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# Report 2006



**COMPAGNIA**  

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	page
 <b>Introduction</b>	
Our mission	5
How we work	5
Letter from the Chairman	7
Governing Bodies	10
Foundation Staff	12
 <b>Institutional Activities</b>	
2006 in brief	17
Scientific, economic and juridical research	19
Education	23
Art	26
Culture	29
Health	32
Assistance to socially deprived categories	35
Inter-sector projects	38
Programmes	40
Special funds for voluntary work	41
 <b>Instrumental Bodies</b>	
The instrumental bodies of the non profit group	45
Fondazione per l'Arte (Foundation for Art)	46
Fondazione per la Scuola (Foundation for Schools)	47
Ufficio Pio	48
Collegio Carlo Alberto	49
Istituto Superiore Mario Boella (Mario Boella Advanced Institute)	50
SiTI – Istituto Superiore sui Sistemi Territoriali per l'Innovazione (Higher Institute for Teritorial Systems for Innovations)	51
 <b>Financial Picture</b>	53



*The Compagnia di San Paolo's headquarters at Corso Vittorio Emanuele II, 75 – Turin*



## The Compagnia di San Paolo

The Compagnia is one of the most important European foundations and the only one in Italy that can be described as a non profit group. The Compagnia di San Paolo was established in Turin and operates prevalently in Italy although its activities also extend to Europe and worldwide, often in partnership with other major foundations.

### Our mission

Established in 1563 as a charitable brotherhood, the Compagnia underwent several institutional transformations, finally becoming a fully-fledged private foundation in 1990.

As stated in its Articles of Association, the Compagnia shall “*pursue goals of social good, to foster civic, cultural and economic development*” in the areas it operates in. Hence the Compagnia mainly supports scientific research, excellence in education, the conservation, preservation and promotion of cultural and natural heritage, as well as innovation in health services and operating in the field of welfare, addressing the needs of the weaker groups in society.

The Compagnia’s philosophy could be best described as the ability to “think ahead and visualise what’s new” as well as listening in to the needs of society and of the community: it blends the proactive approach shared by many operating foundations with the reactive nature of the grant making ones.

### How we work

As the economy, politics, social issues and culture stretch well beyond national boundaries, the Compagnia increasingly networks with other European and international foundations as it endeavours to meet the challenge of this new transnational world.

In fact the nature of the Compagnia might best be described as “glocal”: although it operates mainly in and around the region where it was established, the global roots increasingly underlying many of the local problems are clearly understood: problem solving approaches require joining local efforts, transnational networks and global awareness.

The Compagnia implements its goals with annual and multi-year planning, awarding grants to projects which are consistent with its framework and programmes. As a result, the Foundation also develops multi-year agreements with private and public bodies, network-projects involving a range of social players, calls for proposals in several institutional areas and targeted inter-sector programmes spanning over several years.

The picture is completed by the policies implemented by the instrumental bodies of the Compagnia di San Paolo, that are the bodies or institutions which make up the non profit group and were established with specific missions and remits. Currently, the Compagnia has six instrumental bodies: *Fondazione per l’Arte*, *Fondazione per la Scuola*, *Ufficio Pio*, *Collegio Carlo Alberto*, *Istituto Superiore Mario Boella* and *SiTI*, soon to be joined by Human Genetics Foundation.

Figures on grant distribution show that 80% are awarded to North Western Italy, especially to the Turin area, Piedmont and Genoa. About 12% go to other Italian areas and the rest to European and international projects. Local projects are often developed in international partnerships.





*Franco Grande Stevens*

\_\_\_\_\_ The Compagnia di San Paolo has a clear commitment to transparency, a duty to answer to the public and especially to its community of reference: a duty we are pleased to comply with.

Last January the 25<sup>th</sup>, the Compagnia celebrated its 444<sup>th</sup> year of existence and, at the time, we highlighted the three major events marking the year that had just gone by:

- the Olympic Winter Games;
- the Paralympic Winter Games;
- the struggle, rebirth and success of Fiat as well as the Sanpaolo Imi – Banca Intesa merger.

As for the first event, the Olympic Winter Games, the Compagnia was at the City's side from the onset, ever since Turin bid – contributing with 31 million euros.

Our involvement stems from the Foundation's mission, which is to enhance the economic and cultural development of our community of reference and to soften social inequalities.

The artistic and organisational layout for the Olympic event attained standards which dazzled the world. The city is still enjoying the positive fall out on tourism, cultural and artistic events, and has attracted major international conferences: recently Turin was selected as the Euroscience City for 2010 and will host the Euroscience Open Forum.

I would also like to add that for us, for the Compagnia, the Olympics set an example, where community feelings, solidarity among the people of Piedmont came together: tens of thousands of volunteers, some of whom using up their holiday leave, others on unpaid leave, all lending a hand and working, displaying an outstanding commitment.

Such is the tradition of this region which has played an essential role in key moments of our country's history – in 2011 Turin will be celebrating one such event: the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Unity of Italy.

The third major event – the bank merger – saw the Compagnia as a key player in the making of the largest Italian bank. Intesa Sanpaolo has anchored itself to the most economically sound and developed area of Italy, centered around Piedmont and Lombardy.

We believe the farsightedness of this merger will favour economic growth in the Compagnia's community of reference: the Sanpaolo Bank, originally an offshoot of the Compagnia, has thus

avoided becoming a part of other important banks without the Foundation being able to represent and defend itself.

Thanks to the merger, the Compagnia has increased its wealth by 1.2 billion euros, and its stake in the bank has risen by 32% in value, now exceeding 5 billion euros. As a result the Compagnia's income has increased correspondingly.

In 2006 the Compagnia di San Paolo, which includes instrumental bodies like *Fondazione per l'Arte*, *Fondazione per la Scuola*, *Ufficio Pio*, *Collegio Carlo Alberto*, *Istituto Superiore Mario Boella*, *SiTI* soon to be joined by *Human Genetic Foundation* (HuGeF), awarded grants for 246.2 million euros and became a member of *Fondazione per il Sud*.

Projects were developed in well identified areas, such as culture, art, research, health, welfare with the help of multi-year programmes such as Housing, Neuroscience and Museums. Eighty per cent of the Compagnia's support went to Turin and Piedmont, but also to Genoa, Liguria, Campania and to other destinations, at times with agreements involving universities.

8

Furthermore, the Compagnia has established a joint committee with Banca Intesa Sanpaolo, the Unione Industriale (the Association of Industrialists), the Turin Chamber of Commerce and National Council of Notaries Public, to design and build halls of residence for an International University College for students of law and finance, thus giving Turin the opportunity to train youngsters so that they may be better qualified.

The project comes under the remit of the Region's Department for Research, Innovation and Internationalisation Policies (Assessorato regionale all'Università, ricerca, politiche per l'innovazione e l'internazionalizzazione) which has established a working group with the University to assess options and solutions.

Nor should we forget that in this field too, the Scholars of the Turin University were the first in Europe when in 1948 they established an Institute for European Studies where scholars from all over Europe could teach student from all over the world, and still do.

However, the Compagnia can not just be accountable for what it has done or will do: we have to illustrate the principles and criteria which inform our decision-making.



We have to ask ourselves what are the general principles, the tenets underlying project selection, since we have to make choices, however interesting and however many projects there may be.

Let me outline some such principles:

- favouring projects with a multidisciplinary approach, that is to say “magnet” projects able to attract others and involve them, duplicating the effects;
- selecting projects with the largest possible number of beneficiaries, while bearing in mind the type of intervention and beneficiaries;
- insisting for high quality standards or excellence, whatever the field so long as this does not conflict with other circumstances;
- strategic planning of projects, an organised vision identifying aims and the necessary time and space frames;
- the aims of the Foundations in specific areas may be best attained using the permanent organisations of the beneficiaries that includes facilities, organisation and resources (material ones too): these may be in partnerships with third parties such as Schools, Universities Halls of Residence, targeted research aimed at special fields, and so on.

As for the principles or tenets allow me to conclude these few words of mine by saying: “the role of foundations is to pursue social justice”, hence:

- Foundations must thus never make decisions in homage to or out of fear for the powerful;
- Foundations must defend their independence and that of their wealth;
- Foundations must operate according to the ethics of social responsibility, and not be governed by the notion of speculative profit or by the wish to gain power.



Franzo Grande Stevens



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Luca Scarpitti

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Valeria Rostagno  
Paola Vigitello

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# Institutional Activities in 2006





## 2006 in brief <sup>1</sup>

———— In 2006 the Compagnia di San Paolo awarded **880 grants** totalling **148.5 million euros**, covering all its sectors of activity and broken down as following: 20.6% to Economic, scientific and juridical research, 19.5% to Assistance to socially deprived categories, 18.5% to Art, 10.9% to Education, 10.8% to Health, 10.3% to Culture and 9.4% to inter-sector projects.

The table below illustrates 2006 grants broken by sector:

Sector	grants	%	amounts	%
<b>Scientific, economic and juridical research</b>	180	20.5	30,600,000	20.6
<b>Education</b>	75	8.5	16,200,000	10.9
<b>Art</b>	162	18.3	27,500,000	18.5
<b>Culture</b>	240	27.3	15,200,000	10.3
<b>Health</b>	34	3.9	16,000,000	10.8
<b>Assistance to socially deprived categories</b>	184	20.9	29,000,000	19.5
<b>Inter-sector projects</b>	5	0.6	14,000,000	9.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>148,500,000</b>	<b>100.0</b>

An additional provision of 8.7 million euros was allocated to the “Special funds for voluntary work” in the 2005 balance, and 41 million euros had previously been set aside for the establishment of the Fondazione per il Sud (Foundation for the South). To the Museum, Housing and Neuroscience Programmes were allocated 3 million euros each, budgeted for in 2005.

Ordinary funds for the instrumental bodies – *Fondazione per l’Arte*, *Fondazione per la Scuola*, *Ufficio Pio*, *Collegio Carlo Alberto*, *Istituto Superiore Mario Boella*, *SiTI* – totalled 24.2 million euros. Compared to the previous year, 2006 funds allocated to institutional activities rose by 10.2% increasing from 134.7 to 148.5 million euros. The last decade has witness a steady upward trend in resources, which exceeded the 100 million euros mark a year in 2001, registering a 43.8% increase between 2001 and 2006.

<sup>1</sup> The currency used in this Report is Euro

The table below illustrates the growth in the funds allocated to the various sectors over the past decade:

Sector	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Research</b>	2,561	15,836	11,334	8,261	18,076	18,700	19,000	25,000	30,000	30,600
<b>Education</b>	1,538	13,874	9,808	11,359	21,846	18,700	18,000	17,500	16,000	16,200
<b>Art</b>	4,345	6,879	10,324	20,658	20,658	21,000	22,000	25,000	26,000	27,500
<b>Culture</b>	2,118	3,537	6,180	7,230	10,329	12,500	12,000	12,500	15,000	15,200
<b>Health</b>	3,176	5,165	7,700	19,106	16,888	17,700	16,500	15,000	15,000	16,000
<b>Assistance for socially deprived categories</b>	6,196	7,827	8,780	10,846	15,494	17,400	21,000	24,000	28,000	29,000
<b>Inter-sector projects</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,730	14,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,934</b>	<b>53,117</b>	<b>54,126</b>	<b>77,460</b>	<b>103,291</b>	<b>106,000</b>	<b>108,500</b>	<b>119,000</b>	<b>134,730</b>	<b>148,500</b>
<b>Special funds for voluntary work</b>	2,273	5,297	20,430	5,208	9,472	13,930	12,347	11,948	12,775	(*)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,207</b>	<b>58,414</b>	<b>74,556</b>	<b>82,668</b>	<b>112,763</b>	<b>119,930</b>	<b>120,847</b>	<b>130,948</b>	<b>147,505</b>	

Please note: totals are in thousands and rounded up to the nearest thousand euros

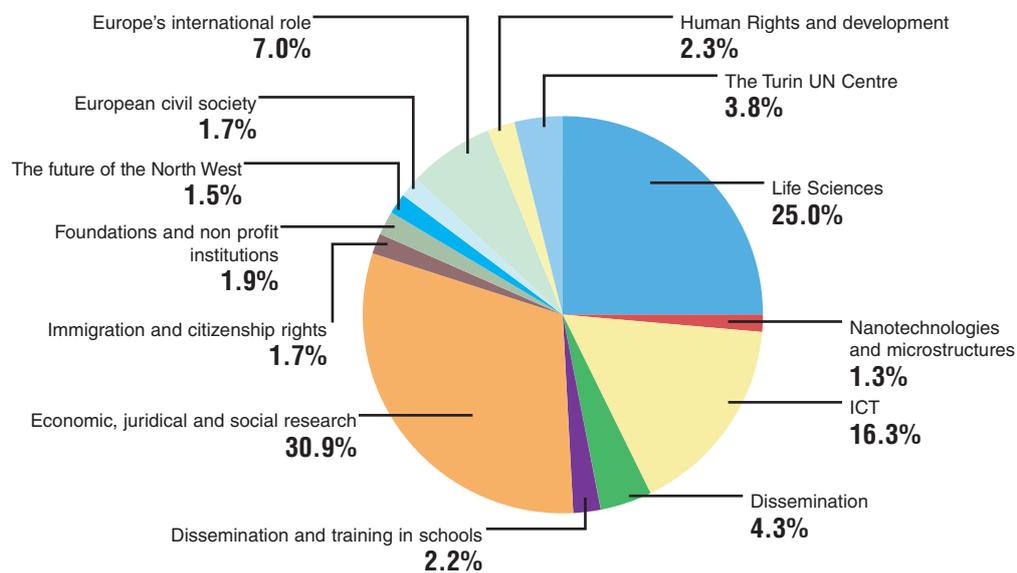
(\*)The total resources for 2006 will be available after approval of the final balance



## Scientific, economic and juridical research

— In 2006 the Scientific, economic and juridical research sector awarded 180 grants totalling 30.6 million euros, 49.1% to scientific and 50.1% to economic and juridical research.

Grant allocations are detailed in the pie chart below:



### Scientific Research

In 2006 the Compagnia channelled funding towards science and technology centres of excellence and on scientific dissemination, focussing both on fundamental research and on experimenting of new technologies. Cross reference with the *Istituto Superiore Mario Boella*, established with the Turin Polytechnic (see the information attached to the chapter on instrumental bodies) which also operates in the same field.

As for the science and technology centres of excellence, the Compagnia supported projects on life sciences, nanotechnologies and microstructures, information and communication technology (ICT). Some of the most significant grantees include the Istituto Nazionale per la Ricerca sul Cancro di Genova (the Genoa National Cancer Research Institute), the Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri di Milano (the Milan Mario Negri Institute for Pharmacological Research), the Fondazione Istituto per l'Interscambio Scientifico di Torino (ISI – the Turin Institute for Scientific Interchange), the Turin University and Polytechnic, the Universities of Genoa and Naples.

Furthermore, the *Human Genetics Foundation* (HuGeF) is being established with the University and Polytechnic of Turin in the next few months.



*A session of the Euroscience Open Forum (ESOF) 2006 at the Deutsches Museum in Munich*

The Compagnia has adopted a multi-tier approach to Scientific dissemination, ranging from teaching to communication in science. One of the most important projects was Science for Children in collaboration with the Nobel Laureate Sir Harold Kroto, the support to the Genoa Festival della Scienza (Science Festival) and to the Annual Virtual Reality Conference and to the Resfest 2006 in Turin.

Lastly, the Compagnia's support and the commitment to the Euroscience Open Forum (ESOF) 2006 – a European meeting held every two years on research and technical innovation – meant the Foundation was able to jointly led Turin's successful bid as Euroscience City 2010.

### **Economic and juridical research**

In 2006 the Compagnia increased provisions to this areas by 9 million euros over the previous year, focussing mainly on European integration, globalisation and human rights, public policies and economic studies, cities and territorial systems, and lastly on foundations and non profit institutions. *Collegio Carlo Alberto* and *SiTI* (instrumental bodies) also operate in this area.

Economic studies and public policies, as well as European integration and international relations were the main subjects of research in 2006 along with other issues emerging from the international scenario.

Economic studies and public policies were developed through juridical studies and researching topics of current interest in public debate, reiterating the Compagnia's commitment to applied

economics, social research, urban policies and planning, in cooperation with local and national research centres.

Research into Immigration and citizenship rights was developed in cooperation with foundations and European research groups in the EFC (European Foundation Centre) interest groups on immigration and minorities, involving its scientific partners, FIERI, CeSPi and Ethnobarometer. The research area on foundations and non profit institutions saw the involvement of the Centre for Social Investment (CSI) of Heidelberg University.

The area of research on European integration and international relations welcomed a network of new strategic partners in 2006, following the signature of a three year agreement with the Rome Institute for International Affairs (IAI) involved in research, training and information.

Another new major partnership was established with the King Baudouin Foundation (KBF) concerning two major projects on deliberative democracy in Europe: Europe-Wide Deliberative Polling launched by the Compagnia and European Citizens' Consultation aimed at promoting European citizenship, promoted by the KBF.

The US German Marshall Fund has also become a partner on transatlantic relations and European defence and foreign policies. Transatlantic Trends is a yearly survey which monitors public opinion and the state of public relations between Europe and the US, now in its fifth edition (2006). For the first time, the report has been completed by the European Elites Survey by the CIRCaP – Centro di Ricerca sul Cambiamento Politico (Research Centre on Political Change) of the Siena University, and élites were asked the same questions, involving MEPs and EC and European Parliament officials too.

The partnership with the US Foundation was further strengthened by a project on the Balkans, called Balkan Trust for Democracy, which coincides with the launch of the European Fund for the Balkans with other European Foundations.

Along the same lines, promoting transatlantic relations, the Compagnia supported the United Nation Staff College and UNICRI, as well as the facilities of the International Labour Office (ILO) Training Centre.

The Compagnia's research programme on European Foreign and Security Policy Studies (EFSPS) promoted jointly with the Stockholm Stiftelsen Riksbanken Jubileumsfond and the Hannover

### Transatlantic relations seen by the public and by the élites

*In 2006 the Compagnia promoted two surveys, Transatlantic Trends 2006 (TT06) and the European Elites Survey (EES) as part of its support to research on international politics with a special focus on EU foreign and defence policies. The two surveys were presented at the Chamber of Deputies in Rome and in Brussels in September 2006, and results were released worldwide at the same time.*

*Transatlantic Trends is in its fifth year: it is a joint Compagnia di San Paolo and German Marshall Fund of the United States project, carried out with other European partners: it monitors public opinion in the US and in 12 European countries (11 EU members and Turkey) and the state of transatlantic relations. Americans and Europeans were asked to say how they viewed each other, what they thought of global threats, of foreign policy objectives, of the world leadership,*

*multilateral institutions, civil liberties and the EU.*

*2006 was the first year of the European Elites Survey: CIRCaP – the Centro di ricerca sul cambiamento Politico – of the University of Siena carried the survey out with the support of the Compagnia to compare the opinions of the general public to those of the élites on matters such as the transatlantic issues. MEPs were interviewed and so was a sample of EC officials, who were asked the same questions as the ones addressed to the TT06 group.*

*For the first time in five years, the majority of US citizens disapproved President Bush's foreign policy, and in Europe the wish for a strong US leadership has considerably cooled down, in fact Bush's international politics is being met with disapproval. As for the élites, the EES observed that they view the US leadership and a global EU leadership more favourably than the general public.*



*European Citizens' Consultations – Agenda setting event a Brussels (October 2006)*

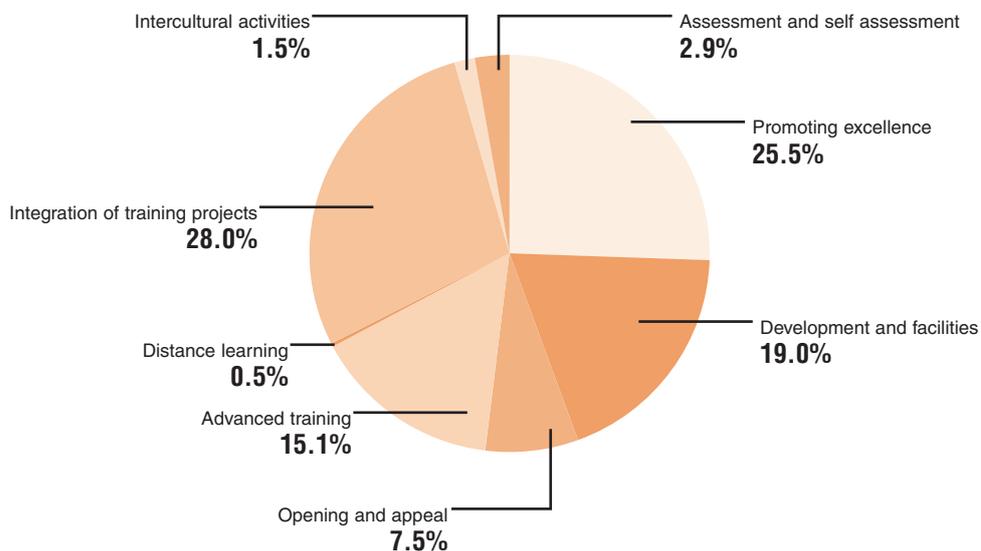
VolkswagenStiftung, with the aim of establishing a network of researchers specialising in European policies on international relations and defence, was continued in 2006.

2005 was also a year devoted to issues of development and human rights, supporting the activity of research centres and organisations involved in these topics, including the Istituto per le Relazioni tra l'Italia e i Paesi dell'Africa, America Latina, Medio ed Estremo Oriente (IPALMO – the Institute for Relations between Italy, Africa, Latin America and the Middle and Far East) and Forum di Consultazione Strategica (the Forum for Strategic Consultation) with the leaders of Burma's Democratic Organisations.

## Education

In 2006 the Education sector awarded grants to 75 projects totalling 16.2 million euros: 67.1% for the development of the University System, 32.9% for training policies, activities and methods, that is the priorities identified for 2006.

Grant allocations are detailed in the pie chart below:



### Development of the University System

In 2006 the Compagnia supported the development of the University System and concentrated on promoting centres of excellence, building facilities and offering advanced post-graduate training, as well as favouring the internationalisation of Italian Universities in the Foundation's community of reference. The instrumental bodies *Collegio Carlo Alberto*, *Istituto Superiore Mario Boella* and *SiTI* are also active in this area.

The promotion of excellence led to an intense cooperation with the Federico II University of Naples. Projects in this framework included the International House, on the management and promotion of relationships with foreign countries; Mediterranean Center at Naples for Advanced Studies in Sciences (MECENASS); Study centre for students and researchers of the Mediterranean, and the Centro Studi di Economia e Finanza (CSEF – the Centre for Finance and Economics), aimed networking with international research and economics networks.

Building projects included the renovation of the instrumental bodie *Collegio Carlo Alberto*, as well as the funding and refurbishing of accommodation, and the creation of a Turin Research Centre for the Italo-French University.

Twenty four Doctoral (PhD) scholarships were awarded in Science, Economics, and Law Post-

graduate training at the University of Turin. Thirty additional undergraduate scholarships were awarded to students coming from China, India, Brazil and Poland for Ingegneria dell'Autoveicolo (Engineering and motor vehicles) at the Turin Polytechnic, and for Turin student exchanges with Bengali universities, all with a view of promoting the internationalisation process.

Furthermore, the Compagnia supported a major project of the CRUI Foundation (association of the Rectors of Italian State and private universities) aimed at introducing quality audits in and of Italian Universities.

A number of programmes were funded in the framework of support to advanced training, among others peacekeeping, urban studies, intellectual property, cultural management, international relations and cooperation in development. Grantees included the ILO, and the support to the Italian campus of the School of Management, the European ESCP-EAP network.

### **Education & Training Policies, activities and methods**

In Education & Training Policies, the Compagnia opted for projects involving as many schools as possible, favouring new approaches to syllabus teaching, distance learning and dissemination of an intercultural approach to education, as well as training school staff on teaching students with disabilities and impairments.

The instrumental body *Fondazione per la Scuola* also operates in this area.



*Turin Polytechnic. Automotive Engineering*



*An ITER (Istituzione Torinese per una Educazione Responsabile – The Turin Institute for Responsible Education) workshop*

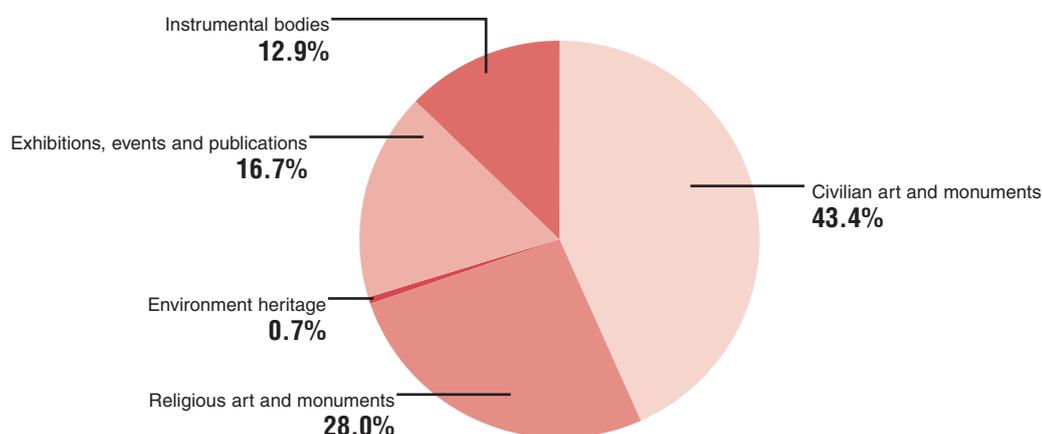
Support to intercultural activities was seen as paramount for internationalisation, so support went to scholarships, teacher training and periods abroad.

Special attention was devoted to advanced training for Developing Countries (DC), with courses organised by the ILO, Hydroaid, the international Water for Development Management Institute and the Higher European Cooperation and Development School of the University of Pavia.

## Art

\_\_\_\_\_ In 2006 the Art sector awarded 162 grants totalling 27.5 million euros, which include the Museum Programme: 70.4% to the conservation of the architectural, historical and artistic heritage and of the environment, 16.7% to exhibitions, events and publications, whilst 12.9% was allocated to instrumental bodies.

**Grant allocations are detailed in the pie chart below:**



In this field the Compagnia maintained a prevalently inter-sector approach, as a number of projects and activities are required for the conservation and promotion of the artistic heritage and monuments to generate cultural, social and economic development.

Following its support to Turin and the Olympic valleys for the XX<sup>th</sup> Olympic Winter Games, which had spread over a number of years, the Compagnia shifted its focus to other parts of the Piedmont Region, consistently with its policy on cultural districts and thematic routes: the main tools used were calls for proposals and framework agreements with heritage institutions and authorities. The instrumental body *Fondazione per l'Arte* is also active in this area.

### **Architectural, historical and artistic heritage and the environment**

This area is covered by a three-sided approach:

- civil architectural and artistic heritage;
- religious architectural and artistic heritage;
- environment heritage.

Projects were mostly in Liguria and Piedmont.

As for the civil architectural and artistic heritage, the Foundation's support targeted the



*Masino Castle. Caravino (Turin)*

refurbishment and restoration of monuments, so that they could become a centre of attraction for their communities, and the building of premises for live arts, using calls for proposals among other tools. Some of the most important projects included the Court Theatre at the Naples Royal Palace, and the Masino Castle, a national monument near the city of Ivrea in Piedmont.

The enhancement of the religious architectural and artistic heritage involved both the restoration of the buildings and of the furnishing (2 calls for proposals).

Conservation of landscapes and environment heritage mainly focused on sustainability, urban design and the regeneration and conservation of historical-archaeological and botanical areas.

#### **Exhibitions, events and publications**

In 2006 the Compagnia renewed its support to the main cultural and artistic bodies and to museum and exhibitions in Turin, Genoa, Rome and Naples. Contemporary young artists in Turin also received grants for a project on artistic creativeness and Turin became one of the international points of reference in the field. Grants awarded included those to the Merz Foundation, to Artissima, and to the 13<sup>th</sup> Biennale of the Young Artists of the Mediterranean.

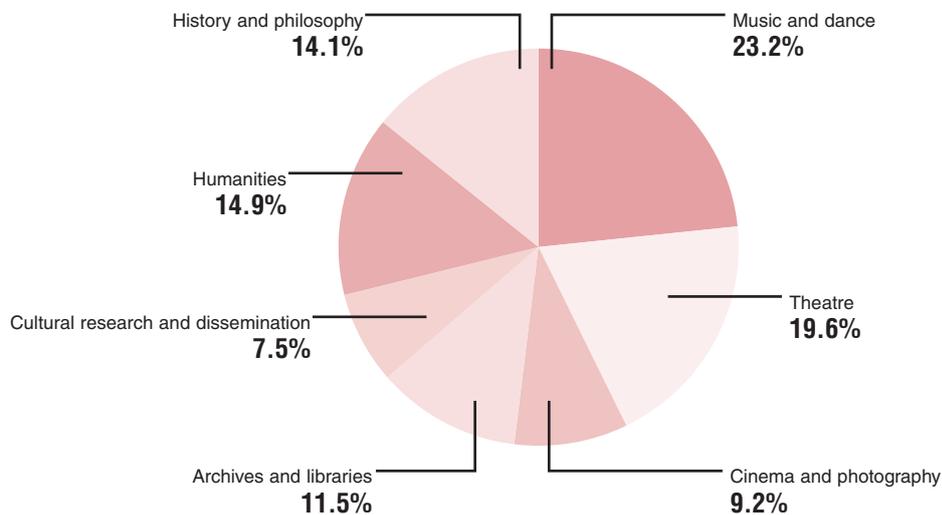


*Works by young artists. Fondazione Spinola Banna per l'Arte (Turin)*

## Culture

— In 2006 the sector for Culture awarded 240 grants totalling 15.2 million euros: 52% to cultural activities, 29% to activities in the field of humanistic disciplines and 19% to cultural services.

**Grant allocations are detailed in the pie chart below:**



### Cultural activities

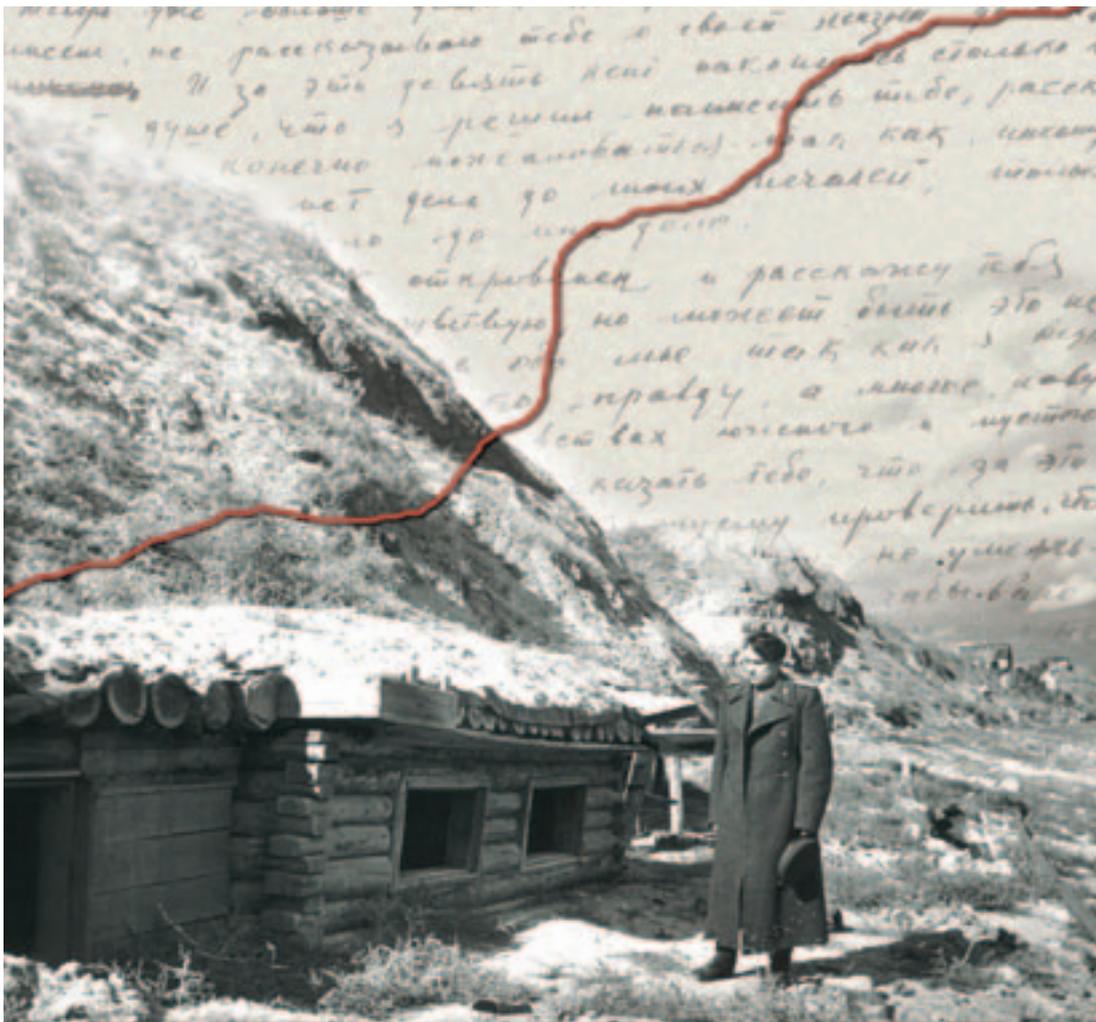
Cultural activities make up the largest area of this sector as it includes all the projects for music, theatre and the cinema. The Compagnia gives support to the main bodies in Turin, such as the city's Opera House (Teatro Regio), the permanent theatre (Teatro Stabile) and the National Film Museum (Museo Nazionale del Cinema). Support is now being given to the sister institutions in Genoa and Naples, totalling nearly 3 million euros.

Calls for projects proved very useful in selecting musical, dance, film and theatre events, with a 10% increase in grants compared to 2005. A new more comprehensive call for projects is being drafted for 2007, covering all the performing arts.

### Cultural services

The Compagnia views the conservation and promotion of libraries and archives in the whole of Italy with great interest. Grants were awarded in 2006 for conservation, inventorying and accessibility.

As for research and dissemination of culture, international projects continued with Lab (Laboratory of European Cultural Cooperation) promoted by the European Cultural Foundation



*The Vassilij Grossman Project. Poster of the itinerant exhibition "Vita e Destino" (Life and Fate) from the Moscow State Central Museum of Contemporary History of Russia. The Pier Giorgio Frassati Cultural Centre (Turin)*

and by NEF (Network of European Foundations Cultural Cluster) to produce research platforms and portals as well as developing common policies among European foundations in this field too.

### **Humanistic disciplines**

In 2006 the Compagnia's support to arts and humanities was particularly strong, and concerned international events such as Turin World Book Capital for 2006/2007, the International Book Fair and the creation of a major International Centre for Studies on Primo Levi (Centro Internazionale di Studi dedicato a Primo Levi).

Likewise, the Compagnia also promoted historical and philosophical disciplines, with a special interest for original and new projects such as the Scuola di Alta Formazione Filosofica (the School of Advanced Philosophical Studies) and Torino Spiritualità, inter-religious and inter-cultural events with philosophers, writers, artists, men and women involved in politics and of economics from all over the world.

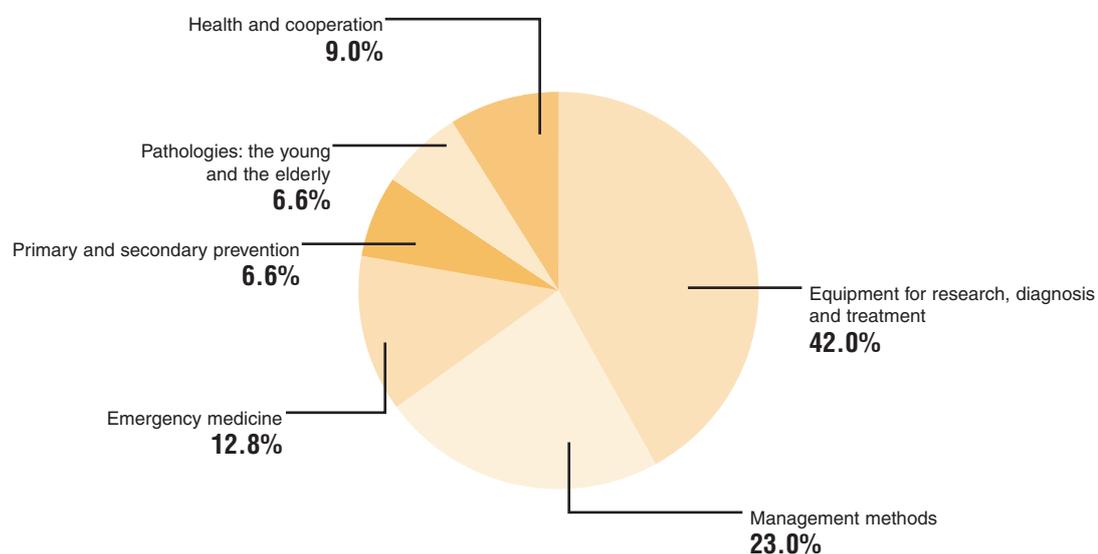


*"Sombrero" by Philippe Decouflé. Torinodanza 2006 - Focus 11, DCA Company.  
Photo by M. Roatta (by concession of the Fondazione Teatro Regio, Turin)*

## Health

In 2006 the sector for Health awarded 34 grants totalling 16 million euros in support of health facilities and structures: 65% to technical and organisational innovation, 22.2 % to fight illnesses with a social impact and 12.8 % to specialised areas.

Grant allocations are detailed in the pie chart below:



The Foundation continued its support for a selective renewal of devices and instruments for research, diagnosis and treatment, for telemedicine networks and for innovative management models. A number of hospital wards and departments were involved, ranging from child cancer and cardiology to cell manipulation (CM) in haematology.

### Illnesses with a social impact

In this area the Compagnia focussed on the main issues:

- primary and secondary prevention;
- illness in the age of development and in elderly patients;
- health and cooperation.

As for the first two above listed areas, the aim is to support the fight the main causes of morbidity and mortality: thyroid cancer, menopause, diabetes and depression.

As for health and cooperation, the Compagnia viewed this as support for developing countries in the fight against illnesses with a major social impact on the population. Grants were allocated to Italian bodies or associations operating in the framework of international programmes, including



*The operating theatre at Emergenci's regional Heart Surgery Centre in Khartoum (Sudan).*

*Médecins sans Frontières* and *Emergency* and their programmes to fight tuberculosis and to develop heart surgery facilities in Guinea and Sudan.

**Specialised areas**

In view of the expertise in the community of reference and of the type of pathologies in the said population, for the past few years, the Compagnia has focussed in *neurosciences*, *transplants*, *emergency medicine* and *intensive care*. After the Multi-year Programme on Cancer, 2006 saw the launch of the new Neuroscience Programme.

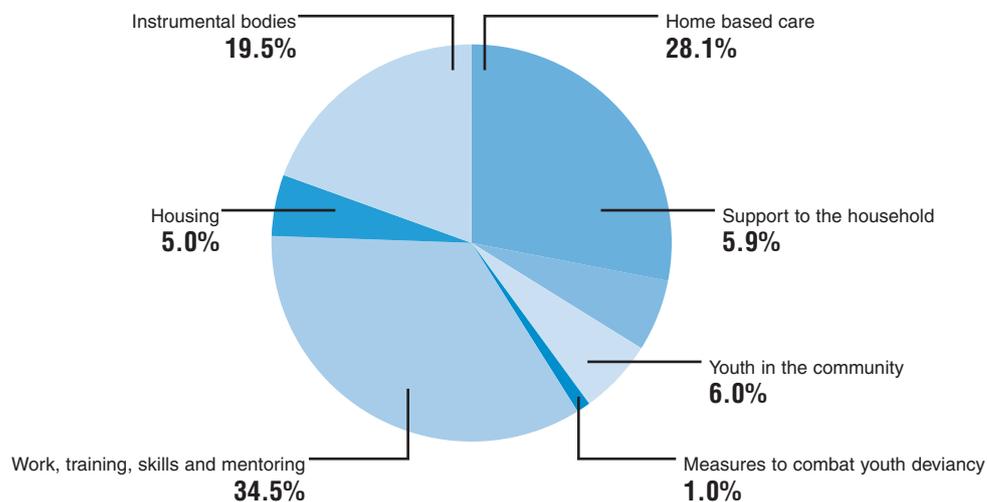


*Equipment for medical diagnosis at the San Giovanni Battista Hospital Trust (Turin)*

## Assistance to socially deprived categories

In 2006 the sector for Assistance to socially deprived categories awarded 183 grants totalling 29 million euros: 39.5% to to support independent living in the community, 28.1% to develop a network of home-based care, 12.9 % to support for young people in the age of development, and 19.5% to the instrumental bodies.

Grant allocations are detailed in the pie chart below



In 2006 the Compagnia elected to single out social vulnerability a growing cross cutting issue in our current societies. Countermeasures to fight it included new opportunities to develop self-reliance and independence, with agreements with public bodies, the third (voluntary) sector and the Compagnia's own instrumental bodies, such as *Fondazione per la Scuola*, *Ufficio Pio* and *SiTI*: it could be best described as a comprehensive approach where each actor has a skill to contribute with.

### Independence and self-reliance in the Community

A number of networked projects which the Compagnia has funded over the years have indicated the difficulty to access work and housing rights and entitlements: projects have focussed on social microcredit, the reintegration of former convicts and of members of the community suffering from mental health problems. The Foundation is committed to supporting the cities of Turin and Genoa in redefining their social policies using the City's Master Plan as a tool.

### Home-based Care

Home-based care is an alternative to the hospitalisation of sick, elderly, disabled and bedridden patients: it is at the heart of current health and welfare policies.



*"Stazione Regina", the residential accommodation by UGI (the Italian Association of Parents fighting Child Cancer) for the children being treated at the Queen Margaret Children's Hospital and for their families (Turin)*

The Compagnia is supporting projects promoting home based care services – with home helps, carers, day centres, voluntary workers and so forth – to improve both the person's and the household's quality of life, while creating new jobs.

One such project, called ADPO (Assistenza Domiciliare Post Ospedaliera – Home-based After Hospital Care) and another consists of two houses to be used as temporary accommodation for out-of-town adult and child cancer patients being treated in Turin's hospitals. Relatives caring for patients can also be housed temporarily during the patients' treatment.

### **Support for young people in the age of development**

The Compagnia believes the inter-generational transmission of inequality should be contrasted, and is thus promoting new approaches, such as a support to the family, especially single parent families with children, headed by single women. Other projects focussed on social cohesion of youngsters in the community and overcoming the problems of young offenders living in Centres of High Intensity (CHIs) of problems.

One of these programmes, called YEPP (Youth Empowerment Partnership Programme), was started in 2001 by a group of European and US foundations, by the NEF – Network of European Foundations and the OECD. It was aimed at youngsters living in "difficult" neighbourhoods and currently involves youngsters from Turin, Antwerp (Belgium) Kristinestad (Finland), Mannheim



*Villa Gemelli in Rapallo (Genoa), with workshops for youngsters and adults with disabilities managed by the ANFFAS Association*

(Germany), Tuzla (Bosnia), Dublin (Ireland), Sao Luis de Maranhao (Brazil). The aim of this programme is to increase opportunities and develop the youngsters' potential by creating groups of young people who can then plan projects to enhance their skills and potential.

### Emergency Onlus – Heart surgery for the people of 10 North Eastern African countries

*The Association Emergency has been building and is now managing a Regional Centre for Heart Surgery in Khartoum, the capital of Sudan. The centre will network with nine neighbouring countries: Egypt, Libya, Chad, the Central African Republic, Congo, Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia and Eritrea. In June 2003 Emergency signed a protocol of agreement with the Sudanese Ministry of Health and began building the Centre in 2004: the centre will be known as Salam; it has three operating theatres,*

*15 beds in the resuscitation unit, 16 in the ICU and 36 in the ward. The centre will carry out fifteen hundred operations a year.*

*Currently heart surgery is available only in two public hospitals that lack basic facilities and are not able to meet demand. There is one specialised private centre which belongs to the army. In 2006 the Compagnia awarded Emergency a € 350,000 grant, to complete the regional heart surgery centre in Khartoum.*

## Inter-sector projects

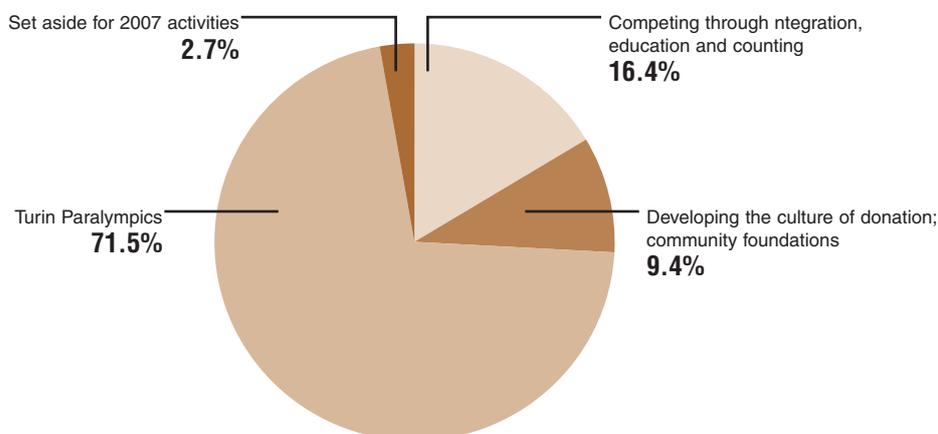
Inter-sector projects were first launched in 2005: they are interventions which require the involvement of several sectors. In 2006 the Compagnia turned its attention to two such topics: the first call for projects was called “Integrare, educare, valorizzare per competere” (competing through integration, education and counting)

The other project was called “Sviluppare la cultura della donazione” (promoting a culture of donation) and its aim was to establish Community Foundations.

Five grants were awarded totalling 14 million euros: 71.5% was awarded to the 2006 Paralympic Winter Games, 16.4% to projects that came under the definition “Integrare, educare, valorizzare per competere”;

9.4% for the establishment of new Community Foundations; 2.7% was set aside for activities in 2007 under the title of “Ripensare lo spazio pubblico” (rethinking public space/s), “Sviluppare la cultura della donazione” (promoting a culture of donation) and “Cooperazione allo sviluppo” (cooperation and development).

**Grant allocations are detailed in the pie chart below:**



### **Competing through integration, education, and appreciation**

Migration, integration and inter-cultural settings are multifaceted complex issues which have become permanent features of our present day societies. All social players have to join in and multiple solutions to be found if the new citizens are becoming a factor promoting population growth, rekindling the economy and culture of the community. Special attention must be devoted to young people which are why the Compagnia thought of the project competing through integration, education and counting. It will operate with a call for projects and will be mainly addressed to urban Piedmont.

### **Promoting a culture of donation: Community Foundations**

The Compagnia promotes and encourages philanthropic behaviour and the culture of donation



*Franzo Grande Stevens, Chairman of the Compagnia di San Paolo, receive the Paralympic Torch - Torino 2006*

among the citizenry by supporting Community Foundations (CF) which have proved successful in the US and in Europe as a means to increase awareness and act in local communities. Current projects are in Liguria and Piedmont.

### **The Turin 2006 Paralympics**

The Compagnia involvement in the IX<sup>th</sup> Paralympic Winter Games – Torino 2006 was in the field of health and welfare, specifically in transporting disabled athletes and bolstering medical services for the period. In 2005 the Compagnia donated 12 vehicles for the transport of disabled people to the communities. A special 10 million euro contribution was allocated in 2006 to “consolidate and perpetuate the understanding, awareness and practice of sport as a source of fulfilment for the disabled through the creation of facilities after the Olympics”.

## Programmes

———— The Compagnia also operates through Programmes which have proved one of the most effective tools: they span over several years and address a very well-defined objective. The following Programmes were active in 2006: Neuroscience, and Housing as well as the Museum Programme.

### **Museum Programme**

The Museum Programme was first started in 2000 for the Turin city centre museum district. It is one of the Compagnia's largest commitments: the aim was to contribute to the urban, economic and social change of the capital city of Piedmont making it one of the major art cities of Europe. The Foundation awarded over 56 million euros to restore the districts with their main architectural features, redesigning existing museums and their management, the Fondazione Museo delle Antichità Egizie (Egyptian Museum Foundation) being a case in point.

### **Neuroscience Programme**

The Neuroscience Programme started in 2006 and covers a range of disciplines that study the nervous system and any related illnesses. The aim is to establish an international network and a shared technological platform to further research. Initiatives will be based in Turin, Genoa and Naples, and open projects will receive grants with calls. The initial allocation is 13 million euros.

### **Housing Programme**

The Housing Programme was launched at the end of 2006: the aim is to help the socially vulnerable citizens find a solution to their housing problems. It is a three year project with a range of measures, including temporary accommodation, mentoring, financial tools, support to outside initiatives with an initial allocation of 4 million euros.

## Special funds for voluntary work

According to the Law, on approval of the final balance, Banking Foundations have to allocate any surplus to the Fondi Speciali Regionali per il Volontariato (Special Regional Funds) for voluntary work, the third sector, civil society and the development of Southern Italy. From 1995 to 2005 the Compagnia allocated a total sum of 106 million euros, and in 2006 8.8 million euros.

Furthermore, in 2006 the Compagnia awarded a previously allocated 41 million euros grant to the Fondazione per il Sud which it had joined. The project was a joint endeavour by banking foundations with the third sector, aimed at strengthening the intangible structures, promoting social, civil and economic development of the South.



# Instrumental Bodies





## The instrumental bodies of the non profit group

———— In the past years the Compagnia has been shaping into a non profit group and the instrumental bodies are the central to the process. In fact they have taken on a more operating role as opposed to the exclusively grant making nature of the central core of the Compagnia. This has meant the Foundation has been able to enjoy a high degree of specialisation in all its sectors while retaining a strategic unity of purpose and benefiting from economies of scale.

Currently there are six instrumental bodies: *Fondazione per l'Arte* (the Art Foundation), *Fondazione per la Scuola* (the School Foundation) and *Ufficio Pio* (the Pious Office) belong to the traditional core of the Compagnia. *Collegio Carlo Alberto*, *Istituto Superiore Mario Boella* and *SiTI* were more recently established in partnership with the Polytechnic and the University of Turin.

The table below gives a breakdown of allocations per instrumental bodies:

Instrumental bodies	Grants for Institutional activities in 2006	Grants for Institutional activities in 2005
<b>FONDAZIONE PER L'ARTE</b>	3,000,000	1,800,000
<b>FONDAZIONE PER LA SCUOLA</b>	3,500,000	3,500,000
<b>UFFICIO PIO</b>	5,500,000	5,000,000
<b>COLLEGIO CARLO ALBERTO</b>	4,200,000	3,976,000
<b>ISTITUTO SUPERIORE MARIO BOELLA*</b>	5,000,000	5,000,000
<b>SITI</b>	3,000,000	3,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,200,000</b>	<b>22,276,000</b>
% on the Compagnia's annual budget	17.5%	16.5%

\* Figures are comprehensive of the yearly grant to Torino Wireless (€ 2,000,000)

A seventh instrumental body is soon to be established, the HuGeF (Human Genetics Foundation), in joint cooperation with both the Polytechnic and the University of Turin.

## Fondazione per l'Arte

[www.fondazionearte.it](http://www.fondazionearte.it)

\_\_\_\_\_ The Fondazione per l'Arte della Compagnia di San Paolo operates in three areas: training, research, management and the promotion of cultural heritage and museum acquisitions. As for training and research, the largest commitment of the Art Foundation is the Centro per la Conservazione e il Restauro dei Beni Culturali "La Venaria Reale" (Foundation Centre for the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Heritage, La Venaria Reale) which is in the grounds of the Savoy residence by the same name. It opened two years ago and was promoted by the Heritage Ministry (Ministero dei Beni Culturali), the Piedmont Region, the University of Turin, the CRT Foundation as well as the Fondazione per l'Arte. It is the third Italian centre for restoration, alongside the Opificio delle Pietre Dure in Florence and the dell'Istituto Centrale per il Restauro in Rome. Activities include cooperation with major universities and institutes such as the Paris Institut National d'Histoire de l'Art.

As for promoting and managing heritage, the Foundation has focussed in project linked to Egyptology and the Turin Egyptian Museum, including the purchase and display of the very precious papyrus of Artemidorus, as well as initiatives connected to archaeology and the Museo di Antichità di Torino (Turin Museum of Antiquities) including the itinerant exhibition of "Argenti" ("Silver" – Naples, Pompei, Turin).

Furthermore, the Foundation was the sole organiser of the exhibition "Afghanistan. I tesori ritrovati" (Afghanistan. Rediscovered Treasures), an international itinerant exhibition of the collections from the Kabul National Museum, to be displayed in 2007 at the Turin Museum of Antiquities.

Where the additions to museum collections are concerned, the Foundation has opted for acquisitions of pieces of Japanese, Chinese and Indian art to contribute to the Museo di Arte Orientale di Torino – MAO (Turin Museum of Oriental Art) as well as purchasing items for the Naples Royal Palace and for the refurbished Museo Nazionale del Risorgimento (National Museum of the Risorgimento).



*Fondazione per l'Arte, staff (Turin)*

## Fondazione per la Scuola

[www.fondazione scuola.it](http://www.fondazione scuola.it)

\_\_\_\_\_ The Fondazione per la Scuola is one of the instrumental bodies set up by the Compagnia. The Foundation works in cooperation with educational bodies, national and local authorities, associations and organisations which are active in the school sector, with the following aims:

- to contribute to bringing schools closer to the highest European standards, facilitating the transfer of benchmark educational experiences among schools;
- to promote a better knowledge of the history and institutions of the European Union, its future prospects and the meaning of being citizens of Europe and stimulating interest in participating in European programmes and initiatives;
- to foster employability through the acquisition of knowledge and abilities which will prove valuable in the workplace.

Some of the Foundation's most important initiatives are: the Centoscuole (One Hundred Schools) Competition, which represents an instrument to establish a direct relationship with schools; the Scuole in Rete (Schools in Network) programme, which aims to promote the diffusion of innovative projects and best practices within a network of schools, through a series of meetings and conferences in various Italian cities; a Study and research plan, which intends to explore some of the topics relevant to the debate on school self-government, the integration of the school system with the vocational training sector and the improvements for bringing the Italian education system into line with the needs of a complex society; the Educatorio Duchessa Isabella Scholarships programme, which represents the continuation of the time-honoured work of the Educatorio in the field of education.

*Conference room, Fondazione per la Scuola (Turin)*



## Ufficio Pio

[www.ufficiopio.torino.it](http://www.ufficiopio.torino.it)

\_\_\_\_\_ The Ufficio Pio was founded in 1595 to help poor young girls without a dowry: currently the office provides assistance to weaker social groups and is a point of reference for the Turin urban area.

Today, the Ufficio Pio maintains a vocation as a charitable organisation at the service of the poor and those in distress and works as a social emergency service which has gained its experience through an office open to the poor and a network of 160 Delegati (Stewards), volunteers who report the most critical cases.

Since 2000 the Ufficio Pio has been assisted in its activity by the Association of Ufficio Pio San Paolo Volunteers, to which all the Delegati belong.

The aim is to collaborate in the definition of operating schemes and new strategies and managing ordinary relief grants, various forms of action envisaged to tackle the most urgent social emergency situations.

To integrate the social emergency service, the Ufficio Pio is committed to drawing up and implementing initiatives and complex projects: work training scheme grants, summer holidays, vocational training schemes integrated by attendance bonuses for young people suffering hardship.

The complexity of the problems which the Ufficio Pio has to face every day, requires considerable operational flexibility, to adapt the forms of action to the new forms of poverty, enhancing collaboration between public bodies and voluntary and third sector organisations engaged in the war against marginalisation.

At the same time the aim is to focus an increasing part of the Ufficio Pio's work on really giving back people their autonomy and offering them the opportunity to be reintegrated in social, school and work life so that they can overcome particularly critical situations.



*The playground in Piazza Peyron, set up with the help of some of the Ufficio Pio trainees (Turin)*

## Collegio Carlo Alberto

[www.carloalberto.org](http://www.carloalberto.org)

———— The Collegio Carlo Alberto is a foundation established by the Compagnia and the University of Turin in 2004. It is currently chaired by Domenico Siniscalco and its mission is to promote and attract research in economics, institutions and politics, and post graduate teaching. The Foundation has its own research fellows and assistant professors. The Collegio Carlo Alberto acts as interface between Italian and international centres specialised in research and public choices.

One of its centres, CeRP (Centre for Research in Pensions and Welfare Policies) is involved researching into the economics of the welfare system; another, Child (Centre for Household, Income, Labour, and Demographic economics), studies economics of the family and the Laboratorio R. Revelli (R. Revelli Workshop), researches the field of labour economics.

Political and institutional research is developed at URGE (Unità di Ricerca sulla Governance Europea – research Unit on European Governance), at the Centro Studi sul Federalismo (Centre for Studies on Federalism) and at Hermes (Higher Education and Research on Mobility Regulation and the Economics of Local Services): all these centres are self managed.

The CORIPE is an independent consortium involved in education and training and coordinates three University MAs. CLEI, a research unit and centre for doctoral studies is organised by the University of Turin in cooperation with Cornell University, the Ecole Polytechnique and the University of Gand.

Total provisions to the Collegio amount to 28.6 million euros for research and training between 1998 – the years of its foundation – to 2006 and 16.8 million euros for the functional refurbishment and renovation of the historical buildings that house it.

*The "Principi degli Studi Corridor" at the Collegio Carlo Alberto (Moncalieri, Turin)*



## Istituto Superiore Mario Boella (ISMB)

[www.ismb.it](http://www.ismb.it)

———— The Istituto Superiore Mario Boella (ISMB) was founded in the year 2000 by the Compagnia di San Paolo and the Turin Polytechnic: it is a centre of excellence for ICT (Information and Communication Technologies) development, an example of the success that the synergy between university and enterprise can offer. Its industrial partners include Motorola, SKF, STMicroelectronics and Telecom Italia.

Its aim is to promote interdisciplinary research, training and technological development programmes – especially in the field of wireless technology – with a special focus on how this can impact on entrepreneurs and businesses in the community.

Currently there are 20 projects funded by regional and national institutions, 20 by the EU – under the VI<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme – and 40 partnerships with industries, especially with foreign companies such as the Office of Outer Space Affairs of the United Nations, Berkeley University, the Anderson School of Management and the Henry Samueli School of Engineering of UCLA, the Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications and the FAF Munich University.

The Boella Institute is also part of several other networks, international projects and institutions of excellence: ISMB is partner of ERTICO, the prestigious European institution for Intelligent Transport System and of WINMEC, that includes the most important enterprises and international institutions working on wireless in Los Angeles.

ISMB also cooperate with the other industrial research centres of the Turin area (Centro Ricerche FIAT, Centro di Innovazione Telecom Italia, Centro Ricerche Motorola, CSP, CRIT, etc.) and it is in a vital and propulsive context for innovation (Torino Wireless Foundation, I3P, ITP, etc).

ISMB also promoted the Torino Wireless District and is partner of the Torino Wireless Foundation.

*Laboratories, internal view, Istituto Superiore Mario Boella (Turin)*



## SiTI - Istituto Superiore sui Sistemi Territoriali per l'Innovazione

[www.siti.polito.it](http://www.siti.polito.it)

SiTI (Istituto Superiore sui Sistemi Territoriali per l'Innovazione) which was established in 2002 by the Compagnia di San Paolo and Turin's Polytechnic, is a non profit making association which carries out research and higher education activities aimed at socioeconomic growth.

Since its establishment, SiTI's main task has always been to support the innovative development of territorial systems by carrying out research activities based on a multidisciplinary approach.

City, territory, landscape and environment, innovation and development, architecture and heritage, infrastructure and transport, integrated security systems are SiTI's areas of specialisation.

Thanks to a wide network of relationships, both in Italy and abroad, SiTI can propose highly strategic and innovative projects supporting economic development, environmental safeguarding, sustainability and quality of life.

Governed by an eight-member board (assisted by a Scientific Committee of fifteen experts from all over Europe), over the 2002-2004 period SiTI promoted 30 national and European projects for a total amount of 5 million euros and planned interventions for 8 million euros in 2005.

In 2005 the Institute was involved in the most important feasibility studies analysing the area and the main regional issues, including Corridor V (High Speed Trains – TAV), the 2006 Winter Olympics, the conversion of Mirafiori and Lingotto, former Fiat plants, and of the industrial estates linked to the Fiat network.

On an international level it has been working with UNESCO, the UN World Food Program through ITHACA (Information Technology for Humanitarian Assistance), Cooperation and Action, founded in 2006 with the Turin Polytechnic to deal with emergencies following natural disasters.

*SiTI headquarters (Turin)*



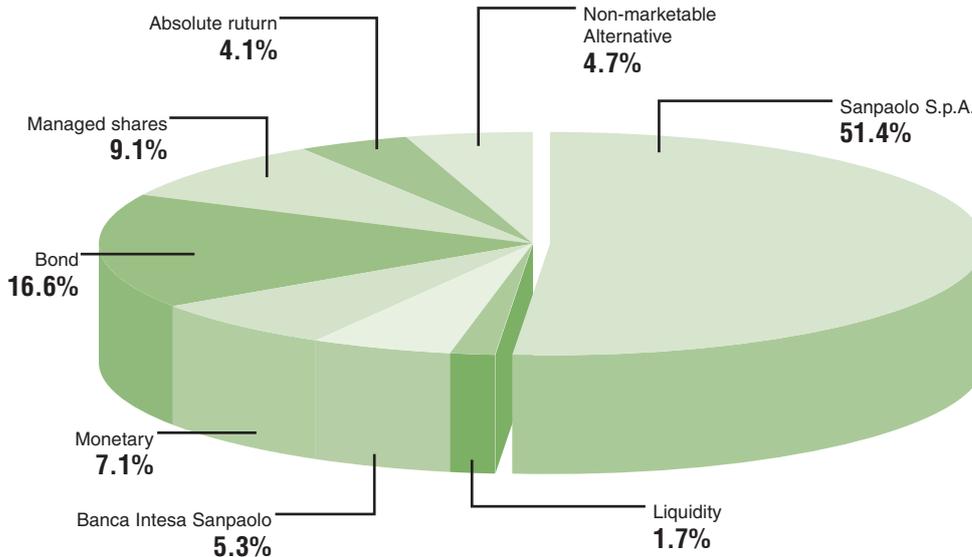


## Financial Picture



**The 2006 Portfolio Mix**

At market value the Compagnia's financial activities at the end of 2006 totalled 9.1 billion euros, with a 17.4% growth – 13.9% on 2005 – on the 7.75 billion euros for 2005, growth calculated after cash disbursements and expenditure settled in the financial year, running costs and tax.

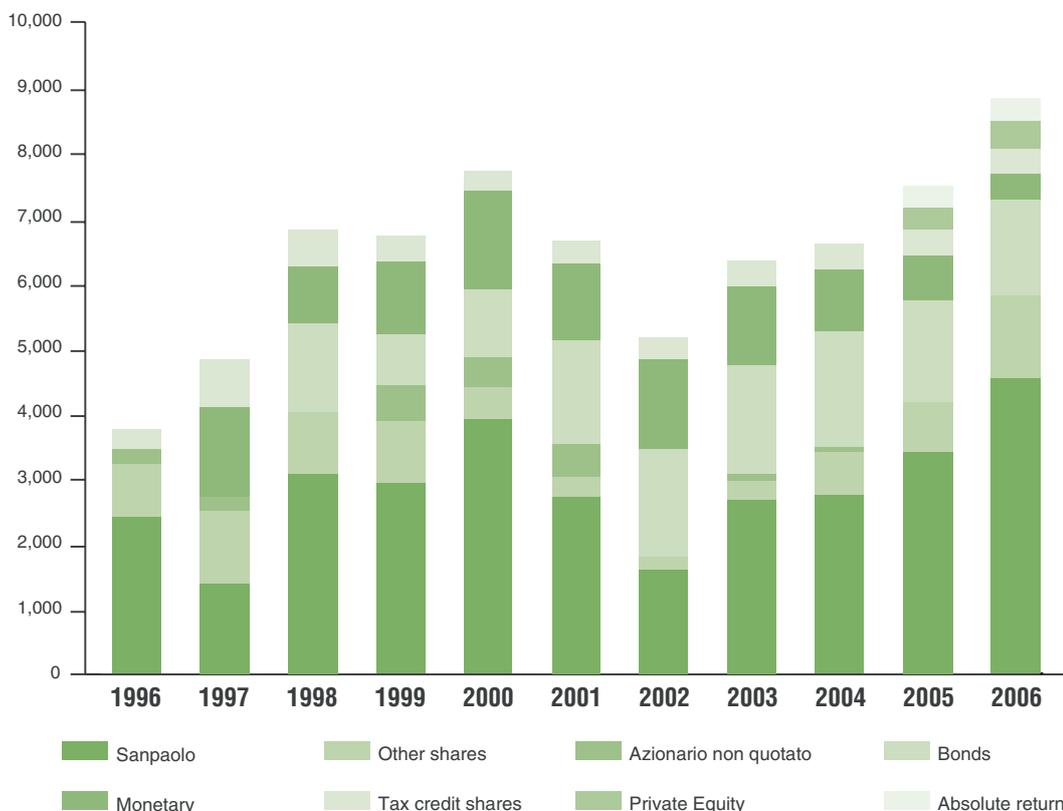


The weight of the strategic portfolio – which includes the Sanpaolo Imi S.p.A., Banca Intesa S.p.A. and the relative margin of liquidity rose reaching 58.4% as compared to 51% in 2005, while the managed portfolio accounted for 41.6% of the overall market value of the entire portfolio.

In the managed portfolio absolute returns and non marketable alternatives are included in the proxies of their respective classes. By definition, such investments require time to be completed since they are mostly hedge funds, private equity and venture capital. In view of their expected risk and yield they are suited as a temporary replacement of the exposure towards the above.

The graph of the Foundation's activities over the past few years shows how asset diversification has been at the heart of its management: in 2006 market values have reached the highest ever values recorded in the past few years.

**A breakdown of the Compagnia di San Paolo's wealth  
Figures in million euros**



**2006 Performance**

Considering the 17.4% increase registered in 2006, financial business at market values rose overall by 71% in the 2002-2006 five year period which proved was very positive for the financial markets with an average increase of 11.3% per annum.

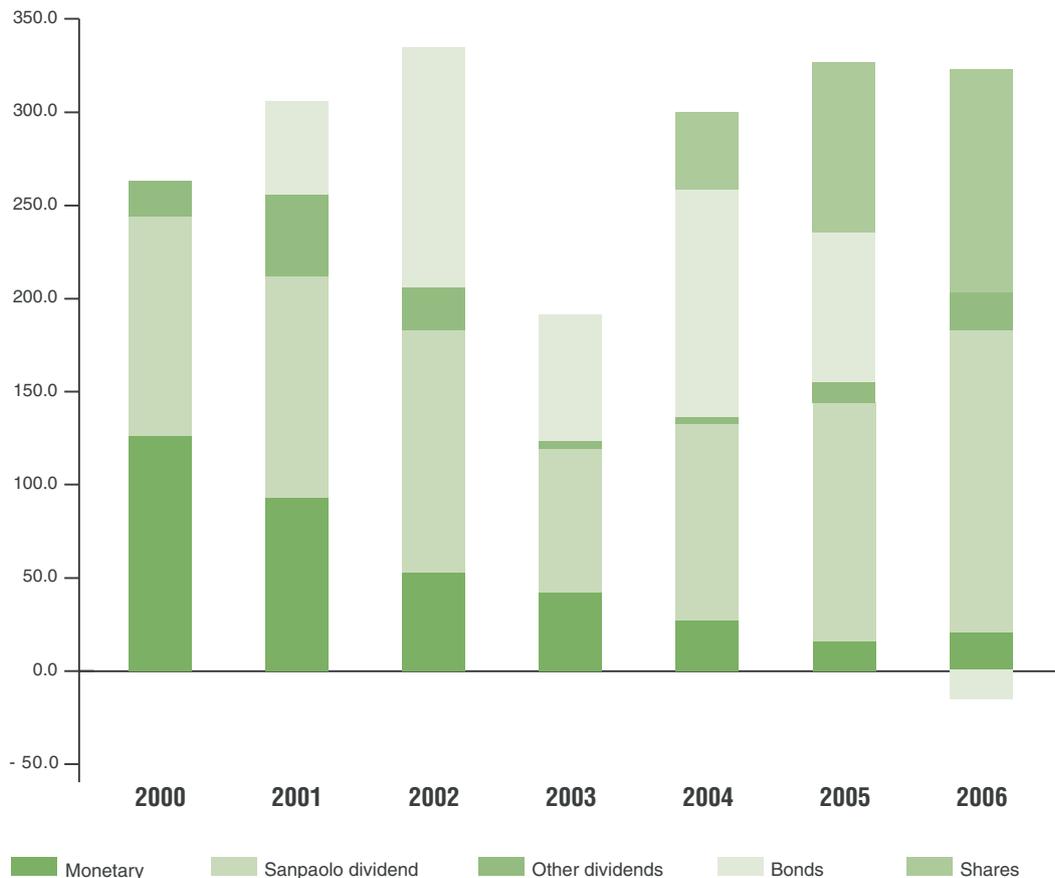
Returns on financial investments (figures shown in the graph below) consist of the total return at market value for funds and asset management (including accrued income and the non realised capital gains and losses) and dividends from shareholding.

In 2006 net ordinary returns of the Compagnia totalled 320 million euros – 335 in 2005. Dividends made up 176 million euros, and 31 million euros came from monetary investments, including interests on tax credits (in the balance) and 122 million euros from share management. Bonds yielded a negative result, with a 10 million euros loss.

As the chart below show, the loss of income from bonds – in a year where these investments did not do well – weighed negatively on the overall revenue. This fact confirms the wisdom the Compagnia in diversifying its sources of income: when the structural situation of the economy means the real or actual rates are very low, the weight of the monetary share drops, while the loss of revenue from bond management was made up from the income generated by shares in spite of the overall weight of the latter being about half.



**Ordinary net profits**



**MANAGED PORTFOLIO**

**Traditional Management**

The overall performance of the managed portfolio showed a steady growth of managed shares which reached about 830 million euros at the end of the year – up from 770 at the end of 2005, while bond management was 1,506 million euros, down from 1,640 million euros at the end of 2005, including both the nominal element and the indexed one linked to inflation accounting for about 25% (20%).

**Management of Alternative Investments**

Private equity and venture capital are the main components of the non marketable alternative investments: in this area with the support of the Cambridge Associates advisor, the Compagnia is looking for managers for the planned allocation of investments.

The private equity and venture programme consists of two parts, the first is called return enhancement (80% of the programme resources) and the other one is called programme bias (the remaining 20%).

In 2006, obligations for 108 million euros in 11 new funds were underwritten. The programme bias section was included in the 20 million euros investment in Ordinary Regional Bonds (Buoni ordinary regionali – BOR) issued by the Piedmont Region.

Overall commitments totalled 280 million euros.

As for the hedge funds included in the absolute returns, with Fondaco SGR's support, the Compagnia has finalised the selection of the advisor for the first part of the programme. The pro-

gramme is due to take off in early months of 2007 since authorisation for a hedge fund under the Italian Law is still pending. The said hedge fund was established ad hoc by Ersel Hedge, selected among all the Italian speculative AGRs for the creation and management of the fund.

### **The Intesa Sanpaolo Merger**

The main event affecting the Compagnia's portfolio this year was the merger of the Sanpaolo Imi S.p.A. into the Banca Intesa. The new bank is the national market leader, with a market or stock exchange capitalisation of 70 billion euros, 12 million euros customers and a 20% market share in all the main segments, i.e.: retail, corporate, and wealth management.

The merger came into force on January the 1<sup>st</sup> 2007 and Banca Intesa has henceforth been known as Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A., transferring its legal or registered headquarters to Turin and keeping operational general offices in Turin and Milan, adopting a dualistic management and supervision system, approved by the shareholders meetings.

The Compagnia is currently the main shareholder of the new bank, and holds a 7.96% share of the voting capital.





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