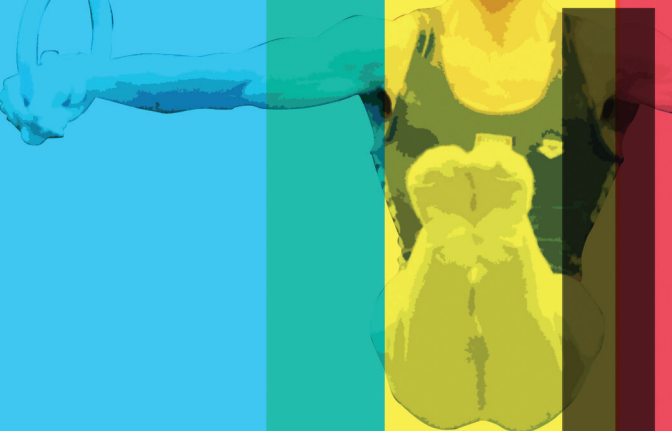


2015

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



CONI

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

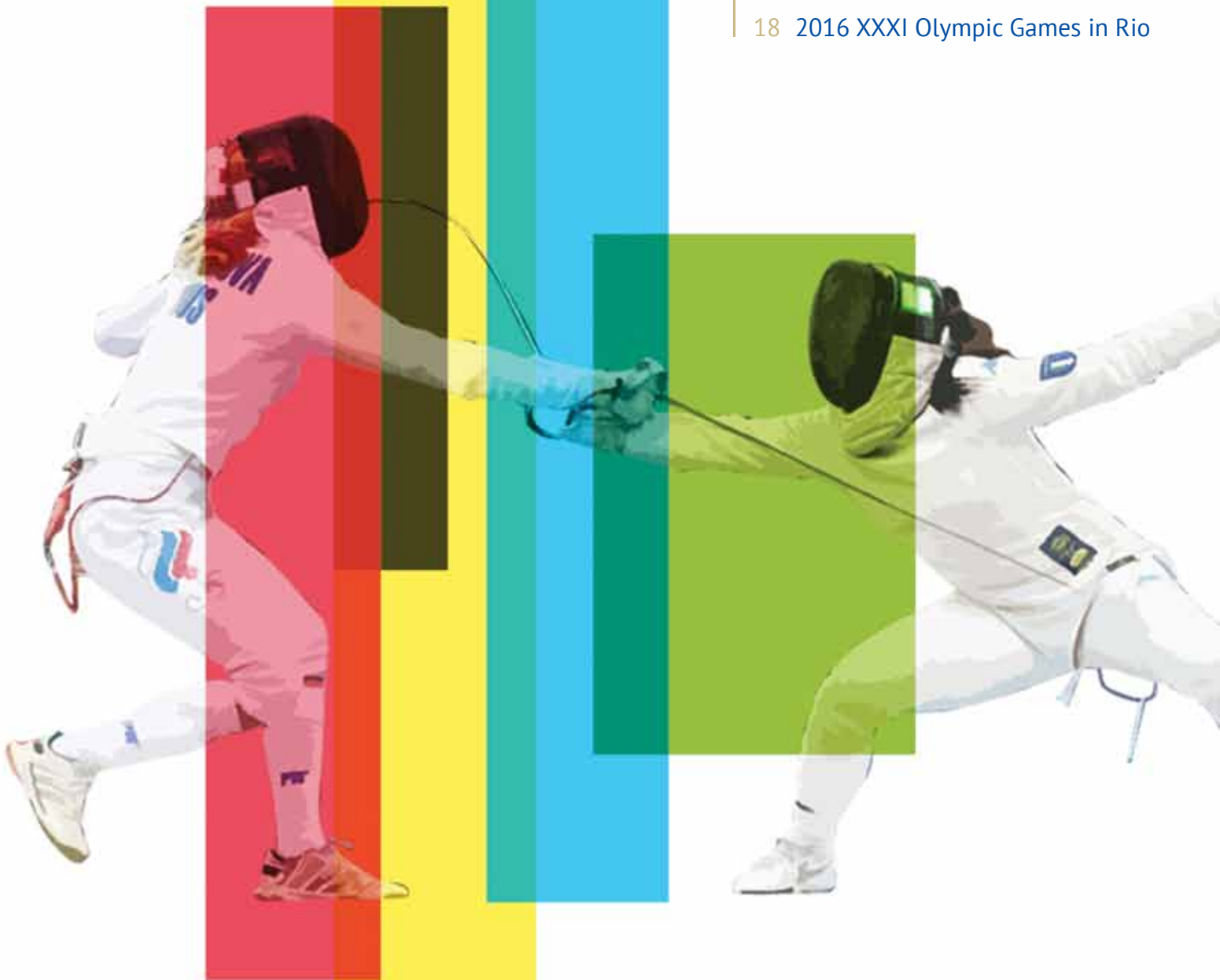


2015



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President's letter

The 2015 Sustainability Report, now in its third edition, is an important tool ensuring communication between CONI and its stakeholders.

The objective of the Sustainability Report is to share the strategic model that characterise CONI's operations, map the expectations and interests of the different stakeholders and ensure clear, transparent and consistent reporting on the use of resources and the impact on the sports system and the entire community.

The five pillars that build up the sustainable management model adopted by CONI and Coni Servizi, namely Governance and Transparent Reporting; Inclusion and Engagement of Stakeholders; Commitment towards Top-level Sport; Enhancement of Sport's Social Role and Focus on People, constitute the mainstays of CONI's strong and solid identity. This identity is reflected in a clear and widely accepted mission where CONI's operations are centred on the development of the sports system and the creation of value for the community.

Indeed, CONI's mission is based on providing support to top-level sport and sports talent, assisting Italian sports bodies and athletes in national and international competitions, developing and optimising sports resources and facilities, creating and implementing excellence centres of training. However, CONI's focus and efforts are also aimed at promoting grassroots sport and the practice of sport, carrying out social projects that make the right to engage in sport for all a reality while empowering sport as a formidable tool of educational growth for the youth and social integration, development and inclusion.

In the pursuit of the above objectives and by virtue of the strategic decisions resulting therefrom, CONI considers it essential to listen to, dialogue with and engage its many stakeholders – sports bodies in

particular – ensuring their participation in the governance model adopted and in the sports system growth process.

Underpinning the development of the CONI System is also a successful team consisting of women and men working at CONI and Coni Servizi in a supporting and motivating environment based on mutual loyalty and trust. I should also like to stress the key role played by all personnel involved in the sports system and the one million volunteers from sports institutions – the moving spirit of the sports system – who fulfil the objectives and carry out the activities at the local level, thereby making grassroots sport the driving force of Italy's sport.

Consistent with CONI's strategic policies, 2015 proved a fundamental year as far as top-level sport training endeavours were concerned, especially ahead of the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio. CONI provided its support – at the highest standards of excellence – to the National Sports Federations for this major top-level sports event, where the Italian teams represented Italy with a winning spirit, reaping the fruits of the sacrifices made and passion nurtured during these years of Olympic training. A word of appreciation for the efforts made and the results achieved should be extended not only to the participating athletes but also to all the delegations and those who, often working behind the scenes, contributed in several respects to making these Olympic Games a memorable experience for Italy.

In addition, activities continued to be carried out in 2015 with respect to Rome candidature for the XXXIII Olympic Games and XVII Paralympic Games in 2024. CONI endeavoured to ensure that the Rome 2024 Project could create once again the ambiance that the Rome Olympics in 1960 were able to generate. Indeed, on that occasion the enhancement of the city's best resources resulted



Giovanni Malagò
President of the Italian
National Olympic Committee

in the development and improvement of the quality of life of the citizens.

This is the legacy that Rome 2024 intends to hand down to the city. I wish to thank all those who strongly believe in this opportunity and are doing their best to help submit an excellence candidature.

2015 was also crucial for CONI as institutional partnerships strengthened resulting, day after day, in increasingly meaningful projects for the community.

New initiatives were undertaken in addition to those started in previous years. In this connection, I should like to point out a highly significant initiative undertaken by the Prime Minister's Office: the establishment of the "Sport and Suburbs" fund designed to upgrade sports facilities nation-wide with a view to increasing competitive sports activities at a national level while developing disadvantaged areas and suburban districts, thereby removing economic and social imbalances and increasing safety.

Lending further value to CONI's virtuous path towards sustainability is the United Nations recent approval of our request for compliance with the 10 fundamental principles of the Global Compact. This decision aims to underscore consistency between the principles stated in the value codes adopted by CONI and the principles advocated by the United

Nations with regard to the fight to corruption and any form of discrimination regarding human rights and environmental responsibility. Today the role of CONI, as an anchor for Italy's sports system, results entirely from a shared commitment that has distant roots and pursues even greater and more ambitious goals in the future, gaining a strategic insight of the new challenges of an increasingly fast-changing world.

Finally, the publication of this Sustainability Report gives me the opportunity to illustrate to each of you the strategies pursued, the changes made from a governance and management perspective, the implementation of resources and tools to enhance grassroots as well as top-level sport. The underlying goal of all of the foregoing is to provide an account of the activities carried out, thereby contributing to making CONI the "crystal" building I picture in my mind: transparent, exemplar, open and engaged, even anticipating the needs of our stakeholders.

A sustainable strategic model

GOVERNANCE AND TRANSPARENT REPORTING



The governance system adopted by CONI and Coni Servizi is based on principles of transparency, clarity and fairness in their dealings with all stakeholders. The Organisation's operations are centred on a responsible and ethical approach, which also applies to the management of activities aimed at reaching the institutional objectives and creating long-term sustainable value for the sports system and the community as a whole. The principles of transparency, fairness and clarity result in a tangible and consistent reporting endeavour based on the strategic decisions made, as reflected in on both the institutional website as well as the Financial Report, Energy Report and Sustainability Report.

STAKEHOLDER INCLUSION AND ENGAGEMENT



CONI's relational capital consists of the ability to establish a continuous and proactive dialogue with its stakeholders, with special reference to the different components of the national sports system, ensuring that they are also represented within boards and committees and contribute to the growth of Italy's sports system. For the purpose of meeting the demands of key stakeholders and identifying their plausible expectations, CONI has created channels and opportunities for an increasingly open and candid two-way communication system with a view to integrating its own strategic decisions. All dealings between CONI and its stakeholders are outlined in "Stakeholder inclusion and engagement".





CONI AND TOP-LEVEL SPORT

Supporting top-level sport and empowering sports talent are the mainstays of CONI's mission. Indeed, by providing support to the National Sports Federations, ensuring an efficient management of the Olympic Training Centres and sports facilities as well as anti-doping policies and sports justice system, it contributes to the success of Italian athletes in national and international competitions. In addition, CONI invests in the enhancement of two major strategic assets: the National School of Sports, an excellence centre of learning, and the Institute of Sports Medicine and Science for the athletes' healthcare. The activities carried out by CONI with respect to Olympic training and top-level sport are described in "CONI and top-level sport".



CONI AND THE SOCIAL ROLE OF SPORT

CONI is aware of the important role that sport plays as a means fostering the social development and psychological and physical well-being of the community and is actively committed in three main action areas:

Sport, Youth and School by designing specific projects aimed at promoting sports values and physical and sports motor skills for the youth, both inside and outside the school environment.

Sport and Social Development: by championing the right for everyone to engage in sport endeavours and promoting sport as an avenue to foster social integration, development and inclusion.

Sport, Health and the Community: by promoting healthy and appropriate life styles through sport at all ages, while enhancing sport and sports facilities as a means of aggregation and socialisation in suburban areas.

CONI's undertakings related to social commitment are outlined in "CONI and the social role of sport".

OUR CHALLENGES

WHAT



FOCUS ON PEOPLE

People empowerment results from a balance between specific aspects such as respect, safety, well-being and dialogue.

Coni Servizi is committed to promoting the professional growth of its employees by developing individual skills and knowledge to the fullest extent possible, while fostering a supportive and motivating working environment.

The people working at CONI are a key driver for the development of the entire system.

The policies and activities related to human resources of Coni Servizi are described in "Focus on people".

Materiality assessment: Analysis of relevant themes

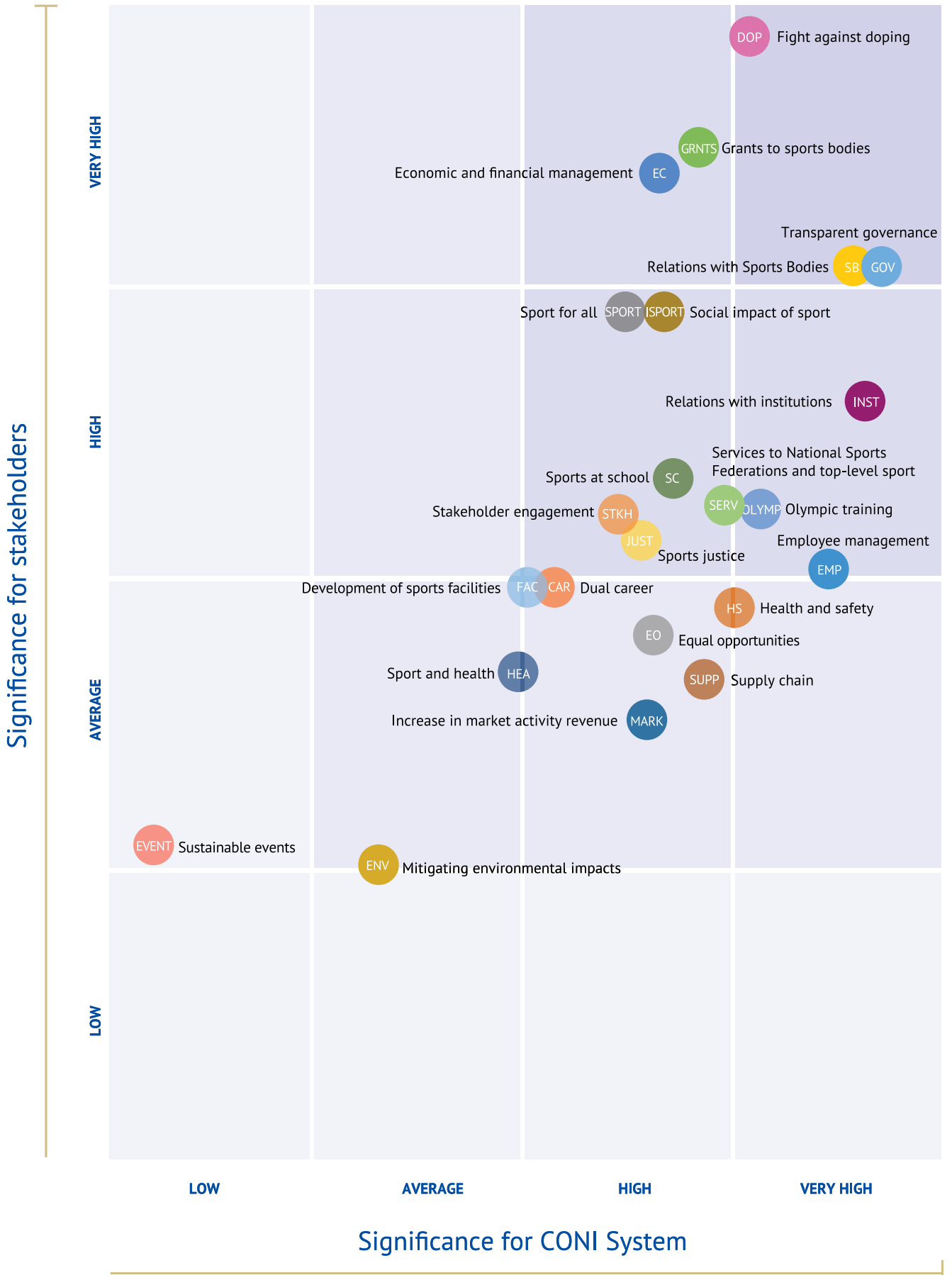
The materiality analysis shown below defines the major topics for CONI¹ System's stakeholders and has led to the identification of the issues on which sustainability reporting is built. With regard to the 2015 Sustainability Report, the materiality analysis used for the 2014 Sustainability Report was confirmed, since no significant changes occurred requiring adjustments to the basis of the above analysis and related material aspects. As was the case with the 2013 and 2014 Sustainability Reports, the process was developed in accordance with the G4 "Sustainability Reporting Guidelines" defined in 2013 under the GRI - Global Reporting Initiative.

The definition of major issues for the stakeholders results from an in-depth analysis and mapping of the external resources whose point of view was collected through an issue assessment questionnaire administered to a representative sample of stakeholders as well as based on the press review. The materiality review combines the priorities identified by the external stakeholders with the internal priorities, providing an overview of the priority issues to ensure a sustainable management of CONI System. Details on this process are provided in "Methodological note and materiality process".

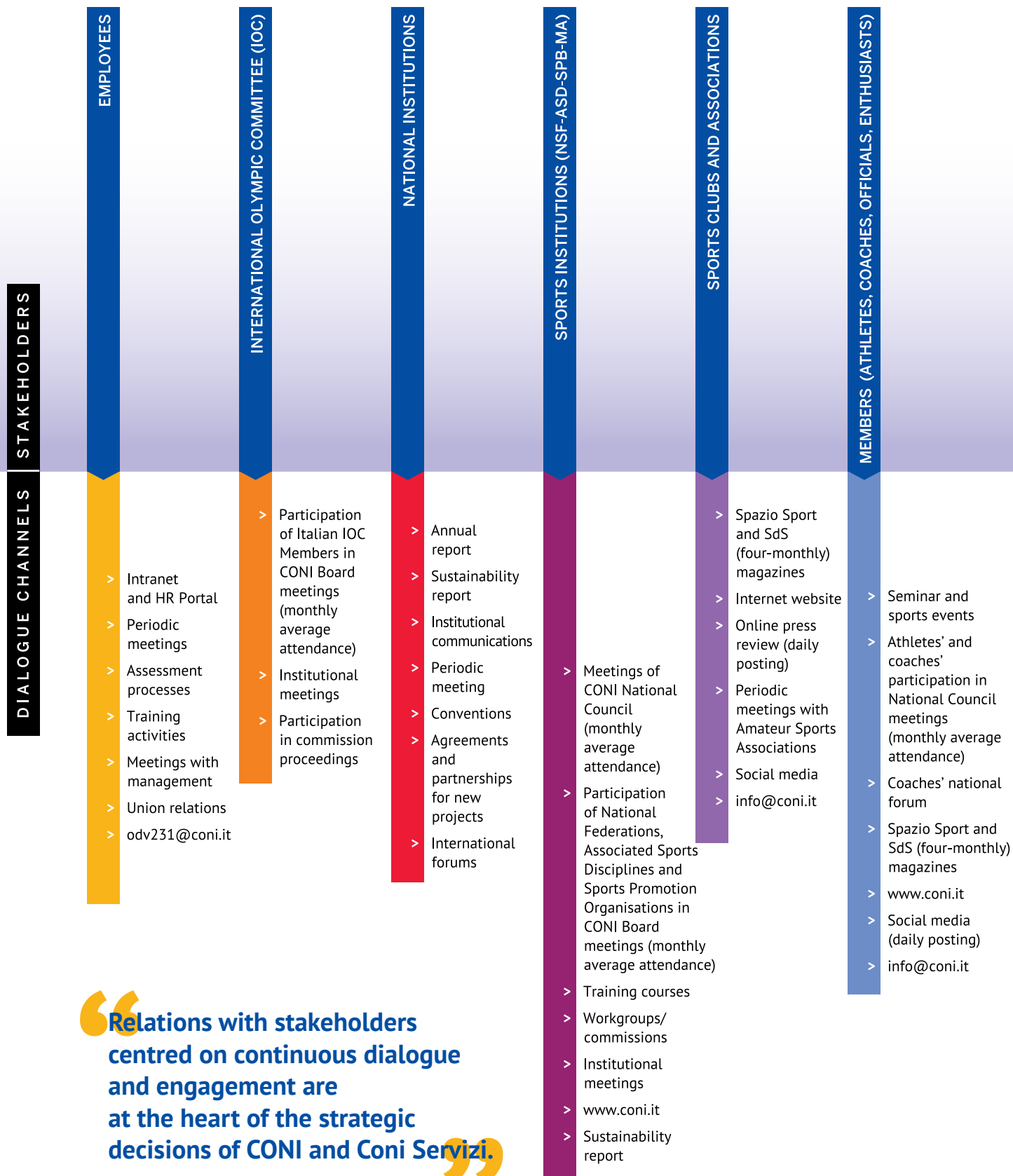
1) As used in this document, "CONI" refers to the Italian National Olympic Committee, "Coni Servizi" refers to Coni Servizi S.p.A., while "CONI System" refers to data and information pertaining to both organisations.



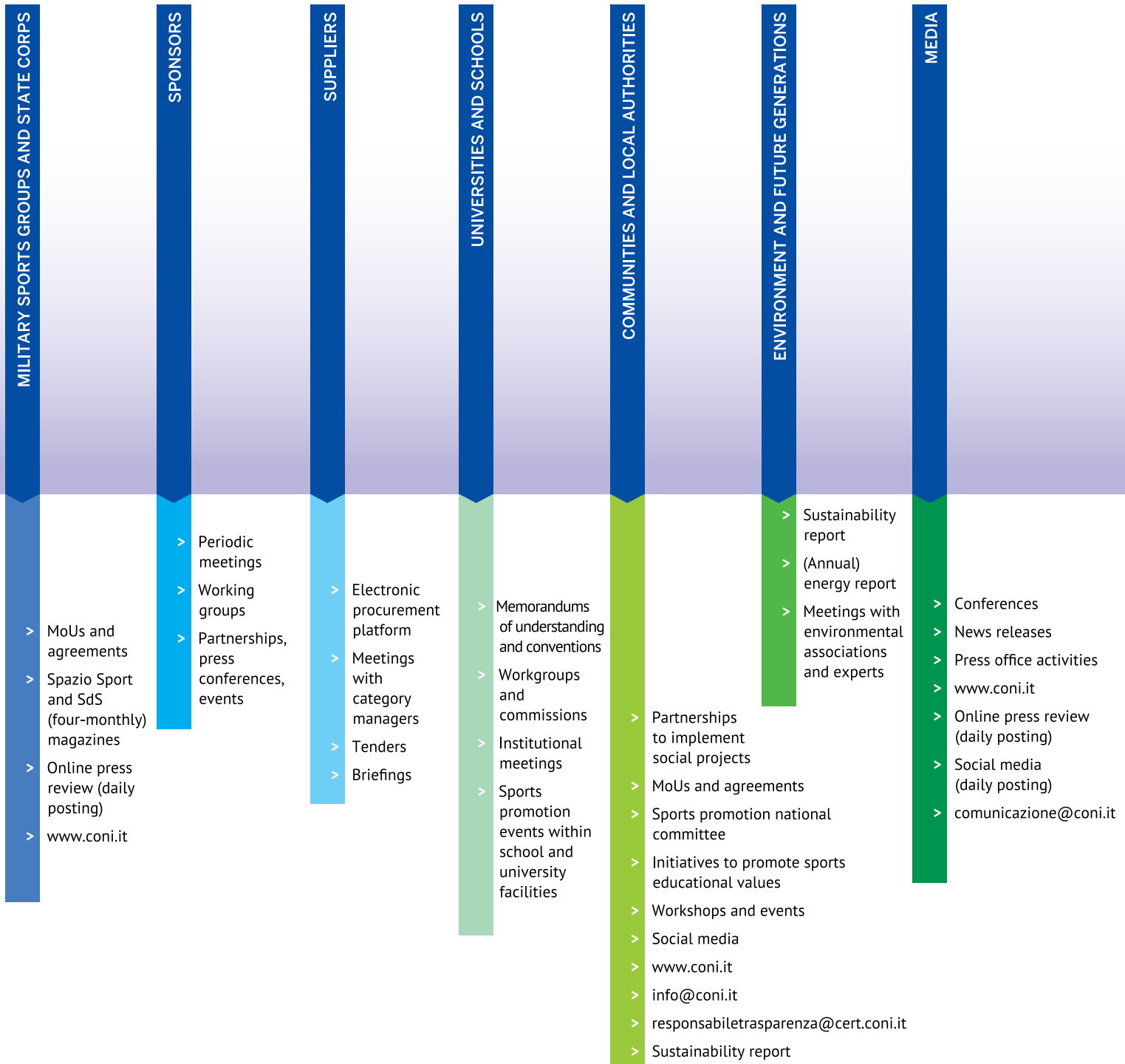
Materiality matrix



Stakeholders and Channels of Dialogue



“Relations with stakeholders centred on continuous dialogue and engagement are at the heart of the strategic decisions of CONI and Coni Servizi.”

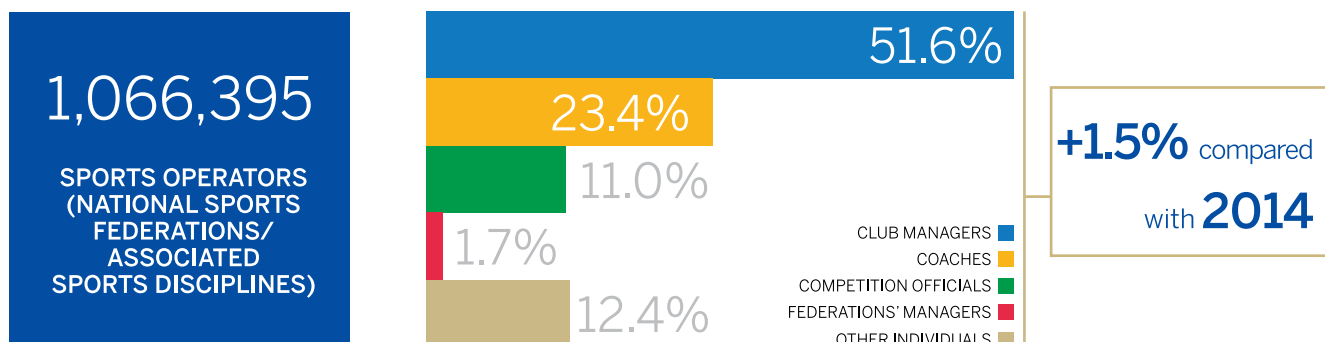
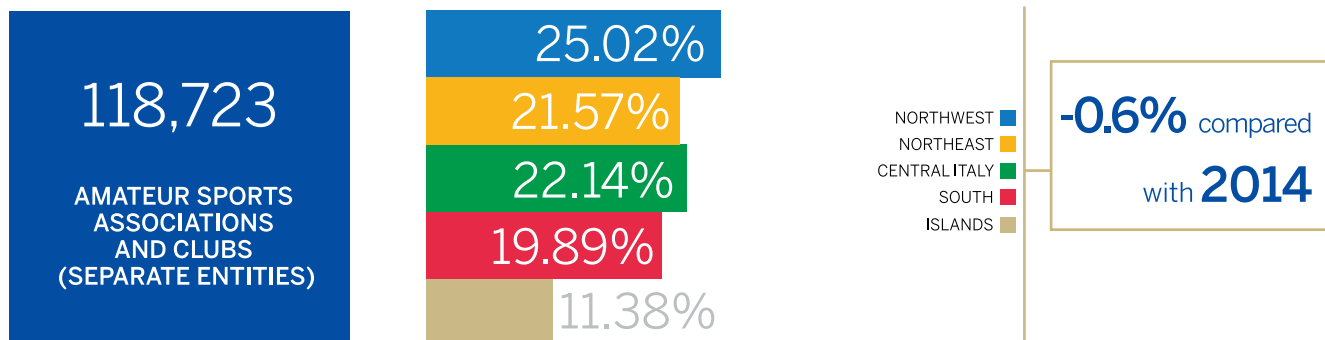


CONI' stakeholders include all those individuals who share the values, needs, interests and expectations of CONI System. They can, in different ways and to different extents, influence the CONI's activity and in turn be influenced by CONI' services and activities.

Communication with the different groups of stakeholders is uninterrupted in order to make sure that they are constantly updated with the policies and strategies and to allow goals to be

shared and a dialogue to be established with the various types of stakeholders with a view to further developing Italy's sports system as a whole.

Sports figures in Italy

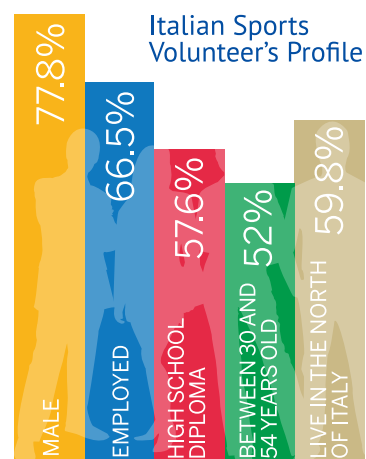


SPORTS VOLUNTEERS

Most sports volunteers can be found within associations at the basic level. One million volunteers are committed to participating through non-profit organisations, making grass-root sport the driving force behind Italy's sports movement.

Volunteers are driven by their will to participate and share common goals, put their personal qualities to use by upholding sports values, forge personal and social relationships built within the sports dimension, and grow professionally and personally.

(Source: Istat, 2013).



23,524,000 SEDENTARY PEOPLE

15,607,000 PEOPLE PERFORMING ONLY LITTLE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

19,616,000 PEOPLE ENGAGING IN SPORT, OF WHOM:

5,603,000 ON AN OCCASIONAL BASIS

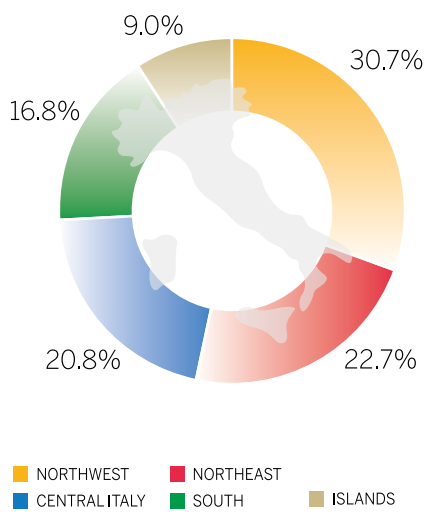
14,013,000 CONSISTENTLY

within the sports practitioners category they are included:

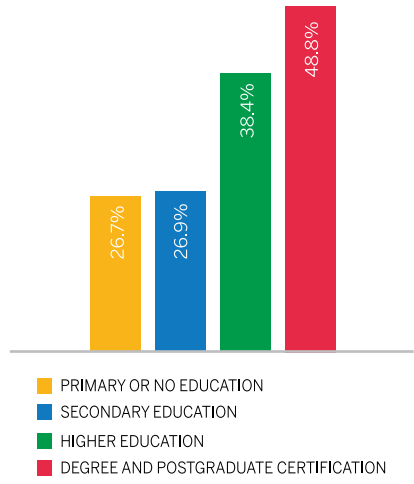
4,535,322 ATHLETICS MEMBERS OF NSF/ASD

6,663,165 MEMBERS OF SPE

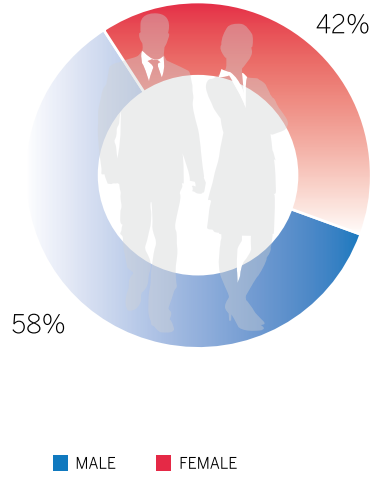
≥3 year old people engaging in sport (by region)



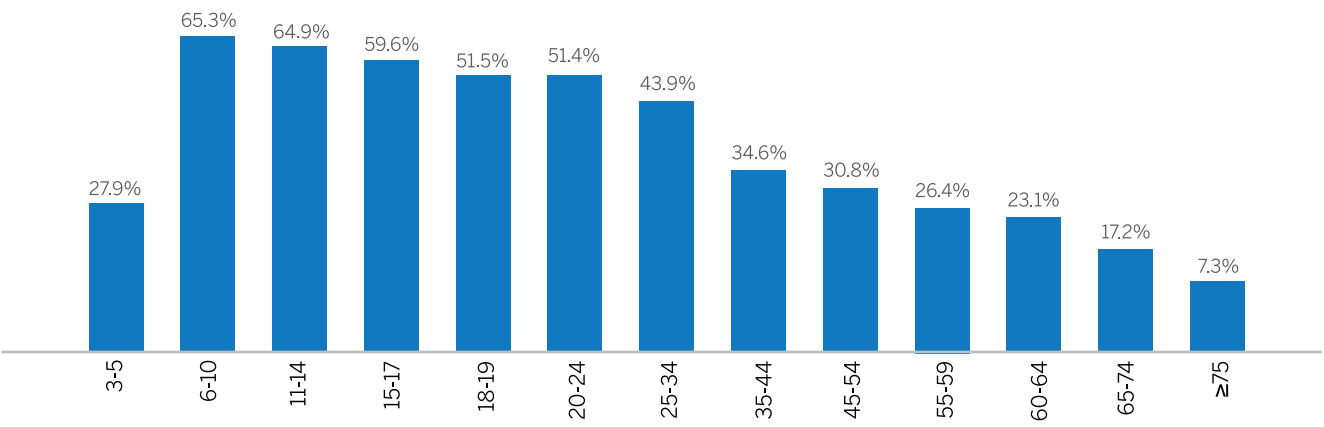
≥6 year old people engaging in sport (by level of education)



≥3 year old people engaging in sport (by gender)



People engaging in sports by age groups



2015 highlights

2015

Month	Day	Event
JANUARY	21	WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM Meeting between the IOC President, Thomas Bach, and Italy's Prime Minister Matteo Renzi with the participation of CONI President Giovanni Malagò.
	25-30	EUROPEAN YOUTH OLYMPIC FESTIVAL Italia Team's participation in the XII Winter Edition.
	28	IL CAMMINO DEL FUOCO OLIMPICO National premiere of "Il cammino del fuoco olimpico" (The Path of the Olympic Fire) exhibition, with Olympic torches being displayed.
FEBRUARY	12	WADA Scientific workshop of quality managers of recognised laboratories.
	11	UN RESOLUTION Submission of UN Resolution for an Olympic truce ahead of the 2016 Paralympic Games in Rio.
MARCH	20	PIETRO MENNEA "LA FRECCIA DEL SUD" National premier of "Pietro Mennea la freccia del Sud" movie broadcast by RAI 1.
	21-22	H-SHAPED BUILDING The H-shaped building hosting CONI headquarters and the historical gymnasium was opened to the public during FAI Spring Days.
APRIL	1	"CIRO ESPOSITO" SCHOLARSHIP 1 st CONI "Ciro Esposito" scholarship was awarded.
	23	"VINCERE DA GRANDI" Presentation of the sports, cultural and social project in partnership with Lottomatica.
MAY	4	EXPO 2015 Inauguration of Kinder+Sport Area, a social responsibility project in partnership with MIUR (Ministry of Education, University and Research) and Ferrero Group.
	7	WALK OF FAME Inauguration of the "Walk of Fame" of Italy's sports movement dedicated to the first 100 names of champions.
JUNE	22	OFFICIAL VISIT OF THE IOC PRESIDENT Meeting with the President of the Italian Republic, Sergio Mattarella, with the participation of IOC President Thomas Bach and CONI President Giovanni Malagò. Visit of IOC President Thomas Bach to the HQs of Rome 2024 Promoting Committee. "Giulio Onesti 2015" award to IOC President Thomas Bach.
	12-28	BAKU Participation of Italia Team in the 1 st edition of the European Games Baku 2015.
JULY	1	PRESENTATION OF ITALIA TEAM'S UNIFORM Presentation of Italia Team's uniform for the 2016 Olympic Games and Paralympics in Rio, in cooperation with Armani.
	16	PREPARATION OF ROME 2024 DOSSIER First technical meeting of the Italian Delegation at the IOC headquarters to discuss official submission of Rome 2024 bid.
AUGUST	26	EYO FESTIVAL TBILISI 2015 Italia Team's participation in the XIII edition of the European Youth Olympic Festival Tbilisi 2015.
	1	
SEPTEMBER	28	MEDITERRANEAN BEACH GAMES Italia Team's participation in the Mediterranean Beach Games.
	6	
OCTOBER	15	MOTOR EDUCATION IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND REFORM OF GOOD EDUCATION Discussion on topics related to motor education in primary schools between CONI and MIUR (Ministry of Education, University and Research).
	19	"SPORT CULTURA DI VITA" CONI President Giovanni Malagò met with university students to present "Sport Cultura di vita - il progetto Olimpiadi sui banchi dell'Università".
	21	ACQUA ACETOSA Inauguration of the out-of-pool gym for Diving at Giulio Onesti Olympic Training Centre.
	29	ANOC Meeting between IOC President Thomas Bach, the Chairman of Rome 2024 Promoting Committee Luca di Montezemolo and CONI President Giovanni Malagò during ANOC General Meeting.
	11	ROMA 2024 CANDIDATURE The Mayor of Rome Ignazio Marino and CONI President Giovanni Malagò signed Rome candidature for the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games.
	15	NADO ITALIA The CONI National Board met in Turin to resolve to separate anti-doping activities from. NADO Italia was established and entrusted to General Leonardo Gallitelli.
	24-26	CONI TROPHY A competition featuring 33 sports restricted to Italian under 14 athletes.
	30	ROME 2024 OFFICIAL WEBSITE Go-live of the official website for Rome 2024 bid.

Sport and Suburbs

Sports activity is rightly considered as a key enabler for the development of social inclusion and cultural integration processes.

In this connection, sports facilities represent an ideal place and context where young people may express themselves while absorbing the social and educational values of sport.

In view of the foregoing, pursuant to Article 15 of Legislative Decree No 185 dated 25 November 2015 the Italian Government entrusted CONI with the Fund known as "Sport e periferie" (Sport and Suburbs) totalling € 100 million. This Fund was established with the aim of expanding national competitive sports activities and developing a sports culture in disadvantaged and suburban areas as well as removing economic and social imbalances while increasing urban safety.

As a result, in 2015 CONI drew up the first priority action plan approved under Decree of the Prime Minister, where a number of nation-wide sports facility works are expected to be completed:

- 1) Boscariello Sports Centre, located in Naples in the Scampia district, a neighbourhood epitomising juvenile problems. The plan is to build a multi-purpose facility as part of a complex owned by the Ministry of Defence;
- 2) Revamping of the Giannattasio-Stella Polare track and field stadium located in Ostia, X District, which was dissolved due to mafia-related activities;
- 3) Completion and revamping of Palermo Sports Hall located in the Northern Expansion Area of Palermo, locally known as ZEN, where economic and social distress has reached considerable heights;



- 4) Building a Sports Hall at Corviale, located in the southwest outskirts of Rome, within the GRA (Ring Road) between Via Portuense and Via della Casetta Mattei, a neighbourhood epitomising Rome's economic and social imbalance;
- 5) Revamping and upgrading of the Cardellino swimming facility located in the southwest outskirts of Milan, in the densely populated district of Lorenteggio;
- 6) Revamping of the Pietro Mennea track located in Barletta, the home of Italy's most beloved champion, where the Prefecture recently felt the need to set up a Taskforce for the prevention of juvenile delinquency and youth problems;
- 7) Revamping and maintenance of Piazza della Pace swimming facilities located in Reggio Calabria, as they have been in conditions of total neglect for more than 5 years. These facilities represent a meeting place in a disadvantaged area.



In conjunction with the above actions and further with the main aim of promoting sports culture and creating the preconditions for spreading sports activities while removing economic and social imbalances and increasing urban safety, as stated under Article 15(2) (d), CONI also included a number of

projects intended for Rome suburbs, such as revamping cycling paths, building and positioning equipment such as playgrounds and multi-purpose grounds.

During 2016, the multi-year action plan will be defined.

2016 XXXI Olympic Games in Rio

The XXXI Olympiad was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 5 to 21 August 2016, representing the first edition of the Olympic Games in South America. Competing in the Games were **about 10,500 athletes** from more than 200 IOC member countries. Sports events were hosted in 32 venues in Rio de Janeiro plus five “soccer cities” co-hosting the Olympic

Games, namely Belo Horizonte, Brasilia, Manaus, Salvador and San Paulo. The sports facilities that hosted the Olympic Games were mainly located in four areas of Rio: Copacabana, Maracanà, Deodoro and Barra da Tijuca, the latter being the area where most of the competitions were held, with more than 20 disciplines being hosted.



The Olympic Games in Rio hosted to **28 sports**, two more compared with previous Olympiads, i.e. Rugby was introduced with its Rugby sevens version, while Golf returned to the Olympic Games after 1904. Competitions were held in **42 sports disciplines** and 360 gold medals were awarded as a whole.

CONI's Communication Activities: the Italia Team Project

Reviving the relationship between athletes and fans showcasing the best our country has to offer, this is the basic concept on which the Italia Team project rests. A number of endeavours that over the years have always focused on empowering the Olympic Team, turning into a full integrated communication

campaign ahead of the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio. Talking about the Italia Team means to allow not only the athletes to have their voice heard as they held the banner high at the Games, but also the coaches, Federations and fans who followed the competitions of the Olympic Team in Brazil.

In addition, with one month to go before the start of the Games, the website dedicated entirely to the Italian Mission for the 2016 XXXI Olympiad in Rio went live at www.rio2016.coni.it. It proved a useful tool enabling staff members, enthusiasts, sportspeople and fans alike to access all the information about the key characters who represented Italy

in Brazil, featuring an historical section devoted to all-time Italian medallists. An important section was dedicated to the social media activated through Italia Team's Twitter, Facebook and Instagram profiles. For the first time ever, the website of the Olympic Team at the Summer Games was also available in English.



“Federica Pellegrini was Italy’s flag bearer at Rio 2016.

Pellegrini is the 5th female flag bearer in Italy’s Summer Games history.”

SPORT	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
SHOOTING	4	3	0	7
FENCING	1	3	0	4
SWIMMING	1	1	2	4
JUDO	1	1	0	2
CYCLING	1	0	1	2
WATER POLO	0	1	1	2
DIVING	0	1	1	2
BEACH VOLLEY BALL	0	1	0	1
VOLLEYBALL	0	1	0	1
ROWING	0	0	2	2
WRESTLING	0	0	1	1

Italy’s Medal Table



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1

Governance and transparent reporting

To ensure that CONI's institutional goals are achieved, the management of CONI System is focused on good governance and compliance with integrity, responsibility and transparency principles, guaranteeing representativeness and improving interactions and dialogue with key stakeholders.

The role of CONI in the Italian sports system

The Italian National Olympic Committee (CONI) – as an arm of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) – is the authority governing, regulating and managing national sports activities and is responsible for the athletes' training, holding events and providing all the necessary resources required to enable the Italian

delegation to participate in the Olympic Games as well as other sports events.²

Under Article 2 of CONI's by-laws, CONI oversees the organisation of sports activities across the national territory, thereby vesting the Olympic Committee with powers of coordination of all sports activities.



Confederation of national sports federations and associated sports disciplines

Governance, regulatory and management authority for sports in Italy

Regulates Italy's participation in the Olympic Games and is Responsible for Olympic Training

Following regulatory amendments under Legislative Decree No. 15 dated 8 January 2004, CONI is the Confederation of National Sports Federations and Associated Sports Disciplines and, therefore, is responsible for coordinating, steering and

supervising the entire top-level sports movements, upholding the principles of the international sports system, consistent with the resolutions and guidelines issued by the IOC. CONI is a government agency operating under the supervision of the Prime

2) Source: Article 2 of CONI's by-laws

Minister's Office. It is funded by government grants provided through the Ministry of Economy and

Finance, such grants being in turn largely disbursed to sports organisations to fund their own operations.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THE NATIONAL SPORTS FEDERATIONS' AND ASSOCIATED SPORTS DISCIPLINES' BY-LAWS

Given its role as the Italian sports authority, CONI is responsible for issuing a series of principles to be applied in the by-laws of the national sports federations and associated sports disciplines. These principles refer to both governance and the management of such bodies.

1. Community principle
2. Principle of legality
3. Principle of segregation of powers
4. Principle of collective democracy within the organisation
5. Principle of personal democracy within the organisation
6. Principle of governance by vote
7. Principle of eligibility for election to federal office
8. Principle of discontinuance of the federal bodies
9. Principle of local organisation
10. Principle of protection of the sports clubs' and associations' collective interests
11. Principle of transparency
12. Principle of unrestricted practice of sports activities
13. Principle of separation of professional and non-professional activities
14. Principle of sports protection for athletes during pregnancy and with young children
15. Principle of sports justice
16. Principle of sports ethics

(National Board Resolution No. 1523 of 28 October 2014)

Our Beliefs

CONI's Mission

CONI's mission is guided by both its by-laws and the Olympic Charter (adopted by the IOC), setting forth the mission that all National Olympic Committees must pursue.

According to the by-laws, CONI's mission is to govern, regulate and manage sports activities across the national territory, such activities being considered an essential part of an individual's physical and moral background as well as an integral part of the country's education and culture (Article 1 of CONI's by-laws).

CONI's mission is attained by relying on the following lines of action as outlined in the by-laws (Articles 2 and 3):

- Supporting the most widespread practice of sports for every age and type of population, including the disabled (in line with the Italian Paralympic Committee), the goal also being to ensure the social and cultural integration of individuals and local communities;
- Establishing the fundamental principles that govern sports activities, organising training and safeguarding athletes' health, discouraging any potential form of discrimination or violence in sports and establishing principles against exclusion, inequality, racism and xenophobia;

- Preventing and restraining the use of substances or methods that alter the athletes' natural physical competitive/sports performance in collaboration with the Supervisory and Anti-Doping Authorities, while ensuring fair procedures for the settlement of sports disputes;
- Organising training and refresher courses for coaches and team managers in collaboration with the National Sports Federations and Associated Sports Disciplines, conducting research applied sports and managing the organisation and funding of sports;
- Organising training for athletes, holding events and providing the necessary resources to enable the Italian delegation to participate in the Olympic Games and other sports events;
- Managing activities that are related and instrumental to the organisation and funding of sports (Law No. 178/2002).

CONI'S BY-LAWS

CONI's by-laws can be viewed and downloaded at the following link:



The mission laid down in the Olympic Charter (as recently amended in August 2015) states: "The mission of the National Olympic Committees is to develop and protect the Olympic Movement in accordance with the Olympic Charter." Accordingly, CONI is required to:

- Promote the fundamental principles and values of Olympism, with special reference to sports and education, by promoting Olympic educational programmes at all sports and school levels, in physical education institutions and universities;
- Ensure compliance with the Olympic Charter;
- Encourage the development of top-level sports as well as sports for all;
- Support the training of sports administrators by organising courses and ensuring that such courses contribute to spreading the fundamental principles of Olympism;
- Take action against any form of discrimination and violence in sport;
- Adopt and implement the World Anti-Doping Code;
- Support measures relating to the medical care and health of athletes.

THE OLYMPIC CHARTER

The Olympic Charter is the codification of the fundamental principles of Olympism, regulations and by-laws adopted by the IOC. It governs the organisation and operation of the Olympic Movement and lays down the conditions under which the Olympic Games must be held. The Olympic Charter sets forth the fundamental principles and values of Olympism, represents the by-laws for the International Olympic Committee, defines the mutual rights and obligations of the constituent parts of the Olympic Movement, i.e. International Federations, National Olympic Committees, Organising Committees of the Olympic Games. The document consists of 7 Fundamental Principles and 61 Articles broken down in 6 Chapters. With regard to the main amendments introduced in the last revision of the document that became effective on 2 August 2015, major emphasis is placed on Principle 6 (which thus far prohibited discrimination based on "race, religion, political opinion, gender or other factors"), expanding it with more details: "The enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth in this Olympic Charter shall be secured without discrimination of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, sexual orientation, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status."



CONI's Values

The IOC Code of Ethics is the basis of the values of CONI's conduct towards its own stakeholders. The values of **integrity, transparency and responsibility** represent solid foundations of the good governance system adopted by CONI.

By complying with a clear and widely accepted value framework, the Organisation's governance system is able to ensure an exchange and a dialogue with its key stakeholders, safeguarding the **representativeness** of the players of Italy's sports system and facilitating engagement.

PRINCIPLES AND VALUES OF THE IOC CODE OF ETHICS ACCEPTED BY CONI

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

Compliance with the universal fundamental ethic principles is the underlying foundation of Olympics. They include:

- Observance of the Olympic Spirit (mutual understanding, goodwill, solidarity and fair play);
- Observance of the principle of universality and political neutrality of the Olympic Movement;
- Keeping harmonious relations with the state authorities, consistent with the principle of independence laid down in the Olympic Charter;
- Observance of international agreements pertaining to the protection of human rights for activities related to the Olympic Games, guaranteeing in particular respect of human dignity, no discrimination, the absence of any form of persecution;
- Ensuring safety conditions, well-being and medical care for the participants.

Integrity in bidding procedures

Confidentiality

Obligation to report violations of the Code of Ethics

Upright Conduct

Implementation of the Code of Ethics

Good governance (responsibility, transparency, accountability)

Integrity in sports competitions

THE IOC CODE OF ETHICS

The IOC Code of Ethics developed by the IOC Ethics Commission defines a number of principles based on the values laid down in the Olympic Charter, of which it forms an integral part. In addition to defining rules of conduct based on values, the Ethics Commission plays an active role in investigating reported violations of such principles and, if necessary, recommends sanctions to the IOC Executive Committee.

The IOC Code of Ethics can be viewed and downloaded from the following link:



CONI discharges its duties and tasks autonomously and with independence of mind and judgement, in accordance with IOC resolutions and guidelines.

In compliance with the principles set forth in the Olympic Charter, CONI enjoys operating independence and is free from political, religious and economic influence.

CONI's Governance Structure

CONI's governance model aims to support the relationship of mutual trust between CONI and its own stakeholders for the purpose of helping reach the institutional goals, thereby creating value for the entire sports system.

CONI operates under the supervision of the Prime Minister's Office and is funded by the Ministry of Economy and Finance (funds granted to CONI in 2015 totalled € 410,887,898).

National Council

In its capacity as Italy's highest sports authority, the National Council promotes Olympism, guarantees the necessary activities for Olympic training, governs and coordinates national sports activities and coordinates the activities of the National Sports Federations and Associated Sports Disciplines.

MEMBERS

- CONI President, who acts as chairman
- 45 Presidents of the National Sports Federations
- Italian IOC members

ELECTED MEMBERS

- 9 athletes representing the National Sports Federations/Associated Sports Disciplines
- 4 coaches representing the National Sports Federations/Associated Sports Disciplines
- 3 representatives of the Local Regional Organisations
- 3 representatives of the Local Provincial Organisations
- 3 representatives of the Associated Sports Disciplines
- 5 representatives of the Sports Promotion Bodies
- 1 representative of the Meritorious Associations

The members of the Board of Statutory Auditors attend National Council meetings.

National Board

The National Board governs, executes and supervises CONI's administrative activities, has control over the National Sports Federations and Associated Sports Disciplines – and, through them, on their internal structures – as well as the Sports Promotion Bodies.

MEMBERS

- CONI President, who acts as chairman
- Italian IOC members

ELECTED MEMBERS

- 7 representatives of the National Sports Federations/Associated Sports Disciplines (no more than 5 Presidents of the National Sports Federations/Associated Sports Disciplines can be elected)
- 2 athletes
- 1 coach representative
- 1 representative of the Sports Promotion Bodies
- 1 representative of the Local Regional Organisations
- 1 representative of the Local Provincial Organisations

The National Board also includes:

- **With the right to vote**, one representative of the Italian Paralympic Committee for resolutions on aspects specifically related to sports for the disabled;
- **Without right to vote**, the General Secretary and Italian IOC honorary members.

The members of the Board of Statutory Auditors attend National Board meetings.

PRESIDENT

Giovanni Malagò (appointed as CONI President at the National Council meeting of 19 February 2013 and confirmed by Presidential decree of 5 March 2013).

VICE PRESIDENT

Giorgio Scarso (Deputy)

Luciano Buonfiglio

GENERAL SECRETARY

The General Secretary is appointed by the National Board. The current General Secretary is **Roberto Fabbricini** (appointed as CONI General Secretary by the Board on 19 February 2013).

DEPUTY SECRETARY

Carlo Mornati

Board of Statutory Auditors

The Board of Statutory Auditors is appointed by decree of the supervisory authority. It consists of three members: one appointed by the Minister of the Economy and Finance, one appointed by the Prime Minister or Minister responsible for sports and one appointed by CONI. During its first session, Mr. **Alberto De Nigro** was appointed as chairman, while Messrs **Biagio Mazzotta** and **Enrico Laghi** act as members.



The governance bodies remain in office for a four-year Olympic term. The members of the various bodies can be re-elected for several terms, except for the following positions, which may not be held for more than two consecutive terms:

- President
- Representatives of the National Sports Federations, Associated Sports Disciplines, Sports Promotion

Bodies and representatives of CONI's peripheral structures, which are part of the National Board.

In line with the ethical principles underpinning CONI's governance, anyone who has faced sanctions for having violated CONI anti-doping regulations or the World Anti-Doping Agency Code is not eligible to serve on CONI's governance bodies.

THE MELANDRI DECREE - LEGISLATIVE DECREE NO. 242/1999

The "Melandri decree" had a considerable impact on CONI's organisation as it **revised the duties of top management**, set new principles for **ineligibility** and **democratic participation** in the management of sports (introducing, in particular, the principle whereby sports organisations representing athletes and coaches are allowed to **sit directly on governance bodies**), turned sports federations into private legal entities, and updated CONI's internal organisation, with special reference to the **segregation of management and operations**.

The duties of the governance bodies are laid down in CONI By-laws, which can be viewed and downloaded from the following link:



THE 7 IOC PRINCIPLES OF GOOD GOVERNANCE

1. Vision, mission and strategy;
2. Structures, regulations and democratic processes;
3. Highest level of competence, integrity and ethical standards;
4. Accountability, transparency and control;
5. Solidarity and development;
6. Athletes' involvement, participation and care;
7. Harmonious relations with other bodies while preserving independence.

(IOC, Code of Ethics, 2015)

CONI's Territorial Organisation

“All positions held in the local organisation are unremunerated.”

CONI's territorial structure constitutes a key pillar of the Italian sports organisation. Indeed, Italy's sports success stems from the very base.

CONI operates across the territory through its territorial organisation consisting of: Regional Committees, Provincial Delegates and Local Trustees.

In line with the principles and guidelines set forth by CONI's central bodies, the Regional Committees, both directly and through provincial delegates, represent CONI in the local areas lying within their province; cooperate with the central bodies to support the initiatives undertaken by them locally; promote and manage, to the extent as applicable, relationships with the (i) local organisations of National Sports Federations, Associated Sports

Disciplines, Sports Promotion Bodies and Meritorious Associations, (ii) central and local government administrations and (iii) any other sports body. In addition, they recommend ways for the representatives of local bodies to participate in the planning of sports programmes; deal with the organisation and development of sports activities to the extent of their own responsibilities, and encourage the widespread practice of sport³.

In particular, the Regional Committees:

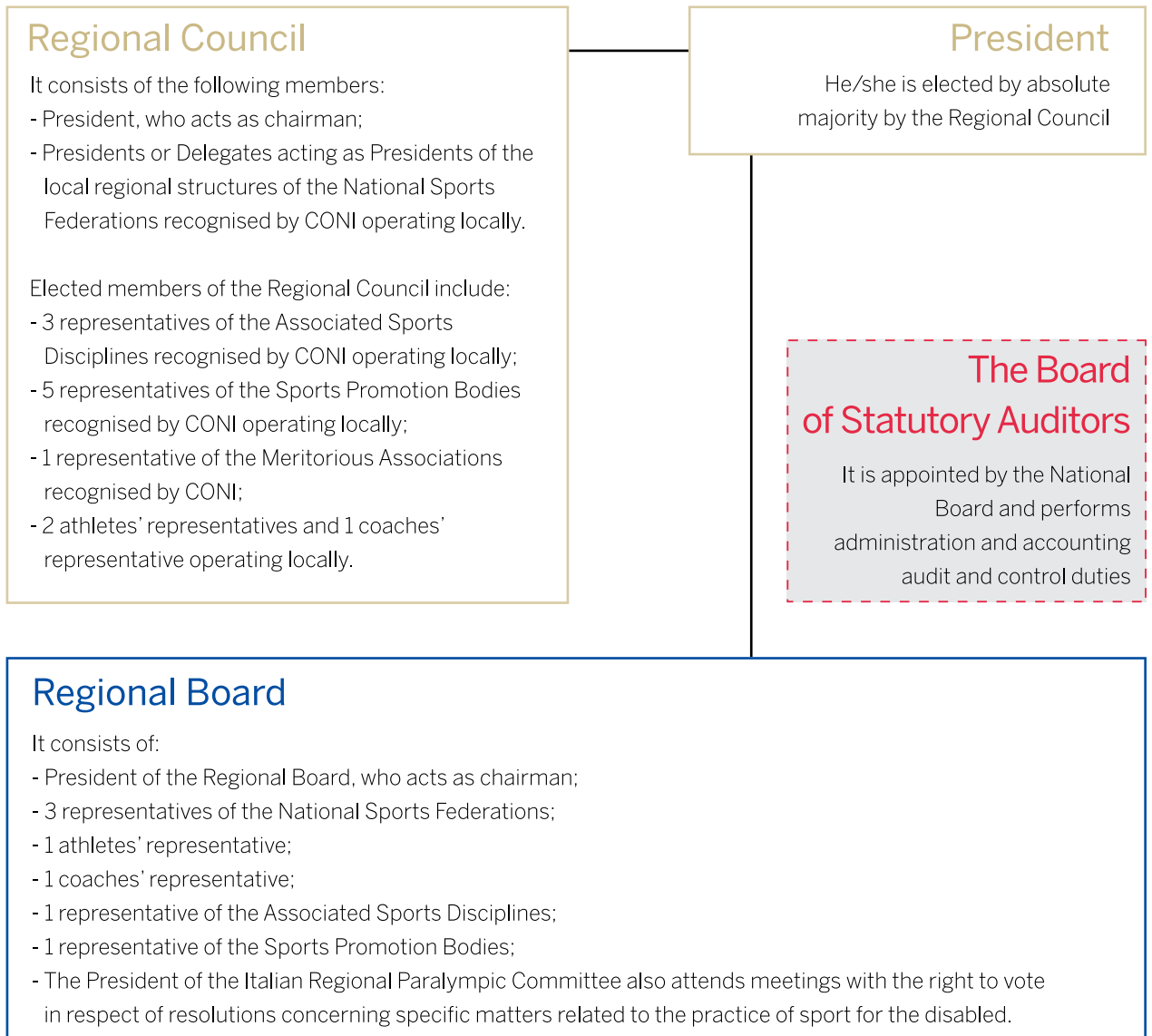
- Promote and carry out regional initiatives in pursuit of CONI's institutional goals;
- Outline and coordinate Provincial Delegates' activities and monitor the overall progress of their respective activities;
- Encourage the planning of activity programmes in cooperation with the Provincial Delegates, check that costs are consistent with budgets and arrange for the Territorial and Promotion Office to submit them to the National Board for approval and fund allocation;
- Monitor the implementation of such programmes.

The governance structure of the Regional Committees reflects CONI's central governance structure.

3) Source: CONI by-laws



The Regional Committees' Governance Structure



PROVINCIAL DELEGATES AND LOCAL TRUSTEES

The Provincial Delegates are appointed by the Regional President, represent CONI's Regional Committee in dealings with provincial and municipal institutions, promote and carry out initiatives aimed at pursuing institutional goals consistent with the guidelines outlined by the Regional Committee, and coordinate the activities of the Local Trustees.

The Local Trustees are appointed by the Regional President upon proposal of the Provincial Delegate, manage relationships with the sports clubs at the local level and collaborate with the local authorities in pursuit of CONI's institutional goals.

THE NEW ORGANISATIONAL SETUP OF LOCAL STRUCTURES

Following the activities carried out in 2014 as part of the Local Organisation Restructuring Process started in 2013, the revision of the Regulations governing local structures reached completion, resulting in the relevant bodies approving the new text at the end of December 2015.

The role of Coni Servizi

“Coni Servizi is a company entirely owned by the Ministry of Economics and Finance (MEF) that carries on activities related to the discharge of CONI’s duties.”

Coni Servizi S.p.A. is a private legal entity established by the Ministry of Economics and Finance (under Law No. 178 of 2002) to support CONI in the management and development of its key assets and resources. The establishment of Coni Servizi gave rise to a new institutional structure that can manage resources more efficiently and effectively.

While CONI maintained its institutional responsibilities and representation bodies, the Company was entrusted with the conduct of all operational activities required to pursue CONI’s institutional goals.

In this connection, CONI’s assets were assigned entirely to Coni Servizi, including the transfer of all personnel, accounts payable and receivable and title to CONI’s assets.

Furthermore, it was arranged that dealings between the two entities would be governed by an annual “service agreement”, i.e. a basic document for budget preparation procedures and financial and policy-related contents.

The purpose of the “service agreement” is to enable CONI to pursue its institutional goals by relying on the streamlined management and operational efficiency that a private company normally enjoys. As a result, CONI sets policy guidelines for Coni Servizi. This relationship is part of the process to free CONI of its assets, with CONI retaining a policy-making, promotion, organisation and regulatory role, while the new entity is entrusted with operations.



CONI SERVIZI DETAILS

More details about the nature of Coni Servizi can be found in the Company’s by-laws.

http://coniservizi.coni.it/images/documenti/coniservizi/STATUTO_CONI_SERVIZI_SPA_-_ASSEMBLEA_1-7-2014.pdf

Mission and Values

Coni Servizi's Mission

Coni Servizi's mission is to create value for Italy's sports movement, helping CONI in the pursuit of its institutional goals and providing continuous support to the National Sports Federations' endeavours. More specifically, the Company's mission is fulfilled by:

- Acting efficiently and effectively in the pursuit of the objectives set by

CONI, in order to enable the latter to allocate additional funds, especially to National Sports Federations;

- Providing National Sports Federation with added-value services;
- Developing its own know-how – which is unparalleled in Italy – in the field of sport;
- Enhancing its professional and tangible assets.



Coni Servizi's Code of Ethics and Values

Coni Servizi's strategic decisions are based on ethical values and principles that represent the guidelines of corporate performance and are embraced by all members of the Organisation.

The Code of Ethics acts as a guarantee of Coni Servizi's fair and transparent conduct in the pursuit of its institutional mission and is in place to protect all

stakeholders' expectations of ethical and upstanding conduct.

The code sets out a number of principles applicable to employees and, at the same time, governs the activities of all individuals who interact with the Company, in compliance with values pertaining to ethics as applicable to public service.

THE PRINCIPLES OF CONI SERVIZI'S CODE OF ETHICS

- Principle of legality
- Principle of transparency and integrity
- Duty to act honestly and fairly
- Duty to act in a fair and loyal manner
- The guiding principles of employee policies

CONI SERVIZI'S CODE OF ETHICS

Coni Servizi's Code of Ethics can be viewed and downloaded from:



Coni Servizi's Governance Structure

Coni Servizi's governance relies on a traditional system. CONI appoints the 5 members of the Board of Directors who are elected during the Shareholders' Ordinary Meeting.

The directors' term of office may not exceed three years and directors may be re-elected. The composition of the Board of Directors must comply with current legal and regulatory

requirements applicable to gender balance: 4 male members and 1 female member (20%), as under Article 11 of the by-laws (composition of the Board). One Board member falls into the 30 to 50 age bracket, while the remaining four members are over 50.

The Chairman and the Board of Directors are appointed by CONI's National Board and are elected during Coni Servizi's Shareholders' Meeting.

Governance Structure
at 31 December 2015

Board of Directors

Chairman: Franco Chimenti

Managing Director: Alberto Miglietta

Members: Francesco Parlato; Giovanna Boda; Vincenzo Iaconianni

Board's duties:

- Running and managing the Company, performing strategic guidance duties;
- Calling the ordinary and extraordinary shareholders' meetings;
- Appointing a secretary, who may be from outside the Company;
- Delegating operating powers to the Chairman and the Managing Director;
- Appointing, upon the Managing Director's proposal, a General Manager and decide his/her duties and powers;
- Appointing the manager in charge of financial reporting, subject to the mandatory approval of the Board of Statutory Auditors;
- Approving and submitting to the Meeting the draft budget and proposal for surplus allocation.

Chairman

- **Election method:** by the shareholders' meeting after being named by CONI
- **Duties:** general representation of the Company before any legal and administrative authority, with powers and duties being assigned by the Board of Directors.

Managing Director

- **Election method:** by the Board of Directors
- **Duties:** general representation of the Company before any legal and administrative authority, with powers and duties being assigned by the Board of Directors.

Remuneration Committee

Chairman: Vincenzo Iaconianni

Members: Giovanna Boda; Francesco Parlato

Election method: by the Board of Directors

Set up by the Board of Directors, the Remuneration Committee's duty is to recommend a fair calculation of the gross annual emoluments to be paid to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director, consisting of a fixed emolument (for powers and duties) and a variable emolument linked to targets to be reached under Section 2389(3) of the Italian Civil Code of Procedure.

Board of Statutory Auditors

Chairman: Domenico Mastroianni

Members: Laura Bellicini; Carmela Ficara

- **Election method:** by the Ministry of Economy and Finance
- **Duties:** supervising compliance with the law and by-laws and with the principle of sound administration, with special reference to the adequacy of the Company's organisational, administrative and accounting systems and their actual operation.



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

Furthermore, within the scope of its audits, each year the Court of Auditors prepares a report on the results of the audits performed on Coni Servizi's financial management.

In the meeting held on 4 May 2016,

the National Board changed the composition of Coni Servizi's Board of Directors by unanimously approving the appointment of the following individuals for the 2016-2018 three-year term:

Franco Chimenti (Chairman), Alberto Miglietta (Managing Director) and Francesco Parlato, Giovanna Boda and Annarita Balzani (members), thereby increasing to 40% the percentage of women sitting on the Board.

More
information is
available on
CONI's website
at this link:



Coni Servizi's Equity Investments

At 2015 year end, Coni Servizi held a:

100%

shares in Foro Italico,
SSD sports park

100%

shares in
ConiNet S.p.A.

6.702%

shares in Istituto
per il Credito Sportivo

With regard to ConiNet, by an extraordinary transaction completed by the Company with resolution dated 17 October 2014 issued by ConiNet's shareholders' meeting, Coni Servizi acquired all shares held in the aforesaid company, thereby becoming sole shareholder effective 20 January 2015. By relying on ConiNet, Coni Servizi is

aiming to provide the Italian sports system with unique IT services and consistent, standardised and quality applications for the collection and management of all data of the movement associated to each federation, while enabling Coni Servizi itself to develop new functions in support of Olympic Training, Sports Justice and Sports Facilities.



CONI's and Coni Servizi's Control and Risk Management System

The fight against corruption

In November 2012, following a complex national and international regulatory process, Law No. 190/2012 was issued, setting forth "provisions to prevent and counter corruption in Public Administration practice". Pursuant to this Law, Public Administrations, including CONI, must:

- Adopt a three-year corruption

prevention plan capable of assessing the different degree of exposure to the risk of corruption for the different functions;

- State organisational actions aimed at preventing such risk;
- Identify (through the Administration's policy-making body) a Corruption Prevention Officer (CPO) responsible for preparing the Plan.

In December 2014, the “Document approved by the Ministry of Economy and Finance and the National Anti-bribery Association to increase transparency and corruption prevention mechanisms in subsidiaries and/or companies owned by the Ministry of Economy and Finance” resulted in subsidiaries, including Coni Servizi, being required to:

- Prepare a Corruption Prevention Plan;
- Appoint an Anti-bribery Officer;
- Supplement the above Plan with the Organisation, Management and Control Model as under Legislative Decree 231/2001.

Considering the organisational and decision-making structure in place at CONI and Coni Servizi and, more importantly, given that (i) CONI had already adopted its own Three-year Corruption Prevention Plan and appointed its own Officer, and (ii) Coni Servizi had already adopted its own Organisation, Management and Control Model as under Legislative Decree

231/2001, in 2015 it was deemed appropriate to draw up a “joint” CONI and Coni Servizi Three-year Corruption Prevention Plan and supplement it with Coni Servizi’s 231 Model.

This was considered to be necessary insofar as the joint Three-year Plan will provide a thorough mapping of CONI’s and Coni Servizi’s risk activities. In particular, for the purpose of integrating the Plan with the 231 Model adopted by the Company, CONI and Coni Servizi Officers take note of all the activities exposed to corruption risk shown in the 231 Model mapping and identify activities in respect of which further conduct scenarios as pertaining to Law 192/2012 may be outlined. CONI’s 2015-2017 Three-year Corruption Prevention Plan defined strategic goals in line with the objectives defined under the applicable National Anti-bribery Plan and outlined the process and method to address corruption risk.

With due account being taken of the Three-year Plan, the annual action plan



identified significant measures that were implemented in 2015:

- a) Preparing CONI's procedures in respect of the activities considered as exposed to corruption risk (i.e., drawing up operating procedures for the activities considered as exposed to corruption risk);
- b) Self-certification attesting compliance with integrity requirements and the absence of any conflicts of interest (i.e., employees working in certain areas and/or performing any tasks exposed to corruption risk are required to hold a self-certification attesting compliance with the general integrity requirements and the absence of any conflicts of interest);

- c) Training and information intended for employees (i.e., using training resources to "reduce the likelihood of corruption event occurrence by creating an environment that prevents any such incidents).

With regard to the point "c", in 2015 a number of anti-corruption courses were held for the following departments: Human Resources, Procurement, Anti-doping, Administration, Finance and Control, Supervisory Office, President's Office, Internal Audit Corporate Compliance. As a whole, 4 days of training sessions were held, each session lasting 4 hours. The course was delivered by an independent consultant with proven experience and focused on corporate fraud issues.

THE WHISTLEBLOWING SYSTEM

As an additional control tool, CONI and Coni Servizi's Anti-bribery Officers rely on a "whistleblowing" system to manage reports and concerns, safeguarding the whistleblower's anonymity to the extent as permitted by law. The system allows reports to be submitted through a specific corporate website directly connected to the Anti-bribery Officer. No reports were submitted in 2015.

METHODS FOR STAKEHOLDERS TO REPORT VIOLATIONS

Internal and external stakeholders may report violations or alleged violations by sending an email to odv231@coni.it, remaining anonymous if they so wish.

Alternatively, reports may be sent to:

Coni Servizi S.p.A.
Organismo di Vigilanza 231
Largo Lauro de Bosis 15 – 00135 Roma

Transparency in CONI's and Coni Servizi's Operations

In pursuance of Legislative Decree 33/2013, in 2015 CONI and Coni Servizi adopted the Three-year Transparency and Integrity Plan to consolidate the dialogue with the citizens and key stakeholders for activity planning and reporting purposes. The 2015-2017 Transparency Plan acts as a key enabler for the goals set out in the joint

three-year corruption prevention plan, thereby helping develop the idea of "transparent administration" while reducing the likelihood of creating situations that may encourage corruption acts. The Three-year Transparency Plan defines a number of key transparency-related objectives and

establishes the methods whereby specific annual objectives are identified, such objectives being proposed by CONI's and Coni Servizi's Transparency Officers.

Below are the specific objectives of the Transparency Plan for 2015:

- Organisation of 1 "transparency day" (aimed at "creating an open structure fostering a constructive dialogue with the stakeholders");
- Disclosure of more information than required (i.e., disclosure of additional information on the corporate website such as: loans disbursed to National Federations; grants provided to Regional Committees; projects financed with national and supranational funds, e.g. European funds). The above disclosure is on the one hand crucial to ensuring access to information concerning the Organisation's activities and use of public resources, and, on the other hand, to guaranteeing the principle

of legality and supervising corruption risks by ensuring data and information transparency as a control principle.

Transparency days are designed to play a major role for the stakeholders' involvement in the promotion and enhancement of CONI's and Coni Servizi's transparency. They are also an important avenue for listening to the stakeholders themselves.

CONI and Coni Servizi carry out a yearly feedback management process to define specific objectives identified by the stakeholders.

This process is also implemented by administering online questionnaires on the corporate website to (i) collect insights regarding ease of navigation, thoroughness of data and information disclosed by CONI and the Company, and (ii) receive suggestions for further requests for publication pertaining to other types of disclosures other than mandatory disclosure.

DIALOGUE WITH THE EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS

CONI and Coni Servizi have established a certified email system as a way of reaching out to citizens, making CONI's and Coni Servizi's documents and information available to the public.

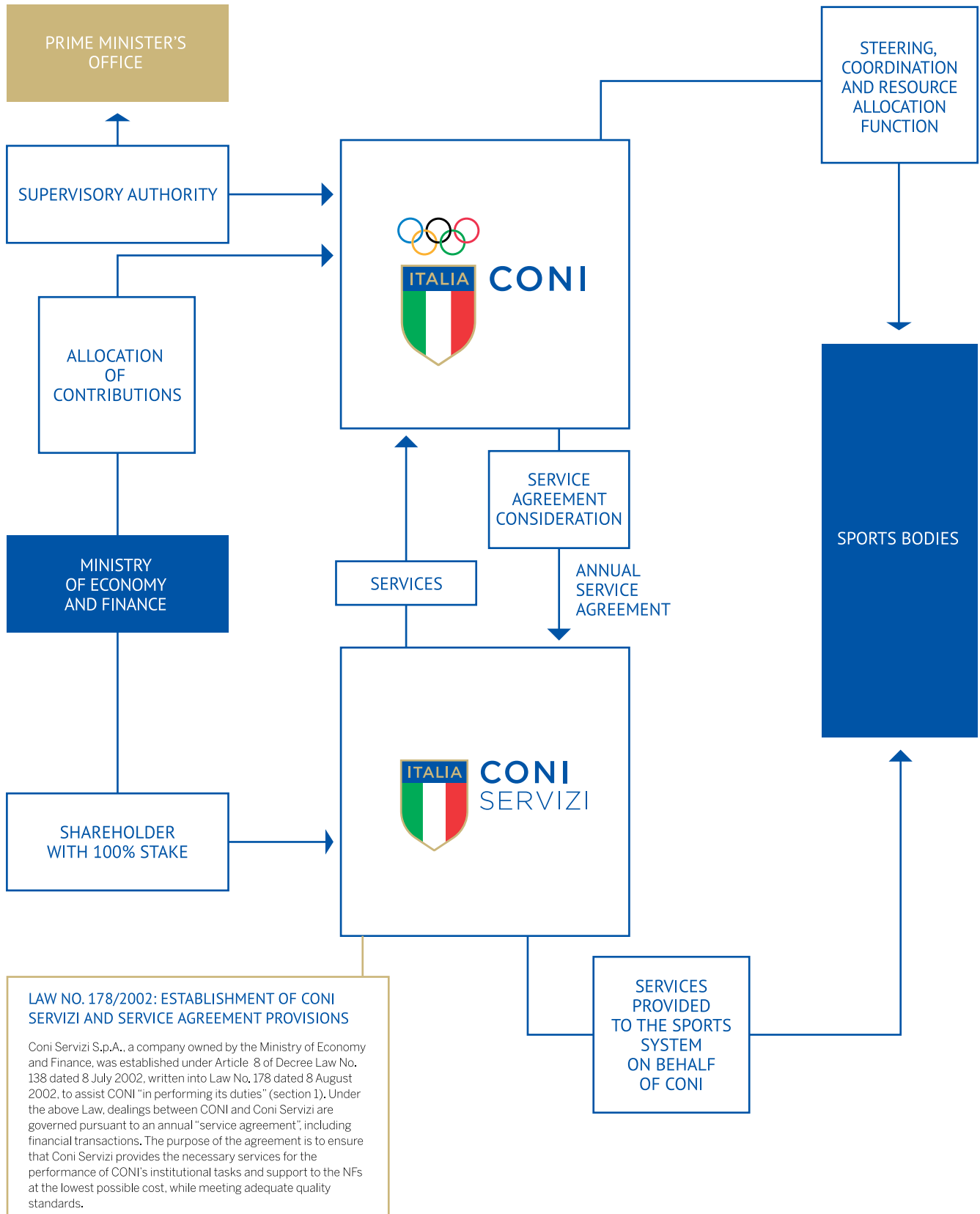
The email address responsabiletrasparenza@cert.coni.it may be used by anyone free of charge to request any document that CONI and Coni Servizi are required to disclose. If thirty days elapse since a request to access the above mailbox was made, then another email address – affarilegali@coni.it – may be used to submit a new request.

LEGISLATIVE DECREE NO. 33/2013 - REORGANISATION OF REGULATIONS CONCERNING REPORTING, TRANSPARENCY AND DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS FOR THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Transparency contributes to upholding the principle of democracy and the constitutional principles of equality, impartiality, good administration, responsibility, effectiveness and efficiency while using public resources, integrity and loyalty in serving the country. It acts as a safeguard of individual and collective freedom as well as civil, political and social rights, integrates the right to sound administration and helps create an open and citizen-oriented administration.

Article 1(2) of Legislative Decree 33/13

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

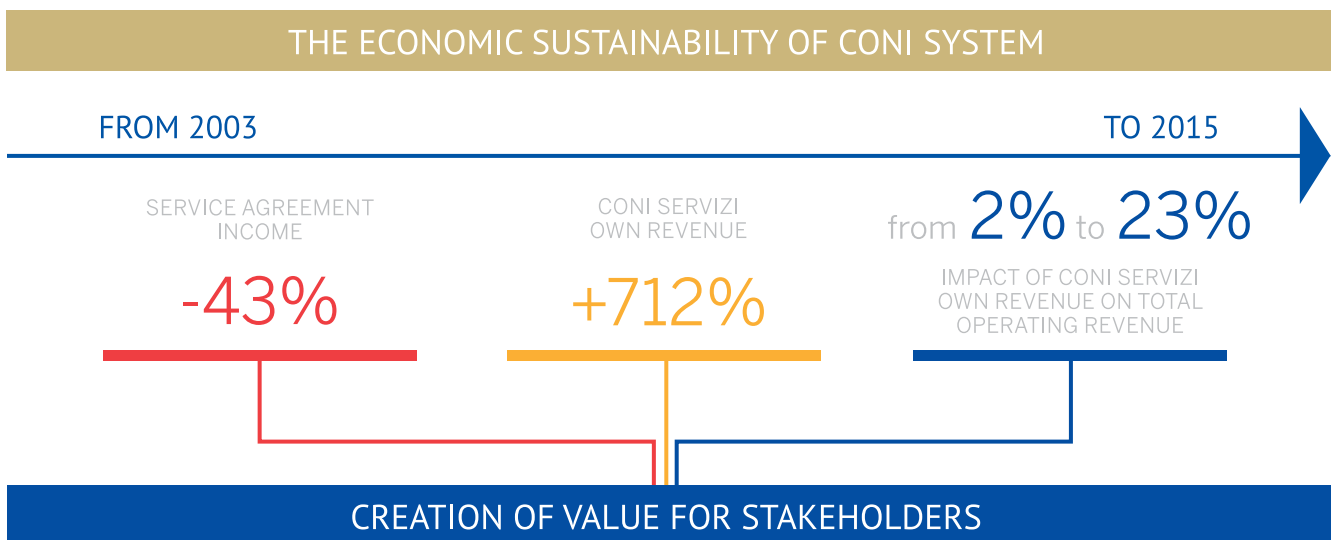


The economic sustainability of CONI System

Over the years, CONI and Coni Servizi have developed a virtuous economic and capital management system that has resulted in the enhancement of and a greater efficiency in the management of resources used in CONI System processes as well as a constant reduction in the value of the service agreement.

The above system has created shared

value for the entire Italian sports system, coupled with a greater availability of resources to be used to support and develop sports bodies. These results have been driven by an enhancement of its know-how, which has in turn led to a significant increase in Coni Servizi's revenue from market activities, thereby enabling the CONI System to create greater value for its own stakeholders over the years.



From 2003 to 2015, the value of the service agreement has decreased from approximately € 179 million to € 102 million, with savings in the region of € 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 € 43.2 million (-24%) with an annual reduction of around 2%.

These results have enabled CONI to achieve the following goals:

- Curbing public spending;
- More resources available to be allocated to the Italian sports system;
- Greater management efficiency and independence;
- Enhancing its own tangible and professional assets.

For details, reference should be made to CONI's and Coni Servizi's Annual Reports at 31 December 2015 available from these links:

CONI
Annual report

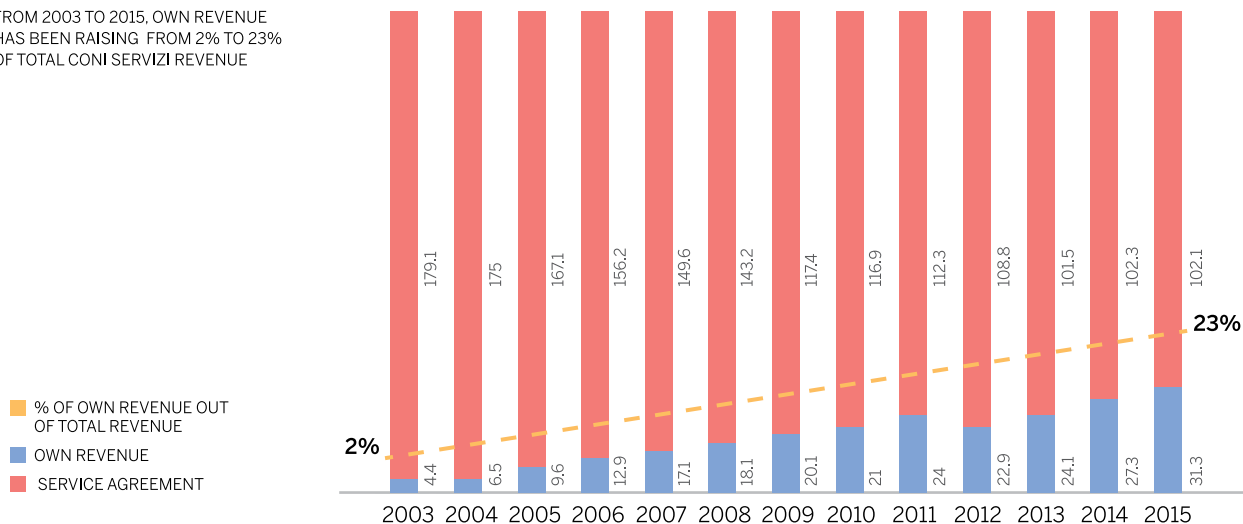


Coni Servizi
Annual Report



Breakdown of Coni Servizi's Revenue (€/m)

FROM 2003 TO 2015, OWN REVENUE HAS BEEN RAISING FROM 2% TO 23% OF TOTAL CONI SERVIZI REVENUE



Revenue from market activities was generated by the following main activity areas:

- **Management of Foro Italico Park:** including football competitions, concerts, events, commercial organisation and development of the Italian Open Tennis Tournament;
- **Management of Olympic Training Centres:** designed to provide hospitality and training to athletes, coaches and Italian and international sports managers;
- **Management of engineering consulting services:** for facility design and technical consultation services.



Added Value Distributed by the CONI System

To best present the CONI System and the entities it consists of, i.e. CONI and Coni Servizi, the following tables show

the two entities' added value, along with the consolidated added value of the overall CONI System.

Tables summarising distributed added value⁴ (figures in Euros)

CONI's Added Value	2015	2014
Core added value	432,168,769	440,578,567
Grants from government, public entities, IOC and others	415,773,361	422,744,435
Revenue from Regional Committees	6,883,525	8,548,469
Other revenue	9,511,883	9,285,663
Economic value distributed to stakeholders	421,311,269	438,091,587
Support to the Italian sports system	266,606,042	276,097,200
Support to local organisations and Italian communities abroad	16,603,749	21,815,557
Suppliers*	109,868,634	110,147,074
Governing bodies	1,941,857	1,674,269
Government administration remuneration	26,273,954	28,344,537
Financial backers	17,033	12,950
Economic value withheld	10,857,500	2,486,980

(*) Note: "Suppliers" includes the total amount of the service agreement paid by CONI to Coni Servizi, other costs for goods and services provided by Coni Servizi which were not included in the service agreement and other costs incurred by Coni Servizi but attributed to CONI, given their institutional nature.

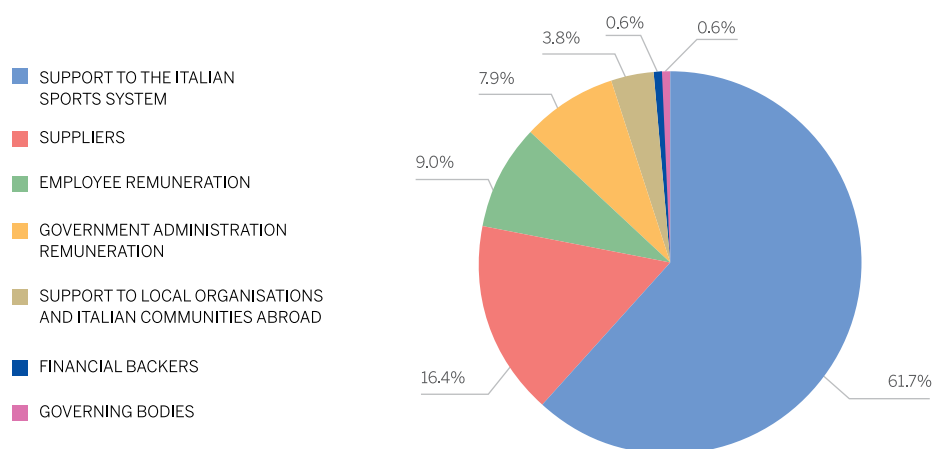
Coni Servizi's Added Value	2015	2014
Core added value	155,963,197	136,887,440
Service agreement revenue	102,106,618	102,342,954
Book value adjustments of financial assets	17,068,342	0
Other revenue	36,788,237	34,544,486
Economic value distributed to stakeholders	112,996,597	108,727,409
Suppliers	63,125,427	55,929,839
Governing bodies	421,000	449,000
Government administration remuneration	7,915,332	10,672,208
Employee remuneration	39,031,365	39,015,580
Financial backers	2,503,473	2,660,782
Economic value withheld	42,966,600	28,160,031

Value added of CONI System (CONI and Coni Servizi)	2015	2014
Core added value	486,025,348	475,123,053
Grants from government, public entities, IOC and others	415,773,361	422,744,435
Book value adjustments of financial assets	17,068,342	0
Other revenue	53,183,645	52,378,618
Economic value distributed to stakeholders	432,201,248	444,476,042
Support to the Italian sports system	266,606,042	276,097,200
Support to local organisations and Italian communities abroad	16,603,749	21,815,557
Suppliers	70,887,443	63,733,959
Governing bodies	2,362,857	2,123,269
Employee remuneration	39,031,365	39,015,580
Government administration remuneration*	34,189,286	39,016,745
Financial backers	2,520,506	2,673,732
Economic value withheld	53,824,100	30,647,011

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

4) CONI's and Coni Servizi's added value statements were prepared in compliance with the requirements of GRI guidelines. The figures were calculated by restating the data reflected in the income statements of CONI's and Coni Servizi S.p.A.'s financial statements at 31 December 2015. On the other hand, the CONI System added value statement was 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 entered into by the two organisations.

Distribution of CONI System (CONI and Coni Servizi) Added Value (%)



The following notes refer to the added value reflected in the CONI System consolidated statement.

Core added value consists mainly of the following entries:

- **Grants from government, public entities, IOC and others**, which account for approximately 85% of the total core added value and refer to grants paid by the government (consisting 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's Office and the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies), IOC and EOC grants as well as other grants assigned to CONI by the Foundation for General Mutuality in Professional Team Sports. This figure decreased compared with 2014 (-2%) due to a drop in grants provided by the government (-€ 2,342,000) and lower allocations made to CONI by the Foundation for General Mutuality in Professional Team Sports held under "Other grants" (-€ 4,660,000)⁵.

- **Book value adjustments of financial assets**. This item reflects the appreciation of the interest held by Coni Servizi in ICS (Istituto per il Credito Sportivo), resulting in a shareholding increase from 5.405% to 6.702%. The aforesaid appreciation was contemplated in the new by-laws of ICS issued under interministerial Decree dated 24 January 2014, as referred to in the Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements of Coni Servizi for the year ended 31 December 2015.

- **Other revenue**, is a residual item absorbing all the other positive entries of the CONI System, with the total figure being in line with 2014. This item reflects figures referring to both CONI and Coni Servizi as shown below:

- for CONI: "Revenue from regional committees" (-19.5%) from grants from Regions, Provinces, Municipalities (to whom such drop is attributable) and from other revenue from entry fees for the "Educamp Project", "Commercial revenue" from exploitation of CONI brand, showing

5) The Foundation for General Mutuality in Professional Team Sports was established under Article 23 of Legislative Decree No. 9 dated 9 January 2008. In the previous year, an overall amount of € 4,680,000 was allocated to CONI for sports facility improvement works at its Olympic Training Centres as well as for projects intended for non-Olympic National Sports Federations and Associated Sports Disciplines.

an increase in 2015 (+13%), "Sundry revenue" (+15%), "Revenue for Justice Bodies" (-32%) and "Extraordinary income", showing a decrease (-13%);

- for Coni Servizi: "Other revenue from sales and services" (+15%) which are attributable to (i) revenue from market activities to the extent of € 22,929,000, virtually in line with 2014 (+€ 386,000, i.e. +2%) and (ii) design activities completed upon CONI's request to the extent of € 8,384,000, such activities not being included in the service agreement. Market activities include: operation of sports facilities, lease of land, advertising and sponsorships, registration fees for training courses and other services provided to NFs, medical services provided by Medicine and Science Institutes, technical consultancy services.

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

- **Support to the Italian sports system**, including direct grants disbursed by CONI to the various Sports Federations and Associations. This item accounts for roughly 62% of the economic value distributed to stakeholders and shows a slight drop compared with the previous year (-3%). This reduction is directly related to lower grants disbursed to this end by the government to public entities and other entities. This entry includes: grants to "Sports Federations" (€ 240,243,000, -1.7%), "Grants to Associated Sports Disciplines" for their operations and competitive sports activities (€ 3,368,000, -2.2%), "Grants to Sports Promotion Bodies and Sports Promotion Committees" (€ 15,245,000, -6%), "Grants to Military Sports Groups, Civil Corps and Meritorious Associations" (€ 3,952,000, +9.5%).



- **Support to local organisations and Italian communities abroad**, totalling € 17 million approximately. This item reflects “Costs for local organisations” incurred to carry out initiatives and projects deployed throughout Italy (-24% compared with 2014) and grants to Italian communities abroad (€ 125,000, -50%) for sports events held for children/youth of Italian communities in different countries around the world (Argentina, Venezuela, United States, Switzerland, Canada and Brazil).
- **Suppliers**, € 71 million approximately. This item reflects: costs incurred by Coni Servizi as part of the service agreement (€ 63 million approximately), costs incurred by Coni Servizi not covered under the service agreement (€7 million approximately) and other costs for goods and services (€ 600,000 of the contract value approximately). This item increased compared with 2014 as a direct consequence of non-contractual tasks performed by Coni Servizi for CONI, with the relevant amounts being added back at the pure cost of expenses incurred without any margin.
- **Governing bodies**. This item includes emoluments and reimbursements extended to the members of the governing bodies, entertainment expenses and social security contributions. This item showed an increase over 2014 (+11%).
- **Employee remuneration**. This item reflects the portion of economic value distributed to employees pertaining entirely to Coni Servizi S.p.A. Compared to the previous year,

labour cost trends remained virtually unchanged, showing a decrease of € 16,000 approximately, mainly due to a reduction in the average number of employees (-6 employees) compared with the previous year, resulting in an increase in overall pay rates and related charges as well as a slight increase in overtime and one-off bonuses.

- **Government administration remuneration**. This item reflects the portion of economic value (8% approximately) distributed to the government in the form of direct and indirect taxes and taxes paid. It also includes the amount reimbursed to the government under Legislative Decree No. 95/2012 (aka spending review) as well as non-deductible VAT pertaining to the service agreement. This item shows a decrease compared with the previous year (-12%).
- **Financial backers**. This item consists of “Other interests and financial charges” paid by the CONI System to banks for the management of available funds. It shows a drop compared with 2014 (-6%).

Economic value withheld. This item consists of the portion of the economic value that the CONI System does not distribute to stakeholders but instead withholds in the form of provisions and amortisation/depreciation. This item shows a considerable increase in value of € 23,000,000 approximately (+76%) over the previous year, due to provisions for risks relating to Rome’s bid for the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games and future charges relating to grants to Federations.

An example of asset enhancement: the Foro Italico Park

Coni Servizi acts as CONI's special purpose vehicle with the task of generating financial resources by enhancing its own assets.

This means that the Company provides the community with services that can be delivered by virtue of CONI's assets, organising, promoting, supporting – among other activities – events connected to cultural, social and sports events.

In this connection, the Foro Italico Park represents a true example of excellence, as its enhancement allows considerable results to be attained across the territory, both from an economic and social perspective.

The project for the redevelopment of the Foro Italico Park continued in 2015, such project focusing on the preservation of its historical and architectural heritage, while continuously improving sports and cultural opportunities. Each year the Foro Italico Park hosts around 5 million visitors as is able to rely on a multifarious and cross-target portfolio ranging from football to concerts, using all the facilities available in the area.

Undoubtedly, football takes the lion's share in terms of turnout: as is the case every year, the Olympic Stadium played host to the home matches of **Roma and Lazio** football clubs; however, in addition to other major football events, such as





the **Tim Cup** Final, Rugby has managed to drive larger turnouts over the past few years thanks to the **RBS Six Nations** staged in a joint venture with the Italian Rugby Federation. It played host to as many as 3 home matches of the National Team: on 7 February, 15 March and 21 March. Three events that allowed an increasingly larger and diverse audience to enjoy this sport at the highest levels, while providing entertainment with the “After Match Party”.

On 4 June, the Stadium staged yet another major sports event, hosting the **Pietro Mennea Golden Gala** in Rome as part of the IAAF Diamond League. The venue rediscovered its original setting to play host to the greatest athletics champions, while the Stadio dei Marmi hosted the Runfest providing, again, a community and get-together area in conjunction with a major sports event. Beyond the Olympic Stadium: **the “Seven Hills” International event** took centre stage from 12 to 14 June 2015 at the Foro Italico swimming facility, with the support of the Italian Swimming Federation. A three-day event where today’s athletes competed with one another while being surrounded by the history of a historic location, whose origins date back to the Rome Olympic

Games in 1960. Needless to say that the **Italian Open** is the event that manages to fill the entire Foro Italico Park like few others. As one of the major events in terms of international reach, this year’s edition proved particularly fortunate, attracting about 400,000 spectators and featuring more than 200 matches. On 19 June, 11,000 spectators also turned out at the Foro Italico centre court to watch **Italy vs. Brazil volleyball match** as part of the FIVB Volleyball World League. A prestigious event broadcast live nation-wide by Raisport that ended with an exhilarating victory of the Italian team.

At the end of the season, from 11 to 13 September the Stadio dei Marmi showcased for the first time in history an exhibition defined as “the world’s first five-star jumping event”. The **Longines Global Champions Tour** saw the world’s top 30 riders compete in a tournament featuring unparalleled prize money hosted in the world’s most fascinating cities, including, invariably, Rome. The venue underwent an unprecedented makeover with regard to both competition facilities as well as corporate hospitality. However, the Foro Italico is not cut out for sports events only.

Indeed, the Olympic Stadium's ability to adapt itself depending on the different disciplines makes it the perfect venue to welcome artists of international renown. In 2015 alone, Tiziano Ferro, Carl Cox and Jovanotti (tickets for the latter's show were sold out) performed at the Stadium. However, one of the most successful events took place at the centre court, where a legendary pair of Italy's music offered a 10-day outstanding show. Gianni Morandi and Claudio Baglioni starred in "Capitani Coraggiosi" (The Brave Captains), a concert that traced

back the careers of the two artists, with a rerun in October which was broadcast live by Rai. In addition to an increase in the number of events staged, emphasis should be placed on the selection of activities and projects connected with the city and the needs of the people live the city. An unquestionably far-reaching process, yet strongly focused on the promotion and protection of local areas, with account being taken not only of the complex sports world but also, and more importantly, the collective well-being as a whole.

THE FORO ITALICO PARK

The Foro Italico Park was designed in the 1920s by Architect Enrico Del Debbio, in recognition of sports value as a means fostering health and well-being. The underlying concept was to create a gathering place in what remains an unparalleled location for all sports at the service of the community.



Rome 2024 Olympic candidature

“The dream cherished by Rome 2024 is to bring people together while celebrating sport at a local, national and international level and create unforgettable memories for anyone, including athletes, visitors, citizens and the entire Olympic family alike, repeating the experience of Rome 1960, which marked a turning point in the capital city from a town-planning, road system and social perspective, making the city more beautiful and operational.”

The goal of the Rome 2024 project is to organise a memorable and meaningful edition of the Olympic Games by relying on Rome's unique beauty and the power of the Italian life style and welcoming spirit. A rich and one-of-a-kind experience not only for the athletes but also for Roman and Italian citizens alike who would benefit from the Games heritage in the decades to come, international stakeholders and millions of enthusiasts all over the world.

Candidature process and new IOC Regulations

In June 2015, the City Council Meeting voted for Rome's candidature for the 2024 Olympic Games by a very large majority, which bid was later unanimously approved by CONI National Council in July 2015. Following this preliminary

national approval, the candidature was then officially submitted to the International Olympic Committee in September 2015, under the hand of the City Mayor and CONI President. The Promoting Committee filed the first part of the Olympic dossier in February 2016. The second part is scheduled to be submitted on 7 October 2016 and the last part in February 2017. The IOC Evaluation Commission will then visit the candidate cities to gain a full insight in order to enable the IOC members to reach a final decision, which will be announced on 13 September 2017 in Lima.

The 2024 Olympics and Paralympics will be the edition in which the new IOC Regulations will be applied for the first time. These Regulations, which are contained in the Agenda 2020, have been designed and implemented on the one hand to avoid the mistakes and problems identified in the past and, on the other hand, to underline the good practices of the previous Games. The new Regulations require the organising countries to adopt a waste-free virtuous model, suggesting reliance on temporary structures and guiding them towards a transparent project that involves a low financial impact and is capable of bequeathing real benefits to the city.

It is with this very goal in mind that CONI decided to entrust the entire task not to an independent committee but to its own operating company Coni Servizi S.p.A., within which the **Rome 2024 Promoting Committee** was established: a strongly low-cost oriented project built on solid mainstays such as transparency, fairness and sobriety.



ROMA

CANDIDATE CITY
OLYMPIC GAMES 2024



CENSUS OF SPORTS FACILITIES

Following a survey of sports facilities, CONI and Rome 2024 created – for the first time – a comprehensive and detailed map of all basic facilities in Rome and Lazio, with 2,221 facilities surveyed, including 1,000 public facilities (comprising schools), 6,336 activity areas and over 9,600 photos depicting the conditions of such facilities.

The event budget

A limited budget and a strong focus on preventing wastefulness are the central pillars of Rome 2024 Olympic candidature. According to an initial estimate developed by CEIS-Tor Vergata/Open Economics, the overall budget of the Games will be in the region of € 5.3 billion. As part of this budget, operating costs (i.e., organisation of the event and temporary facilities, estimated at € 3.2 billion) would be covered by private individuals, IOC contribution (\$ 1.7 billion), sponsorships and marketing and ticketing proceeds. On the other hand, the responsibility

of the investment budget (i.e., Olympic Village, permanent sports facilities, mobility infrastructures) would lie with the government rather than the individual municipal administrations. The analysis also underscores the extent of the positive impact should the Olympics be awarded to Rome. Indeed, a yearly 0.4% GDP (gross domestic product) rise is estimated for the Lazio region, resulting in **177,000 new jobs**, while over the decade following the Olympics the economic model used estimates a rise in employment of roughly 90,000 jobs.

“The candidature project is not related to the city of Rome only, as the cities involved include: Bari, Bologna, Florence, Genoa, Milan, Naples, Palermo, Turin, Udine and Verona for the football Olympic tournament, and Cagliari for the sailing competitions. These cities too would benefit from the organisation of the Games from both a financial and visibility perspective.”





Rome 2024 Olympic Games legacy

A key element of the new guidelines defined by the Agenda 2020 is the legacy that the Games will leave to the city. The first goal of the Rome 2024 Promoting Committee is to create a number of **basic sports facilities**, deployed across the local area, to be used as training venues during the Games and then to be left on the territory for appropriate use.

The **Olympic Village** will be turned into Rome's first university campus (about 6,000 places), with a portion thereof being used as lodgings for the relatives of inpatients at the neighbouring University General Hospital.

With regard to **social and cultural legacy**, the initiatives promoted by the Promoting Committee may be summarised in a broad Olympic and Paralympic educational programme started with the involvement of 2,500 boys and girls, the reinforcement of

voluntary work, work-related learning schemes and other major projects such as Sport and Integration, Sport without Frontiers, Sport di Classe and The Youth Meet the Champions as well as other projects launched with the cooperation of several NGOs and non-profit organisations at a local and national level. All these initiatives are in line with the strategy promoted by the IOC, according to which sport is viewed as a means to reach the United Nations' Millennium Development Goals.

At the end of the Games, the permanent benefits accruing to Rome will include mobility, **upgrading and improving access to infrastructures** along the entire underground railway network, enhancing customer access to and usability of the entire public transport operating network and improving major roads by expanding carriageways, upgrading junctions and building bridges.

Sustainability

The Rome 2024 Project centres on sustainability: the Games must generate the lowest environmental impact possible, promoting the creation of a circular economy, avoiding and limiting waste in terms of efforts and resources. The goal of the Project is to start a sustainability virtuous circle, thereby demonstrating far-seeing and sound management skills that may serve as best practice in Italy and abroad. To this end, all the planning stages will rely on the most important international protocols and standards currently recognised as well as on the involvement of Italy's main scientific agencies and institutes and environmental associations, who have already largely endorsed the choices reflected in the dossier.

Rome 2024 will constitute the beginning of a strict management of the Games, the purpose also being to make a difference compared with previous editions and to ensure consistency with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) defined by the United Nations for the near future (2030).

In addition, the Project designed by the Rome 2024 Promoting Committee includes the creation of three parks within the capital city's urban fabric: the new Saxa Rubra Park, the new Tor Vergata Park and Magliana Nature Park. Improvement work will also be carried out in the green areas hosting some of the sports events, such as Villa Ada and Villa Borghese, so that these historic parks may be enjoyed by the public to a greater extent.







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CONI and top-level sport

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CONI and top-level sport

CONI manages Olympic Training centres, sports facilities, anti-doping activity and sporting justice, top-level training centres (School of Sports) and the treatment of athletes (Sports Medicine and Science Institute), constantly supporting elite sport, in order to enable athletes to fulfil their potential and promote the success of Italian sport at national and international level.

Olympic Training

Olympic Training is one of CONI's most important activities.

Further to the principles set forth in its Statute, and in view of the underlying principles of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), CONI sees to the preparation of athletes, staging of events and preparation of all the means needed for the Italian delegation to take part in the Olympic Games.

CONI, through its Olympic Sport Training

area, works in close touch with National Sports Federations for the training and preparation of Olympic teams, using human and financial resources. CONI offers its support through:

- direct assistance to Federations;
- Olympic Training centres (OPCs);
- the Sports Science Department;
- the Sports Medicine Department;
- support for Military and Civilian sports groups.

Olympic Training activity

MAIN ACTIVITIES OF SPORT AND OLYMPIC TRAINING AREA

- CONI/NSF administrative coordination for Olympic Training/Top-level activity grants;
- Database of international results with reference to the Olympics and forecasting of OG placings/medals;
- Organisation of Olympic Teams (accreditation, entries and logistics);
- Organisation of Pre-Olympic Camps;
- Support for participation in Test events;
- Coordination and training of national and youth Technical Directors;
- International activity (coordination of opportunities offered by IOC for coaches and athletes);
- Funding of agreed federal technical projects;
- Cooperation agreements with other Olympic Committees for the development of sport of particular common interest;
- Funding of training and specialisation activities for coaches and athletes (organisation/participation in courses and workshops);
- Special projects with highly specialised technology companies;
- Grants for the organisation of International Championships serving as preparation for athletes.

Olympic Training activities: Rio 2016

Among the main activities performed in 2015 by CONI, special importance was attached to the programming and preparation of the Italian Team for participation in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games. The activities presented in 2014 (“Destination Rio”) were implemented and developed, involving the leadership of NSFs and Technical Departments in the planning of activities in order to create the best conditions for qualifying and participating in the Olympic Games (partly through economic and logistical/facility support for specific programmes and actions).

A number of site inspections were also carried out in the cities of Rio and San Paolo to select a training site for the Italian Olympic Team to be used in the three weeks prior to the start of the Games for the acclimatisation phase, training and throughout the Olympics. Of particular importance was the inspection with all the Technical Directors of sports disciplines involved in the preparation of the Games.

A guided tour was organised for each of the competition/training

sites, with meetings arranged with the Sport Managers of the Organising Committee, with the goal of acquiring all the information needed to highlight problems and/or criticalities.

For Rio 2016 Casa Italia was hosted in the fascinating Costa Brava Club.



THE OLYMPIC CLUB AND “OLYMPIC PROMISES”

The Rio 2016 **Olympic Club** was created, with a list of members drawn up considering the criteria established by the National Board during 2015 and the sports results obtained by athletes during 2015 and at the London Olympics in 2012. Every athlete included in the two lists, according to their classification in the 3 athlete categories (gold, medal winners and top-level) will receive annually a sum of 30,000 euro, 20,000 euro and 16,000 euro respectively. The new **Olympic Promises** category is aimed at those athletes who, while not yet having obtained the results needed to join the Olympic Club, are considered by the Olympic Training area and by NSFs as being bright prospects for the future. Examples are: senior athletes recovering from injury, Junior/U23 athletes having achieved particularly important competition results, and teams with a real possibility of qualifying for the Olympics. Each year every NSF will be allowed a maximum number of athletes and/or one team to be included in the “Olympic Promises” category, and will be given 10,000 euro per athlete per year, and 50,000 euro per technical body per year.

Sports events 2015

Sporting appointments in 2015 prepared by CONI:

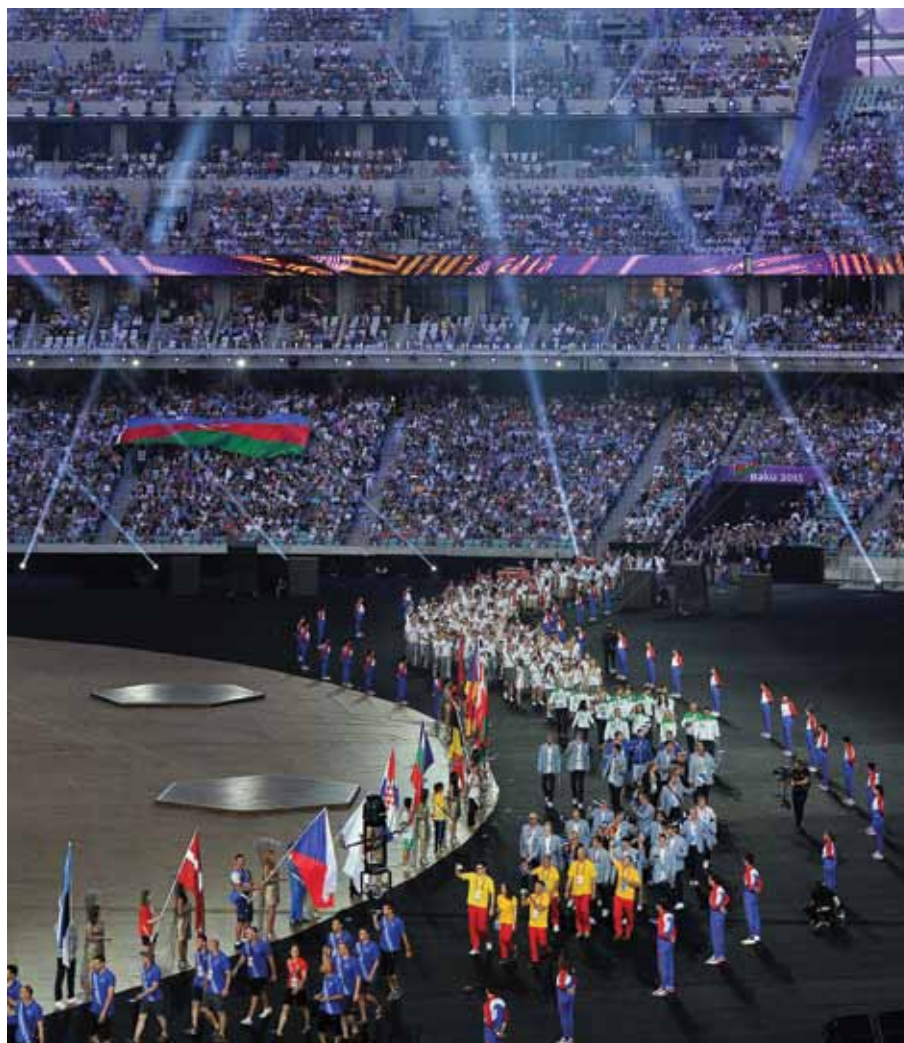
- XII Edition of Winter Eyof, Vorarlberg & Liechtenstein (25-30 January 2015);
- I Edition of European Games, Baku (12-28 June 2015);
- XIII Edition of European Youth Summer Olympic Festival, Tbilisi (26 July - 1 August);
- I edition of Mediterranean Beach Games, Pescara (28 August - 6 September 2015).

Sports results and main international events 2015

EVENTS	ATHLETES TAKING PART			SPORTS RESULTS FOR ITALY		
	Men	Women	Total	Gold	Silver	Bronze
XII Edition WEYOF, Vorarlberg & Liechtenstein	22	13	35	-	1	-
I Edition European Games, Baku	164	119	283	10	26	11
XIII Edition EYOF, Tbilisi	60	44	104	12	2	10
I Edition Mediterranean Beach Games	60	44	104	33	23	14

To support Italian Delegations with participation, CONI works in close touch with the respective NSFs, for the planning, training and

preparation of teams, in order to provide adequate assistance depending on the importance of events.



XII Edition of WEYOF Vorarlberg & Liechtenstein

The XII edition of the Winter European Youth Olympic Festival staged in Vorarlberg (AUT) and in Liechtenstein from 25 to 30 January saw the participation of 898 athletes representing 45 National Olympic Committees. Eight sports were included in the technical programme of the event, with a total of thirty competitions. Italy competed in 7 sports, being absent in the Ice Hockey tournament,

and the Jump event took part in only one (individual men's) of the 4 competitions.

The Nations medal table was headed by Russia, with Germany second and Austria third.

A total of 17 nations won at least one medal.

The Italian Delegation consisted of 35 athletes, 19 coaches, 1 Figure Skating international judge, 2 physicians, 1 IMSS physiotherapist and 5 officials representing CONI.

I Edition European Games, Baku

The I edition of the European Games, staged in Baku from 12 to 28 June, saw the participation of 5,752 athletes representing 50 National Olympic Committees. Twenty sports were included in the technical programme, with a total of thirty disciplines. Italy was absent in two sports, Sambo and Athletics. In 14 disciplines, the competitions were valid in various

capacities for qualification for the Rio 2016 Olympic Games. These were: Archery; Volleyball; Beach volleyball; Boxing; Cycling; Skeet shooting; Target shooting; Table tennis; Taekwondo; Triathlon; Wrestling; Judo; Athletics; Swimming.

The number one ranked Nation was Russia, with Azerbaijan second and Great Britain third. A total of 42 nations won at least one medal.



I Edition Mediterranean Beach Games

The I edition of the Mediterranean Beach Games, staged in Pescara from 28 August to 6 September, saw the participation of 777 athletes representing 24 National Olympic Committees. A total

of eleven sports were included in the technical programme, for a total of 58 individual competitions. Italy came top of the medals table for Nations, France was second and Greece third. A total of 16 nations won at least one medal.



XIII Edition EYOF of Tbilisi

The XIII edition of the European Youth Olympic Festival (EYOF), held in Tbilisi from 26 July to 1 August, saw the participation of 2,334 athletes representing 50 National Olympic Committees. A total of nine

sports were included in the technical programme. Italy was absent from the Handball competition. Russia came top of the medals table, ahead of Italy (second) and France (third). A total of 36 nations won at least one medal.

Technical training activities

In 2015 CONI worked in concert with the Technical Commission of experts to support National Sports Federations with individual and team sports.

The training of coaches continued with specific courses and working groups to encourage the sharing of knowledge among different disciplines.

Workshops were also staged on specific topics, with the collaboration of Italian and overseas experts and the National Coaches of Sports Federations. Of particular importance was the organisation of the IFAC Conference at the OTC G. Onesti (31 October - 2 November), with the participation of 10 coaches of European and world renown and about 80 coaches belonging to 30 NSFs.

On the occasion of the Rio Olympic Games a training course was organised at the OTC G. Onesti reserved for the Team Managers of

Olympic NSFs, discussing the role and competences required of those managing top-level athletes/teams during major international sporting competitions.

The course was organised in collaboration with IOC Olympic Solidarity, which was involved in the teaching side, dealing with all aspects of a Team Manager's work in different stages of a competition. Special relevance was ascribed to the presentation of changes to the Olympic Team Training Info Management model, a software programme for the sharing of technical and economic information regarding the use of grants from CONI for the Olympic Training and Top-level activities of NSFs. Thanks to the expansion of its functions it has become a complete sports management tool, incorporating technical, sporting, administrative and accounting elements.



The Sport and Olympic Training area has exceeded the activities of the Athletes National Commission, created pursuant to art. 31 subsection 5 of the CONI Statute and art. 32 paragraph 1.3 of the Olympic Charter, operating as a CONI permanent advisory body.



Olympic Training Centres

CONI's three Olympic Training Centres, in Rome, Formia and Tirrenia, are the venues of NSF training camps and permanent centres. Through the Sports Science and Medicine Institute, activities are performed to control and assess the training of athletes, and to prevent injuries or provide rehabilitation.

International cooperation with foreign Federations and Olympic Committees is furthered to host training sessions and workshops involving Italian and national teams. Currently 15 Olympic NSFs are performing activities in the Centres, with permanent and periodical meetings.

The Centres also make available facilities for activities performed by non-resident athletes and by some sports clubs.

CONI, through Coni Servizi, also invests in OTCs to ensure the improvement of operating structures, accommodation and relative services,

in order to have positive effects on the sporting movement and, concurrently, on the local territory. With regard to the first point, careful management policies have allowed Federations using the facilities to invest in the quality of athletic preparation, making use of state-of-the-art structures and facilities made available by the OTCs. Higher quality and reduced operating costs have allowed investments in facilities, raising technical standards and making them really "multipurpose", catering to the needs of all Federations. The aim is to raise quality further, together with Federations, based on fresh investments and a rise in the number of users, capable of generating ever greater value added.

As regards positive effects on the territory, it is possible for non-professionals to frequent Centres and play sport, in keeping with the priorities of Olympic Training.

Hospitality at the OTC Giulio Onesti: guest-rooms, catering, congress area

Giulio Onesti Olympic Training Centre

The Olympic Training Centre is located in a green area covering 25 hectares of land, with both outdoor and indoor sports facilities. The structure hosts the Sports Medicine and Science Institute, CONI School of Sports and Anti-doping laboratory. The centre also has five guest-room buildings that host a total of 200 guests in 98 rooms.

The guests of the Olympic Training Centre can use a self-service cafeteria and a restaurant. There is also a catering service in the centre for special occasions. The OTC has 7 Meeting rooms.

CHARACTERISTICS OF FACILITIES

15,000 sq.m of gyms and swimming pools:

- 2 gyms for artistic gymnastics, 3 gyms equipped for fencing, weightlifting and taekwondo, 1 gym for volleyball and basketball, 1 multipurpose gym for volleyball, handball, badminton and other sports, 4 body-building gyms;
- 1 Olympic swimming pool 50m – 8 lanes;
- 1 25m swimming pool – 5 lanes – 25.00 x 14.00;
- 1 Diving pool with Olympic springboards;
- 5 football pitches, 2 synthetic, 3 natural grass, 3 natural grass rugby pitches, 1 synthetic hockey pitch (all fields are regulation size).

Olympic sports

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

Non-Olympic sports

Non-Olympic disciplines
Cricket, 5-a-side football, Sport dance, Softball, Baseball.



Olympic Training Centre of Formia

The Olympic Training Centre of Formia is a sports centre where over 20 different sports disciplines can be practised all year round. The OTC has 4 guest buildings sleeping up to 130 guests in 64 dwelling units.

The restaurant boasts the collaboration of Chef Giovanni Vallario (head chef for Italy at the Olympics in Sidney in 2000, Athens in 2004, Beijing in 2008, Winter Olympics in Vancouver in 2010, Swimming World Championships in 2009, Sochi in 2014, etc.). The OTC has 4 Meeting rooms ideal for conferences, training courses, presentations, technical meetings.

- The Aula Magna (Brandizzi) seats 200 people, and has audio and video equipment and an autonomous control booth;
- Aula Placanica, seating 70/80 people;
- 2 meeting rooms seating 30 and 20 people.

CHARACTERISTICS OF FACILITIES

- 2 130m indoor running straights (one of which equipped as a biomechanical laboratory for analytical studies);
- 1 multipurpose gym, 600 sq.m;
- 1 indoor training zone for pole vaulting;
- 1 pit for long jumps and 1 zone for high jump;
- bodybuilding room complete with muscle-building equipment and wall for climbing training;
- Accredited IAAF International Centre for pole vaulting;
- IAAF type-approved athletics track;
- 2 beach volleyball courts;
- 2 regulation size tennis clay courts;
- CROSS course.

Olympic Sports

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

Non-Olympic sports

Aerobics, Aikido, Ju-Jitsu, Kick-Boxing, Kung-Fu, Rock climbing.

Hospitality of OTC of Formia: guest-room, catering, congress area

Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Medical Centre Biomechanics Laboratory

The Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Medical Centre is made up of:

- 2 operating theatres;
- 5 massage rooms equipped with state-of-the-art electromedical machinery for treating post-operation traumas;
- 1 rehabilitation room complete with equipment for active and passive treatments;
- 1 rehabilitation pool with whirlpool bath and 1 ice bath for cryotherapy;
- 2 saunas, 1 turkish bath and relative relaxation areas.

The OTC's biomechanics laboratory is made up of:

- 1 ad hoc indoor area, complete with all measuring instrumentation, telemetry, motion capture and performance analysis;
- 2 laboratory rooms for studying and analysing technique.



Hospitality of the OTC of Tirrenia: guest-rooms, catering, congress area

Olympic Training Centre of Tirrenia

The Olympic Training Centre Tirrenia has guest quarters with 58 rooms sleeping up to 140 guests, a restaurant for up to 200 diners and a bar.

The Olympic Training Centre of Tirrenia is also the venue of:

- training camps for the American baseball Major League since the summer of 2006;
- training camps for the European Gymnastics Union;
- Camps and summer camps for sundry athletes (Rugby-Tennis-Baseball-Gymnastics);
- Training courses for coaches, officials, judges-referees, sports physicians.

CHARACTERISTICS OF FACILITIES

- Complete track and field athletics facility;
- Natural grass football pitch;
- 2 rugby pitches, one of which (covering 11,000 sq.m) with an innovative hybrid surface consisting of a synthetic and natural material, endowed with camera tower and four floodlights for night-time use;
- Baseball pitch;
- Tensile structure for indoor baseball training;
- Softball pitch;
- Multipurpose gym (basketball) 40x20m;
- Gym equipped for gymnastics (tensile structure) 44x23m;
- Indoor facility (laminated structure) with 2 synthetic tennis courts;
- 5 clay tennis courts;
- 4 synthetic tennis courts covered in the winter season (pressostatic structure);
- Middle distance running paths in the park's 43 hectares;
- 3 bodybuilding rooms;
- first-aid stations;
- physiotherapy room;
- room with sauna and turkish bath;
- 3 multimedia study rooms (seating 30 to 75 students);
- Anti-doping room.

Olympic Sports

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

Non-Olympic sports

Aerobics, Aikido, Ju-Jitsu, Kick-Boxing, Kung-Fu, Rock climbing.



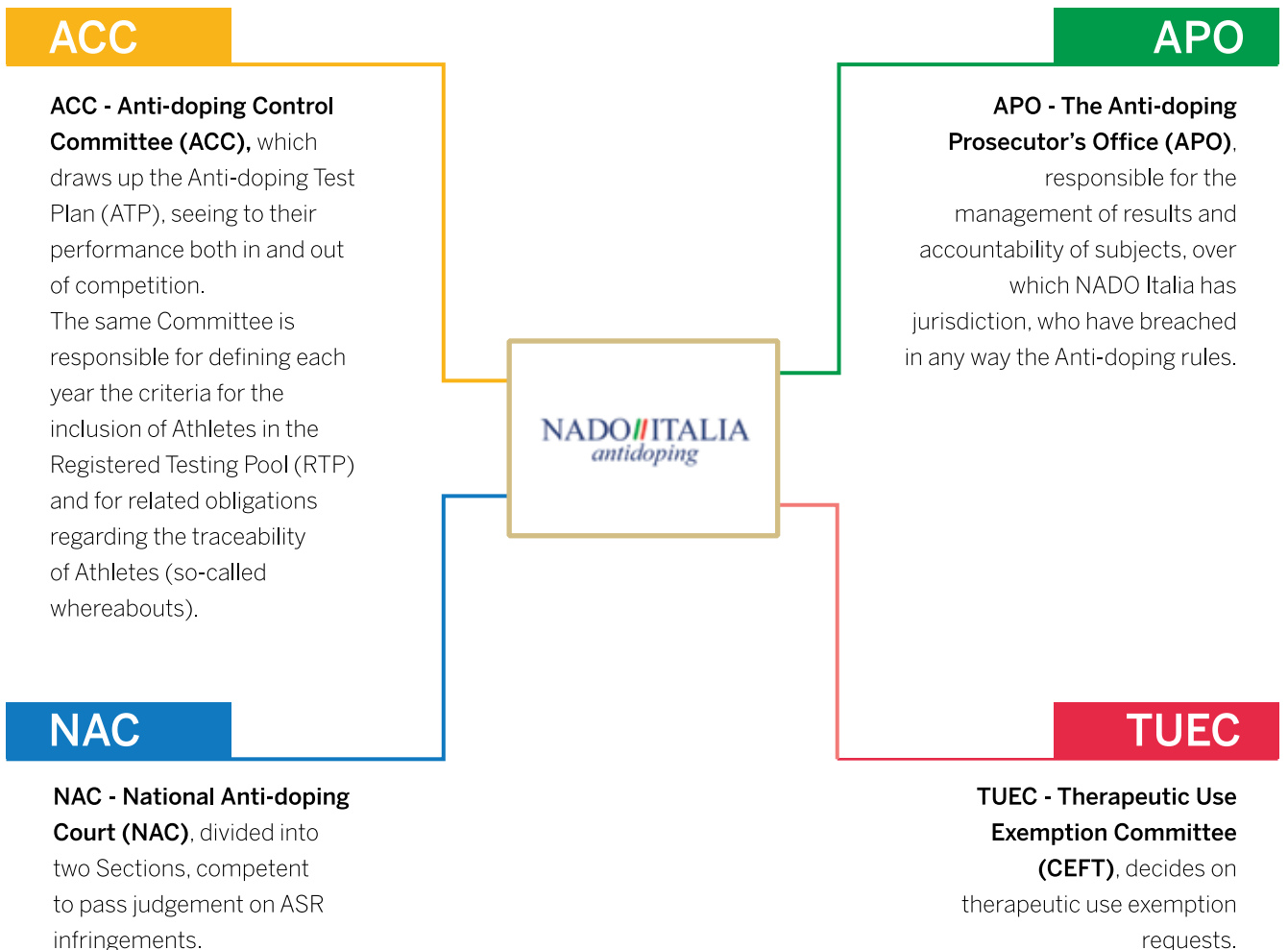
Anti-doping

The CONI Statute defines the Organisation as the authority designated to govern, regulate and run sporting activities in Italy, and establishes that the National Olympic Committee must act to prevent and suppress the use of substances or methods that alter the natural physical performance of athletes during competitive sporting activities, working in collaboration with authorities responsible for doping supervision and control and for protecting health in sporting activities (Art. 3). With resolution No. 361 of 15 September 2015, CONI's National Board approved the Anti-doping Sports Regulations vs

2/2015 (hereafter "ASR"), a technical document implementing the World Anti-Doping Code and the relative International Standards. At the same time NADO Italia has been set up as the national anti-doping organisation having sole responsibility for the adoption and application of standards and of the national anti-doping programme, with its own autonomous functional area within the CONI organisation, headed by a manager named further to a resolution of the National Board at the suggestion of the CONI President, having consulted the Supervisory Authority and the Minister of Health.

“NADO Italia” has been set up in the Coni Servizi structure, a functionally autonomous unit headed by a manager named further to a resolution of the National Board at the suggestion of the CONI President, having consulted the supervisory authority and the Minister of Health.

NADO Italia is made up of the following bodies:



The Manager is in charge of the above bodies, for which he performs management, coordination and control functions. An agreement signed by CONI and the Carabinieri Health Protection Department formalised cooperation between NADO and NAS, which includes intelligence and investigative activities and participation in control sessions of Carabinieri personnel specially trained and accredited by NADO Italia. Two training courses were held (with 32 hours of lessons) for the accreditation of NAS personnel (57 people) as Anti-doping Investigative Inspectors (AI), as per ASR regulations. These courses were run completely "in house" by NADO Italia, which supplied the necessary teaching staff. During the course of the year work continued on the reform of the system for managing information on the traceability of athletes

("whereabouts"), rationalising the registered group for national tests (RTP) to make it more functional. In this regard, the communication system was enhanced, with the opening of a certified personal email box for each RTP athlete. Again in this sphere, concrete use has been made of the ADAMS system, which since 1 January 2016 is the only IT system used by NADO Italia to manage athletes' whereabouts. In December 2015 updated versions of the ASR and of the operating rules of anti-doping bodies were approved (now called "Regulations for the organisation and operation of NADO Italia"). In an official note WADA declared the compliance of amended ASRs with the 2015 WADA Code, with no limitation, recommendation or reservation. Below are details of activities performed in 2015 by single bodies:

Body	Activity 2015
ACC	In 2015 too the ACC worked to raise the quality of the testing system, continuing to keep quantitative indexes high. A total of 6,019 tests were undertaken, distributed as follows: 3,053 tests for CONI ATP (1,610 of which out of competition); 2,966 in additional ATPs in competition (2,400 of which on FIGC).
TUEC	The TUEC handled a total of 599 dossiers.
APO	The APO drafted 523 Breach reports on Athletes who violated obligations on their whereabouts, of which: 449 breaches for "Failure to report" and 74 breaches for "Failure to attend test". In ten cases three breaches committed over the 12 months relating to the breach of art. 2.4. of the ASRs were contested. The management of results led to 153 code/name matches, 37 of which for adverse test results and 116 for irregular test results. Of the 37 cases of adverse results 3 were dismissed due to the presence of therapeutic use exemption or permitted use exemption certificates.
NAC I division	The NAC first division, from 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015, handled 250 disciplinary proceedings, 125 of which were completed.
NAC II division	The NAC second division, from 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015, handled 47 disciplinary proceedings, 44 of which completed.

The sports justice system

The reform of the Sports Justice Code, decided by the National Council on 15 July 2014, seeks to ensure and preserve – through the creation of two bodies (General Sports Prosecutor's Office and The Guarantees Committee of Sports) – the independence of Federations and Associated Sports Disciplines in administering justice, empowering the bodies of sports justice, reiterating and affirming the supervisory and coordinating power attributed to CONI in relations with Federations and Associated Sports Disciplines, and to ensure compliance with the principle of legality in the sports system. The new system of sports justice has been designed to be less invasive than the system previously in place and to ensure the better functioning of federal sports justice. As from the 2014-2015 season sports Federations have brought their by-laws and regulations into line with the Sports Justice Code introduced in 2014.

In 2015, after the first year of use of the new system, and based on experiences acquired and the constructive dialogue with Federation representatives, with a resolution of 9 November 2015 the CONI National Council introduced an addition to the Sports Justice Code, with some explanations in the drafting of single rules, which in practice had

created uncertainty for interpretations, and to remedy shortcomings or weak points in the original text, particularly with a view to making for the smoother functioning of the sports process within federations and the Guarantees Committee of Sports, in order to improve investigation activities with the assistance of the General Sports Prosecutor's Office.

These changes had no effect on the regulatory framework on which the System is founded and on the overall balance of the previous year's reform. The system of sports justice operating within CONI thus remains centred around the Guarantees Committee of Sports and the General Sports Prosecutor's Office.

In view of the fruitful collaboration between the General Sports Prosecutor and single federal prosecutors, and bearing in mind the significant reduction in disputes arriving at the appeals level of the CONI System (dealing with the most important cases for the national sporting system, in relation to which the body is called upon to perform its law-upholding function), after one and a half years of application it may be stated that the objectives of the sports legislator may be said to have been achieved at this moment in time.

“As from the 2014-2015 season sports Federations have brought their by-laws and regulations into line with the Sports Justice Code introduced in 2014.”

SPORTING JUSTICE CODE

For more information on the Sports Justice Code consult the complete text here:



General Sports Prosecutor's Office

CONI's Sports Justice Code came into force with the activation of the General Sports Prosecutor's Office (GSP) on 29 August 2014. Compared with initial powers conferred to the GSP by art. 12 ter of the CONI Statute, significant changes have been made to the activity of the GSP by the Sports Justice Code, although the GSP still has the institutional task overseeing disciplinary proceedings managed by single Federal Prosecutor's Offices and, more generally, within the Federal movement.

In carrying out its powers and functions, from its activation to the month of December 2015 the GSP has handled a total of 3,242 dossiers on disciplinary proceedings instituted by individual Federal Prosecutor's Offices. In this respect, the GSP – in exercising its powers:

- evaluated requests for extending the period of investigation received from

single Federal Prosecutor's Offices, and decided on said requests;

- examined dismissal decisions taken by single Federal Prosecutor's Offices, deciding case by case whether or not it agrees with the decision taken;
- examined and passed judgement on the application of disciplinary sanctions at the request of the parties involved;
- in two cases it made use of the call-back mechanism for disciplinary proceedings;
- drafted 12 applications for National Prosecutors to intervene in single Federal Prosecutor's Offices, at the request of the latter, due to the complexity of the relative investigations;
- took part in 30 proceedings before the Guarantees Committee of Sports.

A number of actions were undertaken by the GSP to remedy procedures managed by single Federal Prosecutor's Offices, and in other cases to guarantee a prompt conclusion to ongoing disciplinary investigations conducted by Federal Prosecutor's Offices; the overall volume of these initiatives was 176 dossiers.

It may be noted that, following the creation of the General Sports Prosecutor's Office, disciplinary actions have grown in effectiveness through collaboration and cooperation with single Federal Prosecutor's Offices.

Goals achieved include that of having encouraged a change in the culture of proceedings, speeding up the period of preliminary investigations and guaranteeing at all times the right to be defended and respect for the so-called "due process" right, in compliance with related provisions in the Sports Justice Code.

THE ROLE OF THE 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 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, if 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 held to be unreasonable.



The Guarantees Committee of Sports

In the first one and a half years of its operation the Guarantees Committee is achieving its goals of rapidity, efficiency and upholding the law as sought by the reform.

During the course of 2015 the Guarantees Committee settled over a hundred appeals. It is clear that numerous proceedings examined by the Committee over the past year related to complex and delicate issues, which due to their relevance are likely to have major effects on the sporting system itself (e.g. the appeal system of a League assembly, entry to championships, cancellation of an amateur sports club from the CONI register, set-up of the Lega Pro Championship at 54 or 60 teams, admissibility of the appeal of CONI's General Prosecutor's Office in the event of acquittal in a federal court of second instance, the so-called "dirty soccer" betting scandal, and so on).

In this particular phase, in which the Committee has made the first steps, it has been deemed necessary to involve the United Divisions to a greater extent, by virtue of their law-upholding function.

A key role has also been played by the Committee's advisory division, which has issued very interesting and relevant opinions on questions of interpretation raised by CONI, and by Federations through CONI.

THE ROLE OF THE GUARANTEES COMMITTEE OF SPORTS

Under the current regulatory framework the Guarantees Committee of Sports is responsible for reconsidering all federal justice decisions that cannot otherwise be appealed against only regarding breaches of regulations either for a lack of motive or insufficient motive regarding a crucial point of the dispute between parties. Accordingly, it is called upon to perform duties that are similar to those of the Court of Cassation in the State justice system. Divided into sections with jurisdiction of different areas, the Committee – consisting of a President and panel members – also advises CONI and, upon CONI's request, the individual sports federations.

The Sports Medicine and Science Institute

The Sports Medicine and Science Institute (IMSS) is the CONI structure whose institutional task is to safeguard the health of elite athletes and to provide National Sports Federations with the instruments to improve sporting performance and promote a sporting culture that furthers the

wellbeing of the individual, in part through researches in the fields of physical exercise and sport. The Sports Medicine and Science Institute IMSS is divided into Operating Units (O.U.s) and consists of two main departments:

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 national sports federations and the International Paralympic Committee (coaches, physicians and trainers) and integrates their activities, providing information on factors that could limit performance (both athletes and competitions) and athletes' performance traits (functional, technical and psychological).

The Sports Medicine Institute is called upon to provide a clinical assessment of national and Olympic athletes, sent to the Institute by the Olympic Training Service and by National Sports Federations. The Institute also provides specialist advice in the world of competitive sport. Since its creation the Institute has examined over 50,000 athletes, and the specific nature of recorded cases has led to the publication of numerous clinical-epidemiological studies that are quite unique. Thanks to this experience acquired in over 5 decades, the IMSS is a unique cultural centre for sports medicine, especially in the cardiology, metabolic-nutritional, orthopaedic, rehabilitation sectors.

In the National Healthcare Plan physical activity plays an important role as a means of human and social promotion and in maintaining the population's state of health. In the health sphere sport must be viewed not only as a cure for some of the most common pathologies, for example cardiovascular, dysmetabolic and osteoarthritic disorders, but also as a means of prevention in individuals of any age and those with physical and mental disabilities. As part of its competences, the Institute can fully contribute to this health protection project, using its services to guarantee specialist consultancy for sportsmen and women practising sport competitively and non-competitively.

The activities of the Departments are performed in the following areas of research and technical-scientific support for NSFs:

- functional evaluation of national and Olympic athletes in concert with the technical sectors of the respective NSFs;
- evaluation of biomechanical aspects of sporting technique, of Match Analysis and competition strategies in concert with the technical sectors of the respective NSFs;
- evaluation and optimisation of the sporting apparatus and/or vehicle and/or parts thereof in collaboration with Ferrari as part of the CONI-Ferrari Project;
- evaluation of clinical-postural aspects of national and Olympic athletes in accordance with the indications of the medical sectors of the respective NSFs;
- teaching activity in concert with the Central School of Sports, the Training Sectors of single NSFs and as part of agreements in place with University Institutes.

In 2015 the Department helped 25 National Sports Federations through the rollout of ad hoc research projects and the assessment of national and Olympic athletes.

Activities were performed at the Acqua Acetosa OTC (Department Headquarters) and the OTC of Formia, where many tests were carried out in the disciplines of athletics, fencing, bob, diving, etc.

In 2015, the Department provided medical and logistical assistance for the European Games in Baku.

In 2015 collaboration continued with the School of Sports and with various Universities with which the Department has agreements regarding teaching in the area of biomedical studies.

Services offered by the Institute of Medicine:

Sports medicine clinic

Clinical and instrumental cardiology clinic

Neuro-psychiatry clinic

Food science clinic

Ophthalmology clinic

Otorhinolaryngology clinic

Radiology and medical imaging clinic

Clinical analyses laboratory

Physiotherapy clinic

MAIN RESEARCH, TRAINING OR SOCIAL INITIATIVES UNDERTAKEN BY THE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE IN 2015 AND THE FIRST HALF OF 2016

- Training course for youth sector coaches "Nutrition in the period of growth and of youngsters" (held on 19-22/10/2015).
- Refresher course for teachers in regional School of Sports, technical area "Correct diet in sport" (held in Formia 27-28/11/2015).
- Sanit Conference 12th edition, Food disorders, "How to prevent and tackle alcohol and drugs" (held on 20-22/11/2015).
- The NMR machine – acquired by CONI in 2015, thanks in part to a grant from Fondazione Roma – has been in use since February 2016. The Sports Medicine Institute has made available both its medical staff and the place where the NMR machine is located.

There has also been a structural reorganisation of the Institute to improve services provided to athletes and other individuals, through the following activities:

- Department of orthopaedics, traumatology of sport has been reorganised, with the introduction of new top specialists from Italian universities. The rehabilitation gym has been restructured, extended and fitted with latest generation Tecnogym equipment, as well as state-of-the-art electromedical instrumentation;
- Agreements have been reached with prestigious national healthcare facilities (Campus Biomedico, Policlinico A. Gemelli Università Cattolica del S. Cuore);
- Special agreements have been entered into with sports clubs and public bodies (Carabinieri, Finance police, etc.);
- Recruitment of nationally and internationally renowned specialist physicians;
- Agreements reached with major insurance companies and Italian funds.

Most important projects of the Sports Science Department - 2015

CONI-Ferrari Project

NSF	Discipline	Project
	Alpine	Wind Tunnel: studies of Kappa fabrics and positions
	Bob	Assistance with management of Bob CONI-Ferrari
		Restoration of first 2 damaged Ferrari Bobs
		Optimisation of pad holders
FISI	Skeleton	Wind Tunnel: studies of positions and helmets
		Development of software for Performance Analysis and race times
	Luge	Wind Tunnel: optimisation of new Double
		Development of software for Performance Analysis race times
	Snowboard	Preparation of a departure gate with instruments
		Wind Tunnel: studies on fabrics of trousers and positions
FISG	Short Track	Machine to sharpen blades: changes and implementations
		Correction of skate surfaces and finishing of blades
		Bending of blades: design and construction of new shapes
		Rigidity of blades: further optimisation with carbon cladding
		Development "L" Blade attachment at varying heights
FIV	All Olympic Classes	Preparation of a software for the integration and display of craft navigation performance, wind and current intensity and direction
	Cat. Nacra 17	Aerodynamic optimisation and modifiable details
UITS	Air rifle	Rifle lock characteristics similar to the Athlete's shot
FICK		Production of 4 paddles with instruments to complete the canoeing system - Ferrari

EDUCAMP PROJECT

The Sports Science Department, working in collaboration with the Territory and Promotion office and ConiNet, has conducted a research project to assess the lifestyle, sports habits and some motor traits of Educamp participants. A questionnaire and a test that is easy to administer have been devised, prepared and administered to youngsters taking part in the Camp.

The test entailed 4 stations and 4 speeds, with the evaluation of various skills depending on the exercise performed.

The result of the test derived from "speed" and "accuracy" (skill) in performing the stations of the circuit.

The multilateral and multidisciplinary circuit offers a global assessment of the motor state ("motor efficiency").

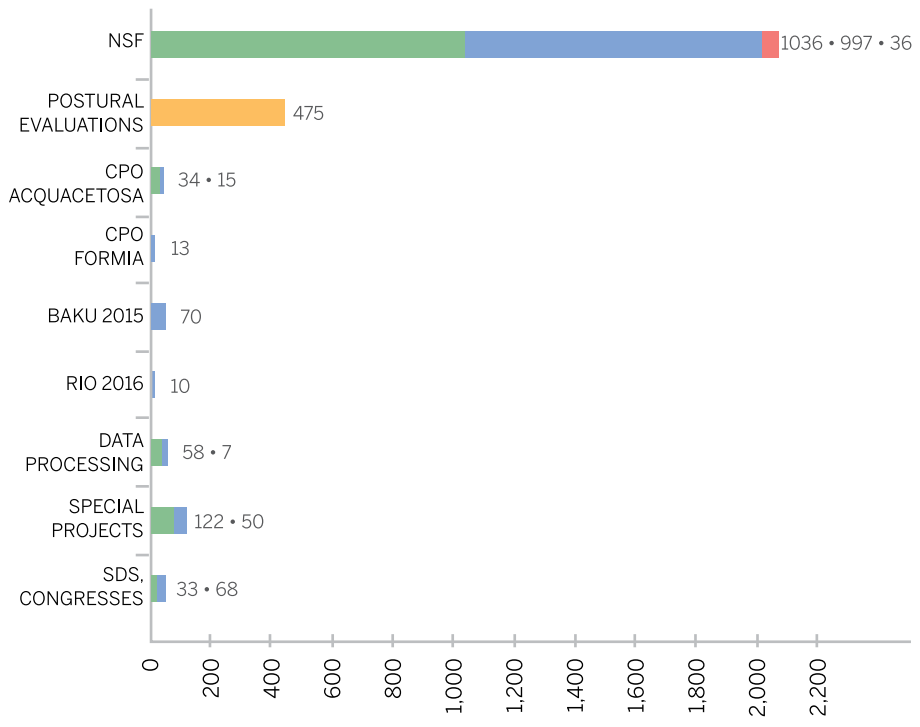
An IT platform was also prepared for the online collection of data, allowing for rapid statistical data processing.

A total of 5,200 tests are currently being processed.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN SPORTS MEDICINE AND SCIENCE INSTITUTE AND FORESTRY CORPS SPORTS GROUP FOR COLLABORATION WITH THE OPTIMISATION OF STRATEGIES TO MANAGE AND MONITOR ATHLETES' HEALTH

The Sports Science and Medicine Institute and the Forestry Corps Sports Group are collaborating, each within their respective areas of competence, to perform a standardised and customised follow-up of athletes of the Forestry Corps Sports Group, sharing, integrating and processing data collected on several levels. The aim of the programme is to be able to pinpoint and isolate the factors that go to form particular "adverse events" (such as injuries, drops in form, etc.) for athletes, and thus to act in light of reliable and controllable forecasts. Around 40 athletes practising different sporting disciplines (downhill skiing, cross-country skiing, athletics) have been assessed and included in the monitoring programme.

Work of Sports Science Institute - 2015



THE GRAPH SUMMARISES DATA PERTAINING TO THE NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS AND NUMBER OF POSTURAL REBALANCING TREATMENTS PERFORMED IN FAVOUR OF NSFS.

FOR THE VARIOUS AREAS OF INTERVENTION, THE ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT'S 4 SECTORS ARE REPRESENTED WITH DIFFERENT COLOURS: PHYSIOLOGY (GREEN), BIOMECHANICS (BLUE), TECHNOLOGY - FERRARI (RED), POSTURE (ORANGE).

PHYSIOLOGY
BIOMECHANICS
CONI-FERRARI PROJECT
POSTURAL ASPECTS

VALUE EXPRESSED IN MAN/DAYS WORKED

The quantitative and statistical evaluation of the Department's activity is fundamental for making an optimal use of available resources, both human and technological, and for programming

activity to provide the utmost support for National Olympic Sport without neglecting the aim of autonomous research and training particular to the Department.

The School of Sports

“In 2015 the School of Sports presented a programme of studies 40% larger than that of 2014, with 3,200 hours of training and 5,773 participants.”

The School of Sports (SoS), is CONI's official sports training structure. Founded by Giulio Onesti in 1966 for the growth of Italian Sport, it is now the point of reference for the technical departments and study centres of National Sports Federations. The SoS offers mainly training courses to sports workers, who can obtain the experience and results of researches in the spheres of medicine, sports technology, engineering and management. The main areas of training are technical and management, aimed chiefly at

business managers and CONI/NSF employees.

The 2015 study programme was innovative and stood out for its interdisciplinary nature, use of classroom methods and field experiences. It was possible to acquire practical and strategic tools to best understand and interpret the global market. For unique know-how in a dynamic and state-of-the-art environment, traditional lessons were backed up by debates and case analyses, as well as individual and group project work.



Technical area

2015 training saw the rollout of teaching initiatives aimed at coaches performing top-level activities. In addition to the National CONI Course for European Level IV coaches – now in its 15th edition – there were technical courses and workshops for top-level activities, some specific courses dedicated to studies for technical sectors.

Workshops were organised on:

stamina, period training and recovery systems, strength training, training and motivating teams, nutrition to fit in with Expo 2015, planning and management of complex systems, the contribution of neurosciences to training and performance, the communication process in sport.

The course of training methods for standard physical preparation was also successfully introduced.

QUALITY CERTIFICATION

To guarantee in a systematic manner the complete satisfaction of the needs and expectations of all stakeholders, in compliance with its mission, the processes of the Central School of Sports have been certified as conforming to international standard ISO 9001:2008 by an independent third party accredited by "Accredia" (Italian Accreditation Body). Regular audits conducted by the Certification Body ensure the efficacy of School of Sports processes and their ongoing improvement over time. With the definition and implementation of the National Sports Coach Qualifications System (SNaQ) – supported by over 60 bodies, including NSFs, ASDs, SPBs, MAs and Sports Administrations – the reference national system has been brought into line with the European qualifications framework (EQF), with a view to contributing, within a Community context, to the promotion of transnational mobility and acquisition of lifelong learning experiences.

Management area

In 2015 the specialist course "Olympic Management", aimed at the market and begun in 2014, continued successfully. The course develops topical programmes, capturing changes to the market and system, social attitudes and needs to be met, and becoming an important centre of observation of the sector.

Management courses continued with success:

- ninth edition of the Sports Management course, organised in collaboration with LUISS Business School, with the aim of training managers to manage sports organisations;
- course for Team Managers of football, 5-a-side football and women's football teams, organised in collaboration with FIGC.

As regards training in the sphere of sports facilities, in 2015 the School of Sports successfully proposed the analysis of increasingly topical issues, such as: safety, project financing and the efficient management of sports facilities.

Management courses increased in number in 2015 with the inclusion

of the multi-module course "Communicating Sport", divided into two study modules, aimed at the training needs of "communication professionals" in the sporting sphere, officials, card-holding members or simple those with a passion for the sporting world. New marketing workshops were introduced on brand value and construction of the advertising message, health protection and sporting activity, sporting justice, the organisation, planning and management of successful events, sporting and non-sporting, sports tourism, and the sustainability report.

Workshops were proposed as opportunities for discussion and reflection for all those operating in the sphere of sport and commercial law, such as workshops on the accounting and fiscal profiles of associations and amateur sports clubs, controversial aspects of legal and administrative laws and regulations, the management of sporting activities in local authorities, image and brand in sport, with special reference to legal and fiscal subjects, contracts and aspects.

Sport and society

In addition to training on the technical and managerial sides, in 2015 another area of study was opened: "Sport and Society". The School of Sports, in collaboration with the Accademia Olimpica and Accademia dei Maestri, proposed cultural initiatives to look

in an innovative matter at the question of dual careers. Space was also devoted to European initiatives such as the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the International sports psychology society.

Activity "on demand"

Collaboration of the School of Sports with different sports organisations in order to programme, organise and supply specific training as requested by the same organisations. In 2015 49 courses were given and, for the Italian Basketball Federation, 89 teaching assignments were performed in Italy

for different types of federal officials and coaches.

As part of collaboration started up in 2014 with the Foro Italico University, work continued on the agreement for the admission of 30 European level IV coaches to the three year degree course in motor sciences, beginning in October 2015.



EDUCATION AND TRAINING OFFERED BY THE SCHOOL OF SPORTS

For more information on the courses and education offered by the School of Sports refer to the programme, abounding in ad hoc projects:

<http://www.scuoladello sport.coni.it/images/Catalogo-2016-sito.pdf>



OTHER SCHOOL OF SPORTS ACTIVITIES

International activity

International activities included the participation of the School of Sports in international projects in order to bring the School's activities into line with the latest trends happening in the international movement:

- meeting of the European project on Dual Careers in Paris, GEES - Gold in Education and Top-level Sport (Paris and Amsterdam);
- 50th anniversary of ISSP, "International Society for Sport Psychology", Rome;
- final conference of European project PSS - Prosafe for Athletes, Rome;
- meeting of EASM (European Association Sport Management), Dublin;
- assembly of EOSE (European Observatory on Sport Management) in Cyprus;
- world conference of SPLISS, Melbourne, Australia;
- biennial assembly of ICCE, Vierumaki, Finland;
- Meeting of ENSSHE – conference on Dual Career, Rome.

The second Sport Management course was also planned and held in collaboration with the International Mediterranean Games Committee (CIJM), in which representatives from 9 countries in the Mediterranean area took part.

Publishing initiatives

Publishing initiatives included the publication of the second volume entitled "Images of sport in painting art" (the first came out in 2014), comprising 800 images, from the origins to the present day, with captions in Italian and English. A total of 3,551 volumes

were sold (direct sale + distribution for SoS training activity).

To mark its 50 years of activity the School of Sports signed a prestigious collaboration agreement with De Agostini Scuola S.p.A., a major name in the area of school/educational publishing, entailing the future publication of three new De Agostini Scuola – CONI Scuola dello Sport volumes, aimed at lower and upper secondary school pupils, and the possibility of training courses and refresher workshops for teachers, held by CONI experts and organised by De Agostini Scuola.

National Sports Library

The National Sports Library performed the following activities: management and acquisition of books, periodicals and journals, donated or purchased, the preparation of materials for bibliographies and site implementation, acquisition of materials and start-up of contacts for agreement with SIAE (Italian Society of Authors and Publishers) for the reprography service, which would improve the management of the public service, with opening to the general public on given days and relative reception service for bibliographical searches.

SoS magazine

For the SoS magazine activity performed included the gathering, editing, drafting and translation of articles and texts, and the preparation of materials for publication. In 2015 the abstracts of training contributions in technical workshops were also used for publication.

“The School of Sports is the point of reference for technical departments and study centres of National Sports Federations. 2015 was a pre-Olympic year, with the federal world engaged in obtaining Olympic qualifications in order to take part in the XXXI Olympic Games, plus continental youth events and other events, such as the first European Games and the first edition of the Mediterranean beach games. Bringing together the knowledge acquired gives Italian sport the chance to study the international scene and competitors and get a step ahead in achieving excellent results in sports.”

REGIONAL SCHOOLS

Regional Schools fall under the guidance of the National School of Sports, and are responsible for local training. They are headed by the Chairman of the respective Regional Committee, who is aided by a deputy chairman. The Board consists of the Chairman, deputy chairman and 5 representatives from each category of the elective members of the Committee's Regional Council, chosen and appointed by the Chairman.

The National Board establishes the operating rules of the Regional Schools, and fixes scientific, didactic and methodological guidelines. For the programming of activities Regional Schools work in concert with the Central School of Sports.

The main users of the Regional Schools are the sports associations and clubs in Italy through the regional and provincial structures of the national sports federations, associated sports disciplines and meritorious associations, in addition to everyone who wants to use the schools' activities in accordance with the established rules.

The Regional Schools' activities consist of training for all sports operators, applied research, documentation, the organisation of workshops and conferences and any other kind of cultural event relating to sports.

In keeping with the activity of the School, which is directly responsible for the strategies and scientific coordination of Regional School of Sports, the latter are called upon to implement training activities in favour of National Sports Federations and Associated Disciplines. A refresher course for teachers from the Technical Area of Regional Schools was held at the Olympic Training Centre of Formia on 27 and 28 November 2015, with the participation of 130 persons, including Trainers, Scientific Directors and Presidents of Regional Schools, as well as Coni Servizi S.p.A. officials.

Consultancy for sports facilities

Coni Servizi currently offers services of the domestic market, which mainly consists of sports facilities owned by Municipal authorities and subject to local planning of Regional authorities. The condition of structures, high running and maintenance costs and lack of specific skills in the sector are the leading factors behind the range of ad hoc services proposed to assist different operators. Services offered to Local Authorities for instance seek to optimise investments and to provide support for the technical planning of

sports facilities.

Consultancy services in this area relate in particular to:

- assessment of the actual state and current functions of public sports facilities in order to identify actions needed to restore said functionality;
- identification of the business model for the sports facility through a careful analysis of supply and demand in a given local area, in keeping with available resources;
- strategic, technical and operational support with the various stages

of design, construction and running of the sports facility.

In 2015 Coni Servizi's main clients in the sphere of consultancy and engineering services were:

- Milanospport (100% owned by Municipality of Milan), which runs a number of municipal sports facilities (mainly swimming centres);
- the company CityLife for the project to refurbish the Maspes Vigorelli Velodrome owned by the Municipality of Milan;
- the company Quarzo 1990 for the design of a new sports centre in Sesto San Giovanni;
- CONI for services in favour of the sports facilities of Military Sports Groups, such as the military horse-riding centre (GS Esercito) in Montelibretti and the Fiamme Gialle sports centre in Sabaudia;
- 22 National Sports Federations and Associated Sports Disciplines for services connected with the application of Legislative Decree 81/2008 (safety in the workplace) and for services relating to Legislative Decree 196/2003 (Consolidated Privacy Act).

SPORT IN SYNERGY

The project "Sport in Synergy" is a result of the memoranda of understanding signed by CONI and Coni Servizi with ANCI and between ICS and ANCI. The project was created to illustrate solutions designed to encourage the development of sports facilities at a local level, with different and advantageous funding opportunities. The main goal of Coni Servizi is to promote at a local level its Technical Consultancy services for the design of sports facilities. The initiative saw the organisation, in 2015, of 6 Conferences that were well attended by Municipalities, sports clubs and sports associations in the cities of Milan, Lecce, Florence, Catania, Catanzaro and Turin.

SPAZIO SPORT – THE SPORTS FACILITIES JOURNAL

Ever since its creation in 1982, Spazio Sport has proposed, as CONI's official journal, studies on the problems of sports facilities and spaces dedicated to sport. The journal has always been a tool for studying in depth architecture applied to sport. As a single-themed bilingual journal, Spazio Sport sought to focus on the various phases of sport-related building: from planning and design to construction and running of the facility. The problems tackled related to the various types of sports facilities, in particular the choice of materials and construction systems, building and operating costs, environmental sustainability and compatibility, and the renovation of existing resources. In 2015 it was decided to adopt a new editorial policy, focusing on more general themes, which all have a say on the development of sport. The content of the journal has thus been broadened to include not only the specific issues of sports facilities but also the various factors making up the Sports System and helping its development, at both a national and local level, without neglecting the international picture. The mission of the journal is now to highlight the space occupied by sport in modern-day society, and not only the space that is devoted to the playing of sport.

Spazio Sport can now be downloaded in pdf format from the CONI site.

Articles are in Italian, with a box next to each article containing an abstract in English.

The summaries of issues published can be consulted at:

<http://impiantisportivi.coni.it>

MASTERS COURSE IN ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN OF SPORTS FACILITIES

Coni Servizi, in collaboration with the Architecture and Design Department of the Sapienza University of Rome and with Istituto per il Credito Sportivo, commenced in February 2015 the seventh edition of the Level II Masters course in "Architectural Design of Sports facilities". The course, one of its kind in Italy, is aimed at the holders of a Level II degree in architecture and/or engineering, and has the aim of training highly specialised professionals and coaches in the areas of planning, programming, design and running of sports facilities. Particular topics refer to:

- Reference laws and procedures;
- Planning, programming and running of facilities;
- Loans, costs, construction and technical management;
- Types of sports facilities (outdoor, indoor, swimming pools);
- Stadiums and Arenas for major sporting events.

The Masters course, having a duration of 1,500 hours, gives training credits and is modular, which can be attended singly, including lessons, exercises, workshops and guided tours.

PROJECT "NATIONAL CENSUS OF SPORTS FACILITIES"

The National Census of Sports Facilities project had the goal of obtaining a complete, up-to-date and homogeneous picture of the country's sports facilities, through the nationwide sharing of the same classifications and the same data gathering and analysis tools. The last such national census was undertaken in 1996, and it is an instrument that is increasingly important for correct local planning and programming of the sporting system. For 2015 the project obtained funding of €500,000 from the Prime Minister's Office for a new census of four pilot regions: Friuli Venezia Giulia, Tuscany, Molise and Calabria.

The activity, conducted through Coni Servizi and ConiNet structures, is an example of how strong synergies between institutional and local bodies can lead to excellent results. The Census involved the valuable collaboration of Regions, Municipalities, MIUR, ANCI, religious organisations, military and civilian groups, private managers of hotels and fitness centres, and all sports bodies recognised by CONI (NSFs, ASDs, SPBs).

Over the 12 months over 11,500 facilities were surveyed and more than 1,000 municipalities studied. More than 30 under 30s with a degree in architecture and engineering were selected to conduct the census, by means of physical inspections of facilities, with public tenders and agreement with local universities. This was also a way of providing youngsters with a first taste of work in the difficult transition from study to the workplace.

The project created a unique method and unique database for the whole country, which authorised institutional bodies can consult for their own updates (Municipalities or Region). Relative data are available as a national cognitive resource.

In addition to the database, a website was created, aimed at citizens wishing to know the places where sport can be played, and a specific geomarketing software was created to calculate demand pressure and "catchment" areas. Now there is the more ambitious goal of completing the mapping by extending the survey to other regions and starting monitoring and constant updating of data to create a Dynamic Sports Facilities Register.

Special projects

Coni Servizi's special projects (SPs) area seeks to develop sports and institutional projects that are of particular interest to CONI.

The Special Projects area:

- defines the programme for implementing projects and ensuring they are carried out, with the collaboration of all company functions within their areas of competence;
- drafts reports on the progress being made with ongoing projects;
- provides support for administrative cooperation for regulated sports professions.

Project Support for Sports Bodies

The Operating Unit (O.U.) "Project Support for Sports Bodies" works in the Special Projects area, providing support to sports bodies for their participation in European funding initiatives. During the course of 2015 a number of initiatives were begun, aimed at sports bodies (NSFs, ASDs, SPBs, MAs and single relevant ASAs), for their participation in regional, national and supranational funding. In greater detail:

- institutional presence in meetings with European bodies (meetings at EAC, EACEA, EOC EU Office, etc.);
- information-providing in workshops and conferences to illustrate funding opportunities offered by EU programmes on the subject of sport (Info Day in Roma for all Sports Bodies, participation in meetings and workshops, on single days or over several days, e.g. Project MOVEMENT valorize Europe, CSEN Workshop on Social Promotion activities);

- consultancy regarding projects and the choice of thematic areas, to better diversify the range of proposals submitted by Italian subjects in all key actions of the Programme Erasmus+ Sport, but also in the programmes Europe for Citizens, Creative Europe and in indirect funding for structural actions and/or actions relating to environmental or tourism themes for local development through sport (Italian Paralympic Committee, AICS, UISP, Fitarco, CSEN, SCAIS, Rugby Athletes Association, Confederation Europeenne de Volleyball, Italian Motorcycling Federation, S.S. Lazio, ACES Italia, Laboratorio 0246, Carabinieri);
- operational support with work packages of funded projects in which to convey the services of Coni Servizi functions, such as School of Sports, Information and Telecommunication Systems, Olympic Training Centres, Sports facilities (European Day of Integrated Sport, Sport & Support Project, Project SUCCESS, Project TASEM, Interreg Italia-Malta);
- drafting of articles for journals and association bodies and sundry activities (publications in MSP Italia's quarterly magazine SportEuropa; contribution to survey of the MOVE Project; contribution to the CNR's REPOPA Project, PA Forum);
- operational support for PWC – Study on sports qualifications.

The Special Projects area is also the operating arm of Italy's organised sporting movement within the Erasmus+ Sport Programme (2014-2020).

This Programme is focused on grassroots sport, and can co-finance initiatives with the aim of developing, sharing and putting into practice innovative ideas and activity all over

“The fine results achieved by Italian sports bodies in terms of projects presented in the first two years of the current cycle (2014-2020) – with over 25% of all projects presented and 20% of funded projects headed by Italian bodies – has persuaded the special projects area to extend the scope of studies to other programmes that pursue aims that are similar to Olympic values and can be achieved effectively through sport, which is well suited to be used as a vehicle and instrument for specific actions.”

“The sport & support project has offered around 100 pupils from two sports science-based lyceums a certified “school-work” experience as part of practical sessions introducing youngsters to sports that are less well known or practised in school (e.g. lacrosse, badminton, chess, baseball, hockey).”

the EU and at a national, regional and local level.

The Erasmus+ Sport Programme

Erasmus+ Sport operates in sectors in which the Special Projects area seeks to develop CONI’s sporting and institutional projects.

- **Physical activity to benefit health.** The EU promotes physical activity by sharing best practices among member states and other stakeholders. In this respect the EU has given an award to the European cardio-vascular rehabilitation project called “Take Heart - Physical activity in patients with CHD”, organised by the Sports Medicine and Science Institute (in 2016 developed alongside the project “Sport at School” promoted by the Italian Judo, Wrestling, Karate and Martial Arts Federation). CONI is also supporting candidacies for projects submitted by the Tucep Consortium on concert with the CONI Umbria Regional Committee, aimed at cancer patients, offering them support through sport.
- **Dual career for athletes.** The EU encourages education and vocational training for talented youngsters in tandem with their intense training schedule to prepare them for dual careers. A number of projects have received EU support, including our TASEM Project, which will accompany a group of athletes taking part in the Mediterranean Games

in sport training and educational training in sport management, giving them the opportunity to combine the experience of the athlete with managerial experience, focusing on the organisational aspects of a major sporting event. Of particular relevance here is the European dual career project, “Gold in education and top-level sport (GEES)”, organised by the School of Sports. The “Sport & Support” project, focusing on the theme of multi-sports facilities and the positive effects on grassroots activity, presented by S.S. Lazio and in which Coni Servizi is a partner, has offered around 100 pupils from two sports science-based lyceums a certified “school-work” experience as part of practical sessions introducing youngsters to sports that are less well known or practised in school (e.g. lacrosse, badminton, chess, baseball and hockey).

The study conducted in conjunction with Price Waterhouse & Coopers on professional qualifications in sport acquired by means of sporting organisations and training bodies has made a significant contribution to the definition of the European framework of sports qualifications. This study has led to the first European database, providing useful support for the mutual recognition of academic titles for the free movement of workers; a network of about 3,500 subjects, including Universities, Training Agencies and Sports Organisations; a special Conference on this topic organised by Eurostat.

- **The European Week of Sport.**

The European Commission has launched the “European week of sport” to encourage everyone to grasp the opportunity and be physically more active in their everyday lives. A number of related projects have received EU support, including the School of Sports’ “Sport for Everyone” project.

AREAS AND SPECIAL PROJECTS AS PART OF THE ERASMUS+ SPORT PROGRAMME FOR 2016

The Special Projects area has been called upon to focus on the following sectors promoted by Erasmus+ Sport:

- Efforts to combat doping;
- Social inclusion, integration and equal opportunities;
- Efforts to combat racism and violence;
- Sound sports management;
- Match Fixing.



Regulated sports professions

Legislative Decree 15 of 28 January 2016 has been promulgated to regulate the recognition of professional qualifications in the European Community and, having increased the number of Authorities vested with power in this area, recognises the competence of CONI, in synergy with the sports bodies concerned, for the following sports profession qualifications: coach (assistant coach, coach, head coach, level IV coach), physical trainer, technical-sports director, sports official,

match official, for those Federations that have made the distinction between professional and amateur activity, implementing Law 91 of 23 March 1981; fencing master (as weapons master). The Special Projects area provides administrative support for the implementation of laws and regulations of the European Single Market, in part through the exchange of information with similar administrations in other countries.





3

CONI and the social role of sport

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- 95 Sport, health and the community
- 97 Promotion of sport throughout Italy

3

CONI and the social role of sport

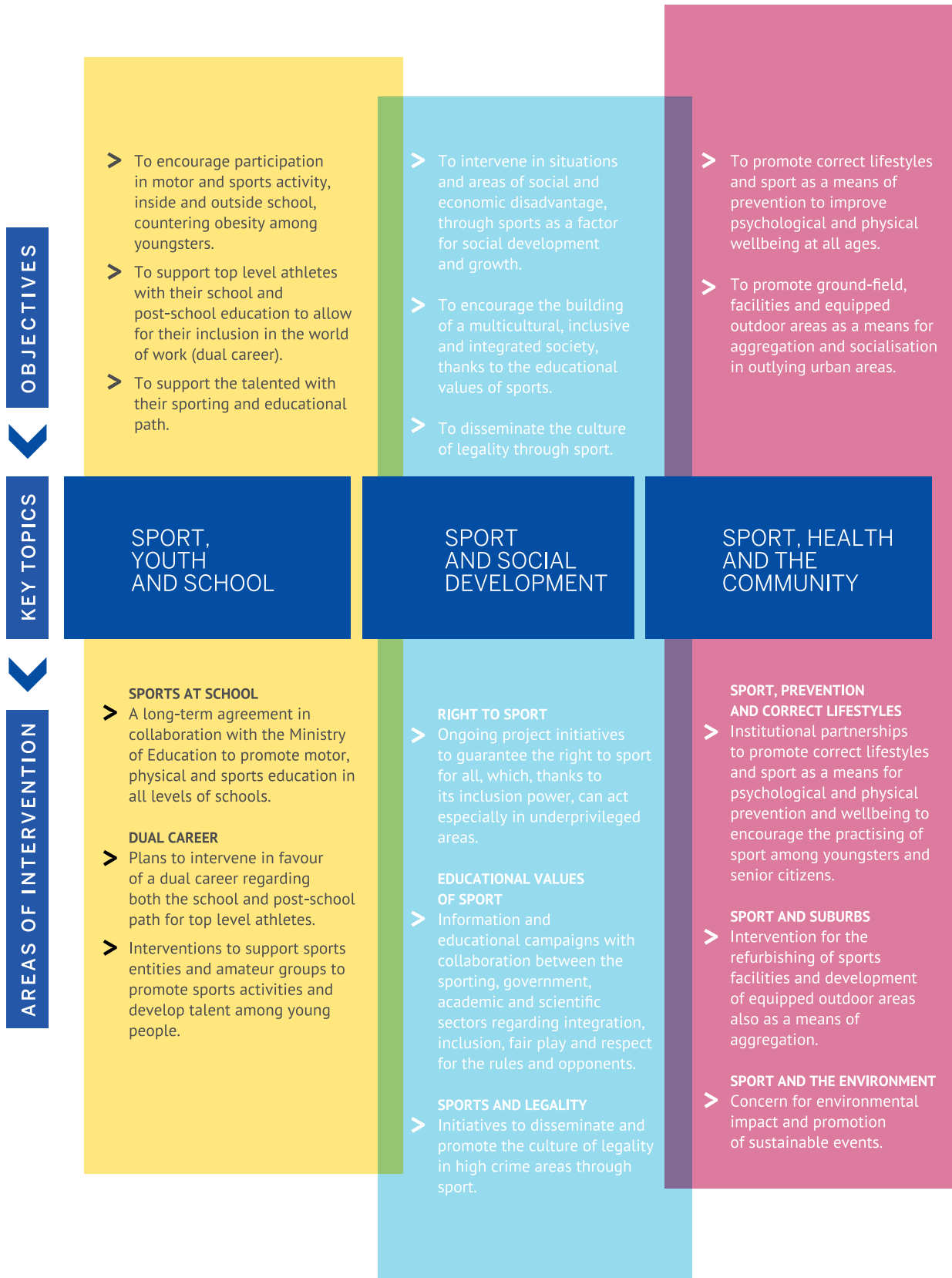
The economic sustainability of CONI's social initiatives is ensured by the Organisation itself and by partnerships with public institutions and private bodies.

Sports play a fundamental social role, being a means for education and an extraordinary stimulus for positive universal values. Sports are a vehicle for inclusion, participation and social aggregation and a means for psychological and physical wellbeing and prevention. CONI, which has always recognised this social and educational

value, is committed to ensuring that sport is practised more and more, especially among young people, and that the right to sport for all is not just a statement of principle but is actually implemented, especially in the hardest-hit areas of the country, where sports can be a real opportunity for social development for the community.



The strategic social responsibility plan: overview



Sport, youth and school

One of CONI's institutional aims is to promote motor, physical and sporting activity, and to disseminate a greater awareness and the culture of movement among the entire

population, with special focus on the youngest age groups, starting from the school, providing opportunities for sport and specific and targeted training initiatives.

“BETTER SCHOOLS” LAW 107/2015 OF 15 JULY 2015

In the context of the school reform, as per Law 107 of 15 July 2015 (known as the “better schools” reform), two specific aspects of motor education have been addressed:

Art. 1, paragraph 7, g): “Strengthening of motor disciplines and development of behaviour based on a healthy lifestyle, with particular reference to diet, physical education and sports, and concern for ensuring the right to study of students practising

competitive sporting activity.”

Art. 1, paragraph 20: “For the teaching (...) of motor education in primary schools, in the context of available staff, the teachers used shall be qualified for teaching, holding the relevant certifications, and teachers also qualified for teaching in other types of schools as specialists, provided with specific training in the context of the National Plan (...).”

SUPPORT FOR STUDENTS-TOP LEVEL ATHLETES – MINISTRY DECREE 935/2015

In order to implement Art. 1, para. 7 of Law 107 of 2015, Ministry Decree was issued, providing to an experimental programme aimed at the development of innovative methods supported by digital technology for top level athletes registered in and attending second level secondary schools, State and equivalent, throughout Italy.



“Sport di Classe”

“Sport di Classe” is a project promoted and rolled out by CONI and the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research (MIUR), with the support of the Italian Paralympic Committee (CIP), which provides the school system with a concrete and coordinated response to the need to disseminate motor education starting in primary schools through a specialist figure – the Sports Tutor – to encourage educational and training processes among the younger generations.

The new long-term structural agreement was signed by MIUR and CONI in 2015 for the school years 2015/2016 and 2016/2017.

Originating from the experience accrued

in 5 years of the pilot project Motor Literacy, the national project “Sport di Classe” for the school year 2015/2016, now in its second year, started in December 2015 and ended in June 2016.

The model of intervention seeks to:

- enable all primary schools in Italy to participate to the project;
- involve all classes from grades 1 to 5;
- promote the adoption of 2 hours per week of motor activity in primary schools;
- promote the educational values of sports;
- motivate younger generations in motor and physical activity.

The project “Sport di Classe”: summary

Governance	
With the “Sport di Classe” initiative a new Governance structure, national, regional and provincial, has been re-defined and applied, with the significant involvement of MIUR, CONI and CIP, at all levels.	
Participation	
The “Sport di Classe” project allows all interested schools to join the initiative with all classes, without exception.	
The Sports Tutor	
Inclusion of a specialist figure in primary schools to support schools managers and teachers with motor and sporting activities.	
Games	Teaching values
The games in Spring and at the end of the year are an opportunity for the promotion of education and conveyance of messages on motor and sporting activities and the value of sport. These are veritable festivals of sport at school.	An opportunity to convey messages and stimulate reflections among young people about the educational values of sport.
Training	Sports equipment
Initial and ongoing training of participating tutors. At school for the permanent physical education (2 hours per week).	Supply of sports equipment for new schools in the project for better results.

The project dedicates particular attention to inclusive paths for underprivileged and disabled children. For the 2015/2016 cycle, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the teaching of values has been dedicated to the promotion of correct and active lifestyles.

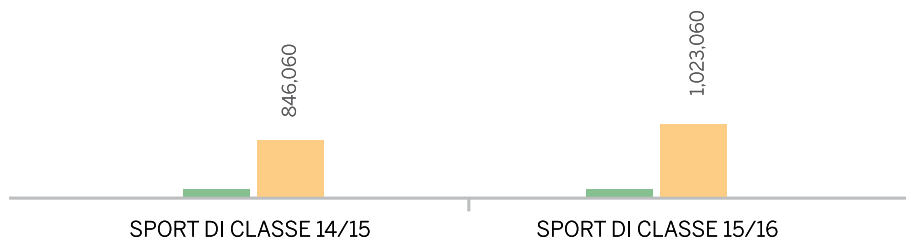


Diffusion of the project in primary schools (Classes and pupils)

N.B. ESTIMATED PUPILS ACCORDING TO NATIONAL AVERAGE (20 PUPILS PER CLASS)

ABSOLUTE VALUES

CLASSES ■ PUPILS ■



3,485

TUTORS INVOLVED
2015/2016

6,126

PARTICIPATING SCHOOL
COMPLEXES
2015/2016

51,153

PARTICIPATING
CLASSES

1,023,060

PARTICIPATING STUDENTS

2,706

PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS



MORE INFORMATION

For more information on the Sport di Classe project consult the web page:



Student Championships

The Student Championships, or Games, organised by the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research (MIUR) in collaboration with CONI, the Italian Paralympic Committee, National Sports Federations and Associated Disciplines recognised by CONI, involve the students

of first and second level secondary schools, also providing inclusive courses for disabled children.

The Student Championships are a logical continuation and development of the work done by physical education teachers.

The introduction to sport in school hours and after hours contributes to the growth of pupils, besides being useful for understanding individual aptitudes and vocations.

The project calls for competitions at the school, municipal, provincial, inter-provincial, regional and even national levels. The latter generally take place between the end of May and the first part of June, and the latter event is held during the National School Sports

Week from 29 May to 4 June 2016.

During the 2015-2016 event, there were ten National Sports Federations and Associated Sports Disciplines involved that had applied to organise a National Final.

Eight Finals were thus organised by National Sports Federations with the participation of about 4,000 youngsters, and 2 Finals by Associated Sports Disciplines with about 500 young people involved.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY CONI

- Supply of materials for prizes
- Medical service at the provincial, regional and national finals, covered thanks to physicians from the Italian Sports Physicians Federation
- Assistance from Italian Timekeepers Federation for competitions requiring timekeepers at the regional and final phases of the championships
- Insurance coverage for all participants in the Student Championships.



CONI Trophy

The CONI Trophy is a national Under-14 “multisport” project first started by CONI in 2014 on a trial basis, aimed at Amateur Sports Associations in the National CONI Register and duly affiliated with National Sports Federations (NSF), Associated Sports Disciplines (ASD) and Sports Promotion Bodies (SPE). The project aims to create synergies between the revamped local structures of CONI and the NSF, ASD and SPE regional organisations, in order to launch new initiatives for promoting grassroots youth activity.

The CONI Trophy is rolled out in two phases, the first regional, the second national. The 2015 edition of the CONI Trophy consisted of sports competitions organised by 25 NSFs and 7 ASDs, with the participation of the Italian Paralympic Committee in the national phase only,

and exhibitions in some sports disciplines: of the following Federations: ACI, FGI, FIB, FIC, FICK, FIDAL, FIDS, FIG, FIGH, FIGS, FIH, FIHP, FIJKAM, FIM, FIPSAS, FIR, FIS, FISW, FITARCO, FITAV, FITET, FITRI, FIV, FPI, UITS, and Associated Sports Disciplines: FID, FIGEST, FIKBMS, FIPAP, FIPT, FISO, FSI.

The national final was organised by the Friuli Venezia Giulia CONI Regional Committee, operating in collaboration with Federations participating in the project and the Italian Paralympic Committee.

The event was held from 24-27 September 2015 at Lignano Sabbiadoro and showed a significant increase in the number of participants compared with the previous year, rising from approximately 2,000 participants in 2014 to 3,000 in 2015, counting young athletes and accompanying persons.

EDUCAMP

Staff

The Staff consists of the Camp Director, Technical Coordinator, Technical Sports Educators, secretarial staff and Assistants.

Technical Sports Educators

They are in charge of the various areas of the camp and the practical implementation of games and multidisciplinary activities for 15 children for each sporting activity.

Educamp

Educamp is a national CONI project that reached its sixth year in 2015, aimed at children and young people aged between 5 and 14, with a summer programme for various motor activities and sports, mainly focused on games and socialisation. The project has two organisational formulas: CITY and RESIDENTIAL. In 2015 the project consisted of 157 weekly "shifts" involving 13,549 children in 48 locations (17 regions), of which 39 City and 9 Residential. The main aim of the project is to provide a service with high social value to families, and through the performance of motor activity disseminate the concept of sport as a fundamental tool for personal and collective growth. The Educamp project differs from the many existing proposals for the certification of staff. For the 2015 edition, the project was enhanced by highlighting aspects related to the diet of participants with

the support of the CONI Institute for Sports Medicine (IMSS) and the Italian Sports Physicians Federation (FMSI). In the context of dietary education, an information brochure entitled "Faccio Sport e Mangio Giusto" (I play sport and eat well) was produced and distributed to all the participants at the camps (21,000 copies). There were also weekly meetings with the involvement of the families to highlight the importance of a correct diet, through the performance of a wide range of play and sporting activity.

There was also significant collaboration with CONI's Sports Science Department for the study of the motor capacities of children/youngsters aged between 8 and 14, as well as with some National Sports Federations – Golf and Badminton – that made their federal coaches available free of charge to enable participants to try out these sports.

CONI centre Orientation and Introduction to Sports

CONI centre Orientation and Introduction to Sports is an ideal place to propose, try out and validate innovative strategies for training and practising sport, introducing sporting activity to youngsters.

This project seeks to offer youngsters – aged from 5 to 14 – not only a safe place with appropriate services where they can play sports but also personnel that have been suitably trained at CONI's Regional Sports Schools, and activities that differ by age (5-7; 8-10; 11-14). The CONI Centre promotes, through motor and sporting activity, the dissemination of principles such as respect for individuality, the group and rules, and values such as physical and mental wellbeing,

socialisation, integration, as well as a healthy and correct lifestyle.

Activities

In the CONI Centre youngsters get the opportunity to try out many different activities and acquire motor skills that are as varied as possible, which can later be turned into more specific motor and sporting skills. Activities, broken down by age group, will be performed at least twice a week in the sports clubs involved in the various Regions. This introduction to sport can be adapted to the individual's mental and physical traits. It combats the phenomenon of neglect, favours inclusion and nurtures talent.

Sport and social development

CONI is actively committed to rolling out social projects in collaboration with institutions, institutional bodies and partners, in order to encourage the development of social integration

policies through sport, promote the practising of sport in difficult local situations and combat forms of racial discrimination and intolerance.



CONI AGREEMENTS WITH THE NON-PROFIT SECTOR

Within the context of its social commitment, CONI believes that it is important to have constant and proactive dialogue with non-profit bodies and associations working in different areas, establishing synergies and forms of collaboration and partnerships that can help them for fundraising and achieving their goals.

Among the partnerships set up or developed in 2015 we note those with the AIL-Italian Leukaemia, Lymphoma and Myeloma Association; AIRC - Italian Cancer Research Association, Telethon, Action Aid and the National Transplant Centre of the National Health Institute.

For more information
see the website
www.fratellidisport.it

55,000
DRAWINGS AND TEXTS BY
CHILDREN FOR
THE EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN
IN THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS

104
PRIMARY SCHOOLS



Sport and integration: the best victory

In 2015 CONI and the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies renewed the Programme Agreement for the promotion of integration policies in sport. This cooperation started in 2014 with the development of actions to favour the social integration of the foreign population through sport, and to counter forms of racial intolerance and discrimination.

The aim of the 2015 edition was to continue the dissemination of the contents of the Sport and Integration

Manifesto, drawn up in the previous year, promoting a real path of cultural evolution through the active and concrete involvement of schools and sports systems throughout the country.

To pursue this goal, close cooperation was promised by institutions with schools and the sporting world, thanks in part to the active role of the network of Federations, sports Associations and bodies and the involvement of testimonials.

MAIN AREAS OF INTERVENTION

Educational Campaign

Aimed at primary schools and in synergy with the project "Sport di Classe", the aim of the educational campaign was to strengthen pupils' awareness of the educational values of sport as regards social integration.

The campaign sought the active participation of pupils in making class projects, through the dissemination of the Manifesto and the project kit in schools. In the context of the educational campaign, ten "Meetings with the Champion" were conducted in ten Italian venues, involving second generation Italian athletes.

Mapping of best practices

The project has collected, highlighted and promoted the best projects rolled out by the sports system, where sport is used as a means and basis for dialogue, integration and inclusion. There was also a publication bringing together the experiences of integration through sport on the part of various sports bodies.

Sports Citizenship

A legal and regulatory study was conducted, useful for identifying elements for future guidelines for the sporting system, with suggestions to simplify procedures to enable foreign minors to become card-carrying Federation members.

“Vincere da Grandi”

“Vincere da Grandi” is a sporting, educational and social project that started with the close collaboration between CONI and Lottomatica. “Vincere da Grandi” is a virtuous model of synergies between the public and private sectors to offer a contribution to the sporting system and the community. The aim of the initiative is to offer free of charge to young people aged from 5 to 14, who live in difficult territorial and social situations, a sporting, educational and emotional experience that can be an important opportunity for a path of correct growth and development. The project concretely applies the principle of the right to sport for all by providing a service to the community and to families with limited economic means.

The project offered a valid multi-sports and educational path to children aged from 5 to 14, and provided the sports equipment necessary for practising sporting activities.

Key factors of the project:

- excellence in sporting and educational settings;
- multidisciplinary nature of sport and education initiatives;
- positive examples represented by sports testimonials;
- chances, opportunities, and possibilities for improvement.

VINCERE
DA
GRANDI

Practice, emotions and examples of excellence in the world of sports



VENUES OF ACTIVITIES IN 2015

City: Rome
(Prima Porta /Labaro district)
Location: Parco del Foro Italico
SPORTS DISCIPLINES: rugby, volleyball, athletics, taekwondo and badminton

City: Milan
(Quarto Oggiaro district)
Location: ASD Futura Milano in local school facilities
SPORTS DISCIPLINES: mini-basketball, basketball, volleyball, football, karate, dance, gymnastics

City: Naples (Scampia district)
Location: ASD Star Judo Club
SPORTS DISCIPLINES: judo and gymnastics

City: Palermo
(San Filippo Neri district - former ZEN)
Location: ASD Athletics Berradi 091 at local school facilities
SPORTS DISCIPLINES: athletics, karate, volleyball, basketball, swimming, football, tennis, badminton, sailing

4

SPORTS CLUBS

16

SPORTS

6

MONTHS OF ACTIVITY

+500

CHILDREN AGED 5 TO 14
AND THEIR FAMILIES

CONI Ragazzi

18,430
YOUNG PARTICIPANTS

300
CITIES INVOLVED

691
CLUBS INVOLVED

998
FACILITIES USED

50+
SPORTS PRACTISED

CONI Ragazzi is a social, sporting and educational project conducted by CONI with the support of the Prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Health.

A programme designed to ensure that sport is a right for all, teaching young people to grow up healthier and happier. The aim of CONI Ragazzi is to encourage children and young people aged from 5 to 13 to do physical activity, facilitating their growth and helping them to acquire awareness of their potential. The project also aims to offer support to the families that are unable to meet the cost of extracurricular sporting activity, promoting correct and healthy lifestyles, as well as the educational values of sport, such as team spirit and social integration.

The project consists of:

- afternoon sporting activity provided free of charge to children aged from 5 to 13 in socially and economically underprivileged areas.
- Information campaign on healthy and correct lifestyles called "Become your favourite athlete" for schools, sports

clubs, young people and their families, in order to counter obesity and poor dietary habits.

Sporting activity was performed twice a week for one hour at amateur sports associations and clubs, for a total of six months. In the context of the project, further services were made available to youngsters, including: support personnel (for disabled children) and a shuttle service (for sports clubs/associations hard to reach by public transport).

Thanks to collaboration between CONI and the Research Centre of the Italian Municipalities Association (ANCI), the list of towns and areas to involve in the project was identified. This selection was based on four objective parameters: 1st and 2nd level school dropout rate (source: MIUR), individual taxable income (source: MEF), unemployment rate (source: Istat), list of peripheral and very peripheral "internal areas" (source: MEF). The Project also included all the chief regional cities with a focus on the most underprivileged districts.



Sport, health and the community

CONI's initiatives regarding sport, health and the community aim to promote sports as a means to improve psychological and physical wellbeing at all ages; at the same time, CONI seeks

to enhance spaces, structures and facilities in favour of the community, with a view to aggregation and socialisation in peripheral areas.

Become your favourite athlete

The campaign started within the context of the CONI Ragazzi project and was promoted by the Ministry of Health, the Prime Minister's Office and CONI with the aim of promoting a healthy and balanced lifestyle. The campaign was launched during the National Sport and Prevention Day on 5 and 6 December 2015, on all the main playing fields of the top series of team sports (football, basketball, volleyball, rugby, water polo). It continued with a learning path designed for implementation in schools, sports centres and also together with family and friends. The main targets were children in primary schools and young athletes in sports clubs. For the schools channel, thanks to the memorandum of understanding between CONI and the Ministry of Education signed for the "Sport di Classe" project, all the pertinent schools were reached, approximately **6,100**

primary schools and over **50,000 classes**, forging important collaboration between institutions.

For the sports channel, the amateur sports clubs forming part of the "CONI Ragazzi" sports activities were involved, with a total of approximately **600** Sports Associations and **about 15,000** young athletes throughout the country.

The aim of the campaign was to reach the whole social sphere associated with young people (family, friends, playmates and team mates), with information being provided in areas related to their growth in the sporting, dietary and psychological spheres.

Teachers and **instructors** have been the fundamental persons for involving children in various actions, such as producing posters or inventing a game, and are in charge of the direct dissemination of the campaign messages, thus making them the real active protagonists of the project.



Poster for schools



Poster for classes



Teachers guide



Didactic files

30,796

POSTERS MADE
BY THE CLASSES
INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT

3,131

POSTERS UPLOADED
TO THE PLATFORM FOR SCHOOLS
PARTICIPATING IN THE CONTEST

109

GAMES CREATED
BY SPORTS
CLUBS/ASSOCIATIONS

121

WINNERS OF THE CONTEST
(SCHOOLS
AND SPORTS CLUBS)

National Sports Day



The National Sports Day is a great festival of sports, coordinated by the Regional Committees in collaboration with national sports federations, associated sports disciplines, sports promotion bodies and associations, held concurrently throughout the country with the support of local institutions. The day is an opportunity

to promote all sports disciplines. The National Sports Day, now in its 12th year, took place on Sunday 7 June 2015 and involved 20 Regions, 95 Provinces and 474 cities with a total of 300,000 participants. The topic of 2015 was diet and lifestyles, also taking into account the major Expo 2015 event.

20
REGIONS

95
PROVINCES

474
CITIES

300 thousand
PARTICIPANTS

PLACES FOR SPORT

Places for Sport is the CONI national project originating from the idea of the national working group, consisting of National Sports Federations, Associated Sports Disciplines and Sports Promotion Bodies, to encourage the practice of sports in areas lacking associations and/or places to practise multiple sports. Places for Sport can be any place where a qualified operator with an ISEF diploma and/or degree in Motor Science, trained and updated at the CONI Regional Schools for Sports, enabling the practice of sporting activity even in areas without approved facilities, utilising green spaces or facilities made available by local authorities. It is a place for community members to meet and socialise.

Nineteen Regional Committees have joined the project, and then involved 37 Provinces, implementing the project in 56 towns. In 2015 Places for Sport achieved the following goals:

- setting up 16 sports and/or Multi-Sports Associations;
- involvement of 72 qualified instructors mainly trained at the Regional Schools for Sports;
- involvement of 10,241 participants for the three age groups – children, adults, seniors – for a total of 6,048 hours of activity.

All this undoubtedly favoured relations between the world of sport and local communities, collaboration with National Sports Federations and Sports Promotion Bodies and encouraged social life, commitment and integration among the local populations.



Promotion of sport throughout Italy

The dissemination of sporting activities at a local level is promoted by CONI for all age groups of the population through its Regional Committees, which in addition to implementing national projects in their own areas, collaborate with regional sports bodies, public, government and local authorities and any other bodies with jurisdiction for sports activities.

Below are the main projects implemented by the various Regional Committees.



Sports, youth and school



Sport and social development



Sport, health and the community

Abruzzo

Sport and Senior citizens

The Project, now in its third year, originates from the local needs of senior citizens, with the aim of relieving social difficulties and encouraging physical and motor activity. The initiative is organised in collaboration with National Sports Federations for specific

events. The activities involve the following: group games, postural gymnastics and archery. The project took place in November 2015 at the locality of Bazzano in L'Aquila (Municipal Sports Centre), involving approximately 80/100 people.

Sport in outlying areas

The aim of the project was firstly to foster aggregation and integration and to enhance individual and team skills. The project focused on fun and interaction between all the parties involved. The participants were involved in physical, motor and sports activities through individual and team sports. Considering the multi-ethnic participation, there

was a focus on activities with greater social impact and overall training values, for the formation of character and personality, as well as for integration, acceptance and respect for the rules. The initiative took place in November and December 2015 and involved approximately 100 participants aged between 8 and 13.

Sport in prison

The project "Sports in prison", as per the memorandum of understanding signed between CONI Abruzzo and Chieti Prison in 2014, aimed to draw a path for re-education, knowledge and experience so that freed people can return to the community and live with concrete prospects for integration. Motor activity experts, identified by CONI Abruzzo, coordinate sporting activities at the Chieti prison facility, promoting health and wellbeing thanks to the benefits of physical activity, collaborating in a re-educational process

for inmates. Almost all the inmates joined the project (approximately 80-100 people). Workshops were given by sports physicians on correct dietary habits and first aid. Activities were monitored with checks by the various figures involved (Prison Security Department - Prison Educators - CONI Tutors) and final reports were drafted by CONI experts and Chieti Prison. The activities took place from January to December 2015.

Basilicata

A kick back to the past

The project "A kick back to the past", held at the juvenile detention facility in Potenza, aimed to transfer basic sporting skills to different activities and specialities, with the help of operators from National Sports Federations and local Sports Clubs. The inmates and the local community were involved during the months of activity (from September to December 2015) as prisoners were given training on the selected sports disciplines. The activities, conducted under the direct control of instructors chosen

by the CONI Regional Committee in Basilicata, proved useful for the re-education path of youngsters and for enhancing their basic skills, autonomy and self-esteem. The project involved four National Sports Federations: Bowls, Weightlifting, Athletics, Table Tennis, and two Associated Disciplines, Chess and Checkers. The sports equipment used was made available by the National Sports Federations-Associated Sports Disciplines that joined the project.

Wel Fare Sport

The main aim of the project "Wel Fare Sport" is to provide opportunities for social inclusion of young disabled people, through their full involvement, enhancing their basic skills, autonomy and self-esteem, enhancing the growth of individuals who are often excluded from active sport, thus highlighting the diversity of everyone. The project aims to create a network, including both ordinary sports bodies (National Sports Federations, Associated Sports Disciplines, Sports Promotion Bodies, Meritorious Associations) and local associations associated with the world of disability, so that no one is excluded from the practice of sport.

There were contacts with the associations operating in the region and, in collaboration with Federugby and the Bowls Federation, beginner courses were organised for disabled youngsters. The activities were conducted under the direct control of instructors identified by the Regional Committee. There were 34 participants, all teenagers. The monitoring of activities took place every week with meetings with coaches from National Sports Federations. The results of the activity fully met the expectations and goals of the initiative, with a meeting being held at the end of the project with the parents of the youngsters involved.

Calabria

Sport without frontiers

The aim of the project was to involve foreign communities living in the urban area of Cosenza in order to support and consolidate social integration, through sport. The initiative, under way for several years

and consolidated in the Cosenza Province, uses sports to support and consolidate the path of social integration. The project, which involved approximately 100 participants, took place from June to October 2015.

Parish & Neighbourhood Sport

The Parish & Neighbourhood Sport project was based on the need to protect young people who suffer from social and school integration difficulties and live in neighbourhoods at risk, from marginalisation and delinquency. Planned and implemented for several years in the context of CONI Point activities in Cosenza, the project involves the

collaboration of parishes and neighbourhood groups, coordinated by various sports and voluntary associations. The project took place from June to December 2015 and involved approximately 1,300 young people.

You and us different together

The aim of the project is to facilitate the inclusion of people in different social contexts. "Learning to feel good about ourselves and others" is the main goal of the initiative, thus helping disabled people to minimise their handicap, to move, walk, talk, relate to and play with others. The project is based on the assumption that the practice of

physical education and sports is a basic right for all. Access to physical education and sports is an indispensable element for the development of the human personality (International Charter of Physical Education and Sport).

Campania

XIII Edition "Together in Sport"

The Project started in 2003, proclaimed by the European Union as the "Year of Disabled People". Now in its 13th year, it addresses youngsters with disabilities who practise about 20 different sports disciplines. The goal is to provide a day of celebration with others of the same age without disabilities and demonstrate their ability to perform a sports activity continuously and on a competitive basis. A total of 1,795 youngsters from 78 clubs, schools and rehabilitation centres took part in the 2015 event.

In previous years the event received the patronage of the President of the Republic, and in 2015 the President, Sergio Mattarella, provided a plaque as recognition and a prize for the Regional Committee organising the event. The sports activities practised were: athletics, bowls, arm wrestling, football, table football, driving machine, dance, artistic gymnastics, judo, swimming, tamburello, volleyball, weightlifting, showdown, equestrian sports, table tennis, archery, tor-ball.



Sport in prisons

The Campania Regional Committee has been the promoter of the project since 2012, through initiatives for developing the practice of sports in prisons, coordinated by qualified volunteer instructors in order to favour human and social growth. In Campania the project is monitored by the head of the Regional Prison Administration for Campania, together with the directors of prisons hosting the initiative, and for CONI the President of the CONI Regional Committee for Campania. In addition to allocating volunteer sport coaches, the initiative is supported by the CONI Regional Committee for Campania, also through the supply of sports equipment for gyms (balls, jerseys, baskets etc.).

The following prisons in the Region joined the initiative:

- 1) AVELLINO BELLIZZI IRPINO Prison
- 2) BENEVENTO Prison
- 3) SANT'ANGELO DEI LOMBARDI Prison
- 4) EBOLI Prison
- 5) SALERNO (FUORNI) Prison
- 6) POZZUOLI Women's Penitentiary
- 7) POGGIOREALE Prison
- 8) SECONDIGLIANO Prison among those involved in the Memorandum of Understanding
- 9) CARINOLA Prison

Emilia Romagna

Sport at the service of all abilities

The project aims to facilitate the inclusion of disabled persons in an environment for all, "learning to feel good with themselves and others", helping disabled persons to minimise their condition, move, walk, talk and relate to others effectively. Sporting activities for the disabled must, in this case, be understood as a means to educate those

concerned as regards autonomy, enhancement of existing skills and increase in self-esteem. The initiative offers disabled youngsters and their families the possibility of meeting Amateur Sports Associations in Ravenna Province working in the social sphere. The project took place on 12 May 2015 and involved approximately 300 young people.

The Garden of Sport – for underprivileged children

The project comes within the broader context of cooperation started by CONI and the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies for the development of initiatives to counter forms of social discrimination and intolerance, using sport as a means to encourage the social inclusion of the foreign population. The initiative took place in 6 municipal parks in the city of Piacenza,

and thanks to the presence of Federation coaches, participants tried out a number of sports: volleyball, basketball, target shooting, fencing, tennis, baseball, rugby, athletics (spring race, throwing and jumping), football, chess, judo and martial arts. The project took place in July and August 2015, involved 60/80 children per day and youngsters aged from 5 to 14.

Sport... sets you free!

Thanks to the collaboration between CONI Point Ferrara and Arginone Prison in Ferrara, the initiative "Sport sets you free" was presented in February 2015. The project involved former boxers of international renown as testimonials, with a series of initiatives undertaken in prison. In June 2015, for example, the first boxing meeting took place between professional and amateur athletes,

valid for qualification for the Lega Pro, authorised and implemented in an Italian prison, in the grounds of Ferrara Prison: "A glove of hope, a ring in the penitentiary", as the initiative was called. The idea behind the initiative is to teach those in prison that "Sport... frees up" emotions and provides reference models, with rules to respect and values such as rigour and discipline.

Friuli Venezia Giulia

Sport in prison

On Monday 20 April 2015, the first session of the project "Sport in Prison" started in the men's prison at Pordenone, a result of collaboration between CONI and the Ministry of Justice.

The project first started in Friuli Venezia Giulia, highlighting sport as a value for formation, aggregation, education and an opportunity for growth and rehabilitation for those who have made mistakes.

The objective difficulty in practising in a small space such as the

outer courtyard and the multipurpose hall available at Pordenone Prison is tackled with a path of motor activity by persons having a graduate degree in motor sciences, ISEF diploma holders and/or specialised instructors identified in this province. These experts worked with groups consisting of 7/15 people. The first stage was held from April to June, and the second from October to December 2015.

Lazio

Sport enters prison

The aim of the project is to involve more and more inmates in sporting activities through the creation of opportunities for socialisation in sport, thanks to the involvement of major sports bodies. The CONI Rome Provincial Committee has always contributed to the dissemination (above all externally) of the idea that sport and the principle of community that it represents can help both body and spirit. The first approach with the prison world came at Civitavecchia Prison, where a project was started for the re-inclusion of inmates about to resume life in society, through "fast lanes" for work in sports facilities. Rebibbia was the second stage. First in the women's section, where up to 2008 there were programmes for motor activity and internal volleyball, basketball, badminton and checkers tournaments.

In 2009 activity started in the men's section, first to support the initiatives started by Sports Promotion Bodies and then with a series of projects that have allowed many inmates to start practising sport. With the change in governance of CONI Lazio, a new signal was provided on the occasion of the National Sports Day held in June. For the first time the event came through the prison gates at Rebibbia. There were 300 participants in a unique experience made possible by the awareness of National Sports Federations and Associated Sports Disciplines like weightlifting, bowls, table football, motor boating and traditional sports. In 2015 sporting activities were performed on the field, and sports for the mind took place in both sections, with the usual summer tournaments of the various sports disciplines.

Sport opens up to society

The project, conducted in past years with the involvement of National Sports Federations/Associated Sports Disciplines/Sports Promotion Bodies and the institutions, was resumed in 2015 to encourage the integration of vulnerable persons (such as those living in foster homes and asylum-seeker facilities). The aim was to facilitate the practice of sports at no cost with some sports associations that are also open to local sports events (Rome Marathon and Golden Gala at the Olympic Stadium). In 2015 10

young people from Mali, Senegal and Guinea, forced to flee their country of origin for fear of persecution due to race, religion and political opinions, were able to run along Rome's streets together with another 80,000 people thanks to the agreement with the Municipality of Frascati.

Last autumn, groups of youngsters from the "Murialdo" association in Viterbo and "La Casa delle Case" in Monterotondo were able to attend Roma and Lazio football league matches.

Liguria

Athletes in life. The integration of disabled persons through Sport

This project aims to encourage success in school learning and introduction to sport for children with learning disabilities by getting them to follow a specific motor path.

Now it is more important than ever to do everything possible to encourage all class members, especially pupils with difficulties. The class that includes pupils with learning disabilities has a key role to play, and can become an important ally or even an actual "compensatory tool" for these children. The challenge of this project lies in re-education, with the acquisition of learning strategies for persons with learning disabilities through actions not directly connected with classroom

teaching didactics, rather body movements and basic motor patterns to modify approaches that are not conducive to learning. To improve motor and coordination skills there were class activities using small and large size equipment, conventional and otherwise: hoops, lines drawn on the floor, audio cassettes with rhythmic sequences, tamburello, obstacles, wall bars, sheets of A4 paper, their own body, cones and plates. There was a particular focus on activities aimed at the improvement of space-time orientation and the perception of body segments in relations with others and space. The project took place over the entire 2014/2015 school year, involving 82 children.

Lombardy

Walking groups

The purpose of the project was to encourage movement, combat sedentary habits and all related consequences, with the slogan "It's never too late to start moving!". At the same time this encourages socialisation among participants. The project takes place in gyms in the winter months and outdoors in the green areas of the Valtellina Path in spring and summer months. A CONI coach from Sondrio guides the group twice a week during the outdoor walks, with short

breaks dedicated to stretching, and manages the hours in the gym with soft gymnastics lessons for senior citizens. A physician is always present at the first session to provide indications on the benefits of physical activity. The number of participants varies according to the town. In the larger towns there are 45 participants per session and about 25 in the smaller towns.

Sport in prison

The main goal was to implement the goals of the national project "Sport in Prison". In the second half of 2015 there were contacts with the Candido Cannavò Foundation, highly efficient in sports activities in prison in Lombardy, involving logistical and organisational support for a series of initiatives already started by the Foundation at the San Vittore Prison. An implementation agreement was signed by the Lombardy Regional Committee and the Regional Prison Administration covering all 18 prison facilities (except for minors) in the region. In addition to encouraging and developing sporting activities,

the project includes: 1) Consultancy by regional experts on sports areas in prisons that can be used by inmates and the penitentiary police; 2) Facilitating agreements with the 5 Universities in Lombardy, Faculty of Motor Science (also part of the Committee of Experts of the Regional Sport Schools), to start up on job training for university students in prisons; 3) Planning and implementation of training courses for Standard Sport Operator with relative certification (from Regional Sport Schools). The project took place from September to December 2015, involving on average 20 inmates in training activities.

Marche

Marche in health

Health-giving walks that promote sport and physical activity as a means to counter obesity, sedentary habits and also an opportunity for socialisation are on the increase. Collaboration between health authorities, ACLI and the Municipality of Montepandone has led to a weekly walk that in a town with a population of about 12,000 has involved almost 300 people (including more and less active participants). In recent years the Municipality of Montepandone has

promoted a network of 72 towns, mostly in Marche and Abruzzo, starting up collaboration in various spheres of activity, including sports. The project entails walks of approximately 5/6 kilometres, lasting an hour or an hour and a quarter, for towns in the network located in the provinces of Pesaro Urbino, Ascoli Piceno, Fermo, Macerata and Ancona. The walk is led by two physical education teachers, and is free of charge for the public.

Sails unfurled

The aim of the project is to involve persons with various degrees of disability in motor activity and sailing. Sailing stimulates and favours the acquisition of skills such as body awareness, self-image, the activation of numerous channels of perception, control of emotions and the ability to be with others and socialise. The project, after the positive results achieved in previous years, will be proposed again for 2016 by the Ardizio Sailing Club in Pesaro, which boasts experience

of over ten years in sailing, thanks to the contribution of skilled and enthusiastic experts.

CONI in Pesaro Urbino supports the "Velaspiegata" project as being fundamental for both social integration and mental development. The initiative took place from June to September 2015 and involved people aged 16 to 40.

Molise

Sporthando

In the context of policies for encouraging the social inclusion of disabled persons, the project is aimed at disabled youngsters attending school throughout the province of Campobasso, and is aimed at social inclusion through sporting and recreational activities. The beneficiaries of the project can practice sports together with other youngsters of the same age in sports facilities of

the clubs joining the initiative, with an instructor/tutor preparing a customised programme. Each participant could practise the sports discipline he chooses on a weekly basis, for a maximum total of 15 lessons. The project took place from March to December 2015 and involved children and youngsters.

Years in movement

The aim of the initiative is to create a travelling lab for the physical, mental and social wellbeing of senior citizens, to guarantee a good quality of life for them. Physically active people, in fact, are much less prone to cardiovascular disease, high pressure and obesity; physical

activity also helps keep bones, muscles and joints in good health and reduces anxiety and depression.

The project took place from March to December 2015, involving approximately 200 participants over the age of 60.

Open door to sport

The project entails the coordination of sporting activities at the Ponte San Leonardo Prison in Isernia to promote health and wellbeing thanks to the benefits of physical activity in a process of re-education and rehabilitation through sport. The Isernia Prison houses approximately 50 inmates who generally have short to medium sentences, and thus prepare for their return to the community. In this context CONI

Molise, through an initiative involving a combination of physical, play, motor and training activity, contributes to the physical, psychological and social rehabilitation of inmates. The project took place from September to December 2015, involving: motor activity, athletics, badminton, basketball, football, tamburello, volleyball, weightlifting, rugby, table tennis and wushu.

Piedmont

Evergreen

The goal of the project is to raise an awareness of motor activity and improve physical and psychological wellbeing through a healthy and correct diet. The project was identified and formulated after the conference on "Sports and Health" held in Turin in July 2014 by the CONI Piedmont Regional Committee. There are people

from different age groups who, if encouraged, easily join a regular programme with play-motor activity, producing considerable benefits to physical health and a positive psychological impact. One of these groups are senior citizens. The project took place from February to December 2015, involving 40 senior citizens.

Senior citizens in movement

The project aims to involve self-sufficient seniors in order to improve their physical and psychological wellbeing, avoid isolation and favour socialisation, highlight their abilities and potential, and acquire greater control and self-esteem. To this end there were two quarterly courses, from April to June 2015 and September to December 2015, for over 60s.

The lack of initiatives having this aim is becoming increasingly serious and significant because of the sharp and growing increase in the elderly population in countries in the Western world and the growing presence of senior citizens in good health who can be provided with specific initiatives for disease prevention (maintenance of self-sufficiency for as long as possible) and the

promotion of socialisation. The project is designed to provide 14 hours of activity per month, and involves an approach taking into consideration the individual as consisting of body and mind, using specialist personnel. It provides psychological and medical support regarding the expression of physical problems and experiences, mental-physical techniques utilising breathing, body, movement and exercises for self-confidence and expression. The initiative aims to re-integrate persons in social networks through active involvement in play, motor and sports activities such as yoga, bowls, bioenergy exercises and soft gymnastics. Qualified instructors, physicians and psychotherapists take part in the project.

Puglia

Shake hands

The aim of the project, created and organised by the CONI Delegation in Taranto and supported by CONI Puglia, was to encourage integration and social inclusion through sport in most of the young immigrants now hosted in the province of Taranto. The goal has been reached, considering not only the commitment and enthusiasm in training of the immigrant athletes of AfroTarasUnited (a team consisting of 20 athletes), but also the spirit of brotherhood and fairplay in relations with people of their age group in the friendly

matches with local teams. The 3-way match between Taranto FC 1927, AS Martina Franca 1947 and AfroTarasUnited took place with about 200 spectators, many of whom immigrants accompanied there by the different associations working locally, with the presence of the CONI Delegation in Taranto. The prize-giving ceremony was attended by the various local authorities. The project involved 50 young immigrants and 150 young athletes participating in the initiative in various ways.

Reintegration... through Sport

In February 2015 the CONI Delegation in Taranto reached an agreement with the Provincial Italian Table Tennis Federation, the Provincial Italian Tennis Federation and the Directorate of "Carmelo Magli" Prison in Taranto for promotional table tennis activity for inmates that started in late 2014. For three months, three instructors

provided classroom and practical lessons in table tennis to inmates in order to prepare them for a mini-tournament. The final event took place at the historic venue of Taranto Tennis Club. In addition to the 15 volunteer inmates, another 50 people took part.

Edusport

Starting from the assumption that anyone who commits a crime breaks a rule, the aim is to educate course participants on the importance of rules in sports and in society, so that they will respect the rules and ensure they are respected.

Modules were given on general gymnastics and team sports (football). This training is provided to inmates at Bari Prison and reserved to 30 inmates divided into 2 groups with a maximum of 15 people.

Sardinia

A chent'anno in salute (Healthy at 100)

The Project "A chent'annos in salute" in 2015 is the continuation of projects in past years and, in this phase, provides technical and scientific innovation locally. The "Over 65s" are a priority for a population for which inactivity is one of the primary factors for serious pathologies. Thanks to adequate facilities, operators

with a degree in motor science can enhance people's awareness of health, and encourage them to lead an active life. The aim of the project is to favour an active life, physical activity and correct lifestyles for the over 65 population. About 300 people participated in the project.

Sicily

Sportivamente

The project "Sportivamente" - Sport, Legality and Memory, took place in schools in underprivileged neighbourhoods of the city (Zen, Sperone and Falsomiele). In order to relaunch their educational function, schools have identified operational strategies and paths designed to highlight the practising of sports as a formative vehicle for youngsters and a means to combat delinquency and dropping out of school.

In this project CONI Sicily, in collaboration with A.S.D. Scuola Atletica Berradi 091, seeks to create a sports system to support schools in the training of pupils. The other goals of the initiative include: proposing a path of physical and psychological wellbeing to be adopted as

a permanent cultural feature and a means for the development of motor intelligence (neuro-cognitive-motor skills); favour the development of aggregation and socialisation skills of pupils, with a focus on collaborative interaction and relations with classmates, plus the acquisition of coherent behaviour based on safety, respect and fairplay, "ludere non ledere"; define a continuous vertical path starting from primary schools providing a methodological and didactic discussion between schools and the world of sport. The project, started in October 2015, will end in June 2016, involving 500 children/youngsters from three schools. The following sports are practised: athletics, volleyball, sailing, basketball and taekwondo.

Physical efficiency of senior citizens

The aim of the project "Physical efficiency of senior citizens" is to prevent cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer, osteoporosis, overweight and obesity. The initiative originated in the collaboration between the Enna Provincial Health Authorities and CONI Regional Committee for Sicily, through the CONI Delegate in Enna, providing

opportunities for motor activity of over 65s seeks to prevent the different pathologies described above. The project, which took place from December 2014 to June 2015, involved two weekly meetings over the entire period. The number of participants was approximately 75 senior citizens.

Tuscany

+ Movement, + Health

The project "+ movement, + health" is aimed at elderly persons, and took place (March-May 2015) in 5 towns of the Province of Siena (with specialist personnel trained at the Regional Sport School) with sessions of one hour a week. The project is not only to improve health but is also a way for senior citizens living alone to socialise.

The project had approximately 75 participants aged from 65 to 85, an excellent result. The municipal authorities where the course took place were satisfied with the results achieved and often took part in the meetings.

IV Target 2015

The "IV Target" is an event to promote knowledge about the value of sports with regard to inclusion and aggregation; at the "Pistoia-Abetone" international running race, a special stage of 3 km was reserved for disabled persons (28 June 2015).

This was a non-competitive walk where disabled persons with an accompanying person joined the runners in the race to represent inclusion, socialisation and solidarity. There were almost 300 registered athletes, plus about 100 disabled persons.

Multi-ethnic sport 2015

The Project "Multi-ethnic sport" originated and developed to integrate young immigrants aged 6 to 14 years, in the Sports Clubs of the Municipality of Livorno, to overcome the barriers to social integration through the practice of sports. The main goal

of the project is to favour the culture of solidarity and tolerance of differences, through the hosting of young immigrants in Sports Clubs. The number of participants totalled approximately 100.

Umbria

Softly

The project started from the assumption that senior citizens are a large part of the population and constantly growing, and that there are numerous socially complex critical issues related to this phase of life. Elderly persons must therefore participate actively and become aware of their rights and the duty of being protagonists of their own future. In this sense, the practice of sports is a key factor in reaching

and maintaining a good physical and psychological condition. Consequently, the first approach in reaching the general goal is the promotion, organisation and management of motor activity courses for senior citizens and of cultural and tourist activities. The project took place from September to December 2015, involving a group of 20 over 60s in sports and recreational activities.

Sport in prison

The project "Sport in prison", promoted by the CONI Regional Committee for Umbria, aims to improve prison conditions in the Province of Perugia and the rehabilitation of inmates through sport. The project took place from January to December 2015, aiming to bring sports into the Perugia Spoleto Prison. Sports have become an instrument of personal growth from a physical and interior point of view, because the practice of sporting activity is a way to express energy in a positive manner (through respect for the rules and

the opponent). Thanks to sport, inmates have shared values like respect, sacrifice, going by the rules and team spirit, enhancing the path of re-education aimed at social reintegration. The classroom and practical lessons in the various sports disciplines took place in the gym or other suitable areas inside the prison, held by federation instructors for groups of inmates. There was one 2-hour lesson per week for each Federation/Associated Sports Discipline. The project involved approximately 100 participants.

Veneto

I-Care child community

The I-Care Project has two main goals: educational and interactive. The aim was to use football to facilitate the adhesion of participants to the basic principles and values of team sports (playing by the rules, respect for teammates and opponents). At the same time, football was used as an instrument to create relations with people of the same age group in the local area and local clubs to favour the future integration of minors. Training took place at Forte Rossarol 3

times a week. The games were organised later. At the first session (Saturday 28 November 2015), the first sports material purchased with the CONI grant was delivered. About 40 children took part. Active contributors to the project included the CONI Point Venice, the Italian Football Federation, Venice Committee, while the "Sacro Cuore" parish of Mestre (VE), ASD Campalto San Benedetto and ASD Pro Venezia staged the matches.

My greatest victory

The project was developed by the CONI Point in Vicenza in collaboration with the non-profit organisations in the city and province of Vicenza dedicated to the world of disabilities, based on the feasibility study for the integration, active participation and concrete collaboration of disabled youngsters, in the sports clubs operating in the region on a daily basis. A sports day was organised,

where with the collaboration of CONI Venice experts, disabled children and youngsters were involved in sports competitions and play-motor events. The aim of the event was to ensure that sports are a vehicle for socialisation. The participants were provided with the sports material purchased with a CONI grant. About 40/50 young people took part in the project.





4

Focus on people

106 Our people

4

Focus on people

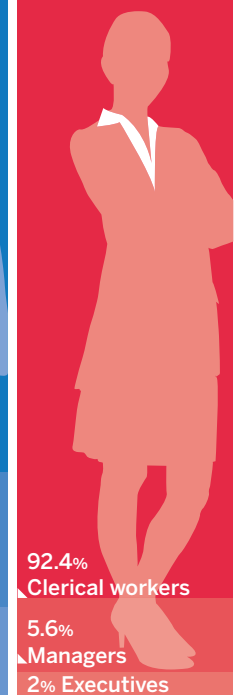
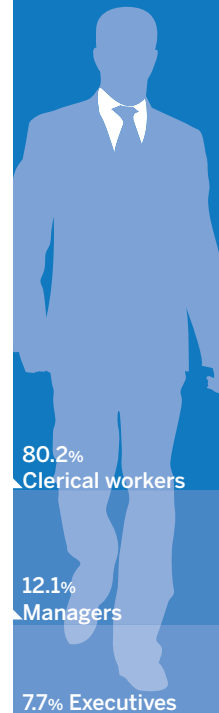
Coni Servizi is committed to respecting people and developing their talents, seeking constant growth and maintaining an open dialogue with its employees.

Our people

To improve the wellbeing of all its collaborators, Coni Servizi has always sought to create a positive working environment founded on correctness and mutual trust: with this objective in mind the company sets out to constantly raise the quality of services provided and the satisfaction of individual employees. The workforce at the end of 2015 was composed of 669 employees (this does not include the 623 employees of the Company who, by virtue of the 2006-2009 collective labour contract, were transferred to the National Sports Federations they had been working for).

53.2%
356 FEMALE

46.8%
313 MALE



+ than 1,000 hours of training provided

52.9% between the ages of 30 and 50

49.8% between the ages of 30 and 50

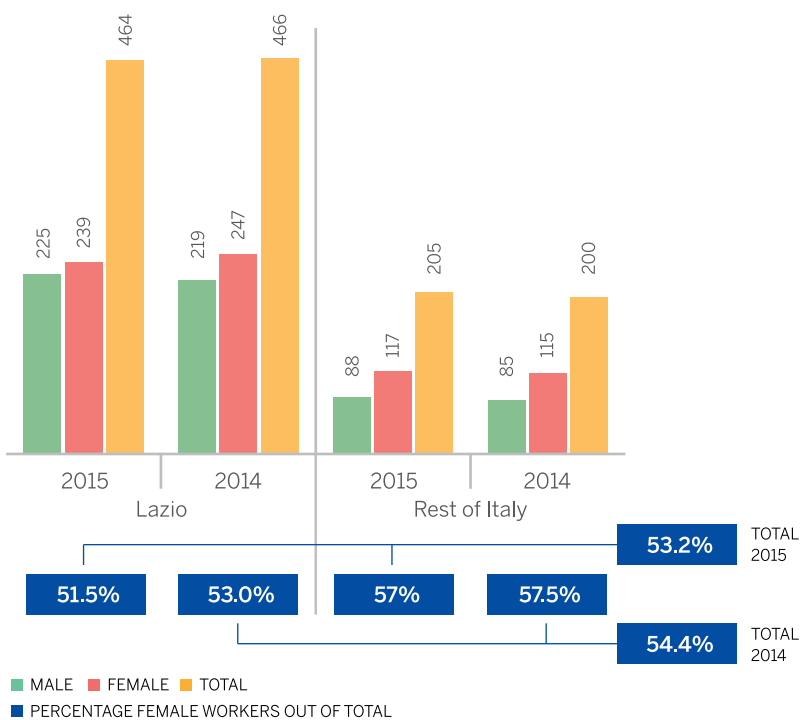
55.6% between the ages of 30 and 50



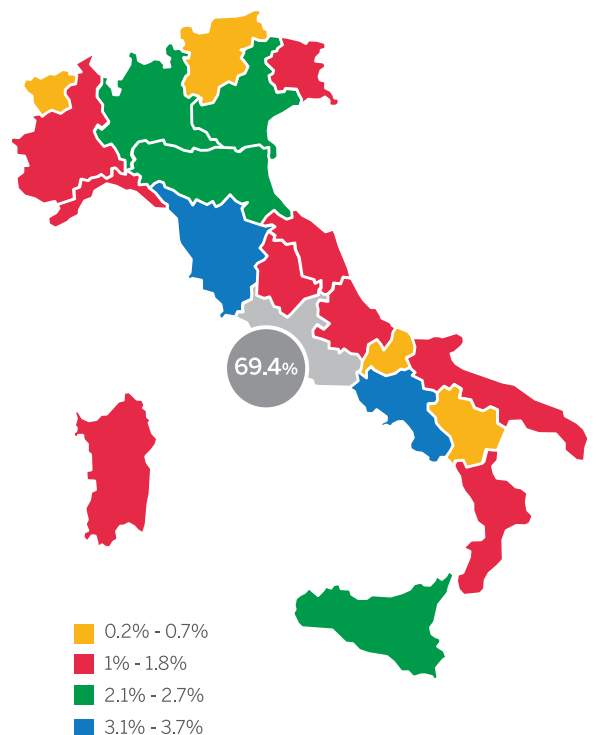
Breakdown of personnel

The majority of Coni Servizi personnel work in the Lazio region and in the Rome offices. The remainder work throughout the country in regional and provincial structures.

Breakdown by geographic area



Breakdown by region

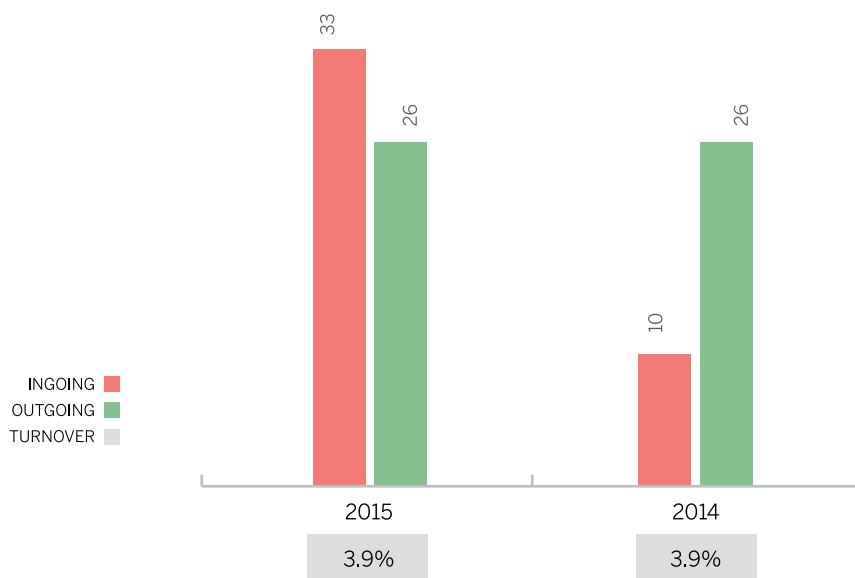


“The Company hires its staff based on universal and meritocratic principles, prohibiting every form of discrimination and complying with legal and collective contractual obligations in force.”

Coni Servizi is well known for the stability of relations with its employees, while allowing for flexible conditions. Permanent contracts made up nearly 98% of the total in 2015, with the remaining 2% made up chiefly of fixed-term contracts. In order to best meet the needs of its employees and pay particular attention to the needs of each individual (work-life

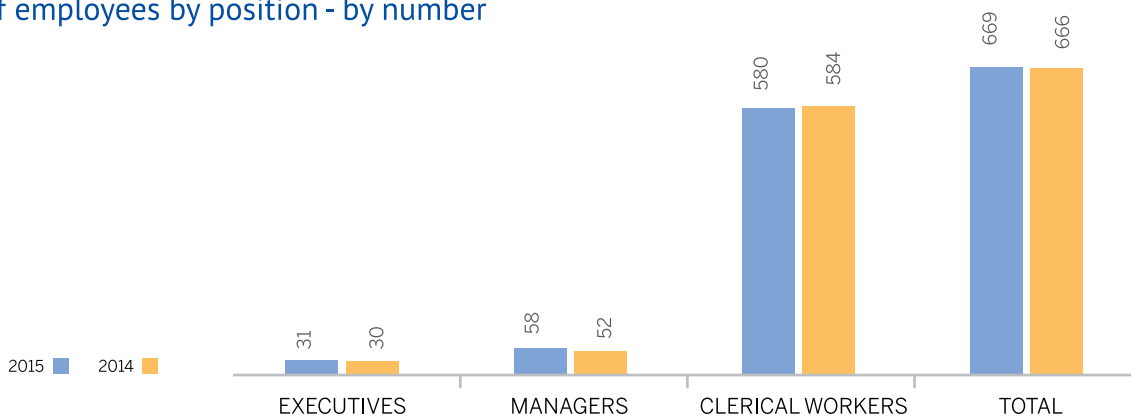
balance), Coni Servizi gives its staff the opportunity to choose part time work. In 2015 no such applications were received, however in past years all part time requests had been accepted (100% of applications), and the company responded positively also to requests for the reduction of individual working hours beyond the times allowed by contractual provisions.

Total incoming and outgoing employees and turnover rate - 2015



*TURNOVER RATE = (NO. OUTGOING/NO. EMPLOYEES AT YEAR END) * 100

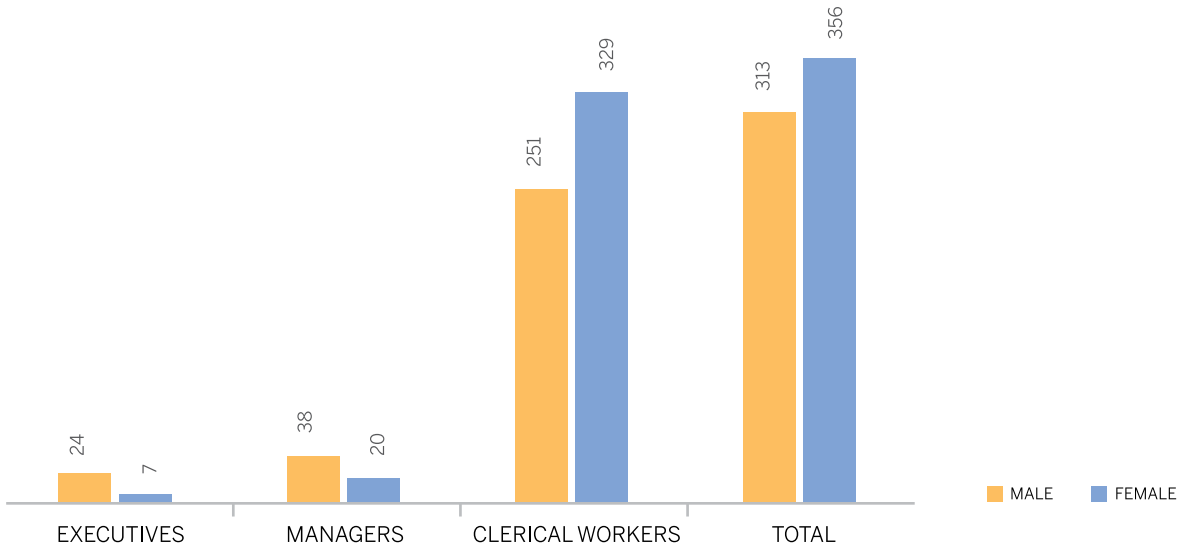
Breakdown of employees by position - by number



Percentage of employees broken down by position

	2015	2014
(OUT OF ALL EMPLOYEES)	4.6%	4.5%
	8.7%	7.7%
	86.7%	87.8%
	100%	100%

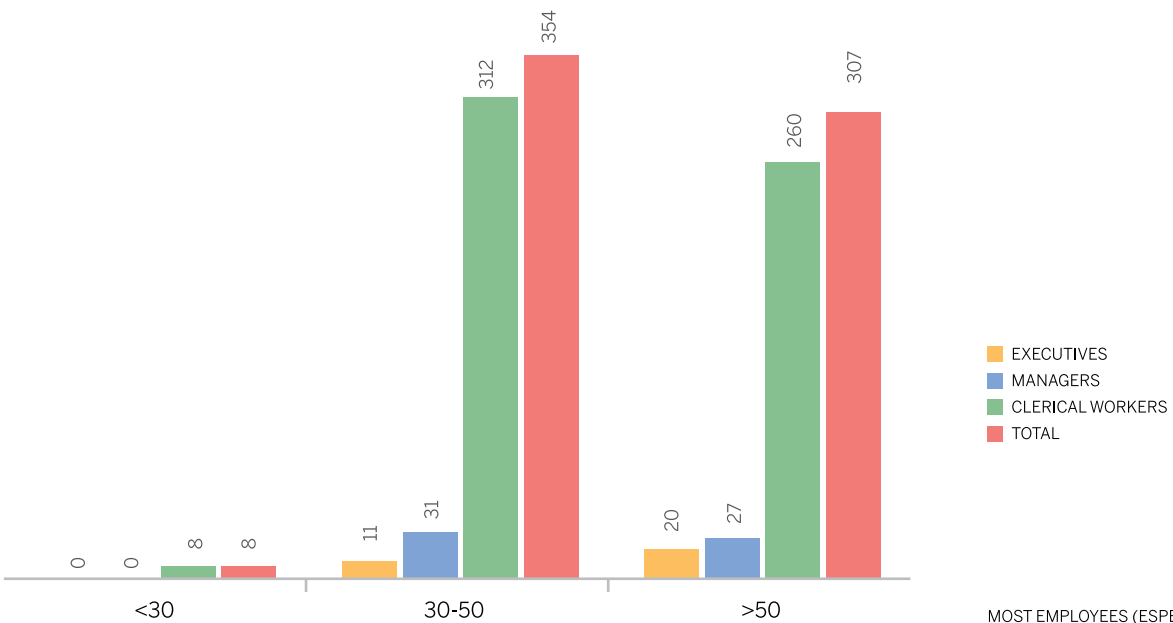
Breakdown of personnel by gender and position in Company - 2015



Incidence of female by position in company

Position	2015	2014
EXECUTIVES	22.6%	23.3%
MANAGERS	34.5%	34.6%
CLERICAL WORKERS	56.7%	57.7%
TOTAL	53.2%	54.3%

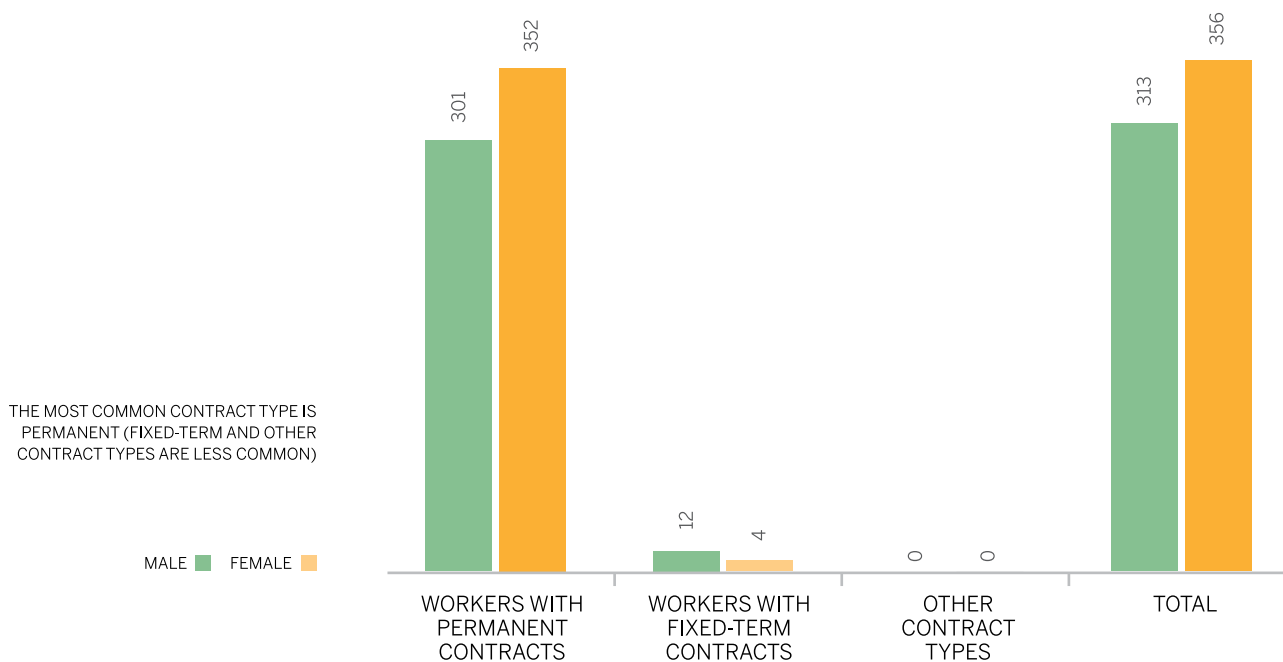
Breakdown of personnel by age group and position in Company - 2015



MOST EMPLOYEES (ESPECIALLY WHITE COLLAR) ARE AGED BETWEEN 30 AND 50

Age Group	Executives	Managers	Clerical Workers
<30	0%	0%	1.4%
30-50	35.5%	53.4%	53.8%
>50	64.5%	46.6%	44.8%

Breakdown of personnel by gender and contract type - 2015



Percentage of personnel by gender and contract type

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
WORKERS WITH PERMANENT CONTRACTS	45%	52.6%	97.6%
WORKERS WITH FIXED-TERM CONTRACTS	1.8%	0.6%	2.4%
OTHER CONTRACT TYPES	-	-	-

CONI SERVIZI'S ORGANISATIONAL SET-UP

While the organisation of the Company was revamped significantly in 2013 and 2014, in 2015 the Company's organisational model did not change significantly in terms of existing and consolidated positions/duties.

It was however necessary to create two new structures, the first to look after activities for the planning and development of Roma Capital's candidacy for the 2024 Summer Olympic Games and Paralympic Games, the second to see to activities in support of Antidoping Bodies. In greater detail, the Roma 2024 Operations Unit was set up, reporting to the CEO, to organise, coordinate

and optimise planning and development activities of the Roma 2024 Committee and assigned human resources, and to manage financial resources made available to the Committee by CONI. Working in conjunction with the Institutional Activities Area for CONI, the NADO-Italia Area was created to bring the Company's organisational set-up into line with the organisational regulations and operations of Antidoping Bodies (approved by CONI's National Board). This Area incorporated existing structures already in place to support the same Bodies. The creation of the Roma 2024 Operations Unit

required the addition of new resources endowed with specific skills not present or available in-house, with regard to planned workloads. In compliance with budget constraints regarding labour costs, the Company also undertook a programme in the final quarter of the year to convert some fixed-term contracts to open-ended contracts, and to convert collaboration-based contracts to long-term project-based contracts, which should now be viewed as structurally necessary as regards workloads and the balance of skills in the respective areas. This action was rendered necessary with regard to

project-based contracts following the promulgation of Legislative Decree 81/2015, implementing the so-called Jobs Act, which prohibited the extension/signing of new contracts of this type once those in place had expired. At the same time, by confirming fixed-term contracts and turning project-based contracts into subordinate relationships, it was possible to receive three-year social security relief as per Law 190/2014 (2015 Stability Law). The addition of new resources and added stability was pursued while keeping the number of employees almost unchanged.



Diversity and equal opportunities

In keeping with the spirit and the values of the sporting world, as laid down in the Olympic Charter and implemented in Coni Servizi's Statute, the Company holds inclusion, participation and equal opportunities to be key elements of its governance model and organisational and operating system.

The Company thus pays great attention to the question of diversity and equal opportunities, also in view of the particular nature of the sporting world and the traits of its employees (including persons belonging to protected categories and the number of female employed, forming the majority of the company's workforce).

Thus for Coni Servizi diversity is both an opportunity for growth and a strategic linchpin for a company that can adapt to change and create value all over the territory. Female make up 53.2% of the entire workforce.

The potential of female employed by



FEMALE MAKE UP THE MAJORITY OF EMPLOYEES.

the Company is fundamental for the inclusion and growth of female at the highest professional levels. Over the years actions have been undertaken to tangibly implement contractual provisions on the subject of equal opportunities, through the involvement of trade union organisations.

Giving the correct importance to the value of the family, Coni Servizi ensures all the payments that law provisions guarantee to working mothers during the period of maternity leave and the first month of parental leave, approaching

full pay levels, including extra pay items ordinarily due to them.

On the subject of maternity and paternity support, in 2015 20 employees

took parental leave (3 male and 17 female). All employees that took parental leave returned to work within 12 months, with a 100% retention rate.

CONI'S EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES COMMITTEE

The equal opportunities Committee was set up in October 2014 to favour equal working conditions and opportunities for male and female, equal dignity in the workplace for all worker categories and the adoption of tangible actions to ensure equal opportunities. The committee also sets out to monitor and check results arising from the taking of actions in compliance with the provisions of Legislative decree 198 of 11 April 2006, concerning the "Code of equal opportunities for male and female".

The Equal Opportunities Committee has the following tasks:

- to promote studies, workshops, conferences, possibly in collaboration with Organisations, Universities, Institutes, Committees and Bodies set up with similar ends, and with trade unions;
- to promote surveys and researches to identify real needs within Coni Servizi S.p.A. and National Sports Federations in the sphere of Equal Opportunities, with a view to making concrete suggestions for eradicating any obstacles that might impede access to opportunities for training, vocational training, working hours and organisation, career progress, obtaining particular work duties and/or positions of responsibility, being assigned to company structures;
- to promote initiatives to implement national and European resolutions and directives on the subject of equal opportunities and the eradication of behaviour and attitudes detrimental to personal freedoms, so as to develop a correct climate of interpersonal relations;
- to make the work environment aware of equal opportunity issues, using appropriate information tools and promoting, if considered necessary, meetings with the relative company population;
- to examine, within its area of jurisdiction, the suggestions of male and female workers, arranging ad hoc meetings, during which individual cases presented by individuals or groups can be analysed, of use in encouraging positive actions;
- to examine, within its area of jurisdiction, facts reported by employees regarding discrimination in the workplace, or facts that manifest a discomfort or uneasiness of male or female workers;
- to promote initiatives to encourage conduct such as to safeguard equal dignity and equal opportunities.

To ensure the involvement of employees, the CONI/NSF Equal Opportunities Committee website has been created (www.comitatopariopportunita.coni.it), providing all the information and documentation regarding the Committee and the activities it has performed and is planning. A compilable questionnaire has been posted to the site, an anonymous survey designed to find out about the main needs of the CONI and NSF population, and subsequently to assess initiatives to be undertaken. Initial questionnaire results have highlighted the need for greater attention to the questions of gender discrimination and the recognition of skills (32%), the balance between family and working life (31%) and access to training (29%).

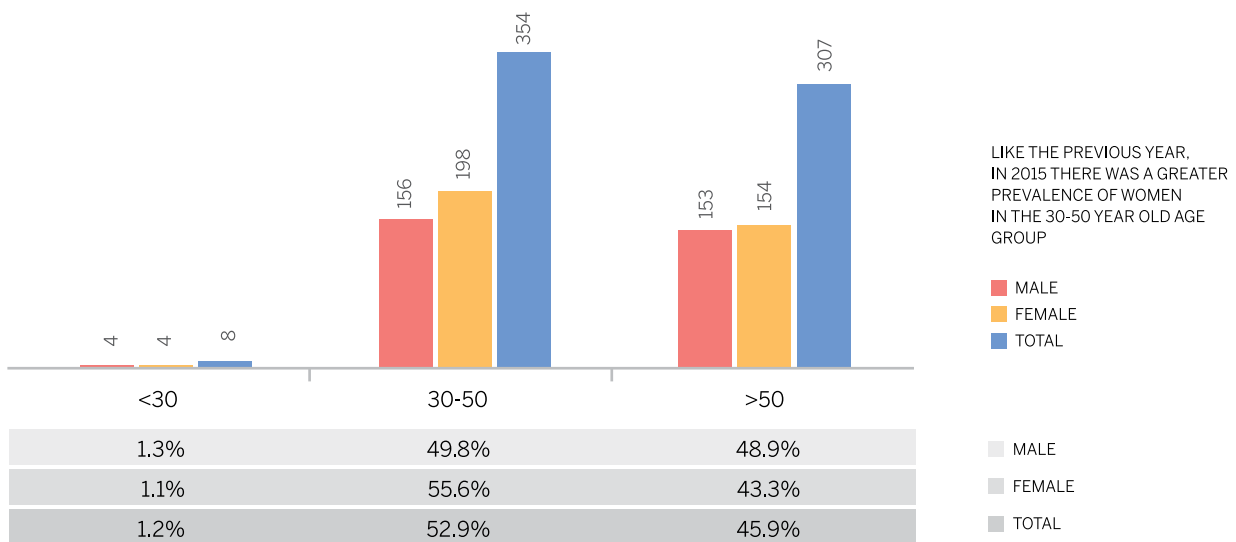
EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES IN THE CONI STATUTE

As an arm of the International Olympic Committee, CONI is required to adopt and respect the values and principles set forth in the Olympic Charter. On the occasion of the National Board meeting held in May 2015, it decided to amend art. 2 (subsection 4) of its Statute, including a reference to “sex and sexual orientation”, in line with the terminology adopted in point 6 of the Fundamental Principles of the Olympic Charter. The article thus reads as follows:

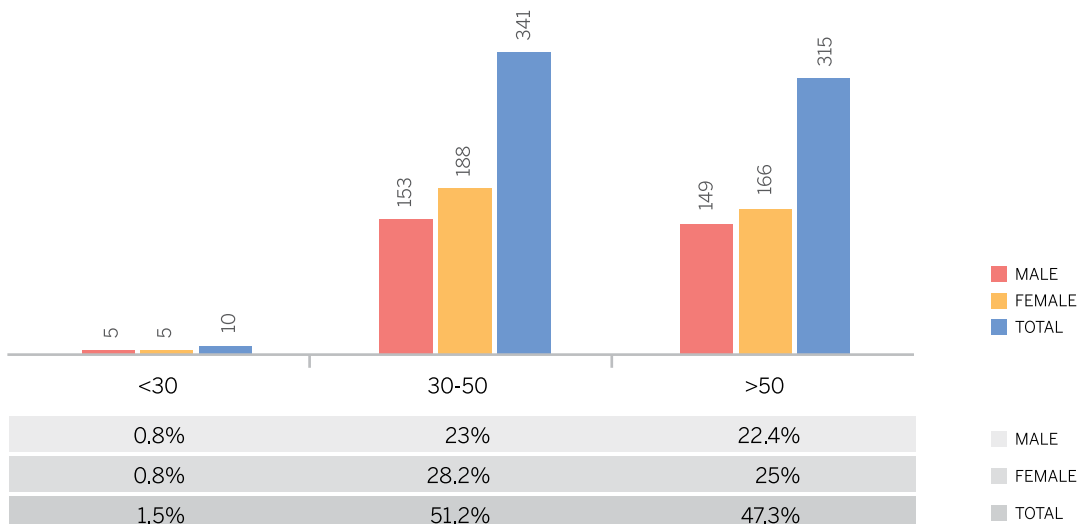
“With regard to sporting orientation, CONI shall lay down the principles to combat exclusion, inequality, racism and any form of discrimination based on nationality, sex and sexual orientation, and shall take and promote suitable initiatives to combat every form of violence and discrimination in sport”.

This change seeks to confirm CONI's commitment to promoting the positive values of inclusiveness and welcoming all initiatives designed to combat any form of discrimination.

Breakdown of personnel by gender and age class - 2015



Breakdown of personnel by gender and age class - 2014



The growth of our personnel: evaluation of performance and incentives

The analysis of performance is a fundamental process for identifying the strengths and areas for improvement of human resources, and is also a good indicator of the degree of engagement of personnel in the Company's organisational goals.

In 2015 all of the Company's employees were formally assessed, in accordance with coherent parameters and methods, based on the principles of meritocracy, comparability and fairness. The evaluation system is based on organisational and management skills

and organisational behaviour and the professional status of resources. Coni Servizi management is supported in these assessments by the Human Resources Department, with the identification of reference tools and methods, and by specific development paths designed to provide incentives for raising individual performance levels. In line with guidance given in the summary assessment, the Manager determines Individual Bonuses, which may be up to the equivalent of one monthly wage.

BENEFITS FOR CONI SERVIZI PERSONNEL

The Company offers benefits to all employees, including healthcare and insurance coverage for invalidity or disability. As specified in the CCNL contract, Executives and Physicians are granted life assurance coverage. Benefits also include grants to employees or payment of the cost of healthcare insurance policies.

Those employees with children also receive healthcare and social security benefits in the form of payments to

cover costs incurred by personnel for nursery, infant and primary schools and for children's sporting activity.

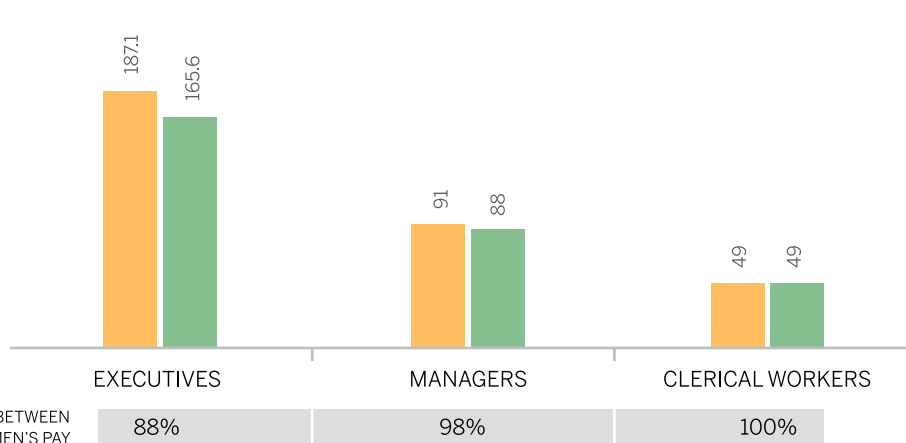
The Company also promotes Summer Centres for the children of employees, making available in the summer period its sporting facilities for the organisation of play, recreational, sport and entertainment activities for youngsters between the ages of 3 and 16.

Personnel remuneration by gender (thousand of euros)* - 2015

THE GREATER DIFFERENCE IN PAY IS NOTED IN RELATION TO TOP MANAGER STATUS, WHILE FOR WHITE COLLAR WORKERS THE AVERAGE WAGE FOR WOMEN IS IN LINE WITH MEN'S

MALE ■
FEMALE ■

* Basic wage plus additional amounts based on seniority, share bonuses, benefits, overtime or any other reimbursement (e.g. reimbursement of transport costs).





The importance of trade union relations

Trade union counterparts are those federations affiliated to the biggest national trade union confederations – most of which also engaged in the sector of non-economic public bodies – that have signed current collective agreements, the application of which has been extended, since 2008, to National Sports Federations.

In 2015 industrial relations (considering the end of the freeze on collective bargaining for subjects included in the so-called “Istat list” as per Law 196/2009, given the uncertainty of a possible promulgation of further law provisions designed to introduce further freezes and/or limitations), have in any case concentrated on activities

needed to prepare for negotiations for renewing the CCNLs that expired on 31 December 2012.

Prior to undertaking actions to reorganise offices or for management innovation and experimentation or the introduction of new technologies, it is important to note that the Company always consults the trade union organisations that signed the CCNL. For subjects that require disclosure to trade union organisations it gives further information, within 15 days of the request, should trade unions make relative requests in the case of subsequent changes to programmes that have been communicated previously.



Safeguarding people's health and safety

In the sphere of occupational health and safety Coni Servizi creates and manages work environments that comply with relative regulations and standards, guaranteeing full compliance with the provisions of the Consolidation Act further to L.D. 81/2008, as amended. The checking of conditions and of the suitability of the work environment is fundamental for the start-up of any activity for the creation or transformation of a working relationship. The Company has an ad hoc Prevention and Protection Service and a number of figures that are required by law. Formal health and safety Committees, made up of management and worker representatives, help to monitor and advise on occupational safety

programmes on single premises. "Formal Committee" refers to a committee whose existence and duties are included in the organisational and hierarchical set-up and that operate in accordance with agreed written rules. Coni Servizi does not require a percentage of the workforce to be represented in formal health and safety Committees, and there are no formal agreements with trade unions on these questions. Nevertheless, the Company has an ad hoc Prevention and Protection Service, containing the positions and figures required by law. In 2015 the required training courses were held, respecting and rolling out health monitoring programmes as per existing provisions.

Employee training and talent development

In 2015, the main training initiatives related to the updating of information on new laws and regulations in the respective professional areas. Training actions focused mainly on labour law issues, also in view of the impact of the Jobs Act and of relative implementing decrees.

In order to consolidate specific technical skills, some resources (56) working for central departments of the Company were involved in mandatory training on the subject of Corruption Prevention (Law 190/2012); a further 5 took part in training on new legislation, for instance the reform of the labour market.

The first half of the year saw the continuation of the job rotation project dedicated to feedback, in

coaching mode, in order to provide support and monitoring of one's personal development in the area of organisational skills.

This initiative served to lay the foundations for the training programme which in 2016 will involve resources operating in Central Departments and resources in the Territorial Organisation. This project will focus primarily on Change Management, People Management and Team Building aspects. With regard to other training actions, Executives were given the opportunity, on a voluntary basis, to focus on the question of Learning Agility through a self-assessment questionnaire and subsequent feedback interview performed with the aid of external consultants.

Internal communication

Internal communication for Coni Servizi personnel passes primarily through the Company's intranet, an essential tool that allows the interconnection of all CONI structures (also at a Regional and Provincial level). The Company's intranet is also an important communication channel, enabling employees to have up-to-date information on official CONI activities, as well as on staff and operational activities.

In 2015 the Company's intranet portal was given a facelift in terms of its graphics, and an effort was made – through the construction of a new website – to bring this instrument more into line with the needs of users, making it usable from all electronic devices (pc, tablet, smartphone) and facilitating methods for the back office management system.

Summary tables

Training

	No. of participants		Total hours training		Average no. hours training*	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Executives	14	4	112	32	4.66	4.57
Managers	8	7	114	72	3	3.6
Clerical workers	26	42	264	408	1.05	1.24
Total	48	53	490	512	1.56	1.44

* Average no. training hours = (training hours per category/tot. employees in category)

Management of health and safety

Total number of injuries and days' absence (Lazio region)

CAUSE	2015			2014		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Number of injuries:						
- At work	2	1	3	0	1	1
- To and from work	2	6	8	1	2	3
No. days lost due to injury:						
- Days lost due to injury at work	69	8	77	0	5	5
- Days lost due to injury to and from work	111	143	254	25	5	30
No. days lost due to strikes	0	0	0	3	7	10
No. days lost due to illness	991	2,097	3,088	1,757	2,150	3,907
No. employees with occupational diseases (in year of reference)	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. fatal accidents (deaths)	0	0	0	0	0	0

Total number of injuries and days' absence (Rest of Italy)

CAUSE	2015			2014		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Number of injuries:						
- At work	0	0	0	0	2	2
- To and from work	0	0	0	1	0	1
No. days lost due to injuries:						
- Days lost due to injury at work	0	0	0	0	67	67
- Days lost due to injury to and from work	0	0	0	57	0	57
No. days lost due to strike	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. days lost due to illness	445	942	1,387	563	810	1,373
No. employees with occupational diseases (in year of reference)	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. fatal accidents (deaths)	0	0	0	0	0	0

Occupational injury and absenteeism rates

KPI	Lazio			Rest of Italy		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Frequency index*	1.94	3.25	2.60	0	0	0
Lost workday index**	87.21	70.03	78.43	0	0	0
Absenteeism rate***	922.04	1,770.07	2,692.13	350.39	741.73	1,092.12

N.B.*: (Number injuries/all hours worked) * 200,000

N.B.**: (Total number working days lost due to injury/all working hours) * 200,000

N.B.***: (total number working days lost out of all working days) * 200. The calculation of working days considers 50 weeks a year and a working week of 40 hours per employee.

Turnover of personnel

Number and rate of employees hired and employees that have left the Company - 2015

AGE	Lazio							Rest of Italy						
	Hirings		Terminations		Turnover rate %		Tot. %	Hirings		Terminations		Turnover rate %		Tot. %
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
<30	4	2	1	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
30-50	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	2	0.5	1	1.5
>50	3	0	6	10	1.2	2.2	3.4	2	0	5	1	2.4	0.5	2.9
Total	19	7	7	10	1.5	2.2	3.7	5	2	6	3	2.9	1.5	4.4

	2015			2014		
	LAZIO	REST OF ITALY	TOT.	LAZIO	REST OF ITALY	TOT.
Hirings rate*	5.60%	3.41%	4.93%	1.35%	0.15%	1.5%
Turnover rate**	3.66%	4.39%	3.88%	3.6%	0.3%	3.9%
Total number of employees	464	205	669	466	200	666

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

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





5

Stakeholder inclusion and engagement

122 National and international institutions

126 Sports institutions

138 Sports clubs and associations

140 Suppliers

144 Sponsors

146 Protecting the environment for future generations

5

Stakeholder inclusion and engagement

CONI adopts a multi-stakeholder approach to its partners and pursues sustainable and lasting growth while seeking to meet the expectations of all those interacting with the organisation, through ongoing dialogue and involvement.

National and international institutions

National institutions

In carrying out its official duties CONI interacts with a number of national institutions, maintaining relations from a dual point of view. On the one hand, CONI and Coni Servizi, while fully respecting their operational and organisational independence, are subject to the control of institutional bodies, such as the Prime Minister's Office, the Ministry of Economics and Finance, and the Court of Auditors. On the other, they play a key role in relations developed with national bodies (Ministries and other institutions), in the form of types of collaboration, in order to achieve their mission more effectively over the territory.

CONI's operations are thus placed under the supervision of the Prime Minister's Office, which sees that the decisions taken by CONI are compliant with the law, without interfering in the Organisation's choices. Indeed, all sports policy decisions fall under CONI's autonomy and discretion. The Court of Auditors, on the other hand, carries out checks on financial management, and audits financial statements once they have been prepared. CONI itself has its own Board of Auditors, made up of experts nominated by the government, with the

task of checking management and accounts, but also the legitimacy of actions of other CONI bodies. The only reference shareholder, as regards Coni Servizi, is the Ministry of Economics and Finance, while the Cultural Heritage Ministry and Ministry of Economics and Finance play an important role in designating some governance figures. The board of statutory auditors for instance, nominated by the Coni Servizi general assembly, is designated by the Cultural Heritage Minister (now a part of the Department for regional affairs, Autonomous regions and Sport of the Prime Minister's Office), with the exception of the Chairman, who is designated by the Minister of Economics and Finance. Relations between the Ministry of Economics and Finance and Coni Servizi form part of the normal relationship between shareholder and Company, consisting for instance of the approval of the business plan and yearly budget. Like CONI, Coni Servizi also comes under the supervision of the Court of Auditors, with the auditing of the relative financial statements and notification of the results of said audits to the Presidents of the two Parliament chambers.

Institutional partnerships to achieve common goals

Over time CONI has developed relationships and partnerships based on the sharing of principles and values, in order to achieve common goals. It is thanks in part to these important institutional

partnerships (based on agreements, memoranda of understanding, etc.) with Ministries and other institutional bodies, that CONI creates value that is shared all over the territory.

Prime Minister's Office

- Promotion of activities for the census, restructuring and modernisation of sports facilities (funds for "Sport and suburbs");
- promotion and development of social, sporting and educational projects in suburbs and areas of socio-economic hardship.

Ministry of Labour and Social Policies

- Development of actions to ensure integration and social inclusion through sport and combating discrimination;
- Development of measures and initiatives to encourage the placement of former athletes in the labor market;
- Project: "The new season".

Ministry of Education, University and Research

- Development of projects relating to:
- promotion of active sport in schools;
 - facilitation of dual career for athletes;
 - development of sports schools;
 - promotion of eLearning initiatives.

Ministry of Justice

- Promotion of activities to improve conditions in prisons and the treatment of prisoners through the playing of sport and training.

Ministry of Health

- Promotion, through projects and information campaigns, of healthy and active lifestyles with a view to prevention and promotion of mental and physical wellbeing of the individual.

Ministry of Defence

- Partnership for the "Task Force for the safety of sporting events".



Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- Consolidation of international cooperation in favour of athletes.

Ministry of Interior

- Memorandum of understanding to promote active sport among foreign children in the national migrant reception system.

Ministry of Economic Development

- Management of relations between Federations and European Commission as part of: policies, project initiatives, sporting activities financed by the Commission and as part of infringement procedures.

ISTAT

- Cooperation with multiscope surveys and data monitoring of Italy's sporting system.

University

- Partnerships with Universities all over the country for training and research activities in favour of sports institutions.

Non-Profit

- Development of activities to promote and support Italy's non-profit sector.

ANCI

- Development of projects for sports facilities over the country.

The International Olympic Committee

CONI is a body operating under the International Olympic Committee (IOC). As such, it is responsible for complying with the principles and provisions contained in the IOC Olympic Charter, which governs all National Olympic Committees within their scope of action (for further details refer to the section Governance and transparent reporting). The International Olympic Committee is the supreme authority of the Olympic Movement, and as such encourages cooperation between different National Olympic Committees, International Sports Federations, Olympic Games Organising Committees, athletes and other actors in the sports world. The set-up and organisation of the Olympic Movement are governed by chapter 1 of the Olympic Charter.

The Movement consists of three main elements:

- the IOC, the supreme authority of the Movement;
- International Federations (IFs), i.e. non-governmental organisations that oversee one or more sports on a global scale and organisations that oversee these sports at a national level;
- National Olympic Committees, whose mission is to develop, promote and safeguard the Olympic Movement in their respective countries and organise the participation of athletes in the Olympic Games. National Olympic Committees are the only organisations that can select and designate cities to host the Olympic Games in their respective countries.



The International Olympic Committee is the supreme authority of the Olympic movement, enabling and facilitating cooperation among the various Italian National Olympic Committees, international sports Federations, Olympic Games Organising Committees, athletes and UN agencies.

The IOC coordinates activities to ensure the correct staging of the Olympic Games, supporting all organisations forming part of the Olympic Movement and encouraging the promotion of Olympic values.

The International Olympic Committee is made up of no more than 115 members, representing athletes, Presidents and officials in charge of International Federations and National Olympic Committees.

THE OLYMPIC MOVEMENT

- Vision: to build a better world through sport.
- Mission: to ensure the uniqueness and regular celebration of the Olympic Games; to put athletes at the centre of the Olympic Movement; to promote sport and Olympic values, paying special attention to youngsters.
- Values: excellence, friendship, respect.
- Principles underpinning action: universality and solidarity; union in diversity; independence and good governance; sustainability.

The Olympic Movement stands out for the important activities it is always involved in:

- Promotion of sport and competition thanks to the help of national and international sporting institutions all over the world.
- Cooperation with public and private organisations to put sport at the service of everyone.
- Assistance with the development of "Sport for All".
- Encouragement of women in sport at all levels and in all structures, in order to achieve gender parity.
- Opposition to all forms of commercial exploitation of sport and athletes.
- Actions to combat doping.
- To promote the ethics of sport and fairplay.
- Raising awareness of environmental issues.
- Financial and educational support for developing countries through the creation of "IOC Olympic Solidarity".

2020 OLYMPIC AGENDA: MOVING TOWARDS MORE SUSTAINABLE OLYMPICS

The 2020 Olympic Agenda, approved by the IOC in late 2014, is a strategic goal, containing 40 recommendations for the future of the Olympic Movement. The recommendations are like pieces of a puzzle which, once put together, form a frame of reference for the IOC in attempts to safeguard the uniqueness of the Olympic Games and reinforce the role of sport in modern-day society.

The 2020 Olympic Agenda is the result of one year of consultations with all actors of the Olympic Movement, including multiple external stakeholders. More than 40,000 observations were received, generating about 1,200 ideas. Fourteen working groups were set up to offer conclusions to the discussions and debates staged in view of the 127th Session held in Monaco on 8 and 9 December 2014, where the final document was approved.

The greatest innovations introduced by the 2020 Olympic Agenda include:

- Changes to the procedure for the candidacy of potential cities wishing to host the Olympic Games, encouraging National Olympic Committees to submit projects that best fit their sporting needs and that include careful, long-term economic, social and environmental planning.
- Reduced costs for cities interested in hosting the event and the adoption of specific criteria for the granting of funding from the IOC.
- Strengthening of the 6th fundamental principle of the Olympic Charter, in full compliance with non-discrimination of sexual orientation.
- Creation of an Olympic channel in order to provide a platform for athletes (and for sport in general), that is active beyond the Olympic period.
- Entry of new sports in the Olympic programme.
- Strengthening of the principles of good governance and ethics.
- Athletes are to remain the core of all 40 recommendations.

For more information on the 2020 Olympic Agenda, go to the official web page:



Sports institutions

UN RESOLUTION ON THE INDEPENDENCE OF SPORT

In the end of 2014 the International Olympic Committee welcomed the UN's official recognition of the independence of the IOC and of sport.

Recognition came in a resolution unanimously approved during the 69th ordinary Session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA) in New York. The document declares that the General Assembly "supports the independence and autonomy of sport as well as the mission of the International Olympic Committee in leading the Olympic movement". The resolution recognises sport as being an instrument for promoting education, health, development and peace, highlighting the important role of the IOC and the Olympic Movement in achieving these goals. It also recognises that "major international sporting events should be organised in a spirit of peace, mutual understanding, friendship, tolerance and non-discrimination of any sort, and that the unification and conciliatory nature of such events must be respected".

National Sports Federations

National Sports Federations (NSFs) are private, not-for-profit bodies with legal status, to which sports clubs, polisportive and sports associations meeting certain requirements are affiliated. Each NSF is recognised for sporting ends by CONI's National Council, and pursues its own aims, organising and promoting sporting activities, in line with the provisions of national and international sports systems.

Within the sporting system NSFs enjoy technical, organisational and operational independence when performing their official duties, under the supervision of CONI. All federal activity is governed by statutory provisions, relative regulations and, for all other matters, by the Civil Code, implementing provisions and laws governing private legal entities.

National Sports Federations

FIGC - Football
FIPAV - Volleyball
FIP - Basketball
FIT - Tennis
FIPSAS - Sport Fishing - Underwater Activities
FIDAL - Athletics
FIN - Swimming
FMI - Motorcycling
FIGI - Gymnastics
FIV - Sailing
FIJLKAM - Judo-Wrestling-Karate-Mart. Arts
FIDS - Sport Dance
FISE - Equestrian Sports
FIB - Bowls
FIG - Golf
FIR - Rugby
FISI - Winter Sports
FCI - Cycling
FIBa - Badminton
UITS - Target Shooting
FIC - Rowing
FIPE - Weightlifting
FIHP - Hockey and Roller Skating
FIGH - Handball
FITARCO - Archery
FITA - Taekwondo
FIBS - Baseball-Softball
FITAV - Skeet Shooting
FIS - Fencing
ACI - Automobile Club d'Italia
FISG - Ice Sports
FITri - Triathlon
FPI - Boxing
FITeT - Table tennis
FIGS - Squash
CIP - Italian Paralympic Committee
FICK - Canoeing-Kayaking
FIH - Hockey (lawn/indoor)
AECL - Aero Club d'Italia
FIDASC - Shooting Sports and Hunting
FISW - Water Skiing and Wakeboard
FIPM - Modern Pentathlon
FIM - Powerboating
FICr - Timekeeping
FMSI - Medical sports



Each NSF is recognised for sporting ends by the CONI National Board, and pursues its goals by performing sporting and relative promotional activities in concert with national and international sports systems.

New grant assignment criteria for NSFs

2015 was the first year of application of the new grant assignment model, defined by an ad hoc Commission that worked in the period 2013-2014, made up of federal presidents. This new model is a revamp of the previous version (introduced for the first time by CONI's National Board and Council in 2007 and subsequently updated several times), and has the following innovations:

- inclusion within the scope of the model of grants in favour of the FIGC, with the application of parameters and criteria that are valid for all other Federations, while up until last year they had been defined according to National Board appraisals, based on historical data;
- distribution of grants among single Federations, within the aforementioned grant categories, based on new parameters and criteria vis-à-vis the previous version, reducing their number and simplifying calculation methods;
- elimination of the "special projects" grant category (based on previous logic these grants were assigned at the beginning of the year, basically to harmonise grants in favour of single NSFs);
- introduction of a quota of grants disbursed on the basis of sports policy evaluations and considerations directly by the National Executive

TRANSPARENCY OF FEDERATION REPORTING

In 2014 CONI's National Council decided to introduce the auditing of Federation financial statements and those of their associated companies on the part of an auditing company (previously done only for the Tennis, Sports Medicine and Equestrian Sports Federations), as from financial statements for the year ending 31.12.16, with a progressive rise in the number of Federations covered over the previous two years.

In 2015 all Federations appointed an auditing company, and as requested by CONI they began to audit 2014 and 2015 financial statements, an activity that is now nearing completion.

CONI's monitoring of NSFs

Every year CONI carries out administrative and accounting checks on all National Sports Federations. The Supervisory Office is called upon to perform two different duties:

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

The checks carried out by the Supervisory Office are aimed at gauging the adequacy of the federal Internal Control System (ICS) and offering useful suggestions to single Federations and CONI, as regards areas for improvement and criticalities encountered.

CONI's supervisory duties have always been conducted through different

mandates and control methods:

in addition to inspections and ex post checks, it has begun to undertake preventive assessments in individual ambits of the Internal Control System for all federations.

Since 2014 it has conducted annual preventive assessments to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the federal Internal Control System, for seven operational and financial areas.

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 2015, with respect to the 2014 federal budgets:

- receivables;
- non-current assets;
- inventories;
- equity interests.



The Internal Control System (ICS) and internal Auditing activities

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 statement disclosure;
- prevent frauds and errors;
- protect assets.

The ICS is a set of protocols, procedures, competences, systems and information flows, all in pursuit of the various set objectives.

A more structured ICS procedure is concerned with the implementation within NSFs of a function (usually, Internal Audit) dedicated to assessing its adequacy and efficacy.

These situations constitute a significant step forward towards gaining greater awareness of the organisation in terms of the potential risks it faces in performing its activities, and towards concrete actions for the implementation of adequate controls.

Associated Sports Disciplines

Associated Sports Disciplines (ASDs) 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 2015 was the same as the previous year: 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 Federation, while FIRaft, the Italian Rafting Federation, is associated with FICK, the Italian Canoeing and Kayaking Federation. There was however a change in qualification from “Provisional ASD” to “Full ASD” for the Italian Kickboxing Muay Thai Savate, Shoot Boxe Federation - FIKBMS.

Associated Sports Disciplines

FID - Italian Checkers Federation
FIBiS - Italian Billiards Federation
FITETREC-ANTE - Italian Trec - Ante Equestrian Tourism Federation
FIGB - Italian Bridge Federation
FASI - Italian Climbing Federation
FIKBMS - Italian Kickboxing Muay Thai, Savate and Shoot Boxe Federation
FISO - Italian Orienteering Federation
FIGEST - Italian Traditional Games and Sports Federation
FSI - Italian Chess Federation
FIPT - Italian Drum Ball Federation
FISB - Italian Bowling Federation
FCrI - Italian Cricket Federation
FIWuK - Italian Wushu-Kung Fu Federation
FIDAF - Italian American Football Federation
FITDS - Italian Dynamic Shooting Federation
FITw - Italian Twirling Federation
FICSF - Italian Fixed Seat Rowing Federation
FIPAP - Italian Fistball Federation
FIRaft - Italian Rafting Federation

For more information:



RECOGNITION OF ASDs BY CONI

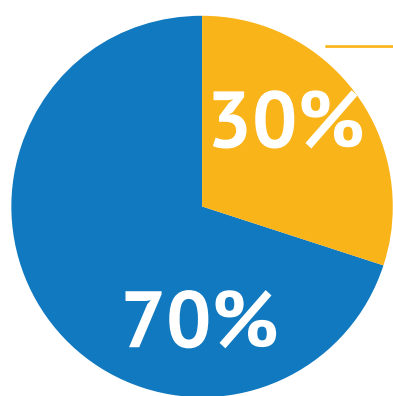
“For the recognition of ASDs CONI undertakes an “Observation” phase in order to assess, monitor and check the size, characteristics and evolution of federal organisations created over the country for the development of new sporting activities, which apply for ASD status and constitute an identified and significant phenomenon, with potential for growth”. (Rules for Recognition of ASDs for sporting ends, Art. 2)

Grant assignment criteria for ASDs

Each year CONI calculates a global sum to be disbursed to ASDs. In 2015 criteria for grant assignments were modified and, as from 2016, 70% of the budget will be assigned as an ordinary grant, while the remaining 30% will be given as grants for Elite activities.

The ordinary grant consists of a fixed part, for all ASDs, and a variable part, depending on the organisational size and activity performed (assigned only to ASDs having the qualification "Provisional" and "Full").

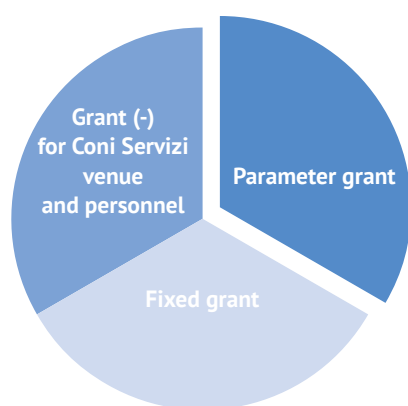
Allocation of grants to ASDs



Top-level grant

The "Top-level grant" covers Elite activities reported in the GIDA Project form (form providing information on Elite activity that the ASD must send to CONI each year). The grant is calculated considering the number of global, European and international events in which the associated sports discipline is due to take part, the number of international events that the ASD will organise in Italy, total organisational budgeted top-level sports costs, the previous year's competitive results and the number of athletes of national standing ("Azzurri").

Ordinary grant



The "Parameters part" of the grant covers the ASDs' organisational/sports size. The grant is calculated considering the type of sport (individual, pair, team), sports tradition, the internal organisation (number of segments), any educational and/or social function (school activities and the disabled), the number of affiliated clubs, the number of members (youth sector, senior, promotion, 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 Production Value in the income statement. The "Fixed part" of the grant covers operations, and amounts to 11% of the total allocated grant.

The grant for Coni Servizi headquarters and personnel refers to ASDs that use Coni Servizi spaces, and is deducted from the parameters part.

CONI's monitoring of Associated Sports Disciplines

Monitoring activity chiefly consists of the National Board's approval of financial statements (budgets and final balance sheets) and of the budget modifications of each ASD, after the examination of accounting records by the competent office, in compliance with

the provisions of CONI's "Administrative and Accounting Rules". 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 ASDs



Sports Promotion Bodies

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, national sports federations and associated sports disciplines. Their by-laws establish that they are non-profit and that they uphold the principles of democracy and equal

opportunities internally. Although each association embraces sports values, their missions differ. Most SPBs are also recognised by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies as Social Promotion Bodies. In 2014 the new "Regulations for Sports Promotion Bodies" were approved, and came into effect on 1 January 2015. The number of SPBs recognised by CONI remained unchanged at 15.

Sports Promotion Bodies

ACSI - Association of Italian Sports Centres

AICS - Italian Culture and Sports Association

ASC - Confederated Sports Activities

ASI - Italian Community Sports Associations

CNS LIBERTAS - LIBERTAS National Sports Centre

CSAIN - Industrial Companies Sports Centres

CSEN - National Educational Sports Centre

CSI - Italian Sports Centre

CUSI - Italian University Sports Centre

ENDAS - National Democratic Agency for Social Action

MSP - Italian Popular Sports Movement

OPES - Organisation for Sports Education

PGS - Salesian Youth Sports Clubs

UISP - Italian Union of Sports for All

US ACLI - ACLI Sports Association

THE SPB PORTAL

In May 2015 the IT platform called “Portale EPS” (SPB Portal), created by ConiNet S.p.A. based on provisions of the SPB Rules, was activated. The platform, for which the Bodies themselves and/or their local structures will provide the content, includes a section devoted to information on sporting and training activities performed by Bodies during the course of the sports season and documentation, referring to local structures and affiliated amateur associations and sports clubs. A quota of the annual CONI grant assigned to each SPB will be calculated according to the volume of sporting and training activities performed by Bodies and uploaded to the platform, in compliance with parameters established by existing regulations.



For more information:

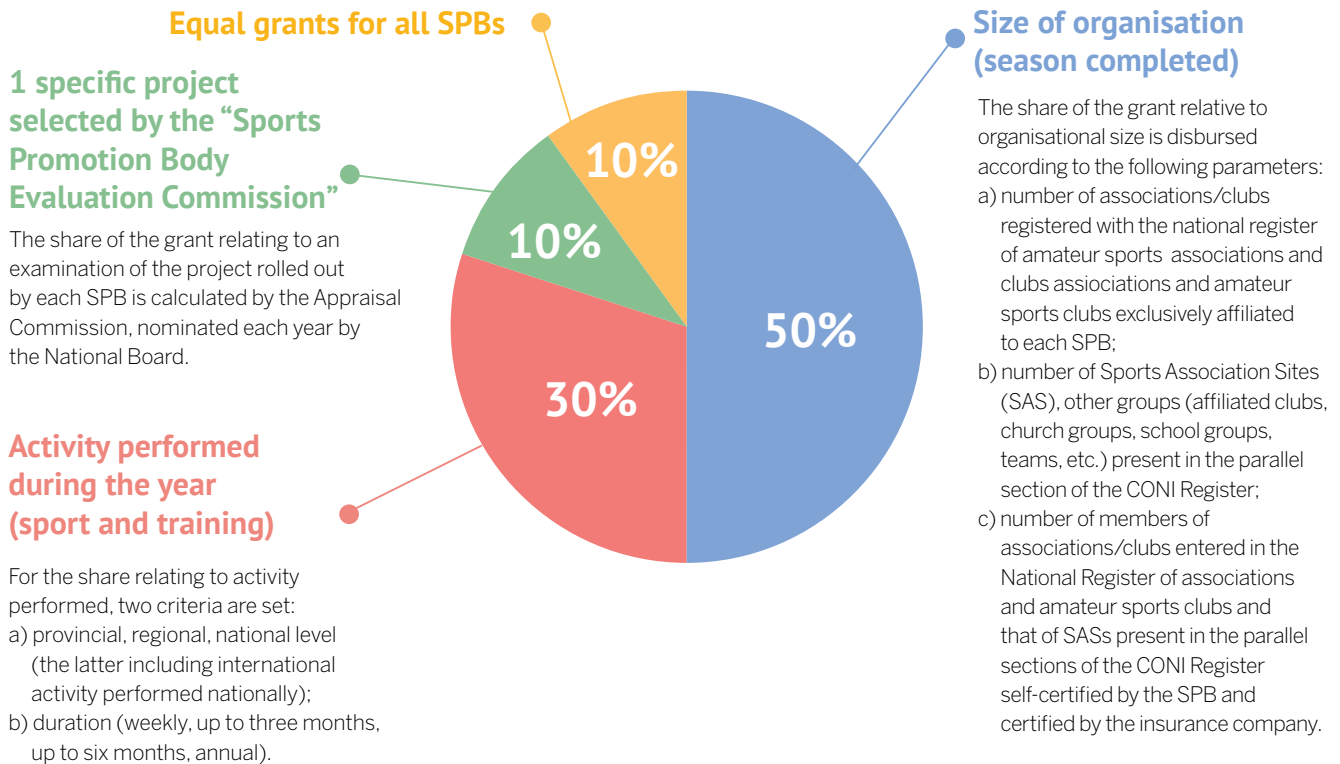


Grant criteria for SPBs

Each year CONI determines in its budget the global sum set aside for nationally-recognised Sports Promotion Bodies. The grant assigned to CUSI is deducted from the total grant amount

in compliance with the National Board resolution.

Since 2015 the remaining sum for other SPBs is allocated in the following percentages:



CONI's monitoring of SPBs

In addition to checking that their by-laws comply with the underlying Principles approved by the National Council, CONI's administrative controls on SPBs relate chiefly to the use of public grants:

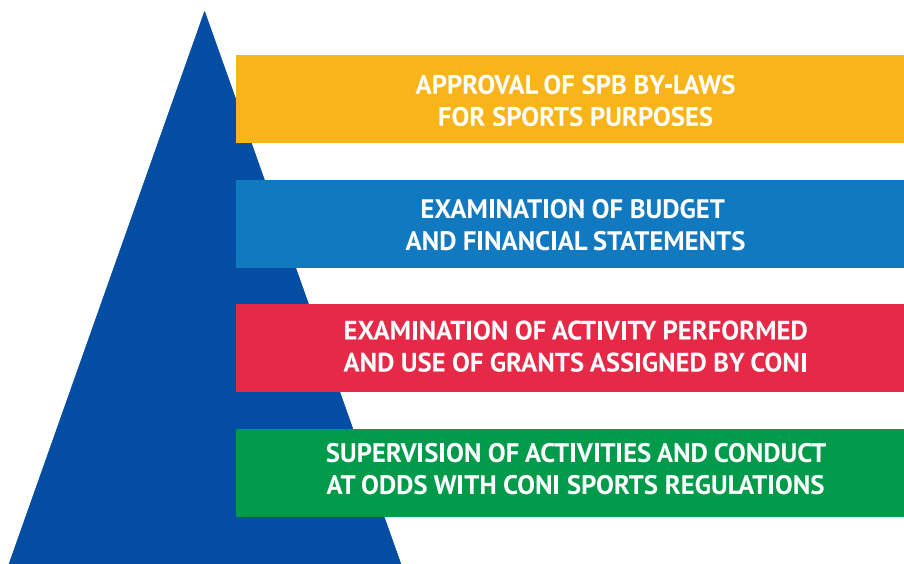
- checking that 60% of the grants received from CONI is used for sports and training activities and 40% is used to cover operating expenses, the total amount of which must not exceed 60% of total operating and general expenses

referring to "central activities";

- checking administrative/accounting documentation submitted by each SPB relating to 30% of the grant received 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 SPBs



Meritorious Associations

Meritorious Associations (MAs) are Sports Associations that perform activities and promote initiatives of social relevance whose basic aim is to spread the values of sport. They are made up of card-holding members performing activities in the sporting world of cultural relevance, performed through promotional initiatives on a number of levels, and of scientific or technical relevance applied to sport.

RECOGNITION OF MAs BY CONI

The "Regulations of Meritorious Associations", approved by the National Council with resolution no. 1139 of 31 October 2000, contains provisions for the recognition of Meritorious Associations on the part of CONI.

For more information:



The aims and types of members of each MA, specified in their deeds of incorporation and by-laws, are varied, although they can be grouped together given their affinities and shared goals. In 2015 no new associations were

recognised, therefore the number of Associations remained unchanged at 19. In the first months of 2016 the new “Regulations of Meritorious Associations” were approved, and will come into force on 1 January 2017.

“In the first months of 2016 the new “Regulations of Meritorious Associations” were approved, and will come into force on 1 January 2017.”

Meritorious Associations

AMOVA - Association Gold Medals for Athletic Achievements
ANAOAI - National Association Olympic and National Athletes
AONI - Italian National Olympic Academy
APeC - Association CONI Retirees
ANSMES - National Association Stars for Sporting Merit
CESEFAS - Physical Education and Sporting Activity Study Centre
CISCD - Italian Sports Against Drugs Committee
CNIFP - Italian National Fairplay Committee
CONAPEFS - National Body of Physical Education and Sports Teachers
FIEFS - Italian Physical and Sports Educators Federation
FISIAE - Italian Physical Education and Sports Teachers Federation
PI-DI - Panathlon International – Italy District
SCAIS - Consulting and Support Companies for Sports Facilities
SOI - Special Olympics Italia
Sport and Community
UICOS - Italian Union of Olympic and Sports Collectors
UNASCI - National Union of Centenary Sports Associations of Italy
UNVS - National Union of Sports Veterans
USSI - Italian Sports Press Union

Meritorious Associations: Aims

- AONI
- ANAOAI
- CNIFP
- FISIAE
- PANATHLON INTERNATIONAL DISTRICT ITALIA
- SOI
- UICOS
- USSI

Italian representatives of international bodies, including those not directly within the Olympic Movement, working on Italian territory and conferring prestige to CONI, furthering the ideals and values of sport carried forward by the Organisation.

- CESEFAS
- CONAPEFS
- FIEFS

Teaching of motor sciences at school and study of scientific values related to the sphere of physical education and sporting activity.

- Sport and Community
- CISCD

Actions to combat drugs and promote sporting activities as a therapeutic instrument for sport education and the reintegration of youngsters in the community.

- AMOVA
- ANSMES
- APEC
- SCAIS
- UNASCI
- UNVS

Actions to safeguard and increase the historical, cultural and sporting heritage of centenary sports clubs, Italy’s sporting traditions and its sports facilities.

MA grant assignment criteria

In accordance with regulations, the National Board may assign grants to 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.

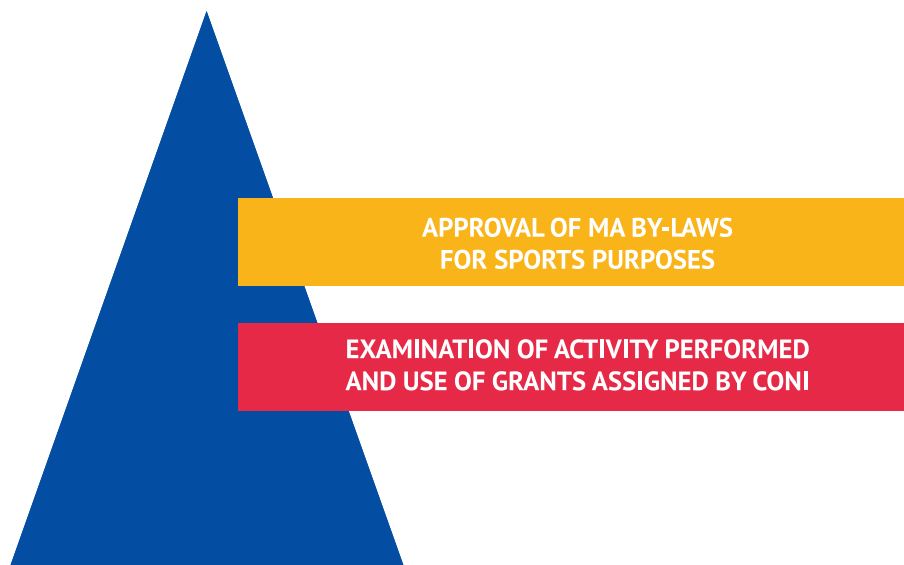
Grants are determined on the basis of the following criteria:

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

- quality of 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, it therefore merits additional financial support from CONI, the regulations allow the grant to exceed the 70% threshold, and cover the entire cost of the project submitted. In addition to checking that their by-laws

“ Meritorious Associations are invited to submit 1 to 3 projects each year. The National Board will decide on the size of the grant for each MA based on the characteristics of the project and the subsequently submitted quote. ”

CONI's monitoring of MAs



comply with the underlying Principles approved by the National Council, CONI's administrative controls on MAs relate chiefly to the use made of grants for the submitted projects; administrative-accounting records presented by each reference MA are

checked, with reference to 30% of the total grant received 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.

MILITARY AND STATE CORPS SPORTS GROUPS

Sports groups are sections of the military and police corps that organise competitive and non-competitive sporting 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 forestry corps and fire brigade). In December 2012, the memorandum of understanding was renewed for the 2013-2016 four-year period.

CONI – through the Sport and Olympic Training Area – has handled relations and collaborates with the Civilian and Military Sports Corps. With regard to the Memoranda of Understanding and Agreements, the Sport and Olympic Training Area, further to new agreements signed in 2014, allocated to the various Sports Groups the resources needed to develop sporting activities, based on objective criteria common to all Military and Civilian Sports Groups – approved by the CONI National Board – for the development of military sports infrastructures in view of the strategic nature of the Projects submitted.

In 2015 a framework agreement was signed, and the Memorandum of Understanding was renewed with the Ministry of Defence. The Agreement on sports facilities was also renewed with the Army General Staff.

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
State Forestry Corps
Firefighters

Sports clubs and associations

In Italy sports associations can be created through a number of legal forms in view of different organisational and operational needs and specific territorial, economic and cultural traits.

Italy's sporting system is marked by

a multitude of legal persons that may belong to "professional sports" or to "amateur sports". Professional clubs (Law 91/1981 applicable) may form themselves into joint stock companies or limited liability companies.

PROFESSIONAL SPORT

The professional sporting movement is a sector confined only to sports clubs affiliated to the professional sectors of those National Sports Federations whose by-laws expressly provide for such sectors, in accordance with the provisions of the respective International Federation. The following sports currently have professional sectors:

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



“In 2015, the sphere of “amateur sports” as per the “national register of amateur associations and sports clubs” showed a total number of ASAs and ASCs of 118,723, while there were 145,941 registered organisations affiliated to NSFs, ASDs and SPBs. The difference between the number of ASAs and ASCs and registered/affiliated organisations depends on the possibility of a club/association being affiliated to more than one sporting organisation.”

In 2015 the sphere of amateurism of “amateur associations and sports clubs”, showed a total number of ASAs and ASCs of 118,723, while there were 145,941 registered organisations affiliated to NSFs, ASDs and SPBs. The difference between the number of ASAs and ASCs and registered/affiliated organisations depends on the possibility of a club/association being affiliated to more than one sporting organisation, practising one sport only or more than one sport (multi-sport).

ASAs and ASCs in 2015 (different

organisations) were established in the following forms:

- sports association without legal status (94.82%);
- private association with legal status (1.93%);
- sports joint stock company or cooperative (3.25%).

Registered sports associations and clubs are entered in the list that CONI must send every year to the Ministry of Economics and Finance - Inland Revenue Agency to check the legitimate beneficiaries of tax relief reserved for sports associations.

REGULATIONS OF AMATEUR SPORTS ASSOCIATIONS AND CLUBS

Amateur associations and clubs are governed by article 90 , paragraph 17 and 18 of Law 289/2002, as amended. The name of the organisation must specify the sporting and amateur ends, and in the case of clubs there must be no profit, eliminating every form of profit redistribution, including indirect forms.

Sports accreditation of amateur sports associations and clubs by CONI's National Council as per art. 5 paragraph 2 letter c) of legislative decree 242 of 23 July 1999, as amended, to professional clubs is granted by proxy to the respective NSFs at the time of affiliation, while amateur sports associations and clubs are entered in the CONI Register.

Suppliers

98%
of Coni Servizi suppliers
have their registered office
in Italy

41%
of suppliers
have their registered office
in the Lazio region

2,736
Coni Servizi suppliers

About **70 mln**
acquired goods and services

Management of procurement policies

The CONI System procures goods, works and services via Coni Servizi in accordance with current regulations (Public procurement code and implementing rules) and with the principles of efficiency, effectiveness, cost, impartiality and transparency. In June 2015 the new "Internal Rules for the purchase by simplified procedure of works, services and supplies for amounts of up to 1,000,000.00 euro" came into force to structure and govern – in compliance with national and Community regulations – unit processes for the procurement of works, goods and services as part of "simplified procurement procedures", and works required for the correct functioning of Coni Servizi procurement operations to pursue its statutory aims. (art. 122, paragraph 7 of Public procurement code).

In this respect, Coni Servizi:

- manages the whole supplier selection process (from publication of tender to signing of the contract) in paperless mode, through the use of functions of the ad hoc suppliers portal (<https://fornitori.coni.it>), achieving important results in terms of:
 - full compliance with and guarantee of transparency principles, with the traceability of all online operations;
 - reduction in costs arising from procedural disputes thanks to automation and tracking of the various procedures and use of

automatic forms for applications/ tenders;

- reduction in tender operating costs thanks to the elimination of all expenses relating to traditional procedures;
- reduction in the times of each phase of the purchase process and greater efficiency thanks to streamlined procedures;
- promotion of competition among potential suppliers, guaranteeing to them: equal conditions as regards access to contract award procedures and equal treatment and transparency in the running of each phase of the procedure for selecting the contracting party;
- training of employees involved in purchase procedures, regarding compliance with internal procedures, Organisational Form 231, the Code of Ethics, national laws and regulations.

All contracts include a clause stating that the Coni Servizi Ethical Code is published on the CONI website and that business partners are required to communicate any relative changes they may become aware of.

Coni Servizi also selects suppliers based on environmental parameters (presence of management or environmental qualifications systems - Certification ISO 14001) and social parameters (presence of management or qualifications systems in the sphere of occupational

health and safety, compliance with laws on workers' and human rights - Certification OHSAS 18001) for those categories of goods that include exposure to significant environmental or social risks. In 2015, for instance, selection through environmental criteria related to the supply of catering and cafeteria Services c/o C.P.O. of Tirrenia (PI) and the running and servicing of technological installations, including repair works, c/o the Olympic Stadium in Rome.




Certification of working practices is required for the latter (regardless of the request for certification OHSAS 18001 in all tender procedures suppliers

are asked to abide by the provisions of Legislative Decree 81/2008 "Implementation of article 1 of Law 123 of 3 August 2007, on the subject of occupational health and safety").

THE SUPPLIERS PORTAL

The suppliers Portal is provided through ISO/IEC 27001 certified solutions and services, a reference global standard in the sphere of security, attesting that the sensitive data of companies adopting these solutions are managed in compliance with the principles of confidentiality, integrity and availability of information. Coni Servizi, just 2 years since the introduction of the Suppliers Portal, has become one of the most advanced realities in terms of digital innovation through the PosteProcurement initiative.

Procedures for the execution of works, supplies and services - 2015

 PUBLIC TENDER (above Community threshold)	 COMPETITIVE PROCEDURE	 DIRECT ASSIGNMENT
CHARACTERISTICS Marked by the publication of an ad hoc tender notice containing all technical, organisational and procedural details, by which suppliers must abide for the preparation and submission of one's offers.	CHARACTERISTICS This procedure is applicable only in those cases set forth by existing legislation, and requires the identification of at least 5 suppliers (or 10 for a tender for the awarding of works above 500,000.00 euro and below 1,000,000.00 euro) having the requirements needed for the service indicated in the purchase request, which will then be assessed and selected.	CHARACTERISTICS This extraordinary procedure entails the identification of possibly a single supplier, within the spending limits set forth in existing legislation, for assigning the work or supply or service to be provided.
THRESHOLDS Above Community threshold (5,186,000.00 euro for works and 207,000.00 euro for supplies and services).	THRESHOLDS From 40,000.00 euro to 207,000.00 euro (Community threshold for 2015) for the purchase of goods and services.	THRESHOLDS From 5,001.00 euro to 40,000.00 euro (work, supplies and services).
ASSIGNMENT Publication of tender notice with minimum technical and economic requirements required for taking part in tender and the technical specifications for the preparation of the offer.	ASSIGNMENT Permitted award subject to negotiated procedure for which to invite at least 5 suppliers.	ASSIGNMENT Permitted award subject to negotiated procedure for which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 suppliers, in the case of tender for acquisition of goods or services or works amounting to less than 500,000.00 euro; • 10 suppliers for a tender for the acquisition of works above 500,000.00 euro and below 1,000,000.00 euro. • In the case of direct award, the economic operator to be assigned the job/service must be selected by means of the Suppliers List. • In the absence of the conditions: urgency, continuity of a contract interrupted for causes not ascribable to Coni Servizi, or direct assignment in accordance with art. 57 of the Procurement Code, the Procurement Office, prior to proceeding with a direct award, selects at least three operators, if there are such a number on the market, with which to carry out a competitive procedure (Request for Quote). The three operators must be selected by means of the Suppliers List.

N.B.*=All amounts referred to in the table are net of VAT.

The supplier qualification and assessment process

In January 2015 the new Official List of suppliers of goods, services and works of Coni Servizi S.p.A. came into force. The suppliers list is used by Coni Servizi as a means to identify economic operators to be consulted for the assignment of supplies, services and works and for the assignment of works, by means of negotiated procedures, in accordance with art. 122, paragraph 7,

of the Public procurement code. The suppliers list is broken down into goods categories, for each category there are amount classes, based on which each economic operators can be qualified upon the meeting of requirements indicated in the "Rules for the creation and management of the Official List of suppliers of goods, services and works of Coni Servizi S.p.A."

LEGISLATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT CERTIFICATION

Law 221/2015 came into force in February 2016, concerning "Environmental provisions to promote green economy measures and limit the excessive use of natural resources".

Article 18 of this law implemented art. 68-bis in L.D. 163/2006, with the application of minimum environmental criteria for public tenders for supplies and services.

In greater detail, subsection 1 obliges public administrations (including central purchasing bodies) to include in tender documents some technical specifications and contractual clauses contained in ministerial decrees adopted to implement the PAN-GPP national action plan for the Green Public Agreement. The main aim is to reduce gases that alter the climate and to ensure the efficient use of resources, as stated in the EC Communication in the "Resource efficiency roadmap" [COM (2011) 571 final].

Art. 34 of New Public Tender Code (Legislative Decree 50 of 18 April 2016) amended the legislative decree by introducing further energy and environmental sustainability criteria.



Procurement of goods and services in the CONI System

In 2015 the main items regarding the procurement of goods, services and works⁶ of the CONI System related to:

- **approximately 63 million euro** regarding the purchase of goods and services effected and accounted for by Coni Servizi for the performance of activities forming part of the service agreement;
- **approximately 7 million euro** for other costs for goods and services incurred by Coni Servizi (inclusive of VAT) and charged to CONI for official projects, specially commissioned by CONI to Coni Servizi over and beyond the payment of the service agreement. (e.g. candidacy for Rome 2024

Olympics and Paralympics, purchases in support of local structures, school projects, etc.);

- **approximately 0.6 million euro** are other costs for goods and services effected by Coni Servizi but accounted for, due to their institutional nature, by CONI. These costs were incurred chiefly for: EYOF of Liechtenstein and Tblisi, project "Primary - Sport di Classe", project "Social integration of Migrants" and other costs.

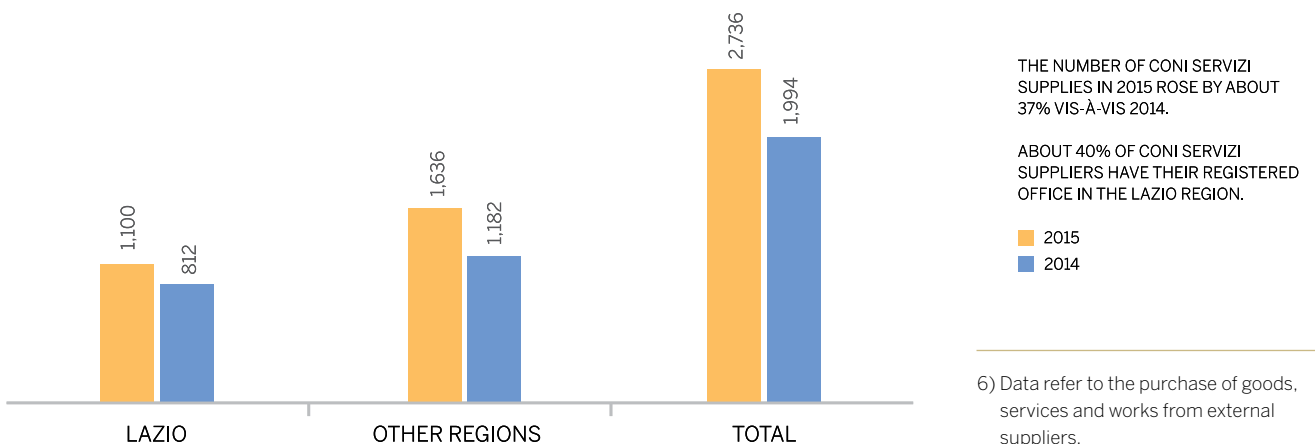
Purchases effected by Coni Servizi are from suppliers who are 98% based in Italy. This percentage underlines the ability of the system to generate shared value for the national economy.

“In order to ensure the utmost transparency and cost effectiveness in the selection of suppliers, Coni Servizi analyses prices applied to products and services that are similar in terms of technical and qualitative characteristics to those to which purchase procedures refer, according to prices established by Consip S.p.A.”

Coni Servizi's purchases under the service agreement



Geographic distribution of Coni Servizi suppliers (2015)



6) Data refer to the purchase of goods, services and works from external suppliers.



GRAZIE DI CUORE PER AVER ITALIANI AI GIOCHI



MAIN PARTNERS



BNL
GRUPPO BNP PARIBAS



UnipolSai
ASSICURAZIONI

OFFICIAL PARTNERS



CONTRIBUITO A SOSTENERE GLI ATLETI OLIMPICI DI RIO 2016



Protecting the environment for future generations

7%
reduction in energy spending
compared with 2014,
by about 0.5m euro

Reduction in water
consumption by about
7.7%
compared with 2014

Reduction in methane gas
in 2015 by about
4.3%

2,092
Energy Saving Certificates
assigned

Environmental management

“Energy monitoring activities are accompanied by corrective actions and suggestions for action as suggested by the UNI standard CEI EN ISO 50001:2011.”

Since 2008 Coni Servizi has had a system in place to monitor, check and validate the energy consumption⁷ and energy costs of its offices and plants⁸. Sites having the biggest impact on the environment have been equipped with systems to monitor and check energy flows, in some cases in real time. Coni Servizi also complies with the provisions of art. 7 paragraph 2 of D.M. 28/12/12, appointing a conservation manager and making rational use of the energy in its possession pursuant to standard UNI CEI 11339.

The objectives of the CONI System, as listed in its energy policy, are to gradually renew its energy technologies, with special reference to:

- the introduction of high-efficiency heat pumps replacing or adding to thermal plants that burn fossil fuels;
- the centralisation the energy system in order to raise efficiency, also with regard to maintenance costs;
- the installation of electricity-producing plants where possible and technically feasible;
- the reduction in basic energy

consumption, with special reference to lighting and the pumping of fluids;

- the introduction or replacement of control systems and BMS (Building Management System) in accordance with the provisions of standard UNI EN 15232.

Priority actions to reduce energy consumption include the monitoring, control and enhancement of energy efficiency of facilities, the installation of new, more efficient components, the rationalisation of energy in existing facilities, the improvement of respective servicing and repair actions, and the purchase of materials having a low environmental impact. Coni Servizi also performs the actions recommended in standard UNI CEI EN ISO 50001:2011, drafting an annual Energy Report, giving all available data on energy and water consumption for the year on its premises, in order to understand and analyse annual energy performance and draft actions for the following year. The Energy Report is not published, but is made available within the Company, and is presented to Company management every year.

7) The data given in this report relate to all buildings and installations owned or used by Coni Servizi S.p.A. situated on Italian soil, do not include possible energy re-charging towards third parties occupying a part of the facilities or using services present therein. These data are to be considered as real and final, and are taken from the 2015 Energy Report.

8) The scope of the analysis relates to a total surface area of about 560,000 sq.m broken down among sports facilities, Olympic Training Centres and premises used as office space.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND ACCESS TO THE ENERGY MARKET

In 2015 too Coni Servizi continued to operate in the Energy Saving Certificates market ("White" certificates), one of the few public bodies in Italy to be a part of this mechanism. So far it has traded 2,092 white certificates. To carry on along this virtuous path, Coni Servizi has decided to undertake further investments in order to attain a state of self-financing of energy efficiency actions.

“In 2015 Coni Servizi traded 976 certificates in the Energy Saving market, with total proceeds of approximately 100,000 euro.”

Efficiency and energy saving

Coni Servizi is constantly committed to reducing its "carbon footprint" through actions to raise the energy efficiency of its facilities, self-producing electricity and recovering process heat. Actions are performed on a yearly basis using internal economic resources and proceeds from the sale of "White certificates".

In 2015 a number of energy efficiency actions were undertaken, particularly in facilities where energy costs are highest.

An important initiative has been the gradual replacement of lighting present at the Olympic stadium with class A LED technology with the installation of

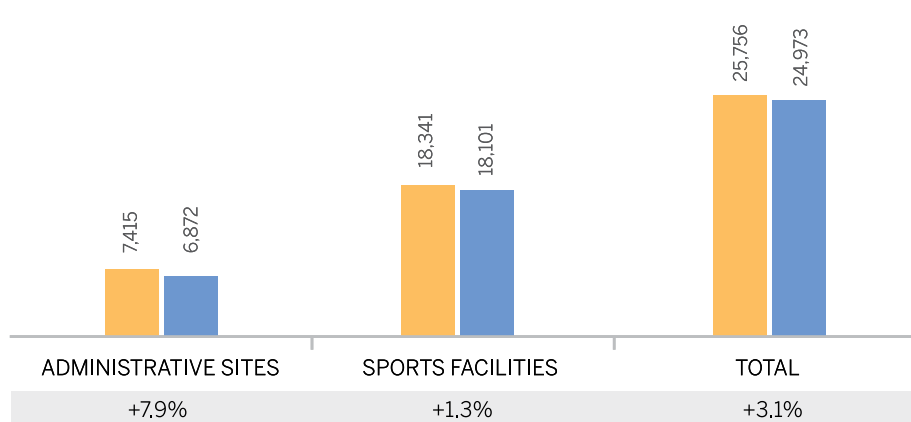
a further 500 ceiling lights, in addition to the 434 already installed in 2014. This has both improved the lighting of relative areas and reduced energy consumption.

At the Olympic stadium furthermore all the circulation pumps of the central heating plant have been replaced with new highly efficient pumps (super premium efficiency pursuant to IEC 60034-30:2008), well in advance of the time frames recommended for the introduction of class IE3, i.e. 1 January 2017. This initiative will lead to savings of about 150,000 kWh a year, the system being controlled from a WebServer.



Inverters have also been installed at the Giulio Onesti CPO, with expected savings of approximately 100,000 kWh per year, and 46 led ceiling lights have been mounted at the tennis club, leading to further yearly savings of about 27,000 kWh.

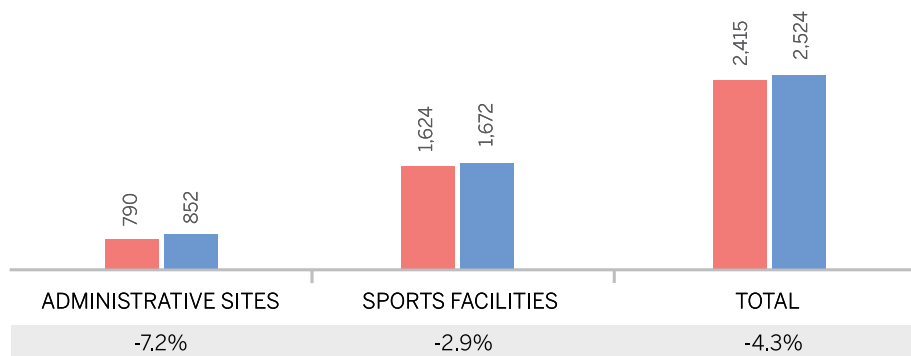
Electricity consumed - thousands of KWh



ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION ROSE VIS-À-VIS 2014 BY 3.1%, MAINLY DUE TO THE RISE IN CONSUMPTION OF CPO DI FORMIA (+41% CIRCA), ASCRIBABLE TO THE CREATION OF NEW FACILITIES AND THE GREATER USE MADE OF EXISTING AREAS. DESPITE GREATER CONSUMPTION, ENERGY SPENDING FELL BY ROUGHLY 7%.

■ 2015
■ 2014

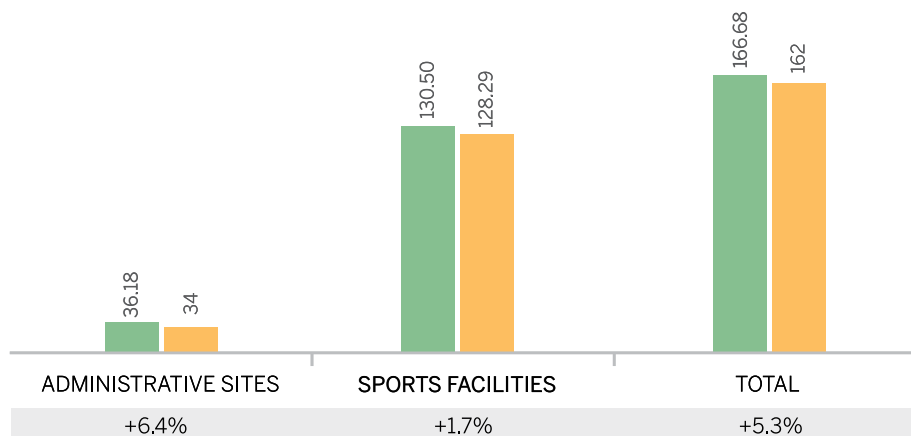
Methane gas consumed - thousands of m³



THE USE OF METHANE GAS FELL FROM 2014 TO 2015 BY ABOUT 110,000 M³, 4.3% LESS TOTAL CONSUMPTION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE SITES AND SPORTS FACILITIES.

■ 2015
■ 2014

Diesel consumed - thousands of litres

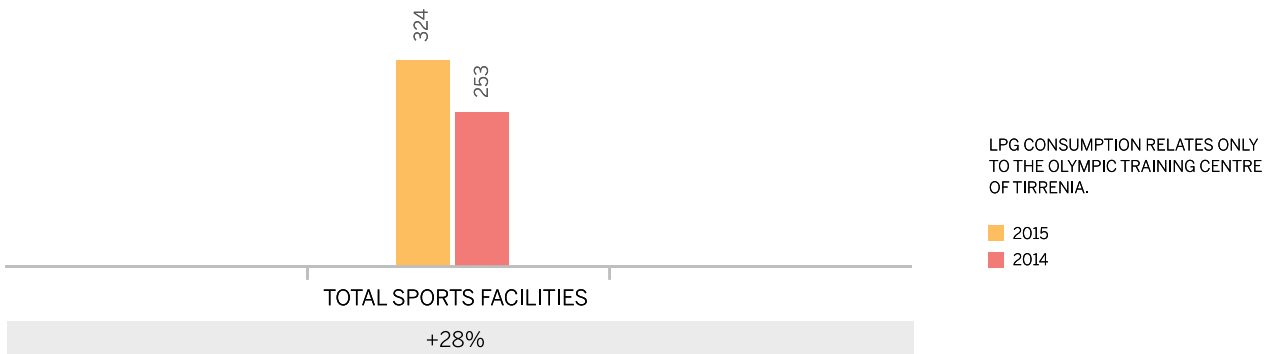


SPENDING ON DIESEL RELATES ALMOST ENTIRELY TO THE MONTELIBRETTI SITE. TOTAL SPENDING FOR SITES AND FACILITIES ROSE SLIGHTLY VIS-À-VIS 2014 (+3%).

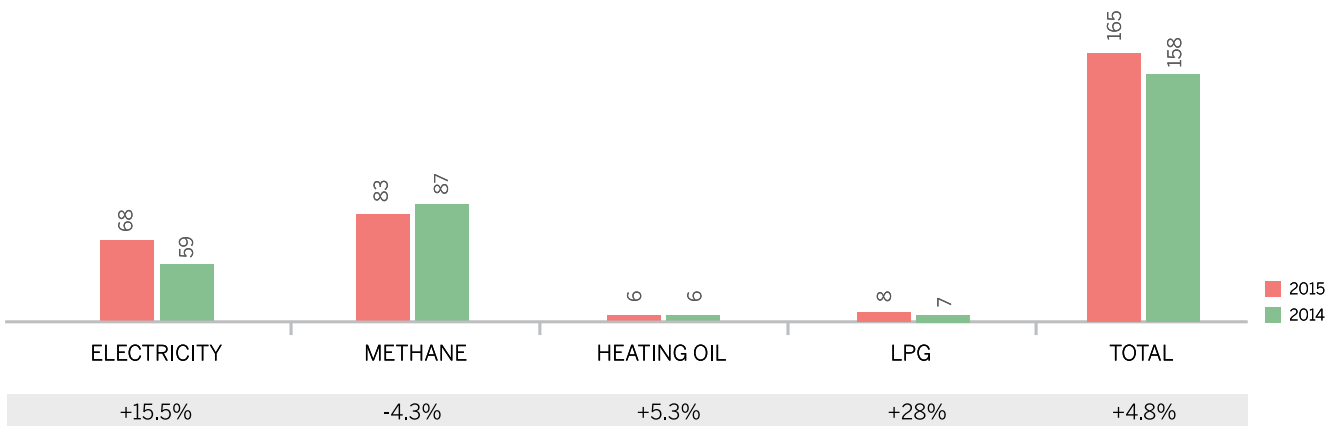
■ 2015
■ 2014



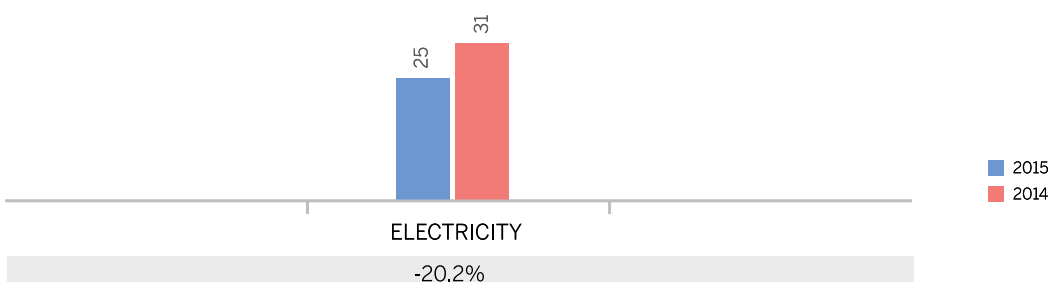
LPG consumed - thousands of litres



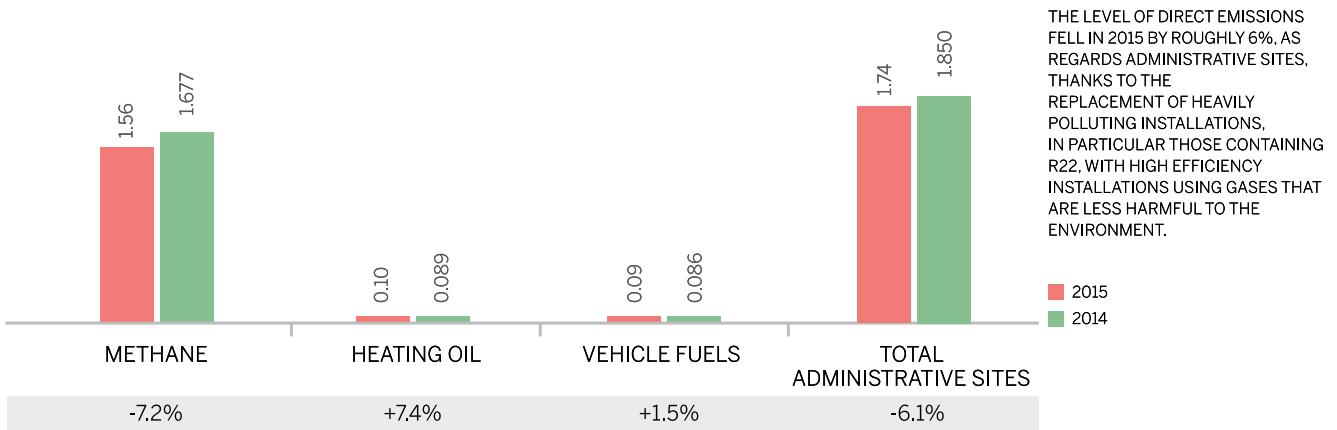
Total consumption in GJ - non-renewable sources - thousands



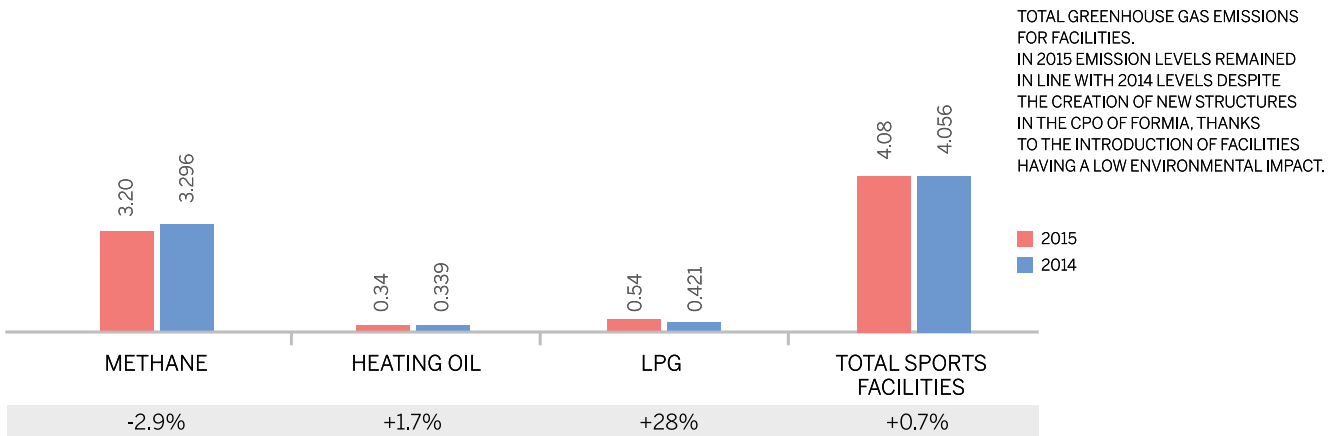
Total consumption in GJ - renewable sources - thousands



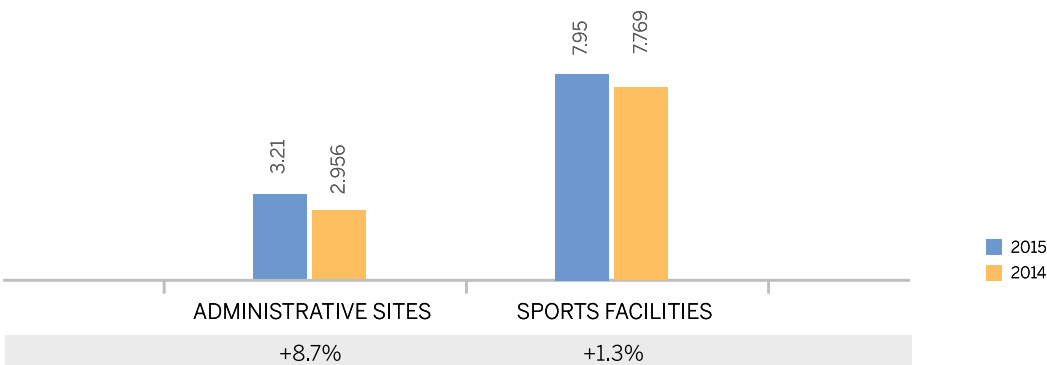
Direct emissions - Administrative sites - thousands of tCO₂



Direct emissions - Sports facilities - thousands of tCO₂

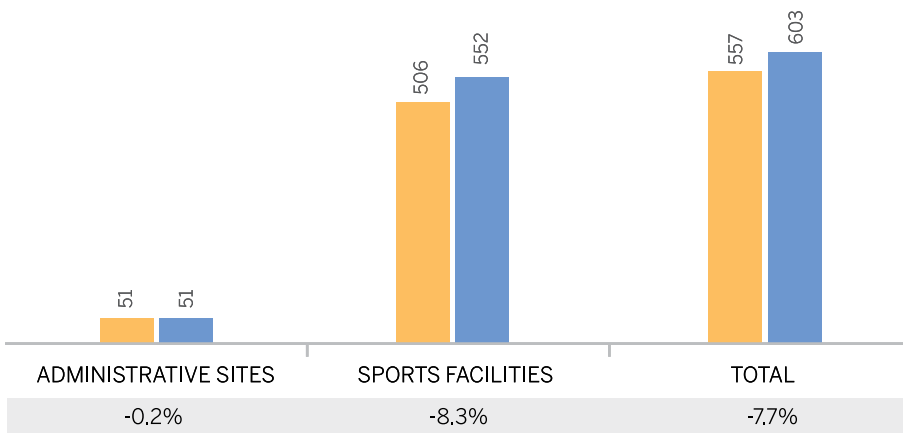


Indirect electricity emissions - thousands of tCO₂





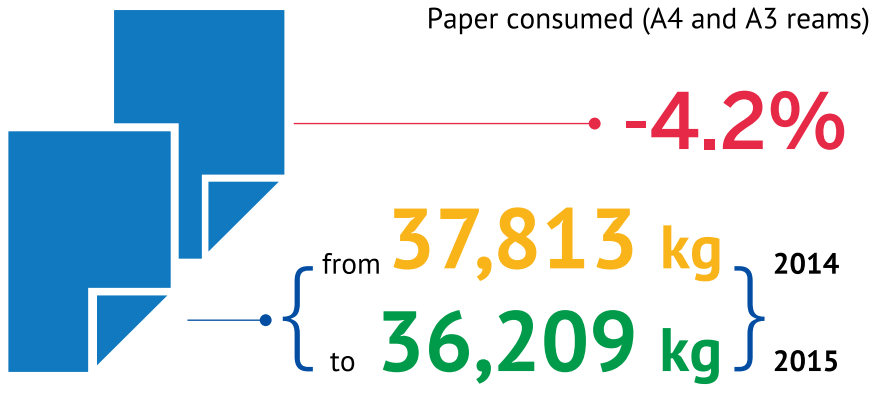
Water consumed - thousands of m³



WATER CONSUMPTION CONTINUED TO FALL, WITH A FURTHER 7.7% DROP IN 2015. THESE REDUCTIONS WERE MADE POSSIBLE BY DAILY MONITORING ACTIVITY AND ACTIONS TO RESTRUCTURE AND RATIONALISE WATER NETWORKS.

2015
2014

Raw materials used







Attachments

- 154 Sports disciplines recognised by CONI
- 158 Methodological note and materiality process
- 163 GRI Content Index
- 172 Table linking Global Compact principles and GRI Indicators
- 173 Independent Auditor's Report

Sports disciplines recognised by CONI

SPORT	DISCIPLINE
Aikido	Aikido
Air Sports	Aeromodelling
	Amateur aeronautical construction and restoration of vintage craft
	Balloon or airship
	Flying – acrobatic, gliding and with motor
	Flying – for pleasure or sport, motor and para-motoring
	Flying – for pleasure or sport with no motor (hang-glider, paraglider)
	Flying – non-acrobatic gliding
	Flying – non-acrobatic with engine
	Flying – with rotorcraft
American Football	Parachuting
	Beach
	Beach Flag
	Flag
Aquatic Sports	Trakle
	Aquatic gymnastic-sporting activities applied to swimming disciplines
	Diving
	Life-saving
	Long-distance swimming
	Swimming
	Synchronised swimming
	Water polo
Archery	3D - FITA
	Country archery
	Flight and Clout
	Paralympic archery
	Ski Arc
	Target archery
Automobile racing	Alternative energies
	Auto rally
	Cross-country vehicle
	Experimental vehicles
	Karting
	Off road
	Regularity rally
	Slalom rally
	Speed racing (climb, cross-country, ice)
	Track speed racing
Vintage vehicles	
Badminton	Badminton
Bandy	Bandy
Baseball - Softball	Baseball for the blind
	Baseball - Softball
Basketball	Basketball
	Beach Basketball
Biathlon	Biathlon

SPORT	DISCIPLINE
Billiards	Billiards Boccette
	Billiards Carambola
	Billiards with cue
	Pool/Snooker
Bob	Bob (2, 4)
Body building	Body building
Bowling	Bowling
	Beach bowls
	Bowls for the disabled
	Lawn bowls
	Pétanque
Bowls	Raffa
	Volo (Form of bowls)
Boxing	Boxing
Bridge	Bridge
Canoeing	Dragon boat
	Freestyle canoeing
	Marathon canoeing
	Ocean racing
	Paracanoeing
	Polo canoeing
	Slalom
	Sprint
	Wildwater (descent)
	Checkers
Checkers (English variant)	
Checkers (Italian variant)	
Checkers (international variant)	
Checkers (puzzle-solving variant)	
Cheerleading	Cheerleading
Chess	Chess
Cricket	Cricket (soft ball)
	Cricket (traditional ball)
Cycling	Bmx
	Cyclo-cross
	Downhill cycling
	Mountain biking
	Paralympic cycling (road, track, handbike)
	Road cycling
	Track cycling
	Trial cycling
	Dance sport
Freestyle Dance: Synchro Dance, Choreographic Dance, Show Dance, Disco Dance	
Choreographic dance	
Ethnic, Popular and Character Dances: Tap Dance, Twist, Charleston, Belly Dance and sundry traditional dances	
Classical dance	
Classical Dance: Ballet Techniques, Free Variations, Pas de Deux, Classical repertoire	

SPORT	DISCIPLINE
(cont'd) Dance sport	Classical dance
	Modern and Contemporary dance: Modern Jazz, Lyrical Jazz, Graham, Cunningham, Limon and genres versions
	International dances
	Freestyle: Carabbean (Salsa, Mambo, Merengue, Bachata, Combined, Rueda), Dances Argentine (Tango, Vals, Milonga), Hustle, Show Couples and Groups
	International dances
	Jazz: Rock'n Roll, Acrobatic Rock, Boogie Woogie, Swing Dance, Lindy Hop, Mixing Blues, Combined, Show Couples and Groups
	International dances
	Standard and Latin Dances: Waltz, Tango, Viennese Waltz, Slow Foxtrot, Quick Step, Samba, Cha Cha Cha, Rumba, Paso Doble, Jive, Combined, Show Couples and Groups
	National dances
	Unified ballroom: Mazurka, Viennese waltz, Polka, Slow waltz, Tango, Foxtrot, Combined, Show Couples and Groups
	Paralympic dance sport
	Regional dances
	Folk and Traditional ballroom: Mazurka, Waltz, Polka and other traditional dances
Street Dance	
Urban Dance: Hip Hop, Break Dance, Electric Boogie, Funk, Hype, Contaminations and derivative styles	
Darts	Soft Dart
	Steel Dart
Drum ball	Indoor
	Muro
	Outdoor
	Tambeach
Dynamic shooting	Long Weapon
	Short Weapon
	Soft Air Weapon
Equestrian Sports	Carriage driving
	Club
	Complete
	Cross-country riding
	Dressage
	Endurance
	Equestrian rehabilitation
	Equestrian tourism - point to point - trekking and American equestrian orienteering
	Horse ball
	Paralympic riding
	Polo
	Reining
	Show jumping
Traditional activities and exhibitions	
Vaulting	
Work riding - Gymkhana	
Equestrian Tourism - Trec Ante	Cross country
	Equestrian Tourism - Trec Ante
	Work riding (traditional, rapid, western, historical, synchronised)
Faustball	Ball with arm-brace
	Elastic ball
	Faustball
	Fronton - One Wall

SPORT	DISCIPLINE	
(cont'd) Faustball	International Game	
	Light faustball	
	Llargues	
	Palla Eh!	
	Pantalera	
	Fencing	
	Fencing	Old-style fencing
		Paralympic fencing
	Fistball	Fistball
	Fixed seat rowing	Fixed seat rowing
		Rowing in standing position
	Flying Disc	Flying Disc
	Floorball	Floorball
Football	Football (11-a-side)	
	Futsal (5-a-side)	
Go	Go	
Golf	Golf	
	Paralympic golf	
Gymnastics	Acrobatic	
	Gymnastics activity with a view to health and fitness	
	Gymnastics Aerobic	
	Gymnastics Artistic	
	Gymnastics for all	
	Gymnastics Trampoline	
	Rhythmic	
Handball	Beach Handball	
	Handball	
Hockey	Hockey	
	Indoor hockey	
	Paralympic hockey	
Ice Sports	Curling	
	Figure skating	
	Ice hockey	
	Ice sledge hockey	
	Short track skating	
	Speed skating	
	Stock sport	
	Wheelchair curling	
Judo	Judo	
Ju-Jitsu	Ju-Jitsu	
Karate	Karate	
	Airkickboxing Full	
Kendo	Contact	
	Kendo	
Kickboxing	K-1 Rules	
	Kick Light	
	Light Contact	
	Low Kick	
	Musical Forms	
	Semi Contact	
Korfball	Korfball	
Lacrosse	Lacrosse	

SPORT	DISCIPLINE
Luge	Luge artificial track
	Luge natural track
Martial arts	Capoeira
	Grappling
	MGA
	Pancratio Athlima
	S'istrumpa
Minigolf	Minigolf
Modern Pentathlon	Biathlon (running, swimming)
	Combined (non-stop shooting and running)
	Combined (swimming, running)
	Modern Pentathlon (fencing, swimming, horse-riding, combined)
	Modern Tetrathlon (fencing, swimming, combined)
Modern Wushu Kung Fu	Modern Triathlon (running, swimming, shooting)
	Pencak Silat
	Taolu; Sanshou
	Triathlon (shooting, running, swimming)
	Vietnamite Kung Fu
Motor boating	Craft
	Endurance
	Offshore
	Remote-controlled craft
	Track
	Vintage racing boats Track
Motorcycling	Watercraft - Hydrofly Offshore
	Enduro
	Motocross
	Motorally
	Quad
	Road Racing
	Snowcross
	Speedway (Track Racing)
	Supermoto
	Trial
Mountaineering	Mountaineering
Muay Thai	Muay Thai
Netball	Netball
Orienteering	Mountain Bike orienteering
	Precision orienteering
	Racing orienteering
	Ski orienteering
Pelota Basca	Pelota Basca
Powerlifting	Powerlifting
Racquetball	Racquetball
Rafting	Hydrospeed
	Rafting
Rock climbing	Artificial structure climbing (Boulder; Lead; Speed; Combined)
	Paraclimbing (Speed; Lead; Boulder)
	Rock climbing (Boulder; Lead; Speed; Combined)
Roller skating sports	Aggressive skating
	Artistic skating
	Downhill skating
	Freestyle skating
	Hockey on track

SPORT	DISCIPLINE
Roller skating sports	Inline alpine
	Inline hockey
	Race skating
	Roller Derby
	Skateboard
Rowing	Skirroll
	Coastal rowing
	Indoor rowing
	Para-rowing
Rugby	Rowing
	7-a-side Rugby
Sailing	15-a-side Rugby
	Double keelboat Open - Paralympic
	Kitesurf
	Men's Double keelboat
	Men's heavyweight single keelboat
	Men's Single keelboat
	Men's Skiff
	Men's Windsurf
	Mixed Catamaran
	Single keelboat Open - Paralympic
Triple Keelboat Open - Paralympic	
Sambo	Women's Double keelboat
	Women's Single keelboat
	Women's Skiff
Savate	Women's Windsurf
	Sambo
	Savate
Sepaktakraw	Sepaktakraw
Shoot Boxe (Full kick jitsu)	Shoot Boxe
Show dogs	Dog breeding for sporting activity
	Amateur Trap Association (A.T.A.)/Down the line (D.T.L.)
	Automatic Trap
	Combined shooting (Tir combiné de chasse or Combined game shooting)
	Double trap
	Electrocibles
	Fintello (skeet speciality)
	Hunting with dog
	Rapid fire
	Skeet
Skeet shooting	Sporting on mat or Compak sporting
	Sporting (Parcours de chasse)
	Trap (Universal Trench)
	Skeleton
Skiing	Skeleton
	Combined Nordic
	Cross-country skiing
	Downhill skiing
	Freestyle
Sleddog	Grass skiing
	Jumping
	Ski mountaineering
	Snowboarding
	Speed skiing

SPORT	DISCIPLINE	
Soft Tennis	Soft Tennis	
	Basketball with fins	
	Bolentino	
	Carpfishing	
	Casting with sea weight	
	Coastal trawling	
	Dee-water trawling	
	Drifting	
	Fishing from craft	
	Fishing from shore	
	Sport Fishing	Fishing with balanced hook
		Fly fishing
		Match fishing
		Shore and off-shore fishing with artificial bait
Sport fishing		
Surf Casting		
Trout fishing with natural bait in stream and lake		
Underwater photography		
Underwater videos		
Water polo with fins		
Sports hunting weapons	Archery with hunting bow	
	Clay pigeon shooting with smoothbore shotgun in hunting location	
	Country shooting with hunting rifle with or without viewfinder	
	Shooting with bullet-loading smoothbore shotguns	
Sports Medicine	Sports Medicine	
Squash	Squash	
Sumo	Sumo	
Surfing	Surfing	
Table Tennis	Paralympic Table tennis	
	Table tennis	
Taekwondo	Taekwondo	
	Bench rest	
	Muzzle-loading	
	Rapid fire	
Target shooting	Target shooting	
	Beach tennis	
	Paddle	
Tennis	Tennis	
	Wheelchair tennis	
	Timekeeping	Timekeeping
Track and field athletics	Cross-country running	
	Indoor	
	Mountain running	
	Nordic e Fitwalking	
	Road running	
	Track and field athletics	
	Trail	
	Ultramarathon	
Traditional Games and Sports	Cheese throwing	
	Crossbow shooting	
	Fiolet	

SPORT	DISCIPLINE	
Traditional Games and Sports	Horse Shoe	
	Lippa (form of Gilli-Danda)	
	Morra	
	Palet Rebatta	
	Piastrella (Tile)	
	Road Bowls	
	Roller throwing	
	Ruzzola (wooden disk throwing)	
	Skittles	
	Spinning top	
	Throwing of wooden (form) cylinder	
Traditional Wushu Kung Fu	Tsan	
	Taijiquan; Tui Shou; Baguazhand; Wing Chun; Shaolin; Jeet Kund Do; Quai Gong; Tuina; Shuai Jiao	
	Aquathlon (running, swimming, shooting)	
	Cross triathlon	
	Duathlon (running, cyclism, running)	
	Paratriathlon	
	Triathlon	
	Winter triathlon (running, cyclism, cross-country skiing)	
	Tug of war	Tug of war
	Twirling	Twirling
Underwater activities	Apnea	
	Apnea fishing	
	Aquathlon	
	Fin Swimming	
	Underwater hockey	
	Underwater orienteering	
	Underwater photography	
Underwater Rugby		
Underwater target shooting		
Volleyball	Beach Volley	
	Sitting volleyball	
	Volleyball	
Water skiing Wakeboard	Barefoot	
	Cable Skiing	
	Disabled sports	
	Racing	
	Tournament	
	Wakeboard Boat (Wakeboard)	
Weightlifting	Wakeboard Cable	
	Arm wrestling	
	Athletic biathlon	
	Bench presses	
	Muscle, height, weight building	
	Palestriadi	
	Paralympic weightlifting	
	Powergames	
Weightlifting		
Wrestling	Freestyle Wrestling	
	Greco-Roman wrestling	

Methodological note and materiality process

Methodological note

The Sustainability Report of CONI and Coni Servizi, referring to the period up to 31 December 2015, has been drafted in compliance with the G4 “Sustainability Reporting Guidelines” as defined in 2013 by the GRI - Global Reporting Initiative. This is the third Sustainability Report drafted by CONI and Coni Servizi.

This document is the continuation of the process begun in 2013 to report on and manage sustainability issues pertaining to CONI and Coni Servizi. The level of application of said GRI G4 guidelines is “Comprehensive”. KPMG has conducted a limited auditing of the 2015 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 given 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's 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 paragraph on materiality analysis).

Unless otherwise indicated, the Report refers to the 2014-2015 two-year period, in order to provide 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.⁹ Only in some cases, expressly described, are consolidated figures 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 gathering process, using forms sent to the various department managers and regional committees.

Materiality process

The materiality analysis was conducted for the first time in 2013, and was updated when drafting the 2014 Sustainability Report.

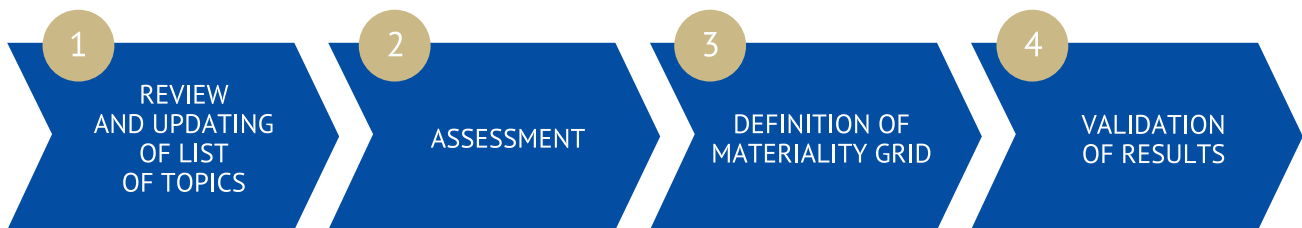
No significant changes occurred in 2015 to the structure and organisation

9) In this document the term CONI refers to the Italian National Olympic Committee, “Coni Servizi” refers to the company Coni Servizi S.p.A., and the term “CONI System” refers to data and information pertinent to both organisations.

of CONI and Coni Servizi requiring an update to this analysis. In light of the above, the management of CONI and Coni Servizi confirmed the materiality grid published in 2014. CONI nevertheless intends to update the materiality analysis process

for the 2016 Sustainability Report, increasing the panel of stakeholders involved.

The method adopted to update the materiality analysis in 2014 entailed four main stages:



Stage 1 – Review and updating of the topic list

In the first stage of this process, the list of material topics defined during the sustainability reporting process for the period ending 31 December 2014 was reviewed and updated following an analysis of relevant topics by sports sector (examination of documentation for each sector, GRI Sustainability Topics for Sectors, Olympic Charter, IOC

documentation, sectoral studies), a benchmark analysis of documentation produced by other Olympic Committees, sports clubs and bodies and by means of a media search. A short list of 23 material topics for CONI and Coni Servizi was drawn up and agreed upon 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 representative sample of stakeholders (external perspective).

Internal perspective management:

The involvement of the management has taken place by sending them an email with an evaluation questionnaire,

through which they had to assign a score to each of the material thematic. 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

At the end of the management involvement phase, a “list of stakeholder” was drawn up and shared based on the priority assigned by managers.

Further to these considerations a sample of representative stakeholders of national and local institutions

was identified: NSFs, ASAs, SPBs, SGs, business partners, suppliers, universities. Stakeholders were involved through a questionnaire (which included the same topics as those assessed by management).

The questionnaire was sent to the sample of stakeholders thus identified in a structured mail by the Coni Servizi MD.

Stage 3 – Definition of materiality grid

At the end of the topic prioritisation phase the CONI System Materiality Grid was defined, in which:

- each bubble represents a topic;
- the positioning of topics is a result of the importance attached to each topic by management – internal perspective (horizontal axis) and by stakeholders – external perspective (vertical axis);

- material topics are placed in the blue upper right square;
- 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, in this document the CONI System will provide relative information.

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 (disclosure management approach and indicators)” and “reporting boundary” was identified for each material topic. After the materiality analysis was updated the results were discussed with CONI and Coni Servizi management.

The table below shows the material topics of the CONI System, and the relative indicators have been given if they can be correlated to some aspects of the GRI.

Those topics which, in the materiality grid, are of little relevance for both stakeholders and CONI (square to the bottom left) have not been included in the table. Topics such as indicators on product responsibility and some indicators belonging to the categories SO and HR are not reported in the GRI Content Index, as they are not material.

Strategic priorities – material aspects				
Topic	GRI-G4 aspect	GRI-G4 indicators	Impact within the organisation	Impact outside the organisation
SO Relations with Sports Bodies	-	-	CONI System	National Sports Federations and Associated sports disciplines
GOV Transparent Governance	Governance Anti-bribery	General Standard Disclosures SO3, SO4, SO5, SO7	CONI System	Communities, Institutions and national and international Associations
DOP Combating doping	-	-	CONI System	Institutions and National and International Associations, National Sports Federations, Associated Sports Disciplines and Athletes
GRNTS Grants to bodies	Economic performance	EC1, EC4	CONI System	National Sports Federations, Associated Sports Disciplines and Institutions
EC Economic and financial management	Economic performance Indirect economic impacts	EC1, EC2, EC4, EC7, EC8	CONI System	National Sports Federations, Associated Sports Disciplines, Institutions and Suppliers
INST Relations with Institutions	Profile of organisation	General Standard Disclosures	CONI System	Institutions and national and international Associations
ISPORT Social impact of sport SPORT Sport for all HEA Sport and health SC Sport at school	Economic Performance Indirect economic impacts Local communities	EC1 EC7 SO1, SO2	CONI System	Communities, Institutions and national and international Associations
OLYMP Olympic Training	-	-	CONI System	National Sports Federations, Associated Sports Disciplines
SERV Services for NSFs and top-level sport	-	-	-	Institutions and national and international Associations
STKH Stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder engagement	General Standard Disclosures	CONI System	Stakeholders
JUST Sporting Justice	-	-	CONI System	National Sports Federations, Associated Sports Disciplines and Athletes
EMP Management of employees	Human resources Industrial relations Education and training Remuneration	LA1, LA2, LA3 LA4, LA5 LA9, LA10, LA11 LA13	Employees Coni Servizi	
HS Health and safety	Worker health and safety Assessment of suppliers regarding labour policies	LA5, LA6, LA7, LA8 LA14, LA15	Employees Coni Servizi	Suppliers
EO Equal opportunities	Diversity and equal opportunities Fair and equal pay for men and women	LA12, LA13	Employees Coni Servizi	Stakeholders

Strategic priorities – material aspects

Topic	GRI-G4 aspect	GRI-G4 indicators	Impact within the organisation	Impact outside the organisation
SUPP Supply chain	Procurement policies Environmental assessment of suppliers Assessment of suppliers regarding labour policies Assessment of suppliers regarding protection of human rights Assessment of suppliers regarding their impacts on the community	EC9 EN32, EN33 LA14, LA15 HR10 SO9	CONI System	Suppliers
MARK Raising revenues from market-related activities	-	-	CONI System	National Sports Federations, Associated Sports Disciplines, Institutions and national and international Associations
FAC Development of sports facilities	-	-	CONI System	National Sports Federations, Associated Sports Disciplines, Athletes, Communities
CAR Dual career	-	-	CONI System	National Sports Federations, Associated Sports Disciplines, Institutions and Suppliers
ENV Reducing environmental impacts	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. has carried out a limited review of the entire Sustainability Report (“External assurance”) in accordance with the provisions of ISAE 3000.

With regard to the scope of activities and work performed please refer to the independent auditor’s report given on page 173.

General Standard Disclosures	Page number where information required by the indicator can be found	Omissions and reasons for the omissions	External assurance
G4-1	President’s Letter pp. 4-5		
G4-2	President’s Letter pp. 4-5 CONI Financial statements at 31.12.2015 (http://www.coni.it/images/documenti/Bilancio-CONI-2015.pdf): p. 56, p. 80 Coni Servizi: Financial statements 31.12.2015 (http://coniservizi.coni.it/it/coni-servizi/bilancio-consuntivo-e-bilancio-sociale.html): pp.18-19, 43-45, 58		
G4-3	CONI, Italian National Olympic Committee. Coni Servizi S.p.A.		
G4-4	CONI: pp. 22-25 Coni Servizi: pp. 30-31		
G4-5	Back cover.		
G4-6	CONI and Coni Servizi operate in Italy.		
G4-7	CONI: pp. 26-27 Coni Servizi: pp. 32-33		
G4-8	CONI: p. 28		
G4-9	Workforce: p. 106 Financial data: pp. 39-44 http://www.coni.it/it/bilancio-d%E2%80%99esercizio-2015.html http://coniservizi.coni.it/it/coni-servizi/bilancio-consuntivo-e-bilancio-sociale.html		
G4-10	pp. 108-115 In 2015, no part-time requests were received.		
G4-11	All employees are employed under a National Collective Labour Agreement.		
G4-12	pp. 140-143		

General Standard Disclosures	Page number where information required by the indicator can be found	Omissions and reasons for the omissions	External assurance
G4-13	There were no changes to the organisational set-up, ownership structure or supply chain such as to influence the comparability of reporting periods.		
G4-14	CONI and Coni Servizi take a precautionary approach to the assessment and management of risks inherent to their activities.		
G4-15	Olympic Charter and principles of the International Olympic Committee (pp. 127-130)		
G4-16	CONI is a member of the International Olympic Committee (pp. 127-130).		
G4-17	The data and information included in the report refer to CONI and Coni Servizi, unless otherwise specified.		
G4-18	pp. 8-9 Methodological note and materiality process (pp. 158-162)		
G4-19	pp. 8-9		
G4-20	Methodological note and materiality process (pp. 158-162)		
G4-21	Methodological note and materiality process (pp. 158-162)		
G4-22	Methodological note and materiality process (pp. 158-162)		
G4-23	The data and information included in the report refer to Coni and Coni Servizi, unless otherwise specified.		
G4-24	pp. 10-11		
G4-25	pp. 10-11		
G4-26	pp. 10-11		
G4-27	pp. 10-11		
G4-28	The report refers to the period ending 31.12.2015.		
G4-29	The most recent Sustainability Report was published in 2015.		
G4-30	The Sustainability Report is drafted annually.		
G4-31	Strategy and Social Responsibility Office csr@coni.it		
G4-32	GRI-G4 "In accordance - Comprehensive".		
G4-33	KPMG S.p.A. has carried out a limited review of the Sustainability Report (limited review) p. 173		
G4-34	CONI: pp. 26-29 Coni Servizi: pp. 32-33		

General Standard Disclosures	Page number where information required by the indicator can be found	Omissions and reasons for the omissions	External assurance
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 (p. 146). 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.		
G4-38	CONI's President is the only institutional figure with independent executive powers (p.26, 32-34). 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 (pp. 26-27). 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 (pp. 32-33).		
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 (pp.34-37).		
G4-42	CONI's and Coni Servizi's governance bodies define economic, social and environmental strategies, policies and objectives in their respective areas. In 2013, Coni Servizi set up the Strategy and Social Responsibility Office to cover sustainability issues. pp. 6-7, 23-24		

General Standard Disclosures	Page number where information required by the indicator can be found	Omissions and reasons for the omissions	External assurance
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 Sustainability Report is approved by the National Council.		
G4-49	pp. 34-36		
G4-50	In 2015 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 President'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.		
G4-52			
G4-53	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.		
G4-54	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.		
G4-56	pp. 25-28		
G4-57	pp. 34-37		
G4-58	pp. 36-37		
G4-DMA	pp. 39-47		
G4-EC1	pp. 39-47		
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 13, 44 and 45 of the explanatory notes to Coni Servizi's financial statements at 31.12.2015 for a description of how Coni Servizi's employee pension plan works.		

General Standard Disclosures	Page number where information required by the indicator can be found	Omissions and reasons for the omissions	External assurance
G4-EC4	pp. 22-23; 39-44 For additional details on the grants that CONI has received from the public administration, reference should be made to pages 7-8 of CONI's financial statements at 31.12.2015.		
DMA: Indirect economic impacts	Considering the mission of CONI and Coni Servizi, the main economic impacts relate to the Italian sports system and the community, coming in particular in the form of grants to Federations and Italian communities abroad ("The economic sustainability of CONI System", pp. 39-47; "CONI and top-level sport" pp. 54-81; "Sports institutions" pp. 126-129).		
G4-EC7	CONI and top-level sport: pp. 54-81		
G4-EC8	The CONI System has not yet mapped the potential indirect economic impacts that might arise from expanding its institutional activities. ("The economic sustainability of CONI System" pp. 39-47; "CONI and top-level sport" pp. 54-81; "Sports institutions" pp. 126-129).		
DMA: Procurement policies	pp. 140-141		
G4-EC9	pp. 118-121 "Local suppliers" are taken to mean suppliers whose registered office is in Italy (Lazio or other regions).		
DMA: Raw materials	Even though, 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	p. 151 The consumption of raw materials, due to the nature of Coni Servizi, concern, in addition to energy vectors, paper and toners. Raw materials that come from renewable sources are not used.		
G4-EN2	No recycled materials have been used in the provision of services.		
DMA: Energy	pp. 146-147		
G4-EN3	pp. 146-151 The data are extracted from the 2015 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.		

General Standard Disclosures	Page number where information required by the indicator can be found	Omissions and reasons for the omissions	External assurance
G4-EN4	Electricity is mainly used for activities within the organisation.		
G4-EN5	Coni Servizi calculates energy intensity with respect to the Total surface area of roughly 560,000 m ² , consisting of sports facilities, Olympic training centres and sites used as offices for a total of approximately 300 consumption centres. For 2015, energy intensity was 0.34 GJ/m ² , in line with 2014 levels.		
G4-EN6	pp. 148-151 The calculation is based on consumption and total expenses for utilities. The data are extracted from the 2015 Energy Report, prepared by the "Asset Management and Sports Facility Consultancy Office".		
DMA: Water	p. 151		
G4-EN8	p. 151 The data are extracted from the 2015 Energy Report, prepared by the "Asset Management and Sports Facility Consultancy Office".		
G4-EN9	Aqueducts constitute the main source of water.		
G4-EN10	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).		
G4-EN15	p. 150 Emission values are extracted from the 2015 Energy Report, prepared by the "Asset Management and Sports Facility Consultancy Office". The rates used to calculate CO ₂ emissions, natural gas, diesel and LPG are in line with the national UNFCCC inventory for the calculation of emissions from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015. The GHG Protocol Mobile Combustion rate in the GHG Emission Calculation Tool was used for diesel.		
G4-EN16	p. 150 Emission values are extracted from the 2015 Energy Report, prepared by the "Asset Management and Sports Facility Consultancy Office".		
G4-EN18	Emission intensity was 0.03 t CO ₂ /m ² , unchanged vis-à-vis 2014 and 2013. GHG emissions included in the calculation of the intensity rate refer to SCOPE I and SCOPE II.		
DMA: Legal and regulatory compliance	Within the scope of its activities, CONI complies with national and international environmental legislation and regulations.		

General Standard Disclosures	Page number where information required by the indicator can be found	Omissions and reasons for the omissions	External assurance
G4-EN29	No significant fines or non-monetary sanctions were imposed in 2015 for non-compliance with environmental regulations or laws.		
DMA: Supplier assessment in terms of environmental criteria	pp. 140-142		
G4-EN32	pp. 140-142		
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 previous 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 2015.		
DMA: Personnel management	pp. 106-117		
G4-LA1	pp. 108, 119		
DMA: Diversity and equal opportunities	pp. 111-113		
G4-LA2	pp. 114		
G4-LA3	pp. 113		
DMA: Contracts	Since 2004, Coni Servizi has applied the national collective labour agreement for the private sector (p. 115)		
G4-LA4	p. 115		
DMA: Occupational health and safety	pp. 116, 118-119		
G4-LA5	p. 116		
G4-LA6	pp. 118-119		
G4-LA7	There are no employees involved in activities that present a high incidence and/or high risk of occupational diseases.		
G4-LA8	All Coni Servizi employees are employed under a specific national collective labour agreement for non-management personnel of Coni Servizi S.p.A. and the national sports federations, which also governs workers' health and safety (Art. 26, 27, 28). CONI also ensures compliance with the safety provisions of Legislative decree 81/2008.		
DMA: Training and Education	pp. 117-118		
G4-LA9	p. 118		
G4-LA10	p. 117		
G4-LA11	p. 114		

General Standard Disclosures	Page number where information required by the indicator can be found	Omissions and reasons for the omissions	External assurance
DMA: Equal Opportunities	pp. 111-113		
G4-LA12	pp. 111-113		
DMA: Remuneration	p. 114 Coni Servizi 2015 financial statements: pp. 56-57		
G4-LA13	Basic pay is established by the CCNL, and there are no gender differences. pp. 114-115		
DMA: Supplier assessment in terms of labour policies	pp. 140-142		
G4-LA14	Coni Servizi and its key suppliers/partners are subject to EU legislation protecting workers' rights. Furthermore, within the scope of its supplier assessment procedures, Coni Servizi has also laid down 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 protection in place for labour policies are governed by the "national collective labour agreement for non-management personnel of Coni Servizi S.p.A. and national sports federations", which Coni Servizi has adopted.		
DMA: Supplier assessment in terms of human rights	pp. 140-142		
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. pp. 140-143		
DMA: Local Communities	Within 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-SO1	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-SO2	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.		

General Standard Disclosures	Page number where information required by the indicator can be found	Omissions and reasons for the omissions	External assurance
DMA: Corruzione	pp. 34-36		
G4-SO3	pp. 34-36		
G4-SO4	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 as from next year.		
G4-SO5	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 sport. CONI operates under a regulatory system created by Italian lawmakers, which assign it exclusive jurisdiction for sport. pp. 25, 31		
G4-SO7	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	pp. 140-142		
G4-SO9	pp. 140-142		

Table linking Global Compact principles and GRI Indicators

Below is a table showing the links between the indicators of GRI guidelines and Global Compact principles, in agreement with the information required for the Communication on Progress, which each company supporting the Global Compact is required to draft.

AREA	PRINCIPLES	GRI INDICATORS
Human Rights	Principle 1: Businesses should support and respect internationally proclaimed human rights	Local communities: SO1, SO2
	Principle 2: Businesses should make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses	Suppliers' rights: HR10
Labour	Principle 3: Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining	Profile of Organisation: G4-11 Contracts: LA4
	Principle 4: Businesses should uphold the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour Principle 5: Businesses should uphold the effective abolition of child labour	CONI complies with national and Community legislation in the sphere of human rights. It also complies with the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights and with the ILO Core Conventions
	Principle 6: Businesses should uphold the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation	Profile of Organisation: G4-10 Personnel management: LA1, LA3 Education and training: LA9, LA11 Equal opportunities: LA12 Remuneration: LA13
Environment	Principle 7: Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges	Economic performance: EC2 Raw materials: EN1 Energy: EN3 Water: EN8 Emissions: EN15, EN16, EN18
	Principle 8: Businesses should undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility	Materials: EN1, EN2 Energy: EN3, EN4, EN5, EN6 Water: EN8, EN9, EN10 Emissions: EN15, EN16, EN18 Compliance: EN29 Assessment of suppliers in relation to environmental criteria: EN32, EN33 Environmental complaints mechanism: EN34
	Principle 9: Businesses should encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies	Energy: EN6
Anti-corruption	Principle 10: Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery	Ethics and integrity: G4-56, G4-57, G4-58 Anti-corruption: SO3, SO4, SO5

Independent Auditor's Report



KPMG S.p.A.
 Revisione e organizzazione contabile
 Via Ettore Petrolini, 2
 00197 ROMA RM
 Telefono +39 06 80961.1
 Email 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 2015 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 (revised) (ISAE 3000 - revised)", 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.

KPMG S.p.A. è una società per azioni di diritto italiano e fa parte del network KPMG di entità indipendenti affiliate a KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), entità di diritto svizzero.

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Società per azioni
 Capitale sociale
 Euro 9.525.650,00 i.v.
 Registro Imprese Milano e
 Codice Fiscale N. 00709600159
 R.E.A. Milano N. 512957
 Partita IVA 00709600159
 VAT number IT00709600159
 Sede legale: Via Vittor Pisani, 25
 20124 Milano MI ITALIA



**Comitato Olimpico Nazionale Italiano and
Coni Servizi S.p.A.**
*Independent auditors' report on the sustainability report
31 December 2015*

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 System" 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 2015, on which C.O.N.I.'s Board of Auditors issued its report dated 2 May 2016, and in Coni Servizi S.p.A.'s financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015, on which another audit company issued its report pursuant to article 14 of Legislative decree no. 39 of 27 January 2010 dated 14 April 2016;
- 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.

As required by the "G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines", the data and information covered by our procedures are set out in the "GRI Content Index" table of the sustainability report.



**Comitato Olimpico Nazionale Italiano and
Coni Servizi S.p.A.**
*Independent auditors' report on the sustainability report
31 December 2015*

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 2015 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 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, 11 October 2016

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 S.p.A.

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:
responsabilitasociale@coni.it

Page layout and design:

Korus Srl – Rome

Contents support and elaboration:

Rita Mura

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