





XIV Congreso Panamericano Cochabamba (Bolivia) 18 y 21 de noviembre 2021

> "El Deporte en Época de Emergencia Sanitaria"

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Restarting... with caution

For more than a year now, the world has been dancing at Covid's tune and its subsequent variants. This has created an atmosphere of general anguish, also fuelled by the often alarming and sometimes contradictory announcements coming from the scientific world.

The pandemic has hit sport hard, at all levels. Many local sports clubs have shut down or significantly reduced their activities and they have just tentatively started to recover.

The Tokyo Olympics will take place. Rarely, however, have the media and political pressure, particularly in Japan, been so strong as to ask for the event to

be cancelled. We must, therefore, acknowledge the resilience of the IOC in this regard and wholeheartedly wish this world sports event a great success.



Conceived and organized by Panathlon Club Wallonie Bruxelles under the aegis of Panathlon International, this event is also supported by the International Fair Play Committee and the European Fair Play Movement.

In October, for the second time in the framework of its partnership with CSIT (International Confederation of Workers and Amateurs of Sport), Panathlon International will have the opportunity to grant its Panathlon Award. This award will be presented to a sport personality with an exemplary sport career, who will be chosen among the many nominations submitted by the member countries of this organization.

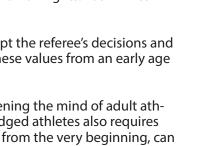
Panathlon International's Domenico Chiesa Foundation plays a pivotal role in fulfilling the objectives of our Movement. In cooperation with the International Federation of Cinema Television Sports, the Foundation is launching a competition, open to all, for short films on the theme of sport as a tool for promoting human rights. You will learn more about this competition in this issue of our magazine.

Behaving ethically while playing sports means, in particular, respect for the rules, accept the referee's decisions and respect for the opponent. Unfortunately, this cannot be taken for granted. Teaching these values from an early age is crucial.

As you will read in this magazine, the sports psychologist plays a vital role in strengthening the mind of adult athletes and, therefore, in their performance. We believe that the mental health of full-fledged athletes also requires inner peace. For this reason, the respect at all times of Fair Play rules, hopefully taught from the very beginning, can only be of great help to them.

I wish everyone a wonderful Summer, with plenty of wonderful images of sport at the highest level and the good reading of our magazine.

Pierre Zappelli International President



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All the athletes agree: yes to Tokyo, subject to the rules



Nearly 2,000 athletes' commission members registered to participate virtually in the 10th International Athletes' Forum, the largest-ever athlete representative event, which ran from 26 to 27 May.

Athletes' commission members from 199 National Olympic Committees (NOCs), all summer and winter Olympic sports federations, the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), all Organising Committees for the Olympic Games (OCOGs) and NOC Continental Associations, as well as representatives from the World Olympians Association (WOA) and members of various National Olympians Associations, attended the virtual event.

Over the two-day event, athlete representatives joined together online to discuss a range of important topics. Athlete well-being and support were the key focus on day one, with contributions on the themes of mental health and safeguarding.

Updates and discussions on the Olympic Games Tokyo 2020 and Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022 were the highlights of the second day, in addition to a dedicated Q&A session with IOC President Thomas Bach.

Olympic Games Tokyo 2020

During the sessions on the second day, many athletes shared their excitement about and confidence in the Olympic Games Tokyo 2020. Reflecting the successful delivery of the test events held in the past few months, athletes also expressed their commitment to respecting the measures outlined in the Playbooks in order to deliver safe Olympic Games for all participants and all the Japanese people.

Additionally, the participants highlighted the importance of their role in actively sharing information with their fellow athletes to ensure all athletes have the latest information and a clear understanding of the arrangements in place in Tokyo.

Breakout sessions

In the lead-up to the two live days of the Forum, dedicated breakout sessions were held for athletes' commissions from each of the five continents to discuss effective athlete representation and empowerment, in addition to breakout sessions focused on anti-doping and the Olympic Agenda 2020+5 recommendations.

Collectively, through the various panel discussions, Q&A sessions and breakout sessions, the athlete representatives identified the areas that require the most attention in order to empower their athletes' commission to effectively and actively represent the voice of athletes.

Fostering athletes' rights and responsibilities

In line with the Olympic Agenda 2020+5 recommendations, the following points were reinforced/highlighted by the participants of the 10th International Athletes' Forum.

- The IOC to strengthen its effort to ensure that all NOCs and IFs support their ACs to be effective in their role as athlete representatives.
- All IFs and NOCs to adopt and implement the Athletes' Rights and Responsibilities Declaration.
- All NOCs and IFs to make their funding streams transparent to all stakeholders and communicate clearly on the various direct and indirect support they offer to athletes.
- The IOC Athletes' Commission, together with the mental health working group, to develop training for

ACs to prepare them as they aim to better support and guide athletes in their time of need.

Kirsty Coventry, IOC Athletes' Commission Chair, concluded: "Together, we can make a huge difference for our athletes. We need to know that we are #StrongerTogether. We will achieve more through meaningful contribution and dialogue with our entire athlete community and stakeholders across the [Olympic] Movement.

"As we know, the world is ever changing, which means athletes' needs are changing – this is what inspired Olympic Agenda 2020. Through the launch of the Olympic Agenda 2020+5, the athlete recommendations will address this changing landscape through a number of concrete and meaningful actions. Recently, we have seen the rise of some universal needs, and many of these trends have been accelerated by COVID-19.

As challenging as the circumstances may appear right now, if we draw the right lessons, we can seize the opportunities that these challenges offer us."



New impetus to sport from Erasmus+

New European regulation with new potential for sporting activities and professions - € 550 million allocated for sport!

by Giacomo Santini Past President

Sport has become increasingly prominent in the well-known "Erasmus +" program of the European Union devoted to education, training, youth and sport. The new regulation, which repeals and replaces all the previous ones, was approved by the European Parliament in May 2021, and the new rules to participate in the program, enhanced by more courageous policies, will be in force through 2027.

The fundamental principle remains the mobility of young people. The possibility of completing their education plan through experiences in many different countries is an added value that, over the last decades, has allowed millions of young people to grow with a European mindset, thus enabling them to overcome any barriers in terms of political boundaries or language barriers.

Education, training and youth keep receiving ever greater consideration by the leaders of the Member States who, on the occasion of the revision of Erasmus+, the most successful program so far among the hundreds launched since the creation of the EU, have hoped for "a Union in which citizens have new opportunities for cultural and social development and economic growth "and have undertaken to work for" a Union in which young people receive

the best education and training, and can study and find a job anywhere across the continent."

With this in mind, the sports scenario is a natural outlet, not a marginal but a fundamental one, for the many benefits it entails. First, there is the health aspect, which concerns the whole population, from birth to adulthood. Then there is the sports training aspect that accompanies and strengthens school education and culture as a whole. Finally, sport is an "opportunity for development and growth" thanks to the new professions that are evolving in the world of sport: from competitive sport at all levels, to the possibility of remaining in the sport sector even when physical prowess no longer allows active participation, as a coach, physical trainer, mental coach, masseur, manager, etc.

The European Parliament, the Council and the Commission have solemnly proclaimed and signed the European Pillar of Social Rights, which states, in its fundamental principle, that "Everyone has the right to quality and inclusive education, training and life-long learning in order to maintain and acquire skills that enable them to participate fully in society and manage successfully transitions in the labour market".



The Commission stressed that the EU budget will have to keep the promises made by EU leaders, "also through the full implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights, to support young people, increase mobility and exchanges, also through an Erasmus+sport Program significantly strengthened, inclusive and extended, and outlined how this program provides young people with the skills needed on the labour market, improves cultural understanding and strengthens the social fabric of the Union".

The idea is to support all young people, regardless of their social status, race or condition. The new program "will focus on inclusion and on a higher number of youths from disadvantaged backgrounds. This will allow more young people to move to another country to study or work". The Commission has therefore proposed an enhanced Erasmus+sport Program whose budget for the period 2021-2027 will amount to €30 billion.

The European area for education represents "a Europe where learning is not limited by borders. A continent in which spending time in another member state, may it be to study, train or work, and to speak two more languages besides one's mother tongue has become the norm.

A continent where people have a strong sense of their European identity, of Europe's cultural heritage and of its diversity. "

More specifically, the program will support:

- a) school development and teaching excellence;
- b) the Copenhagen Process on Vocational Education and Training (VET);
- c) the Bologna Process and the European Higher Education agenda;
- d) the new EU Policy in the field of Adult Learning;
- e) the new EU Youth Strategy and
- f) the EU Work Plan for Sport.

The action of the Union in the fields of education, training, youth and sport is formalised in Articles 165 and 166 of the Treaty, which grant the Union a supportive competence aimed at contributing to the development of quality education, the implementation of the vocational training and youth policies, as well as the promotion of European sport profiles.

For the European Union, speaking of sport means: basic sport: "organized sport activity practiced locally at amateur levels, and sport for all".

In the new regulation, sport is covered in Chapter IV which reads as follows - in the typical EU jargon:

This renewed impetus given to Erasmus+sport is now rallying the goodwill of the European citizens concerned, including and particularly Panathlon Club members. Primarily, what is needed from the start is an efficient information campaign about the methods for submitting

CHAPTER IV - SPORT Article 12 - Key action 1 Learning mobility

- 1. In the field of sport, the Programme shall support the learning mobility of sport staff under key action 1.
- 2. Learning mobility under this Article may be accompanied by virtual learning and measures such as language support, preparatory visits, training and virtual cooperation. Learning mobility may be replaced by virtual learning for those persons who are unable to participate in learning mobility.

Article 13 Key action 2 Cooperation among organisations and institutions

In the field of sport, the Programme shall support the following actions under key action 2:

- (a) partnerships for cooperation and exchange of practices, including small-scale partnerships to foster wider and more inclusive access to the Programme;
- (b) not-for-profit sport events aimed at further developing the European dimension of sport and promoting issues of relevance to grassroots sport.

Article 14

Key action 3 Support to policy development and cooperation In the field of sport, the Programme shall support the following actions under key action 3:

- (a) the preparation and implementation of the Union policy agenda on sport and physical activity;
- (b) policy dialogue and cooperation with relevant stakeholders, including European organisations and international organisations in the field of sport;
- (c)measures that contribute to the high-quality and inclusive implementation of the Programme;
- (d)cooperation with other Union instruments and support to other Union policies;
- (e) dissemination and awareness-raising activities about European policy outcomes and priorities and about the Programme.

the projects under the above-mentioned rules. Information can be obtained from two sources: online, from the European Commission's website (https://ec.europa.eu) or by visiting the "Europe" offices present in all Member States, including those at regional level. To complete the documentation required to submit a European project, help should be sought from specialised personnel that can be found in abundance in Brussels. In particular, at its Representation office in Brussels, Panathlon International relies on a team of experts available to the clubs. To take the initial step, please contact the Secretariat in Rapallo.

Sport as an urgent measure to restore interest in young people after COVID

The US have launched new legislative initiatives for play and sport to become antidotes to anxiety and stress

by Renata Simril President & CEO of the LA84 Foundation, and the President of the Play Equity Fund

Young people have suffered because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Many have experienced family members contracting or dying from the virus and/or loss of family income. Isolation and quarantining have led to increased stress and anxiety. The virus has disrupted the social lives of young people and sapped their joy.

I was reminded of this recently when I picked up my teenage son from his first socially distanced group outing, with his best friend, in over a year. He went skateboarding at a local park. His one-sentence comment when I picked him up — "That was fun!" — and the joyful look on his face brought home to me the value of play for young people, and the importance of connecting IRL with friends.

My son is privileged. For millions of other kids, the reality has been harder. Kids from Black, brown and poor communities have suffered dis-proportionally from COVID-19, while facing more fewer opportunities than young people from affluent Zip Codes.

A colleague from a local youth sports non-profit shared the story of a 13-year-old, who before the pandemic, thrived while playing soccer. A year later, after sharing a two-bedroom apartment with six people and lacking access to play, Jose laid on his bed during a virtual PE class, his face devoid of life. "He literally looks like another person," my colleague told me.

With schools reopening in recent weeks, let's celebra-

With schools reopening in recent weeks, let's celebrate the improving situation, but not lose sight of the myriad challenges we face.

School involves more than work in the classroom while sitting at desks. Kids benefit from running around and playing. When kids are physically active good things can happen.

Any kind of physical activity is good. Purposeful, organized programs can foster not only fitness, but also a sense of belonging, meaningful relationships with adult

role models, a feeling of achievement, time management and increased girls' participation.

Listing the benefits of sport is the easy part. It is more difficult to ensure that all kids benefit from organized sports and other forms of physical activity.

The concept of #PlayEquity is more relevant than ever. The basic premise of Play Equity is simple. All kids deserve to benefit from sports and physical activity regardless of family income, race, gender or physical ability. We know that equity did not exist prior to COVID-19, or during the pandemic, as wealthy kids played travel sports and less affluent young people stayed inactive. Now is the time to effect change.

We must provide our most vulnerable kids with opportunities to re-connect with themselves, their friends, coaches and schoolmates. Sport and play are essential elements of an enriched life.

This is a fight on two fronts: school- and community-based programs.

To improve kids' lives, we must meet them where they are. That means schools. School-based sports programs have great potential. They typically cost parents little or nothing, and often serve as childcare for essential workers.

Schools offer a reasonably secure setting and often provide built-in sports facilities. School programs eliminate the need for parents to transport their kids to a different location or force them to walk to parks in what are sometimes dangerous neighborhoods.

The push to build school programs does not eliminate our responsibility to also level the playing field in park-based and other community programs.

It would be nice if every family could afford the cost of playing sports outside the school setting.

That, however, is a pipe dream. Pay-to-play is here to stay.

Too many adults have a vested interest in its survival, fueling an industry in which adults make their living

in youth sports by convincing parents that the road to athletic success lies in mom and dad shelling out vast amounts of money for registration, elite coaching, equipment, uniforms, camps and travel.

If pay-to-play will not change, our objective should be to provide competing low-cost or free programs of similar quality for young people who can least afford it.

For both school and outside programs to grow for all kids, we must convince policy makers that physical activity is essential to positive youth development.

And, just as President Biden plans to invest more than \$2 trillion in infrastructure to improve highways and bridges, we must prioritize and invest in-school and after-school programs that provide free or structured play involving sports or other kinds of physical activity. It is one thing to intellectually recognize this.

It is quite another to create real change. Youth sports advocates have done an admirable job in recent years of raising awareness of the value of sports. In fact, I have just spent 800 words doing that very thing.

But it is not enough. The next big hurdle is creating the legislation, policies and funding required to truly create Play Equity. We need to move beyond awareness to real action and we need to do it now.



COVID costs football €6 billion Real Madrid is the richest team

Football does not live on sport alone but, above all, on money. The rankings of organizations specialized in evaluating the economic weight of the various European clubs say so, based on metrics that measure all the actors on the scene, from players to fans.

With a value of € 2.909 billion, Real Madrid is confirmed in first place in the ranking of the 32 leading European football clubs by enterprise value, ahead of Barcelona and Manchester United.

Among the Italian teams, once leaders in this field, the first is Juventus, ranking 10th, with a club value of €1.480 billion, while for the first time Atalanta enters the ranking in 24th position, with €364 million. Inter-Milan is 14th, Napoli 17th, AC Milan 19th, then Roma, 22nd, and SS Lazio, 28th.

Covid cost €6.1 billion due to non-takings from matches not played and for some historical sponsors bailing out. These are the main findings that emerge from the annual report 'Football Clubs' Valuation: The European Elite' by KPMG Football Benchmark. KPMG estimates the business value of the 32 leading football clubs in Europe by means of a proprietary algorithm, based on the Revenue Multiple approach, which takes into consideration five football-specific parameters (i.e. profitability, popularity, sporting potential, value of television rights and stadium ownership).

In the top 10, Paris Saint-Germain moved up in 8th position, overtaking Tottenham, while Juventus returned to the top 10 taking over from Arsenal which, in turn, lost six places since the report's first edition in 2016. Atalanta, Marseille and Fenerbahçe moved up to the top 32 and caused West Ham United, Athletic Club Bilbao and Beşiktaş to step down.



The value of psychology in an athlete's growth

Relational competence and individual awareness to make the right choices

by Riccardo Parrini (Clinical and Sports Psychologist)

The importance of finding one's bearings so as not to miss the appointment with one's destiny is crucial, especially in times like ours, which I would define as the era of competence and its mystification, even for a modern sports club.

Nowadays we have, at our fingertips, a wealth of information and crosswise knowledge, which require judgement rather than construction. If, in the past, research was aimed at bridging the shortcomings, today the goal is to find the right combination of knowledge among the many forms available.

The topic is wide-ranging but a sports organization, in today's world, cannot operate with outdated criteria. It cannot continue to give traditional answers to new questions. The nostalgics, with all due respect, have to accept this.

The only appropriate investment sees the modern development of young men and women at the centre of its program, through sports practice. Consequently, the series of choices made by sport clubs revolve around this "sun", bonded by this attractive and ordering force. The young athlete, at the very heart of our modern sports society, needs to be trained towards self-awareness and to learn how to desire.

There are still some who believe that psychology, or rather psychologically-oriented action, is merely one aspect of sport, almost an abstract element, on the sidelines of the "real content".

Hence the impoverishment of the value associated with sport in our current times, a value that instead deserves to be sacred, because where one pushes and builds oneself by expanding one's horizons, one can mention the word 'sacred' without fear of altering reality. Then we are surprised by the alarming statistics of youngsters abandoning sports or by how kids misinterpret their sporting experience.

Instead, we need to learn to train our way of thinking, so that in the face of new things, or in the face of predictable unexpected events - there is no contradiction in this statement - we can and indeed must be able to say: "I know I can face what I am confronted with thanks to



how I have been trained to think or, if I cannot to do that right now, at least I know I can begin to move towards it... ".

In this short article, I confine myself to highlighting, therefore, that the primary innovation we need is nothing more than a high level of relational and psychological competence that all members of a sports organization must possess, from the top management to the janitor.

This is the only most forward-looking investment and it is only through this that a young athlete's experience can be described as extraordinary.

From such an experience, in fact, stems the desire to follow one's dreams, the development of the necessary skills, and the perseverance and flexibility to achieve them.

Hoaxes, fake news and commercialisation in "do-it-yourself" information

Blogs and social networks are not journalism but platforms for freely letting go without any moral constraints, responsibility and professional ethics - The danger of enclosing the journalist "into a team"

by Umberto Sarcinelli President of USSI (Italian Sport Press Association) Group "Marco Luchetta" - Friuli Venezia Giulia



New technologies and information platforms are radically changing the profession of the journalist. Written journalism is going through a very complex and delicate crisis, with a drastic drop in newspapers sold. Television networks are transforming: on the one hand they are mere unquestioning instruments of political or economic communication, on the other they provide entertainment at the service of advertising.

The web rests on a huge misunderstanding: it is considered to provide information, no matter what. The journalist's professional mediation, his role as an objective reporter of facts, a fact-checker of the news, a "watchdog" of power and an in-depth analyst of issues is disappearing, perhaps already gone.

The role of the journalist is increasingly marginal; with-

out tangible access to the profession, without sound vocational training, without appropriate education, poorly paid, vilified, prey (often consenting) of biased interests, targeted by reckless lawsuits, he is losing dignity, esteem and consideration.

Massive access to billions of internet data gives the user the illusion of being able to access "DIY" information, without being culturally equipped to distinguish between truthful and accurate news and hoaxes.

The legal certification of information providers is also disappearing; the proliferation of blogs and social platforms such as Facebook is surreptitiously putting them on a par with those newspapers that, regularly signed up with IPSO (Independent Press Standards Organisa-

tion), are in compliance with the laws on and for the press.

The journalist's training path is not simple and has many facets. At its core there must be vocation, passion, and talent (above all, curiosity), then comes the profession followed by specialization - in short, on-going studying, constant updating, strict adherence to ethics, and desire for independence and justice.

Almost a monastic obsession, but with a strong secular character.

Sport is not exempt from all this, on the contrary; along the lines of the same sports philosophy, the journalist who devoted himself to sports news has always been a cut above the "general-purpose" journalist, enjoying a sort of epic and narrative dimension that touches on literature.

There are many examples, just remember, among others, Pasolini, Soldati, Arpino, Brera, Negri, Fossati, Mura, Soriano, Galeano, Montalban, Marias and Handke. Sport is a metaphor for life (one may also argue whether life is a metaphor for sport): intellectuals such as Albert Camus and Jean-Paul Sartre, among others, have pointed it out.

Today we are witnessing two phenomena, both worthy of a more complete and scientific review: the change in language and the ultimate purpose of the media use of sport.

Professionalism, exacerbated by the pursuit of maximum profit, is transforming sport into pure showbiz, where the rules of finance and economics outshine other rules and, especially, other values. Sports show means inflaming performance, heightening the spectacular, bending sport rules to adapt them for TV and for the web's sake.

For example, football fields must always be green, even though in winter the grass turns yellow and often forms clods. So you get to dye the grass with chemicals or to transform the TV shots by introducing false colours and image overlaying (thus giving advertising more space to buy).

Professional sport, including the Olympics, cannot afford conflict, criticism and controversy, it must always be exceptional, compelling, magical, extraordinary; commentators (or presenters) must adapt to this hype, if none other because their broadcasters fork out

millions to buy the rights to the show (plus enclosed advertising). They are paid by these publishers, who have obvious and often conflicting interests with free information.

That's how Formula One becomes a closed circus, only letting through those journalists who follow the races from the beginning to the end of the championship, keeping them in their books with permanent accreditations and transforming them into employees or mere commentators of the show.

The Ski World Cup, the Pro Tour cycling races and the grand tours are also going down the same path, while the FIGC (Italian Football Federation) is creating a restricted group of journalists to follow the national football team.

The IOC is following suit, as AIPS (the International Sports Press Association) warns. The transformation of the Olympic Games into the world biggest sporting-showbiz affair, with its consequent organizational gigantism, objectively limits freedom of the press and the right to report. Press boxes have a number of seats that will never be able to accommodate all requests; the risk is to make a biased choice in favour of the better paying or the more powerful media.

These thoughts intend to encourage a reflecting discussion about the future of sport. Is it then inevitable that it will turn into one of the two great ways of controlling the masses, as firstly identified by the Romans as "panem et circenses" (i.e. sustenance and entertainment)?

Re-launch school with excellent examples

Sports champions, managers and artists show the way to react without necessarily becoming phenomena



Starting afresh from school, from training and from one's passions to give new impetus to Italy - this is the message of the social campaign launched by 24ORE Business School, airing on the main television networks coupled with a relaunch plan through the Education digital channels.

Bebe Vio, Renzo Rosso, Oscar Farinetti, Roberto Mancini and Beatrice Venezi, all big names who have turned their calling into their job and their success, are ambassadors of this heartfelt appeal.

They were chosen for their ability to represent Italy worldwide in iconic sectors such as sport, music, fashion, food, and for their managerial and entrepreneurial skills, pivotal for their career.

These are personalities who certainly need no introduction and who believe in the importance to leverage education to relaunch the country:

• Bebe Vio, fencer, world and European Paralympic champion in individual Foil

- Renzo Rosso, visionary entrepreneur, founder of Diesel clothing brand and president of OTB fashion group
- Oscar Farinetti, founder and creator of the innovative international high-quality foodstore chain Eataly
- Roberto Mancini, Manager of the Italian national football team and former champion in the roles of midfielder and striker
- Beatrice Venezi, internationally renowned conductor

In addition, these celebrities will bring their experiences to online lessons, where they will reveal the secrets to achieve success without ever giving up one's passions while enhancing one's talent.

Bebe Vio, Renzo Rosso, Oscar Farinetti, Roberto Mancini and Beatrice Venezi will have scholarships created in their name for deserving students and professionals who will thus be able to enrol in courses in the various areas covered by 24ORE Business School. In addition, approximately €100,000 of the proceeds will

be donated to charities linked to this initiative. After a period like the one we are going through, it is important to restore confidence, starting from education and training, in young people who have suffered greatly from the effects of the Covid-19 crisis.

Therefore, there is nothing more important than investing in lifelong learning, but also in the importance of self-confidence, in finding your calling and transforming it into a profession. Never before has confidence in the potential of the country rested to such an extent on the awareness that, to make a difference in life, one must have the courage to discover and materialise one's unique talent, by means of continued application and study.

This is a journey that turns talent into success, where success does not necessarily mean stepping up to the podium, but the possibility of doing a job that you like and for which you have a special aptitude.

This is true for first-job seekers as well as for those who want to get back into the game, after a period that has shown the incredible transience of many models and certainties.

In 2020, the digitalization of the 24ORE Business School had already been underway for some time and this

allowed it to incur no service interruption when the pandemic forced us all into lockdown.

Five video clips have been made, namely three fifteen-second and two twenty-second videos. The social campaign, available both on mainstream TV and on-demand channels, is regularly aired from the 30th May by the main broadcasters and platforms regularly attended by students and professionals.







IL VALORE
DELLA
FORMAZIONE











IL VALORE DELLA FORMAZIONE











With virtual sports the Olympics at home

Unlike e-sports, they encourage users to engage in physical exercise, even if virtual



In March of this year, IOC President Thomas Bach proposed a new strategic roadmap to reform the Olympic Movement that surprisingly included consideration of virtual

Amid the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, is holding a "virtual Olympics" realistic or a flight of fantasy? The International Olympic Committee's new reform strategy, entitled Olympic Agenda 2020+5, succeeds the previous roadmap adopted in December 2014 during IOC President Thomas Bach's first term.

The new plan, spanning an additional five years, as indicated by the "+5," will extend to the end of Bach's second term as president.

Among the 15 recommendations set out in the proposal is one to "encourage the development of virtual sports and further engage with video gaming communities," with the addition of physical virtual sports in the Olympic Program to be considered in cooperation with the different international federations.

The virtual sports described by the IOC are competitions where players' physical movements are reflected in a virtual, online environment, as opposed to e-sports, where players pit their video gaming skills against rivals. Since 2020, there has been a marked rise in online competitive events as athletes face pandemic-induced travel restrictions. A virtual version of the renowned Tour de France bike race and the world rowing virtual indoor championships were two such examples.

In these events, athletes competed at home or at local training facilities using stationary equipment to measure performances. Their efforts were matched online, and they raced the clock in a virtual environment while viewing a monitor. Both events attracted participation by world-class athletes.

The actual Tour de France was eventually held two months later, with organizers restricting spectator numbers at the start and finish lines and distributing masks along the route, along with other measures to combat COVID-19 transmission. With virtual competitions, however, such precautions are unnecessary as fans tune in at home, following the action on dedicated sporting channels or online. This partly explains the great interest these events have attracted.

It is unrealistic to put all sporting events on hold until the pandemic is completely under control, and there have been various initiatives to see what sports people can continue to enjoy.

Bach observed that, even after the coronavirus crisis ends, the social and economic repercussions of it will linger for

some time to come and urged that the sports world be prepared for a new status quo. In this sense, the IOC's embrace of new digital technology can be seen as an attempt to remain relevant and viable.

What Sports Can Be Held Virtually?

Not all sports are suited to virtual adaptation: combat sports and ball games are particularly difficult. Jūdō, wrestling, taekwondo, and boxing require physical contact between athletes—the antithesis of virtual sports. Similarly, it is hard to imagine how players of team sports like soccer, baseball, and basketball, all of which have popular video game renditions, could interact virtually. On the other hand, golf can be simulated by displaying a virtual course for the golfer, who hits the ball into a net. But sophisticated software would be required to reproduce the interactive nature of competitions such as tennis, table tennis, and badminton.

Virtual adaptation is more conceivable for sports that are judged and scored. Gymnastics and rhythmic gymnastics would be comparatively easy to stage, with athletes performing at facilities in their home countries. Events could be scored by an international panel of judges connected online. Figure skating would also be viable if certain standards were established for ice rinks.

Diving, archery, and shooting likewise would be possible. Sports that are measured quantitatively can also be staged virtually. Remote athletics events have been held previously with athletes performing indoors, isolated from the influence of natural surroundings. All that is required is that each location controls interior temperature, humidity, and air resistance. Indoor swimming contests can also be held by ensuring similar air and water temperatures. Even a virtual triathlon is conceivable, with each event—running, swimming, and cycling—taking place indoors. Speed-skating is a Winter Olympics sport where standard conditions can also be set.

In sports where natural conditions influence the results, such as alpine and Nordic skiing, ski jump events, surfing, sailing, and marathons, holding virtual events may not be as straightforward. However, the success of the Virtual Tour de France, an event where climate and terrain are an integral part, suggests it is possible with the right technology.

It goes without saying that staging a virtual Olympics hinges upon the establishment of standards to ensure fairness and the development of suitable technology.

Downsizing and Other Benefits

In the last several decades, the world has battled to quell outbreaks of viruses like SARS, MERS, and Ebola. The COVID-19 pandemic is just the most recent reminder of the threat infectious diseases pose to our closely interconnected global society.

Five years ago, the Rio 2016 Summer Olympic Games saw top-level golfers withdraw from competition due to fear of the Zika virus. The IOC must remain vigilant against the

"invisible enemy" of infectious disease.

The organization's consideration to adopt virtual sports may be an acknowledgment of this. However, it also offers the IOC a chance to address some of the challenges that have accompanied the recent expansion of the Olympics. With virtual competitions, host cities would no longer need to construct large sports facilities and other infrastructure. Athletes would be spared the burden of travelling long distances and stay in their own homes rather than cooped up in hotels or other accommodations. Events could be held without the complex logistics of moving hordes of spectators in and out of venues, and the thousands of international media representatives who cover competitions could work online. The absence of large crowds would reduce the risk of a large-scale terrorist attacks, diminishing the need for large teams of security personnel and volunteers.

Can We Conserve Olympic Values and the Humanity of Sport?

The final test of the viability of a virtual Olympics is its acceptability to the general public and the degree of popularity that remote sports can achieve. Sports experienced through a monitor may be perceived as too impersonal. This begs the question of whether people will feel a connection with athletes who compete online.

During the Cold War, state-sponsored doping by countries like the former-East Germany reduced athletes to little more than machines trained to win gold medals. The loss of the humanity of competitors is the worst end-game for sports and something that virtual competitions must avoid at all costs.

Finally, the gathering of people from around the world and their interaction helps to promote world peace, which is one of the Olympic ideals. Is this also achievable with virtual sports, though? These are key questions posed by the idea of a virtual Olympics. The IOC should enthusiastically embrace new technologies adapted to modern needs while also carefully considering the pros and cons of any new approach.

In "para-sport" may health win

by Renato Zanovello President Emeritus of Panathlon Club Padova

The news, coming from a reliable source, deeply surprised and concerned me: according to a pre-Covid statistic, only 3% of disabled people practice motor/sport activity in Italy, thus putting my country at the bottom of the European rankings. The devastating pandemic, still underway, has not helped the situation; if anything, the opposite is true, considering that it has brought the whole world of sport to its knees.

Apart from the initial chaos, I still doubt about the reliability of such a percentage, since I know that, at the 2016 Olympics in Rio de Janeiro, not less than 11 medallists were from Veneto, an Italian region with 300 active sport clubs. Let's also mention that, in the Italian Paralympic Committee (CIP) website, there is a page specifically devoted to the introduction to sport.

Talking about multi-medal winners, I would like to cite Francesco Bettella as an example: this successful and internationally acclaimed panathlete from Padua followed in the footsteps of a great champion, wheelchair racer Alvise De Vidi.

The fundamental problem is to reach the general public, bearing in mind that sport is not only fun, healthy competition, culture, art, regulated (and hopefully ethical) business, but also physical and mental health. To achieve this, it is essential to establish a close cooperation between families and schools, public and private bodies, sports and non-sporting institutions, as well as to pull down architectural and psychological barriers. Sport facilities need to be upgraded and adapted to fit the needs of the disabled and to encourage them to exercise or play sport at in the different age groups.

A solid and important example in this direction was provided by the project "1 hour for the (sport) disabled" (in Italian: "1 ora per i disabili (sportivi)"), conceived and promoted by Panathlon Padova at the end of the last century, which became a European Project in Basel in 2003. Its aim was to raise awareness among students, teachers and families of the problems affecting disabled people, specifically focussing on exercise and sport.

This was to be achieved by bringing to schools debates, films, live demonstrations by panathletes, experts and testimonials; unfortunately the pandemic put a stop to it.

Regardless of the economic or logistic issues due to the work commitments of the caregivers, it is worth stressing that those who belong to the Paralympic

should do not feel marginalized by those who, so to speak, are in the Olympic world; in fact, full social inclusion should be the real target.

Naturally, disabled people must be involved in an exercise or sport program suitable to their needs, which should be undertaken for the sake of healthy entertainment, from the first years of school, in facilities as close as possible to their homes. Furthermore, practices already in place in more forward-thinking countries should be adopted after being tailored to the Italian reality.

Finally, a dose of good will and commitment on everyone's part should always be added. To quote the legendary Paralympic champion Alex Zanardi's warning: "Life is like coffee: you can add all the sugar you want but, if you want it to taste sweet, you have to turn the spoon. Nothing happens if you stand still!".



What future awaits sports facilities?

They are built to host major events and are then abandoned to a fate of gradual neglect - The pandemic has brought about the discovery of large open spaces as a potential substitute

by Lorenzo D'Ilario



Area 14 Lazio, with the invaluable IT support of Panathlon Club Latina, organized a virtual round table about sports facilities. The conference, chaired by Governor Cesare Sagrestani and with journalist Mario Arceri as moderator, was attended by: Riccardo Viola, President of CONI (IOC) Lazio; Mauro Schiavone, Trustee of Sports Facilities of Lazio Regional Council; Franco Vollaro, Vice-President of SCAIS (consultancy and maintenance of sport facilities) and Andrea Billi, doctor of FIDAL (Italian Athletics Federation). Also in attendance were Giorgio Costa and Leno Chisci, respectively President and Vice-President of Panathlon District Italy, and Angelo Diario, President of Rome Sport Commission.

As Sagrestani reminded during the introduction, one of the primary objectives of Panathlon International is the promotion of studies and research on the problems affecting sports, and the topic of sports facilities has been debated since the "Blue Paper on Sport" (Libro assurro dello sport, 1970) published by CONI under the presidency of Giulio Onesti.

CONI Lazio has always played an important part in dealing with this issue, even though it has had to deal with the irregular involvement of political administrations which, over the years, have only produced a census of the existing sports facilities. "From the 1960 Olympics in Rome to today, passing through Italy 1990 World Cup, Italian policy-makers have grown accustomed to the idea that public sports facilities should only be linked to major sporting events". This is the alarm bell rang by President Viola, who

highlighted the need to develop a serious and satisfactory development plan which, in addition to competitive sports, should also take into account social cohesion and school sports facilities. On the same wavelength was architect Schiavone who pointed out that, from 2001 to today, the potential of Lazio sports facilities has significantly decreased, not to mention the fact that, apart from being officially approved to host sports activities, about 75% of them would not fully comply with safety, construction and town planning regulations.

Furthermore, architect Vollaro emphasized that, following the pandemic, the significant growth in demand for outdoor spaces dedicated to sport had grown significantly. He also noted that, in the light of the objectives of the European Sports Charter and, above all, of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, there exist multiple opportunities to access European funds. In this regard, policy-makers will be responsible for grasping such opportunities so as to ensure that sports facilities are no longer considered mere objects but become places of exchange, integration and socialization.

Finally, coming to health and safety within sports facilities, Professor Billi was pleased with the recent success of numerous national sporting events, as they were held in full compliance with the health protocols in force, and made it clear that the athletes' access to Olympic preparation centres is subject to obtaining a negative Covid test result in the 24/72 hours prior to each training session and to taking the body temperature at the entrance of the facility.

Partnership agreement with Panathlon Challenge

A charity institution that offers sporting opportunities to more than 25,000 disabled people

For many years the management of Panathlon International had been aware of the existence of an association in the United Kingdom that bears the same name but that is not integrated into our club system. At some point in this little story there were also those who proposed to force the British association to change their name but, fortunately, dialogue prevailed.

It all began with an exchange of letters that enabled to deepen our mutual acquaintance and to highlight the nature of the British association (actively involved in the disability sector), while signalling the willingness to establish deeper ties and potential future cooperation.

A fundamental step was taken in Stanstead in 2018, where International President Pierre Zappelli and General Secretary Simona Callo met with the top managers of Panathlon Challenge Foundation. Following the frequent communications through the past years (slowed down by the pandemic), a coexistence and partnership agreement (MoU) was entered into (online, for the time being) by the two associations.

Panathlon Challenge Foundation (https://panathlon.com) is a UK-based charity that, each year, provides sports opportunities to more than 25,000 disabled kids and young leaders. This Foundation, which bears the same name as our movement, has been active in the United Kingdom since 1997. It tried, in that same year, to open a Panathlon Club in London, but that project, unfortunately, never took off.

The aim of this agreement is to bring together the two associations and their common purposes in order to promote mutual knowledge and to share future projects.

The following are some key points of this joint venture:

- establish close cooperation to keep supporting the aims and objectives of both organizations, by means of joint activities, seminars and workshops on different sport topics; - reciprocate the publication of articles and information on both Associations; - establish and coordinate common activities based on fair play, tolerance, peace and understanding;

- appoint a Board member from each party to serve as a regular contact person; such contact persons will meet preferably at General Meetings, conferences and meetings organised by the two organizations and may be asked to deliver short presentations on each organization and their annual work; - Panathlon Challenge Foundation will also endeavour to open a Panathlon Club in the United Kingdom.





In sport-loving Italy sport is not a right

It is not mentioned in the Constitution alongside health and education

by Renato Zanovello President Emeritus of Panathlon Club Padova

The Italian Constitution, which came into force on 1 January 1948, unfortunately does not contain any direct reference to sport, unlike the Constitutions of other States. According to the first paragraph of article 2 of the European Sports Charter, approved in Rhodes in 1992, sport is defined as "all forms of physical activity which, through casual or organised participation, aim at expressing or improving physical fitness and mental well-being, forming social relationships or obtaining results in competition at all levels".

Was this the result of a very serious oversight or, bearing in mind the Fascist years, was it a way to preserve sport from influences unrelated with the values and purposes that had always identified it, for instance from politicisation or military exploitation, forcing it into rigid and reductive patterns derived from the Constitution? In truth, the exponential growth of the importance and spreading of sport at various levels, with all its competitive, cultural, health, economic and social implications, has led policy-makers to pay particular attention to the world of sport, so much so that, with the 2001 Reform of Title V, Part 2 of the Constitution, the third paragraph of article 117 of Constitution Act no. 3/2001 added the "sports legislation" as part of the legislative remit of the State and the Regions. Moreover, in 2003 (article 1, Law Act no. 280/2003), "the Republic recognizes and favours the autonomy of the national sports law in the realm of the international sports law" thus laying down the essential distinction between State legislation and sports legislation.

In spite of this, the fact remains that the fundamental charter of the Italian State does not explicitly contain the word "sport" and, therefore, it does not guarantee its citizens the right to sport, unlike in the case of health or education.

Incidentally, in the light of the fully established democratic regime in Italy, writer Mauro Berruto, former coach of the national volleyball team and Technical Director of the national archery team, considers this as mere "foolishness" to be fought against. His words echo what had already emerged in 2016 during a national conference on "Olympics and Olympism" organised by Panathlon Padova. At that conference, held at the University of Padua, Berruto



joined the panel of speakers together with former athletes such as swimmer Luca Pancalli, cross-country skier Manuela di Centa, rower Rossano Galtarossa and journalist Stefano Edel.

We panathletes, committed to promoting and spreading sport culture and ethics under a formal mandate from the IOC and CONI, will always stand by those who, irrespective of any political affiliation, consider it necessary and urgent to erase this "foolishness", still in place in a 73 years-old Constitution.

And even more so now, when a devastating pandemic is bringing sport to its knees, and not just health, education, the economy and so on.

Nelson Mandela once stated: "Sport has the power to change the world. It has the power to inspire. It has the power to unite people in a way that little else does. It speaks to youth in a language they understand. Sport can create hope where once there was only despair". These words are still extremely topical and governments have the task of transforming them into reality, starting from the constitutional recognition of sport.

Red card for bullies in sport

Scorers are not always the best players - The responsibilities of managers and coaches

by Carlo Colla

If bullying forcefully entered the world of sport, this would be tantamount to demonstrating that the fundamental educational purpose set by sport is a total failure. The signals that unfortunately continue to be perceived are far from reassuring. Bullying is spreading from schools to organisations, and now is also spreading through the only world that should remain absolutely unassailable: the world of sport.

Very often kids considered weaker and more fragile cannot find support and protection either at school or in their families, both of which are often unable to detect the distress felt by young people; however, sport and the sporting environment they are part of provide safety and guarantee the serenity and protection they deserve.

A sport club that does not realize that bullying can occur within its environment is truly deplorable and shameful. A youth team, regardless of what sport it practises, has people accountable for that: these include the managers and, above all, the sport director and the coaches, who cannot possibly fail to see and notice episodes that can only be designated as bullying.

Pretending that nothing is happening and underestimating certain situations is undignified of those who are in charge of young people, not just for the negative sport result involved, but also because it does not help kids to grow into men and citizens of tomorrow.

Many bullying acts and gestures start off the pitch, even before training, or prior to the match, and continue during the match and in the locker room. Kids who are constantly and continuously tormented end up hating the environment and withdrawing from any club activity and might eventually experience uneasiness in company of peers and in sport.

Simply put, bullies are players of good technical calibre who, feeling important to and protected by the club or by their coach, feel entitled to put their victims through all sorts of hassle. When back home, those bullied hardly ever tell their parents about the abuse they have been subjected to; they are not even able to disclose their pain and confide in those who have the right and the duty to protect them. Victims continue to remain alone and isolated

in their problems as even the sport environment is often hostile and unable to support them. Sometimes the coaches, who notice both the bullies and the bullied, have difficulty in deciding what to do and, though being aware of the issue, they are often led not to take action, hoping that time will resolve the situation, also to avoid any additional problems, including a complaint from a parent whose child, in his eyes, is incapable of such conduct.

Still, this should not be cause for indifference, quite the contrary. If all the coaches and managers reported these incidents, they would help improve both the sport environment and the child himself, so that sport may be experienced as a familiar and protective place where one can feel safe and confident. Prior to turning kids into good players, coaches have the duty to teach them respect, friendship, team building and sharing. Above all, it is their duty to regard all the kids equal and at the same level.

By avoiding discrimination, bullying among children might be minimised.



Get active for EWOS 2021, "A healthy lifestyle for everyone"

This year, the European Week of Sport will be held from 20 to 26 September! The theme chosen is "A healthy lifestyle for everyone!"

All Clubs in Europe are invited to organize on that date, or on another date in September, an event to involve the community, where possible, under the banner #BEACTIVE.

They may organize a simple walk, a bike ride or any other sporting activity involving panathletes, children and gran-

dparents, in order to make an active contribution to this initiative, while still following the protection rules issued by the various Governments for Covid-19.

The proposed actions must be submitted and sent not later than 15 July 2021 to the following email address: barbara@panathlon.net, in order to collect all your experiences and enter them in the folder that will be sent to EWOS 2021.

The proposals will be submitted to Paul Standaert, P.I.'s delegate for EWOS, for inclusion in the 2021 Calendar.



Launch of an important publishing initiative A digital newspaper For "American" panathletes

America marks a milestone in its communication!!! True, and we couldn't have chosen a better time. Right now, when Panathlon International celebrates its 70th birthday, and a few weeks before the inauguration of the largest sporting event, the much awaited "Tokyo Olympic Games".

We have taken the first step, which is sometimes the most difficult, but always the most important. We are already with you and there is no better way to start this conversation than thanking each and everyone of our readers for choosing us; at the same time we acknowledge all of those who, with joy and enthusiasm, have made this project a reality.

We have a long way to go from here. Our job will be to keep you informed under the banner of quality and truthfulness.



It will be a pleasant task and, above all, one which will strengthen the bonds of friendship and camaraderie among all the friends of the international panathletic movement.

Luis Moreno Gonzales P.I. Board Member

From Trento and Rapallo the winning photos



After the evaluation of the 1st International Photo Competition "Sport & Covid", entrusted to the judgment of the vast audience of online Panathletes and whose results were published in the previous issue of our magazine, a further judging round was launched by the International Board to apply further evaluation criteria.

The Judging Panel, composed of vice-president Orietta Maggi, past-president Giacomo Santini and International Board member Luigi Innocenzi, examined all the photographs received and finally selected **Sofia Cadonna's photo**, **from Trento**, as the absolute winner in the "colour" category, with the following motivation:

"In its simplicity, a rhythmic gymnastics ribbon and a surgical mask worn like a half shoe make it clear that, although Covid has caged the world and disrupted the way of playing sport, we must always find the strength to move forward. You can see a nice stretched leg, without sagging, therefore ready for "the challenge".

For the "black and white" category, **Cristiano Pugno's photo**, **from Rapallo**, was judged to be the winner, with the following motivation:

"Rewarded for the spontaneity of the coach's gesture but also for the great sadness that transpires from his almost resigned attitude towards the slavery of the mask and rubber gloves".

TOGETHER TO ENCOURAGE SPORT AS PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

On the 16th April 2021, the International Board of Panathlon International, together with the Board of Fondazione Chiesa, as part of a joint program, have launched a new project proposed by Fondazione Chiesa in partnership with Fédération Internationale Cinéma Télévision Sportifs (FICTS).

This project, to be launched online, is an "open" competition between short and very short films of 4 minutes maximum, on the theme "Sport as promotion of human rights". The aim of the competition is to promote the quality of the images of sporting gestures so as to spread the values of the Panathletic Movement and, in particular, its universal ideal of culture through sport as an educational tool for social change. FICTS, for its part, intends to enhance and promote the short film as an original form of expression and to encourage the creativity of those who approach movies by offering greater visibility through sport. The main aims of this cooperation with FICTS, which has members in 123 countries and organizes about twenty film festivals around the world to promote works inspired by sport and the Olympic values, are the following:

- Bring Panathlon International (P.I.) and its Cultural Foundation "Domenico Chiesa" to the attention of a wider and international audience;
- Implement the Memorandum of Understanding existing between P.I. and FICTS;
- Endorse the quality of sports images that promote the values of the Panathletic Movement, so as to highlight its ideals and spirit, as well as enhance Panathlon's universal culture ideal through sport as an educational tool for social change.
- Involve Panathlon International clubs in the activities of Fondazione Chiesa and make them aware of FICTS activities.

Panathlon Clubs can join this competition for free; their participation is strongly recommended, not only for them to be part of a project of international relevance, but also to gain access to the selected films and show them in schools or at any cultural event they organize. Through their cooperation with FICTS, the participating clubs will also have access to the 21,000 film titles of their catalogue, which includes all the existing movie production on the Olympic theme, starting from the 1896 Summer and Winter Olympic Games.

To participate, send in your material through Wetransfer (email: info@ficts.com) by July 31st at the latest.

The Regulations and registration form are available on



the website: https://www.panathlon-international.org/ news/index.php/it-it/documenti-istituzionali-3/competizione-internazionale-di-arte-visiva

Among all the videos sent by the 31st July 2021, the 60 with the highest number of "likes" (expressed from 7th August to 25th September by the visitors of the SPORT-MOVIESTV.COM platform) will be shortlisted (https://www.sportmoviestv.com/piattaforma-sportmoviestv/) by 4th October 2021. This webpage is managed by FICTS. Each video will be assigned a code for further selection.

From the 5th to the 20th October 2021, a second selection round will take place: from the 60 selected videos, a Jury consisting one representative from every Panathlon club will select the final 20 videos. From the 21st to the 31st October 2021, the final adjudication will take place: a jury composed of 3 representatives of Fondazione Chiesa and 3 representatives of FICTS will evaluate the 20 contender videos and will assign, at its sole discretion, the following prizes:

- 1st place: € 3,000 and Domenico Chiesa Foundation Trophy
- 2nd place: € 2,000 and Plaque
- 3rd place: € 1,000 and Plaque

The "Award Ceremony" will take place on the 30th November 2021 in Milan during "SPORT MOVIES & TV 2021", the concluding event of "World FICTS Challenge", the World Championship of Television, Cinema, Communication and Sports culture (20 Festivals in 5 Continents). The participating videos will be available online under the tab Area 8 "Interactivity: sport belongs to everyone" on the SPORTMOVIESTV.COM Platform, as well as on the social network channels of Panathlon International, of its Clubs and of FICTS.

Opportunità e strategie dello sport nella sfida con la pandemia da COVID 19

Straordinario confronto tra analisi e proposte di dirigenti sportivi di diversi Paesi

by Fábio Figueiras International relations- Panathlon Club Lisbon

With the pandemic still impacting many sports competitions, the discussion that had to happen, is how sports can be resumed and how its participation can be strengthen and enforced on a national but also on an international level. Several pillars need to be considered while discussing this topic. Some of these pillars are, necessarily, related to each other and while having this discussion, one necessarily needs to consider in this debate the youth and amateur sports, the professional and elite sports, the fan and supporters and the health/medical aspect.

On the 25th of March 2021, Panathlon Club of Lisbon hosted a session dedicated to the Resume of Sports, its challenges, and strategies. To discuss this topic, Panathlon Club of Lisbon invited four guest speakers, all located in different cities, countries, and some of them even in different continents!

The debate was organized and run by 2 moderators: Pedro Silva, which is the President of the Wrestling Federation of Portugal and Bureau Member at United World Wrestling; and Fábio Figueiras, which is the Director for the International Relations of the Panathlon Club of Lisbon. The session was initiated by Duarte Lopes, Panathlon Club of Lisbon's Secretary, and attendees started to enter the Zoom Call. This session was also streamed live on Panathlon Club of Lisbon's Facebook, also enabling attendees to join the session through that platform.

After a few minutes and a brief introduction in Portuguese from the President of Panathlon Club of Lisbon, Mr. Mário Almeida, the "virtual floor" was passed to the moderator Fábio Figueiras, who also welcomed all the attendees present and briefly introduced all guest speakers and the accompanying moderator, Pedro Silva.

Dalla Svizzera Fernando Parente

Coming to the guest speakers, from Switzerland, we had Mr. Fernando Parente joining us, who is the Director of Healthy Campus and Universities Relations at FISU - International University Sports Federation. Fernando stressed out the challenges of the pandemics and how it affected clubs, federations, and athletes, while mentioning how these restrictions directly affected health of world population. He further outlined that, in his opinion, governments have adopted very restrictive policies with regards to Sport. Furthermore, he also mentioned, that there were also positive trends that could be seen, such as the adoption of

technology and the digital shift of engagement. Additionally, Fernando mentioned a new program from FISU that was initiated, which was the FISU Healthy Campus. Finally, he concluded, that, while believing that sports will return stronger than ever, he thinks that more important than governments providing money, it would be helpful to have national plans to increase national sports participation.

Dal Belgio Patrick Van Campenhout

The session then continued with Mr. Patrick Van Campenhout, who connected from Belgium, Mr. Patrick Van Campenhout is the Conseiller International of Panathlon International and Executive Director of the Belgium Olympic Committee. After doing a brief welcome and introduction, Patrick Van Campenhout started to stress the importance of sports with regards to health, well-being, and education. Patrick then continued, that he would focus his intervention on the possible synergy between several stakeholders, such as national governments, European Union (with Erasmus+ program), the International, Europe and National Olympics Committees, the Panathlon International and its partners and the media, as well as international sports federations, that would need to join forces to counter the negative impact of the pandemic.

Patrick then progressed, that he would discuss 4 pillars. Starting with the youth and amateur pillar, he started to outline the high numbers of dropout of these athletes, to then stress out the importance of adoption of a pragmatic approach, that could turn a negative impulse into an opportunity for a new positive evolution. He further outlined the importance of media and the adoption of timeslots for relevant target groups. Patrick also added that the Olympic athletes, that act as ambassadors for sport, could provide a mental boost and moral through a program that the media could assist in sharing with.

Patrick then continued the discussion on the second pillar, regarding the professional/elite athletes and mentioned that the protocol in place for the participation in the Olympic games might not be finalized yet and that there might be participating countries that still have not received the vaccine, as opposed to others that might have already received it.

He, then, questioned, if this would impact physical and mental performance of athletes and mentioned that the Belgium government made the sporting structures available to the elite athletes, that would be participating in the



games, for them to better prepare themselves. Patrick then continued the discussion on the third pillar, with regards to the fans and mentioned the importance of these in the sports world (also mentioning the loss of revenue). With regards to this pillar, Patrick also shared a test that is currently being considered, that consists of a big party of young people, that gather under strict scientific guideline and protocol, to check the contagious pattern of this pandemic.

Finally, Patrick started to intervene on the fourth pillar, regarding the health, to mention, that this is the most important pillar, as health is the highest good that people have. He added that vaccination was being considered for top athletes participating in Tokyo and the effects of vaccination for these (the sooner they would get the vaccine, the better). Patrick also referred the importance of remaining active, as this would enable the micro barrier to continue to exist and the role of IOC (with providing informative webinars and session on Tokyo Olympics) and their attempt to do their best possible to make the Olympic games happening. Finally, Patrick also mentioned the role of Panathlon International, that in connection with its activities, provide a helping hand to athletes, officials, volunteers, and parents to get through this difficult time.

Dal Portogallo Fabio Silva

The session than progressed with the intervention of Mr. Fábio Silva, who joined us from Portugal. Mr. Fábio Silva is the Vice-Chair of the Working Party on Sport, Portuguese Presidency of the Council of the European Union 2021. Fábio started his intervention by mentioning the social and economic benefits of sports and the challenges that sport was facing even before the pandemic, and that were enhanced with its appearance.

Finally, he also mentioned, that the better way to resume sports, is by complying with all the guidelines in place, agreeing that there needs to be a plan and that this plan must be known to all stakeholders.

He also added that the return to sports should not be rushed and that supervision should be the word. By agreeing with what Patrick had said before, he also mentioned that media could contribute with this. Furthermore, he also mentioned the different restrictions for athletes competing in different countries, saying that it would be important that their competition value would not be compromised and that best practices should be shared. He also mentioned that Match-fixing is a rising issue with this pandemic and that it should be taken in consideration.

Additionally, Fábio added, that fans are important for the sports but that it was not possible to have them while resuming sports, and for them to be back, clear rules need to be in place and supervision must be ensured, concluding that customized plans are more likely to work and provide results. Finally, he mentioned that studies have shown the impact of this pandemic on athletes' performance and men-

tal health, and he suggested that a proper follow up needs to be in place and that athletes need to be involved in decision-making processes and they need to be heard.

Dal Brasile Ana Carolina Corte

Finally, the session progressed with the intervention of Dr. Ana Carolina Côrte, that joined us from São Paulo/Brazil, which is a medical Doctor of Brazilian Olympic Committee and of a football sporting club, Corinthians Paulista. Dr. Ana briefly introduced her professional path and continued with sharing information on how athletes in Brazil continued their practice of sports.

She also added that the Brazilian Olympic Committee sent around 200 Olympic athletes to train in Portugal. She also mentioned that one reason of worry, was that athletes that qualified in 2019 might not be at their best performance in 2021.

Dr. Ana also added that she is not yet aware how Tokyo Olympics will be and further outlined, that before resuming to sport, examinations should be conducted, as there are several studies on different health aspects that raise awareness on some side effects of COVID that can have an impact on athletes, such as the myocarditis, that could lead to sudden death. She also mentioned that many Brazilian ath-

letes, that have had COVID, showed a hard return to sports, with some having, e.g., chronic fatigue or heart rate being higher than normal.

Finally, Dr. Ana also mentioned how difficult it is to have competitions without fans, but she understands and agrees, that currently this is the only option available. Also, on the vaccination of athletes, Dr. Ana replied that there is currently a discussion ongoing on the best moment to conduct the vaccination. For her, there is no doubt, that the vaccination should be carried out as soon as possible, because there are side effects, that can take them out of training (e.g., high fever, etc.) and the timing that needs to be respected between the taking of the different doses is also high and thus relevant. After her intervention, the moderator Pedro Silva asked her what plans exist if an athlete tests positive during the games.

Dr. Ana mentioned that most of Brazilian athletes will be in Europe and before they will go, they will be tested 14 days before and then 2 in 2 days streak before departure to Tokyo. She also mentioned that during their meeting with the organizing committee, she has been asked for athletes to strictly follow the protocol, that they should use the mask and to distance themselves from other people. She also mentioned that the protocol is extremely hard, because if someone tests positive, the close contact of that person will also be isolated, which means that if there are 2 athletes in one room, both will be isolated and cannot compete anymore.

For this, she provided the example of Neymar and the Goalkeeper, which she said would not be living in the same hotel room, as they could not risk losing two players at the same time, if one of them would test positive and the other one would need to be isolated as well due to close contact.

To conclude, the moderator Pedro Silva did a short wrap-up of the session and Fábio Figueiras finalized the session by thanking everyone for their attendance and participation.

YouTube Link: The whole session is available on Panathlon Club of Lisbon's YouTube by accessing following link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wBe1nxgYEAI

A New Club in Algeria, the third in Africa

Panathlon International expands its footprint in Africa. After Panathlon Club Lomé, in Togo, the first to plant the flag in the heart of the continent, followed by Panathlon Club Nyandiwa jr, in Kenya, another important presence is added further north, in Algeria, to be exact. The Club head-quarters are in Thevest and its inauguration took place on 25th April 2021.

The creation of these Clubs is very meaningful for the expansion of our movement in regions where, so far, it has not been easy to get established and where playing sports also acquires crucial social and human meanings. Development through sport often leads to forms of training and education of fundamental importance for the new generations of this continent.

With three Clubs, a proposal could now be made to establish an entirely African District, always in the hope that their activity, after this promising start, will have continuity and significance.



The example of Federica Maspero: without legs she went very far

Athletics champion, medical degree, faith in life and a memoir

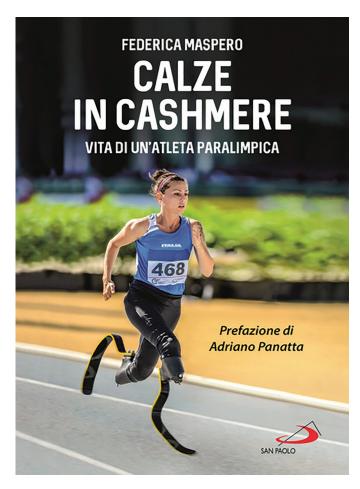
by Renata Soliani

On 26 February 2018, at Istituto Pessina in Como, as part of the project "Ethics for life - Students and sports champions" we had the pleasure and honour of meeting Federica Maspero, the "azzurra" of Italy's Athletics Para(O) lympic team, specialist in the 100, 200 and 400 metres. We welcomed her in a great hall crowded with fourth grade Sociology students. In those few hours she gave us such energy, positivity and mindfulness that the hearts of those present that morning are still stirred up by these emotions and feelings.

Bi-amputee. Very hard tribulations overcome with a phrase that has become a mantra for her: "I START AGAIN!" Her peaceful life was disrupted by fulminant bacterial meningitis right on her twenty-fourth birthday; waking up after weeks in a coma and finding herself in a body she didn't recognize would have created problems for anyone. Yet, her challenge began in that moment. She acknowledged and accepted her status, then set new goals for herself, even declaring: "I can't say that this disease has ruined my life. It has enriched it! " She graduated then specialized in oncology while establishing friendships and relationships and taking on great professional responsibilities. Today she practices both as a western medicine doctor and as an acupuncturist.

To the many questions asked by the kids she always answered with a smile and amazing serenity. Notably, to the question: "Why did you choose running?", let me remember her answer: "Because it was affordable and because whoever starts running experiences an angle that no other sport may offer: the ability to find one's core, the balance between body and mind, the ability to keep the anger that eventually surfaces at bay, allowing to understand, process and resolve it. Running offers a different approach to the world, it gives freedom, makes you fly, it brings you inner balance".

In her biography - recently published by Edizioni San Paolo - we discover that her private life is full of events and great family projects; a truly extraordinary life, not only as a determined athlete capable of achieving ambitious goals at international level, but also as an all-round woman: at work, in her feelings and in her desire for motherhood. The title of the book, "CALZE IN CASHMERE" (i.e. "Cashmere Socks"), refers to a very charming anecdote. The book is just over 200 pages and can be read in one breath. The preface, by Adriano Panatta (former Italian professional tennis champion), is particularly touching. Here are some sentences: "It's like a novel in which you happen to follow the leading character through her adventures and side with her, hoping that the most distressing chapters end



soon and others start, in which she will have a comeback and solve all her problems and misfortunes. In this book Federica tells a story that, under all aspects, resembles a duel

I cheered on her, page after page, rejoicing for her results, for the fights she won and for all the mornings in which she opened her eyes and was able to tell the disease: 'You stole a part of me, only because you are a thief, but as a killer I defeated you.' I know Federica. She is a great woman and a great athlete, as you will discover directly from her. I am waiting for the sequel. Is there an adoption on the way? Fantastic, I want to know everything about it. Life must be lived, always, but some lives also deserve to be known, read, listened to. And shared, too. These are the lives for which you can also cheer".

Thank you Federica for this moving and exciting book which provides much food for thought; thank you for sharing your experience with us and for bearing witness that, also thanks to sport - which helps people regain confidence, courage and desire to live -, you can start a new life.

The tree of sport, symbol of hope



"This is a place of sport, a place where a healthy vitality is expressed. Here, today, we plant a young oak, as strong as the young people it will see running in front of it. They will grow together and will recognize each other with joy when this pandemic will be just a bad memory ". These meaningful words accompanied the ceremony that took place in Lucca at Campo Moreno Martini (former Olympic athletic field) and was organized by Panathlon International Club Lucca together with the Municipality of Lucca, Unione dei Comuni della Garfagnana (Union of Municipalities of Garfagnana), CONI (Italian National Olympic Committee), CIP (Italian Paralympic Committee), and the regional MIUR (Ministry for Education, University and Research) office.

The planting of the new Sport Tree, offered by the Unione dei Comuni della Garfagnana, was held in compliance with the anti-Covid distancing and safety rules, with many of Lucca sportspeople in attendance.

This initiative follows the placing of the fir Christmas tree in Piazza Guidiccioni, in the centre of Lucca, which was meant to convey a strong message of union and strength to the world of sport, in spite of the serious problems caused by the pandemic.

The Christmas tree of Piazza Guidiccioni became, from December 2020, a meeting point for athletes and sportspeople and a symbol of the rebirth of sport in Lucca sport. It was strongly desired by Panathlon Club Lucca together with CONI, Sports Federations, Sports Promotion Bodies

and the Associated Sports Disciplines; it also received the support of the Municipality of Lucca, as well as of Cassa di Risparmio di Lucca Foundation, the School Office of Lucca and Massa Carrara, the Chamber of Commerce and Banca del Monte di Lucca Foundation. Panathlon Club Versilia-Viareggio and Panathlon Club Garfagnana also played their part.

The "passage of baton" from Piazza Guidiccioni to Campo Moreno Martini required to change the type of tree and to choose one more suited to the new environment. The fir was thus returned to its Garfagnana region and a young oak was delivered a few days later from the garden centre "La Piana" in Camporgiano, again donated by Unione dei Comuni della Garfagnana.

As highlighted by Guido Pasquini, President of Panathlon Club Lucca: "Near the running track, where many young and perhaps future champions will race in the coming days and years, the oak will thrive majestically. Like the Christmas tree, this plant represents the unity of purpose of the world of sport, today in serious difficulty due to Covid, and the hope for a better tomorrow. I wish to thank all those who have made the second 'episode' of this initiative possible, after the first one in Piazza Guidiccioni, with another tree donated by Unione dei Comuni della

"The tree is planted in the ground – pointed out Alessandro Tambellini, Mayor of Lucca, who was accompanied by councillors Stefano Ragghianti and Ilaria Vietina - but it grows upwards. It has several meanings: it is a source of well-being and shared life, but above all it is a strong symbol that inspires us to keep going. I cannot say whether champions will be made here or not, but this facility will certainly be of use to all our children, because exercise and physical activity are an essential prerequisite to achieve good health".

"Thanks to everyone - added the director of the school office Donatella Buonriposi - and particularly to Panathlon International, with which we have partnered on many projects. We employ a person who specifically follows the sports activities of children because we are convinced that sport means, first of all, well-being, as well as a necessity for kids, who have the right to be happy. I would also like to draw attention, in this context, to issues such as disability and inclusion".

"We are living a particular time, marked by the pandemic-said Andrea Tagliasacchi, President of Unione dei Comuni della Garfagnana - but, to bring back hope to go back to

normal, Unione dei Comuni della Garfagnana is happy to take part in this commendable initiative, which started by placing the Christmas Sport Tree in the centre of Lucca and which leads naturally to planting an oak, coming from the same garden centre in the heart of the Garfagnana region.

The plaque placed in front of the oak tree was unveiled by two boys from the Lucca Special Olympics Team; they will be competing in the 2022 Special Olympics World Winter Games in Kazan, Russia, and have promised they would come back wearing medals.

Also in attendance were: Stefano Pellacani, representative of CONI Lucca; Enrico Turelli, Panathlon's fair-play representative in Tuscany, who brought the greetings from Andrea da Roit, Governor of P.I. Area 6; Vittorio Giusti of Club Versilia-Viareggio; Paolo Azzi, the newly-elected President of the Italian Fencing Federation, many other panathletes from sports clubs such as Atletica Virtus Lucca, Libertas and Vespa Club Lucca, and also Sport Veterans.

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A nice push to the two racewalkers

"We want to support these two young athletes on their journey to Japan and congratulate them on their extraordinary achievement" said Halil Senpinar, president of Panathlon Club Baden. He handed both athletes a check for a significant aount of money and, as the owner of the Medical & Vital Centre, vouchers for full physiotherapy support during their preparation for the Olympic Games.

The two athletes will take part in the racewalking competition events.



The Olympic myth in two hundred films

Valuable work by panathlete Franco Ascani

by Maurizio Monego



The book by Prof. Franco Ascani, panathlete from Milan, President of FICTS (International Sports Cinema and Television Federation) and only Italian representative in the IOC Culture and Olympic Heritage Commission, has arrived in the bookstores.

A detailed search of different sources of all existing production was carried out for the first time in the history of Olympic cinematography in order to provide a complete and comparative analysis of all the film reels produced over a period of 130 years. Two hundred works were viewed, analysed and categorised by film critics and experts as follows:

- 51 official Olympic films: these are the works considered "official" by the IOC (the link for Internet viewing appears in the film fact sheets); they form the audio-visual legacy of each edition of the games, a real heritage for culture and for the world:
- 23 Olympic films: these are satellite films shot during or

immediately after the closing of the Olympic Games.

"200 film sul podio olimpico. Cinema & Giochi"

("200 films on the Olympic podium. Cinema & Games")

Publisher: Bradipolibri Year of publication: 2020 Pages: 320, Hardcover EAN: 9788899146863

- 105 Olympic-themed films: made after the Olympic Games by private or major productions; they are intended for commercial use, i.e. for distribution channels.
- 14 anthological films: encompassing several editions.
- 7 Paralympic films.

The book was officially presented during a videoconference attended by Giovanni Malagò (president of the Italian National Olympic Committee); Fausto Narducci, editor-in-chief of Italian sports daily Gazzetta dello Sport, author, among others, of a book on Mike Tyson; Xavier Jacobelli, director of Italian sports daily Tuttosport; Gianpaolo Ormezzano, journalist; Giorgio Simonelli, professor of radio and television journalism at Università Cattolica Milan, renowned screenwriter and film director (and much more); Bruno Molea, MP, world president of CSIT (International Workers and Amateurs in Sports Confederation) with which Panathlon International has been cooperating for some time.

Among the guests: Diana Bianchedi, two Olympic gold medals and five world championship gold medals in fencing, sports doctor, she led the candidacy of Milan Cortina for the 2026 Winter Olympics.

Filippo Tortu, the fastest man in Italy; while training for the Tokyo 2020 Games, he wanted to express his thoughts on the book as a source of inspiration for many sportspersons.

Also online during the entire videoconference, Marco Riva, new president of IOC Lombardia, who invited his friend and fellow panathlete Carola Mangiarotti. Panathlon International and Chiesa Foundation were also mentioned, and the author of this article, Maurizio Monego, talked about the challenges offered to many students by the Foundation, which urges them to express the emotions and feelings aroused by sports values through the many forms of visual art.

The book was funded by UNASCI, (Italian National Union of Centenary Sports Associations) whose present President is Bruno Gozzellino, panathlete (Past President) from Turin. For those who love the history of centennial sports clubs (many of which are based in Venice), I recommend visiting the website www.unasci.com, where one may find plenty of news, photographs, memories and much more.

!!! Help us to help you !!!

Luckily the articles the Clubs send to this magazine to document their activities and their most suggestive events.

This periodical belongs to all the Clubs and all Panathletes, and because of this the editorial staff try to please everyone, making adequate room for them.

Normally this means one page for each article, with a photograph.

Often, however, our job becomes gruelling due to two problems linked to the material you send in. Sometimes it is too much and you oblige us to edit down praiseworthy texts. On other occasions we have to re-write them in full because although they were drafted willingly they were in an unsatisfactory style for journalism. In each Club there should be a press officer familiar with this activity.

In order to help you, following is the standard of a text.

For computer users: max. 2,500 characters including spaces.

For type-written texts this means 40 lines, 60 characters each.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Giacomo Santini Past International President Editor-in-chief

Fear in sports

Any man, any athlete has experienced fear: fear of losing, of disappointing, of not being up to the task, of getting hurt...

Usually we try to exorcise fear with phrases such as: "Do not be afraid", "Come on", "Do not worry about it", "It will be fine". Equally frequently, the effect obtained is practically nought, if not counterproductive.

There are mainly two types of fear-related factors to consider:

- fear is a natural instinct which, in terms of survival, is fundamental for every human being and which, thanks to Mother Nature, is part of our genetic heritage;
- there is no part of the brain dedicated to courage, but we have one especially for fear.

It is, therefore, advisable to start from the assumption that fear is unavoidable and, above all, not necessarily negative... quite the contrary.

Negative are some responses that we act upon and that, in essence, do not use this feeling to their advantage. Some examples are: avoiding difficult situations, seeking futile reassurance, diminishing competition, starting to build excuses before the test.

It is therefore vital to be aware and able to distinguish between real danger and something simply unwelcome, thus fleeing from the former and resolutely facing the latter. A well-known psychologist stated: "Avoiding fear turns into panic, but staring at fear in the face becomes courage".

This means that fear can and must be used at one's advantage, the one that we end up calling courage.

Hence the search for that conscious attitude that tends not to remove but to use that feeling as a vital engine to face a challenge and to be able to draw support at the expense of a greater fear: that of the regret for not having tried.

It is a good routine for many athletes, just before the race, to reconnect with their personal values ("what really matters to me") and, subsequently, to take committed and consistent actions. A truly committed action is guided by values and does not include the avoidance of the experience.

These athletes, aware that apprehension, fears and doubts are part of their sporting life, do not allow themselves to be overwhelmed by these feelings because, by aligning with what is important for them, they pre-act and avoid re-acting, thus passing their test in advance, which often makes a huge difference on the pitch.

Therefore, putting fear in your bag, along with your playing shoes and a bathrobe, means starting to consider this feeling as an extra tool. This constantly reminds me of how much I love the sport I practice and how much I want to keep enjoying it.





Spirit and Ideals

The Foundation was established in memory of Domenico Chiesa, on the initiative of his heirs Antonio, Italo and Maria. In 1951, Domenico Chiesa had been not just a promoter of the first Panathlon Club but had also drawn up its draft statute and, in 1960, he was one of the founders of Panathlon International. Although not technically binding for his heirs, Chiesa had express, in life, the desire to allocate a share of his assets to the regular assignment of prizes for artistic works inspired by sport, as well as for cultural initiatives and publications sharing the same objectives as Panathlon International.

In the constitution of the Foundation, alongside the substantial contribution of Chiesa's heirs, one should also remember the generous input of the entire panathletic movement through its numerous clubs and the personal intervention of many panathletes, that managed to offer the Foundation the necessary conditions to make its debut in the world of visual arts in a prestigious and striking way: the establishment of an award implemented in association with one of the leading organizations in the world, La Biennale di Venezia.

Domenico Chiesa Award

On 24 September 2004, the Board of Panathlon International, considering the need to increase the capital of the Foundation and to honour the memory of one of Panathlon's founding members, first benefactor and inspiration for the same, established the "Domenico Chiesa Award" to be assigned, on the proposal of the individual clubs and on the basis of specific regulations, to one or more panathletes or non-member personalities who have lived the panathletic spirit.

In particular, the award is for those who are committed to the promotion of the sporting ideal and who have made an exceptionally significant contribution of the following:

Understanding and promoting the values of Panathlon and of the Foundation through cultural tools inspired by sport;

For members: to those who have made an exceptional contribution to the concept of friendship between all panathletes and those who work in the world of sport, thanks also to the diligence and quality of their participation in Panathlon activities;

For non-members: to those who have made an exceptional contribution to the concept of friendship between all sports components, recognizing panathletic ideals as a primary value in the educational training of young people.

Being available to help, thanks to the activity performed in favour of the Club and to the generosity towards the Club or the world of sport.

Chiesa Italo - P.C. Venezia 20/10/2004 Chiaruttini Paolo - P.C. Venezia 16/12/2004 Pizzetti Martino - P.C.Parma 15/12/2004 Chiesa Italo offerto Enrico Prandi 20/10/2004 Battistella Bruno P.C.Vittorio Veneto 27/05/2005 Ferdinandi Pierlugi P.C.Latina 12/12/2005 Mariotti Gelasio P.C.Vald.Inf 19/02/2006 Prando Sergio P.C. Venezia 12/06/2006 Zichi Massimo P.C.Latina 06/11/2006 Yves Vaan Auweele P.C.Brussel 21/11/2006 Viscardo Brunelli P.C.Como 01/12/2006 Giampaolo Dallara P.C. Parma 06/12/2006 Fabio Presca I Distretto 15/02/2007 Giulio Giuliani P.C. Brescia 12/06/2007 Avio Vailati Venturi P.C.Crema 13/06/2007 Luciano Canavese P.C. Crema 13/06/2007 Sergio Fabrizi P.C.La Malpensa 19/09/2007 Cesare Vago P.C. La Malpensa 19/09/2007 Amedeo Marelli P.C. La Malpensa 19/09/2007 Fernando Petrone P.C. Latina 10/12/2007 Vittorio Adorni P.C.Parma 16/01/2008 Dora de Biase P.C.Foggia 18/04/2008 Albino Rossi P.C.Pavia 12/06/2008 Giuseppe Zambon - P.C.Venezia 18/12/2008 Maurizio Clerici - P.C.Latina 15/12/2008 Silvio Valdameri - P.C.Crema 17/12/2008 Enrico Ravasi - P.C. Varese 21/04/2009 Attilio Bravi - P.C.Bra 25/05/2009

Antonio Spallino - P.C.Como 30/05/2009

Gaio Camporesi offerto Enrico Prandi 21/11/2009 Mons.Mazza - P.C.Parma 15/12/2009 Mario Macalli - P.C.Crema 22/12/2009 Livio Berruti - *Area 3 19/11/2010* Gianni Marchiol - P.C. Udine N.T. 11/12/2010 Mario Mangiarotti - P.C.Bergamo 16/12/2010 Mario Sogno P.C.Biella 24/09/2011 Mariuccia Lombardini - P.C.Reggio E. 19/11/2011 Bernardino Morsani - P.C.Rieti 25/11/2011 Roberto Ghiretti - P.C.Parma 15/12/2011 Fondazione Lanza P.C. Udine N.T. 17/12/2011 Giuseppe Molteni - P.C. Varese 17/04/2012 Enrico Prandi *Area 5 11/12/2012* Sergio Allegrini - P.C.Udine N.T. 17/12/2012 Piccolo Gruppo Evolution - Polisp. Orgnano A.D. P.C.Udine N.T. 17/12/2012 Don Davide Larice P.C.Udine N.T. 17/12/2012 Maurizio Monego Area 1 31/10/2013 Henrique Nicolini Area 1 Area 2 31/10/2013 Together onlus P.C. Udine NT 30/11/2013 Enzo Cainero P.C. Udine NT 30/11/2013 Giuseppenicola Tota Area 5 11/06/2014 Renata Soliani P.C. Como 12/06/2014 Geo Balmelli P.C. Lugano 12/06/2014 Baldassare Agnelli P.C. Bergamo 30/10/2014 Sergio Campana P.C. Bassano 09/12/2014 Fabiano Gerevini *P.C. Crema 13/11/2015* Dionigi Dionigio Area 5 06/12/2015 Bruno Grandi P.C. Forli 22/01/2016

Mara Pagella P.C. Pavia 18/02/2016 Giancaspro Antonio P.C. Molfetta 26/11/2016 Oreste Perri *Area 02 26/11/2016* Gianduia Giuseppe P.C. La Malpensa 13/12/2016 Giovannni Ghezzi P.C. Crema 14/12/2016 Roberto Peretti P.C. Genova levante 26/01/2017 Magi Carlo Alberto Distretto Ita 31/03/2017 Mantegazza Geo PC Lugano 20/04/2017 Palmieri Caterina PC Varese 16/05/2017 Paul De Broe PC Brussels 28/01/2018 Vic De Donder PC Brussels 28/01/2018 Buzzella Mario PC Crema 28/02/2018 Balzarini Adriana Distretto Italia 16/06/2018 Guccione Alù Gabriele PC Palermo 09/11/2018 Di Pietro Giovanni PC Latina 27/10/2018 Speroni Carlo PC La Malpensa 13/11/2018 Dainese Giorgio Area 05 26/10/2019 Bambozzi Gianni Area 05 26/10/2019 Marini Gervasio PC Latina 9/12/2019 Pecci Claudio PC Como 12/12/2019 Lucchesini Giorgio PC Altavaldelsa 16/12/2019 Facchi Gianfranco PC Crema 18/12/2019 Marani Matteo PC Milano 28/01/2020 Ginetto Luca Venezia 21/10/2020 Porcaro Angelo Pavia 06/05/2021 Landi Stefano Reggio Emilia 10/05/2021 Albanesi Aldo La Malpensa 25/05/2021 Dusi Ottavio Brescia 21/06/2021



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