values expressed in man / days work)

The National School of Sports

The School of Sports ("SoS") provides institutional sports training. Indeed, article 3 of CONI's by-laws states that: "CONI, including through collaboration with the national sports federations and associated sports disciplines, trains and updates coaches and team managers, and conducts sports research". Founded by Giulio Onesti in 1965 to develop Italian sports, over the years, a network has arisen, transforming the School of Sports into a paradigm for excellence for the institutional sports world (federations, associated sports disciplines, sports promotion bodies and military sports clubs) and for everyone involved in sports at all levels, from basic sports to the Olympics. The SoS mainly offers training courses for sports

operators, providing the experience and results of research in the medical, technical/sports, engineering and management fields. The chief training areas are technical, the most important course being the National CONI Course for European IV level coaches, which gives participants the opportunity to earn CONI-FSN European IV level coach certification, and the management course, mainly for CONI/national sports federation managers and employees.

The main initiatives in 2014 entailed:

- the kick-off of the highly specialised "Olympics Management" course to train new professionals for the sports labour market;
- the development of 55 courses for the national sports federations



In 2014, the School of Sports expanded its programme by 30% on 2013. It offered 2,777 hours of training, with 4,720 participants.

- on demand activity that envisages schools collaboration with different sports organisations in order to define, organise and provide specific training courses required - and to provide teachers throughout Italy for 76 courses for various kinds of coaches;

- the agreement with the Foro Italico University to admit 30 European IV level-certification to the three-year university Physical Education programme beginning in October 2014.

research activity and events done by the Regional Schools in 2013 and expected to be performed in 2014, with the aim to better identify the relationship between the National School of Sports and the Regional Schools, according to the programme goals and the acceptance of objectives defined by CONI's National Council and National Board.

In line with its new activities, the School took on direct responsibility for the guidance and scientific coordination of the Regional Sports Schools and held two refresher courses at the Formia Olympic training centre for the Regional School teachers in the Technical Area (150 participants) and the Management – Managerial Area (130 participants). The development of Regional Sports Schools entails the partial restructuring of national courses and the application of this method in addition to improving the coordination of the local units with national activities.

Moreover, in 2014 the coordination activity of the Regional School of Sports by the Central School has led to:

- the definition of the new Regional Schools' Rules of Procedure;
- the definition of an updated database of teachers and experts working at the Regional Schools;
- the analysis and monitoring of training programs, documents,



OTHER SCHOOL OF SPORTS ACTIVITIES

International activities

SoS activities have involved major partnerships for a variety of projects to align the school's activities with those of the International movement:

- Participation in the dual career project financed by the EU in Paris (GEES - Gold in Education and top-level sports);
- Collaboration in the European PSS - Prosafe for Athletes project (Budapest, Berlin);
- Participation in the EASM (European Association Sport Management) in Coventry;
- EOSE (European Observatory on Sport Management) meetings in London and Madrid (renewal of offices);
- Participation in the EAS - dual career conference in Rome, 12 September 2014;
- Planning and implementation of a Sports Management course in collaboration with the International Committee for the Mediterranean Games, in which representatives from 11 Mediterranean countries took part.

Publishing

The SoS publications cover the fundamental function of providing material to support training activities.

The creation of the "Edizioni SDS" brand and the adoption of a ISBN (International Standard Book Number) has enabled the school to easily identify its volumes in the domestic and international publishing world over the years.

In 2014, publications included "Preparare allo sport" (Sports preparation) and "Sport al femminile" (Women in sports), a collection of three Edizioni SDS manuals on training methods, sports teaching and physical fitness, a training manual for Nordic skiing and sports paintings, including 800 contemporary images with captions in Italian and English. 5,308 volumes were sold (direct sales + distribution during SoS courses).

National Sports Library

The National Sports Library now holds Italy's largest and most comprehensive collection on sports and physical education, with approximately 35,000 volumes, including ancient texts, over 2,000 periodicals, half of which are Italian and half foreign, and 39 newspapers. In 2014, the library: managed and purchased books, periodicals and newspapers that were donated or purchased, prepared bibliographical material, set up a website, acquired material and made contact for an agreement with SIAE (Italian Society of Authors and Publishers) for printing services to improve the management of the public service.

School of Sports magazine – Sports culture magazine

Publishing the SoS magazine entailed gathering, revising, editing and translating articles and texts and preparing the material to be printed.

QUALITY CERTIFICATION

Having already obtained international quality certification, in November 2014, the Central School of Sports renewed its international UNI EN ISO 9001:2008 certification. Its activities were included in the European ET2020 project in order to categorise the learning results into knowledge, abilities and skills in accordance with the EU recommendation on the creation of a European qualifications framework ("EQF") for continuous learning, also for the purposes of people's mobility throughout the community.

The implementation of the national sports operator qualification system that CONI has adopted (SNaQ), in which over 60 national sports federations, associated

sports disciplines and sports promotion bodies, meritorious associations and military sports administrations have participated, entailed the classification of training, scientific research applied to sports, documentation and cultural sports initiatives for the issue of certification in accordance with the ISTAT (Italian statistics institute) professional classification system (CP2011), in line with the International Standard Classification of Occupations - Isco08.

For additional information on the School of Sports training offer, refer to the programme, which includes many ad hoc projects.

Consultancy for sports facilities

Coni Servizi offers consultancy services for facilities with a staff of highly qualified experts in this field, based on its decades of experience in the design, construction and management of large sports facilities throughout Italy: a wealth of knowledge and highly qualified operating capacity. Coni Servizi offers a range of consultancy services to meet the market's new needs. Its services make it possible to best manage sports facilities through the redevelopment and updating of old facilities and the design of new facilities in line with efficiency, safety and environmental standards. The conditions of structures, high management and maintenance costs and the lack of specific expertise in this

sector are the input for the offer of ad hoc services to support the various operators.

The range of facilities consultancy services mainly consists of:

- assessment of the actual state and current functions of public sports facilities to identify any necessary repairs to restore their functionality;
- identification of the business model for the sports facilities through a careful analysis of supply vs. demand in the local area, in line with available resources;
- strategic, technical and operational support for the various stages of design, construction and management of the sports facilities.

Coni Servizi currently offers services on the domestic market, which mainly consists of sports facilities owned by the municipal authorities and subject to local planning by the regional authorities. In 2014, key clients were: Milanosport (Milan municipal authorities), A.S. Rome, U.C. Sampdoria, Bocconi University, Pescara municipal authorities, Antium Events, CONI (for services benefiting military sports clubs like the Army and the Fiamme Gialle), roughly 20 national sports federations (for services relating to the application of Legislative decree no. 81/2008 concerning safety in the workplace). The experience gained in the design and construction in sports facilities, combined with an in-depth knowledge

of the sports system and its dynamics, enables Coni Servizi to propose complete learning packages in line

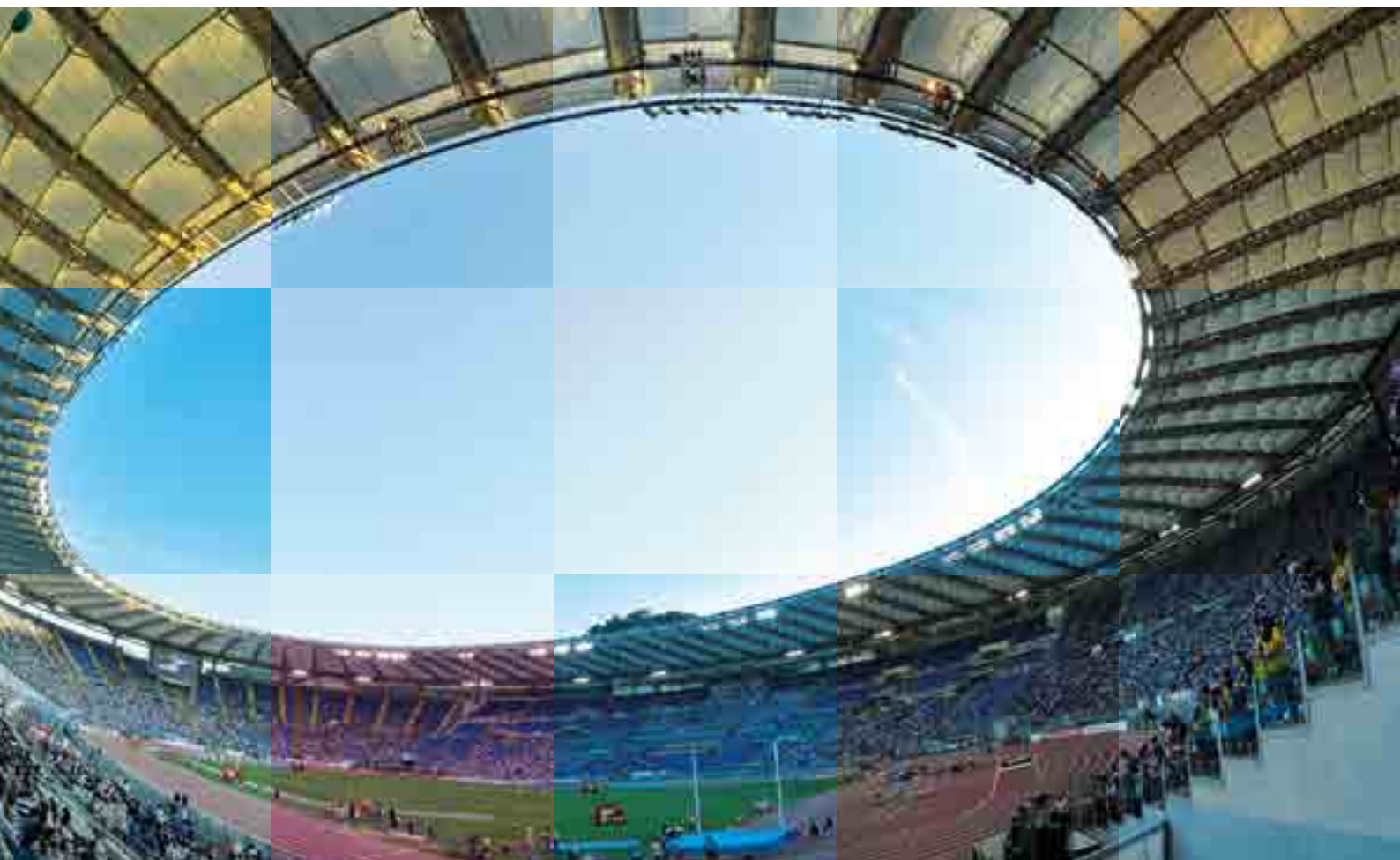
with the changing needs of the sector. This excellent training offer is enriched with the contribution of leading sports

experts and tours of the Olympic training centres and facilities for large events.

“SPAZIO SPORT” THE PUBLICATION FOR SPORTS FACILITIES

Spazio Sport is CONI's official magazine. Created in 1982, it covers and explores the various stages of sports construction, from the planning of sports facilities to design, construction and management. An important milestone was reached at the end of 2014 when "Spazio Sport" celebrated its 34th anniversary and took a step forward in its continuous development process, searching for new paths that increasingly meet

its readers' technical and cultural demands. In this way, its potential targets, all of whom are involved in sports facilities planning, design, parts production, construction, management, maintenance and renovation, are confirmed. In its new format, each issue is published online, which not only contains costs but also ensures environmental sustainability by reducing the use of paper.



NATIONAL SURVEY OF SPORTS FACILITIES

The most recent national survey of sports facilities stems from the need to gain a complete picture of the current sports structure situation throughout Italy.

For the purposes of correct local planning and the targeted allocation of investments, it is crucial to take stock of facilities, in terms of size and equipment.

Conducted by Coni Servizi and discussed at the CONI - ANCI - UPI - Sports Credit Institute round table, the project is the first step in a more complex system, the "National Observatory of the Sports System", with the aim of analysing all components of sports: from structures to sports practice and events. The Prime Minister's Office has funded the National Survey, which is already underway, and certain regions have already approved its objectives. The survey will be conducted by 31 December 2015 in four pilot regions: Friuli Venezia Giulia, Tuscany, Molise and Calabria. Widespread information about the objectives of the project has been publicised in all four regions to involve everyone operating in the sports facilities in various ways. Contact has been made at national level with the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research and ANCI, which have sent specific notices to the regional offices, which in

turn have informed the directors of all the schools and municipal authorities. The following have been involved:

- the regional committees of the national sports federations, associated sports disciplines and sports promotion bodies and the sports clubs registered with the CONI national register have been notified;*
- certain trade associations, including ConfCommercio and ANIF (Association of Fitness Facility Managers), etc.;*
- military institutions with facilities open to sports clubs and outside users.*

Furthermore, meetings were held locally with the various municipal authorities broken down by province with the invaluable support of the CONI Points.



1964

Eugenio Monti. The strongest bobsledder of all time, with 2 Olympic golds, 6 Olympic medals in total and 9 World Championships. Standard bearer at the 1964 Olympic Games.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

Coni Servizi's special projects area aims to develop CONI's special sports/institutional projects. Functionally, it operates jointly with CONI's General Secretary and Deputy Secretary. This area defines the project implementation plan and ensures that it is carried out, with the cooperation of all Company functions involved for as far as they are concerned. On behalf of CONI, it also prepares reporting on the progress of projects underway. The operating unit that supports projects for sports organisations operates within the special projects area. This area acts as a cognitive system,

in which ongoing learning and the generation of knowledge throughout Europe is encouraged, where necessary and where it can rapidly translate into changes in the way the sports systems operate within each member state. The EU supports cooperation between political supervisors and dialogue with the sports organisations to promote the positive values associated with sports and face the challenges of the future. The special projects area acts as a national antenna in Italy's organised sports movement for the Erasmus+ Sport (2014-2020) programme, which focuses on three key measures including

the Jean Monnet Activities and Sports, financed using funds for partnerships, studies, research and the organisation of not-for-profit sports events, with an emphasis on basic sports. The purpose of co-financing initiatives is to develop, share and implement innovative ideas and activities throughout the EU and at national, regional and local level. The EU believes that the Erasmus+ Sport will help develop European sports, improving cooperation between sports organisations, government administrations and other concerned parties.

AREAS AND SPECIAL PROJECTS: THE ERASMUS+ SPORT PROGRAMME

Erasmus+ Sport focuses on the following segments, in which the special projects area aims to develop CONI's sports/institutional special projects:

- Physical activity to benefit health: the EU promotes physical activity by sharing and promoting good practices among member states and other concerned parties. In this respect, the EU has awarded the European cardiovascular rehabilitation project: "TAKE HEART" – Physical activity in patients with CHD, organised by the Sports Medicine and Science Institute.
- Dual careers for athletes: the EU encourages training and professional courses for young sports talents in conjunction with their intensive sports training to prepare them for dual careers. Various projects have received EU support, including the School of Sports' European dual career project for athletes: "GOLD IN EDUCATION AND TOP-LEVEL SPORTS (GEES)".
- The European Week of Sports: the European Commission launched a European Week of Sports to encourage everyone to make the most of the opportunity to be physically active in their daily lives. Various projects received EU support, including the School of Sports' European project for the European Week of Sports: "SPORTS FOR EVERYONE".



PROJECT SUPPORT TO SPORTS ORGANISATIONS

With respect to support provided to sports organisations for projects, the special projects area has kicked off a number of initiatives for sports organisations (national sports organisations, associated sports disciplines, sports promotion bodies, meritorious associations and individual major amateur sports clubs) to receive regional, national and supranational financing. In particular:

- Participation in meetings with European organisations: meetings at the EAC, EACEA, EOC EU Office, etc.;
- Speeches at seminars and conferences to illustrate the funding opportunities offered by EU sports programmes: speeches in Turin, Faenza, Bari, Rome, Sassari, San Donà di Piave, Grosseto, Ancona, Arezzo and Verona;
- Project consultancy in the choice of thematic areas to better diversify Italian players' offer: AICS, Fitarco, coordination of meritorious associations, the coordination of associated sports disciplines and A.S. Lazio;
- Operational support for funded project work packages in which to channel Coni Servizi services (School of Sports, IT, Acquacetosa Olympic training centre, facilities, etc.): European Day of Integrated Sports, the Sports & Support project and the Astra project;
- Drafting of articles for magazines and associations: articles for MSP Italy's quarterly publication "SportEuropa".



From 2016, Special Projects is going to handle the following areas promoted by Erasmus+ Sport:

- *Anti-doping;*
- *Social inclusion, integration and equal opportunities;*
- *Fighting racism and violence;*
- *Sound sports management;*
- *Match fixing.*

Within the context of growing awareness of the need to strengthen measures to promote integrity in sports and fight corruption, Erasmus+ Sport will finance specific projects.

In addition, Special Projects will register, certify and update CONI and Coni Servizi with the EU transparency register. Registration is encouraged by European institutions to demonstrate a significant commitment to openness

to CONI's and Coni Servizi's interests with the EU, both to benefit the improvement of CONI's image in Brussels and so that partners and third parties can monitor the application of the code of ethics.



1989 MEN'S VOLLEYBALL

In 1989 the Italian team trained by Velasco won its first European Championship. It followed 2 World Titles, 5 World League and one Olympic silver medal in Atlanta.

CONI AND ITS SOCIAL COMMITMENT

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CONI is aware of the social importance of sports, not only as a tool to promote mental and physical wellbeing at all ages, but also as a vehicle for educational values which can help young people grow while respecting themselves and their opponents and encouraging the creation of an effectively integrated and inclusive community. To this end, CONI promotes social initiatives and projects in synergy with institutions, sports bodies and its partners, educating young people by promoting the widespread practice of motor, physical and sports activities and developing social integration and development programmes.

CONI AND ITS SOCIAL COMMITMENT

Sports and youth

MOTOR, PHYSICAL AND SPORTS EDUCATION IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

One of CONI's main responsibilities is to promote motor, physical and sports activities and spread greater sports awareness and culture among Italians, particularly among the young, beginning in schools. To achieve these objectives, CONI collaborates with the Ministry of Education,

Universities and Research, and together they define action guidelines and resources to be allocated to projects in schools. In implementation of the 2013-2016 memorandum of understanding and the 2014 agreement that CONI signed with the Ministry of Education, Universities and

Research and with the Prime Minister's Office - Department for regional affairs, tourism and sports - respectively, additional projects were carried out in 2014, in partnership with other promotion bodies, to promote motor, physical and sports activities in schools.

Primary school project: the 2013/2014 academic year

The 2013/2014 academic year was a transition year in the definition of a new project model. This meant that activities to promote physical and sports education in primary schools continued

in the wake of the experience gained in previous years. The project was kicked off in February 2014 and ended when schools closed at the end of the academic year (June 2014).

At this stage, the project involved all provinces (except for the autonomous province of Trento): 172 tutors, 2,680 experts, 2,921 schools, 15,659 classes and roughly 313,180 students. A total

The strategic social responsibility plan: summary

Objectives

- Inspire new generations and encourage their participation in sports activities both in and outside of school, to fight obesity and prepare the athletes of tomorrow.
- Promote sports and sports culture at all ages and all levels as a prevention tool and improve physical and mental wellbeing.
- Encourage the creation – through the educational values of sports – of a truly multi-cultural, inclusive, integrated and sustainable society.
- Use sports as a tool for development and growth in socially and economically disadvantaged situations and areas.
- Encourage the construction and development of sports facilities where necessary and push for the updating of existing facilities.
- Support athletes in their education to facilitate the access into work once they finish their sporting careers.

Action areas

Sports and youth

- Sports at school: motor, physical and sports education at nursery, primary and middle schools
- Support for youth sports
- Support to students/elite athletes: dual careers
- Post-career education for athletes to facilitate the access into work

Sports, education and social development

- Sports, social integration and inclusion
- The right to sports for all: sports in disadvantaged areas and conditions
- Promotion of the educational values of sports and the Olympic spirit
- Sports and legality

Sports, health and the community

- Sports, prevention and healthy lifestyles
- Development of sports facilities
- Support for volunteers
- Promotion of sports at all ages
- Sports and the environment: focus on environmental impact and promotion of sustainable events

Development perspectives

- Adoption of a three-year strategic plan – in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research – to promote motor, physical and sports education in schools, with the mutual identification of action areas at all levels of educational institutions.
- Identification of a dual career action plan in accordance with European guidelines and best practices, beginning in schools and continuing beyond for elite athletes.
- Institutional partnerships to promote sports for prevention and mental/physical wellbeing with the possibility of using resources allocated for prevention to encourage sports activities among the young and the elderly (sport-therapy).
- Support to sports bodies by providing training and consultancy and by promoting various types of partnerships to encourage the updating and efficient management of existing facilities and to transform idle facilities into productive resources available to the community.
- Implementation of ongoing projects to ensure the right to sport for all, focusing most on disadvantaged areas with inclusion, development and sports recovery initiatives.
- Awareness and educational campaigns in collaboration with the sports, academic and scientific worlds on integration, inclusion, healthy lifestyles, fair play and respect for rules and one's opponents, to create champions of life.

of 346,176 hours of activities with a direct presence were offered.

At regional level, the Regional Schools of Sports held the usual refresher

courses for experts before the activities with a direct presence began.

“Sport di Classe”: the 2014/2015 academic year

Starting with an analysis of the five annual editions of the motor literacy and primary school project - which began as a pilot project to implement motor and physical activities in primary schools - and considering the project's strengths and criticalities, the primary school sports project model was revised for the 2014/2015 academic year in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research. Accordingly, the next step in the primary school sports project, the class sports project was kicked off in November 2014 and continued to the entire academic year.

The objectives of this project are:

- involvement of all primary school classes in Italy, from first to fifth grade, beginning in December 2014;

- inclusion of two hours per week of physical education in the national educational plan for all primary classes taught by main teachers;
- updating sessions, initial training and hands-on training for main teachers;
- inclusion of sports tutors in the primary school sports centres to provide support in the definition of motor activity programming;
- performance of activities that provide for the integration of students with special educational needs;
- organisation of winter and year-end games to promote physical education and sports values in the form of sports days at school;
- consideration of values to channel messages and encourage students to reflect on the educational values

of sports: for the 2014/2015 academic year, the key value was: "integration through sports".

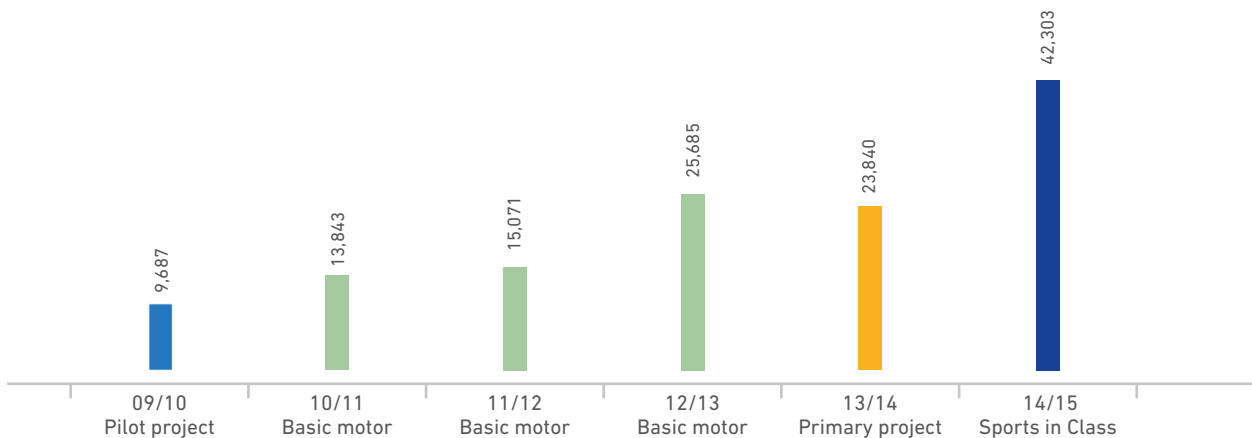
The project involved 5,547 schools, 42,303 classes from first to fifth grade and roughly 850,000 students.

The project also provided an opportunity to redefine the governance model for physical education at school, to ensure greater synergies and the national and local coordination of the project promoters (CONI, the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research and the Italian Paralympic Committee).



For more details on the project

PRIMARY SCHOOLS PARTICIPATING IN THE PROJECT (Classes) - by number



Since 2010-11, projects in primary schools have been funded using institutional resources and financing from local bodies in specific regions.

The project “Sport di Classe” for short

Governance

With the launch of Sports in Class, a new national and regional governance structure was defined and applied, with the significant involvement of the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research, CONI and the Italian Paralympic Committee at all levels.

Sports Tutor

A specialised position was created for primary schools to support school directors and teachers in motor activity and sports decisions.

Training

Initial and hands-on training for teachers responsible for the two weekly hours of physical education; initial and interim training for participating tutors.

Games

Winter and year-end games to promote physical education and the values of sports during genuine sports parties at schools.

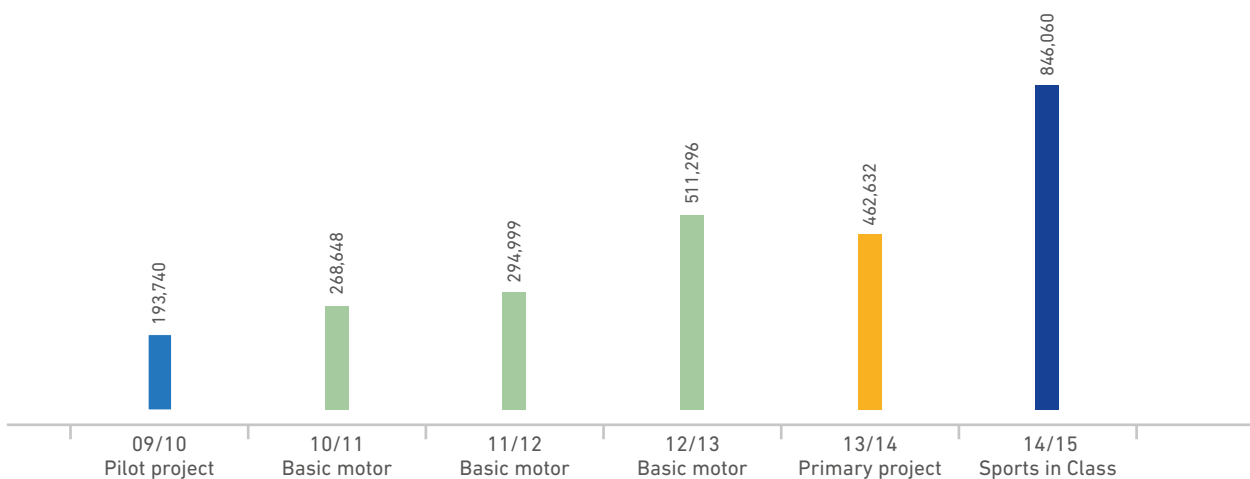
Values

An opportunity to send the right messages and encourage children to think about the educational values of sports. For the 2014/15 academic year, the key value was “integration through sports”.

Sports equipment

Supply of sports equipment planned for all participating schools to improve these activities at school.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS PARTICIPATING IN THE PROJECT (Students) - by number



Since 2010-11, projects in primary schools have been funded using institutional resources and financing from local bodies in specific regions.

Middle school: Student championships

The student championships were created in 1983, and despite developments over time – since 1997 to 2013, they have been transformed into the student sports games – continuously offering, over a decade, the chance for students to start a variety of new sports and helping young people grow psychologically, emotionally, socially and physically. The championships – which are organised by the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research in partnership with CONI, the Italian Paralympic Committee and the national sports federations and associated sports disciplines that are recognised by CONI – see the participation of middle school students and include special activities for disabled students.

The student championships draw on physical education teachers' lessons and carry forward their programmes. The sports practices are organised during school hours and after school, and help students grow while also providing a helpful opportunity to assess their specific talents and individual vocations. The project consists of competitions within each school, town and between provinces, for each district, province and region. Ultimately, there is a national competition for the sports disciplines in which at least 15 regions have held competitions. They are usually held between late May and the first ten days of June.

Through its partnerships in all of Italy with the regional committees and CONI Points, in 2014, CONI supported student

championships by providing a series of services. These services included providing specialised personnel via the Italian Sports Timing Federation ("FICr"), sending doctors from the Sports Doctors Federation to the sports fields from the regional competitions and up and offering insurance coverage to all participating students. CONI also supplied the awards for all of the competitions in the championships. In 2013/2014, over 1,100,000 students participated in the student championships; the regions with the highest rates of participation were Campania, Emilia Romagna and Lombardy, while the most popular sports were: volleyball, cross country, track and five-a-side football.

CONI tournament

The CONI tournament is a national multi-sports project for kids under 14. It was first started in 2014 as an experiment for the amateur sports associations registered with CONI's national register and affiliated with the national sports federations, the associated sports disciplines and sports promotion bodies. The reason behind the project was to recreate a synergy between CONI's updated local structures and the regional branches of the national sports federations, associated sports disciplines and sports promotion bodies for new initiatives promoting basic youth sports activities.

The CONI tournament was organised in two parts: the regional competitions and the national competitions.

The 23 national sports federations and seven associated sports disciplines that took part in this project at national level participated in both parts:

- National sports federations: FIDAL, FIB, FIC, FICK, FIDS, FGI, FIGH, FIGS, FIG, FIHP, FIM, FIPM, FPI, FIR, FIS, FISW, FISE, FIT, FITET, UITS, FITAV, FIV and FITARCO;
- Associated sports disciplines: FICSF, FID, FIGEST, FIKBMS, FIPT, FIPAP and FISO.

As assisting national sports federations,

the Italian Sports Timing Federation participated in this project at national level and in both the regional and national competitions.

The following federations participated in the regional competitions only, as their regional committee took part in this project in certain regions only: FIBa, FCI, FIDASC, FIGC, FIJKAM, FIH, FIN, FIPE, FISG, FISI, FITA, FIRaft and FSI. CONI's regional committees organised the regional competitions for this project in partnership with the local branches of the participating national sports federations and associated sports disciplines and the Italian Paralympic Committee.

Educamp

Educamp is one of CONI's national project offering physical education programmes and various sports activities during the summer holidays. The activities are mainly recreational and social, designed for children aged five to 14.

On the basis of the mission stated in its by-laws, to makes sports part of an individual's correct and balanced development, CONI aims to contribute to expanding the practice of motor, physical and sports activities and spreading greater awareness and culture of the sports movement throughout Italy, and particularly among youth. Accordingly, the main target of this project is to offer a service with significant social value for families, promoting the practice of motor activities and sharing the idea of sports as a key tool in personal and collective growth.

Educamp stands apart from other summer camps because the staff is certified. The staff consists of a camp director, a technical coordinator, sports educators, secretarial staff and assistants (students near graduation and/or interns).

The key elements of this project are the sports educators themselves. They are genuine role models for the children who participate and ensure professionalism and an educational



Klaus Dibiasi. In 1968 he won the first of his 3 gold medals in a row, for a total of 5 Olympic medals, 2 World Championships and 3 European Championships.

approach. They are responsible for the various areas of the camp and for organising the fun, multi-disciplinary sports activities for 15 children for each sport.



[For more details on the project](#)

Sports, education and social development

INTEGRATION THROUGH SPORTS: THE SPORTS BROTHERHOOD PROJECT

On 23 December 2013, the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies ("MLSP") and CONI signed a programme agreement pursuant to article 15 of Law no. 241/1990 on "Social integration of immigrants through sports and anti-discrimination policies": a cooperative synergy to develop actions carried out in 2014 to encourage the social integration of foreigners in Italy through sports and to assuage intolerance and discrimination based on race.

In 2014, the programme agreement provided for three main action areas:

- **drafting of the Sports and Integration Manifesto** by a Technical/Scientific Committee chaired by Walter Veltroni;
- **creation of an awareness campaign** to promote the principles of the Manifesto, which was implemented through campaign messages spread at:
 - *NATIONAL EVENTS (Sports and Integration Day* at the main team sports fields; *Sports and Integration Workshop*, to highlight existing best practices

The aim for 2015 is to continue on the path taken to spread awareness of the Sports and Integration Manifesto by promoting a genuine cultural

that are significant in the field of sports);

- *LOCAL EVENTS (CONI Game Open; CSI Day with the Pope; Student Championship Finals; Educamp);*
- an **online competition on the principles of the Manifesto**, in which the public could participate by sending photos that represented the values of integration in sports. The best images of sports activities and integration were published on the project website and the finalists won tickets to the final match of the Women's Volleyball World Cup in Milan.

Through the events that were carried out and promoted through this project, over 70,000 people, including sports operators, young people and families learned about the aspects and key messages of the Manifesto. This was an important milestone in spreading the public's awareness about foreigners' integration and social inclusion through sports, a perfect weapon in the fight against discrimination and intolerance based on race.

revolution through the active and tangible involvement of schools and sports organisations throughout Italy. The "Sports and Integration" action



Sports are a step ahead of positive social integration trends and the construction of a common sense of belonging among young Italians and their peers from other countries, with positive impacts on relationships within the local communities throughout Italy.



[For more details on the project](#)

plan for 2015 provides for three main action areas: sports citizenship; educational campaign and good practices.

The principles of the “Sports and Integration” Manifesto

Sports citizenship

Sports should ensure inclusion and equal opportunities to access and play sports. To this end, CONI promotes the principle of sports citizenship throughout Italy, ensuring that children born in Italy with non-Italian parents can access sports clubs and championships in all disciplines and at all levels.

Right to sports

Sports are a tool to prevent social and psycho/physical disadvantage and to help individuals grow. Sports should be considered everyone's right. This is why sports bodies and clubs promote processes to help individuals participate in sports regardless of their economic, cultural and social circumstances.

Fair play

Everyone who plays sports at any level, sports clubs and other sports operators should follow the principles of fair play and good sportsmanship and actively cooperate to promote a civil sports world.

Embracing diversity

In sports, natural differences of origin, skin colour, language and culture are crucial to an individual's growth and enrichment. There are different roles and characteristics in play, and the right mix creates a winning team. Team spirit encourages integration by making the most of each person's uniqueness.

Non violence

Everyone who plays sports at any level, sports clubs and other sports operators shun physical and verbal violence and oppose any actions or statements that could in any way cause or incite violence, both during sports events and training.

Respect for individuals

In sports, any conduct that could damage the opponent's physical integrity or moral dignity must be avoided in races and competitions. Initiatives should be carried out to raise spectators' awareness about respecting athletes, teams and fans.

Respect for the rules

In sports, the rules are the same for everyone, regardless of an individual's ethnicity or culture. They are neutral ground that puts everyone on a level playing field. Learning to follow the rules of the game from a young age is extremely important for one's education and development.

Brotherhood in sports

The language of sports is universal and overcomes boundaries, languages, religions and ideologies. It can bring people together, act as a bridge and encourage discussion and outreach. This is why we must encourage, promote and spread the culture of sports in all disciplines and at all levels.

Awareness of the role


In sports, an instructor's role is fundamental in teaching children and young people positive values: team spirit, integration, solidarity, tolerance, proper conduct and friendship. This is why everyone who has a role of responsibility with children and young people must be well trained and highly qualified and must understand the importance of setting a good example.

THE SPORTS AND INTEGRATION MANIFESTO

A Technical/Scientific Committee specifically set up for this purpose prepared the Sports and Integration Manifesto in 2014. It contains the educational, value and training guidelines for all sports operators and members of the sports world and

is aimed at promoting a new way of thinking and behaving: respect for rules, ensuring equal opportunities of access to sports, abolishing physical and verbal violence and fighting discrimination and unfair play.

THE PRINCIPLES OF THE MANIFESTO IN WORDS A CHILD CAN UNDERSTAND



L'INTEGRAZIONE:
La vittoria più bella.

LE REGOLE DA SEGUIRE PER ESSERE #fratellidisport

1 Lo sport rende tutti uguali, nei giochi singoli e in quelli di squadra. Nessuno è chiamato a essere bravo per se stesso, ma deve mettere il proprio talento al servizio degli altri. Solo in questo modo si può diventare vincenti.

2 Tifa per chi vuoi, ma soprattutto per l'uguaglianza. E vivi lo sport come se fosse una città aperta, in cui chiunque può entrare e sentirsi cittadino. Se sai coltivare l'accoglienza potrai raggiungere qualsiasi traguardo, anche nella vita.

3 Non guardare mai al colore della pelle, a quello dei capelli o di altre cose che nulla hanno a che vedere con lo sport. Questo renderà più bello qualunque sport tu decida di praticare.

4 Se vedi qualcuno in disparte, fai tu il primo passo. E invitato a te e ai tuoi amici, qualunque sia lo sport che state praticando. È un gesto di maturità e fratellanza che farà bene a te, a chi ti osserva e a chi lo riceve.

5 Esulta in caso di vittoria, ma senza offendere i tuoi avversari. Doriani potresti essere tu il perdente e siamo certi che non ti piacerebbe ricevere lo stesso trattamento. Qualità e fair play devono essere sempre al primo posto.

6 Anche quando non giochi è necessario che tu sia un autentico sportivo. Esulta e gioisci nel rispetto di chi è in campo e di chi sta tifando per un altro giocatore o per un'altra squadra. Anche questo fa bene allo sport.

7 Basta un prato, un pallone e due zaini a fare da porta per dar vita a una partita di calcio indimenticabile. Fare sport significa anche poterlo praticare ogni volta che sia possibile, in compagnia dei tuoi amici e della tua fantasia.

8 Se il tuo avversario cade durante un'azione, ferma il gioco, tendigli la mano e aiutalo a rialzarsi. Lo fai per lui, ma soprattutto per te. Essere sportivi aiuta a vivere meglio. Ad essere rispettati, dentro e fuori dal campo.

9 Dai tutto quello che hai in corpo. E non dimenticare di dare. Il buon esempio, soprattutto se giochi insieme a quelli più piccoli. Ti sentirai più forte quando scoprirai che i tuoi compagni amano ciò che fai e non desiderano altro che seguirti.

10 Non essere invidioso se scopri che qualcuno è più bravo di te. Cerca invece di imparare dal suo talento e metti il tuo a disposizione di tutto il gruppo. I risultati non tarderanno ad arrivare e sarà bello dividerli tutti insieme.

11 Non fingere. Non barare. Non cercare di vincere a tutti i costi. Essere onesti e corrette è una qualità che ti renderà più forte e rispettato dai compagni e avversari. E quando finisci, dai sempre la mano a chi ha giocato insieme a te.

12 Lo sport è come una pianta: va coltivato con pazienza e allenamento, giorno dopo giorno, solo così potrai raccogliere i frutti che meriti e condividerli con i tuoi compagni.

Visita il sito www.fratellidisport.it

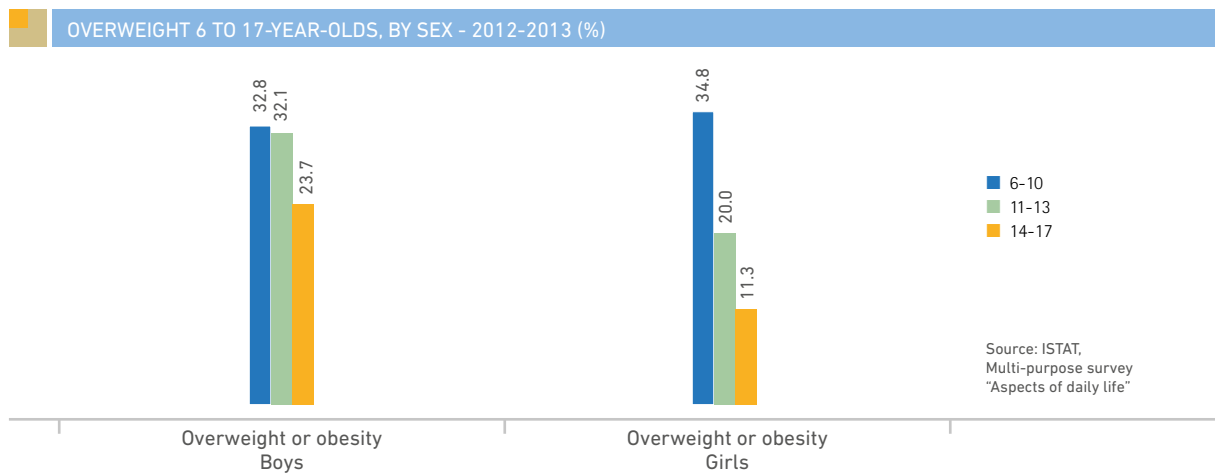
The Ministry of Labour and Social Policies and CONI collaborate in synergy to encourage the social integration of foreigners through sports and to fight against racial discrimination and intolerance.

Sports, health and the community

SPORTS, PREVENTION AND FIGHT AGAINST OBESITY

In Italy, there is a wide gap between the proportion of overweight and obese children/teenagers and the proportion of adults with the same problem. Since 2008, the Ministry of Health, in collaboration with the "OKkio alla SALUTE" firm⁴, has studied the issue of overweight and obese children, especially by monitoring third graders aged 8-9. The most recent findings in 2014 involved 48,426 children (measurements were taken directly by medical personnel at schools). 2014 data show a decreasing trend in the 8-9 age group compared to 2012, for both overweight and obese children (decrease of 1.3% in overweight children, from 22.2% in 2012 to 20.9% in 2014, and a decrease of 0.8% in obese children from 10.6% to 9.8%). The regions in which the problem of overweight and obese children is the most dramatic, where more than 37% of

all children are overweight or obese, are Sicily, Calabria, Molise, Basilicata, Campania and Abruzzo. ISTAT conducted another survey on this issue, the multi-purpose survey "Aspects of daily life", which showed that the percentage of children and teenagers between 6 and 17 year of age who were overweight is 26.5% (as an average of 2012 and 2013). In the 6 to 10 year age group, 32.8% of boys were overweight, while 34.6% of girls were overweight (overweight + obese), while there was a decrease in the other age groups considered, 11-13 years (32.1% of boys vs. 20% of girls) and 14-17 years (23.7% vs. 11.3%). With respect to obesity in people aged 18 and up, the ISTAT survey (multi-purpose survey "Aspects of daily life") shows that 35.5% of Italians were overweight in 2013, while 10.3% is obese". The trend has remained steady in recent years.



OVERWEIGHT AND OBESE CRITERIA

The scientific parameter used to determine whether one is overweight or obese is the body mass index (BMI), which is calculated by dividing weight in kg by the square of height in metres. If the result is between 25 and 30, the person is overweight. If it is higher than 30, the person is obese.

OECD, "OBESITY UPDATE 2014"

In the OECD's International survey of 2010, Italy received a negative ranking for the proportion of overweight and obese children between the ages of 5 and 17, with 36% of boys and 34% of girls considered overweight or obese. The average for OECD countries was 23% and 21%, respectively.

4) National oversight system promoted and financed by the Ministry of Health/Centre for disease prevention and control, coordinated by the National Centre for Epidemiology and Health Control and Promotion under the Higher Institute of Health, conducted in collaboration with all Italian regions and the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research.

NATIONAL SPORTS DAY

The National Sports Day is a day of celebrations coordinated by the regional committees in partnership with the national sports federations, associated sports disciplines, sports promotion bodies and meritorious associations, which are held concurrently throughout the country with the support of local institutions. The day is an opportunity to promote all sports disciplines with the support of federal

coaches.

The 2014 National Sports Day was included in the schedule of celebrations for CONI's centennial on 8 June, with the involvement of some 500,000 participants, in:

- 20 regions;
- 104 provinces;
- 616 municipalities.

A specific grant was disbursed to CONI's local structures to make the event

possible. In Rome, the "Open Day" event was particularly important, as it was held inside the Foro Italico Park, where the national sports federations, associated sports disciplines and promotional sports bodies that were invited set up special areas for their respective sports disciplines. Approximately 10,000 adults and children were able to try out the different sports.

PLACES FOR SPORTS

Places for Sports is one of CONI's national projects and the result of the idea implemented by a national work group. It consists of representatives of the national sports federations, associated sports disciplines and sports promotion bodies to encourage the promotion of practising sports in areas lacking or with a dearth of associations and/or places to practice multiple sports. Places for sports can be any place where an organiser/operator, who has been trained at CONI's Regional Sports Schools, organises a project.

It is a place for children and teenagers to meet and socialise, where physical activities can be organised for the elderly and where members of local communities can gather.

In 2014, the first test in six pilot regions was run - Piedmont, Liguria, Abruzzo, Molise, Basilicata and Calabria - where, following a careful analysis by management, a serious lack of amateur sports clubs was found. Four municipalities were involved in each region, for a total of 24 municipalities.

Next, thanks to this project's significant success and the widespread participation it attracted in the various municipalities, the project has also been extended to the remaining 15 regions.

The project goals are to:

- promote sports practices and recreational/physical activities where there are no sports associations;
- create and organise open and closed "Places for Sports" with the

involvement of adults and children under the guidance of qualified operators;

- create new jobs for the young;
- create opportunities for new associations and/or sports places to practice multiple sports in areas where there are no amateur sports clubs;
- encourage relationships between the world of sports and local entities;
- encourage participation in social life and commitment;
- collaborate with the national sports federations and sports promotion bodies, which are already operating local, to promote the project;
- training operators through the Regional Sports Schools.

Promotion of sports throughout Italy

CONI promotes sports through its local structures. The main activities that the various structures carried out are described below.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN ABRUZZO

Sports and the elderly

This project, which was created to relieve social difficulties and encourage physical/sports activities among the elderly, was extraordinarily successful in its first year. Initially planned for one

day only, with the collaboration of the L'Aquila Sports Councilperson and the A.S.D. Virtus L'Aquila sports club, the project was held from 14 through 28 November 2014, with posture exercises

and physical activities to prepare for bocce ball games. The activities were held at the Virtus di Bazzano (AQ) sports centre and 15-20 people participated in each course.

Sports in prison

As part of the "Sports in prison" project, sports activities were coordinated at the prison facilities in the province of Chieti to promote good health and wellbeing through beneficial sports activities, while collaborating in a rehabilitation process through sports disciplines.

In this way, sports became a multi-faceted tool in the strategy to rehabilitate detainees and prevent their return to criminal activities. Meetings were held to check the progress of the initiative, with the various people involved (Security – Sports Instructors – CONI contacts)

and the preparation of qualitative/quantitative report on the activities carried out. Integrated with other rehabilitation projects already underway at the prison, this project was held from October through December 2014 and involved 70 detainees.



THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN BASILICATA

Kick back at the past

The "Kick back at the past" project, held from March to December 2014 at the juvenile detention facility in Potenza, was created to provide social rehabilitation opportunities to the juveniles at the facility.

The aim of this initiative was to launch sports activities for socialisation,

sharing basic sports activities of various types (five-a-side football, athletics, weightlifting, table tennis, chess and draughts), with the assistance of representatives from the national sports federations and local sports clubs (the activities were carried out with the direct supervision of coaches selected by

the CONI Basilicata regional committee). The project also took participants outside the facility with a careful communication strategy and the organisation of tournaments and open competitions in accordance with the facility regulations. Around 20 detainees participated.

Welfare Sports

The "Welfare Sports" project is aimed at creating a network made up of the national sports federations, associated sports disciplines, sports promotion bodies, meritorious associations and associations for the disabled throughout Italy, to promote sports activities that focus deeply on inclusion. In particular, in collaboration with Federugby and associations operating regionally, beginner courses were organised for the disabled.

The activities, carried out under the direct supervision of coaches appointed by the Basilicata regional committee, were useful in helping

include people with disabilities and improving their sports abilities, autonomy and self-esteem.

Roughly 25 disabled teenagers participated. The project was held from September to December 2014.



Sports to protect oneself and one's health

2014 was the first year of this experimental project for women with stressful jobs at risk of hypertension. In this way, sports are a way of preventing stress and hypertension (the self defence courses included

in the initiative were also useful in increasing the women's sense of identity and self-esteem).

The partnership with the Potenza province was crucial in getting the project started and agreements were

reached with six gyms in order to organise the activities.

47 women participated in the activities, which consisted of martial arts, posture training and exercise classes.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN BOLZANO

Migraction, Immigration and sports

In 2014, the CONI committee in Bolzano was involved in an EU project led by Land Steiermark.

The initiative saw the participation of sports organisations from five countries:

Austria, Croatia, Great Britain, Portugal and Italy. Italy partnered with Grundwig as part of an ongoing learning project.

Five meetings were planned - with one held at each of the partner's headquarters

- with the participation of six different experts for each country. At every meeting, each partner discussed its experiences in encouraging integration in sports.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN CALABRIA

You and us ...

"differently" together!

In collaboration with the Italian Paralympic Committee's provincial delegation and with the sponsorship of the Crotone municipal authorities (sports councilperson) sponsorship, on 22 December 2014, the Crotone CONI delegation organised the You and Us... "differently" together event to structure the partnerships with and between the various local associations and involve participants in recreational/motor skill activities. "Learning to feel good about ourselves and with others" was the main objective of this project, which means helping disabled people move, walk, talk, interact and play with others. The AUTISMO KR association, Crotone SHALOM cooperative and the Papanice CAMMINIAMO INSIEME association took part in this initiative, with about 100 teenagers.



1972

Gustavo Thoeni. He has won 4 overall World Cups between 1971 and 1975, 5 fields, one gold in Sapporo in 1972, one silver in Innsbruck in 1976, four World Championships.

Parish and neighbourhood sports

In collaboration with the Cosenza-Bisignano Archdiocese and the municipal government, this project offers technical/sports content through tournaments, group lessons and individual competitions for the main sports. Participants are local groups, such as parish and neighbourhood clubs, coordinated by the various sports or volunteer associations. The objectives of the project mainly consist of improving social skills and learning to feel good about oneself and with others. In addition, the results achieved in

terms of relieving social isolation and alienation have been considerable,

especially among those at risk of juvenile delinquency.



Sports without borders

This project is based on the memorandum of understanding that CONI and ANCI (the National Association of Italian Municipalities) signed to encourage the social inclusion of foreign youth through

sports. Again in 2014, this project offered sports activities (basketball, volleyball, five-a-side football, tennis and athletics) to safeguard the fundamental values of the individual and upholding a relationship

model based on respect for rules, self-discipline and being part of a group. Sports, through fun and competitive activities, is used as a tool for team building and personal growth.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN CAMPANIA

Together in sports

This event – which is now in its twelfth year – was held on 27 September 2014 under the auspices of the President of the Republic of Italy.

It is now a set date on the schedule of regional sports activities and is organised for young people with disabilities, giving them the chance

to perform in various sports disciplines in order to spread public awareness about disabilities and lay a favourable basis for integration between people with and without disabilities. In 2014, 78 rehabilitation centres and sports clubs participated, while 1,809 young people took part in the activities, with

1,429 performing in the 20 different sports disciplines. Five schools, 33 municipalities and four provinces participated in the event, along with, last but certainly not least, 248 volunteers whose presence and help allowed young people with motor difficulties to perform.

Return to the oratory

This project saw the start-up of handball, badminton, table tennis and chess courses from September to December 2014 for about 30 children aged 7 and up at the Sant'Anna di Apollosa parish. A similar project was organised at the

Epitaffio parish (with handball, badminton, table tennis and chess courses), the San Modesto e Addolorata parish in Rione Libertà di Benevento and the Costantinopoli parish. The partnership with the Benevento provincial Italian Sports

Centre was positive, as it offered insurance coverage (through membership) and, at the Epitaffio parish, a gym was made available. The Italian Sports Centre also set up six new sports associations through parishes.

Projects in prisons

Sports/rehabilitation projects were carried out at the following prisons:

- Avellino Bellizzi Irpino district prison: sports activities were organised for three months, culminating in an event held on 30 June 2014.
- Eboli prison: sports activities were organised for four months.
- Salerno (Fuorni) district prison: aerobics and handball courses were held from April to June 2014.
- Pozzuoli women's district prison: the environment was a key engagement factor for both detainees and personnel from January to July 2014, becoming the core of the educational and teaching process.

- Poggioreale district prison: basketball practices were held twice a week.
- Secondigliano prison: general physical activity and football practices were organised for twelve months. The prison was

made the "pilot and model" for the widespread practice of sports in prisons, selected from among all those included in the memorandum of understanding between CONI and the Ministry of Justice.



THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS DEVELOPED IN EMILIA ROMAGNA

Sports for all abilities

A day of sports was held at the Fosso Ghiaia centre managed by the FIPSAS (Italian federation of recreational fishing and underwater activities) on 3 September 2014, entirely devoted to the disabled.

Roughly 200 disabled youth from 12 centres in the area met outside Ravenna. Participants were involved in a number of different activities, from climbing to basketball, recreational fishing to

horseback riding. The day was held in partnership with: the Ravenna, Lugo and Cervia local health units and the Italian Red Cross (Cervia committee).

Free sports

Sports offer a healthy model, dictate rules and require participants follow them, such as upstanding conduct and discipline, and constitute the foundation of a sound rehabilitation project. This is the firm belief of the sponsors of the

meeting/conference held in 2014 at the Ferrara prison, soon to be included as part of a larger overall project. Participants in this initiative included: the suburban prison's administration, the prison police and the Ferrara CONI

Point. The audience consisted of 294 detainees to whom the local sports movement aims to show their tangible, future support, which goes beyond this initiative. It was carried out in partnership the local sports clubs.

Ethical ball games

The 14th edition of the Ethical sports project was held on 28 September 2014. It is a day of fun games to spread awareness about the exploitation of child labour and to promote healthy principles and lifestyles through sports. The activities offered were:

dance, ice skating, gymnastics, basketball, volleyball, rugby and field hockey. The initiative was conducted in partnership with: Coop Consumatori Nord Est, UNICEF, 22 sports clubs, national sports federations/associated sports disciplines/

sports promotion bodies and was sponsored by the municipal and provincial authorities and the Foundation for Sports. All participants were given the charter of children's rights in sports, which UNESCO drafted in 1992 in Geneva.

MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA

Education and fun with integrated sports

Law no. 328/2000 "Framework Law for an integrated system of social projects and services" made it possible to define the roles and responsibilities of those involved in the integrated system, revising their active role in the co-design of projects and services to

help people. The amateur sports clubs' activities in the province of Gorizia fall into this context: through sports, they help and support people with disabilities and their families to be considered full-fledged citizens first, so they can enjoy equal opportunities without any

discrimination. The project is aimed at supporting these activities by providing coaches and materials for the activities at schools or after school (and during the summer holidays especially). In 2014, over 150 children aged six to 14 with various disabilities were involved.

“Memorial Mario Agosti”

track meeting

This annual event, now in its 20th year, in honour of the athlete from Pordenone, Mario Agosti, was held on 11 July 2014 and consisted of races, high jump, long jump, pole vault and paralympic javelin (for men and women in the following

categories: youth - junior – under 23 – senior). The competition was included in the official regional schedule of the Italian Athletics Federation. As in previous years, athletes participated from all Italian regions

and Slovenia and Croatia. The Memorial Mario Agosti is a major regional track and field event that sees the participation of an increasingly higher number of elite athletes. It was held in partnership with FIDAL.

Cross-border sports

The cross-border football championships were held again in 2014 for the very young category. This is a one-of-a-kind tournament because it is played five-a-side, Italy versus Slovenia. The CONI Gorizia delegation also supported the organisation of cross-border Italian/Slovenian downhill

skiing and bocce ball championships. In addition, there was cross-border orienteering, tennis, archery and motorcycling: the first three sports disciplines were considered purely “individual,” but were open to athletes from other neighbouring countries to emphasise how “sports bring us

together,” while for the motorcycle races, the committee hosted the “Alpe Adria Motorcycle Union” which governs the cross-border motorcycle events in Carinthia, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Slovenia, Croatia, Slovakia and Hungary. Over 500 children aged six to 14 participated in the various disciplines.

MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN LAZIO

Sports in the Rebibbia prison

Men’s section

Through the Sports at the Rebibbia prison project, CONI contributed with supplies, consultancy and, above all, an ongoing presence during the rare times when the prison was opened to the outside, to spread the idea that even with the

most radical limits, such as for individual freedom, sports and the idea of bringing together people who are passionate about sports are a big help, as much for the body as for the soul. This project entailed the organisation of courses and tournaments

in the following disciplines: volleyball, table tennis, athletic dance, bocce balls, badminton, traditional games, chess, draughts and bridge and a festival day enabling the detainees to meet with their families for a special occasion.

Walking groups for the elderly

CONI Lazio, in partnership with the Latina CONI Point, approved a project for people over 60. In three months, from October to December, the project produced 144 hours of Promotion walking for physical activity for four walking groups in four

different neighbourhoods in the city, with a total of 59 participants. The programme provided for weekly meetings, with a gradual increase in activities through specific exercises to strengthen muscles and improve overall balance. In addition,

the coaches assigned to the various groups appointed a leader to make them independent, so they could continue the activities on their own afterwards. Health, in this case, came through 30-minute walks.

Rome, open city

"Rome, open city" is a local CONI Point Rome project that fits perfectly into the context of CONI Lazio's local policies based on the idea that sports promote integration, solidarity and fun for young people. Divided into three modules ("Let's give a hand", "Friends

forever" and "Christmas for Solidarity"), the project involved middle schools and family shelters. The first module saw disabled students "forming a team" with other students in various sports disciplines for true integration, while the second module was aimed

at specifically involving students from various ethnic backgrounds. For the third module, CONI Lazio went to family shelters with a sports champion to talk about how sports work with shelters to help children, teens and families. Eight shelters were involved.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN LIGURIA

Athletes in life: integration through sports

The aim of this project was to encourage children with learning disabilities to learn successfully at school and take up sports disciplines, by creating a specific, targeted physical activity path. The challenge

of this project was crucial in terms of rehabilitation: take action with respect to the learning strategies used for children with learning disabilities by focusing on body movement and basic motor schemes to change approaches

that are dysfunctional for learning. The participants were children aged four to 11. The initiative was held in partnership with the "Val di Magra" local health unit from September to December 2014.

Places for Sports

Province of Genoa

The aim of this project was to kick off an activity to promote sports, encouraging the development of youth sports activities for six to 14-year-olds and adults in Montebruno (GE), where the sports activities organised through the federations are lacking.

The project entailed different activities organised by age group:

- recreational/physical activities, getting to know your body for children aged four to seven;
- recreational/physical activities, team games, motor development learning, coordination skills, exercises with the ball for older children aged eight to 14;
- physical activities, low-impact gymnastics, joint exercises and socialisation for adults and the elderly.

In addition, a table tennis tournament was organised in collaboration with the FITeT regional committee, with the participation of adults and children. The sports activities were held from October to December 2014. The partner in this project was the FITeT regional committee.

Places for Sports

Province of Savona

The aim of this project was to kick off the widespread promotion of sports, encouraging the development of youth sports activities for six to 14-year-olds and adults in Mioglia (SV), where the sports activities organised through the federations are lacking. Recreational/physical activities were organised for the children while focus with the adults was placed on preventing the consequences of a sedentary lifestyle. The activities were mainly organised outdoors. Four sessions were held with the Baseball Starcairo sports club to introduce people to baseball.



1980

Pietro Mennea.
Gold in Moscow 1980,
bronze in Monaco 1972,
4 European
Championships golds,
one bronze at the World
Championship.
He held the 19'72 world
record in the 200m
for 17 years.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN LOMBARDY

Para Sports Exhibition

The Para Sports Exhibition was created to organise an event with clubs that manage disabilities, giving disabled kids the chance to perform before a public, bringing people together and encouraging social integration. In 2014, the first edition of the Para Sports Exhibition was held as part of the

Sports Exhibition, a promotional event that has now reached its 16th year and is the top promotional event in the province of Pavia. Various clubs and national sports federations took part in the event. At the end of each performance, CONI Pavia and the municipal and provincial authorities award all participants, which

increases the importance of an event aimed at integrating these outstanding athletes. On 25 and 26 September, about 3,000 people participated, while there were 8,000 people on 27 and 28 September. This project was held with the sponsorship of the Pavia municipal authorities.

Outdoors

This was the 5th annual edition of the "Outdoors" project, which entails activities to encourage the development of social cohesiveness. CONI Sondrio and ANFFAS decided to offer these activities to all associations and cooperatives that

work with people who have physical and mental disabilities. The purpose is to help them overcome interpersonal difficulties resulting from their environmental and social conditioning. The initiative was held from April to November 2014 in

various towns within the province of Sondrio (Chiavenna, Morbegno, Caiolo, Tirano and Sondrio). It included the following sports activities: golf, rafting, bocce balls and volleyball. 80 people from various centres participated.

Walking groups

The "Walking group" project was held from April to November in various towns in the province of Sondrio, targeting the elderly. Activities included:

walking outdoors along specific routes, stretching and low-impact gymnastics led by an expert instructor. The project was organised in partnership

with the local health unit, which provided medical assistance for each walk. In 2014, about 30-40 people participated in each town.



THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN MARCHE

School athletics

In 2014, a course was held for Motor Science graduates, special education teachers and assistants for primary and middle school students with disabilities. The course, which was part of the "School athletics" project organised by the Gabriele Cardinaletti Foundation based in Jesi and the Ancona paralympic committee, was made possible through the tangible contribution of the Ancona province's scholastic department and was aimed

at encouraging kids with disabilities to participate in physical education lessons and recreational/sports activities. In this way, the "School athletics" project created an experimental model for the participation of kids with disabilities to participate in physical education lessons and recreational/sports activities. This experiment led to the creation of an effective model that can be applied in a number of schools beginning in the upcoming school year.



THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN MOLISE

Sporthando

As part of the policies to reinforce the social integration of people with disabilities, this project was for disabled school age children throughout the entire Campobasso province and was aimed at including them in social activities through sports and recreation. It involved

the cooperation of schools with social and basic health services. The disabled children were given the chance to enjoy fun/motor/sports activities in protected environments with non-disabled children at the same facilities, gyms, tracks and pools. The Molise committee organised

this initiative from March to December 2014 in partnership with the sports federations and sports clubs, which provided the facilities and specialised coaches, or tutors to assist the disabled children as they did the activities. There were 90 participants.

Years in motion

The purpose of this initiative was to create a travelling workshop for the psycho-physical and social wellbeing of the elderly to improve their

quality of life. The project entailed 20 lessons with 200 participants (in 10 municipalities within the Campobasso province). The project

took place from March to December 2014, in collaboration with the ASREM operating unit for assistance to the elderly.

Observatory - My friend

in sports

The "Observatory - My friend in sports", aimed at encouraging sports at school, involved five nursery schools in the Campobasso province (eight complexes). This initiative was held from September to December 2014 and taught

participants about movement through obstacle courses and creative games to lay the best foundation for children's psycho-physical development. The aim was to create, together with the school, favourable conditions to attain healthy and active lifestyles by

teaching about physical activity and healthy eating habits.

The expected number of participants in the initiative is 950 (41 sections). Primary schools (nursery school complexes) were partners in the project.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN PIEDMONT

Exercise for the elderly

The main aim of this initiative was to relieve certain problems that are typical among the elderly, such as loneliness, the need to stay physically active and the difficulty in finding ways to remain socially active.

The project was designed and implemented (September-December 2014) to include time

to meet, gather, socialise, share experiences and have fun through recreational/sports activities. Various professionals helped participants cover the following issues:

a) psychological and medical support to help participants express their physical difficulties and emotional experiences;

b) psycho-physical techniques using breathing, the body, motion, trust exercises and creative expression; and c) inclusion in social networks through active involvement in sports/recreational activities (yoga, chess, draughts, table tennis and bocce balls).

About 40 people participated.

Piedmont in pink

The following events were held on 8 and 9 March 2014:

BIELLA: An initiative was organised with the involvement of the national sports federations, associated sports disciplines, the sports promotion bodies and schools. Each sports association presented dance routines, exercises and paths with musical accompaniment for exercises with and without equipment. More than 200 athletes participated and about 3,000 people attended.

TURIN: An event was held to "express" the importance of women in all the roles they play in their daily and professional

lives. The initiative was made possible through the participation of all types of schools, the national sports federations, affiliated associations, sports promotion bodies, the Italian Paralympic Committee and dance schools. There were 500 attendees.

VERBANIA: A project called "Dedicated to you, because you're special....You are a woman" was aimed at spreading awareness among participants of the importance of sports activities for physical, psychological and mental wellbeing. It saw the participation of 500 students, 12 professional instructors, five physical education teachers, one

provincial coordinator and 10 volunteers.

VERCELLI: A convention on "Women and women's sports" was held, covering the culture and history of women in sports, with speeches about the psychological aspect of training for women and girls, their nutrition and their rights.

The "Piedmont in pink" event involved the promotion of sports for women and girls for the federations, sports clubs, organisations and all types of schools. The schools, dance studios, federations and sports clubs put on performances of various styles and types.

There were 300 active participants and 1,000 spectators.

ALESSANDRIA: An initiative was organised to spread awareness about equal gender policies in sports, with the promotion of equal opportunities in sports, the search for tools to encourage women and girls to participate in the various sports disciplines, including those normally considered more suitable for men and boys, and to favour the inclusion of women in the organisation of sports activities. 183 athletes participated, along with over 40 coaches and managers and 350 spectators.



THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN PUGLIA

**Being young or becoming young
Project for the elderly**

This is an innovative project both in terms of how it was implemented and its target.

The aim is to help protect the psycho-

physical wellbeing of the elderly through psycho-physical training.

In particular, a programme was carried out to strengthen their memory skills

through cognitive and meta-cognitive training and group meetings to improve their wellbeing. 80 people participated.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN SARDINIA

100 years in good health

The ageing population will be one of the most significant social issues of the decades to come.

This is why CONI Sardinia has implemented the 100 years in good

health project, entailing a series of initiatives:

1. Advanced, qualified training for national operators in Sardinia;
2. The Health Week to which people over

65 from all over Italy were invited;

3. The Healthy Holiday programme to create "100 years in good health" programming for holiday centres that intend to adopt it.

Guidelines for energy savings in sports facilities

Aware of how significantly energy consumption affects the budgets of sports facilities, with repercussions on the natural environment, the CONI Sardinia Committee plans to provide the public body with technical/scientific support relating to the "Energy -Economy-Environment" by publishing

specific guidelines to improve operations and the technology of sports facilities. The "rational use of energy" can be defined as an approach, with a suitable organisation and using appropriate technologies, to achieve wellbeing objectives through the same production of goods, services and quality standards using a smaller

amount of primary energy, i.e., with a smaller environmental impact. There are many different ways of achieving rational use of energy targets and exploiting renewable energy sources, and these guidelines are aimed at offering a sustainable operating path and support to owners and managers of sports facilities.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN SICILY

Ever Green

The "Ever Green" project was designed by CONI Catania to facilitate motor activities among the elderly. The project was held from 10 September

to 31 December 2014 in three towns in the province of Catania, with the involvement of 50 participants for a total of 150 elderly men

and women. Each participant received a medical check-up with the collaboration of the Sports Medicine Centre.

Sports and psychological disabilities

As part of the schedule of treatment/ rehabilitation and socialisation activities for patients at the psychiatric facilities of the Palermo provincial health unit, basic motor activities, football games, athletics, sports courses and aerobics were organised to improve patients' physical health and relieve their psychiatric and social difficulties. To increase the motor/ socialisation activities, friendly football games were organised with students of

Motor Sciences at the Palermo university, nurses and doctors at the Palermo

provincial health unit. This project was held from 1 October to 23 December 2014.



We're here for you

The "We're here for you" project helps people with psychological/behavioural disabilities, in order to discover and promote the abilities and predisposition of each disabled participant, not only in terms of their motor skills, but also in terms of their interpersonal skills and behaviour,

considering sports as an indispensable element in "taking care of myself and my body". 32 people participated under the supervision of CONI's technical staff, with support from institutional assistants and the participants' family members. Many of the participants were members of the

following associations and institutions: ANFFAS, ASSOFADI and Sant'Angelica Merici of Siracusa and Ville Elice di Augusta. The partner in this initiative were: UNICEF, the "Monte Climiti" Rotary Club, the Siracusa Panathlon, and the Siracusa municipal council for social policies.

PROGETTI PIÙ SIGNIFICATIVI SVILUPPATI IN TOSCANA

Autism and Sports

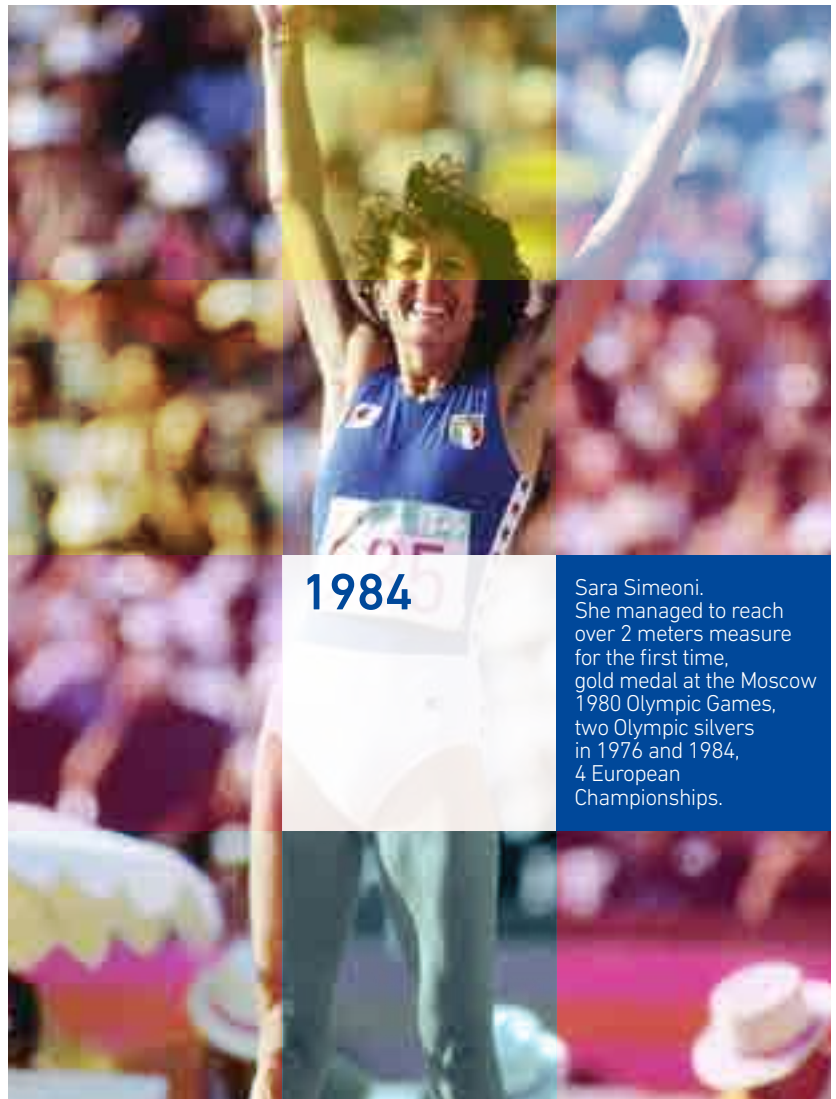
The "Autism and Sports" project for social integration, first carried out in 2013, was repeated in 2014.

Organised as part of the Florence Autism Association at the "Casadasè" centre, this project was created to meet the need for an effective project to help teenagers on the autism spectrum. In 2014, approximately 25 autistic people aged 15 to 35 years were involved in the project.

Sessions were arranged for autistic teens at the local sports facilities managed by the various sports clubs participating in the project with the constant presence of CONI and

"Casadasè" centre workers. The sessions revealed that various sports disciplines were suited to autistic individuals,

as they improved their ability to communication with instructors and others.



1984

Sara Simeoni. She managed to reach over 2 meters measure for the first time, gold medal at the Moscow 1980 Olympic Games, two Olympic silvers in 1976 and 1984, 4 European Championships.

Multi-ethnic sports

The main objective of this project was to remove various obstacles preventing young children of immigrants from practising sports, making it easier for them to fully integrate in the local area

and to instil a culture of solidarity and tolerance.

The project was developed in partnership with local sports clubs and provided for a year-end event with the participation

of everyone (foreigners and Italians) involved in the clubs that took part in this project. The partners were: the Tuscan regional authorities, sports clubs and the Sant'Egidio community.

Playing with differences

The "Playing with differences" project is aimed at activating mechanisms that encourage sports activities among people of various ethnic backgrounds and those living with economic, social or personal disadvantages.

On the one hand, the project consists

of offering sports activities in schools with coaches from the various sports clubs, while on the other, it consists of evaluating youth and registering them with sports clubs in the local area.

In 2014, four schools in the province and seven sports clubs were involved.

The close collaboration with the local sports clubs led students from the four middle schools to try out three new sports and come into direct contact with sports clubs that participated in 2014, under the supervision of CONI staff.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN TRENTO

1001 Yards - I play sports

The 1001 Yards project consists of creating places where "fun" sports activities are offered to adults and children aged six and up so they can try out various basic obstacle courses and sports games with Motor Science graduates and sports organisers.

With the active involvement of

municipalities and sports clubs, various yards were set up in Roverè della Luna, Zambana, Castello Tesino, Val di Sole and Val di Cembra, Pergine and Folgaria, coordinated by recreational/sports counsellors with Regional School of Sports training.

Many of the activities offered

are games and seek to encourage participants' interest in the sports disciplines available in the relevant area.

An average of 30 children and 20 adults participated in each yard, with two free sessions per week in parks, municipal facilities or school yards.

Provincial sports festival

This initiative consisted of sports activities (running, jump, obstacle course, team games and traditional local games) for an entire day, with the participation of around 600 children from 28 schools in the province, accompanied by 68 teachers.

80 students from high schools in the province of Trento, who had been adequately trained, monitored the games and competitions. Panathlon International - Trento Club sponsored the initiative with a "Sports and fair play" competition.



Sports at the library

How are sports depicted in children's books and why are games and sports so important for growth and maintaining physical and mental health? These questions were answered during a series of meetings with readings and play to introduce sports and the values

of sports, using positive, motivating language for prevention and educational growth in children in different contexts like libraries, but in synergy with schools. As part of this initiative, a catalogue was created in the library with reviews of books about sports and an exhibition

was set up in each reading room involved. At the main library, primary and middle school students were given the chance to go to the reading rooms to talk about sports values and healthy lifestyle with an expert spokesperson from CONI.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN UMBRIA

Climbing diversity

The growth in diversity in today's society, in social and cultural terms as well as abilities, makes it increasingly important to emphasise inter-culturalism and how diversity can be managed and shared in all fields of education, like school and sports. The project consisted of climbing theory and practice in gyms with federal FASI instructors for the entire group. Each of the five lessons lasted about

an hour and a half. At the end of the project, the various classes had a relay climbing race. 130 teenagers participated, a large portion of whom were non-EU citizens. Some had special educational needs while others had psychological and motor deficits. The partners in this project were: the Italian federation of sports climbing

and the amateur climbing sports association of the Perugia area.



The city, culture and sports

This project was designed to show primary school students the most important places in their city through their knowledge of sports disciplines taught at school. The project revolved around the location of their schools and the various sports disciplines

presented to the students. The roads leading to/from the gym or sports field were used to help students discover the city's architectural and historical assets. Students were asked to prepare illustrations which will be used to compile a simple tour/sports guide to the city.

About 130 fourth-grade and fifth-grade primary school students participated. The partners for this project were: the Perugia municipal administration and the Perugia Superintendent for Cultural Assets; FISO; FIP; FIGC; FGI and the Italian Haidong Gumbo association.

Sports in prison

The purpose of the "Sports in prison" project carried out as part of a partnership with FIT was to foster

social and cultural integration between the participating detainees, increasing their sense of belonging to a team in

view of their social rehabilitation. The project was held from October to December 2014 with theory

lessons and sports practice in the various sports disciplines with federal instructors in gyms or suitable areas

inside the prison. The federations directly provided specific material for each sports

discipline. A competition was organised at the end of the project.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS DEVELOPED IN VALLE D'AOSTA

Schools and sports - models for life

In partnership with the Courmayeur linguistics high school, the Courmayeur municipal authorities and the Army sports centre, Valle d'Aosta CONI organised a series of meetings about "Schools and sports - models for life".

This project was for students at the Courmayeur linguistics high school and consisted of two sessions to prepare students, in which anxiety and eating habits were examined, while a sports champion from Valle d'Aosta spoke at the third

meeting, concluding the project. The meetings were held during school hours at the Courmayeur conference centre. This project made it possible to talk about the concept of sports as a key element in an individual's physical and moral

development and an integral part of their education and the national culture. It also led to synergies with the "Sport Scriptum" journalism/literary competition. One high school, five classes, 100 students and three speakers participated.



European

"In the city without a car" day

Aosta held the traditional day without a car again in 2014 about better lifestyles for the European "In the city without a car" day. The municipal administration participates in the "European week of sustainable mobility" promoted by the European Commission.

For the entire day (28 September 2014), the historic city centre was closed to car traffic and pedestrians and cyclists

could take back the city streets, while Piazza Chanoux was transformed into a large outdoor social space and open-air gym for recreational/sports activities with many instructors and volunteers from sports clubs and bodies so a great many residents could watch demonstrations and try out the various sports disciplines.

The disciplines represented during

the day were: cycling, athletics, tennis, artistic gymnastics, rhythmic gymnastics, fencing, nordic walking, volleyball and dance.

During the event, the regional stages of the CONI Tournament and the Cycling Grand Prix for the youngest age group were awarded. 450 people, 15 amateur sports clubs and 40 coaches participated.

Field games

The Valle d'Aosta CONI organised the "Field games" event, a more dynamic

spin on the Youth Games, while substantially maintaining the same

standard of previous editions for middle schools. This initiative launched a

training programme that introduced students to sports in a fun, exciting and motivating manner, integrating the various sports already offered at their school and guaranteeing that everyone in each class participated. Indeed, the main idea behind the overall project was to identify the class/group

with the team that participated in all the fun/physical sports activities, involving and motivating all young people to be active, including those who are generally less active. The motto of the field games was "Everyone plays, no one is left out". Participants included: 10 schools,

20 teachers and coaches, 34 classes and 576 students, 9 recreational/sports activities. The sports activities offered were: 50-metre dash, long jump, vortex throw, obstacle course, tug of war, crazy ball, hit and throw (a game to prepare participants for volleyball and basketball), Bike Gimkana and potato sack races.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN VENETO

Integration of Sports and Culture

The aim of the project was to help familiarise students with disabilities through sports, taking an approach that re-assesses both educational content and socialisation processes, while also spreading awareness of the different ways of seeing sports, as a tool for integration and a way of involving those who are often excluded.

The experiment consisted of an educational process to provide information and spread awareness about sports and sensory, physical and psychological disabilities for second-year middle school students and second- and third-year high school students in the

province of Belluno. Priority was placed on schools that had never had similar projects and that were located in the most disadvantaged areas in this vast mountainous region.

Relationships were managed with qualified representatives of organisations active in sports for the disabled and were based on talking about personal experiences with disabilities (testimonials by, for example, Oscar De Pellegrin, Davide Giozzet, Aldo Andriolo, etc). All activities culminated in a day of sports theory/practice on 15 May at the Spes Arena for students who had participated in the project.

A series of stands were set up where students from every school could display

their work, the result of studying and developing the issues covered during the various speeches through the year with all the classes. In addition, two obstacle courses were set up for the vision impaired and one was set up for participants with physical disabilities.

The courses recreated the difficulties and architectural barriers that disabled people face in their daily lives. Dolomiti Emergency was responsible for one area in which information was provided on what to do and how to help in emergencies.

Partnerships were undertaken with sports/school and volunteer institutions throughout Italy.

"I Care" Community

With a football game, the "I Care" project is aimed at fostering fundamental principles and values of fair play and, particularly, team sports, in the young participants: respect for team members, respect for opponents, respect for the

rules of the game and participation. In this way, football is a tool to forge positive relationships among peers in the area surrounding city football clubs to facilitate the inclusion of young people on the teams.

The project was implemented throughout 2014 in the Forte Rossarol football facilities and field, with the collaboration of CONI Venezia and the Federazione Giuoco Calcio (Italian Football Federation).



Barcelona 1992, third Olympic title won by the Italian team trained by Ratko Rudic during a legendary final match against Spain, won after six extra time for 9-8.

1992 MEN'S WATERPOLO

04

FOCUS
ON PEOPLE

Our people

104

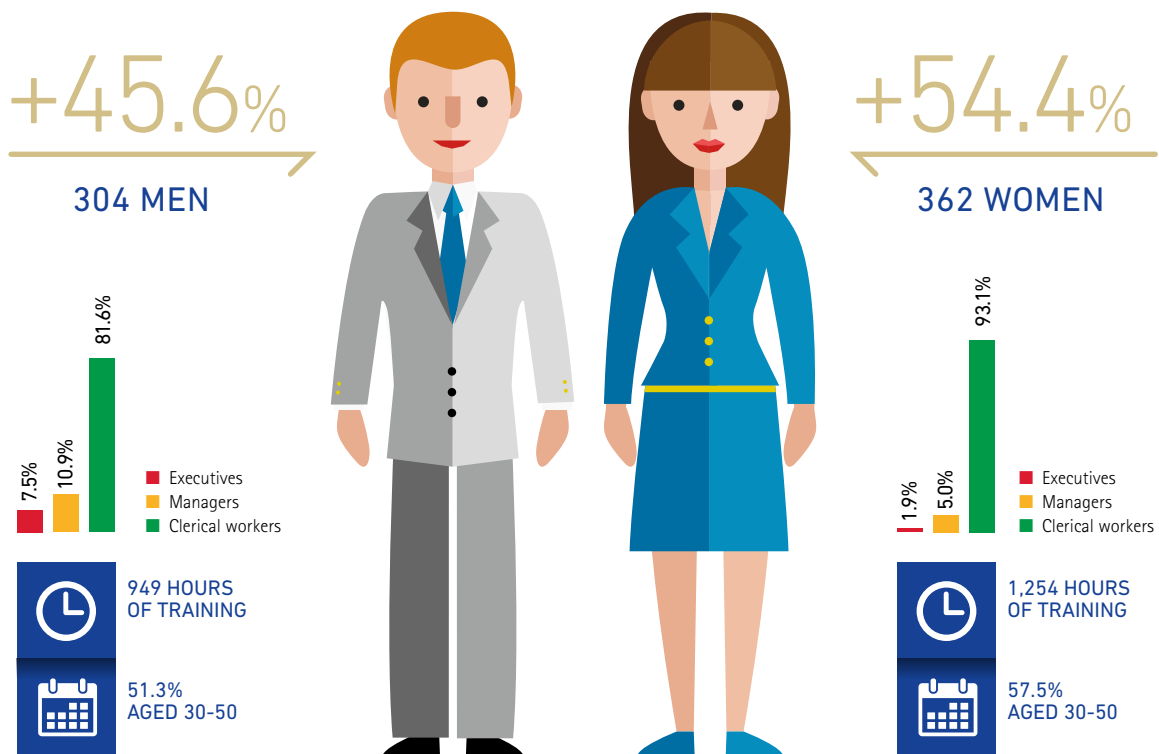
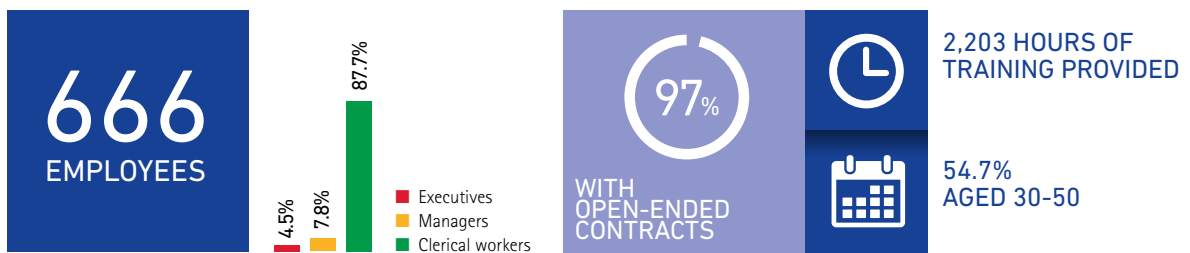
Sports volunteers

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The centrality of human resources is a priority aspect for Coni Servizi. The professional contribution of its people, working in a context of loyalty and mutual trust, is a key factor in the success of Coni Servizi's operations.

FOCUS ON PEOPLE

Our people

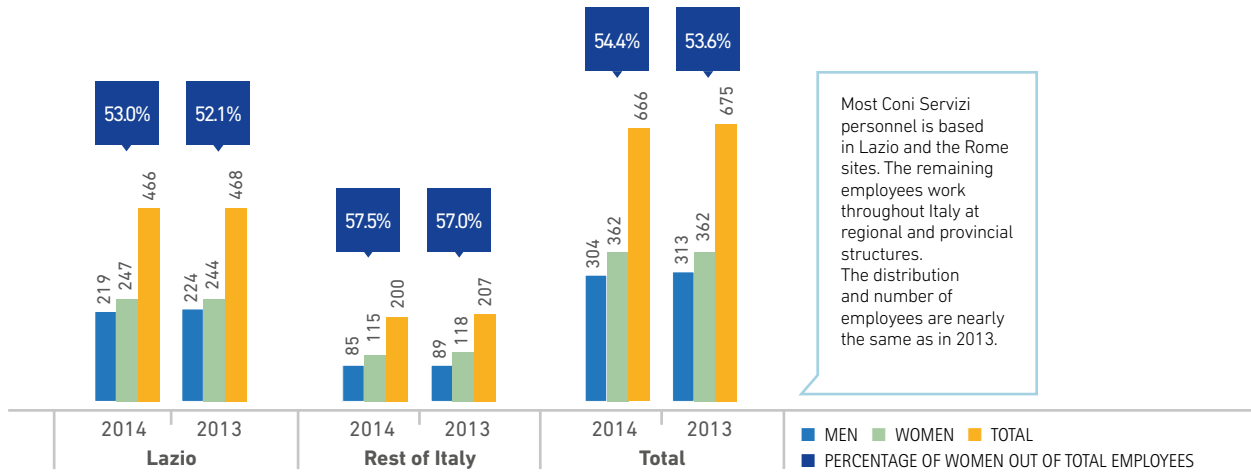


Coni Servizi has always encouraged integrity and loyalty in the management of its employees, in order to maintain and develop relationships based on trust,

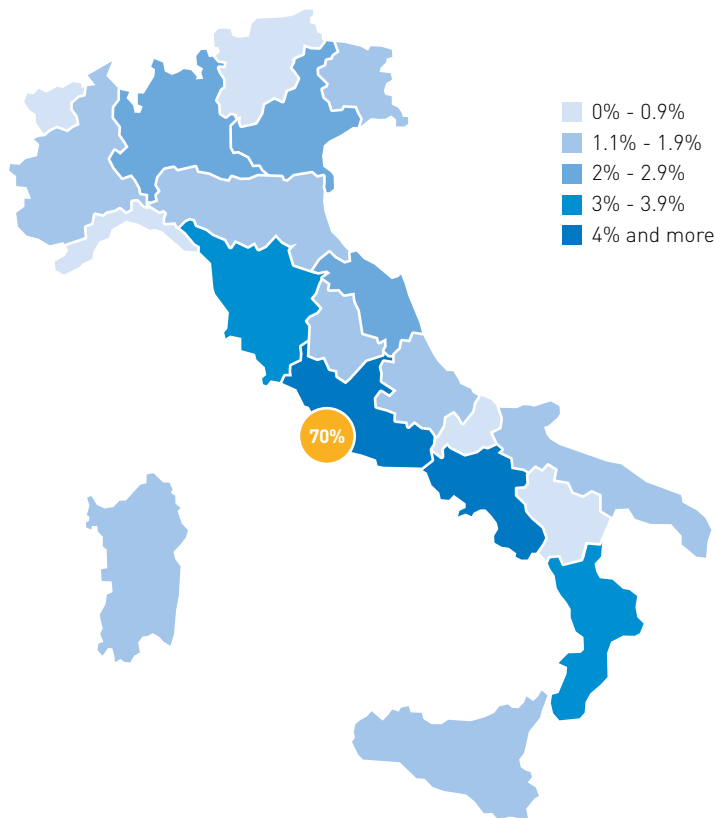
cooperation and mutual respect. At the end of 2014, the Company had 666 employees, not including the 623 employees who, under the 2006

-2009 national labour agreement, were transferred to the national sports federations where they were already carrying out their work.

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN OF PERSONNEL - by number

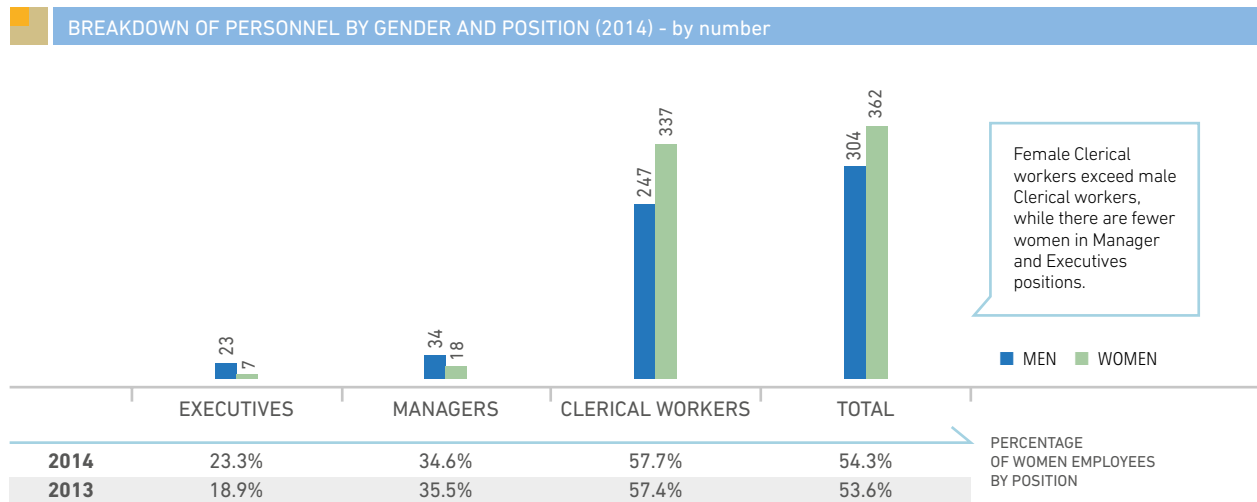
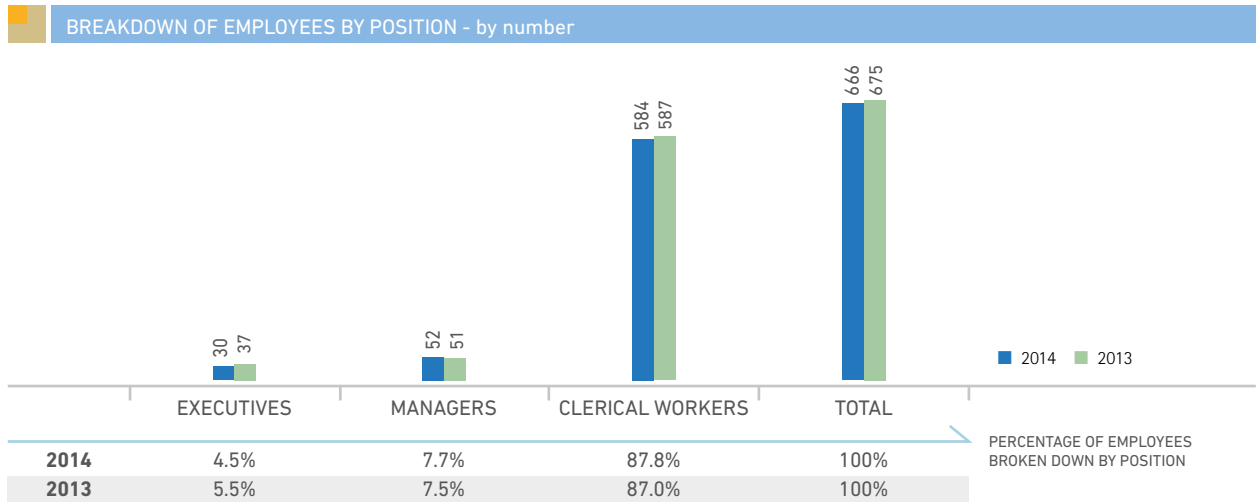
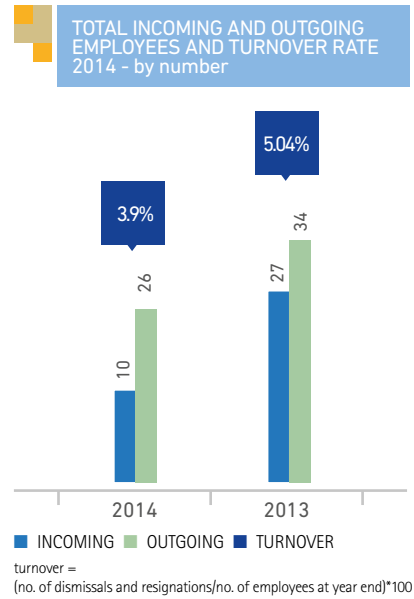


BREAKDOWN OF PERSONNEL BY REGION

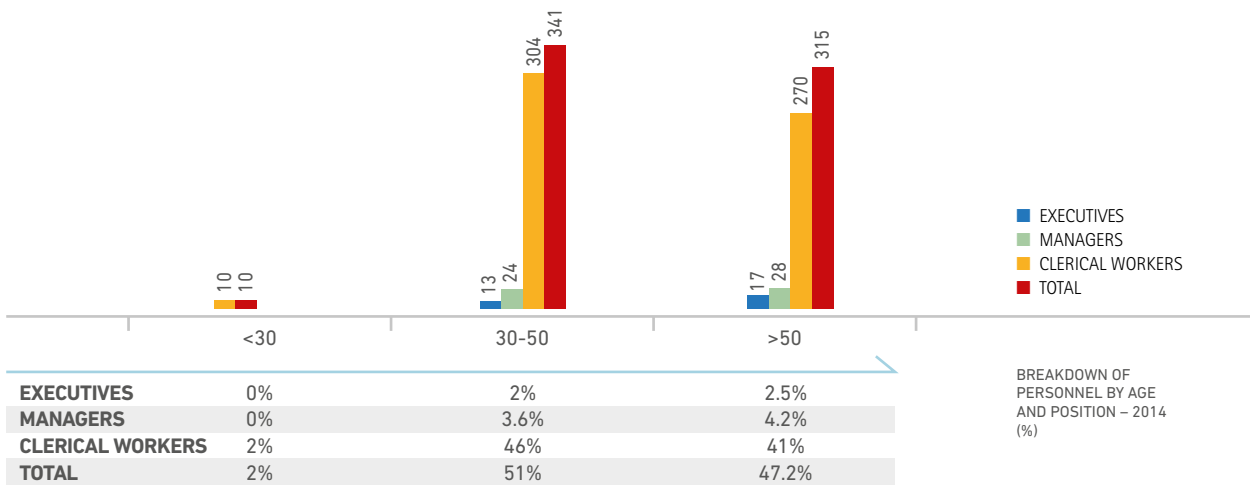


The attention that Coni Servizi devotes to its personnel also translates into the creation of an organisational structure aimed at ensuring its employees have stable labour terms and conditions, guaranteeing flexibility at the same time. In 2014, around 97% of employees have open-ended contracts, while the remainder mainly have fixed-term contracts. Coni Servizi considers an employee's choice to work part-time a determinant factor in balancing the

Company's need for organisational flexibility with employees' need to achieve a satisfactory work/life balance. Although only a small percentage of employees (1.4%), all of whom are women, have asked to work part-time, the Company has accepted 100% of their requests and tends also to approve - improving the mandatory terms and conditions - individual requests to reduce work hours beyond the reductions permitted under contractual provisions.



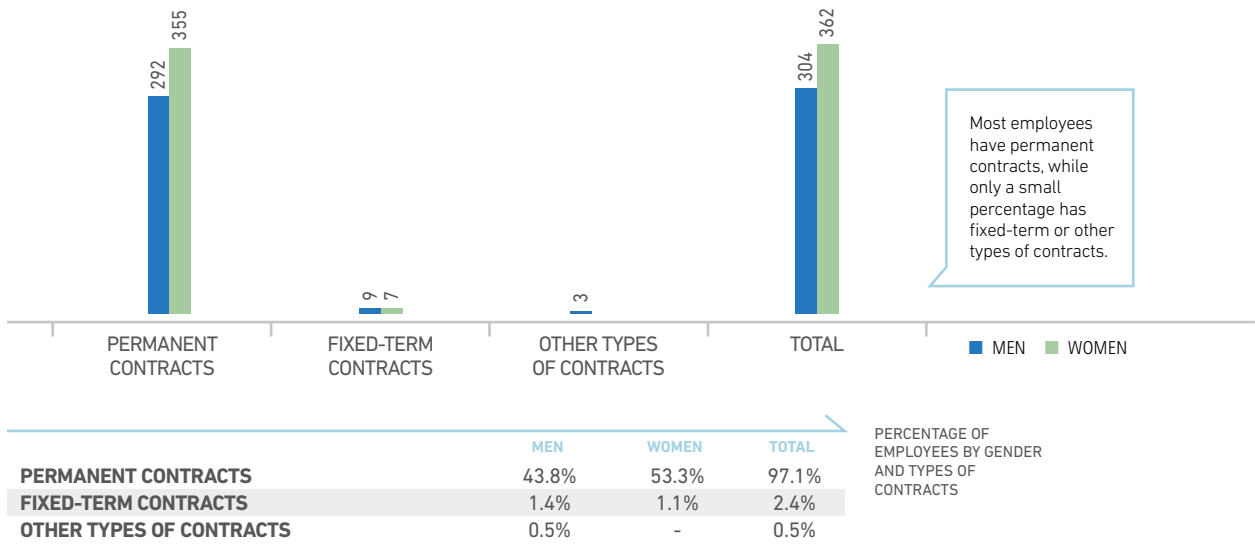
BREAKDOWN OF PERSONNEL BY AGE AND POSITION (2014) - by number



The Company hires personnel in accordance with universal, merit-based principles, prohibiting any type of discrimination and in compliance with the law and labour agreements in effect.



BREAKDOWN OF PERSONNEL BY GENDER AND CONTRACT TYPE (2014) - by number



CONI SERVIZI'S ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Company's organisational structure was further adjusted in 2014 as it strives to more accurately define the areas of responsibility and the organisation of controls, with specific regard to the Land, Asset Management and Consultancy and Marketing areas.

In 2014, the Company completed the assignment of managerial and clerical worker resources needed to make strategic Company activities fully functional, particularly for the purposes of pursuing CONI's institutional objectives. This process to input the Company's organisational controls – made necessary by the establishment of new positions and/or the need to fill positions when resources left the Company – was completed in 2014 with the balanced use of new resources from outside the Company and internal resources with the right qualifications.

The Company managed this change process by reducing the number of clerical workers and executives.

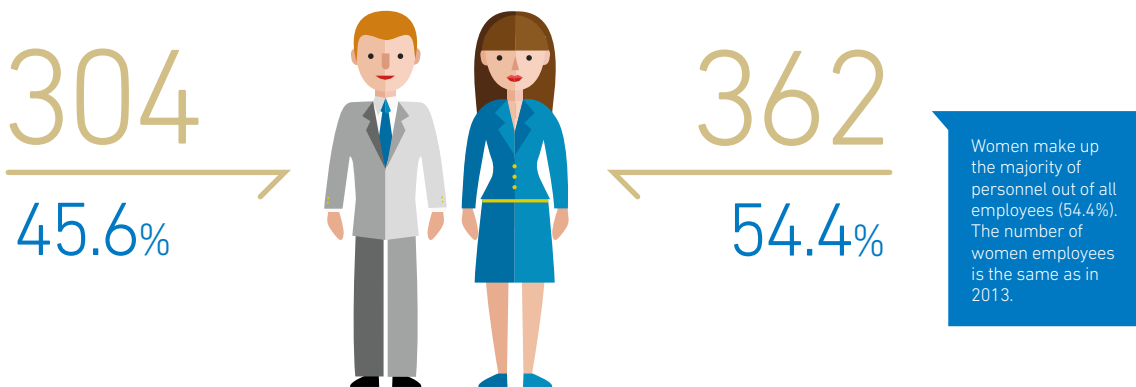


DIVERSITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

Inclusion, diversity and equal opportunities have always been key elements in Coni Servizi's operations. This inclusive approach is a cardinal principle for the Company, which promotes the free expression of

each individual, as it is aware that each individual is different and unique in many different ways and is a source of potential talent within the organisation. Coni Servizi believes diversity is an opportunity

for growth and a strategic lever for a company that is capable of changing with the times and creating value throughout the country. Women make up 54.4% of the Company's workforce.



Coni Servizi recognises the importance of women's potential in the Company, a fundamental value for their inclusion and development at new professional

levels. Over the years, steps have been taken to tangibly implement contractual equal opportunities rules in each individual segment, with the involvement of trade

unions. In 2014, the Company also applied the principles of upholding equal opportunities and non-discrimination to its personnel hiring procedure.

EU ANTI-DISCRIMINATION REGULATIONS

The European Union approved directives on racial equality (2000/43/EC) and labour (2000/78/EC) to protect citizens against any type of discrimination. These directives cover discrimination based on race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, disability and age.

Article 3.5 of Coni Servizi's Code of Ethics is based on these directives:

"The relevant Company functions must create a work environment in which personal characteristics or orientations cannot be discriminated against and they must take decisions regarding employees that ensure the application of criteria

based on merit and professional skills, ensuring equal opportunities for all with respect to all labour aspects.

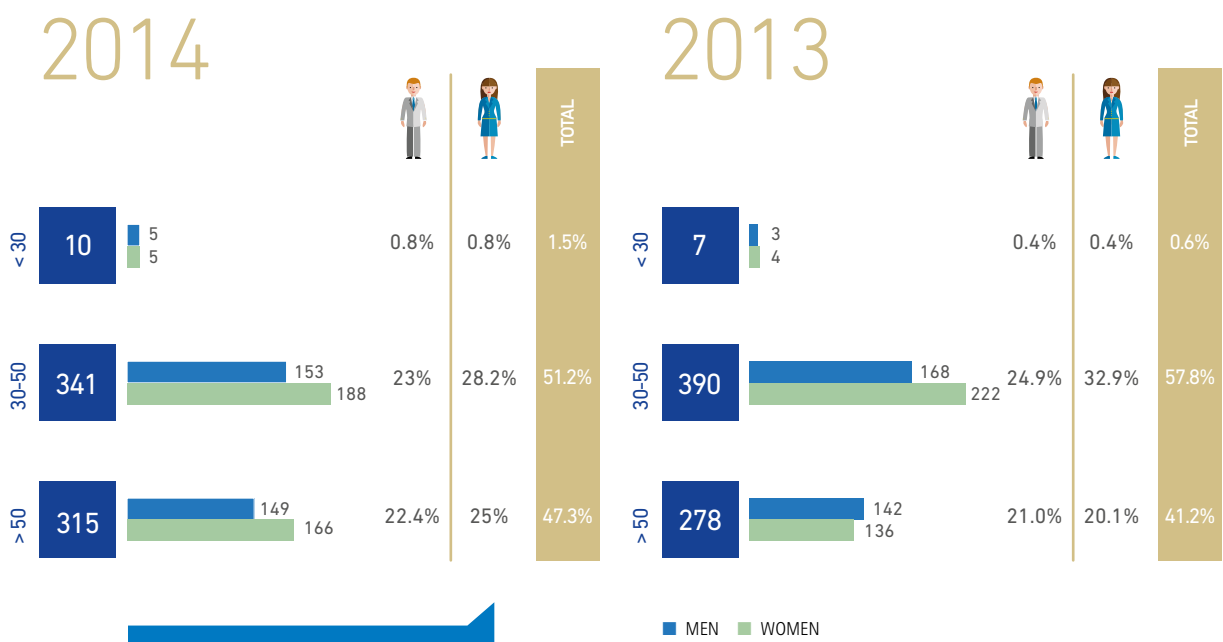
To make the most of each resource's abilities and skills and so that everyone can express their potential, the Company functions, each in its respective area, must also recruit, hire, pay, train and manage employees in such a way that they all enjoy fair and impartial treatment regardless of their sex, age, nationality, religion or ethnicity. The Company prohibits searches for information or surveys of opinions, personal tastes and, in general, employees' private data, even if they are posted on social networks".

Managing diversity also means creating tools, services and approaches to work for people with disabilities, enabling them to manage their work independently and to their fulfilment. Indeed, not only does the Company comply with the rules of law concerning the hiring of workers who fall into the protected categories, but it also identifies, for such resources, the best possible placement so they can express

their potential and develop their professional skills. As it is fully aware of the value that the Italian constitution reserves for the family, Coni Servizi increases the pay that legal provisions guarantee working mothers during their maternity leave and for the first month of parental leave, up to the entire amount of their normal remuneration and also pays the additional salary components

ordinarily due. To safeguard and support motherhood and fatherhood, each parent may stay home from work for up to 12 months for each of their children until they turn eight years old (article 32 of Legislative decree no. 151 of 26 March 2001). In 2014, 33 employees took parental leave (5 men and 28 women). All clerical workers who took parental leave returned to work within 12 months, for a retention rate of 100%.

BREAKDOWN OF PERSONNEL BY GENDER AND AGE - by number



In line with the previous year, in 2014 the percentage of women is greater in the 30-50 age range.

GROWTH IN PERSONNEL: PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT AND INCENTIVES

The performance assessment process is a crucial step in understanding what each employee has accomplished, its importance within the organisation and their future projects.

In 2014, all employees were formally assessed using consistent parameters and methodologies based on merit, comparability and fairness. To this end,

the Company adopted an assessment system that considers organisational and management skills, structured into different types of organisational duties depending on the resources' professional levels.

Human Resources constantly supports management in the assessment process, both by identifying the relevant tools

and methodologies and by structuring specific development paths to increase the level of their individual performance.

In accordance with that indicated in the summary assessment, supervisors determine the maximum monthly salary and whether to assign an individual bonus.

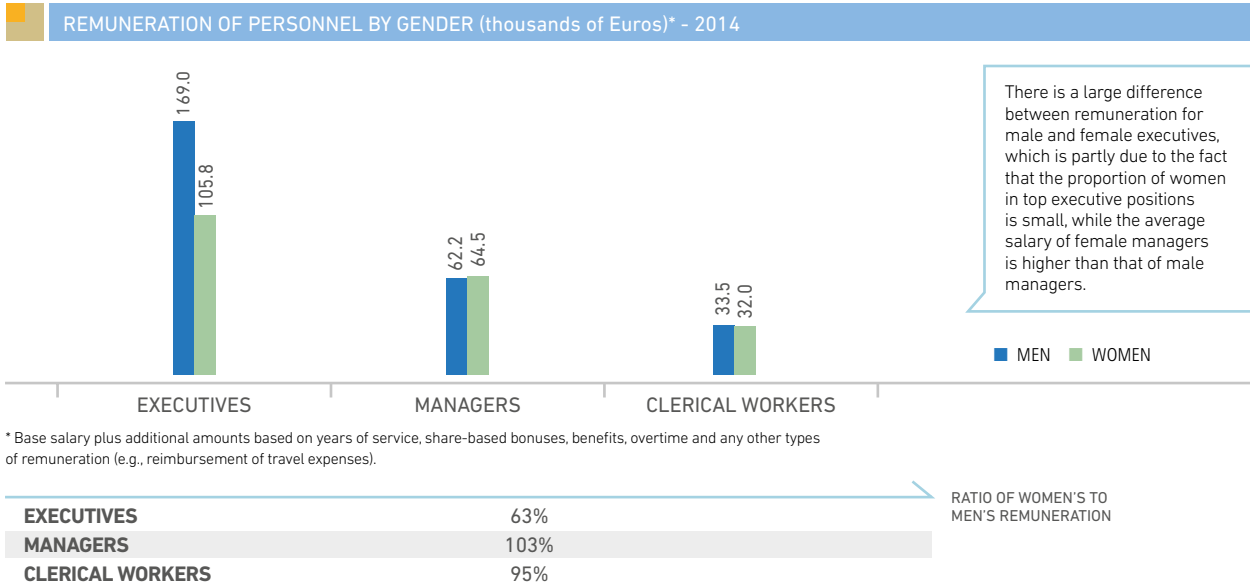
CONI SERVIZI'S EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Company offers all employees a series of benefits such as healthcare and disability insurance. Executives and doctors, as indicated in the national labour agreement, receive life insurance.

These benefits provide for the payment of financial contributions to employees or the coverage of the cost of health insurance policies. Furthermore, employees with children receive benefits in the form of a financial contribution to cover costs incurred for their children to attend crèches, nursery schools and primary schools.

Each year, the Company also organizes summer camps for employees' children, providing structures and sports activities, along with entertainment, for children aged 4 to 16 in the summer.





THE IMPORTANCE OF TRADE UNIONS

Coni Servizi's relationships with the trade unions have always been transparent and open to dialogue. This is because the Company believes that only by continuously and constructively cooperating with the trade unions can it expect to achieve well-balanced solutions in meeting the needs of all its stakeholders. In 2014, negotiations with the trade unions focused on updating the agreement of 17 December 2012 concerning the change in the geographical assignment of human resources throughout Italy following the first reform in CONI's geographical organisation, with the elimination of the provincial committees and centralisation of all activities with the regional committees. This change entailed the establishment of CONI Points at the provincial headquarters to represent CONI in each province

with all sports institutions, clubs and volunteer team managers, as well as with the public, by providing services. Following new organisational model, certain regions had excess personnel while others were lacking in human resources. Consequently, in order to minimise the social impact of re-assigning personnel from regions with excess personnel to those lacking in human resources, in 2014.

The Company reached an overall agreement with the trade unions, in which they jointly identified the personnel reassignment priorities, seeking to safeguard resources with the greatest family responsibilities or who are eligible for the protections under Law no. 104/92, and introduced economic measures to support personnel and help them with relocation in addition to those

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE TRADE UNIONS

Since 21 June 2004, the Company has applied a collective labour agreement for the private sector. When it was renewed on 26 May 2008, this agreement became a national labour agreement for the sector, which Coni Servizi S.p.A. and all the national sports federations that signed it apply. All of (100%) employees are covered by the national labour agreements.

provided for by the national labour agreement. Once this agreement was reached, the redistribution of personnel began to meet requirements, in accordance with resources who volunteered to relocate.

Next, partly in order to further lighten the social burden of the relocations (pursuant to the aforementioned agreement with the trade unions), an in-depth analysis of how personnel could, in any case, remain at their

previous locations, assigning them enough responsibilities to balance overall workloads began within each region.

In this respect, carrying out institutional activities throughout the regions will require, with respect to the organisation of work and the use of human resources, another analysis and a description of the processes relating to the main activities assigned to the regional committees and CONI

Points, along with the identification of personnel training requirements, on the basis of which the necessary steps can be taken to reassign duties.

Before beginning the office reorganisation, updating and operational experimentation processes, and before introducing new technologies, the Company will first consult with the trade unions that are parties to the national labour agreement.

SAFEGUARDING THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF PEOPLE

Coni Servizi ensures the creation and management of workplaces in accordance with occupational health and safety regulations and standards. Although Coni Servizi has a specific Prevention and Protection Service, which is structured with the various roles and positions required by law, the Company does not have any formal health and safety committees representing the workforce or any formal agreements with the trade unions concerning health and safety. In 2014, all employees were given required general training courses via e-learning and specific first aid courses for emergency management staff. It also complied with the health monitoring programmes requirements pursuant to current provisions.



1992

Alberto Tomba. He is the most awarded Italian skier ever. 2 golds in Calgary 1988, 1 gold in Albertville 1992, 1 silver in Lillehammer 1994, 2 World Championships and 9 World Cups.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING AND TALENT DEVELOPMENT

Training initiatives, except for those for high-qualified personnel, concerning aspects that relate to specific duties or to specific organisational and/or productive needs, are for all personnel and can be a key tool in developing their abilities and expertise for the purpose of career advancement and on the labour market in general. Pursuant to Law no. 231/2007 and Law no. 196/2009 and downstream from the definition of the government/regional agreement, a focus on training courses was made a priority when establishing regulations. In the wake of the aforementioned Law no. 231/2007 and Law no. 196/2009, the Company decided to organise courses using internal experts. In order to consolidate specific technical skills, the Company made it easier for personnel to take technical refresher administrative, legal and language courses, with the involvement of nine resources. The focus on employee development translated into a significant process to develop potential and encourage job rotation, with the help of internal resources. These efforts began in 2013 and are aimed at:

- recognising employees' actual merit;
- implementing new training and professional development plans;
- setting up job rotation plans;
- gaining an increased understanding



Training initiatives promoted in 2014 involved 191 resources for a total of roughly 2,203 hours of training provided, up 78% on 2013.

of organisational conduct that can be improved and motivating resources to commit to growth paths for their own professional development.

The project involved an initial cluster of resources (roughly 22% of all employees), who were identified on the basis of specific criteria (university degree, good knowledge of at least one foreign language and above-average performance assessment).

A survey was conducted of their strengths, improvement areas and under-developed potential in terms of skills and motivational drivers. The output was used to gain an accurate understanding of the strengths and improvement areas on which to focus. At the end of the initiative, in 2014, feedback interviews were held with all participants, because this was the right and transparent approach and because it offered a specific, structured



During job rotations, depending on the characteristics and potential noted, 10% of personnel was assigned to another position as part of the development and consolidation of skills and with a view to expanding and increasing cross-functionality.

opportunity to gain awareness of the features and professional abilities that the resources had and/or could develop.

A crucial element in implementing the training and development tools was the surveying of the main training

requirements resulting from this initiative. Indeed, the results led to the preparation of a personnel training plan for 2015, which will be mainly based on change management, people management and inter-departmental integration.

TRAINING PROGRAMMES

Programmes to manage skills and promote training/ progressive refresher courses to support ongoing employment include:

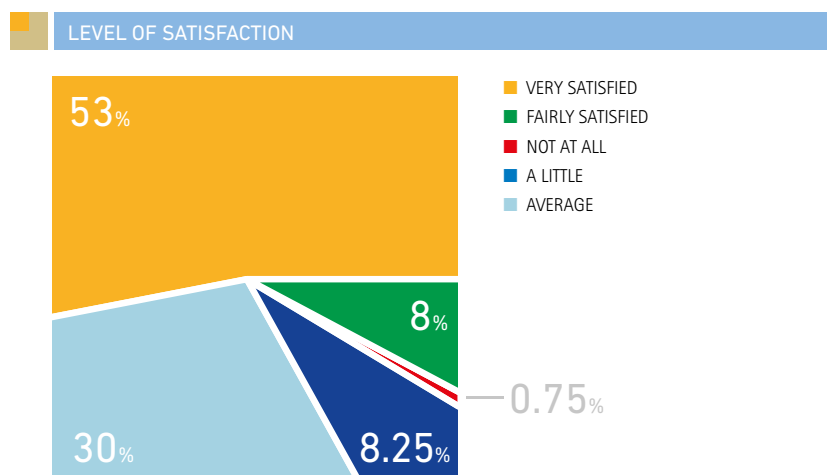
- Internal training courses;
- Financial support for training courses and outside education;
- Granting sabbaticals and guaranteeing employees can return to their jobs.

Programmes to manage skills at the end of employees' careers include:

- Early pension programme for employees who want to retire;
- Redevelopment for those who prefer to continue working;
- Post-employment benefits;
- Placement serve;
- Assistance (e.g., training and orientation) in transitioning to retirement.

EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION: CONI SERVIZI SUCCESS DRIVERS

Knowing employees' satisfaction levels is crucial given the strategic role that human resources can play in processes for the creation of prospective value. In 2013, a series of employee satisfaction findings was gathered as the first step in the internal resource potential valuation project, through interviews to learn about employees and motivate them, based on a specific questionnaire and performed on a



material sample (25%) of employees. In 2014, the previous findings were confirmed by the feedback interviews conducted upon the conclusion of the project process. Indeed, again in this case, each resource was asked to express their satisfaction level (on a five-level scale, from 0 to 100) with respect to their expectations for their role and the activities underway. The results are detailed below.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

The Company's Intranet is an essential internal communications tool for personnel, as it connects all CONI's structures, including at regional and provincial level. The Intranet is also an important information channel, as it enables employees to receive constantly updated information on CONI's institutional activities, as well as staff and operational activities.



SUMMARY TABLES

COMMITMENT TO TRAINING

	No. of participants		Total training hours		Average no. of training hours*	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Executives	21	5	285	70	12.4	10.0
Managers	10	7	93	126	2.7	7.0
Clerical workers	55	93	571	1,058	2.3	3.1
Total	86	105	949	1,254	3	3.5

* Average no. of training hours = (Hours of training by category/total number of employees by category)

HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT

Total number of injuries and absences from work (Lazio)		2014			2013		
Reason	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
Number of injuries:							
• At work	0	1	1	0	0	0	
• In transit	1	2	3	3	3	6	
No. of days missed due to injuries:							
• Days missed due to injuries at work	0	5	5	0	0	0	
• Days missed due to injuries in transit	25	5	30	194	207	401	
No. of days missed due to strikes	3	7	10	0	0	0	
No. of days missed due to illness (non-occupational)	1,757	2,150	3,907	2,008	2,325	4,333	
No. of employees with occupational illnesses (in the reporting period)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No. of fatal injuries (deaths)	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Total number of injuries and absences from work (rest of Italy)		2014			2013		
Reason	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
Number of injuries:							
• At work	0	2	2	0	0	0	
• In transit	1	0	1	2	0	2	
No. of days missed due to injuries:							
• Days missed due to injuries at work	0	67	67	0	0	0	
• Days missed due to injuries in transit	57	0	57	45	0	45	
No. of days missed due to strikes	0	0	0	0	2	2	
No. of days missed due to illness (non-occupational)	563	810	1,373	609	972	1,581	
No. of employees with occupational illnesses (in the reporting period)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No. of fatal injuries (deaths)	0	0	0	0	0	0	

INJURIES AND ABSENTEE RATES FROM WORK

KPI	Lazio			Rest of Italy		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Frequency rate*	0.5	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.6
Lost day rate**	12.8	4.4	8.2	72.9	64.7	68.2
Absentee rate***	815	877.3	848	729.4	762.6	748.5

Note*=(Number of injuries/total hours worked)*200,000

Note**=(Total work days missed due to injuries/total hours worked)*200,000

Note***=(Total number of work days missed/total work days)*200,000. To calculate work days, we assumed there were 50 weeks in a year with each employee working 40 hours per week.

EMPLOYEE TURNOVER

Age	Lazio							Rest of Italy						
	Incoming		Outgoing		Turnover%		Total %	Incoming		Outgoing		Turnover%		Total %
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
<30	1	1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-50	3	4	2	1	0.30	0.15	0.45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
>50	-	-	12	9	1.80	1.35	3.15	-	-	1	1	0.15	-	0.15
Tot.	4	5	14	10	2.10	1.5	3.6	1	-	1	1	0.15	-	0.15

Most outgoing employees in 2014 left as part of the national leaving incentive plan. The turnover rate in 2014 decreased substantially, as it is lower than the national average.

	2014			2013		
	Lazio	Rest of Italy	Total	Lazio	Rest of Italy	Total
Hiring rate*	1.35%	0.15%	1.5%	3.41%	0.59%	4%
Employee turnover**	3.6%	0.30%	3.9%	3.41%	1.63%	5.04%
Total number of employees	466	200	666	468	207	675

* hiring rate = $\frac{\text{no. incoming employees}}{\text{No. employees at year end}} \times 100$

** turnover rate = $\frac{\text{no. outgoing employees}}{\text{No. employees at year end}} \times 100$

Sports volunteers

Volunteers are a key aspect in the Italian sports world and have, for years, laid the foundation of nearly all sports practices. All basic sports (and much more) are possible because of the legions of volunteers who devote their time to working in sports institutions free of charge. Volunteers work in the Italian sports system both within management bodies and basic organisations such as sports clubs and associations. Indeed, everyone elected to positions in the central and local units of

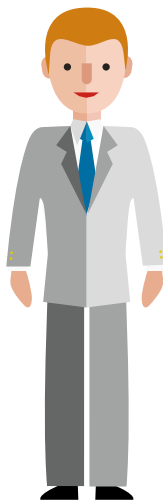
the national sports federations, associated sports disciplines and sports promotion bodies, such as presidents, directors and board members, is a volunteer, and their reasons for volunteering range from their passion for sports to prestige and the fulfilment that comes with knowing their work is helping the organisation and their community. However, most sports volunteers are concentrated in the basic associations. One million volunteers are committed to participating

1,051,879

 VOLUNTEERS IN ITALY

through non-profit sports organisations (approximately 92,838), making basic sports the driving force behind the Italian sports movement. They are motivated to volunteer because it enables them to participate and share common objectives, put

THE FACE OF VOLUNTEERS



- 77.8% → MEN
- 66.5% → EMPLOYED
- 57.6% → HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA
- 52.0% → BETWEEN 30-54 YEARS OLD
- 59.8% → LIVING IN NORTHERN ITALY



1996
Yuri Chechi. Olympic gold in Atlanta 1996 and bronze in Athens in the rings. His palmares includes 5 World Championships and 4 European Championships.

their personal qualities to use by upholding sports values, forge personal and social relationships within the sports world and grow professionally and personally.

The numbers given below refer exclusively to volunteers from the sports clubs and non-profit associations, as they make up nearly all national sports volunteers

(accordingly, these figures do not include volunteers from top sports institutions or professional clubs, as they account for only a negligible amount of all volunteers).

WHO ARE SPORTS VOLUNTEERS?

A sports volunteer is someone who works continuously or occasionally free of charge at a non-profit sports organisation. Volunteers cannot receive remuneration for their service in any, even from the beneficiary of their

services. Indeed, volunteering is inconsistent with any type of subordinated employment, freelancing and any other kind of transaction involving the assets or equity of the non-profit institution the volunteer joins.

VOLUNTEERING AND ASSOCIATIONS

Associations membership is any form of aggregation by which people – through a mutual and voluntary commitment to collaborate for a common goal – are organised to achieve such goal. In this way, many volunteers are members of the non-profit organisations in which they volunteer. In Italy, 77.1% of sports organisations have members who work

within the organisation. Volunteer members make up 9.1% of total members.

A regional break down of this trend shows that there are more volunteers in sports organisations, with a slight prevalence of volunteers who are also members in North-eastern Italy, with 30.8 % of volunteer members.

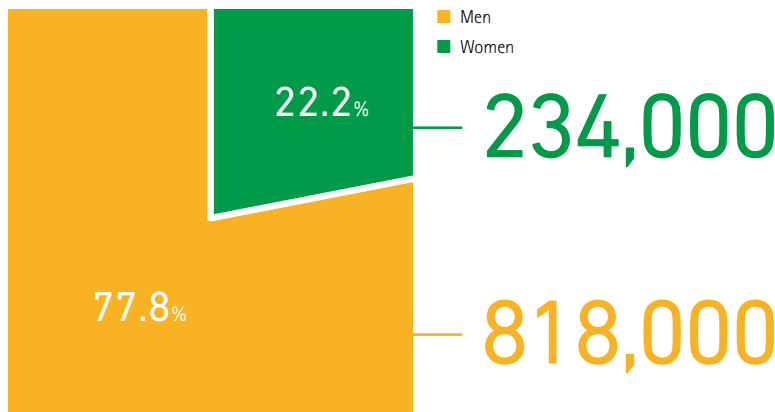
VOLUNTEERS AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION

Thanks to the dedication of volunteers, sports activities are increasingly becoming a means of social integration that encourages socialisation (among children, the elderly and different groups of the population).

Volunteering in sports can be a way for the disabled to socialise on a daily basis or of developing new types of education (basic schooling, rehabilitation from social

delinquency), and provide the opportunity to improve the social integration of residents from outside the EU (consider that there are 8,177 volunteers without Italian citizenship involved in sports organisations, making up 0.8% of total volunteers in the sports sector). In this way, CONI has always recognised the development of sports as a social tool in its mission.

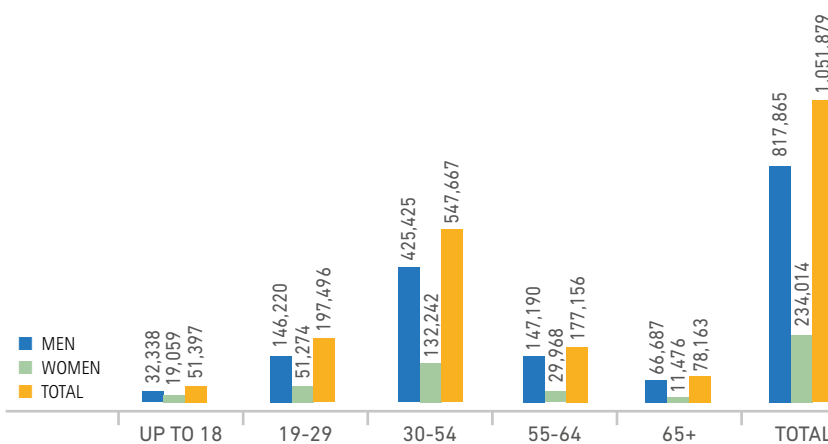
BREAKDOWN OF VOLUNTEERS BY GENDER



Volunteers make up most of the workforce (92.2%) of non-profit sports organisations. Volunteers in sports are mainly men.

Source: ISTAT, Non-profit organisations in sports, 2011

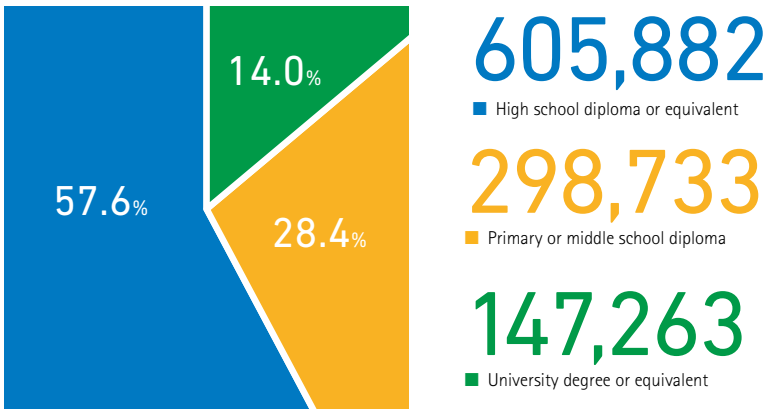
BREAKDOWN OF VOLUNTEERS BY AGE - by number



Most volunteers are adult athletes aged 30 to 54. A little over one-fifth of volunteers is under 30 and only 4.9% is 18 or younger, while the oldest age groups (55 to 64 and over 65) make up smaller percentages. The gender gap has narrowed with the arrival of new generations: one out of three volunteers under 18 is female (nearly 40% of volunteers). The percentage of women decreases with age.

Source: ISTAT, Non-profit organisations in sports, 2011

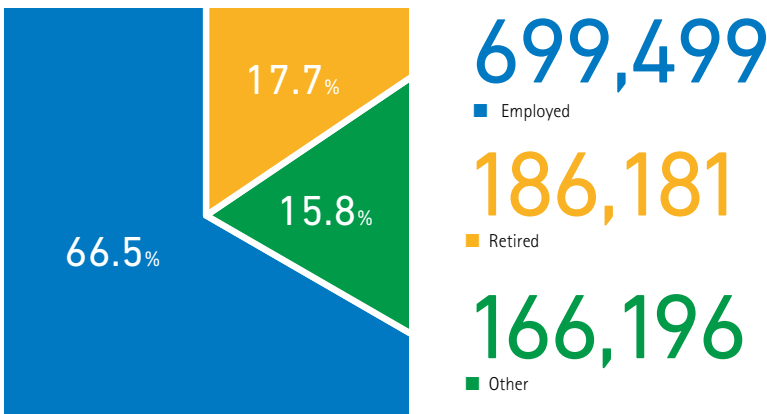
BREAKDOWN OF VOLUNTEERS BY EDUCATION



More than half of volunteers in sports have a high school diploma and only 14% have a university degree.

Source: ISTAT, Non-profit organisations in sports, 2011

BREAKDOWN OF VOLUNTEERS BY OCCUPATION



Most volunteers (66.5%) have a job.

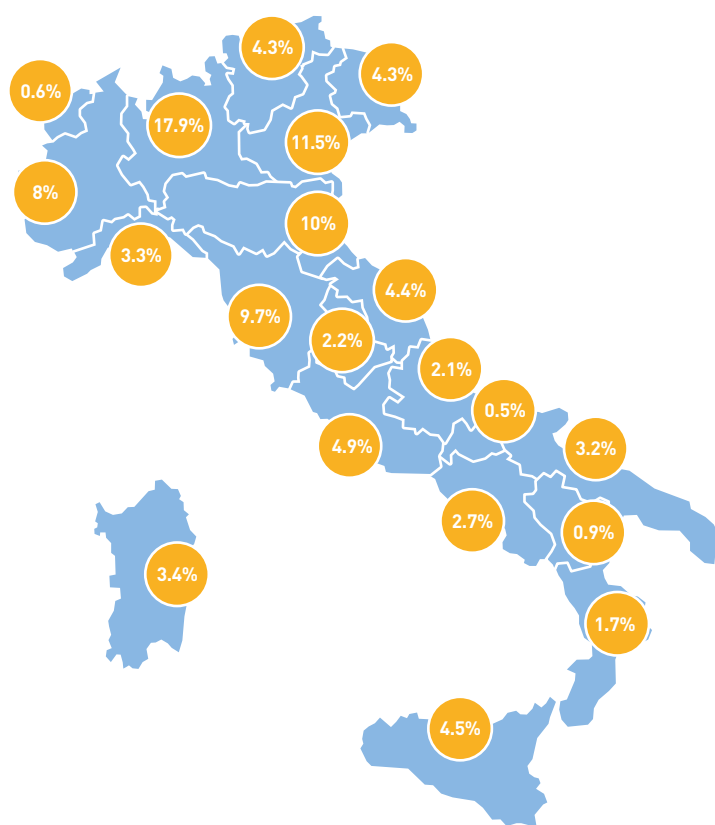
Source: ISTAT, Non-profit organisations in sports, 2011



BREAKDOWN BY AGE – % OF TOTAL VOLUNTEERS

Age bracket	Men	Women
Up to 18	4	8.2
19-29	17.9	21.9
30-54	52	52
55-64	18	12.8
65 and up	8.1	4.9
Total	77.8	22.2

BREAKDOWN OF VOLUNTEERS BY REGION



Region	No. volunteers
Piedmont	84,056
Valle d'Aosta	5,923
Liguria	34,707
Lombardy	187,896
Trentino Alto Adige	45,750
Veneto	121,111
Friuli Venezia Giulia	45,499
Emilia Romagna	105,018
Tuscany	101,736
Umbria	22,849
Marche	45,839
Lazio	51,809
Abruzzo	21,852
Molise	5,722
Campania	28,913
Puglia	33,422
Basilicata	9,068
Calabria	17,954
Sicily	47,515
Sardinia	35,240
Italy	1,051,879

Most volunteers are based in Northern Italy (59.8%), followed by Central Italy with 21.3% and Southern Italy and the Islands with 11% and 7.8%, respectively.



**2004
WOMEN'S
WATERPOLO**

The "Setterosa" team, trained by Pierluigi Formiconi wins the Olympic title in Athens 2004. 2 World Championships and 5 European Championships in the palmares of the team.



05

**STAKEHOLDER
INCLUSION
AND ENGAGEMENT**

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CONI believes its stakeholders are willing and able to operate with a positive impact throughout all of Italy, through continuous dialogue and engagement and as part of one overall activity implemented in various ways.

STAKEHOLDER INCLUSION AND ENGAGEMENT

National and international institutions

NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

CONI falls under the supervision of the Prime Minister's Office (Law no. 233 of 17 July 2006⁵⁾ and is required to send to Supervisory Authority any deeds and resolutions that its bodies pass.

The Prime Minister's Office verifies that CONI's deeds are compliant with the law, but does not intervene in terms of CONI's decisions, in accordance with its right to operational autonomy. Indeed, all sports policy decisions fall under CONI's autonomy and discretion.

In terms of financial management, CONI falls under the supervision of the Court of Auditors, which audits its financial statements after they have been prepared. CONI also has an internal Board of Statutory Auditors, made up of experts appointed by the government to perform management and accounting functions and to approve

the work of other CONI bodies.

As part of its duties, CONI develops and maintains ongoing relationships with national institutions and cooperates with them in effectively implementing its mission in Italy.

In 2014, the main national institutions with which CONI collaborated were the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research, the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of the Economy and Finance, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the National Agency for the Young, the Agency for Regional Cohesiveness (formerly the Department for Development and Cohesiveness Policies under the Ministry of Economic Development) and various departments

under the Prime Minister's Office:

the Department for Regional Affairs, the Autonomous Regions and Sports, the Department for European Policies, the Department for Public Functions, the Department for Institutional Reforms and the Department for Relationships with Parliament.

The main action areas in which CONI manages relationships with the institutions indicated above consisted of the following:

- the development of projects to promote sports activities at schools, facilitate dual careers for athletes, develop sports high schools and promote e-learning initiatives;
- the development of projects for children and teenagers to encourage sports activities in the afternoon;

5) Indeed, article 1.19 of this law transferred the government duties assigned to the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities pursuant to article 52.1 and article 53 of Legislative decree no. 300 of 30 July 1999 to the Prime Minister, concerning to sports and, in particular, the supervision of CONI and the Sports Bank.

1998

Deborah Compagnoni. First Italian athlete to have won three Olympic golds in three different editions of the Olympics (Albertville, Lillehammer, Nagano). Her palmares includes also 3 World Championships.



- the development of targeted actions to guarantee social integration and inclusion through sports, and the fight against bullying and discrimination;
- the study of measures to encourage a civic sense of sports;
- the development of measures and initiatives to help young people find jobs;
- the encouragement, through informational projects and campaigns, of healthy, active lifestyles for the young and the elderly;
- the promotion of activities to improve conditions in prison and the treatment of detainees through sports practice and training;
- the promotion of activities aimed at designing, updating, renovating and building sports facilities;
- participation in "Task Force for security at sports events" work groups;
- the fight against doping;
- the launch and consolidation of international partnerships to support athletes;
- the management of relationships between the federations and the European Commission, with respect to policies, sports projects funded by the latter and procedures taken following violations;
- the identification of resources arising from European funding indirectly and directly for sports.

Coni Servizi's sole owner is the Ministry of the Economy and Finance.

Both the Minister of Cultural Heritage and Activities and the Minister of the Economy and Finance were active participants in the appointment of a few of Coni Servizi's governance

officers. In particular, the Minister for Cultural Assets and Activities nominated the candidates for the Board of Statutory Auditors that Coni Servizi's shareholders elected (the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities is now part of the Department for Cultural Heritage and Activities under the Prime Minister's Office), with the exception of the President, who was a candidate nominated by the Minister of the Economy and Finance.

Relationships between the Ministry of the Economy and Finance and Coni

Servizi fall within the scope of ordinary dialogue between a shareholder and a company.

For example, these relationships consisted of approving the business plan and the annual report.

Coni Servizi also falls under the supervision of the Court of Auditors, and this supervision consists of checking the annual reports after they have been prepared and reporting the outcome of these checks to the Presidents of the two chambers of Parliament.

THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE AND RELATIONSHIPS WITH CONI

The International Olympic Committee ("IOC") is the supreme authority in the Olympic Movement and, to date, has served as a catalyst for the collaboration of the various National Olympic Committees, International Sports Federations, Committees for the Organisation of the Olympic Games, athletes and UN agencies.

As coordinator, the IOC ensures that the Olympic Games support all organisations within the Olympic Movement and strenuously encourages the promotion of Olympic values.

The IOC is made up of the athletes, presidents and managers of the highest level of the international

federations and National Olympic Committees, with a total number of members that cannot exceed 115.

THE CREATION OF THE IOC

The International Olympic Committee ("IOC") was established on 23 June 1894 in Paris at the International Sports Congress held at the Sorbonne by the French educator and sociologist Pierre de Coubertin who saw sports as a tool for promoting peace and understanding among people.

THE IOC'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Under the Olympic Charter⁶ the IOC's role is:

- *to coordinate, organise and develop sports events and, in collaboration with international and national sports organisations, to promote and take steps to strengthen the unity of the Olympic Movement;*
- *to cooperate with the competent public or private organisations and authorities in the endeavour to place sport at the service of humanity;*
- *to ensure the regular celebration of the Olympic Games;*
- *to participate in initiatives that encourage peace, protect the rights of members of the Olympic Movement and fight against all forms of discrimination affecting the Olympic Movement, using the appropriate means to encourage the participation of women in sports at all levels and in all structures, particularly in the executive offices of national and international sports bodies, upholding the principle of equality between the genders;*
- *to encourage and support ethics in sports;*
- *to promote fair play in sports and fight against violence;*
- *to fight against doping in sports and participate in the International anti-drug movement;*
- *to take measures to protect the health of athletes;*
- *to oppose any political or commercial exploitation of sports and athletes;*
- *to encourage sports organisations and the public authorities to take all possible action to ensure the social and professional future of athletes;*
- *to encourage and support the development of sport for all;*
- *to see that the Olympic Games are held responsibly and in accordance with environmental criteria, and to inform everyone connected with the Games of the importance of sustainable development;*
- *to support the activities of the International Olympic Academy (IOA);*
- *to support other organisations devoted to Olympic education.*

⁶ Source: Olympic Charter

CONI is a body under the International Olympic Committee and the authority governing, regulating and managing national sports activities. Accordingly, in Italy, CONI is the body responsible for dealing with the International Olympic Committee and, as such:

- guarantees compliance with the Olympic Charter and the IOC's principles;
- prepares and manages the means

necessary for participation in the Olympic Games and other sports events.

As a National Olympic Committee, CONI is part of the Olympic Movement, along with the IOC, the International Federations and the Committees for the Organisation of Olympic Games.

Under the Olympic Charter, CONI, as the National Olympic Committee, is exclusively responsible for representing

Italy at the Olympic Games and regional, continental or international multi-disciplinary competitions sponsored by the IOC. Furthermore, CONI is required to participate in the Olympic Games by sending national athletes to the games.



For more information on the Olympic Charter

UN RESOLUTION ON THE AUTONOMY OF SPORTS

On 3 November 2014, the International Olympic Committee welcomed the United Nations' historic recognition of the autonomy of the IOC and sports.

The recognition came in a resolution adopted by consensus at the 69th regular session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA) in New York. The document stated that the General Assembly "supports the independence and autonomy of sport as well as the mission of the IOC in leading the Olympic Movement".

The resolution acknowledged sports as a means to promote education, health, development and peace, and highlights the important role of the IOC and the Olympic Movement in achieving these goals.

It also recognised "that major international sports events should be organised in the spirit of peace, mutual understanding, friendship, tolerance and inadmissibility of discrimination of any kind and that the unifying and conciliative nature of such events should be respected".

2020 Olympic Agenda: heading for more sustainable Olympics

In the 127th session held on 8 and 9 December 2014 in Montecarlo, the IOC approved the 2020 Olympic Agenda containing 40 strategic recommendations for the future of the Olympic Movement. One of the newest points was the change in the Olympic assignment process, consisting of a new application system to reduce costs for the cities applying to host the games (and a more flexible process).

Indeed, the IOC allows cities to organise entire sports or disciplines outside the organising city (or, in exceptional cases, outside the host country) specifically for geographical and sustainable reasons.

After the 2020 Agenda was approved, the selection process for the city that will host the Olympic Games will be applied beginning with the 33rd

Olympics. The procedure that will begin in 2015 and end in 2017 is for Rome (2024 Rome), which has not hosted the games since 1960. The Prime Minister and President of CONI announced its candidacy on 15 December 2014.



For more information on the 2020 Olympic Agenda

Rome's candidacy process for the 2024 Olympics



Sports institutions

NATIONAL SPORTS FEDERATIONS

The national sports federations are private associations with legal status. They are non-profit federations and are recognised by CONI's National Council for sports purposes. They pursue their missions by organising sports activities and promoting such activities in line with the national and international sports guidelines.

The purpose of the national sports federations is to (each for its own sports), discipline, organise, govern, regulate, publicise, develop and implement all forms of amateur and professional sports, through their affiliates, in Italy and internationally. They enjoy technical, organisational and operational autonomy

in their institutional sports activities, and operate under CONI's supervision (article 20, CONI By-laws). Approximately 67,000 sports clubs are affiliated with the federations (including other groups or clubs awaiting official affiliation or other organised groups that promote particular types of sports or recreational activities).

New grant assignment criteria for the national sports federations

In 2014, CONI's National Board approved the new grant assignment model for the national sports federations, following work by a commission set up specifically for this purpose, along with efforts by the Secretary, Deputy General Secretary and 12 federation presidents.

The grant assignment system underwent two major changes in 2015:

- *inclusion of the FIGC (the Italian Football Federation).* The commission decided to include FIGC in the scope of application of this new model, bringing the total number of federations to 40, and confirming the segregated management of the national sports federations that are 'outside the scope' (FICR, FMSI, ACl, AeCl, and the Italian Paralympic Committee);

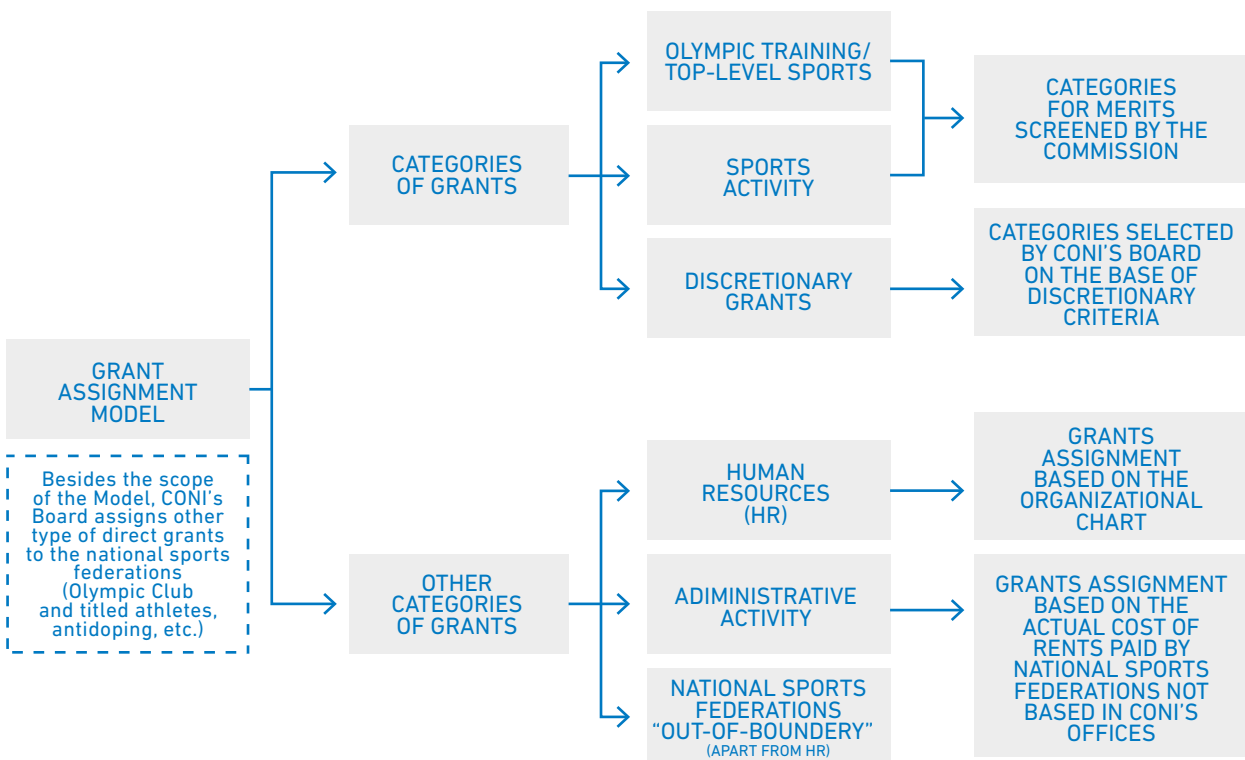
- *change in a few key parameters used to calculate the individual categories of grants.* The Commission decided to focus on the technical/sports grant categories, confirming the structure of the previous model and the percentages previously used to allocate grants to the various categories (e.g., Olympic training and top-level sports), while

also simplifying the number and complexity of the parameters to consider. The combination of these two elements made it necessary to align the model results on one hand, while on the other, it gave management the chance to use available resources to offset obvious gaps considering the overall performance of a few federations.

NATIONAL SPORTS FEDERATION RESOURCES

With respect to the use of available resources, on average, the national sports federations invest approximately 75% in sports activities (Olympic/elite training, organisation of championships and basic/promotional activities), and the remainder to maintain central and local structures.

Grant assignment Model for the national sports federations



The results of the work and the updates made to the model by the Commission was assessed, integrated

and finalized by the management of CONI and the National Board with the purpose of determining the

contributions to be paid in 2015 to the national sports federations.

TRANSPARENCY IN REPORTING BY FEDERATIONS

In 2014, CONI's National Council passed a measure to have independent auditors certify the financial statements of the federations and their investees, beginning with the financial statements as at and for the year ending 31 December 2016, with the progressive alignment of preliminary and support

activities in the two years leading up to first-time certification. Moreover, the federations will be required to publish their financial statements and those of their investees on their websites for the previous three years within 15 days of approval by CONI's National Board.

CONI's monitoring of the national sports federations

Each year, CONI conducts administrative/accounting controls at all national sports federations. CONI exercises its power/duty to supervise the federations through the various functions performed by different structures devoted to this purpose. In particular, the Supervisory Office is currently responsible for performing two different functions:

- cyclical assessment of the federal internal control system;
- ad hoc detailed checks/inspections of specific administrative/accounting aspects.

The purpose of the controls conducted by the Supervisory Office with respect to monitoring the federal internal control system is to assess its adequacy and provide any opportune



and necessary suggestions for improvements and criticalities, either to the individual federations or to CONI for cross-disciplinary aspects. CONI's Supervisory Office has historically operated on the basis of various mandates and control methodologies: in addition to inspections and ex post checks, it now also performs preventive assessments on the individual areas of the internal

control system for all federations. Since 2014, it performs preventive assessments to evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the federal internal control system annually for the seven management areas and the financial statements.

To facilitate these activities, federal processes have been divided in line with the seven areas identified, which CONI's National Board selects

for checks each year (this does not preclude additional controls performed as requested specifically by CONI's National Board).

CONI's National Board identified the following areas for analysis for 2014, with respect to the 2013 federal budgets:

- Banking;
- Management and Functioning aspects.

The Internal Control System and Internal Auditing

The Internal Control System supports decision-making processes, is focused on specific objectives and serves all decision makers (from the President to the Council, Secretary and federal management).

The Internal Control System has the following objectives:

- guarantee an effective and efficient use of resources in the pursuit of objectives;
- ensure compliance with laws and regulations;
- guarantee the reliability of financial

statements disclosures;

- prevent fraud and errors;
- protect assets.

The Internal Control System is a natural part of the development of any complex organisation. It consists of protocols, procedures, information systems, flows of information and skills in the pursuit of the aforementioned objectives. As the next, more sophisticated and decidedly more structured step in the Internal Control System, the national sports federations should implement internal functions (typically Internal Audit

departments) to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the control system.

FIGC is currently implementing an Internal Audit department, while FIP conducts certain audit activities, although they are not structured within one specific department.

These situations constitute a significant step forward towards gaining greater awareness of the organisation in terms of the potential risks it faces in the scope of activities, as well as towards cultivating an ongoing reflection process for the implementation and evaluation of controls over such risks.

ASSOCIATED SPORTS DISCIPLINES

The associated sports disciplines are non-profit private associations with legal status. They consist of sports associations and clubs and, in the individual cases provided for by the By-laws - for a given activity - individual

member athletes as well.

The number of associated sports disciplines in 2014 is the same as in 2013: 19, including 17 associated with CONI and two associated with a national sports federation. FICSF, the Italian

Federation of Fixed-Seat Rowing, is associated with FIC, the Italian Rowing Association, while FIRaft, the Italian Rafting Federation, is associated with FICK, the Italian Canoeing and Kayaking Federation.

THE GRANT ASSIGNMENT CRITERIA FOR THE ASSOCIATED SPORTS DISCIPLINES

"For the accreditation of the associated sports disciplines, CONI first observes the organisations that request accreditation to assess, monitor and verify their consistency, characteristics and development on a federation basis. They constitute an important way of identifying potential areas for growth". (Sports accreditation regulation for associated sports disciplines, Art. 2)



For additional details

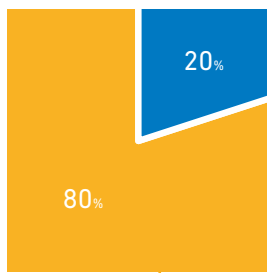
The grant assignment criteria for the associated sports disciplines

Each year, CONI determines the total amount to be granted to the associated sports disciplines, 80% of which is disbursed in the form of ordinary grants

and the remaining 20% as grants for top-level sports. The ordinary grant is a fixed amount disbursed to all associated sports disciplines and a variable amount

based on the size of the organisation and the activities carried out (assigned only to the associated sports disciplines that are "provisional" and "effective").

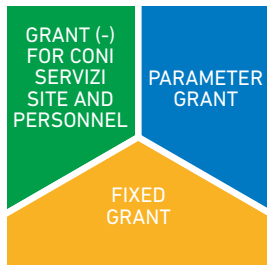
ALLOCATION OF GRANTS TO THE ASSOCIATED SPORTS DISCIPLINES



Top-level grant

The "Top-level grant" covers elite activities reported in the GIDA Project form (top-level sports information form that associated sports disciplines are required to file with CONI each year). The grant is calculated considering the number of global, European and international events in which the associated sports discipline plans to participate, total organisational budgeted top-level sports costs, the prior year competitive results and the number of athletes of national standing ("Azzurri").

Ordinary grant



The "**Parameter grant**" covers the associated sports disciplines' organizational/sports programme. The grant is calculated considering the type of sport (individual, pair, team), the sports tradition, the internal organization (number of segments), any educational and/or social function (school activities or with the disabled), the number of affiliated clubs, the number members (youth segment, national competitions, promotions, coaches, referees and/or judges), the local structure (number of committees and delegates), international accreditation (Sport Accord and the IOC), international reach (Europe and the rest of the world) and the impact of CONI's grants on revenue in the income statement.

The "**Fixed grant**" covers operations and amounts to 11% of the total allocated grants. The grant for the **Coni Servizi site and personnel** refers to the associated sports disciplines that use Coni Servizi premises and is deducted from the parameter grant.

CONI's monitoring of the associated sports disciplines

All the regulations in CONI's by-laws for the national sports federations, apply to the associated sports disciplines as well. Accordingly, the by-laws, implementation regulations, the Justice Regulation and anti-doping rules are subject to the National Board's approval. Where provided for by current regulations, the National Council can set up a commission to oversee the associated sports disciplines. As provided for by CONI's "Administration and Accounting Regulation", each year, certain budget captions (e.g., activities and spending), budget revisions and the definitive financial statements of each associated sports discipline are checked before the National Board approves them. The National Board may also order additional checks to be performed by the Supervisory Office after receiving reports or when standard procedures bring to light violations of the regulations.

SPORTS PROMOTION BODIES

The sports promotion bodies are national associations. Their institutional purpose is to promote and organise motor and sports activities for recreational and training purposes and they carry out their functions in accordance with the principles, rules and responsibilities of CONI, the national sports federations and the associated sports disciplines. Their by-laws establish that they are non-profit and that they uphold the principles of democracy and equal opportunities internally.

CONI'S MONITORING OF THE ASSOCIATED SPORTS DISCIPLINES

APPROVAL OF ASSOCIATED SPORTS DISCIPLINES' BY-LAWS FOR SPORTS PURPOSES

EXAMINATION OF THE BUDGET AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXAMINATION OF ACTIVITIES PERFORMED AND USE OF CONI'S GRANTS

MONITORING OF ACTIVITIES AND VIOLATIONS OF CONI'S SPORTS REGULATIONS



Although each association embraces sports values, their missions differ. Some of the sports promotion bodies have become associations open to all, while others have maintained their role as mainly promoting sports in specific areas only.



For more information on sports promotion bodies

Sports promotion bodies

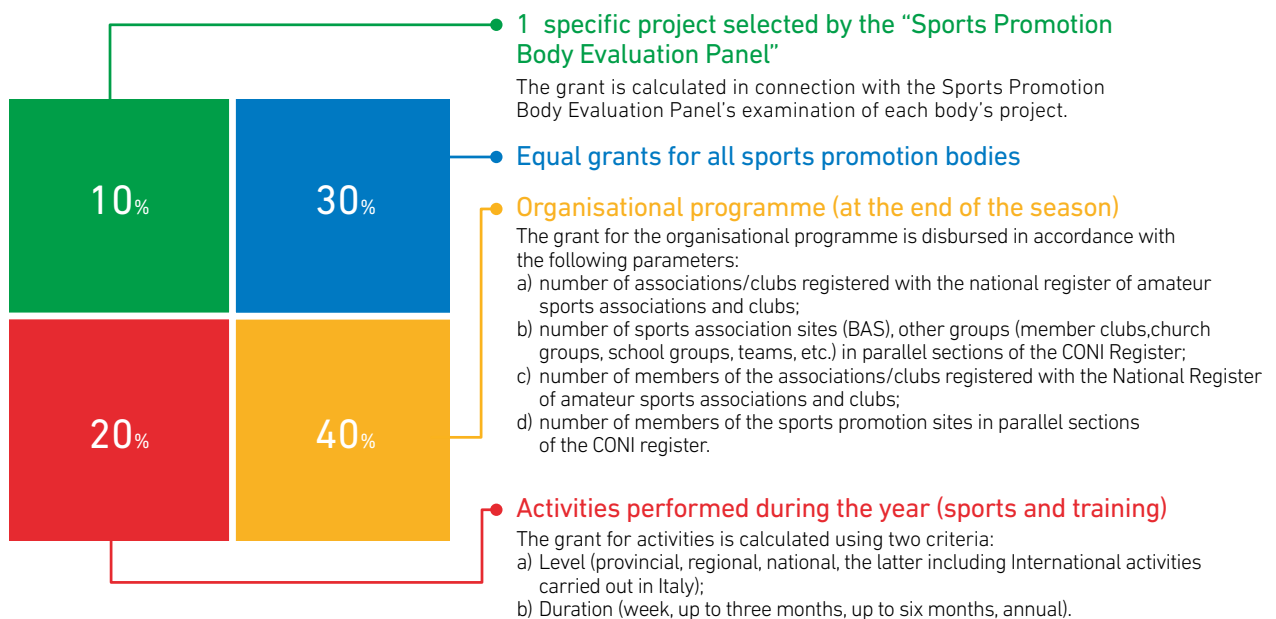
- AICS – Italian Culture and Sports Association
- ASI – Italian Community Sports Associations
- CSAIN – Industrial Company Sports Centres
- CSEN – National Education Sports Centre
- CSI – Italian Sports Centre
- CUSI – Italian University Sports Centre
- ENDAS – National Democratic Agency for Social Action
- MSP – Italian Popular Sports Movement
- PGS – Salesian Youth Sports Clubs
- ACSI – Association of Italian Sports Centres
- UISP – Italian Union of Sports for All
- US ACLI – ACLI Sports Association
- ASC – Confederated Sports Activities
- CNS LIBERTAS – LIBERTAS National Sports Centre
- OPES – Organisation for Sports Education



On 28 October 2014, the National Council approved the new “Regulation for sports promotion bodies” (resolution no. 1525).

Grant assignment criteria for the sports promotion bodies

Each year, CONI sets the total amount to be granted to the nationally-recognised sports promotion bodies in its annual budget. The grant assigned to CUSI (Italian University Sports Centre), which the National Board establishes each year, is deducted from the total grant amount. The residual amount is allocated as follows to the other sports promotion bodies:



CONI's monitoring of the sports promotion bodies

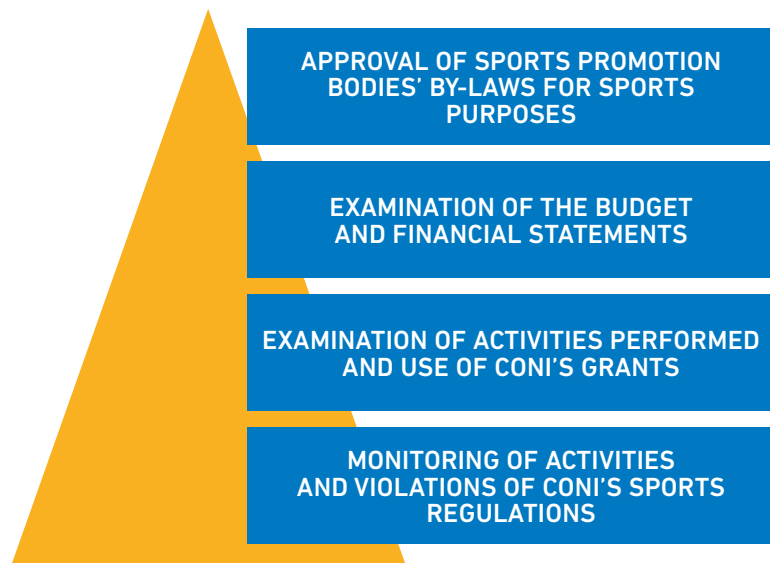
In addition to checking that their by-laws comply with the underlying principles approved by the National Council, CONI's administrative checks on the sports promotion bodies cover two areas:

- checking that 60% of the grants received from CONI is used for sports and training activities and 40% is used to cover operating expenses, the total amount of which must not exceed 60% of total operating and general expenses referring to "central activities";
- checking administrative/accounting documentation relating to public grants disbursed for prior year activities, for which CONI – at least once a year – performs a sample check of the documentation that each sports promotion body submits.

The National Board may also order

additional checks to be performed by the Supervisory Office after receiving reports or when standard procedures bring to light violations of the regulations.

CONI'S MONITORING OF THE SPORTS PROMOTION BODIES



MERITORIOUS ASSOCIATIONS

Meritorious associations are made up of card-holding members who are active in sports. Culturally, they are important and uphold and spread sports values through promotional events at various levels, in addition to scientific and or technical initiatives applied to sports.

The aims and types of members of each meritorious association, which are specified in their deeds of incorporation and by-laws, vary, although they can be grouped together given their affinities and shared goals. In 2014, no new associations were admitted, meaning that the number of associations remained the same (19).

Meritorious associations

AMOVA - Association of Gold Medals for Athletic Achievement
 ANAQAI - National Association of Olympic Athletes and Italy's Azzurri
 National Association for Sports and the Community
 AONI - Italian National Olympic Academy
 APeC - Association of CONI Pensioners
 CONAPEFS - National Body of Physical Education and Sports Teachers
 CISCD - Italian Anti-Drug Sports Committee
 CNIFP - Italian National Committee for Fair Play
 FIEFS - Italian Federation of Physical Education and Sports Instructors
 UNVS - National Union of Sports Veterans
 USSI - Italian Sports Press Union
 UICOS - Italian Union of Olympic Sports Collectors
 ANSMES - National Association of Stars for Athletic Merit
 FISIAE - Italian Sports Federation of Educational Institutes
 SCAIS - Sports Facility Consultancy and Support Society
 SOI - Italian Special Olympics
 UNASCI - National Union of Centenarian Sports Associations of Italy
 CESEFAS - Physical Education and Sports Research Centre
 PI - Panathlon International - Italy District

The purposes of the meritorious associations

<p>AONI / ANAOAI / CNIFP / FISIAE / PANATHLON INTERNATIONAL – DISTRETTO ITALIA / SOI / UICOS / USSI</p>	<p>CESEFAS / CONAPEFS / FIEFS</p>	<p>ANPSC / CISCD</p>	<p>AMOVA / ANSMES / APEC / SCAIS / UNASCI / UNVS</p>
<p>Italian representatives of International bodies, including in connection with the Olympic Movement, which perform their activities in Italy, contributing to CONI's prestige and the sports values that it embraces.</p>	<p>Teaching motor sciences at schools and exploring scientific values in the field of physical education and sports activities.</p>	<p>Fighting addiction and promoting sports activity as a form of educational sports therapy for young people in drug rehabilitation.</p>	<p>Safeguarding and increasing the historic, cultural and sports heritage of centuries-old sports clubs and the sports traditions of Italy and the sports facilities.</p>



The “Regulation of the meritorious associations”, approved by the National Council with resolution no. 1139 of 31 October 2000, contains provisions for CONI's accreditation of the meritorious associations.



For more information on meritorious associations

Grant assignment criteria for the meritorious associations

In accordance with regulations, the National Board may assign grants to the associations for projects relating to:

- activities and initiatives to organise cultural projects that promote, spread and affirm sports values, including promotional initiatives implemented at various levels;
- scientific or technical activities and initiatives applied to sports.

The grants are determined on the basis of the following criteria:

- size of the activities and initiatives;
- the number of activities and initiatives;

- the quality of the activities and initiatives.

Finally, the regulations limit grants to associations to a maximum of 70% of the financial/technical quotation for each project considered fair and relevant. However, in certain cases, if a project is deemed particularly significant in that its sports culture value is considerable and it therefore merits additional financial support from CONI, the regulations allow the grant to exceed the 70% threshold and fully cover the entire cost of the project submitted.



Each year, the meritorious associations are asked to submit one to three projects.

CONI's monitoring of the meritorious associations

CONI's checks on the meritorious associations cover two areas:

- approval of the By-laws of meritorious associations for sports purposes;
- examination of the activities performed and use of grants assigned by CONI.

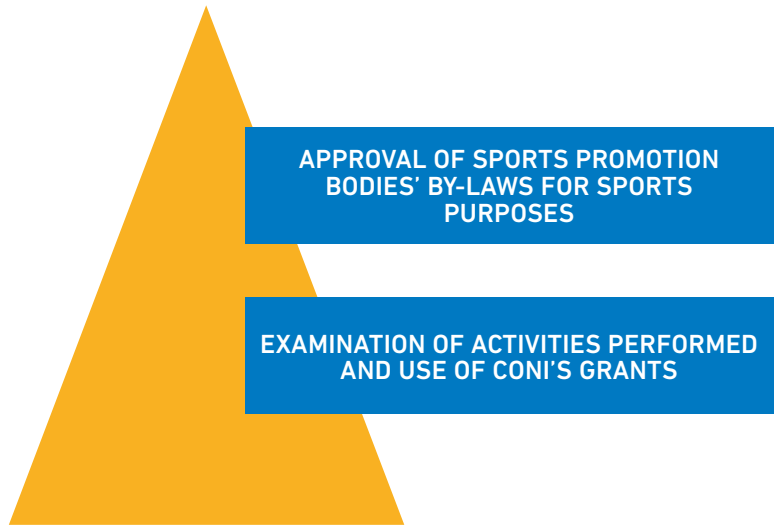
To check administrative/accounting documentation relating to public grants disbursed for prior year activities, CONI – at least once a year – performs a sample check of the documentation that each association submits.

Normally, the Office asks each association to provide accounting documents and receipts for expenses incurred for each project justifying approximately 30% of the total grant

assigned in the previous year. The National Board may also order additional checks to be performed by the Supervisory Office after receiving

reports or when standard procedures bring to light violations of the regulations.

CONI'S MONITORING OF THE MERITORIOUS ASSOCIATIONS



MILITARY AND STATE CORPS SPORTS GROUPS. AN ITALIAN TRADITION.

Sports groups are sections of the military and police corps that handle sports activities, including competitive sports activities, for their members. They are usually affiliated with the CONI-accredited sports federations and are active in both national and international sports competitions. There are currently 530 elite military athletes.

Every five years, CONI signs a memorandum of understanding with the Ministry of Defence, undertaking to represent all areas of military sports groups. The memorandum, which was first signed on 27 February 1954 and has always been renewed over the years, has contributed to the development of 11 sports groups under the Armed Forces, Military Corps, Police Corps and others (italian forest service fire brigade and Firefighters). In December 2012, the memorandum of understanding was renewed for the 2013-2016 four-year period.

Military and State Corps sports groups with CONI accreditation

MILITARY SPORTS GROUPS

- Defence
- Army
- Navy
- Aviation
- Military Police
- Tax Police
- International Military Sports Council

STATE CORPS

- State Police
- Penitentiary Police
- Italian forest service fire brigade
- Firefighters

Sports clubs and associations: the engine behind Italian sports

Practising sports as part of an association is, in Italy, a widespread and fundamental aspect, especially considering the significant "social purposes" that this type of activity

enables people to pursue. Sports associations can be formed using a variety of different legal forms which differ to meet individual operational needs and the specific local, economic

and cultural characteristics of the area. The Italian sports system presents many different legal entities, which are first divided into those for "professional sports" and those for "amateur sports".

PROFESSIONAL SPORTS

Professional sports are exclusively made up of sports clubs affiliated with the professional sector of the national sports federations which have explicitly provided for them in their by-laws, in accordance with the provisions of the international federation to which they belong. The disciplines that currently have active professional sectors are:

- Football: men's A, B, C1 and C2 leagues;
- Basketball: men's A1 and A2 leagues;
- Cycling: road races and track races approved by the Cycling League;
- Motorcycling: speed and motocross;
- Boxing: first, second and third leagues in the 15 weight categories;
- Golf.

Professional sports bodies (to which Law no. 91/1981 applies) may be established as one of the following:

- company limited by shares;
- company limited by quotas.

Bodies may be included in the "amateur sports" category - as defined by the tax provisions of the Ministry of Finance or the provisions for medical certifications issued by the Ministry of Health - as

entities established as one of the following:

- sports association without legal status;
- private association with legal status;
- sports company limited by quotas or a cooperative.

In 2014, out of a total of 147,459 listings with the "National register of associations and amateur sports clubs":

- 50,040 were affiliated with national sports federations;
- 3,311 were affiliated with associated sports disciplines;
- 94,108 were affiliated with sports promotion bodies.

However, considering those with legal status only, the total number came to 119,444 and bodies in the amateur sports movement that CONI recognised for sports purposes mostly consisted of "sports associations without legal status"

(113,850). Next were "associations with legal status" (1,861) and "non-profit companies" (3,733).

The associations and sports clubs listed with the Register are included in the list that CONI must send to the Ministry of the Economy and Finance and the Tax Authorities every year for the purposes of checking the legitimate beneficiaries of tax subsidies for sports associations.



For more details on the sports clubs figures refer to CONI's Register

REGULATION OF AMATEUR SPORTS ASSOCIATIONS AND CLUBS

The amateur associations and clubs are governed by article 90, c.17/18 of Law no. 289/2002, as subsequently amended. Their name must indicate the related sport and that it is practiced at the amateur level and the clubs must be non-

profit with no direct or indirect redistribution of profits. Sports accreditation of amateur sports associations and clubs by CONI's National Council is registered in the CONI Register.

Suppliers

MANAGEMENT OF PROCUREMENT POLICIES

The CONI System procures goods, works and services via Coni Servizi in accordance with current regulations (in particular, Legislative decree no. 163/06, as subsequently amended and integrated, known as the "Contracting Code"), the principles of efficiency, effectiveness, cost, impartiality and transparency. To this end, Coni Servizi:

- promotes the competitive comparison of potential suppliers;
- ensures that they receive:
 - equal possibility of accessing the contract awarding procedures;
 - equal treatment and transparency in each stage of the contractor selection process;
- trains employees involved in procedures to procure goods, work and services, in accordance with:
 - internal procedural rules;
 - the 231 Organisational Model;
 - the Code of Ethics;
 - national and international laws and regulations.

Furthermore, all contracts include a clause



2006

Enrico Fabris. He is the Italian symbol of Torino 2006, winner of two golds and one bronze. He also won one European Championship.

highlighting that Coni Servizi's code of ethics has been published on its website and that its commercial partners are required to report any violations of which they become aware. When vetting suppliers, Coni Servizi also considers specific environmental parameters (whether they have environmental management systems or environmental certification) and social parameters (whether

they have occupational health and safety management systems or occupational health and safety certification and whether they are compliant with workers' and human rights legislation) for product categories that present exposure to significant environmental or social risks. The procedures for the performance of works, supplies and/or services are defined on the basis of the value of the contract.




100%

APPROXIMATELY ALL OF CONI SERVIZI SUPPLIERS ARE BASED IN ITALY

1,993

SUPPLIERS OF CONI SERVIZI

Procedures for the assignment of works, supplies and services

 PUBLIC TENDER PROCEDURE (above the EU threshold)	 COMPETITIVE PROCEDURE	 DIRECT ASSIGNMENT
CHARACTERISTICS Consisting of the publication of a specific tender containing all the technical, organisational and procedural specifications that suppliers must meet to prepare and send their offers	CHARACTERISTICS This procedure is used only where provided for by current legislation. It consists of identifying at least five suppliers that meet the requisites for the service indicated in the procurement request and subsequently evaluating them and selecting one	CHARACTERISTICS This is used in exceptional cases and consists of identifying even just one supplier, within the expenditure limits pursuant to current legislation, to which the works, supply or service is assigned
THRESHOLDS Above the EU threshold (€5,186,000.00 for works and €207,000.00 for supplies of goods and services)	THRESHOLDS From €40,000.00 to €207,000.00 (EU threshold for 2014) for the purchase of goods and services	THRESHOLDS Up to €40,000.00 (works, supplies and services)
ASSIGNMENT Publication of a tender with the minimum technical and financial requirements for participation in the tender and the technical specifications for the preparation of offers	ASSIGNMENT Assignment is permitted after the competitive procedure is used with at least five suppliers invited to participate	ASSIGNMENT Direct assignment is permitted, even if only one quotation is requested

Note: All amounts indicated in the table are before VAT.

The EU threshold is subject to periodic variations. It was €207,000 for 2014.

In 2014, the supplier vetting and assessment procedure also considered:

- **environmental criteria** (e.g., ISO 14001 certification), for six tenders: one for the Olympic stadium cleaning service, three for cleaning

services at the Olympic training centres and two for catering and bar services at the Olympic training centres;

- **social criteria** (e.g., OHSAS 18001 certification), relating to occupational health and safety, for four of the cleaning service

tenders mentioned above.

Coni Servizi called and assigned a total of 97 tenders for contracts worth over €40,000, 51 more than in 2013.

They consisted of: 43% for services, 37% for works and 20% for supplies.

THE CONI SYSTEM'S PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

The CONI System's procurement of goods and services

In 2014, the CONI System's main captions for the procurement of goods, services and works⁷ related to the following:

- **approximately €55.9 million** for goods and services procured and recognised by Coni Servizi to carry out activities under the service agreement;
- **approximately €4 million** for other costs incurred by Coni Servizi for goods and services outside the service agreement consideration to implement institutional projects (e.g., the Class Sports project, CONI'S centennial and social integration of foreigners);
- **approximately €3 million** for other costs for goods and services that Coni Servizi incurred but CONI recognised, as they were for institutional purposes.

These costs were mainly incurred for: participation in the Sochi Olympic Games (roughly €3 million), the Nanjing Youth Olympic Games (roughly €200 thousand) and CONI's centennial event (around €200 thousand);

- **approximately €21 million** for the procurement of goods and services by CONI's local units to implement the various projects delegated to

the regional committees. These costs fall within the "local unit costs" caption in CONI's financial statements.

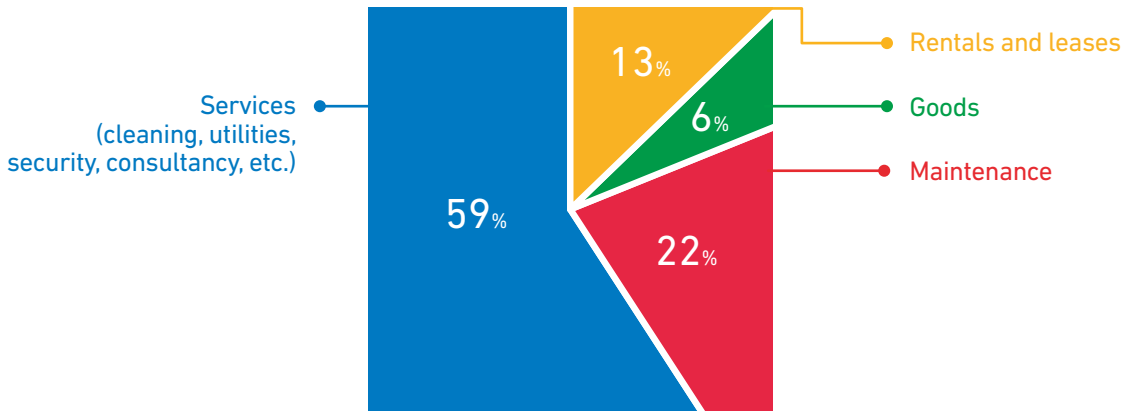
99.9% of Coni Servizi procurement to run the CONI System's operations is from suppliers based in Italy, emphasising the system's ability to generate shared value for the domestic economy.



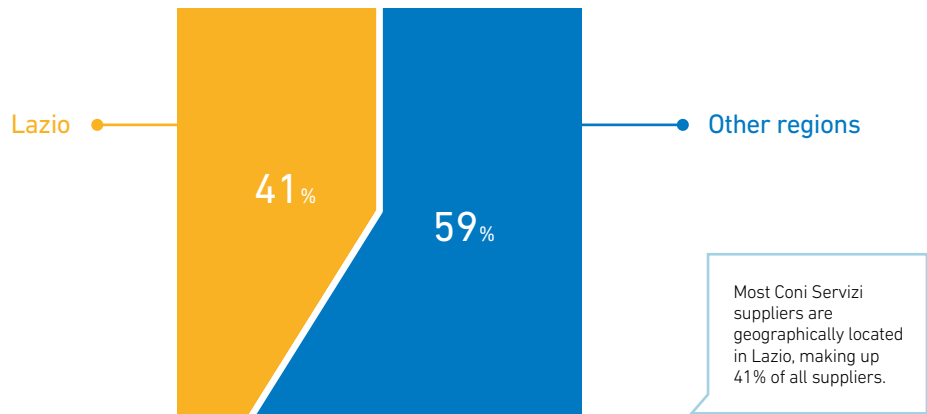
To guarantee utmost transparency and efficiency in the supplier vetting process, Coni Servizi conducts benchmark analyses of prices for similar products and services compared to those set in tenders, on the basis of the prices set by CONSIP S.p.A.

⁷) Data refer to the procurement of goods, services and works from third party suppliers.

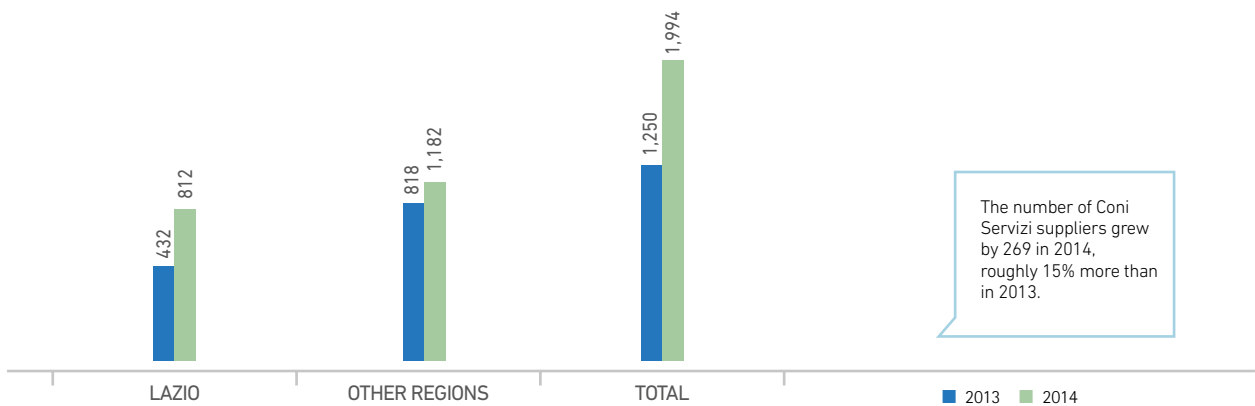
CONI SERVIZI'S PURCHASES UNDER THE SERVICE AGREEMENT (2014)



GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN OF CONI SERVIZI SUPPLIERS (2014)



GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN OF CONI SERVIZI SUPPLIERS BY NUMBER (2014)



Sponsors

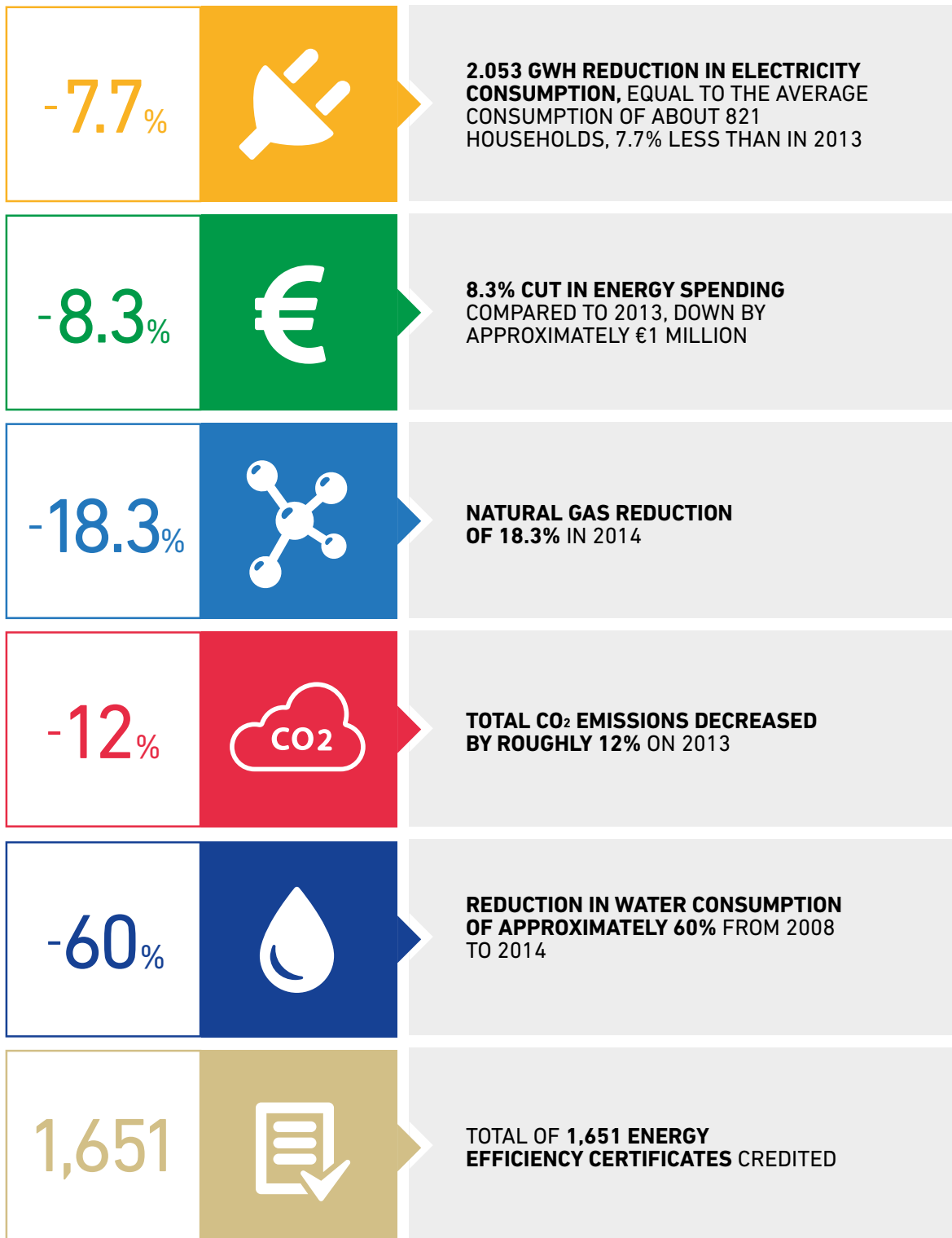


ITALIA TEAM PROUD PARTNERS



Protecting the environment for future generations

ENVIRONMENTAL RESULTS



Note: Data presented in this report relates to all buildings and facilities owned or used by Coni Servizi SpA located on the Italian territory and are calculated gross of any credits and debits to third parties as reported in the Energy Report.

THE ENERGY STRATEGY

For several years, CONI has continued to pursue its commitment to the environment by continuously improving its results, partly thanks to its excellent system in place to monitor, check and validate energy consumption and costs at its sites and facilities.

The reduction in energy consumption is a key objective for Coni Servizi, as the

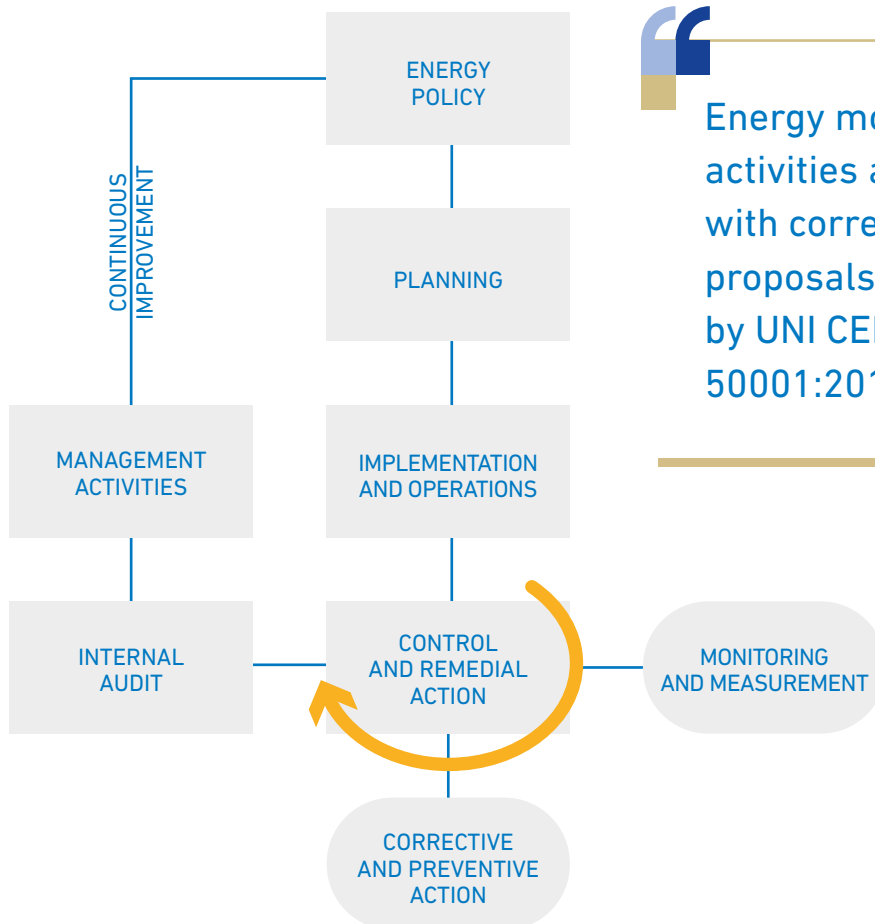
consequent decrease in overall energy costs enables it to devote ever more financial resources to the sports world.

Coni Servizi is also very attentive to reducing its environmental impact as a sign of respect for future generations. It does this through energy efficiency initiatives at its facilities and by generating its own electricity,

recovering heat and saving water at its facilities by continuously maintaining and updating its water system.

In compliance with UNI CEI EN ISO 50001:2011 standards, Coni Servizi has implemented an internal energy management system to ensure continuous improvement.

Energy management system



Energy monitoring activities are followed up with corrective action and proposals as recommended by UNI CEI EN ISO 50001:2011 standards.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SAVINGS

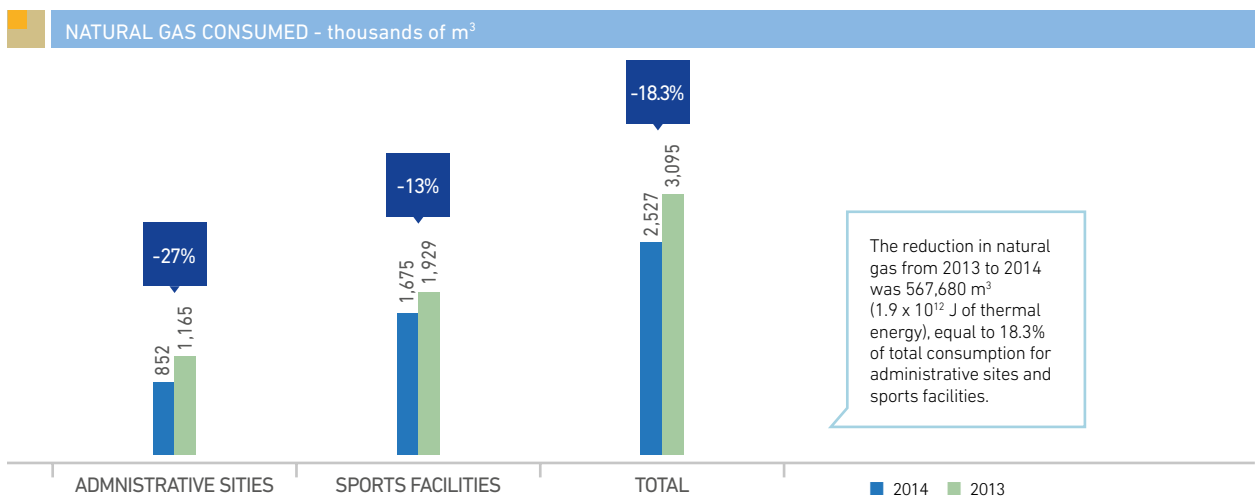
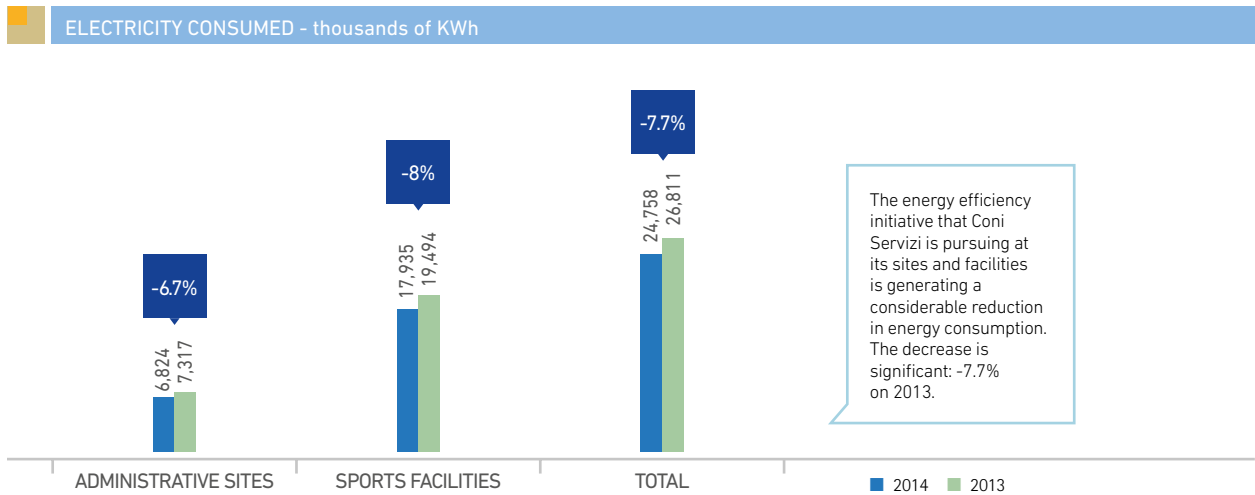
In 2014, in order to continuously improve its environmental performance, Coni Servizi carried out various energy efficiency projects, focusing in particular on the facilities that consume the most energy.

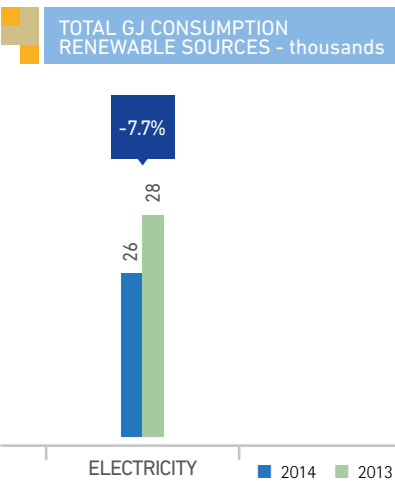
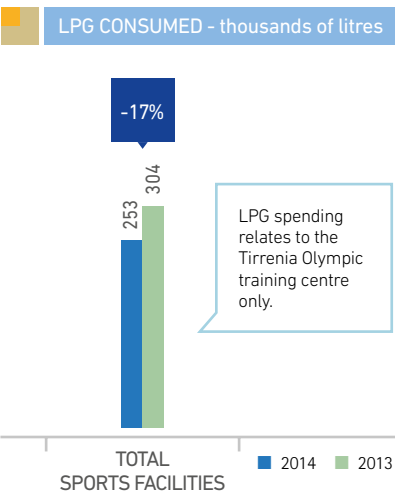
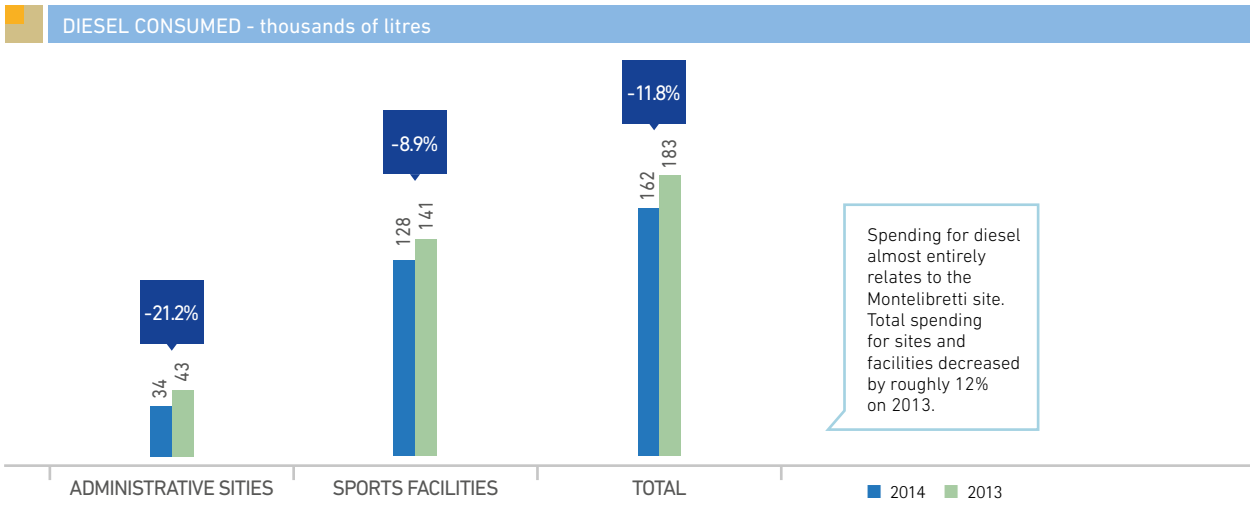
Since July 2014, as it complied with article 7 of Ministerial decree of 28 December 2012, Coni Servizi received

UNI CEI 11339 certification and appointed an Energy Manager.

In 2014, energy monitoring systems were installed at the Olympic stadium and at the Giulio Onesti Olympic training centre, with particular regard to electricity, natural gas and water consumption, in order to better track consumption and facilities. In addition,

at the Giulio Onesti Olympic training centre, activities began and will continue in 2015 to reactivate the co-generator, install inverters in the district heating grid pipes, recover heat from the swimming pool's compensation tank (50 m) and install an outdoor LED lighting system. Additional, smaller projects were also carried out at the other sites.





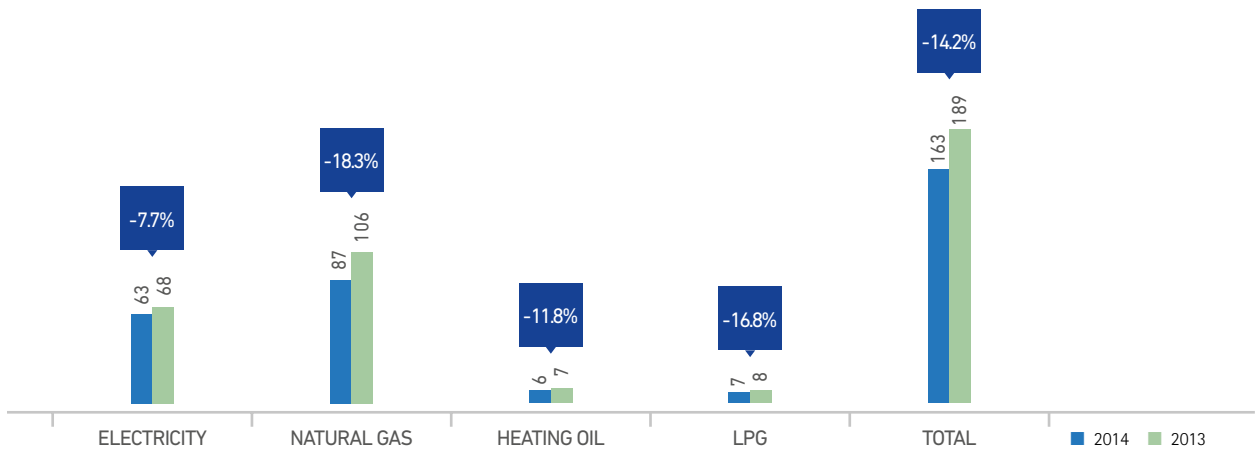
2008

Federica Pellegrini. First woman to have won an Olympic gold medal in the history of Italy in Pechino 2008. Her curriculum includes also one silver in Athens 2004, 4 World Championships, 4 European Championships and 9 world records.



568 Class A LED ceiling lights were installed at the Olympic Stadium and Giulio Onesti OTC in 2014 and 404 are being installed in the first few months of 2015.

TOTAL GJ CONSUMPTION - NON RENEWABLE SOURCES - thousands



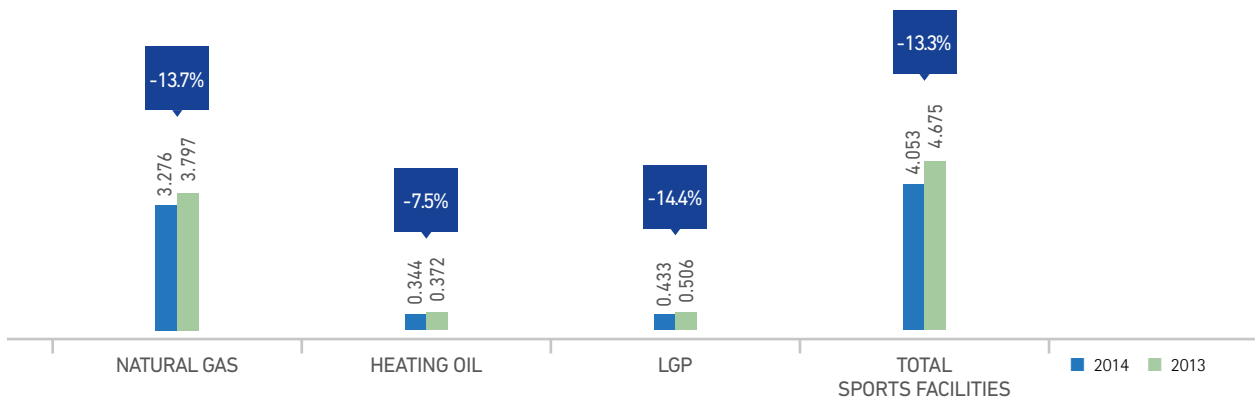
ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS

Activities to reduce consumption entail consequent reductions in air pollutant emissions due to the use of hydrocarbons: indeed, the reduction in consumption in 2014 had a substantial impact in terms of reducing emissions

that pollute the atmosphere as well. In its ongoing commitment to safeguard future generations, over the years, Coni Servizi has replaced the facilities that pollute the most, particularly those containing R22⁸,

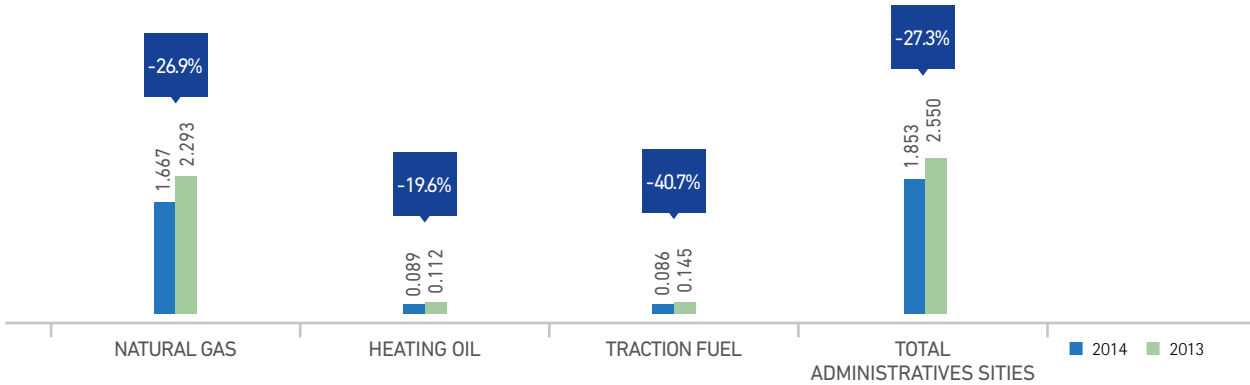
with high-energy efficiency systems that use technical gases that are less harmful to the environment. Firms specialised in maintaining and running facilities are hired to monitor technical fluids at the facilities.

TOTAL DIRECT EMISSION - SPORTS FACILITIES - thousands of tCO₂

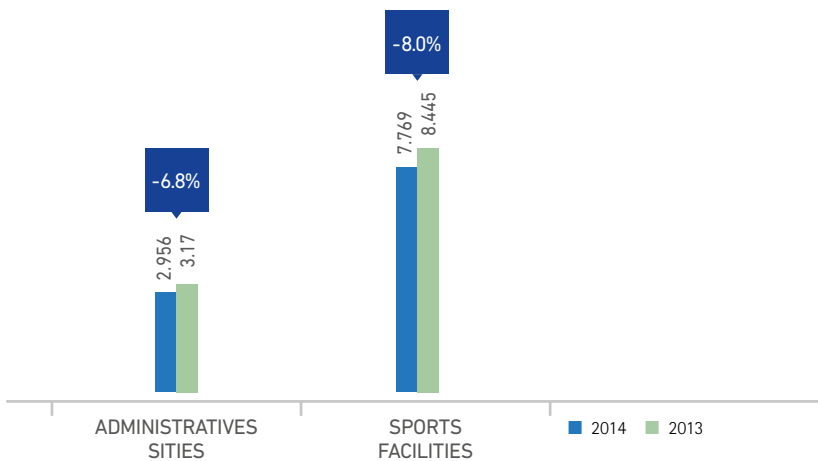


⁸) Hydro-chloro-fluoro-carbon (HCFC) used per conditioning unit.

TOTAL DIRECT EMISSION - ADMINISTRATIVE SITES - thousands of tCO₂



TOTAL INDIRECT ELECTRICITY EMISSION - thousands of tCO₂



In 2014, Coni Servizi registered with the Energy Regulator, trading 878 energy certificates and collecting roughly 95 thousands of euros, reducing primary energy requirements by 11%.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND ACCESS TO THE ENERGY MARKET

Coni Servizi also participates in the energy certification and energy efficiency certificate trading system for all the properties that it owns or uses. In 2014, it also registered with the Energy Regulator's electronic trading system⁹ to trade certificates

online, trading 878 energy efficiency certificates, generating total proceeds of roughly €95 thousand. This energy exchange system led to an 11% reduction in primary energy requirements for 2014, corresponding to savings of approximately 900 TOE¹⁰.

1,651
CREDITED ENERGY EFFICIENCY CERTIFICATES TO DATE (WHITE CERTIFICATES)

9) Energy market manager.

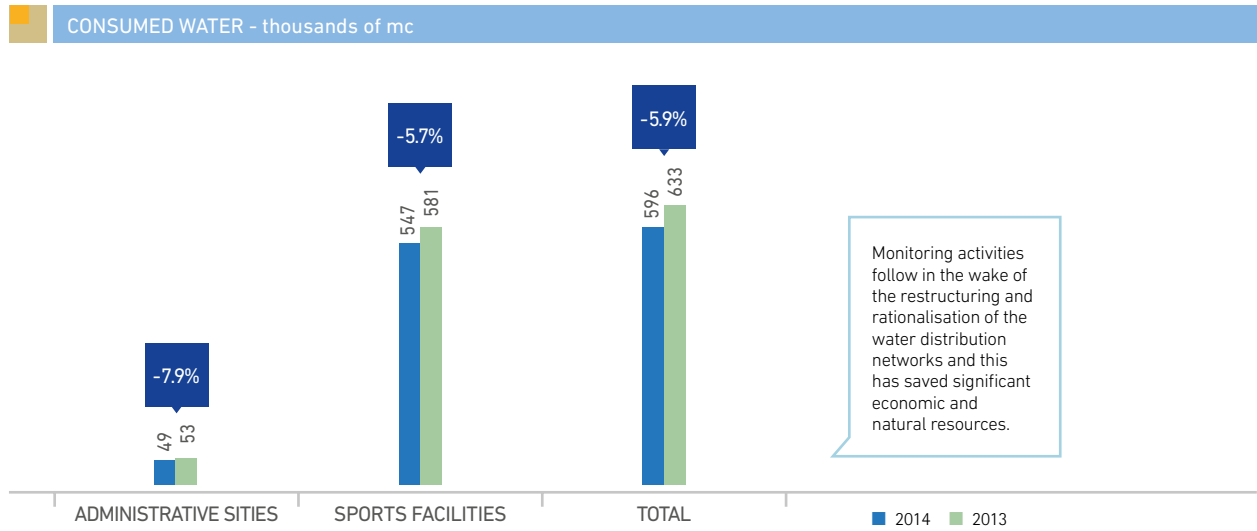
10) Tonnes of oil equivalent, which is the quantity of energy generated by the combustion of a tonne of crude oil.

WATER

Coni Servizi devotes considerable attention to potable water consumption and makes the monitoring of consumption at its facilities increasingly

efficient, particularly at the sports facilities that account for 92% of total consumption. It has achieved water savings in recent

years despite changes to the facilities that use water, such as the addition of new facilities that consume significant quantities of water, like swimming pools.



RAW MATERIALS USED

37,813 kg

PAPER CONSUMPTION (A4 AND A3 REAMS)
58% OF WHICH IS FSC CERTIFIED

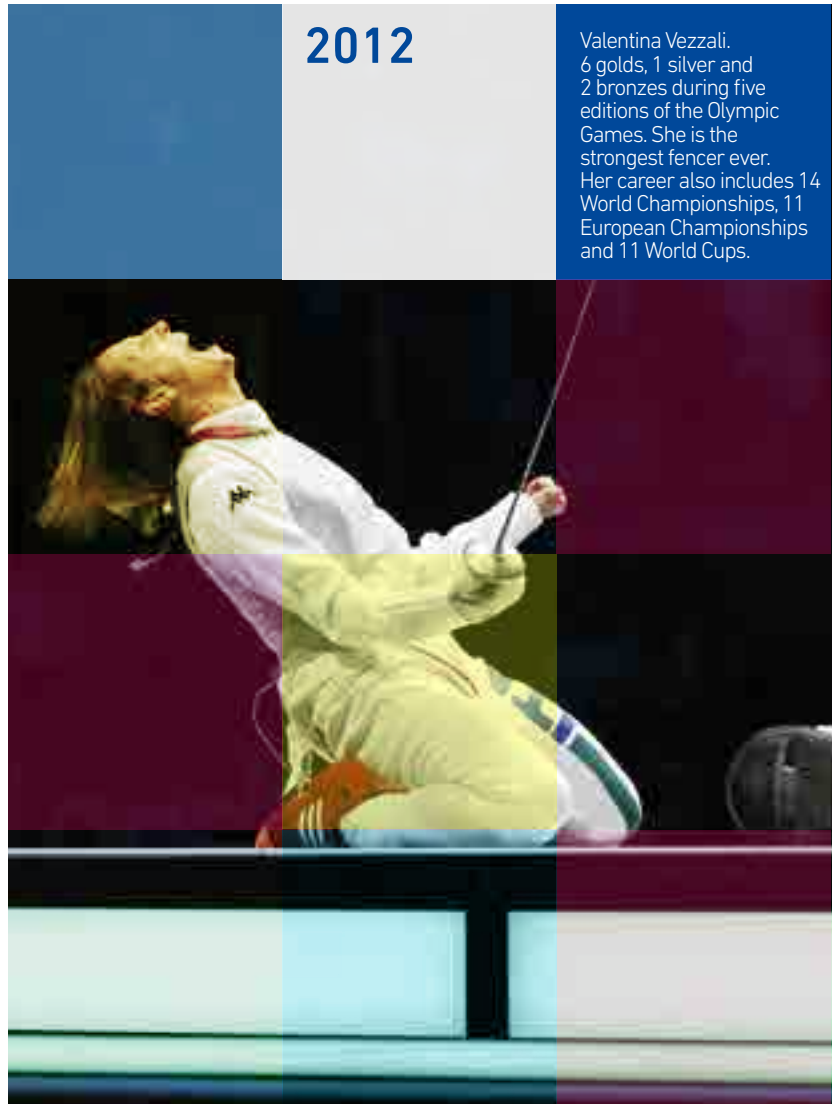
224

TONER

WASTE MANAGEMENT

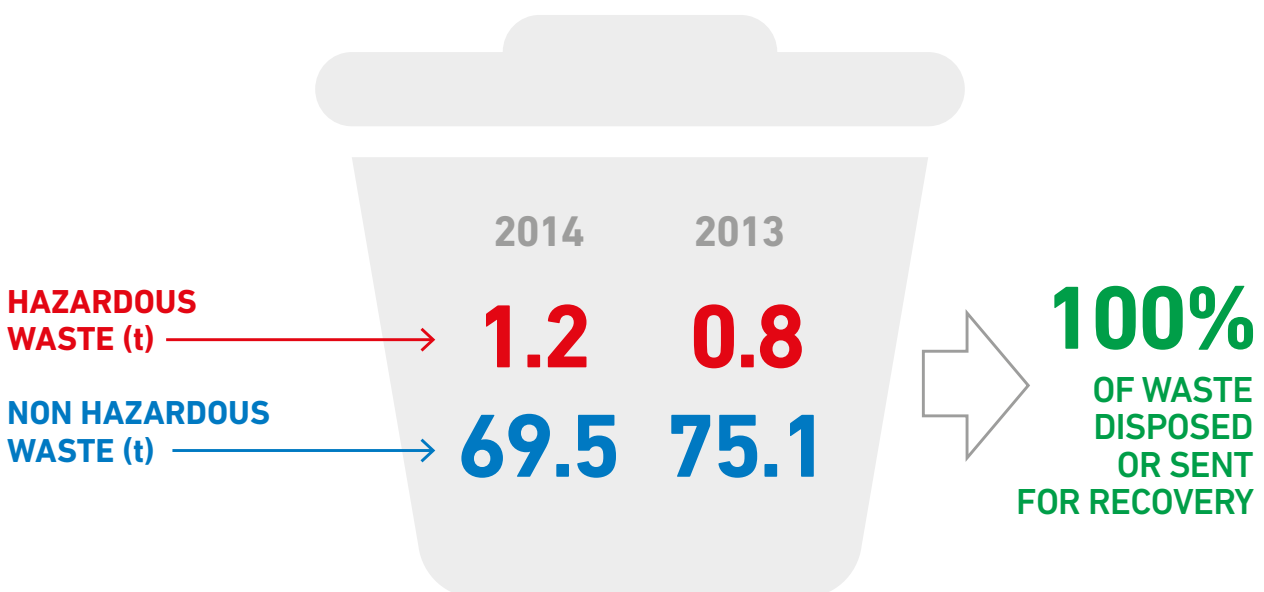
In its activities, Coni Servizi is particularly attentive to waste cycle management, and has implemented sorted waste collection at its sites.

Given the nature of the services provided, the waste produced is mainly in connection with administration at the sites and the use of facilities.



2012

Valentina Vezzali.
6 golds, 1 silver and 2 bronzes during five editions of the Olympic Games. She is the strongest fencer ever. Her career also includes 14 World Championships, 11 European Championships and 11 World Cups.





Trained by Marcello Lippi, Italy national football team wins its 4th World Cup in Berlin, beating France at penalties in the final match.

2006 FOOTBALL WORLD CUP



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Methodology and materiality process

METHODOLOGY

CONI and Coni Servizi have prepared this Sustainability Report at 31 December 2014 in accordance with the G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines defined in 2013 by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). It is the second Sustainability Report that CONI and Coni Servizi have published.

It is a continuation of the process commenced in the previous year to report and manage sustainability issues for CONI and Coni Servizi. The level of application of the aforementioned GRI G4 guidelines is comprehensive. KPMG has reviewed the 2014 Sustainability Report.

The reporting boundary includes CONI and Coni Servizi S.p.A.

The figures in this Report have been calculated precisely and are based on the general ledgers and other information systems of CONI and Coni Servizi.

The estimation methods are indicated for estimates used to determine indicators.

There were no limitations or changes that could significantly influence comparability between the different periods.

The Sustainability Report has been prepared on the basis of CONI' and Coni Servizi's sustainability performance targets and the reporting of results achieved. The preparation process entailed identifying material aspects to report (for details, see par. "Materiality assessment: materiality matrix")

Unless otherwise indicated, the Report refers to the 2013-2014 two-year

period, in order to provide readers with a parameter for the comparison of economic, social, environmental and governance performance.

The data and information reported in this document refer to CONI and Coni Servizi S.p.A. Only in certain cases, which are explicitly described in each case, consolidated disclosures are given. As required by the GRI guidelines, the "GRI-G4 Index", summarising the content of the Report with respect to GRI indicators, is attached.

Coni Servizi's Strategy and Social Responsibility Office managed the data and information gathering process using forms sent to the various functions and regional committees.

MATERIALITY PROCESS

The materiality assessment was updated in four main steps:



STAGE 1 - REVIEW AND UPDATE OF THE TOPIC LIST

In the first stage of this process, the list of material topics defined during the 2013 sustainability reporting process was reviewed and updated.

It was revised and integrated following an analysis of the material topics by

sports sector (examination of the documentation for each sector, GRI sustainability topics for sectors, the Olympic Charter, IOC documentation and sector-based statistics), a benchmark analysis of the documentation prepared

by the other Olympic Committees, sports clubs and bodies and through a media search.

A short list of 23 material topics for CONI and Coni Servizi were defined at the end of the first stage.

STAGE 2 - ASSESSMENT

In the second stage, the topics were prioritised with the direct involvement of CONI and Coni Servizi management (internal perspective) and a sample of stakeholders (external perspective).

INTERNAL PERSPECTIVE: MANAGEMENT INVOLVEMENT

Managers were sent a structured email including an assessment questionnaire to score each of the material topics.

The questionnaire also asked managers to prioritise the various stakeholder categories on the basis of two variables:

- stakeholders' influence on the CONI System;
- CONI System's influence on stakeholders.

EXTERNAL PERSPECTIVE: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Following management's perspective, a list of stakeholders was prepared and discussed on the basis of the priorities that the managers had assigned.

Based on these considerations, a sample of stakeholders representing national and local institutions, the national sports

federations, associated sports disciplines, sports promotion bodies, sports clubs, commercial partners, suppliers and universities was identified. Stakeholders were engaged by giving them a questionnaire to fill out (which covered the same topics that management had evaluated).

The questionnaire was distributed to the sample of stakeholders, which had been identified by sending structured emails from the office of Coni Servizi's Managing Director.

STAGE 3 - MATERIALITY MATRIX DEFINITION

Once the topics were prioritised, the CONI System's materiality matrix was defined, in which:

- each bubble represents a topic;
- the topics are positioned on the basis of the materiality that management – internal perspective (horizontal) and stakeholders – external

perspective (vertical) have assigned to each;

- the material topics are located in the upper right square in blue;
- the topics located in the light blue squares are considered, overall, less material than those in the dark blue square, but are not, in any case, negligible. Accordingly, the

CONI System provides information regarding these topics herein;

- finally, the topics in the outer squares are not material;
- the arrows indicate changes with respect to the 2013 sustainability report.

STAGE 4 - VALIDATION OF RESULTS

The validation saw the involvement of the Strategy and Social Responsibility Office, which is responsible for sustainability strategy and reporting, defining the content

of the sustainability report in accordance with the principles of completeness and stakeholder inclusion. During validation, a "scope (DMA and indicators)" and the

"reporting boundary" were identified for each material topic. After the material analysis was updated, the results were discussed with CONI and Coni Servizi management.

The following table shows the material topics for the CONI System and the related indicators if the topics can be matched with GRI aspects. The table omits topics

that were shown to be immaterial for both stakeholders and for CONI (lower left corner) in the materiality matrix. Certain topics are not reported in the

GRI Content Index because they are not material, including indicators relating to product liability and indicators in the SO and HR categories.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES - MATERIAL ASPECTS

TOPIC	GRI-G4 ASPECT	GRI-G4 INDICATORS	IMPACT WITHIN THE ORGANISATION	IMPACT OUTSIDE THE ORGANISATION
OS Relationships with sports organisations	-	-	CONI System	National sports federations and Associated sports disciplines
GOV Transparent governance	Governance Anti-corruption	General Standard Disclosures S03, S04, S05, S07	CONI System	Community, Institutions and National and international associations
DOP Anti-doping	-	-	CONI System	Institutions and National and international associations, National sports federations, Associated sports disciplines and Athletes
GRNTS Grants to sports organisations	Financial performance	EC1, EC4	CONI System	National sports federations, Associated sports disciplines and Institutions
EC Economic/financial management	Financial performance Indirect economic impact	EC1, EC2, EC4, EC7, EC8	CONI System	National sports federations, Associated sports disciplines, Institutions and Suppliers
INST Relationships with institutions	Organisation	General Standard Disclosures	CONI System	Institutions and National and international associations
ISPORT Social impact of sports SPORT Sports for everyone HEA Sports and health SC Sports at school	Financial performance Indirect economic impact Local communities	EC1 EC7 S01, S02	CONI System	Community, Institutions and National and international associations

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES - MATERIAL ASPECTS				
TOPIC	GRI-G4 ASPECT	GRI-G4 INDICATORS	IMPACT WITHIN THE ORGANISATION	IMPACT OUTSIDE THE ORGANISATION
OLYMP Olympic training SERV Services to the national sports federations and top-level sports	-	-	CONI System	National sports federations, Associated sports disciplines, Institutions and National and international associations
STKH Stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder engagement	General Standard Disclosures	CONI System	Stakeholder
JUST Sports justice system	-	-	CONI System	National sports federations, Associated sports disciplines and Athletes
EMP Employee management	Human resources Trade unions Education and training Remuneration system	LA1, LA2, LA3 LA4, LA5 LA9, LA10, LA11 LA13, EC3	Coni Servizi employees	
HS Health and safety	Workers' health and safety Supplier assessment in terms of labour policies	LA5, LA6, LA7, LA8 LA14, LA15	Coni Servizi employees	Suppliers
EO Equal opportunities	Diversity and equal opportunities Fair remuneration of men and women	LA12, LA13	Coni Servizi employees	Stakeholder
SUPP Supply chain	Procurement policies Environmental assessment of suppliers Supplier assessment in terms of labour policies Supplier assessment in terms of human rights protection Supplier assessment in terms of their impact on the community	EC9 EN32, EN33 LA14, LA15 HR10 SO9	CONI System	Suppliers
MARK Increase in market activity revenue	-	-	CONI System	National sports federations, Associated sports disciplines, Institutions and National and international associations
FAC Development of sport facilities	-	-	CONI System	National sports federations, Associated sports disciplines, Athletes, Community
CAR Dual career	-	-	CONI System	National sports federations, Associated sports disciplines, Athletes, Community
ENV Mitigating environmental impact	Materials Energy, Water Emissions Compliance Suppliers Complaints	EN1, EN2, EN3, EN4, EN5, EN6, EN8, EN9, EN10 EN15, EN16, EN18 EN29 EN32, EN33 EN34	CONI System	Environment

GRI Content Index

KPMG S.p.A. reviewed the sustainability report (overall) of the Italian National Olympic Committee ("CONI") and Coni Servizi S.p.A. at 31 December 2014, in accordance with ISAE 3000. For details

on the review and the procedures that the independent auditors performed, please refer to the "Independent auditors' report on the sustainability report" attached on pages 168-170 of

this document.

The information summarised in the following table (content index) falls within the scope of the review. Any other information was not reviewed.

GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES	PAGE NUMBER WHERE THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE INDICATOR CAN BE FOUND	OMISSIONS AND REASONS FOR THE OMISSIONS
G4-1	President's letter, pages 4-5	
G4-2	President's letter, pages 4-5; CONI financial statements at 31/12/2014 http://www.coni.it/it/bilancio-d%E2%80%99esercizio-2014.html pages 56, 82; Coni Servizi: Financial statements at 31/12/2014 http://coniservizi.coni.it/it/coni-servizi/bilancio-consuntivo-e-bilancio-sociale.html pages 19-20, 44-45, 62.	
G4-3	CONI, the National Italian Olympic Committee; Coni Servizi S.p.A.	
G4-4	CONI: pages 20-23; Coni Servizi: pages 33-34	
G4-5	Back cover.	
G4-6	CONI and Coni Servizi operate in Italy.	
G4-7	CONI: pages 26-27.	
G4-8	Coni Servizi: pages 36-37.	
G4-9	Workforce: page 104; Financial data: pages 40-44. CONI financial statements at 31/12/2014 http://www.coni.it/it/bilancio-d%E2%80%99esercizio-2014.html Coni Servizi: Financial statements at 31/12/2014 http://coniservizi.coni.it/it/coni-servizi/bilancio-consuntivo-e-bilancio-sociale.html	
G4-10	pages 104-110. In 2014, all part-time employees were women.	
G4-11	All employees are employed under the national labour agreement.	
G4-12	pages 141-144.	
G4-13	There were no changes in the organisational structure, ownership structure or supply chain that could influence the comparability of reporting periods.	
G4-14	CONI and Coni Servizi take a precautionary approach to the assessment and management of the risks inherent to their activities.	

GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES	PAGE NUMBER WHERE THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE INDICATOR CAN BE FOUND	OMISSIONS AND REASONS FOR THE OMISSIONS
G4-15	The Olympic Charter and principles of the International Olympic Committee (pages 128-129).	
G4-16	CONI is a member of the International Olympic Committee (pages 128-129).	
G4-17	The data and information included in the financial statements refer to CONI and Coni Servizi, unless otherwise specified.	
G4-18	pages 8-9; pages 156-159.	
G4-19	pages 8-9.	
G4-20	pages 158-159.	
G4-21	pages 158-159.	
G4-22	page 156.	
G4-23	The data and information included in the financial statements refer to CONI and Coni Servizi, unless otherwise specified.	
G4-24	pages 10-11.	
G4-25	page 11.	
G4-26	pages 10-11.	
G4-27	The activity of stakeholder engagement revealed no critical / relevant observations, which have not been managed during the year (eg. Management and monitoring of contributions to the federations, contrast to doping, sports justice, etc.).	
G4-28	The Sustainability Report refers to the year ended 31/12/2014.	
G4-29	This is the second Sustainability Report. The 2013 Sustainability Report was published on the 14 th of October 2014.	
G4-30	The Sustainability Report is prepared annually.	
G4-31	Strategy and Social Responsibility Office (csr@coni.it)	
G4-32	GRI-G4 "In accordance - Comprehensive".	
G4-33	KPMG S.p.A. reviewed the Sustainability Report, pages 168-170.	
G4-34	CONI: pages 26-28. Coni Servizi: pages 36-37.	
G4-35	To date, no process has been formalised to delegate economic, social and environmental topics. As for other delegation mechanisms, reference should be made to CONI's and Coni Servizi's governance model.	
G4-36	In 2014, CONI appointed a Strategy and Social Responsibility Manager, while the Energy Manager was made responsible for environmental aspects (page 148). Both managers report at least once a year to the governance bodies (Sustainability Report and Energy Report).	
G4-37	No specific stakeholder engagement process has been implemented yet for economic, environmental and social topics. There is a more general stakeholder engagement plan, as reported in chapter 5.	

GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES	PAGE NUMBER WHERE THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE INDICATOR CAN BE FOUND	OMISSIONS AND REASONS FOR THE OMISSIONS
G4-38	CONI's President is the only institutional figure with independent executive powers (pages 26, 36). Given CONI's particular legal status, there are no independent directors.	
G4-39	CONI: CONI's President holds an executive position. Coni Servizi: The President of the board of directors performs the duties that the board has assigned to him.	
G4-40	CONI: the election process for the National Council and the National Board is regulated by the Olympic Charter, the law and the by-laws. The election mechanism in place does not guarantee a diversity of gender, independence or economic, environmental and social expertise (page 26). Coni Servizi: the appointment process for the board of directors is established by law and the by-laws, which in article 11 require compliance with legal and regulatory provisions concerning a balance of genders among members (page 36).	
G4-41	To prevent potential conflicts of interest, CONI has implemented a risk control and management system consisting of the 231 Organisational Model, compliance with the anti-corruption law, the three-year plan to prevent corruption and the three-year transparency plan (pages 31-32).	
G4-42	CONI's and Coni Servizi's governance bodies define economic, social and environmental strategies, policies and objectives in their respective areas. Furthermore, in 2013, Coni Servizi set up the Strategy and Social Responsibility Office to cover sustainability issues. pages 6-7, 26.	
G4-43	No specific training programmes have yet been implemented on economic, environmental and social issues for members of CONI's and Coni Servizi's governance bodies.	
G4-44	No process has yet been developed to assess the performance of CONI's and Coni Servizi's governance bodies with respect to economic, environmental and social issues.	
G4-45	The governance bodies have assigned responsibility for verifying the efficiency of risk management and control with respect to economic, social and environmental issues to the CFO, Corporate Compliance and Internal Audit Manager, CONI's Strategy and Social Responsibility Manager and the Energy Manager, respectively. They periodically report on their activities to the governance bodies.	
G4-46		
G4-47		
G4-48	The materiality assessment and the Sustainability Report are approved by the leaders of functions involved in the reporting process. CONI President and Coni Servizi CEO approve the Sustainability Report.	
G4-49	page 31.	
G4-50	In 2014, no reports were received via the whistleblowing system.	
G4-51	CONI: the fees paid to members of the National Board, the National Council and CONI's governance bodies were established in the Federal Council's resolution no. 998 of 26 January 1998. The Deputy Presidents's fees were established in the National Board's resolution no. 129 of 11 March 2003. The President's fees were established in the National Board's resolution no. 359 of 20 July 2006. Coni Servizi: the fees paid to the members of the board of directors were established by the shareholders, considering the non-binding opinion of the Remuneration Committee.	
G4-52		
G4-53		
G4-54	The highest salary paid to an employee is roughly seven times the average employee salary.	
G4-55	This indicator is not applicable as Coni Servizi's employee remuneration has not increased since 2010.	

GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES	PAGE NUMBER WHERE THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE INDICATOR CAN BE FOUND	OMISSIONS AND REASONS FOR THE OMISSIONS
G4-56	pages 22-25.	
G4-57	pages 31-32; 37-38.	
G4-58	page 31.	
G4-DMA	pages 40-44.	
G4-EC1	pages 40-44. The 2014 Sustainability Report includes a restatement of the table summarising added value created and distributed in 2013 to provide a fairer view.	
G4-EC2	Given their nature, the services that CONI and Coni Servizi provide do not have significant impacts in terms of climate change.	
G4-EC3	Reference should be made to pages 19 and 29-30 of the notes to Coni Servizi's financial statements at 31/12/2014 for a description of how Coni Servizi's employee pension plan works.	
G4-EC4	pages 20-21; pages 40-44. For additional details on the grants that CONI has received from the public administration, reference should be made to pages 2-4 of CONI's financial statements at 31/12/2014.	
DMA: Indirect economic impacts	Considering the mission of CONI and Coni Servizi, the main economic impacts relate to the Italian sports system, which they support in the form of grants to the federations and Italian communities abroad ("CONI System's economic sustainability" pages 40-44; "CONI and its social commitment" pages 72-101; "Sports institutions" pages 130-141).	
G4-EC7	"CONI and its social commitment" pages 72-101.	
G4-EC8	CONI System has not yet mapped the potential indirect economic impacts that could arise from expanding its institutional activities. ("CONI System's economic sustainability" pages 40-44; "CONI and its social commitment" pages 72-101; "Sports institutions" pages 130-141).	
DMA: procurement policies	pages 141-144.	
G4-EC9	pages 141-144. "Local suppliers" are those which have their registered office in Italy (Lazio and other Regions).	
DMA: Raw materials	Although, given the nature of their activities, CONI and Coni Servizi do not have significant environmental impacts, they operate in accordance with environmental regulations, seeking to reduce their environmental footprint.	
G4-EN1	page 153. The consumption of raw materials, due to the nature of Coni Servizi, concern, in addition to energy vectors, paper and toner. No raw materials from renewable sources are used.	
G4-EN2	No recycled materials have been used in the provision of services.	
DMA: Energy	pages 147-148.	

GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES	PAGE NUMBER WHERE THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE INDICATOR CAN BE FOUND	OMISSIONS AND REASONS FOR THE OMISSIONS
G4-EN3	<p>pages 146; 148-150.</p> <p>The data are extracted from the 2014 Environmental Report prepared by the "Asset Management and Sports Facility Consultancy Office". CONI does not sell electricity. The conversion factors used are those indicated by GRI G3.1 and the "2013 Single Buyer Fuelmix Notice" in terms of the proportion of energy from renewable sources. It is reported that the significant reduction in the consumption of natural gas is mainly attributable to the alienation of the thermal plant of the sports hall and the buildings of the federations of Viale Tiziano. This station was replaced with a new generation one that is subservient to heating the buildings of the federations.</p>	
G4-EN4	<p>Electricity is mainly used for activities within the organisation. pages 146; 148-150.</p>	
G4-EN5	<p>Coni Servizi calculates energy intensity with respect to the total surface area of roughly 560,000 m², consisting of sports facilities, Olympic training centres and sites used as offices for a total of approximately 300 consumption centres. For 2014, energy intensity of 0.34 GJ/m², down by some 11% on the 2013 rate of roughly 0.38 GJ/m².</p>	
G4-EN6	<p>pages 147-149. The calculation is based on consumption and total expenses for utilities.</p> <p>The data are extracted from the 2014 Energy Report, prepared by the "Asset Management and Sports Facility Consultancy Office".</p>	
DMA: water	<p>page 152.</p>	
G4-EN8	<p>page 152.</p> <p>The data are extracted from the 2014 Energy Report, prepared by the "Asset Management and Sports Facility Consultancy Office".</p>	
G4-EN9	<p>Aqueducts constitute the main source of water.</p>	
G4-EN10	<p>The organisation's activities do not provide for the recycling and reuse of water (pursuant to law and given the very nature of the services provided).</p>	
G4-EN15	<p>pages 150-151.</p> <p>The emissions values are extracted from the 2014 Energy Report, prepared by the "Asset Management and Sports Facility Consultancy Office".</p> <p>The rates used to calculate CO₂ emissions, natural gas, diesel and LPG are in line with the national UNFCCC inventory for the calculation of emissions from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014. The GHG Protocol Mobile Combustion rate in the GHG Emission Calculation Tool was used for diesel.</p>	
G4-EN16	<p>pages 150-151.</p> <p>The emissions values are extracted from the 2014 Energy Report, prepared by the "Asset Management and Sports Facility Consultancy Office".</p>	
G4-EN18	<p>The intensity of emissions is 0.03 t CO₂/m², the same as in 2013 and 2012. GHG emissions included in the calculation of the intensity rate refer to SCOPE I (G4-EN15) and SCOPE II (G4-EN16).</p>	
DMA: Legal and regulatory compliance	<p>Within the scope of activities, CONI complies with national and international environmental legislation and regulations.</p>	
G4-EN29	<p>No significant fines or non-monetary sanctions were imposed in 2014 for non-compliance with environmental regulations or laws.</p>	

GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES	PAGE NUMBER WHERE THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE INDICATOR CAN BE FOUND	OMISSIONS AND REASONS FOR THE OMISSIONS
DMA: Supplier assessment in terms of environmental criteria	pages 141-143.	
G4-EN32	pages 141-143. 6% of new suppliers were selected considering environmental criteria.	
G4-EN33	The CONI System's supply chain does not have actual or potential significant environmental impacts.	
DMA: Environmental complaint mechanisms	CONI and Coni Servizi comply with national and international environmental legislation in the performance of their activities. Furthermore, as established by the ex Legislative Decree no. 231/2001, the model includes a special environmental section (General section - "Coni Servizi's Supervisory Body: Disclosure obligations and reports").	
G4-EN34	No environmental complaints/reports were received in 2014.	
DMA: Personnel management	pages 104-108.	
G4-LA1	pages 106, 118.	
DMA: Diversity and equal opportunities	pages 109-110.	
G4-LA2	pages 111-112.	
G4-LA3	page 110.	
DMA: Contracts	Since 2004, Coni Servizi has applied the national labour agreement for the private sector (pages 112-113).	
G4-LA4	pages 112-113.	
DMA: Occupational health and safety	page 113.	
G4-LA5	page 100.	
G4-LA6	pages 117-118.	
G4- LA7	There are no employees involved in activities that present a high incidence and/or high risks of occupational illnesses.	
G4-LA8	All Coni Servizi employees are employed under a specific national labour agreement for non-management personnel of Coni Servizi S.p.A. and the national sports federations, which also governs workers' health and safety (articles 26, 27 and 28). CONI also ensures compliance with the safety provisions of Legislative Decree no. 81/2008.	
DMA: Training and education	pages 114-118.	
G4-LA9	page 117.	
G4-LA10	pages 114-115.	
G4-LA11	page 111.	
DMA: Equal opportunities	pages 28, 109-110.	
G4-LA12	pages 112-113.	

GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES	PAGE NUMBER WHERE THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE INDICATOR CAN BE FOUND	OMISSIONS AND REASONS FOR THE OMISSIONS
DMA: Remuneration	page 111. Coni Servizi 2014 Financial Statements (pages 60-61).	
G4-LA13	pages 111-112.	
DMA: Supplier assessment in terms of labour policies	pages 141-143.	
G4-LA14	Coni Servizi and its key suppliers/partners are subject to EU legislation protecting workers' rights. Furthermore, in the scope of its supplier assessment procedures, Coni Servizi has also provided for environmental and social selection criteria.	
G4-LA15	Nearly all of CONI's and Coni Servizi's suppliers have their registered offices in Italy and, accordingly, are subject to both national and EU legislation for employment practices, workers' health and safety and the protection of human rights.	
DMA: Labour policy complaint mechanisms	The protections in place for labour policies are governed by the "national labour agreement for non-management personnel of Coni Servizi S.p.A. and the national sports federations", which Coni Servizi has adopted.	
DMA: Supplier assessment in terms of human rights	pages 141-143.	
G4-HR10	CONI operates in accordance with national and EU legislation concerning human rights. It also complies with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations and the Fundamental Conventions of the International Labour Organisation. In 2014, 4% of suppliers were selected considering social criteria (e.g. OHSAS 18001 certification). pages 141-143.	
DMA: Local communities	In the scope of their activities, CONI and Coni Servizi devote particular attention to the potential repercussions on local communities (regions, provinces and municipalities) as they seek to create partnerships with the related local institutions.	
G4-S01	No local community involvement plan has yet been defined or formalised, nor has any system to measure the possible direct or indirect impacts of the organisation's activities been implemented.	
G4-S02	In the pursuit of its mission, CONI does not carry out any activity that could have an actual or potential negative impact on local communities.	
DMA: Bribery	pages 31-32.	
G4-S03	pages 31-32.	
G4-S04	It is not currently possible to report the number of hours of participation in anti-corruption training courses. The organisation undertakes to report such data beginning in 2015.	
G4-S05	There were no instances of bribery involving Coni Servizi's employees or representatives in the reporting period.	
DMA: Anti-collusion	CONI is a non-economic public entity. The Italian legal system endorses the general principle of the independence of sports. CONI operates under a regulatory system created by Italian lawmakers, which assign it exclusive jurisdiction for sports. pages 21-23.	

GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES	PAGE NUMBER WHERE THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE INDICATOR CAN BE FOUND	OMISSIONS AND REASONS FOR THE OMISSIONS
G4-S07	During the reporting period, no legal action was taken against collusion or anti-competition practices. Moreover, there is no pending legal action in this respect.	
DMA: Supplier assessment in terms of the impact of their activities on the Company	pages 141-143.	
G4-S09	pages 141-143. In 2014, 4% of suppliers were selected considering social criteria (e.g. OHSAS 18001 certification).	

Independent auditors' report



KPMG S.p.A.
Revisione e organizzazione contabile
 Via Ettore Petrolini, 2
 00197 ROMA RM

Telefono +39 06 809611
 Telefax +39 06 8077475
 e-mail it-fmauditaly@kpmg.it
 PEC kpmgspa@pec.kpmg.it

(Translation from the Italian original which remains the definitive version)

Independent auditors' report on the sustainability report

To the National Board of
 Comitato Olimpico Nazionale Italiano and
 board of directors of Coni Servizi S.p.A.

We have carried out a limited assurance engagement of the 2014 sustainability report of
 Comitato Olimpico Nazionale Italiano ("C.O.N.I.") and Coni Servizi S.p.A. (the "Company").

Directors' responsibility for the sustainability report

C.O.N.I.'s and the Company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the sustainability report in accordance with the "G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines", issued in 2013 by GRI – Global Reporting Initiative, that are detailed in the "Methodology and materiality process" section of the sustainability report, as well as for that part of internal controls that they consider necessary for the preparation of a sustainability report that is free from material misstatement, including due to fraud or unintentional conduct or events. They are also responsible for defining C.O.N.I.'s and the Company's objectives regarding its sustainability performance, the reporting of the achieved results and the identification of the stakeholders and the significant matters to report.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to issue this report based on our procedures. We carried out our work in accordance with the criteria established by "International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 - Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (ISAE 3000)", issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) applicable to limited assurance engagements. This standard requires that we comply with applicable ethical requirements, including independence requirements, and that we plan and perform the engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the report is free from material misstatement. These procedures include inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for the preparation of information presented in the sustainability report, documental analyses, recalculations and other evidence gathering procedures, as appropriate.

The procedures we performed on the sustainability report aimed at checking that its content and quality complied with the "G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines" and may be summarised as follows:

- comparing the information and data presented in the "Added value distributed by the Coni Network" section of the sustainability report to the corresponding financial information and data included in both the C.O.N.I.'s financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014, on which C.O.N.I.'s Board of Auditors issued its report dated



*Comitato Olimpico Nazionale Italiano and
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29 April 2015, and in Coni Servizi S.p.A.'s financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014 on which another audit company issued its report pursuant to articles 14 and 16 of Legislative decree no. 39 of 27 January 2010 dated 14 April 2015;

- holding interviews aimed at analysing the governance system and the process for managing the sustainable development issues relating to C.O.N.I.'s and the Company's strategy and activities;
- analysing how the processes underlying the generation, recording and management of quantitative data included in the sustainability report operate. In particular, we have performed the following:
 - interviews and discussions with the Company's management personnel to gather information on the IT, accounting and reporting systems used in preparing the sustainability report, and on the processes and internal control procedures used to gather, combine, process and transmit data and information to the office that prepares the sustainability report;
 - sample-based analysis of documentation supporting the preparation of the sustainability report to confirm the existence and adequacy of processes and that the internal controls correctly manage data and information in relation to the objectives described in the sustainability report;
- analysing the compliance and overall consistency of the qualitative information included in the sustainability report with the guidelines referred to herein in the "Directors' responsibility for the sustainability report" paragraph, particularly with reference to the strategy, sustainability policies and the identification of significant matters for each stakeholder category;
- analysing the stakeholder involvement process, in terms of methods used, by reading the minutes of the meetings or any other information available about the salient features identified;
- obtaining the representation letter signed by the legal representative of Comitato Olimpico Nazionale Italiano and Coni Servizi S.p.A. on the compliance of the sustainability report with the guidelines indicated in the "Directors' responsibility for the sustainability report" paragraph and on the reliability and completeness of the information and data contained therein.

A limited assurance engagement is less in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement carried out in accordance with ISAE 3000 and, therefore, it does not offer assurance that we have become aware of all significant matters and events that would be identified during a reasonable assurance engagement.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the 2014 sustainability report of Comitato Olimpico Nazionale Italiano and Coni Servizi S.p.A. has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the "G4 Sustainability



*Comitato Olimpico Nazionale Italiano and
Coni Servizi S.p.A.
Independent auditors' report on the sustainability report
31 December 2014*

Reporting Guidelines" issued in 2013 by GRI – Global Reporting Initiative that are detailed in the "Methodology and materiality process" section of the sustainability report.

Rome, 3 November 2015

KPMG S.p.A.

(signed on the original)

Marco Maffei
Director of Audit



Italian National Olympic Committee

Registered offices in Rome

00135 Rome, Largo Lauro de Bosis, 15
Telephone +39 06.36851 - www.coni.it



Coni Servizi SpA

Registered offices in Rome

00135 Rome, Largo Lauro de Bosis, 15
Telephone +39 06.36851 - www.coni.it
Tax code, VAT no. And Rome company registration no. 07207761003
Share capital € 1,000,000
Single-member company

Prepared by the Strategy and Social Responsibility Office
Contacts: csr@coni.it

Page layout and design:

Korus Srl - Rome

Contents support and elaboration:

Rita Mura

Images:

CONI's historical photographic archive
Images used by courtesy of the IOC:
© Comité International Olympique
Iconographic research by Media Relations Et Communications Office

Printing:

Nova Tiporom Srl

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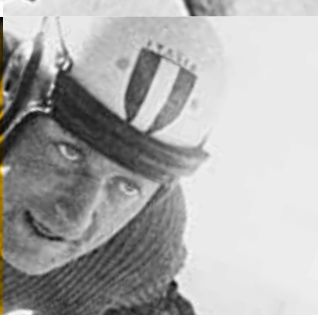


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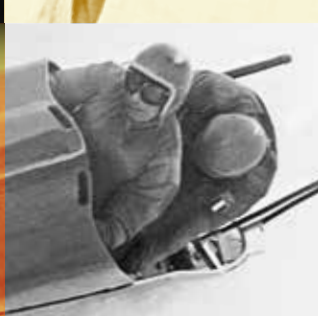
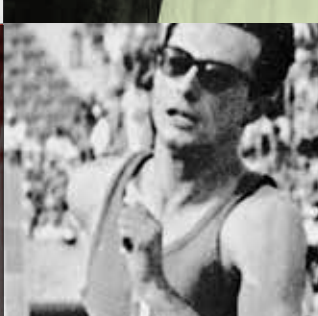
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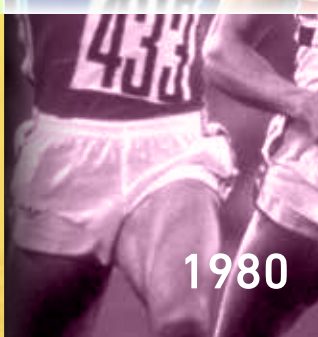
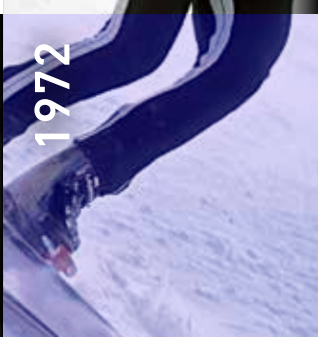
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