



How Italy creates economic and social value through sport

Banca Ifis presents the Italian Sport System Observatory

Embassy of Italy to the UK

20th September 2024







Value

Dynamics of the Italian Sport System





The Italian Sports System Observatory was launched in 2022 with the aim of monitoring the dynamics of the whole Sport Industry, a supply-chain with 4 layers



Upstream activities



Core sports operators



Downstream activities



Positive externalities

Manufacturing companies

 All products and services
 which are
 necessary as
 inputs for doing
 sport
 (sportswear,
 sports
 equipment, etc.)

Sports and facility management companies

- Amateur and professional sports clubs, including the 45 national federations
- Companies involved in sports facilities management
- Central and local PA expenditure commitments for sport and leisure

Media, sports events and betting

- Broadcasters and publishing companies for the share related to sports news
- Sporting events and related services (transport, hospitality and shopping)
- Legal gambling for the share related to sport

Socio-economic value

Sports
 effectiveness in
 creating indirect
 economic value and
 influencing health,
 safety and
 involvement of
 young people at
 school and work



The Italian Sport System, at the end of 2023, generates ~120 bn€ in revenues and contributes to ~3.9% of GDP.

Includes 115,000 sports clubs, 10,000 manufacturing companies, sports media, events and betting. It employs over 400,000 people,... and ordinary people enjoying with sporting activities



Upstream activities

Manufacturing

companies

10,000

23.1

19%

0.51%

159,000



Core sports operators



Downstream activities



Positive externalities

N. operators	
Revenue (bn€)	
Revenue (% total)	
GDP %	
N. Employees	

Sports and facility management companies
115.000 between sports clubs (105k) and facility management companies (9.7k)
50.0
42%
1.56% 248,000

Media, sports events and betting
~50 (estimate for publishing and sports betting companies)

34.3
29%

1.25%
n.d.

Socio-economic value:

N.A.

12.2

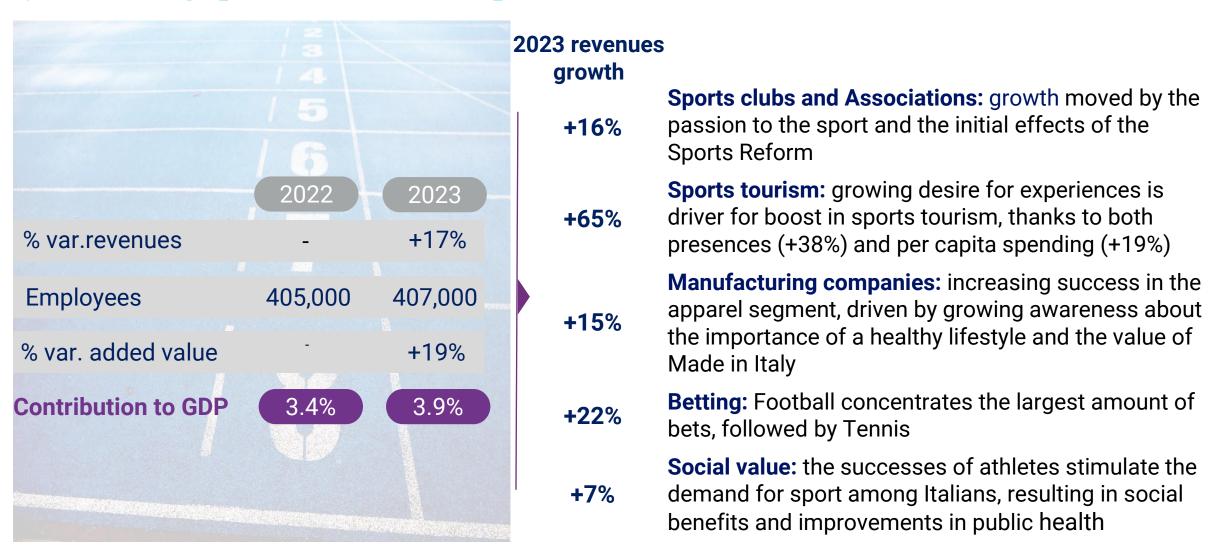
10%

0.63%

n.d.



In 2023, the Sport System increased its value: revenues rose by 17%, added value (GDP) increased by 19%, driving up the Italian domestic product contribution from 3.4% to 3.9%





Experiences

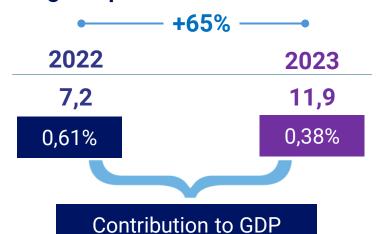
Sports tourism





In 2023, sports tourism sets a record spending of 11.9 bn€, thanks to both attendances (+38%) and expenditure per capita (€308 vs €258), due to increasingly widespread desire for experiences that lengthen stays

Spending on sports-related events – bn€ and %





Attendance at sporting events - mln€



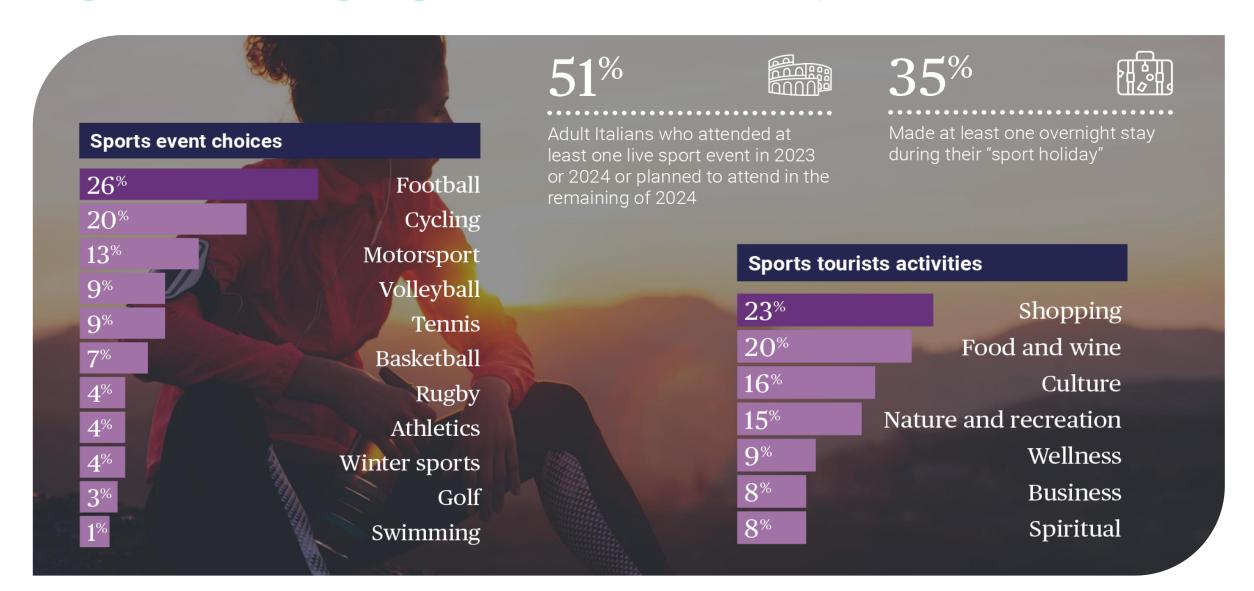
Expenditure per capita - €



The increase in per capita spending is deeply linked to hospitality, food and shopping.



It's "tourisms", plural!
2,2 sports and 2,8 events per capita and at least one other activity





From being the first sport chosen by Italian sports tourists to worldwide interest: why do football competitions in the Old Continent see Africa leading the way?

The free movement of athletes has contributed to the globalisation of main football events, with a different appeal that brands cannot afford to overlook









Territory

The Winter Olympics: Milan-Cortina 2026





Cortina

Curling,

Skeleton,

Snowboard

Bob.

Sled,

Alpine skiing,

The Milan-Cortina 26 Winter Olympics are born under the banner of territorial valorization





The Milan-Cortina 2026 Winter Olympics are estimated to create almost 5.3 billion € in value through tourism spending (immediate and deferred) and infrastructure heritage in the area



Immediate spending on the territory

~1.1 bn€

Deferred expenditure on the territory

~1.2 bn€

Infrastructural heritage

~3 bn€

A successful event as it is full of opportunities

Key figures:

- Participants 2.5 million
- Average stay 3.05 nights/tourist
- Attendances 7.6 million
- Per capita expenditure 140€/day

Additional experiences:

- Food and wine
- Cultural
- Leisure and nature
- Wellness
- Shopping
- Shows, fairs and events

New buildings:

- Palaltalia for hockey in Milan
- Sliding Centre in Cortina

Other interventions in the territory:

- Logistics and road network enhancement
- Redevelopment of existing facilities





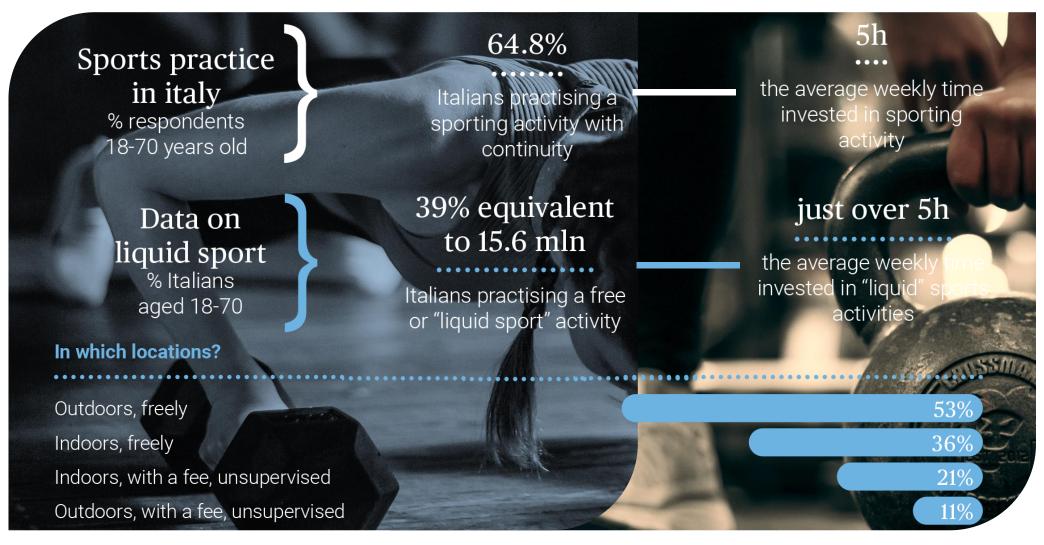
Self-care

Liquid Sport, the «do it yourself» physical activity trend





Liquid sport, which does not rely on the support of a professional and is not one of the structured sports, involves as many as 39% of Italians (15.6 million), with a similar number of hours of practice as other sportspeople



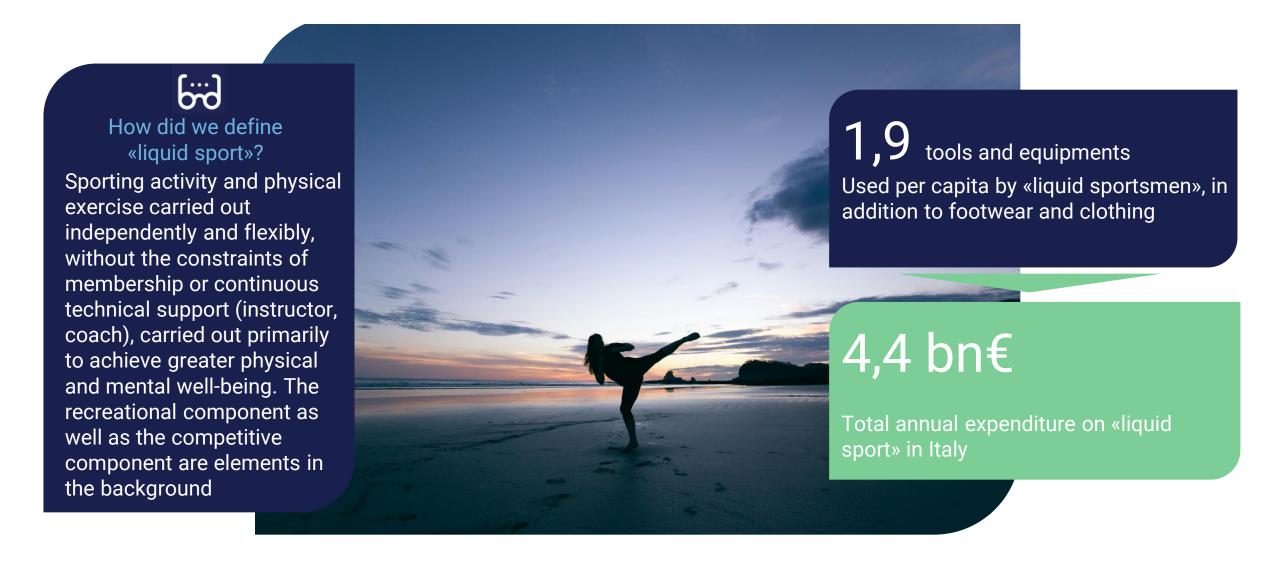


Autonomy makes sport "liquid", but supporting tools remain "hard"! 78% of "liquid sportspeople" (12.2 mln) use at least one. Relevant is the "bundle effect" on owned equipment, which also drives the adoption of apps/tutorials and devices





Relevant is the yearly value of liquid sport in Italy: 4,4 bn€ linked to intense use of equipments







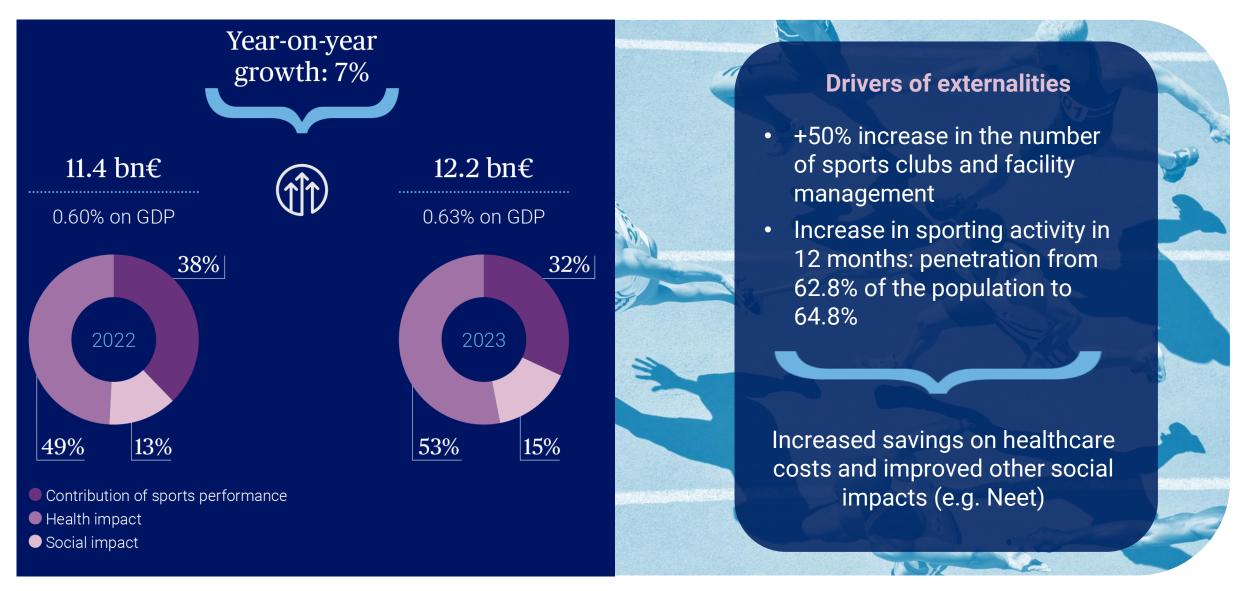
Values

The social role of Sport



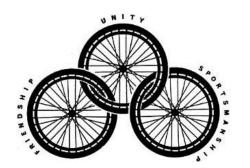


In 2023, Italian sports generated positive externalities totaling 12.2 bn€ of social value, +7 percent higher than in 2022. It contributes 0.63% of Italian GDP





Italy promoter of Paralympics. In 1957, thanks to the research and activism of Dr. Antonio Maglio, Paralympic sports became a reality by launching the first Paralympics in Rome in 1960



1960
Italy organizes the first Paralympics in the world in Rome



2

Summer Paralympics
every 4 years
since 1960

Winter Paralympics

every 4 years
since 1976
since 1994, offset by 2
years compared to summer



4

World

Athletics, Swimming, Fencing,
Alpine Skiing, Hockey, Cycling,
Curling, Basketball
every 2 years
since 1973 (basketball)
initially played every 4 years

European

Athletics, Swimming, Fencing +
«European inclusion 2023»
every 2 years
since 2003 (athletics)
Initially played every 4 years

6 Italian Paralympic Championships

every year
since 2009 (athletics)
For all disciplines recognized by
the Italian Paralympic
Committee





There are about 270,000 sportsmen and women with disabilities (ages 15-64), about 8% of people with disabilities in Italy. They represent a market worth ~90 mln€ per year, to which could be added a potential pool of 1 million new athletes that would bring the turnover to an estimated ~440 mln€ per year

~440 million € annual potential revenues in Italy



270 thousand

people with disabilities between 15 and 64 years of age practising sport (2023 figure)

1 million

potential pool of people with disabilities between 15 and 64 years of age potential sportspeople (hp: incidence in line with total population) out of 3.2 million people with disabilities

~90 million €

revenues for Sport System companies (sports clothing, equipment and vehicles), sports clubs and associations and facility management generated by these sportspeople

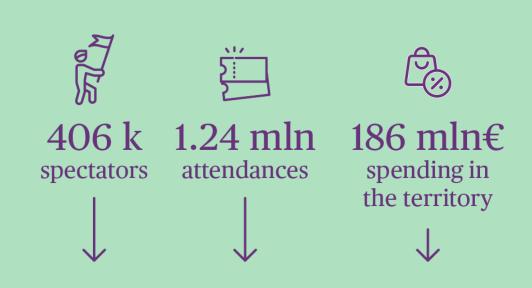
~350 million €

the revenue for Sport System (clothing, equipment and sports vehicles) companies and sports associations and facility management companies potentially generated by new sportspeople



Paralympics best represents the sports synergy between 'values' and 'value'

The Milan-Cortina 2026 Winter Paralympics: not only social, but also economic potential, with more than ~400,000 spectators expected and a value of almost ~200 million euros



A phenomenon attracting ~ 100,000 spectators in Lombardia and ~ 300,000 in Veneto, for a total of over 1.2 million attendances





Thank you



Methodological Note







Methodological note

Defined the Sport System perimeter we thought about its size. A dimension capable of identifying its economic impact in our country.

Its value is the set of business intelligence activities:

- * researches, studies and comparisons of sources, including medical or legal literature
- * balance sheet data and sector estimate data from certified data banks
- * machine learning tools to process large volumes of data to identify the production share related to the word "sport" in some industries
- * interviews with sport industry representatives

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