



32 nd AMERICA'S CUP
NAPLES' CANDIDATURE





NAPOLI AMERICA'S CUP



COMUNE DI NAPOLI



REGIONE CAMPANIA



**NAPLES - CANDIDATE CITY FOR
THE 32ND AMERICA' S CUP**

- **1 SAILING AREA**

Sea

Question 1	Race Area
Question 2	Wind
Question 3	Sea currents
Question 4	Fog / Mist
Question 5	Draught
Question 6	Waves
Question 7	Towing
Question 8	Pollution

Weather logistics

Question 9	Maritime traffic
Question 10	Maritime law
Question 11	Available coastal sites
Question 12	Wind Profiler
Question 13	Weather Station
Question 14	Data Communication

Question 15	Voice Communications
Question 16	Meteorological Data
Question 17	AXYS Buoy

Competition logistics

Question 18	Race area control
Question 19	Human resources

- **2 VENUE**

Organization of area

Question 20	Venue environment
Question 21	Infrastructures map
Question 22	Host broadcaster
Question 23	Utilities (power,telecom, water and waste water)
Question 24	Spectators' area
Question 25	Billboard Advertising
Question 26	Ambush marketing
Question 27	Concessions

- **3 CITY**

City project

- Question 28** City geography
- Question 29** Swiss factor
- Question 30** Financial data
- Question 31** Sport emphasis
- Question 32** Sustainable development
- Question 33** Animation
- Question 34** Promotion

City experience

- Question 35** Sailing culture
- Question 36** Experience in international events
- Question 37** Ability to stage a large event
- Question 38** City services
- Question 39** Problem solving

Welcoming the teams

- Question 40** Schools
- Question 41** Cost of living
- Question 42** Long-term lodging

- Question 43** Anglo-Saxon culture
- Question 44** International factor
- Question 45** Leisure activities

- **4 REGION**

Weather

- Question 46** Weather

Economy

- Question 47** Economic impact of the project on the region
- Question 48** Marine industry
- Question 49** Tourism
- Question 50** Population
- Question 51** Labour

Support

- Question 52** Population support
 - Question 53** Media support
 - Question 54** Involvement of economic players
 - Question 55** Support
-

Opposition

Question 56 Opposition in the population

Question 57 Distruptive elements

- **5 COUNTRY**

Guarantees

Question 58 Local, Regional and National Support

Question 59 Guarantees, Warranties and Representations

Question 60 Signatories to all Contractual Arrangements

Question 61 Political Elections

Question 62 Natural environment

Tax-Entry-Regulation

Question 63 Personal Tax

Question 64 Company Tax

Question 65 Entry, residence and work requirements

Question 66 Import

Boat regulation and frequency

Question 67 Boat regulation

Question 68 Frequency

Competitive events

Question 69 Other 2007 Events

Question 70 Existence of other competition in which the city is investing

- **6 FUNCTIONS**

Finance-Insurance

Question 71 Financial support

Question 72 Insurance

Logistics

Question 73 Access (rail, road, sea)

Question 74 Transport plan

Question 75 Parking

Question 76 Restaurants close-by

Question 77 Accommodation (already covered in the RTFI)

Security

Question 78 Global risk assessment

Question 79 Security plan

Question 80 Medical plan

1. SAILING AREA



1 SAILING AREA

Sea

Question 1 Race Area

The nautical charts showing the area of Bagnoli (where the bases will be located) and the Gulf and coast of Naples have been supplied by the Italian Navy Hydrographic Institute. This Institute is responsible for the state hydrographic service: it provides analytical measurements of the Italian seas, produces official nautical documents and distributes nautical information nationally and internationally to guarantee safe navigation.

The Institute produces charts and publications for maritime navigation, researches in oceanography on water dynamics and characteristics, and manages data bases. The Hydrographic Institute has a specialist library, open to the public, with more than 35.000 volumes.

Besides various modern works on marine sciences, the library houses treatises, books of sailing directions, historic atlases and a wide collection of the scientific reports from the most important and famous explorations.

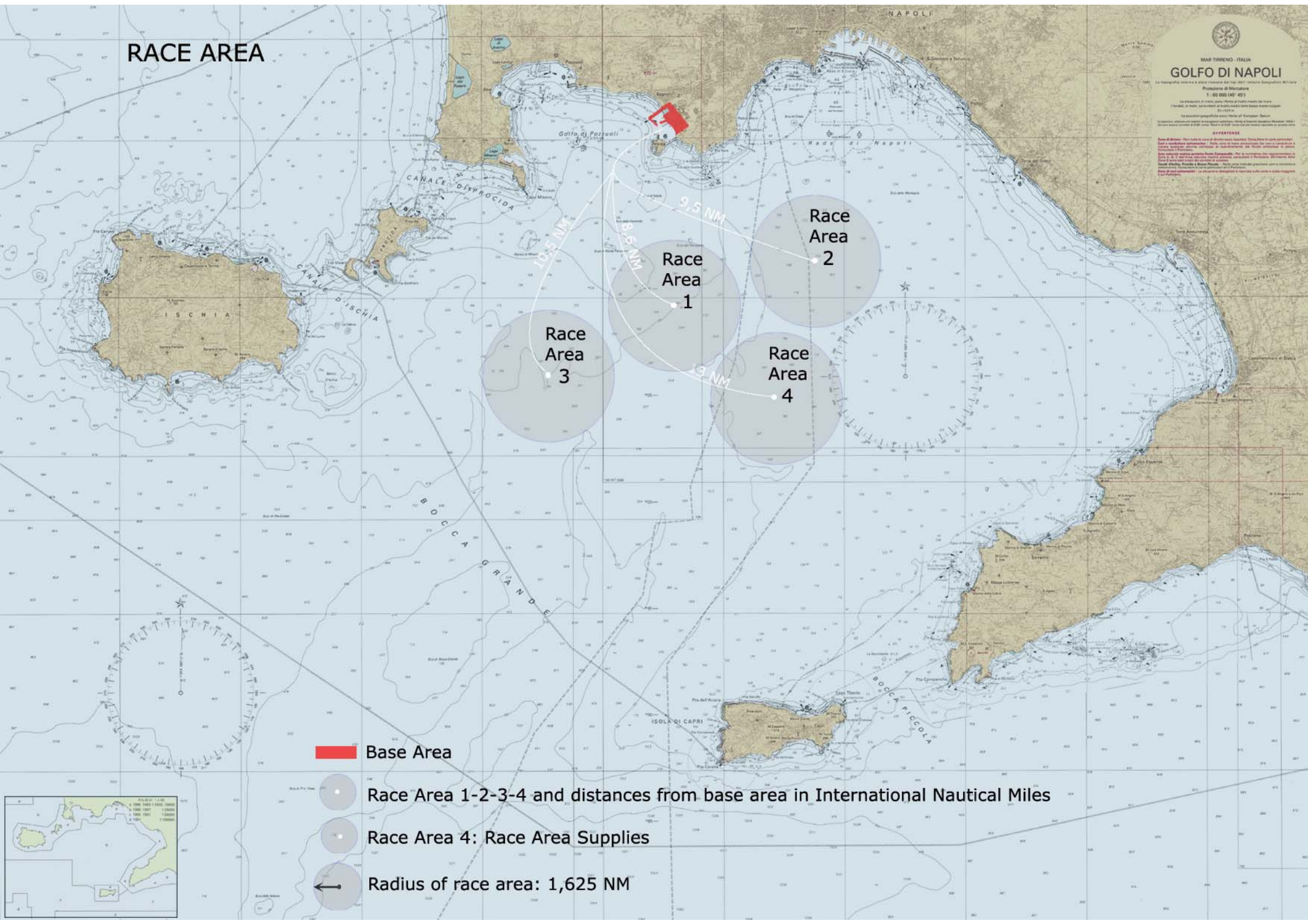
The Hydrographic Institute represents Italy in the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO), whose 64 nation membership coordinate hydrographic services, ensure the uniformity of nautical documents and promote the development of hydroceanographic measurement techniques.


Its international activity takes place principally within the Mediterranean and Black Seas Hydrographic Commission (MBSHC), in the IHO.


N.B. Nautical charts in annex; race area and proposed venue indicated on the following page.

RACE AREA

MAR TIRRENO - ITALIA
GOLFO DI NAPOLI
La Regia Marina ha autorizzato per tutti gli usi l'impiego di questa carta nautica.
Proiezione di Mercatore
1:60.000 (lat. 43°)
Le coordinate geografiche sono riferite al datum ITRF96.
La geografia geografica è stata verificata nel 2010.
L'ultima edizione è del 2010.
AVVERTENZE
Questa carta nautica è stata elaborata in base a dati provenienti da fonti diverse. Essa non è un documento ufficiale e non può essere utilizzata per scopi ufficiali. Per la consultazione delle informazioni relative alla cartografia nautica, si prega di consultare il sito internet www.marecoast.it.
Questa carta nautica è stata elaborata in base a dati provenienti da fonti diverse. Essa non è un documento ufficiale e non può essere utilizzata per scopi ufficiali. Per la consultazione delle informazioni relative alla cartografia nautica, si prega di consultare il sito internet www.marecoast.it.

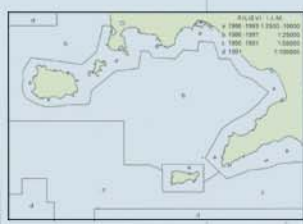


 Base Area

 Race Area 1-2-3-4 and distances from base area in International Nautical Miles

 Race Area 4: Race Area Supplies

 Radius of race area: 1,625 NM



Question 2
Wind

The measurement of wind speed and direction began on 3rd July 2003.

A boat has been provided by the Italian Navy, which has a Sailing Section and Centre in Naples, and the requested instrumentation and software installed. The boat will collect NMEA data in the potential race areas daily, following ACM's indications, in July, August and September; the above-mentioned data sets, according to ACM's instructions, will be sent to ACM by e-mail daily on the boat's return to port.

Question 3
Sea Currents**a) Current chart explanation**

The chart indicating the maximum current in the race areas, available as of 8th July 2003, will be supplied by the Italian navy Hydrographic Institute.

The following information regarding sea currents in the Gulf of Naples is taken from a publication by De Maio and others (De Maio A., Moretti M., Sansone E., Spezie G, Vultaggio M. 1979, "Dinamica delle acque del Golfo di Napoli" National Scientific Meeting P.F. Oceanography and Sea Beds -Rome 5-7 March). Water circulation in the Gulf of Naples principally depends on the Tyrrhenian current in front of Campania's coasts, which changes with the seasons and weather conditions. In the inner areas of the Gulf, near the coast, no current measurement of speed exceeded 20 cm/sec (see chart attached). The prevailing direction of these weak currents is essentially parallel according to the direction of the bathymetric curves. The currents, normally perpendicular to the coast, have a weak intensity, low frequency and in the

main scant persistence, present at most for two hours when the currents flow from one direction to the opposite one.

The Italian Navy Hydrographic Institute on ACM's request could carry out a special study to develop a current forecast system in relation to meteorological sea conditions (as has been developed for Mediterranean)

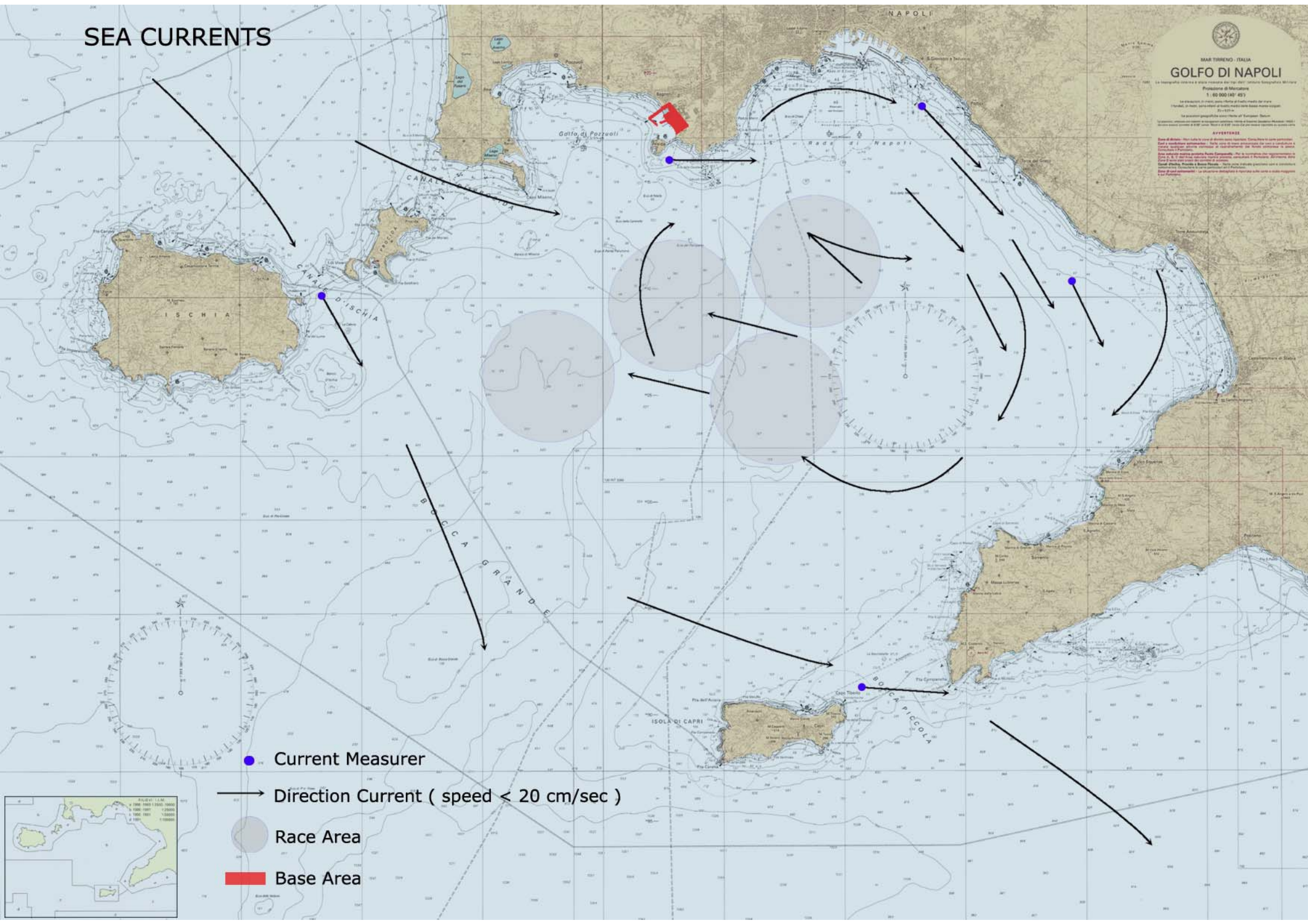
b) Information about the range of the waves in the race area

Historic data on the requested range of height of waves is not available for the race areas.

However the range of height of waves can be provided using the wave measurement instrumentation at the nearest measuring station of the National Network (Ponza) through commonly-used methods of geographical transposition.

The following table, obtained adopting this procedure off Nisida, on a bathymetric survey of 100 metres, for a range of significant wave height every three hours from the Ponza instrumentation, shows the frequency of the single classes of significant wave heights for the area of origin.

SEA CURRENTS



● Current Measurer

→ Direction Current (speed < 20 cm/sec)

○ Race Area

■ Base Area

MAR TIRRENO - ITALIA
GOLFO DI NAPOLI

La Repubblica Italiana è stata fondata dal re Vittorio Emanuele III
Proiezione di Mercatore
1:60.000 (45' 45")

Le coordinate geografiche sono riferite all'Equatore Standard
La scala grafica è espressa in metri

AVVERTENZE
Questo documento è un prodotto di un sistema di informazione geografica e non garantisce l'accuratezza delle informazioni contenute in esso. L'utente si assume la responsabilità dell'uso del documento e non è responsabile per i danni derivanti dall'uso del documento. Per la consultazione delle informazioni geografiche, si prega di visitare il sito internet: www.istituto-nautico.it

Question 4
Fog/Mist

The incidence of fog in the Gulf of Naples is very low.

As a rule, in the last ten years the presence of fog was recorded only two or three times a year, from March to May, in the early hours of the morning.

The fog generally dissolved by midday.

Cases of mist are rare and of little significance in the Gulf of Naples. However, in these cases visibility is about 2 NM.

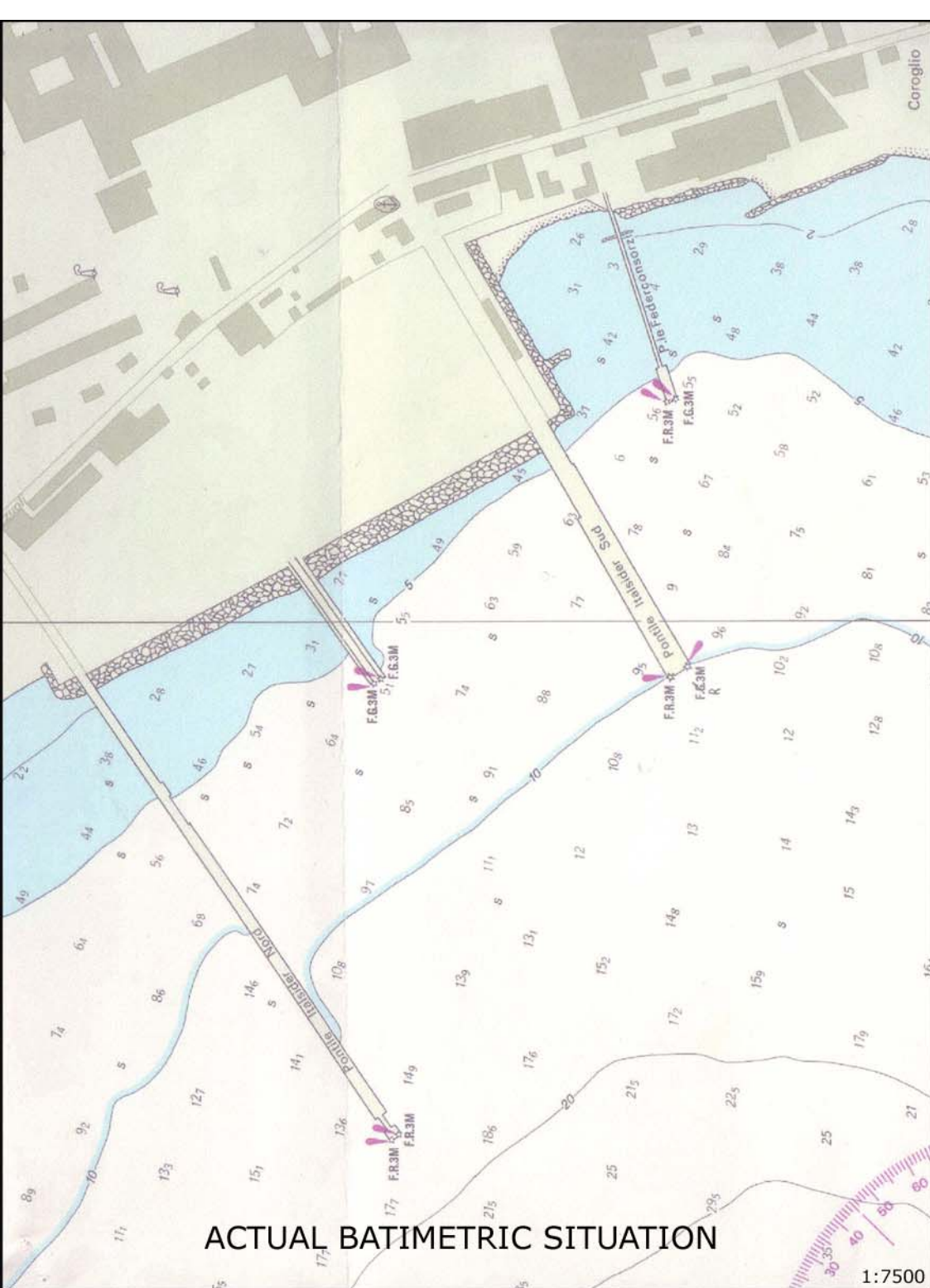
The Gulf of Naples can ensure high quality racing conditions and excellent visibility for spectators and television cameras since cases of fog are inexistent for most of the year: it is impossible to chart the incidence of fog over the last 10 years due to the lack of significant data.

Question 5
Draught

The draught of the race area and in the main base area is shown in the following chart.

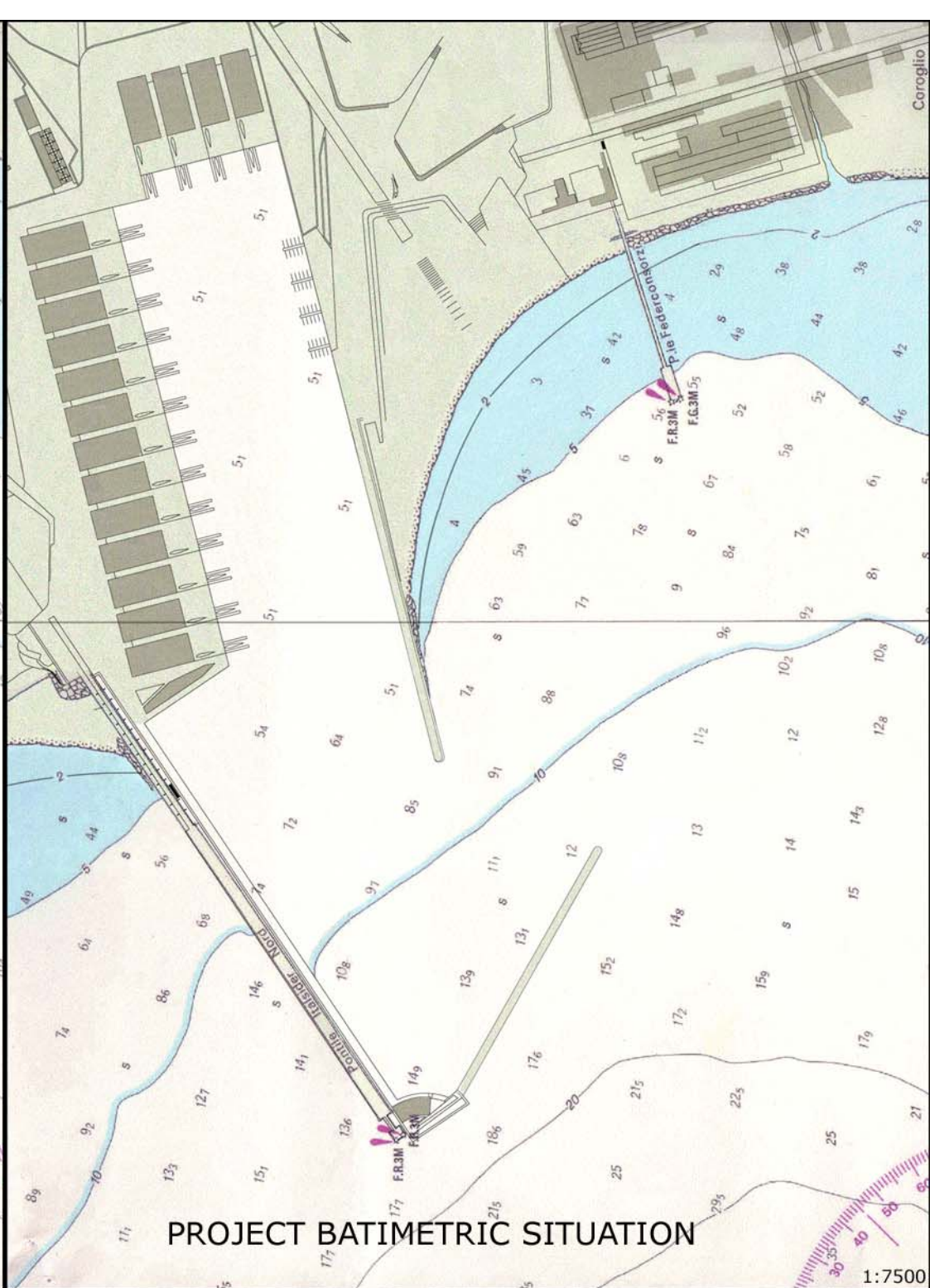
The average water level indicated in the nautical charts represents the average level of the lowest tides and so is a reference for navigation safety.

In the sailing area, the tide does not exceed 0,5 m of maximum range.



ACTUAL BATIMETRIC SITUATION

1:7500



PROJECT BATIMETRIC SITUATION

1:7500

Question 6

Waves

The area around Bagnoli, where the bases will be located, is exposed to a southwest wind; the arrival of a significant wave height of about 4.5m is estimated every 50 years.

Therefore, to guarantee the full manoeuvrability of IACC Yachts in and out of the water in the designated area, protective works will be built to ensure that the maximum residual wave height is compatible with the activities in the area.

Moreover, as a wise precaution, during the America's Cup, a special "Local Coast Guard Ordinance" will be issued in order to limit ship and boat speed in transit in the surrounding areas.

Question 7

Towing

a) Speed limits, scale and sailing routes map explanation

In the following chart, 4 zones are given as race areas, the fourth area being in reserve.

These areas are circular with a radius of 1,625 NM.

The centres of these areas have the following coordinates:

- The first area: Lat. 40° 44'.0 N - Long. 014° 10'.6 E
- The second area: Lat. 40° 45'.1 N - Long. 014° 15'.1 E
- The third area: Lat. 40° 42'.4 N - Long. 014° 06'.0 E
- The fourth area: Lat. 40° 41'.6 N - Long. 014° 13'.9 E

There will be no speed limits within these areas and any route can be followed in relation to wind direction.

Merchant ship navigation will be forbidden in all race areas by a law issued by the Minister for Infrastructures and Transport according to article 83 of Navigation Law.

These areas can all be used at the same time as alternative channels for the safe navigation of merchant ships, ferries and hydrofoils arriving or leaving from the port of Naples and from the other ports located along the coast of the Gulf of Naples will be guaranteed.

a) Time required for towing from the sailing area to the base

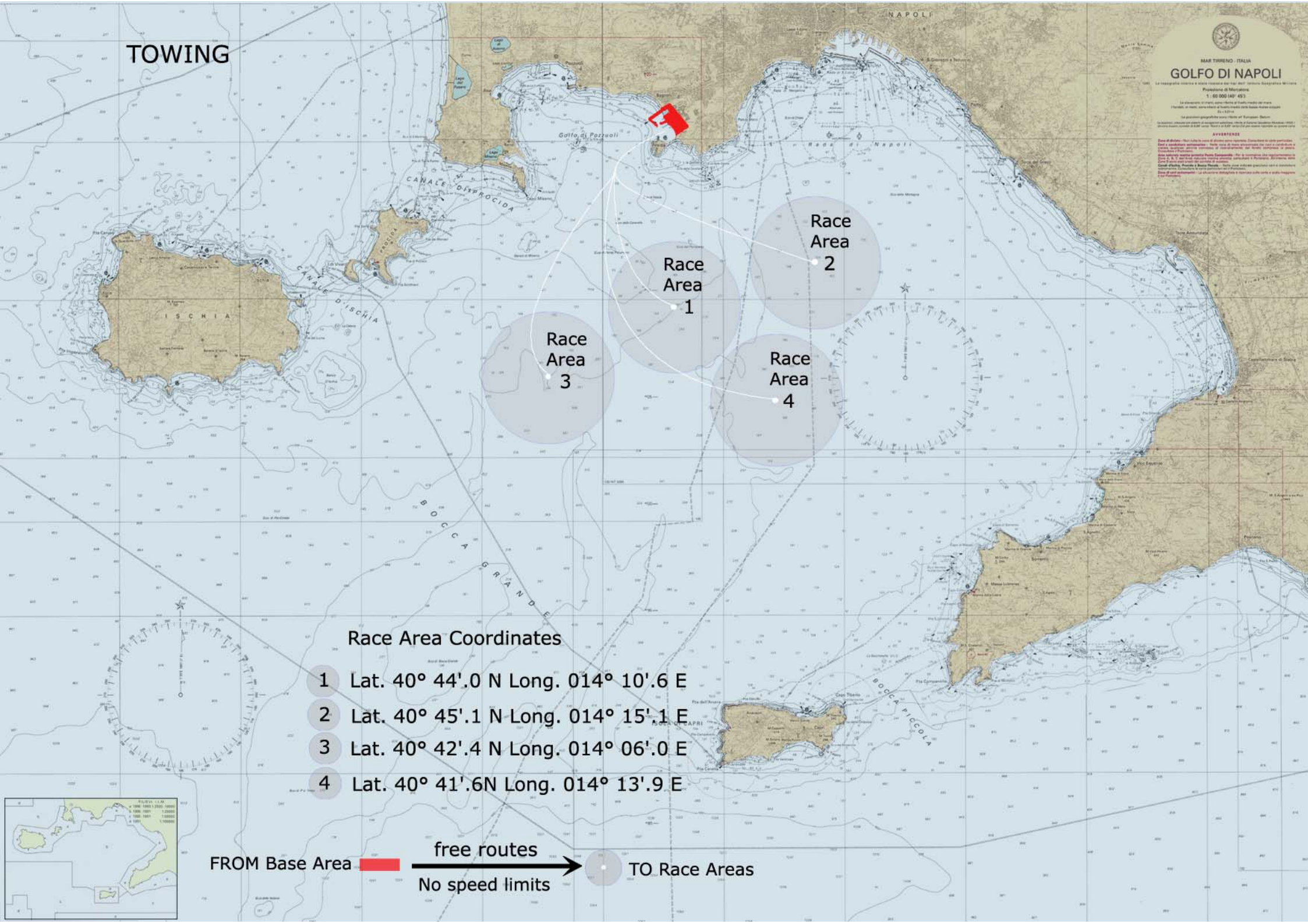
The time required for towing a boat from the sailing area to the base at a speed of 13 knots varies from a minimum of about 40 minutes to a maximum of about one hour, according to the race area and the point in which towing starts.

TOWING

MAR TIRRENO - ITALIA
GOLFO DI NAPOLI
La Repubblica Italiana è depositaria dei diritti sul titolo cartografico Marittimo
Pubblicazione di Maremat
1:50.000 (40° 45')

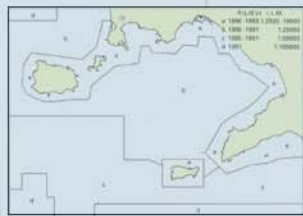
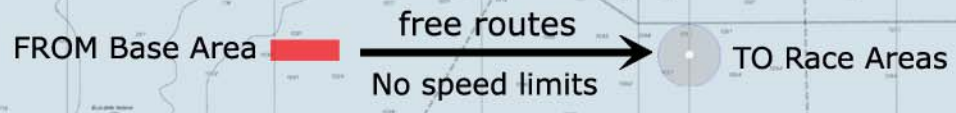
Le coordinate geografiche sono riferite all'European Datum
Le altezze relative al piano di riferimento nazionale, indicate in questo pubblicazione Marittima, sono in metri sul livello del mare (MSL) e sono riferite al datum di Napoli (1878) e non al datum di Roma (1940).

AVVERTENZE
Queste informazioni sono fornite in buona fede e senza responsabilità. L'utente è responsabile dell'uso che fa di esse e non si assume alcuna responsabilità per danni o conseguenze derivanti dall'uso non corretto delle stesse. Per le informazioni che riguardano le zone di navigazione, si consiglia di consultare le pubblicazioni nautiche e i servizi di informazione nautica. L'utente è responsabile dell'uso che fa di esse e non si assume alcuna responsabilità per danni o conseguenze derivanti dall'uso non corretto delle stesse.



Race Area Coordinates

- 1 Lat. 40° 44'.0 N Long. 014° 10'.6 E
- 2 Lat. 40° 45'.1 N Long. 014° 15'.1 E
- 3 Lat. 40° 42'.4 N Long. 014° 06'.0 E
- 4 Lat. 40° 41'.6N Long. 014° 13'.9 E



Question 8
Pollution

In the last 20 years no significant incidents were recorded deriving from hydrocarbon pollution. The events registered affected, at most, the commercial port of Naples, where the sheets of water in question were immediately confined and drained. Only one event with a significant environmental impact has been recorded, in 1986, with the explosion of the AGIP coastal deposit and the resulting emission of oil products into the port basin through the Pollena canal.

Weather logistics

Question 9

Maritime traffic

a) Shipping and ferry channels chart explanation

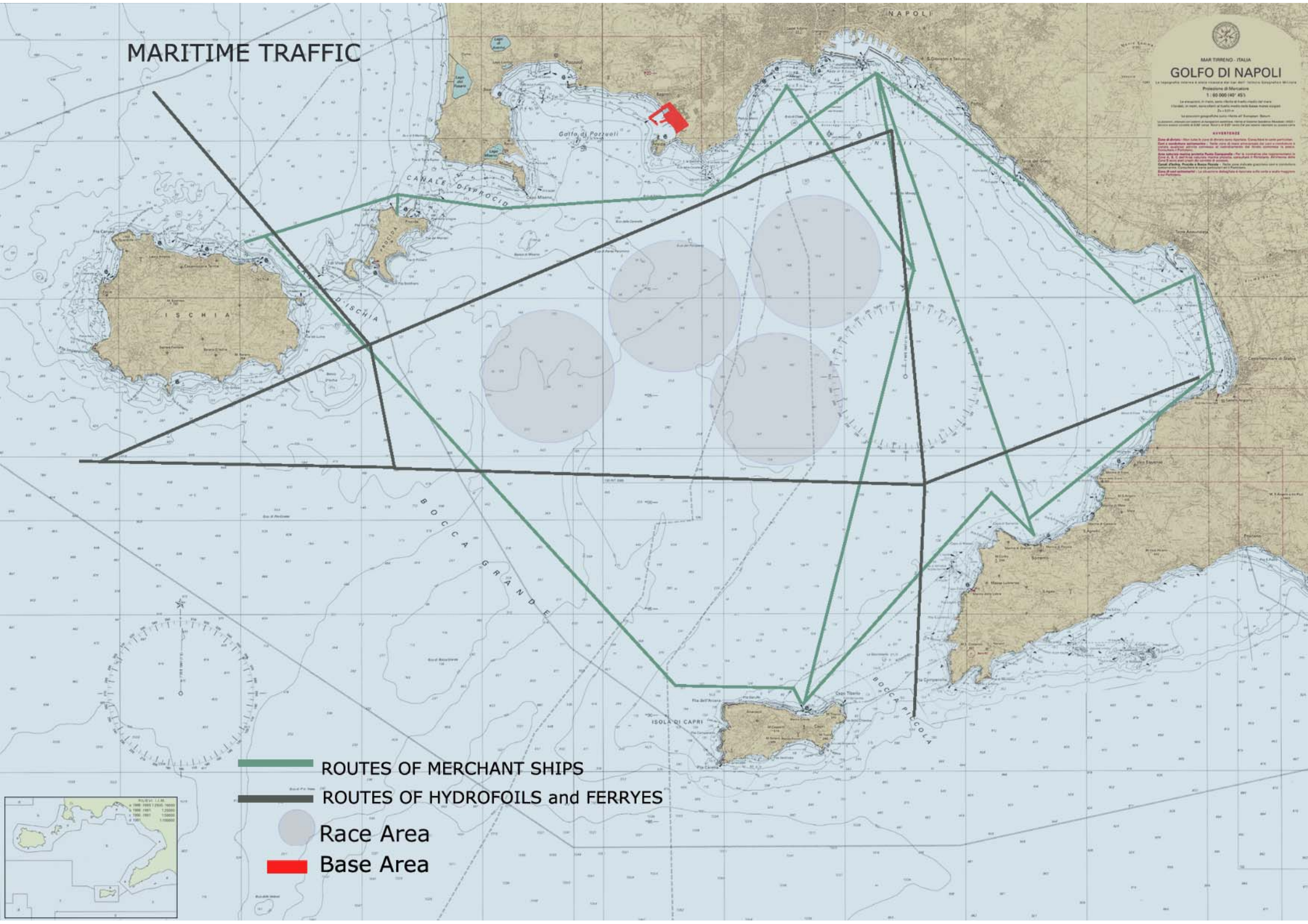
The nautical chart in the annex shows the routes of hydrofoils and ferries used for maritime connections with the islands in the Gulf and the routes of merchant ships arriving in the port of Naples.


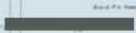


b) Alternative routes

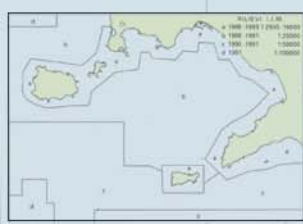
The second nautical chart shows possible alternative routes for all the maritime traffic in the Gulf of Naples to ensure there is no interference with the race. This ordinance could be inserted in the relevant measure, signed by the appropriate Minister, to forbid all navigation, transit or stopping in the race areas.

MARITIME TRAFFIC

MAR TIRRENO - ITALIA
GOLFO DI NAPOLI
La Repubblica Italiana è proprietaria del diritto di navigazione.
Proiezione di Mercatore
1:60 000 (47° 45')
Le coordinate geografiche sono riferite al Datum: Datum
Il servizio geografico è stato elaborato dal Servizio Idrografico e Oceanografico Italiano.
AVVERTENZE
Questo documento è un prodotto informativo. Esclusa ogni garanzia di completezza, di accuratezza, di affidabilità, di idoneità per l'uso. L'utente è responsabile dell'uso che ne fa. Il servizio geografico è stato elaborato dal Servizio Idrografico e Oceanografico Italiano.
Questo documento è un prodotto informativo. Esclusa ogni garanzia di completezza, di accuratezza, di affidabilità, di idoneità per l'uso. L'utente è responsabile dell'uso che ne fa. Il servizio geografico è stato elaborato dal Servizio Idrografico e Oceanografico Italiano.



-  ROUTES OF MERCHANT SHIPS
-  ROUTES OF HYDROFOILS and FERRYES
-  Race Area
-  Base Area



Question 10
Maritime law

Once the project for the bases has been defined, any eventual interference between existing concessions in the Nisida-Bagnoli area and the competitors' boats, with their relative means of support, will be assessed.

Near Bagnoli, the following areas should be indicated:

- Campi Mitili at Capo Miseno (regularly marked in nautical charts)
- Parco Archeologico della Galoia.

In both cases, no problems are envisaged for the competition boats and their support craft.

Question 11
Available coastal sites

Many sites along the coast are available and suitable for mounting wind detection devices.

They are indicated in red on the following chart, according to ACM directions; some of these sites have been identified in an initial analysis:

- Isola di Procida Faro Pioppeto
- Isola di Procida Punta Solchiaro
- Capo Miseno
- Punta di Pennata
- Isola di Nisida
- Castel dell'Ovo
- Molo San Vincenzo

Other sites are available in the Eastern zone of the Gulf of Naples. To sum up, free coast sites will be provided where ACM wind detection devices can be installed.

AVAILABLE COASTAL SITIES

Isle of Procida
Faro del Pioppetto

Capo Solchiaro

Punta Pennata
Capo Miseno

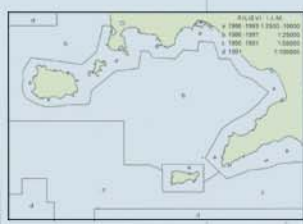
Nisida

Castel dell' Ovo
San Vincenzo

- △ Coastal sites for mounting an ACM
- Base Area
- Race Area

MAR TIRRENO - ITALIA
GOLFO DI NAPOLI
La Repubblica Italiana è stata costituita dal topografo Felice Tacchini, Maresciallo
Provvisorio di Marina
1:60.000 (44° 45')

La geografia geografica è sotto il controllo di un sistema di coordinate
geografiche e di un sistema di coordinate di riferimento.
L'uso di questo sistema di coordinate è permesso solo per scopi di navigazione.
L'uso di questo sistema di coordinate per scopi di navigazione è permesso solo per scopi di navigazione.
L'uso di questo sistema di coordinate per scopi di navigazione è permesso solo per scopi di navigazione.



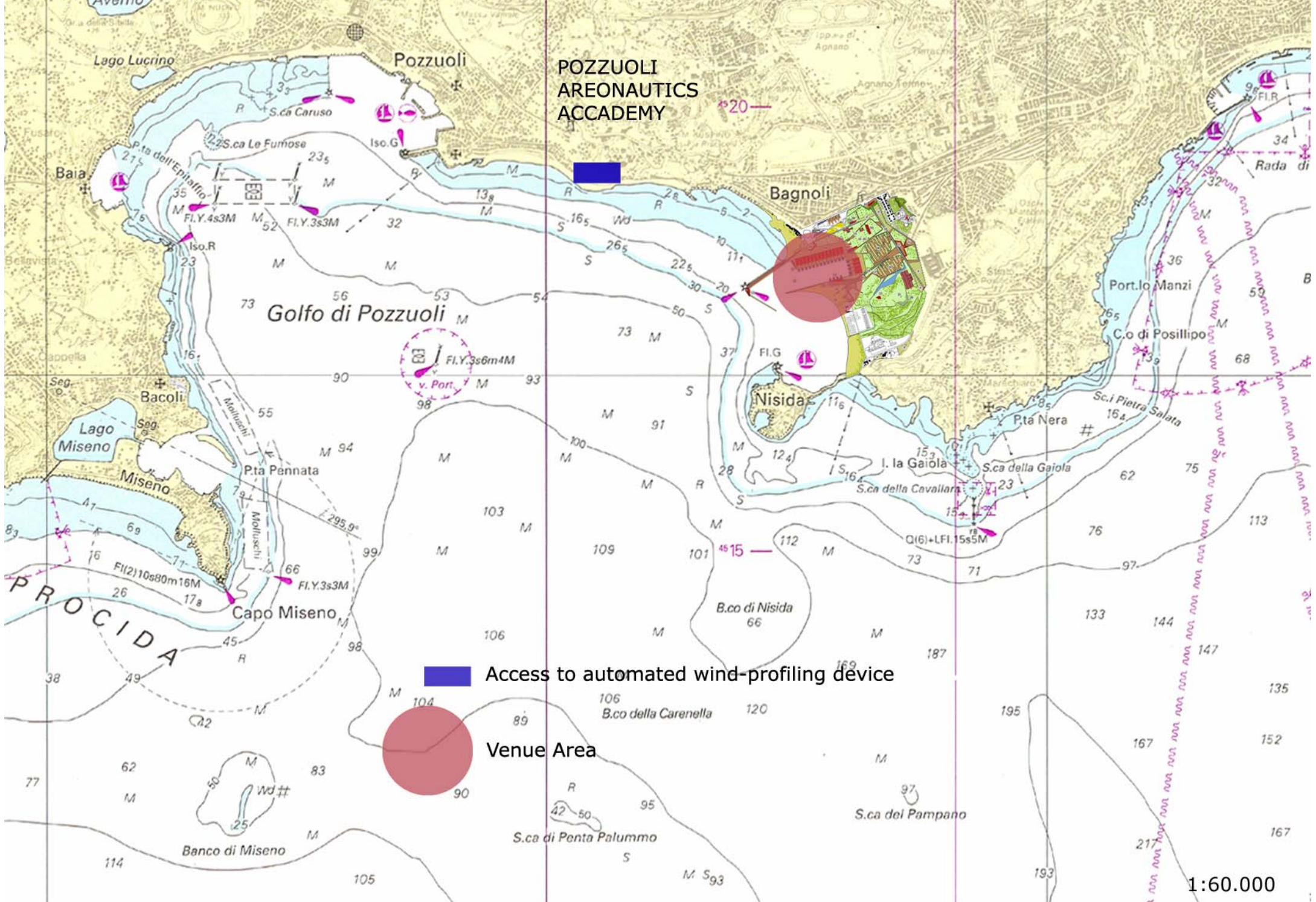
Question 12
Wind Profiler

The National Meteorological Service has been requested to install an automated wind profiler near the race area that can measure wind speed and direction, humidity and temperature in the vertical profile up to 3000 m.

In a first analysis, a site has been identified at the Aeronautic Academy of Pozzuoli, shown in red on the following chart.

Other sites where the automated wind profiler could be installed are also available for AGM to choose from.

WIND PROFILER



Question 13

Weather Stations

In the local area there are different weather stations where meteorological data can be measured and analysed.

The main weather stations are:

- Napoli Capodichino airport, Enav station (National Corporation Flight Assistance);
- Pozzuoli, Aeronautics Academy Station;
- Isola di Capri, Aeronautics Academy Station;
- Naples, Nemof (Naval European Meteorology and Oceanography Facility), US Navy;
- Nisida Island, Italian Navy analyst
- Grazzanese (Caserta), Military Airport Station.

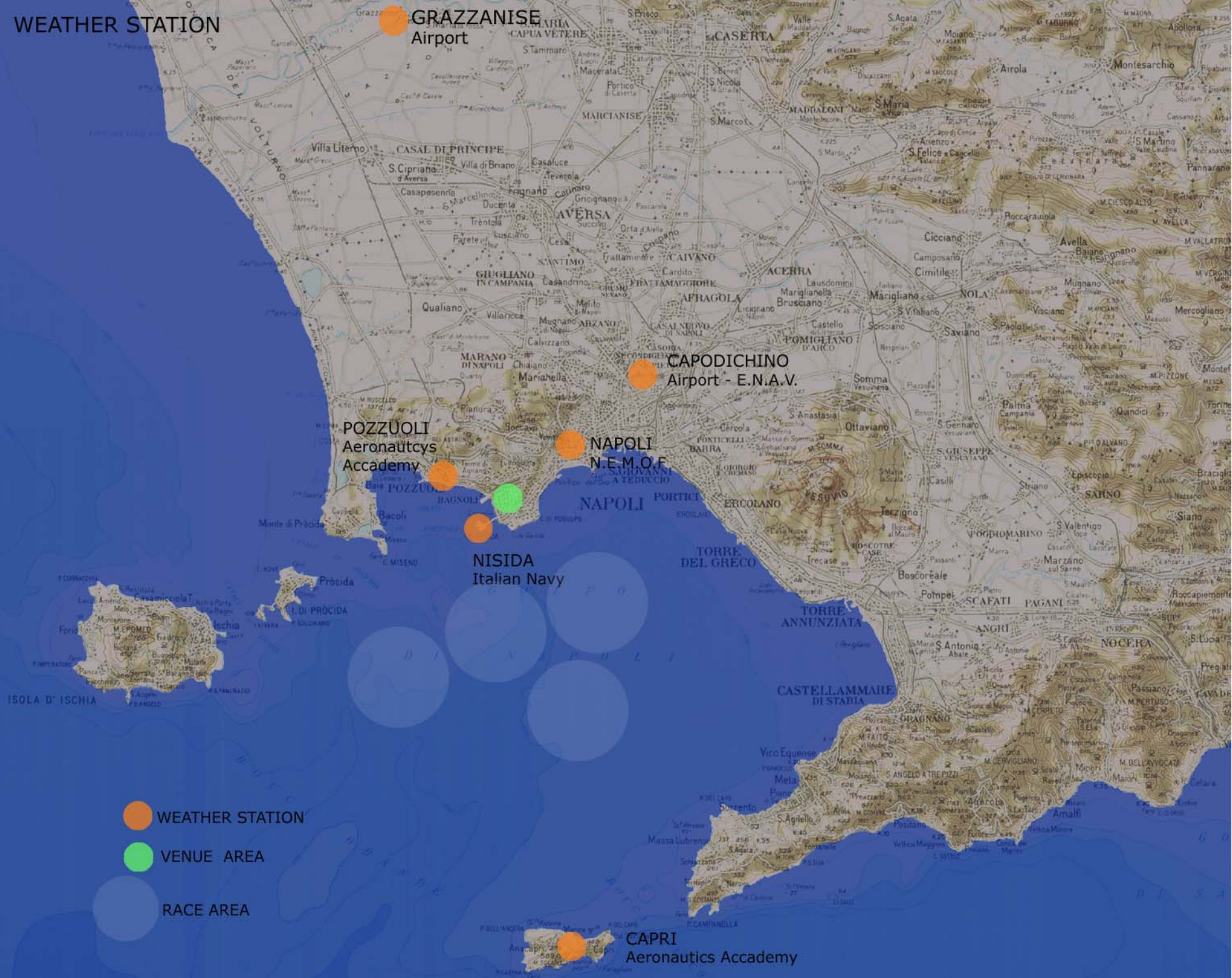
Some free online data is already available, effectively covering the whole local area.

It would also be possible, if necessary, to deploy additional stations on request.

During the America's Cup, the Italian Air Force could supply, on request, an accurate data measurement and weather forecasting service in the Gulf of Naples, exclusively for the event.

The following chart shows in red the weather and data measurement stations located in the Gulf of Naples.

WEATHER STATION



 WEATHER STATION

 VENUE AREA

 RACE AREA

Question 14

Data Communication

The following providers can supply free data services to ACM teams:

TIM, OMNITEL, WIND, G3.

Their data services are fast, reliable and secure and all providers will offer them to ACM 6 months after the signing of the contract as requested.

Letters of support in the annex.

Question 15

Voice Communications

The Ministry of Communication will supply a long range, secure radio network as soon as further information on the required devices and frequency bands is provided.

Question 16

Meteorological Data

Standard data from the national weather is already widely available.

To provide the America's Cup team with the best available weather information, a request has been made to the Italian Air Force Weather Service to obtain specific and accurate cover from satellite data and weather radar during the Cup.

General information about the Italian Air Force Weather Service is available on the web-site www.meteoam.it, link www.meteoam.it/modules.php?name=informazioniGenerali&page=rete.

Question 17

AXYS Buoy

We will provide ACM with free and full access to an AXYS 3 metre diameter disk buoy located in the race area, available immediately after the contact has been signed. The New Zealand Ocean Technology Ltd Company will be contacted for the purchase of the AXYS Buoy with the characteristics and performance indicated in the web-site:

www.nzot.co.nz/, link: www.nzot.co.nz/axys_buoy.htm

Information indicated:



The Americas Cup Axys Buoy: During the regatta, Team New Zealand, Alinghi and several other Americas Cup challengers (the Axys Buoy Association), received Met. Ocean Data from a buoy moored in the middle of the course. The 3 metre diameter disk buoy is maintained by New Zealand Ocean Technology and was supplied by Axys Environmental Systems, of Sidney BC Canada.

The Buoy provides a regular stream of data including:

- Wave Height and Direction
- Wind Speed and direction from 2 heights.
- Water Current speed and direction
- Barometric Pressure
- Air and Seawater Temperature

During daylight hours, data sets are transmitted every minute, via a radio relay, to our offices in Takapuna, where they are processed and stored. Real time Met-Ocean data is then distributed in various forms by a secure Internet server to the users. New Zealand Ocean Technology supplied and installed the radio relay, data processing and Internet server system under contract to the Axys

Buoy Association, and continues to provide system operation and management services.

Competition logistics

Question 18

Race area control

a) Previous experience

The Gulf of Naples never hosted a regatta requiring a strict access control of the race area.

b) Strict access control

However we can guarantee the strict access control of spectator boats and merchant ships by correctly positioning the race areas and ensuring, during the whole race, an efficient policing service using high-speed, quick-response coast-guard units with advanced radio and radar devices.

Given a circular race area with a radius of 1.625 NM, the circumference of the race area will be about 10.2 NM.

At least twelve units will be positioned at the limits of the race area, equidistantly at approx. every 1,500 metres.

When the 3 areas are used simultaneously, 36 coast-guard boats will be required, unless only one coastguard barrier is needed, considering the 3 race areas as a single area forbidden to navigation.

Every race area will require at least one larger coast-guard unit where the officer responsible for maritime safety will coordinate all the units assigned to that service.

Question 19

Human resources

a) Yacht Clubs:

Circolo del Remo e della vela "Italia"

Banchina santa Lucia 21
Napoli (NA)
Number of Members: 1000.

Reale Yacht Club Canottieri Savoia

Banchina Santa Lucia 13
Napoli (NA)
Number of Members: 850.

Circolo Canottieri Napoli- sez.vela

Molosiglio- via Litoranea
Napoli (NA)
Number of Members: 850.

Lega Navale Italiana-Sezione di Napoli

Molosiglio
Napoli (Na)
Number of members: 1000.

Club Partenopeo Ginnico-turistico-sportivo

Via Cordoglio 144
Napoli (NA)
Number of Members: about 1000.

Circolo Nautico Torre del Greco

Largo Portosalvo- Porto
Torre del Greco (NA)
Number of Members: 350

Gruppo Vela LNI Castellammare di Stabia

Via Duilio- Banchina Fontana
Castellammare di Stabia (NA)
Number of Members: 252.

Lega Navale Italiana-sezione di Pozzuoli

Largo del Russo 21
Pozzuoli (Na)
Number of members:180.

Accademia Aeronautica- sezione vela

Via Domiziana
Pozzuoli (NA)
Number of Members: 33.

Marina Militare – sezione vela

Via Acton 1
Napoli (Na)
Number of members: 200.

Yacht Club Capri

Porto Turistico- Marina Grande
Capri (NA)
Number of Members: 125

Circolo Nautico Marina della Lobra

Via Marina della lobra
Massa Lubrense (NA)
Number of Members: 51.

Yacht Club Isola d'Ischia

Via Isolino 75
Ischia Porto (NA)
Number of members: 100.

Circolo Nautico Arcobaleno

C/o Stefano Iovino- Via Vesuvio 134
Trecase (NA)

Yacht Club Marina di Alimuri

Number of members: 70.

Yachting Club Salerno

Porto Masuccio Salernitano
Salerno (SA)

Club Nautico Vela Borgo Marinari

Piazzetta Marinari 12
Napoli (NA)

Circolo Nautico Posillipo

Via Posillipo 5
Napoli (NA)

Circolo Velico Stabia

Banchina Marinella
Castellammare di Stabia (NA)

Circolo Canottieri "Irno"- sezione vela

Via porto 41
Salerno (SA)

Gruppo Vela LNI Napoli

Molosiglio
Napoli (NA)

Circolo Nautico Sapri

Contrada Pali
Sapri (Sa)

Circolo nautico Torre Annunziata

Molo di Ponente- Porto
Torre Annunziata (NA)

Club Velico Salernitano

Porto Turistico M. Salernitano
Salerno (SA)

Gruppo Vela LNI Salerno

P.za della Concordia
Salerno (SA)

Circolo Nautico Marina di Alimuri

Via Municipio 5
Meta (NA)

Club nautico Castellabate

Corso Vittorio Emanuele 31
S. Marco di Castellabate (SA)

Gruppo Vela LNI Agropoli

Via S. Francesco 66
Agropoli (SA)

b) The most important Yacht Clubs

The 3 most important yacht clubs in the city of Naples, in terms of their history and experience in organising sailing events, are:

- Circolo del Remo e della vela "Italia"
- Reale Yacht Club Canottieri Savoia
- Circolo Canottieri Napoli

Yacht Clubs supporting the America's Cup:

1. Circolo del Remo e della Vela "Italia"
 2. Reale Yacht Club Canottieri Savoia
 3. Circolo Canottieri Napoli
 4. Circolo Nautico Torre del Greco
 5. Lega Navale Italiana - sezione di Napoli
 6. Lega Navale Italiana - sezione Isola d'Ischia
 7. Lega Navale Italiana - sezione di Pozzuoli
 8. Lega Navale Italiana - sezione Castellammare di Stabia
 9. Club Partenopeo Ginnico-turistico-sportivo
 10. Accademia Aeronautica - sezione vela
 11. Yacht Club Capri
 12. Circolo Nautico Marina della Lobra
 13. Yacht Club Marina di Alimuri
 14. Marina militare - sezione velica
-

-
15. Circolo nautico Posillipo
 16. Yacht Club isola d'Ischia

Organised by the Circolo del Remo e della Vela Italia with the participation of all the Naples' yacht clubs.

Letters of support in the annex.

c) Experience of the yacht clubs in working together in organising races

- Winter Open Sea Sailing Championship in the Gulf of Naples
Organised since 1954 by:
Circolo del Remo e della Vela Italia
Reale Yacht Club Canottieri Savoia
Club Nautico della Vela
Circolo Canottieri Napoli
Circolo Nautico Posillipo
Sezione Velica Accademia Aeronautica
Circolo Nautico Torre del Greco
Italian Sailing League (section Naples and Castellammare di Stabia)
Sport Velico Marina Militare (Naples section)
This is one of the most important events of the season and it is a classical Mediterranean sea race, also known as the "Regata dei 3 golfi". It consists of nine tests; the race starts from Naples with a route of 20 miles.
 - Championship of the different Naples' Yacht Clubs (November-March)
Campania Social Championship organised by the Italian Naval League (Naples section) and reserved for the members of the Association.
(October 2002)
 - Regata Telethon
Organised by Italian Naval League (Naples section) and the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro.
(December 2002)
 - Spring Championship
Organised by all the Naples' yacht clubs.
(April- June 2003)
 - National yacht race, Naples 2003
February 2003
-

2. VENUE



2 VENUE

Organization of the area

Question 20 Venue environment

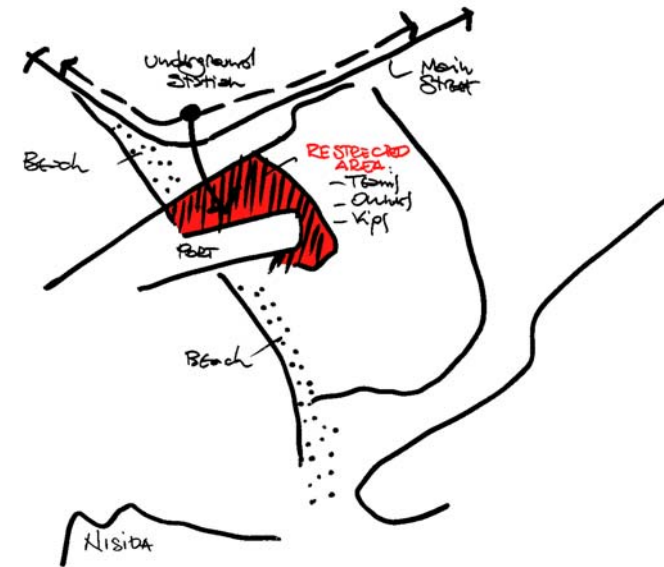
Our main goal in drawing up this project for the 32nd America's Cup has been to create an environment that can truly represent the character and originality of the most famous sailing competition in the world.

The location of the port facilities in the abandoned industrial area of Bagnoli has given the chance to link the event conceptually with a far-reaching project of urban renewal, as if to symbolise the passage of this quarter from the past burden of the industrial age to the lightness of a new phase of development based on the respect for the environment and sustainability through the very image of the yachts racing in the Gulf of Naples. With this end in mind, a true "Yacht Village" has been planned, spread over an area of over 200 ha, integrating and harmonising the requirements specified by ACM for the competition with the Executive Plan for the Bagnoli area.

The new port, behind the existing pier, has been planned as a restricted area with a quay for super-yachts of about 530 m. in length and an Owners Club, of about 2000 square metres, with parking facilities for 40 cars. This will ensure the privacy of competitors and boat owners from the curiosity of the spectators during the event. General information on the building of the new port and the relative timetable is provided in the appendix; other solutions will be developed when discussing the detail of the project at a later stage.

The service quay for the 17 racing Teams is 980 m. long and will allow each base to have a private quay 44 m. long. The

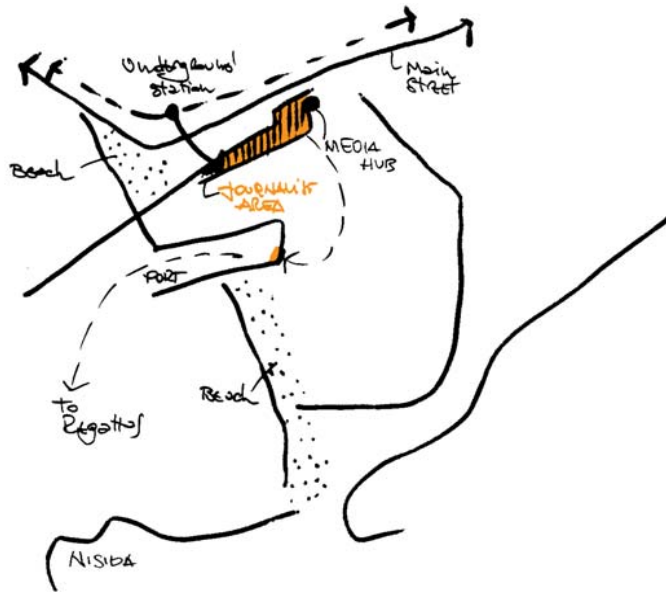
bases have been planned in accordance with the technical requirements specified.



Zoning Scheme: Restricted Access Area

The Foredeck Club, 3100 m². with private parking, has been placed between the super-yacht quay and the bases' quay, in order to create a meeting point for super-yacht owners, the sponsors, special guests and the 32nd America's Cup crew members, who will be the only ones permitted to enter this 16 ha. reserved area, through the gate shown in the map (n°5). A heliport has been planned in this area too.

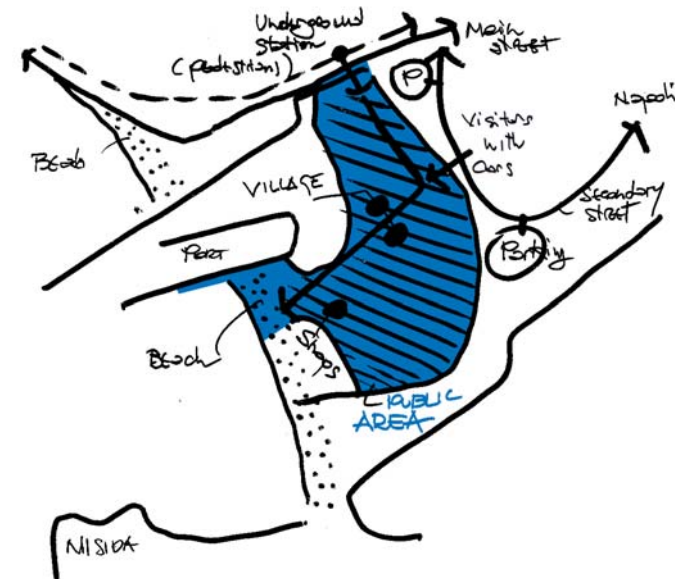
Particular attention has been paid to the study of the flows of the different routes in the venue in order to avoid conflicts or confusion in the movement of people in the America's Cup Park.



Zoning Scheme: Press Area

Consequently, near gate n°5, a dedicated press Gate has been planned leading straight to the Media Hub. In designing this building the fact that its function will have to change, when the America's Cup event is over has been taken into consideration. The Executive Plan for Bagnoli had indicated this area as a Conference Centre and the Media Hub will be converted into offices for the future Conference Complex.

Spectator gates have been located in two strategic points. The first, n° 10 on the plan, is near the existing metro station and is intended for spectators arriving by public transport. Consequently, a large area 2500 m² has been planned beyond the restricted access area, for a bus and coach station and shuttle buses for the event as well as an area for visitors waiting for accreditation.

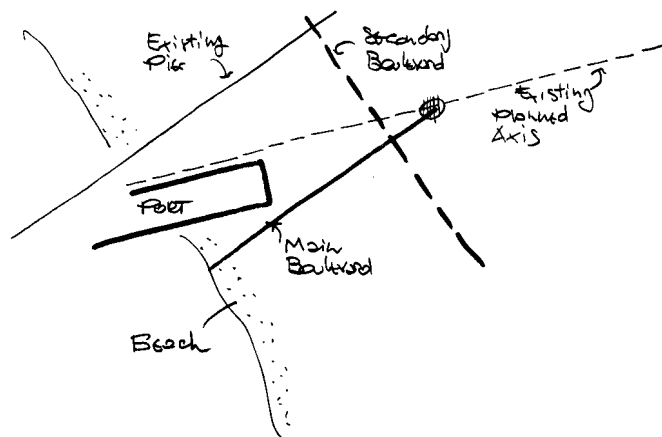


Zoning Scheme: Public Area

Access to the event will be controlled at the Gate where the Information Centre (500 m²) and the Accreditation Centre (about 100 m²) will be located.

The second access, shown at n° 11, is for spectators using private transport. It is located centrally between the two vast parking areas (circa 4000 car spaces), placed on the border of the park. In this area there is a gate and facilities similar to those at gate n.10.

Having passed through one of the two Gates, the route for spectators continues down a T-shaped pedestrian avenue, along which some of the architecture of this project has been designed. Behind the port lies the Industrial Archaeological Park, whose buildings will be used for the Volunteer Centre, the Race Offices and Storage Space during the event. The route then leads to an area of about 13 ha, the Park-Village, where the stages, the team boutique stands, entertainment facilities, food and beverage areas and toilets are located. Their design evokes the image of yacht shrouds, masts and sails. From a functional point of view, the stands have been arranged in a modular chess-board type design for the maximum adaptability in their location. This solution has created 6.500m of pedestrian shopping streets inside the Park-Village. This marketing strategy also includes two sales-promotion points outside the Village, one in the city centre near the Tourist Information Office, the other at Capodichino International Airport. 500 toilets will be located within the venue area at key points. The location and size of further facilities for information and checkpoints will be developed as necessary at a later stage of the project.



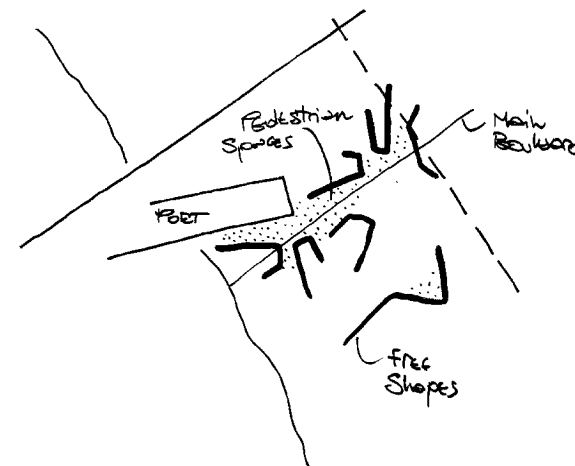
Design Genesis: Axis

The pedestrian paths will be fitted out and designed like true "boulevards", with benches, rest areas, lighting, toilets and shelters and the spectators, leaving the Park-Village, will be drawn by the prospect of the sea view to the promenade, up to the new pier that encloses the quay reserved for the teams.

The new pier will be a real panoramic terrace overlooking the quays reserved for the teams.

There will also be space for the press and their boats in this area. Part of the beach will be another theatre for the spectators on the seafront: a large cavea will be built to connect the beach with the route above.

Other boutiques will line the route; their roofs will slope down to the park behind, forming yet another panoramic terrace over the sea.



Design Genesis: Signs Grammar

Inside the Park, in front of the former steelworks, reusing the historic stream that existed before the Italsider steelworks, a large green area (more than 40 ha) has been planned, the landscape remodelled to create an amphitheatre with a giant screen. In this area the audience can wander freely through the green park between the races.

Outside the borders of the Park where the event will take place, the interventions already indicated in the Executive Plan of Bagnoli have been outlined. Regarding the "Tourist Zone", (Thematic Area n°2) the following are planned:

- Hotels 153.000 cubic m.
- Commercial Activities 80.857 cubic m.
- Services 37.740 cubic m.
- Houses 64.626 cubic m.

This area, near the Gate for the bases, has been planned in order to be used autonomously from the Park, venue of the event, that can be reached only through the Gates. Consequently, free access to the hotels, offices and houses in this area is guaranteed. At the same time it will be a natural boundary for the area reserved for the teams. The vocation of the area as a Tourist Village is confirmed with the building of the hotels, divided in three separate buildings, with a total of about 900 rooms. Sea and park views for hotel bedrooms have been chosen where possible.

To the east of the Park the area assigned by the Executive Plan of Bagnoli for private housing (Thematic Area n°3) has been extended.

- Housing (terraced, apartments and linear) 232.903 cubic m.
 - Services 129.750 cubic m.
 - Commercial Activities 33.593 cubic m.
-

- Goods production 282.954 cubic m.

The residential area has been planned taking the vocation of the entire area into consideration; in fact, once built, this area will link the existing urban development to the Park and will revitalize the entire area.

At present, the Executive Plan for Bagnoli provides for more than 2.000.000 m2 in buildings at the park borders but, in planning a layout suitable for the America's Cup, the project has been limited to the areas described above.

The final aim of this project is to carry out the different functions envisaged linking the green of the Park and the blue-green of the sea and building a village that is strikingly innovative in Europe.

Appendix

The planimetric configuration of the sea works was designed abiding by the requirements of AC Management for the America's Cup competition.

1) The boats' mooring area is designed in order to be protected from the sea waves and to be safely reachable.

2) The overflow breakwater was initially designed with a quay behind adopting a tandem breakwater with a main rock or caisson breakwater. This solution was rejected due its expense and above all the fact that construction times would exceed ACM deadlines.

3) The overflow breakwater was then designed as a cast one, allowing a limited overflow in the case of extreme winter conditions; it was therefore not designed to have an internal quay.

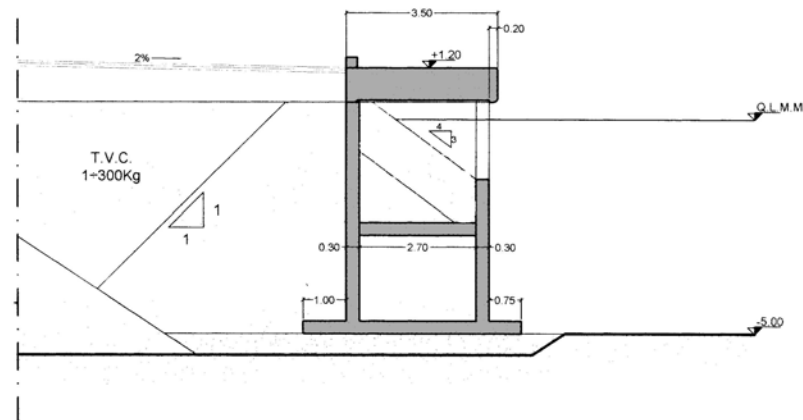
This solution was adopted in consideration of the construction times, estimated as 15 months, supposing the start of works in March 2004.

4) The participant teams' basin depth will be over - 5.00 m. below the lowest tide level.

5) The above-mentioned basin will be made with prefabricated modular structures to guarantee construction times (12 months). These structures were chosen so that they can be built at the same time as the

dredging of the "colmata", that will be completely removed by October 2004.

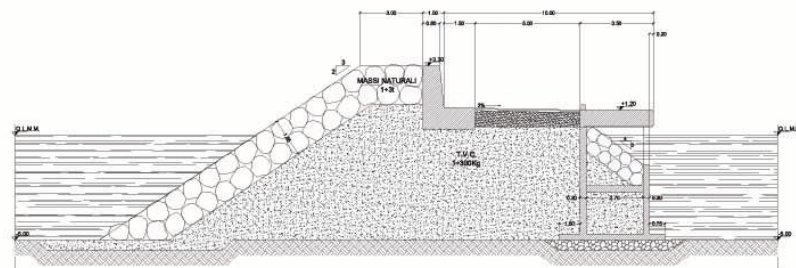
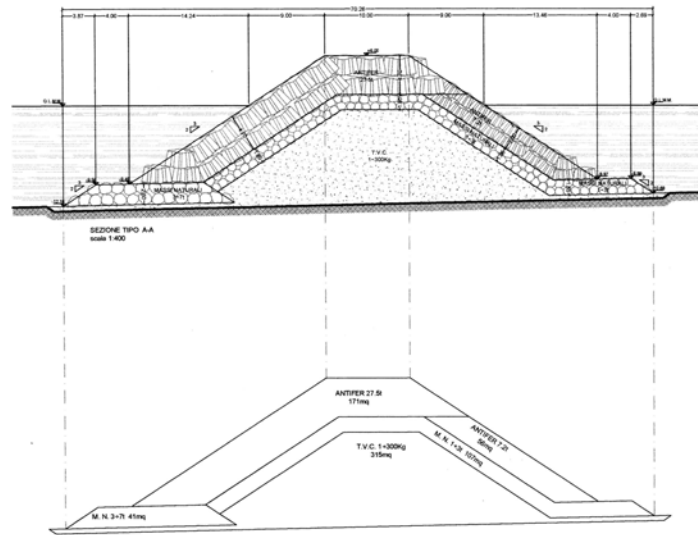
6) The structure of the viewers' quay, located opposite the bases' quay, the top of which will be reserved for pedestrian access only, will also be built of modular pre-cast concrete in order to complete the construction works before June 2005.



The teams' quay was designed as shown above. The whole project envisages the environmental recovery of the adjacent coast by means of new sandy beaches behind the north pier and the new pier enclosing the teams' basin.

It is still necessary to analyse and define further the preliminary design choices shown here, through meteomarine studies, mathematic and physics modelling, topobathymetric and

geognostic surveys and the verification of the analysis already made. Following these studies, the project can be perfected to confirm construction times using Gantt and Pert charts, in order to guarantee the complete success of the operation.

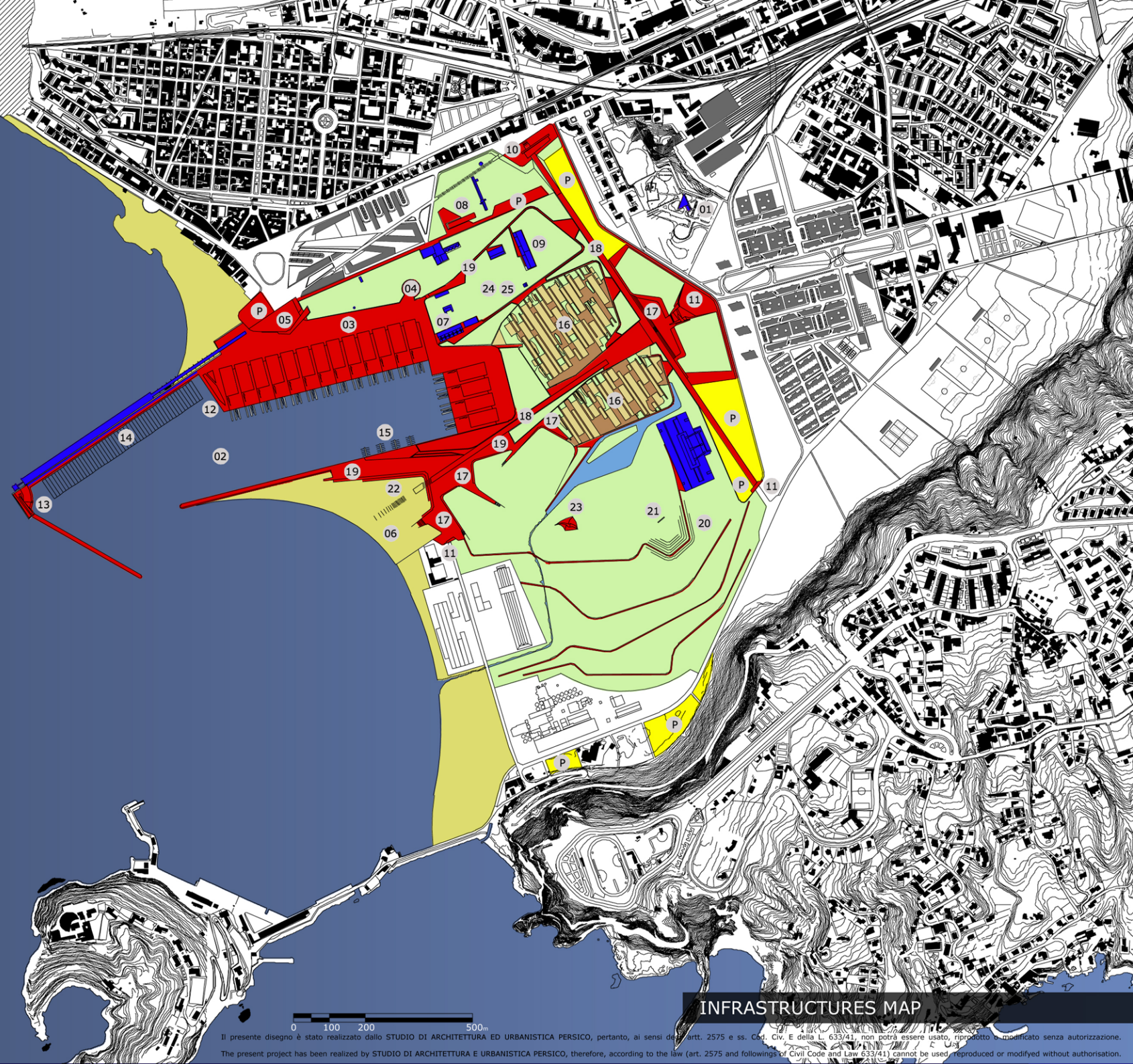


Question 21**Infrastructures plans**

The chronological and key plans of the Venue Area, images, project designs and explanations are attached.

- EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE
- EXISTING PLANNED INFRASTRUCTURE
- EXISTING PLANNED BEACH
- EXISTING PLANNED PARK
- ADDITIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- 01 ACM OFFICE
- 02 PORT
- 03 TEAM BASES AREA
- 04 HELIPORT
- 05 BACKDOOR GATE
- 06 BEACH
- 07 STORAGE SPACE
- 08 MEDIA HUB
- 09 RACE OFFICES
- VOLUNTEER CENTER
- 10 MAIN GATE
- SPECTATORS INFO CENTER
- ACCREDITATION CENTER
- 11 GATES
- 12 FOREDECK CLUB
- 13 OWNERS CLUB
- 14 SUPER YATCH BERTHING
- 15 PRESS BERTHING
- 16 VILLAGE
- 17 SHOPS
- 18 BOULEVARDS
- 19 PATHS
- 20 AMPHITHEATRE FOR OPEN AIR EVENTS
- 21 LARGE SCREEN
- 22 CAVEA
- 23 BUTTERFLY HOUSE
- 24 ARCHEOLOGICAL PARK (PROTECTED INDUSTRIAL AREAS)
- 25 MEDITERRANEAN ARBORETUM
- P PARKING



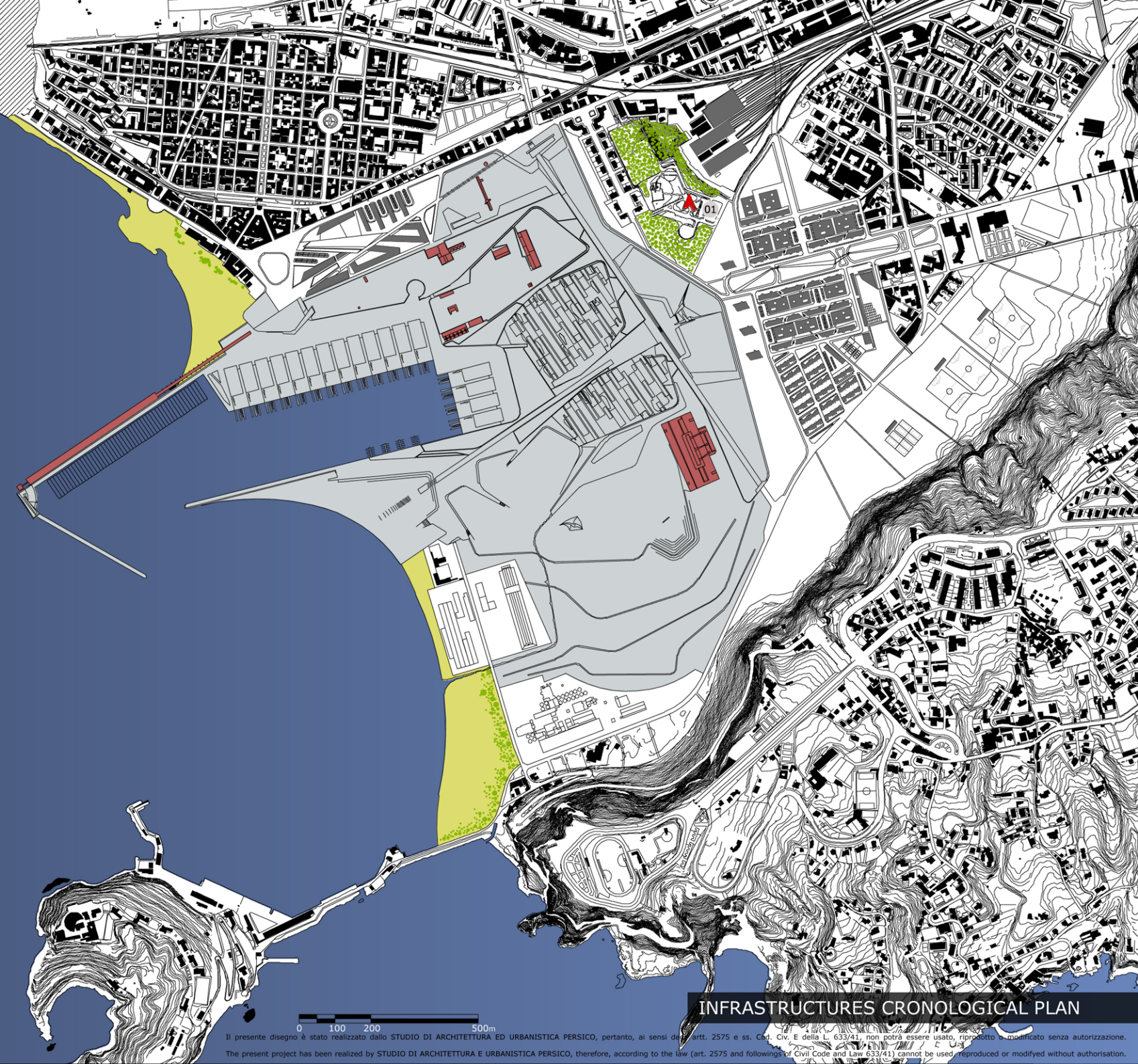
INFRASTRUCTURES MAP

Il presente disegno è stato realizzato dallo STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA E URBANISTICA PERSICO, pertanto, ai sensi dell'art. 2575 e ss. Cod. Civ. E della L. 633/41, non potrà essere usato, riprodotto e modificato senza autorizzazione.
 The present project has been realized by STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA E URBANISTICA PERSICO, therefore, according to the law (art. 2575 and followings of Civil Code and Law 633/41) cannot be used, reproduced or modified without authorisation.

- VENUE AREA
- PROTECTED INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

JUNE 2004

01 ACM OFFICE



INFRASTRUCTURES CRONOLOGICAL PLAN

Il presente disegno è stato realizzato dallo STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, pertanto, ai sensi dell'art. 2575 e ss. Cod. Civ. E della L. 633/41, non potrà essere usato, riprodotto e modificato senza autorizzazione.
The present project has been realized by STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA E URBANISTICA PERSICO, therefore, according to the law (art. 2575 and followings of Civil Code and Law 633/41) cannot be used, reproduced or modified without authorisation.

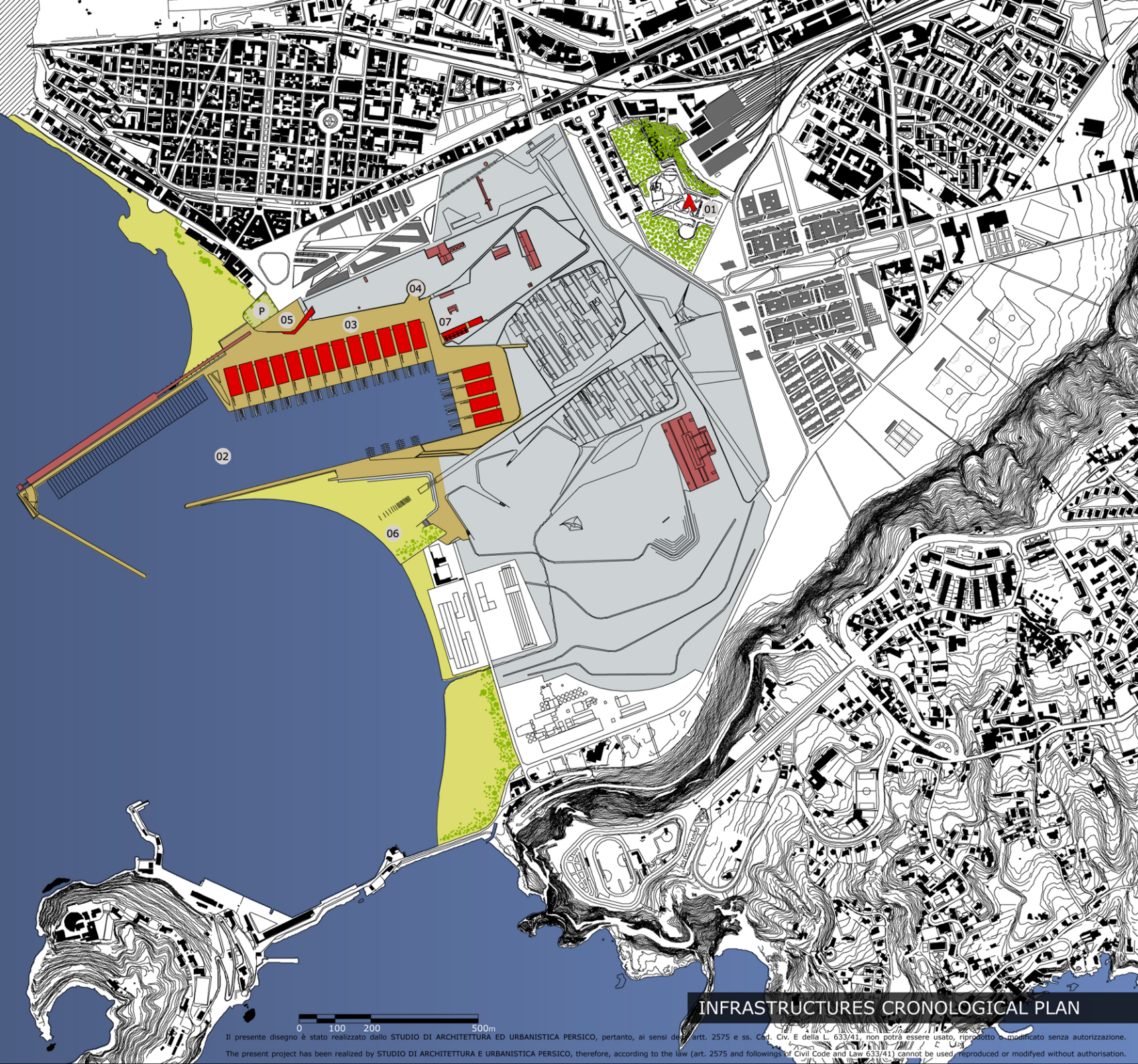
- VENUE AREA
- PROTECTED INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

JUNE 2004

- 01 ACM OFFICE

JUNE 2005

- 02 PORT
- 03 TEAM BASES AREA
- 04 HELIPORT
- 05 BACKDOOR GATE
- 06 BEACH
- 07 STORAGE SPACE
- P PARKING



INFRASTRUCTURES CRONOLOGICAL PLAN

Il presente disegno è stato realizzato dallo STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, pertanto, ai sensi dell'art. 2575 e ss. Cod. Civ. E della L. 633/41, non potrà essere usato, riprodotto e modificato senza autorizzazione.
 The present project has been realized by STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA E URBANISTICA PERSICO, therefore, according to the law (art. 2575 and followings of Civil Code and Law 633/41) cannot be used, reproduced or modified without authorisation.

- VENUE AREA
- PROTECTED INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

JUNE 2004

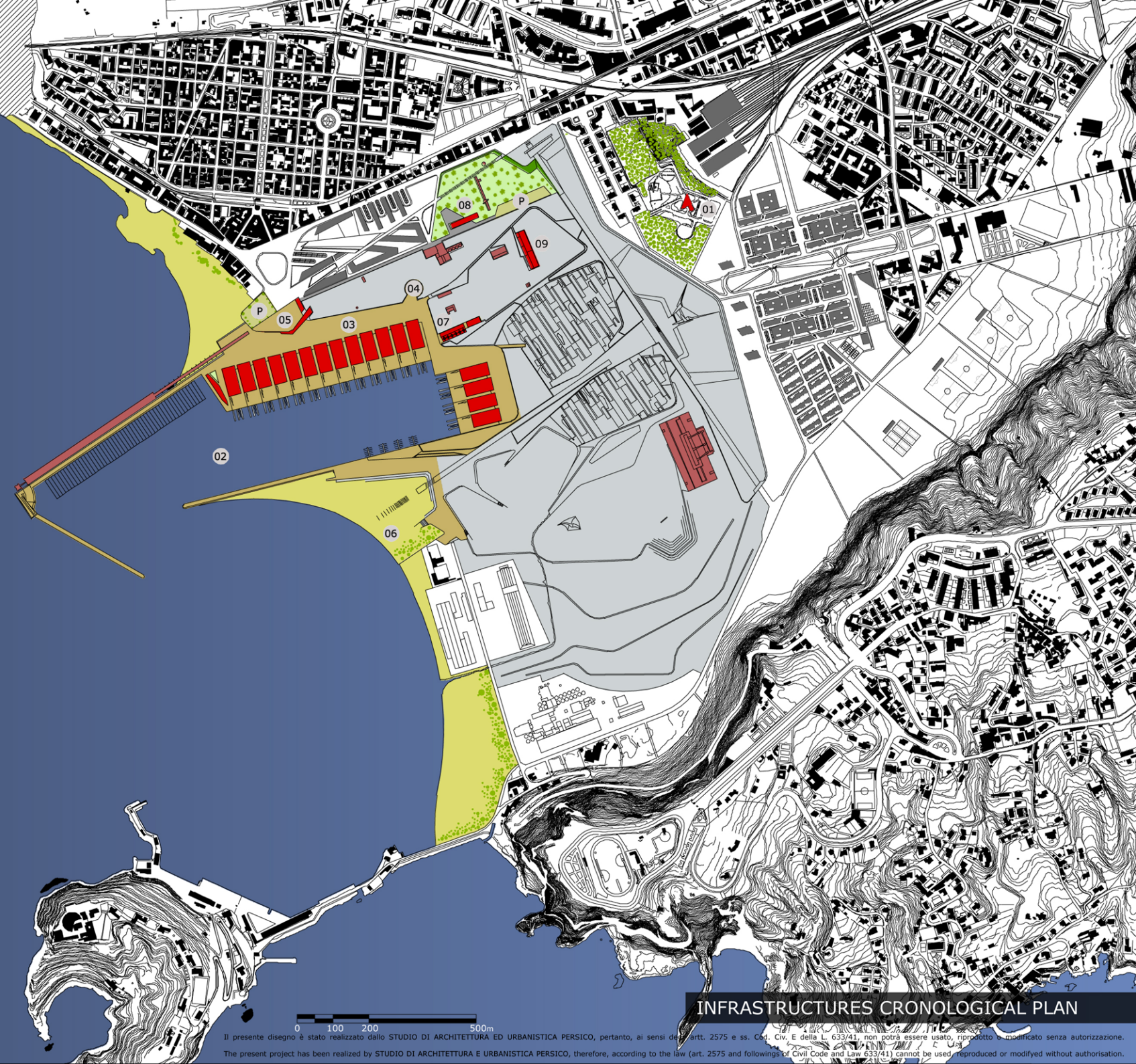
- 01 ACM OFFICE

JUNE 2005

- 02 PORT
- 03 TEAM BASES AREA
- 04 HELIPORT
- 05 BACKDOOR GATE
- 06 BEACH
- 07 STORAGE SPACE
- P PARKING

JUNE 2006

- 08 MEDIA HUB
- 09 RACE OFFICES
- VOLUNTEER CENTER
- P PARKING



INFRASTRUCTURES CRONOLOGICAL PLAN

Il presente disegno è stato realizzato dallo STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, pertanto, ai sensi dell'art. 2575 e ss. Cod. Civ. E della L. 633/41, non potrà essere usato, riprodotto e modificato senza autorizzazione.
 The present project has been realized by STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA E URBANISTICA PERSICO, therefore, according to the law (art. 2575 and followings of Civil Code and Law 633/41) cannot be used, reproduced or modified without authorisation.

- VENUE AREA
- PROTECTED INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

JUNE 2004

- 01 ACM OFFICE

JUNE 2005

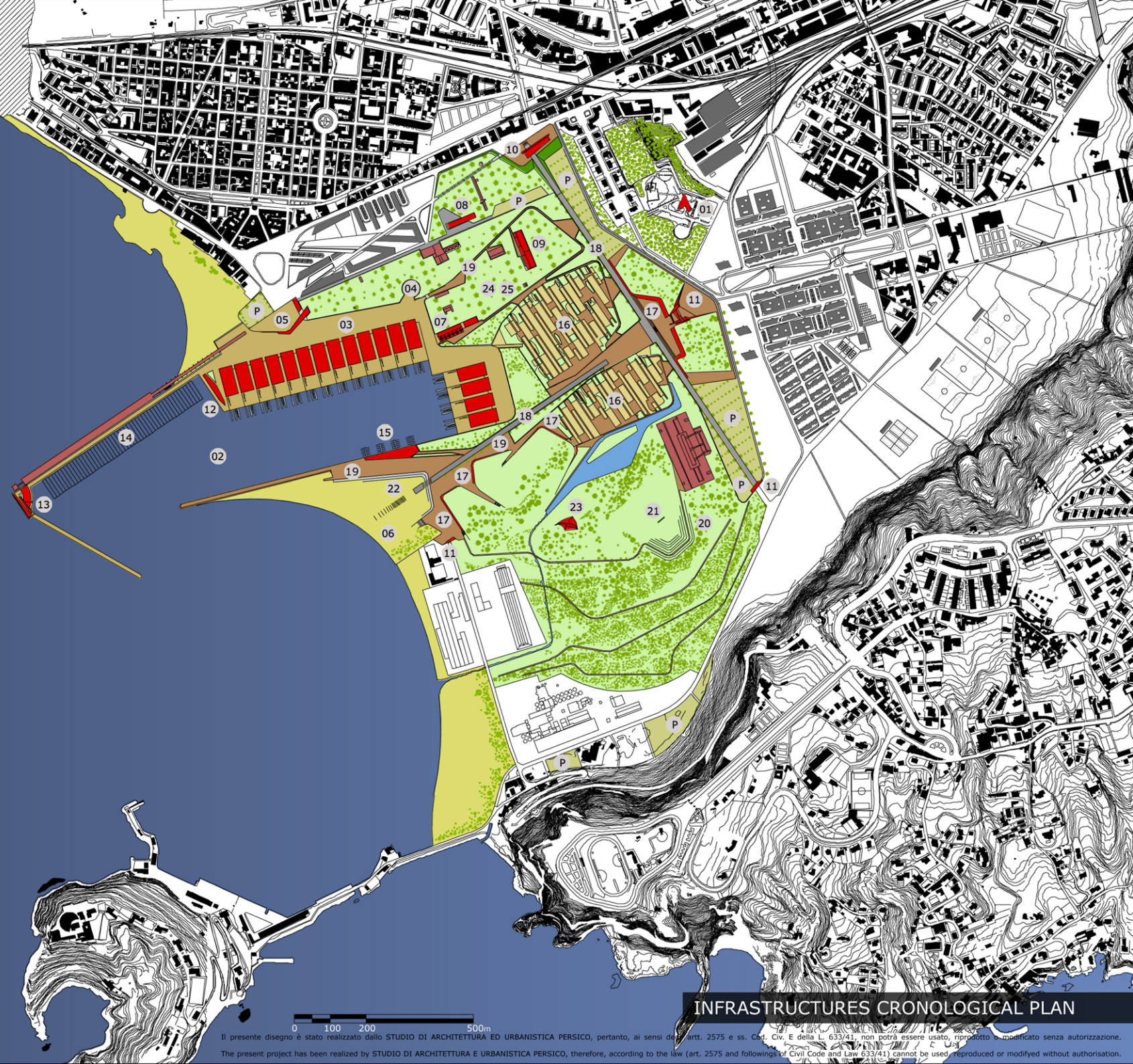
- 02 PORT
- 03 TEAM BASES AREA
- 04 HELIPORT
- 05 BACKDOOR GATE
- 06 BEACH
- 07 STORAGE SPACE
- P PARKING

JUNE 2006

- 08 MEDIA HUB
- 09 RACE OFFICES
- VOLUNTEER CENTER
- P PARKING

JANUARY 2007

- 10 MAIN GATE
- SPECTATORS INFO CENTER
- ACCREDITATION CENTER
- 11 GATES
- 12 FOREDECK CLUB
- 13 OWNERS CLUB
- 14 SUPER YATCH BERTHING
- 15 PRESS BERTHING
- 16 VILLAGE
- 17 SHOPS
- 18 BOULEVARDS
- 19 PATHS
- 20 AMPHITHEATRE FOR OPEN AIR EVENTS
- 21 LARGE SCREEN
- 22 CAVEA
- 23 BUTTERFLY HOUSE
- 24 ARCHEOLOGICAL PARK (PROTECTED INDUSTRIAL AREAS)
- 25 MEDITERRANEAN ARBORETUM
- P PARKING

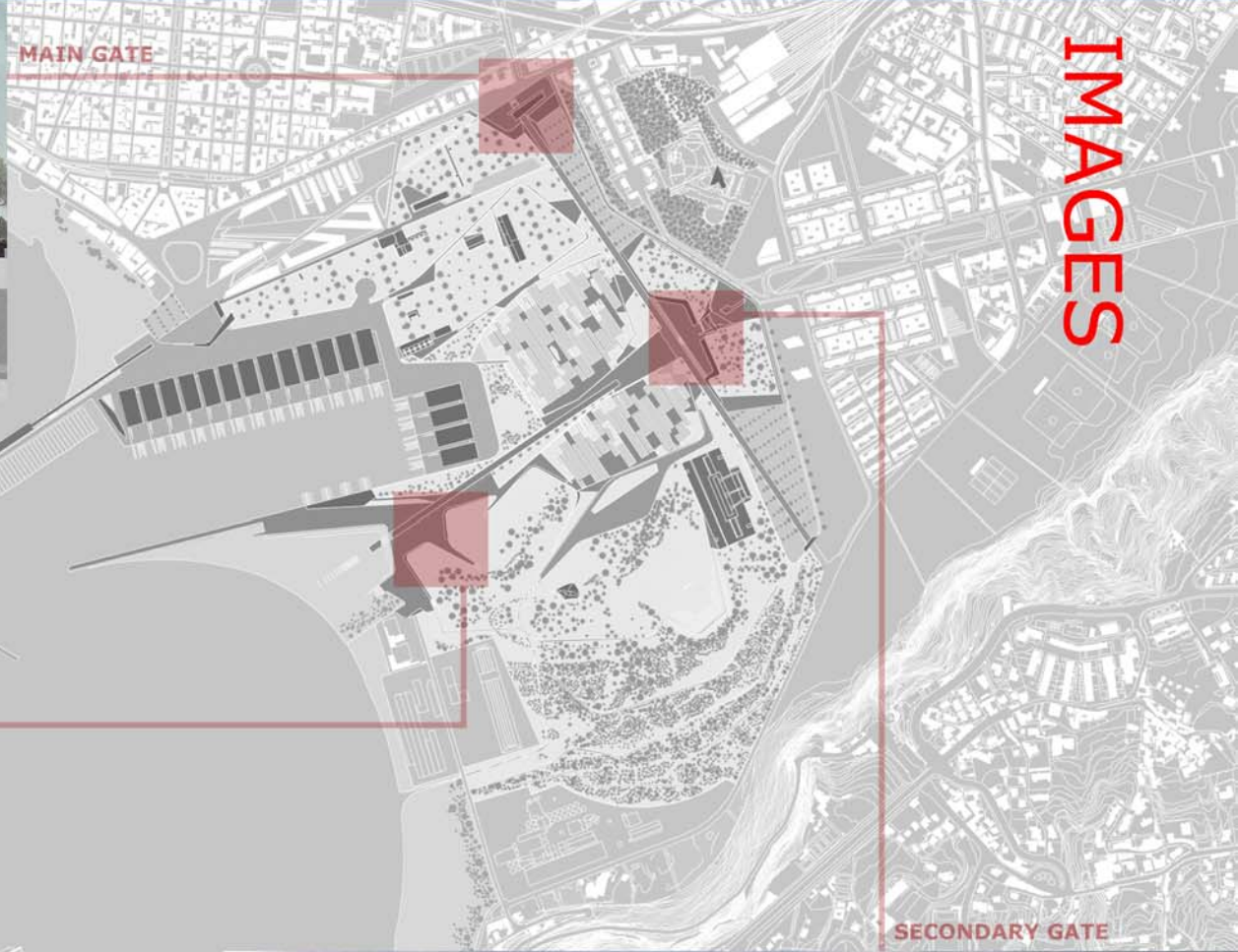


INFRASTRUCTURES CRONOLOGICAL PLAN

Il presente disegno è stato realizzato dallo STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, pertanto, ai sensi dell'art. 2575 e ss. Cod. Civ. E della L. 633/41, non potrà essere usato, riprodotto e modificato senza autorizzazione.
 The present project has been realized by STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA E URBANISTICA PERSICO, therefore, according to the law (art. 2575 and followings of Civil Code and Law 633/41) cannot be used, reproduced or modified without authorisation.



IMAGES





AMERICA'S CUP IN THE GULF OF NAPLES

STUDIO PERSICO
VIA TACITO, 74
00193 ROMA

IMAGES



OWNERS CLUB



VILLAGE

FOREDECK



Il presente disegno è stato realizzato dallo STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, pertanto, ai sensi degli artt. 2575 e ss. Cod. Civ. E della L. 633/41, non potrà essere usato, riprodotto o modificato senza autorizzazione.
The present project has been realized by STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA E URBANISTICA PERSICO, therefore, according to the law (art. 2575 and followings of Civil Code and Law 633/41) cannot be used, reproduced or modified without authorisation.

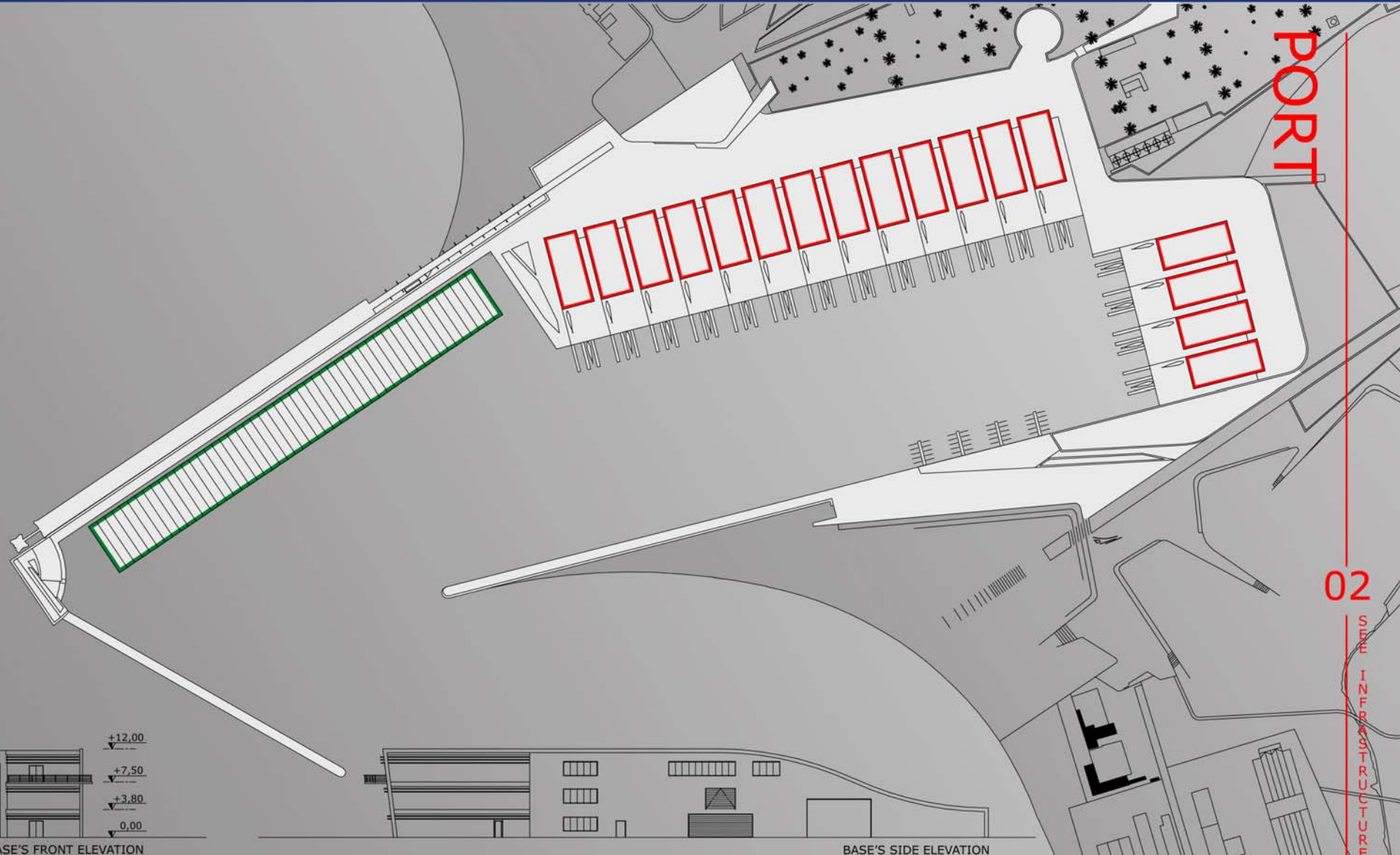
■ TOTAL BASES
■ TOTAL SUPER YACHT PLACES

N°17
 N°50

STUDIO PERSICO
 VIA TACITO, 74
 00193 ROMA



AMERICA'S CUP IN THE GULF OF NAPLES



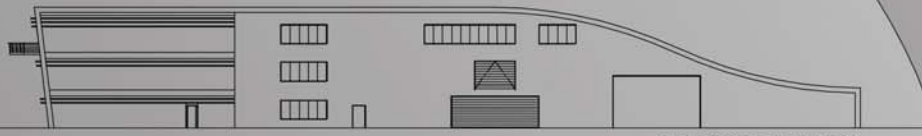
PORT

02

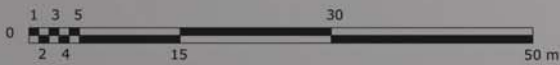
SITE INFRASTRUCTURES MAP



BASE'S FRONT ELEVATION



BASE'S SIDE ELEVATION



Il presente disegno è stato realizzato dallo STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, pertanto, ai sensi degli artt. 2575 e ss. Cod. Civ. e della L. 63/1991, non potrà essere usato, prodotto o modificato senza autorizzazione.
 The present project has been realized by STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA E URBANISTICA PERSICO, therefore, according to the law (art. 2575 and followings of Civil Code and Law 63/1991) cannot be used, reproduced or modified without authorization.

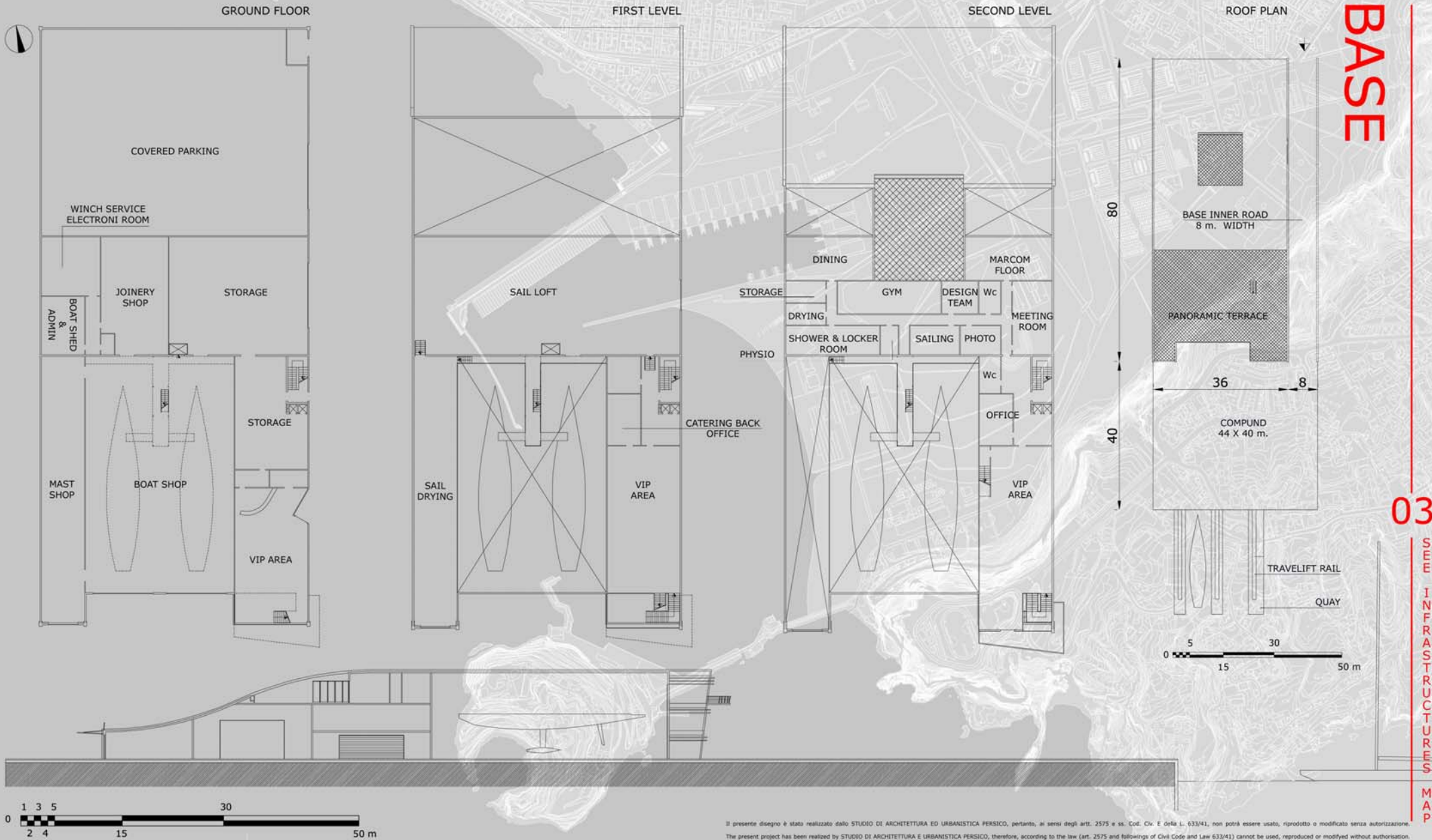
EACH BASE
TOTAL BASES

Sq.M 4.240
Sq.M 72.080



AMERICA'S CUP IN THE GULF OF NAPLES

STUDIO PERSICO
VIA TACITO, 74
00193, ROMA



BASE

03

SEE INFRASTRUCTURES MAP

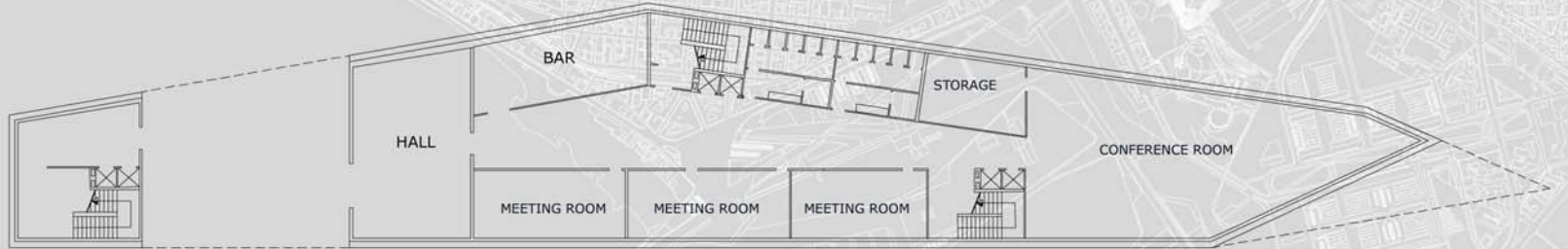
Il presente disegno è stato realizzato dallo STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, pertanto, ai sensi degli artt. 2575 e ss. Cod. Civ. E della L. 633/41, non potrà essere usato, riprodotto o modificato senza autorizzazione. The present project has been realized by STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, therefore, according to the law (art. 2575 and followings of Civil Code and Law 633/41) cannot be used, reproduced or modified without authorisation.

TOTAL FOREDECK Sq.M 3.000
 TERRACE Sq.M 1.130

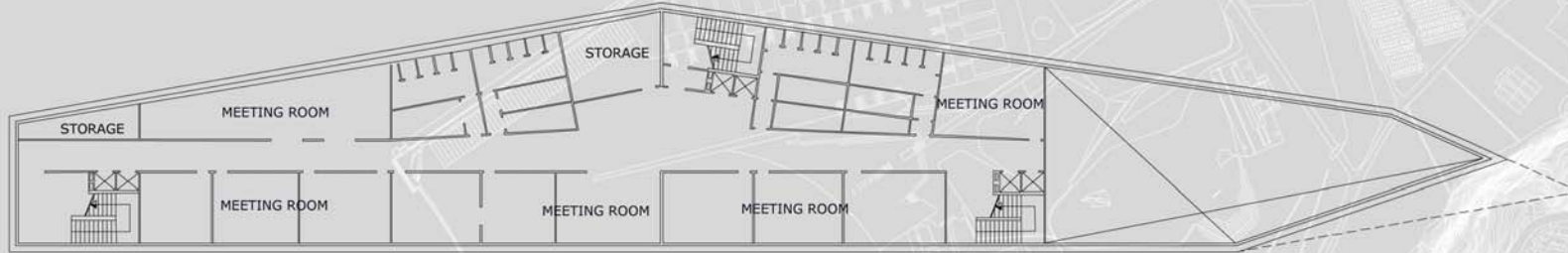
STUDIO PERSICO
 VIA TACITO, 74
 00193 ROMA



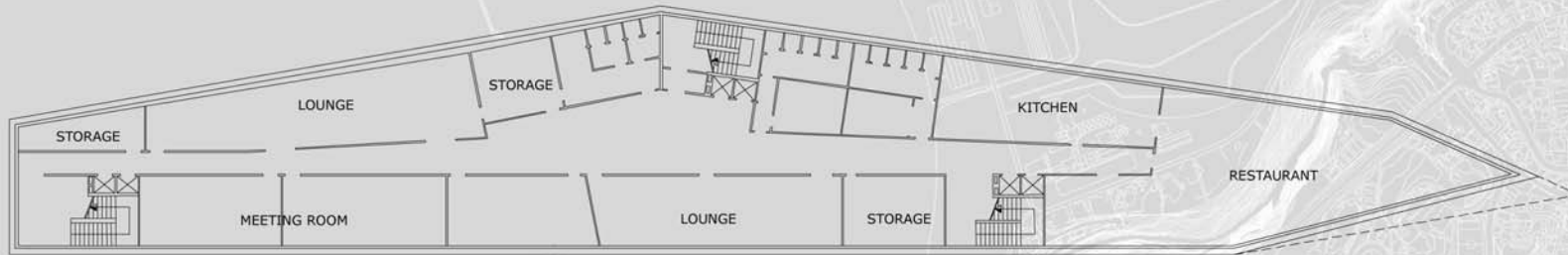
AMERICA'S CUP IN THE GULF OF NAPLES



GROUND FLOOR-Sq.M 1.000



FIRST FLOOR-Sq.M 870



SECOND FLOOR-Sq.M 1130



TERRACE- Sq.M 1130



FOREDECK CLUB

12

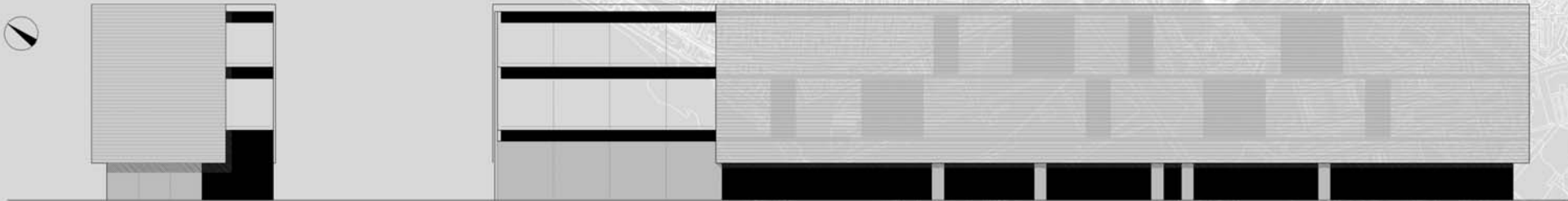
SEE INFRASTRUCTURES MAP

TOTAL MEDIA HUB Sq.M (covered) 3.500
 Sq.M (uncovered) 1.500
 Cubic.M 53.550

STUDIO PERSICO
 VIA TACITO, 74
 00193 ROMA

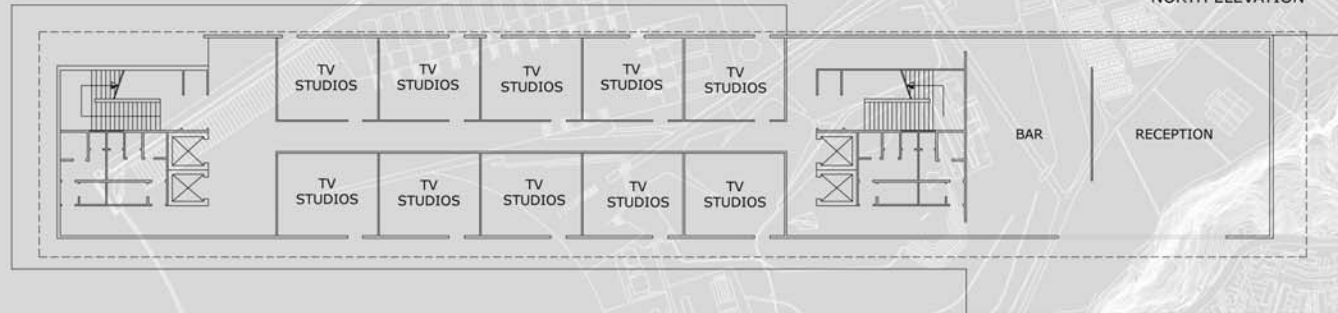
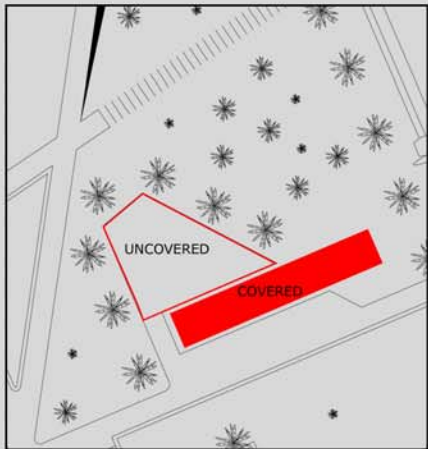


AMERICA'S CUP IN THE GULF OF NAPLES

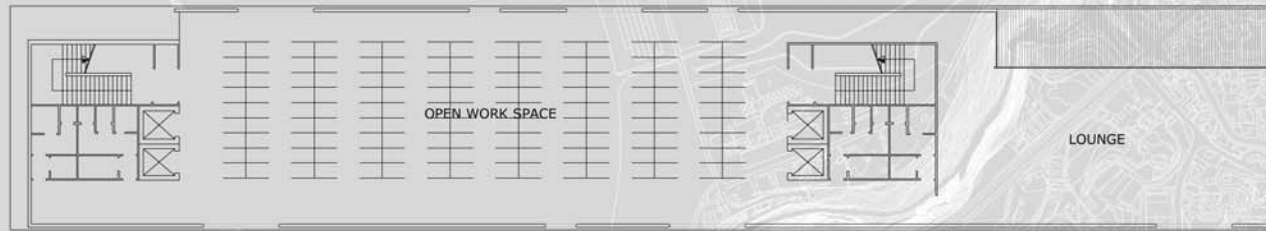


EAST ELEVATION

NORTH ELEVATION



GROUND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR



MEDIA HUB

08

SEE INFRASTRUCTURES MAP

Il presente disegno è stato realizzato dallo STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, pertanto, ai sensi degli artt. 2575 e ss. Cod. Civ. E della L. 633/41, non potrà essere usato, riprodotto o modificato senza autorizzazione.
 The present project has been realized by STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA E URBANISTICA PERSICO, therefore, according to the law (art. 2575 and followings of Civil Code and Law 633/41) cannot be used, reproduced or modified without authorisation.

TOTAL VOLUNTEER CENTRE
 TOTAL RACE OFFICES
 TOTAL INFIRMARY

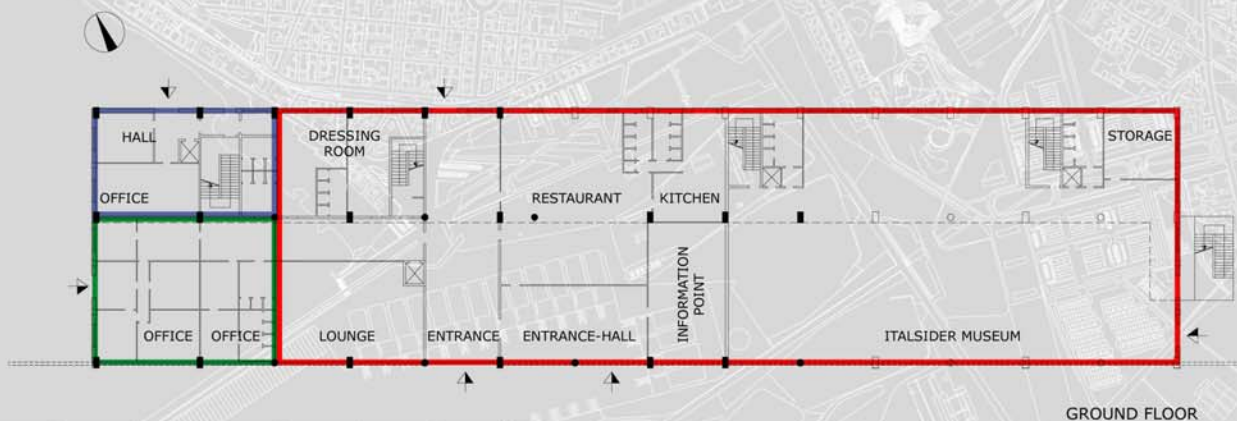
Sq.M. 1.150
 Sq.M. 500
 Sq.M. 270

STUDIO PERSICO
 VIA TACITO, 74
 00193 ROMA

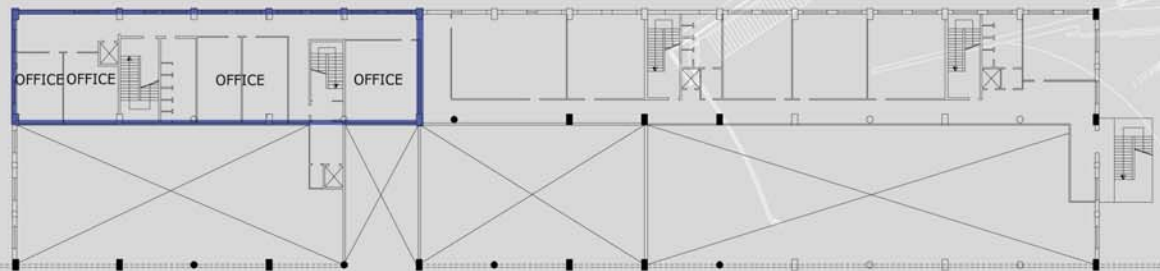


AMERICA'S CUP IN THE GULF OF NAPLES

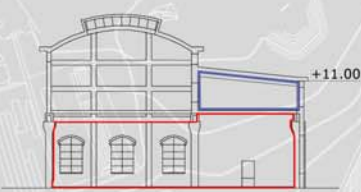
- RACE OFFICES
- VOLUNTEER CENTRE
- INFIRMARY



GROUND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR



CROSS SECTION



SOUTH ELEVATION



VOLUNTEER CENTRE &
 RACE OFFICES
 09
 SEE INFRASTRUCTURES MAP



Il presente disegno è stato realizzato dallo STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, pertanto, ai sensi degli artt. 2575 e ss. Cod. Civ. E della L. 633/41, non potrà essere usato, riprodotto o modificato senza autorizzazione.
 The present project has been realized by STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA E URBANISTICA PERSICO, therefore, according to the law (art. 2575 and followings of Civil Code and Law 633/41) cannot be used, reproduced or modified without authorisation.

TOTAL ACCREDITATION CENTRE TOTAL SPECTATOR INFORMATION CENTRE

Sq.M 100
Sq.M 550



AMERICA'S CUP IN THE GULF OF NAPLES

STUDIO PERSICO
VIA TACITO, 74
00193, ROMA



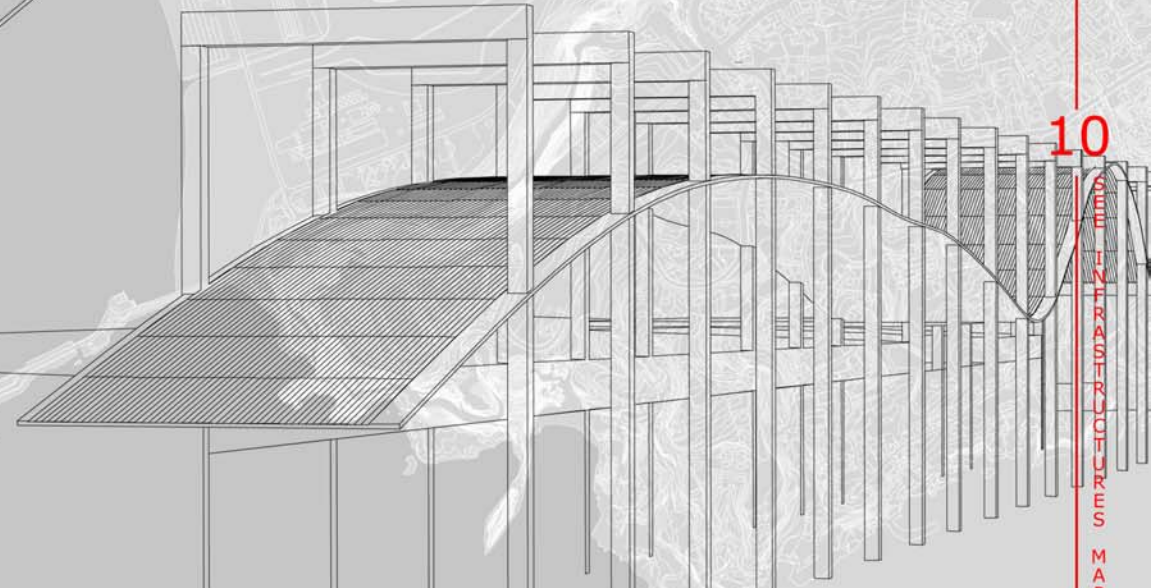
MAIN ELEVATION

- ACCREDITATION CENTRE
- SPECTATOR INFORMATION CENTRE



GROUND FLOOR

MAIN GATE



10

10 Meters

Il presente disegno è stato realizzato dallo STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, pertanto, ai sensi degli artt. 2975 e ss. del C.d. E della L. 633/41, non potrà essere usato, riprodotto o modificato senza autorizzazione. The present project has been realized by STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, therefore, according to the law (art. 2975 and followings of C.d. Code and Law 633/41) cannot be used, reproduced or modified without authorisation.

TOTAL ACM OFFICES

Sq.M.

1.270

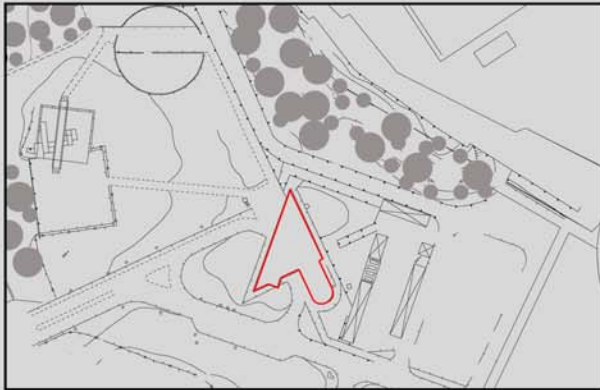
Cubic M.

3.810

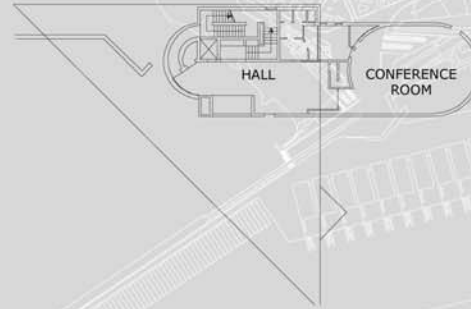


AMERICA'S CUP IN THE GULF OF NAPLES

STUDIO PERSICO
VIA TACITO, 74
00193, ROMA



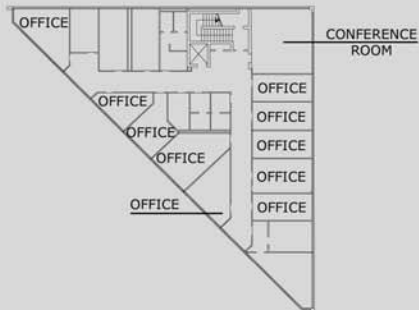
SITE PLAN



GROUND FLOOR



NORTHERN VIEW



FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR



EASTERN VIEW

ACM OFFICES

01
SEE
INFRASTRUCTURES
MAP



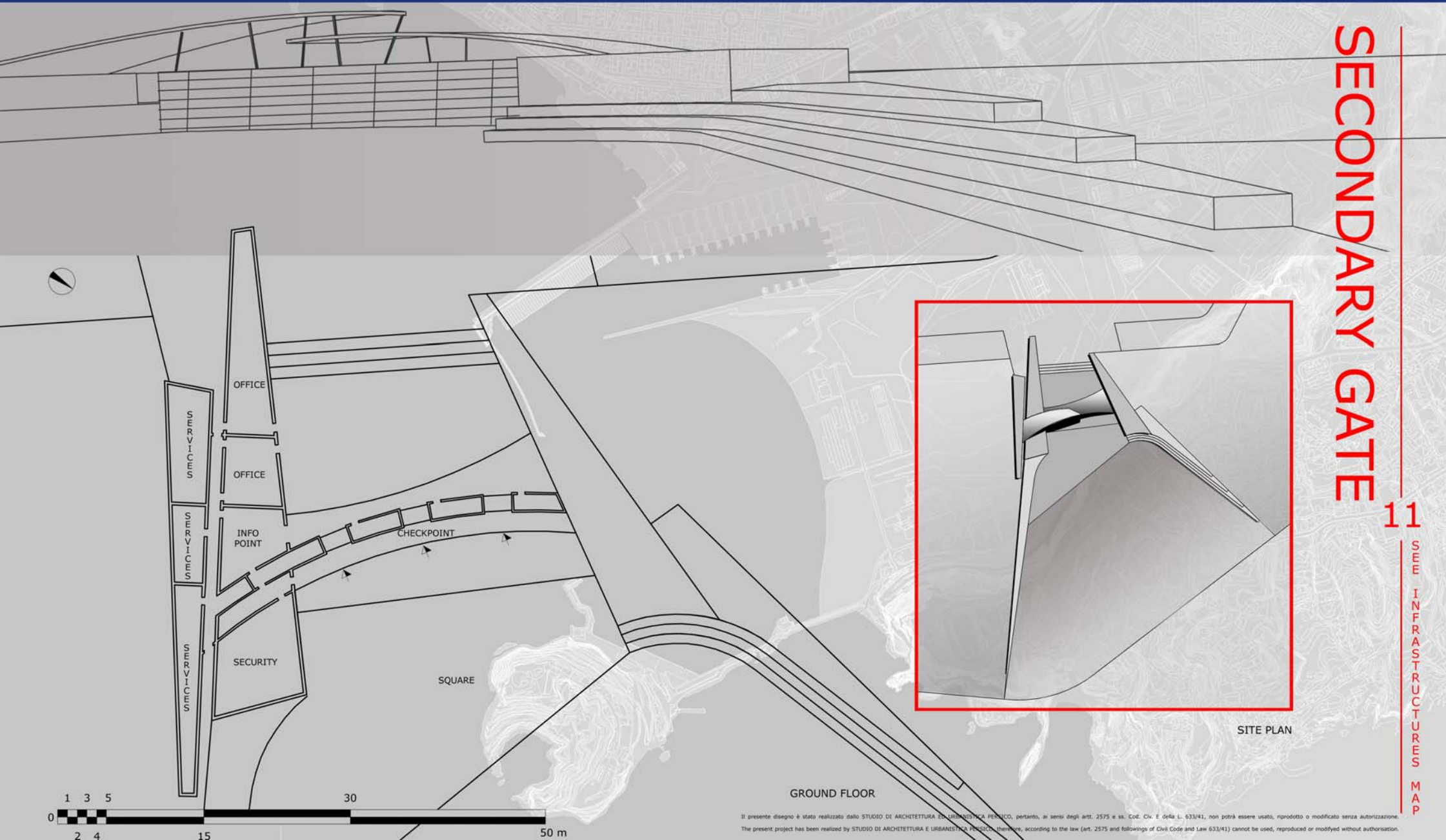
TOTAL SECONDARY GATE

Sq.M 500
Cubic.M 1.600

STUDIO PERSICO
VIA TACITO, 74
00193 ROMA



AMERICA'S CUP IN THE GULF OF NAPLES



SECONDARY GATE

11
SEE
INFRASTRUCTURES
MAP

SITE PLAN

GROUND FLOOR

Il presente disegno è stato realizzato dallo STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, pertanto, ai sensi degli artt. 2575 e ss. Cod. Civ. E della L. 633/41, non potrà essere usato, riprodotto o modificato senza autorizzazione.
The present project has been realized by STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA E URBANISTICA PERSICO, therefore, according to the law (art. 2575 and followings of Civil Code and Law 633/41) cannot be used, reproduced or modified without authorisation.

TOTAL PARK-VILLAGE AREA
 TOTAL STANDS' AREA
 TOTAL PEDESTRIAN PATHS

Ha. 13
 Sq.M 51.600
 M 6.500

STUDIO PERSICO
 VIA TACITO, 74
 00193 ROMA



AMERICA'S CUP IN THE GULF OF NAPLES



PARK-VILLAGE

16

SEE INFRASTRUCTURES MAP

Il presente disegno è stato realizzato dallo STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, pertanto, ai sensi degli artt. 2575 e ss. Cod. Civ. E della L. 633/41, non potrà essere usato, riprodotto o modificato senza autorizzazione.
 The present project has been realized by STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA E URBANISTICA PERSICO, therefore, according to the law (art. 2575 and followings of Civil Code and Law 633/41) cannot be used, reproduced or modified without authorisation.

TOTAL PARK-VILLAGE AREA
 TOTAL STANDS' AREA
 TOTAL PEDESTRIAN PATHS

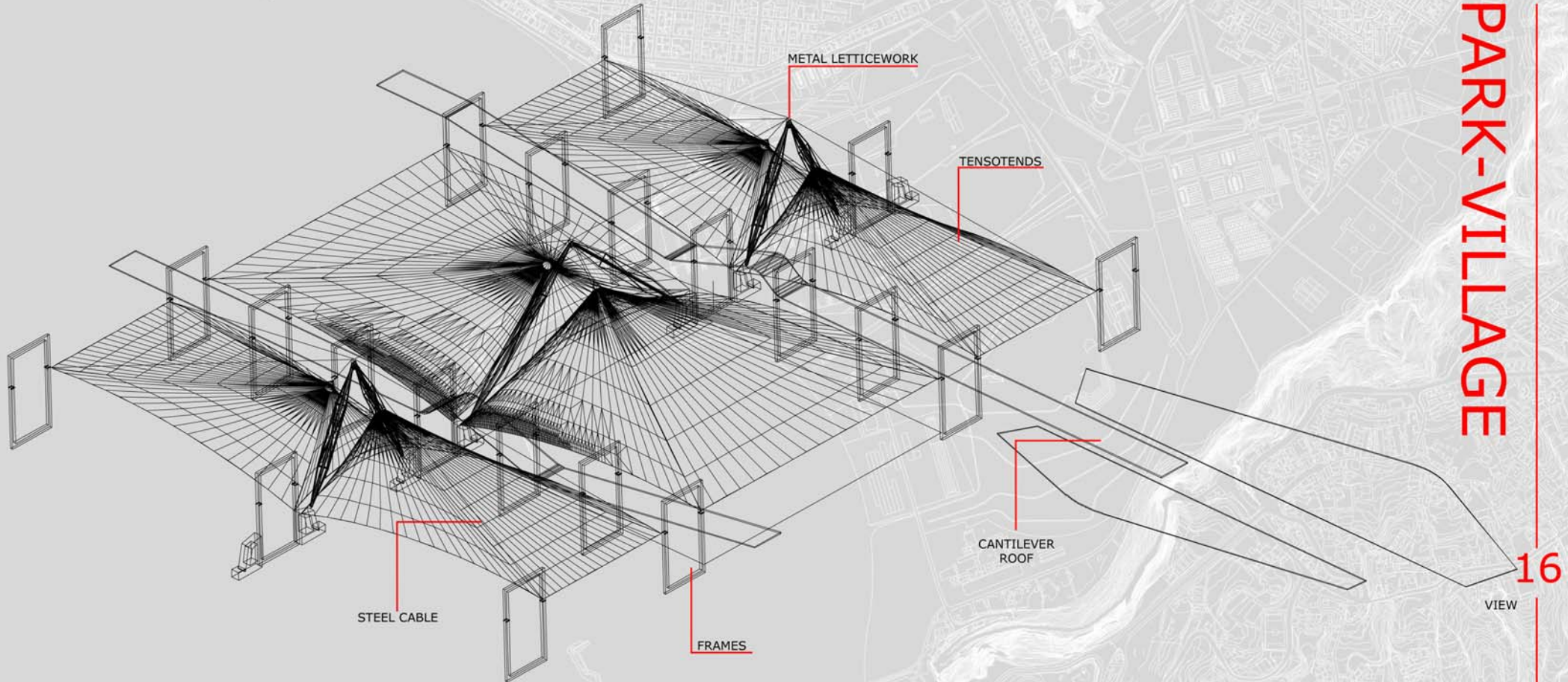
Ha. 13
 Sq.M 51.600
 M 6.500

STUDIO PERSICO
 VIA TACITO, 74
 00193 ROMA



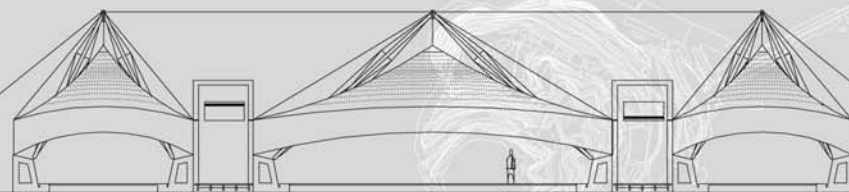
AMERICA'S CUP IN THE GULF OF NAPLES

PARK-VILLAGE

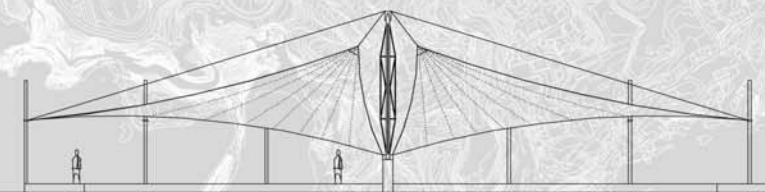


16

VIEW



ELEVATION



CROSS SECTION

Il presente disegno è stato realizzato dallo STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, pertanto, ai sensi degli artt. 2575 e ss. Cod. Civ. E della L. 633/41, non potrà essere usato, riprodotto o modificato senza autorizzazione.
 The present project has been realized by STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA E URBANISTICA PERSICO, therefore, according to the law (art. 2575 and followings of Civil Code and Law 633/41) cannot be used, reproduced or modified without authorisation.

TOTAL OWNERS CLUB

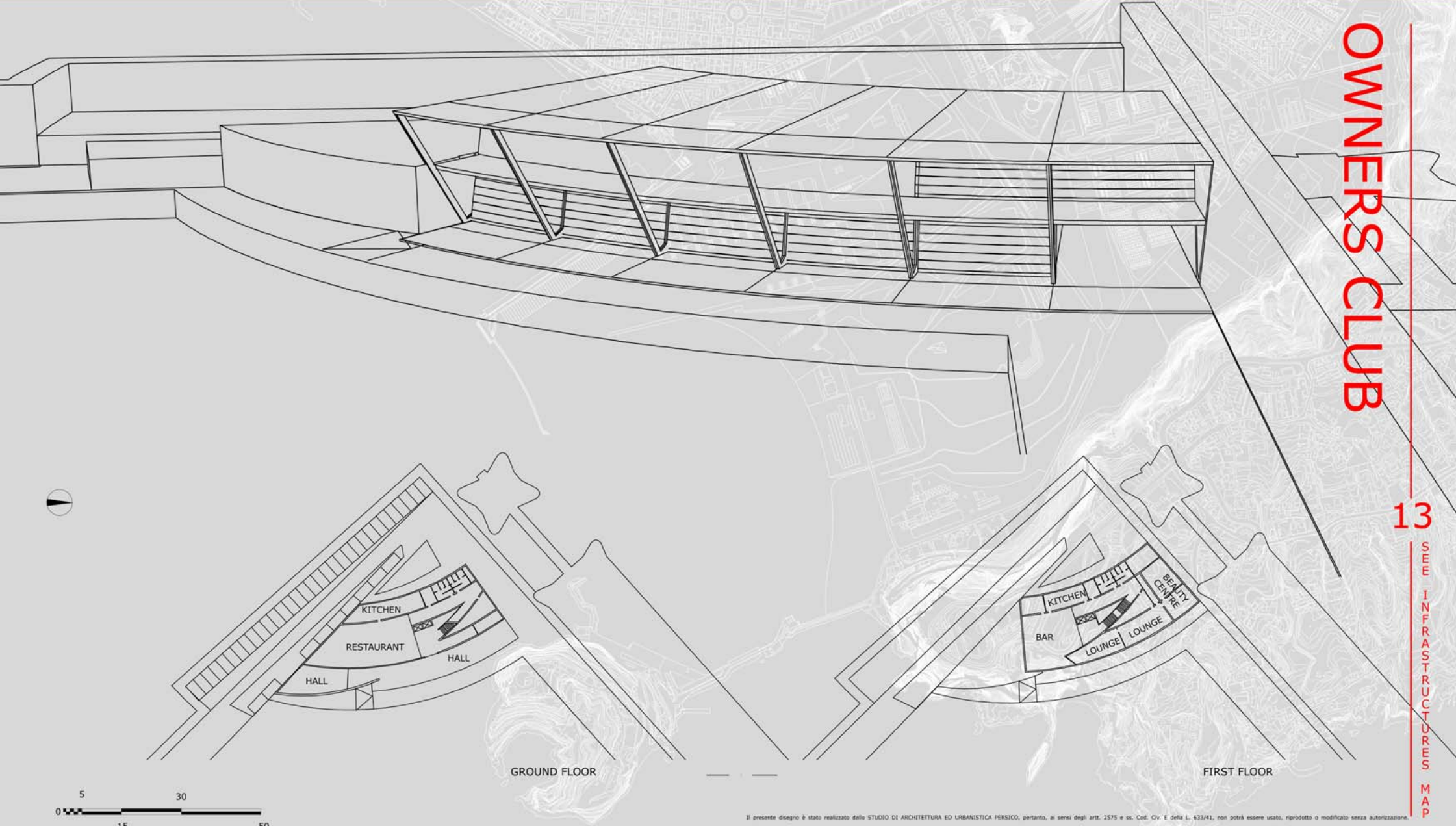
Sq.M.
Cubic M.

1.950
14.584



AMERICA'S CUP IN THE GULF OF NAPLES

STUDIO PERSICO
VIA TACITO, 74
00193 ROMA



OWNERS CLUB

13

SEE INFRASTRUCTURES MAP

Il presente disegno è stato realizzato dallo STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, pertanto, ai sensi degli artt. 2575 e ss. Cod. Civ. E della L. 633/41, non potrà essere usato, riprodotto o modificato senza autorizzazione.
The present project has been realized by STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, therefore, according to the law (art. 2575 and followings of Civil Code and Law 633/41) cannot be used, reproduced or modified without authorisation.

EXISTING PLANNED BUILDINGS
ASSIGNED BY THE EXECUTIVE
PLAN OF BAGNOLI - COROGLIO

- HOTELS
- OFFICE BUILDINGS
- HOUSES
- SHOPPING CENTRES

INFRASTRUCTURES FOR THE
AMERICA'S CUP

- 01 ACM OFFICE
- 02 PORT
- 03 TEAM BASES AREA
- 04 HELIPORT
- 05 BACKDOOR GATE
- 06 BEACH
- 07 STORAGE SPACE
- 08 MEDIA HUB
- 09 RACE OFFICES
- VOLUNTEER CENTER
- 10 MAIN GATE
- SPECTATORS INFO CENTER
- ACCREDITATION CENTER
- 11 GATES
- 12 FOREDECK CLUB
- 13 OWNERS CLUB
- 14 SUPER YATCH BERTHING
- 15 PRESS BERTHING
- 16 VILLAGE
- 17 SHOPS
- 18 BOULEVARDS
- 19 PATHS
- 20 AMPHITHEATRE FOR OPEN AIR EVENTS
- 21 LARGE SCREEN
- 22 CAVEA
- 23 BUTTERFLY HOUSE
- 24 ARCHEOLOGICAL PARK (PROTECTED INDUSTRIAL AREAS)
- 25 MEDITERRANEAN ARBORETUM
- P PARKING



KEY PLAN

Il presente disegno è stato realizzato dallo STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, pertanto, ai sensi dell'art. 2575 e ss. Cod. Civ. E della L. 633/41, non potrà essere usato, riprodotto e modificato senza autorizzazione.
The present project has been realized by STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA E URBANISTICA PERSICO, therefore, according to the law (art. 2575 and followings of Civil Code and Law 633/41) cannot be used, reproduced or modified without authorisation.

TOTAL HOTELS (904 ROOMS)
TOTAL SHOPS

Cubic.M 153.772
Cubic.M 71.052

STUDIO PERSICO
VIA TACITO, 74
00193 ROMA

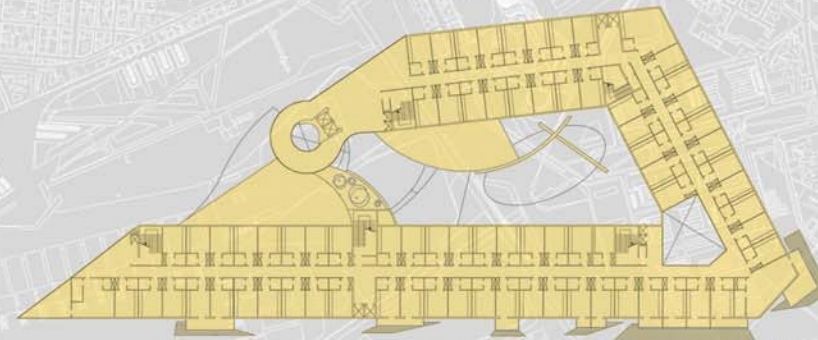


AMERICA'S CUP IN THE GULF OF NAPLES

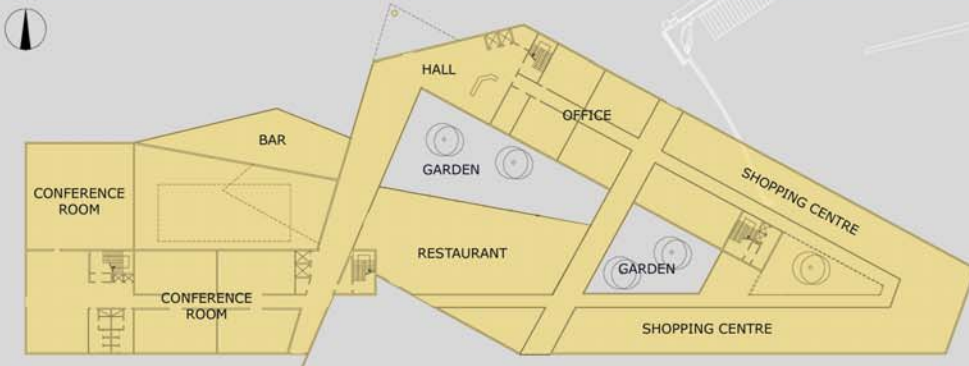
HOTELS



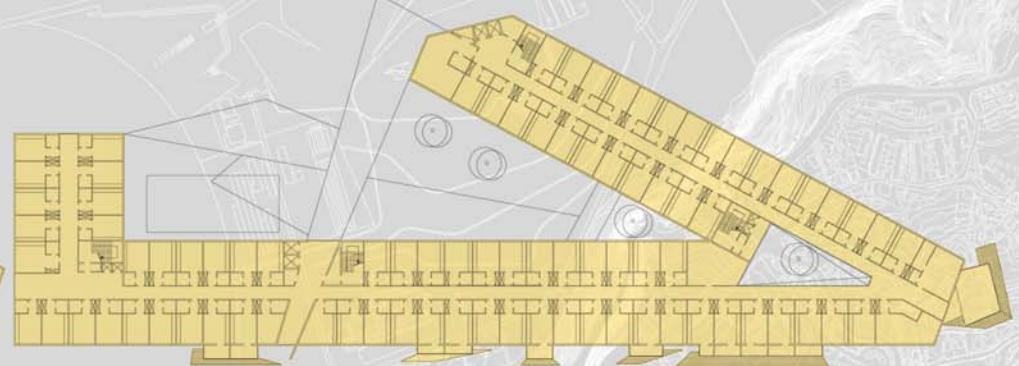
GROUND FLOOR (SHOPS)



STANDARD FLOOR (77 ROOMS)



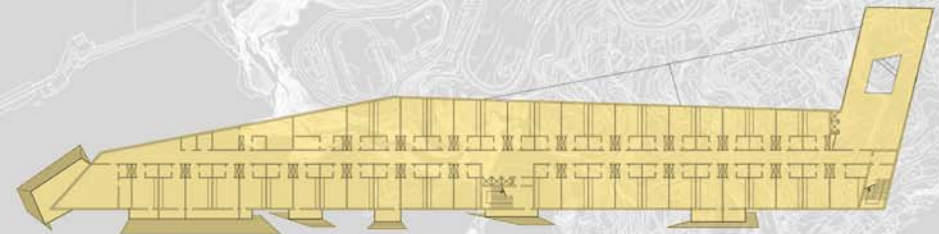
GROUND FLOOR (SHOPS)



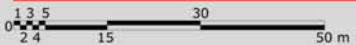
STANDARD FLOOR (88 ROOMS)



GROUND FLOOR (SHOPS)



STANDARD FLOOR (46 ROOMS)



SEE KEY PLAN

TOTAL OFFICES
TOTAL SHOPS

Cubic.M 35.740
Cubic.M 10.708



AMERICA'S CUP IN THE GULF OF NAPLES

STUDIO PERSICO
VIA TACITO, 74
00193 ROMA

OFFICES



SEE KEY PLAN



Il presente disegno è stato realizzato dallo STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA ED URBANISTICA PERSICO, pertanto, ai sensi degli artt. 2575 e ss. Cod. Civ. E della L. 633/41, non potrà essere usato, riprodotto o modificato senza autorizzazione.
The present project has been realized by STUDIO DI ARCHITETTURA E URBANISTICA PERSICO, therefore, according to the law (art. 2575 and followings of Civil Code and Law 633/41) cannot be used, reproduced or modified without authorisation.

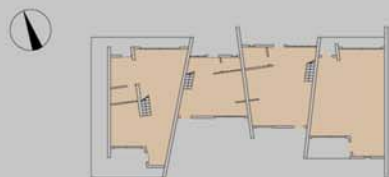
TOTAL HOUSES
TOTAL OFFICES
TOTAL SHOPS

Cubic.M 232.903
Cubic.M 129.750
Cubic.M 33.593

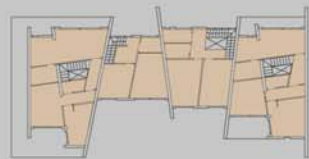
STUDIO PERSICO
VIA TACITO, 74
00193, ROMA



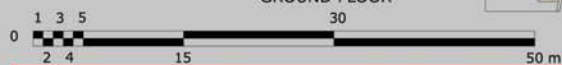
AMERICA'S CUP IN THE GULF OF NAPLES



GROUND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR

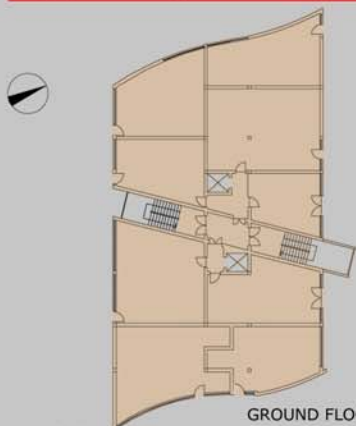


FRONT ELEVATION

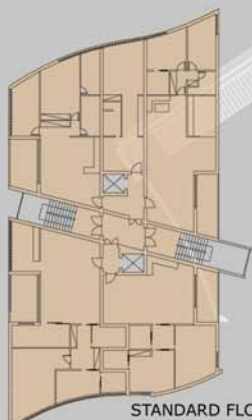
BACK ELEVATION

ROW HOUSES A

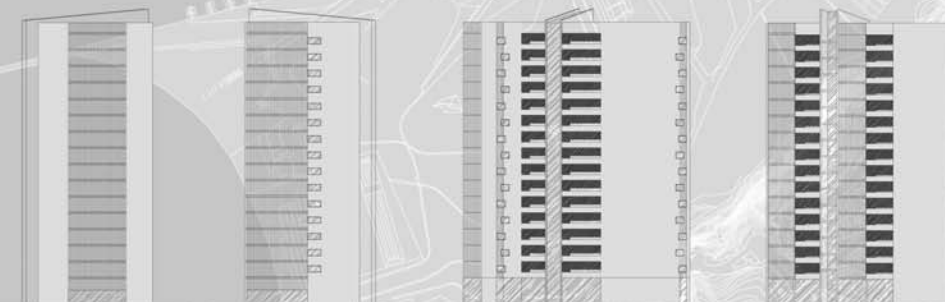
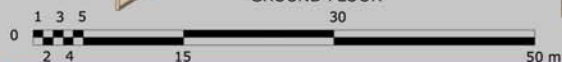
HOUSES



GROUND FLOOR



STANDARD FLOOR



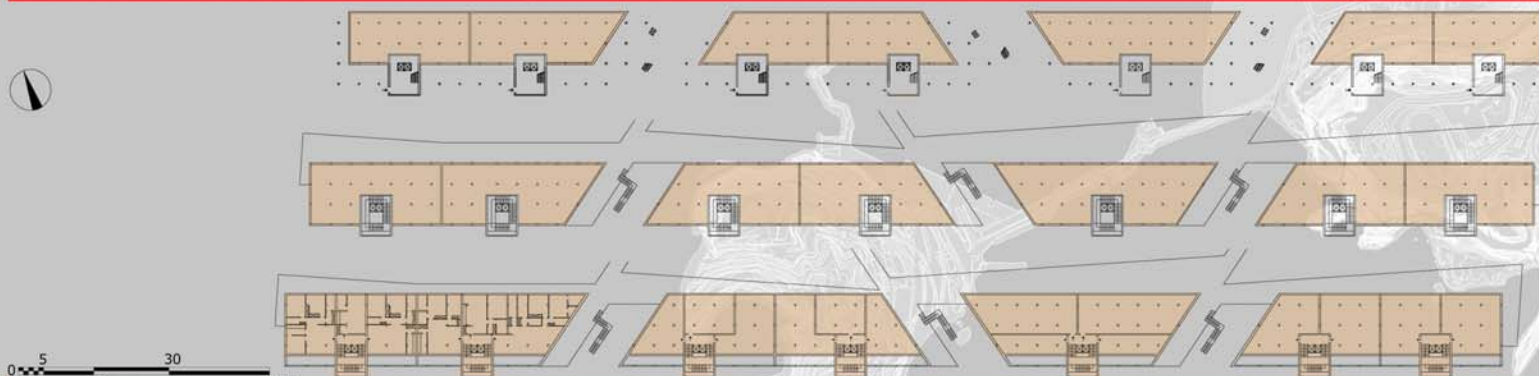
WEST ELEVATION

EAST ELEVATION

SOUTH ELEVATION

NORTH ELEVATION

TOWER HOUSES B



GROUND FLOOR (SHOPS)

FIRST LEVEL (OFFICES)

STANDARD FLOOR (HOUSES)

IN LINE HOUSES C



SEE KEY PLAN

Question 22
Host broadcaster**a) Main television stations**

The Italian television market is characterized by a striking predominance of entertainment television, with an audience share of approx 88% and revenues (advertising and licence fees) of about 5.5 billion €. The two most important TV companies in the country are the state-owned RAI and the privately-owned Mediaset, managed by the Berlusconi family. Both groups have three analogical networks. The TV station "La 7", controlled by Telecom Italia, is gradually increasing its market share but still lags far behind the RAI and Mediaset: it has an audience share of about 3/4%, with a peak of 8/10% for popular sports programmes. The RAI and Mediaset divide almost equally the remaining share of the TV audience and the advertising market.

In Italy, revenues from advertising are mostly from entertainment television. Overall revenues are about 6 billion €, 5 billion for Mediaset for 2/3rds of advertising and a 1/3rd for the RAI. The RAI group, dependant on licence fees (1 billion every year), must respect statutory limits in its advertising budget.

The "La 7" receives less than 100 million € in advertising revenues.

There has been a significant change recently in the weight of Pay-TV.

The two networks introducing Pay-TV were bought by News Corporation group (Rupert Murdoch) to form Sky Italia.

This new group has an extremely aggressive marketing strategy, with great financial power and wide international experience: sport is its most important product on offer; in fact Sky Italia has three sporting channels offered in Basic and Premium packets.

About 600 local broadcasters complete the picture of national television with a 6/7% audience share.

b) Experience of broadcasting sailing events

Sport was the engine for the initial spread of Italian television and the motive behind technological innovation.

The RAI, since 1953, has carefully controlled all sport events: beginning with the 1960 Olympic Games to the World Football Championship in 1990.

The public TV service has an extremely experienced sports department, with notable professional and technological resources.

RAI Sport, with 75 reporters and 40 television engineers, covers all kinds of sporting events, producing services and live broadcasts for almost 3 hours and 45 minutes every day, all year long.

The RAI television sports department covers three networks (RAI 1, RAI 2, RAI 3) and the RAI sport link-up via satellite, which broadcasts 24 hours a day: every national or international event for all sports.

Football takes up 50% of production, followed by motor-racing, cycling, athletics, swimming and sailing.

A highly specialized team guarantees live broadcasts of sports events.

Besides sports programmes, the RAI also broadcasts sports and entertainment programmes and weekly sporting talk-shows like "Quelli che...", broadcast every Sunday afternoon on RAI 2.

In the last 10 years, sailing events have become increasingly popular.

With the Neapolitan Team AZZURRA, the first Italian team to participate in the America's Cup, sailing consolidated its position among national sports.

During the last edition of the America's Cup, the RAI broadcast for 169 hours and 53 minutes with an average audience share of 20,32%, a significant record in night broadcasting.

Accompanying its live broadcasts, RAI Sport also organized talk shows about the America's Cup for a 4 million audience. The RAI is planning new virtual-set solutions for the Gulf of Baia, to underline the importance of the Cup. Mediaset, with 37 sport reporters and 37 television engineers, also has a specialized sports department. The three private Mediaset channels broadcast sports news for at least 1 hour and 45 minutes a day. Sport is one of the most important and effective tools for advertising advertising to Mediaset. Even without the rights for live broadcasting, the Mediaset sporting staff was still present during the America's Cup: 45 minutes of sailing news every day. La 7 boasts some records like exclusive foreign sports coverage, besides famous broadcasts like "Il processo di Biscardi". Pay TV considers sport to be its strongpoint and main engine for growth. Sky Italia dedicates 1/3 of its television programmes and one pay-channel package to sport. Football broadcasts obviously cover 55% of the products on offer. In the Sky Italia package there are channels specializing in sea journeys and boats, subjects closely linked to sailing.

c) Broadcaster

RAI is the main broadcaster of the event. The Sky Italia "Sea and Sailing" package could attract a high audience, when considering the more professional and specialist aspects of the race. Mediaset and La Sette, with a more popular approach, could offer the most complete and extensive 24-hour coverage. In the next few years, the new Digital Terrestrial Television system (DTT) will be launched in Italy resulting in an increase in broadcasting space (at least 80 national channels and the same number of interregional ones). This will provide the opportunity to cover new interests in different

ways, such as specialist channels offering different approaches to the same subject. Cities and regions will also be able to specialise and develop local marketing strategies. In this light, an event like the America's Cup could be promoted by the City of Naples or the Boat Show in Genoa, thereby producing TV programmes with a great impact.

Question 23 Utilities

a) Power

"Enel distribuzione SpA" declares that at present the electrical capacity available is 1,5 MgWatt, besides the electrical power already supplied.

Letter of support in the annex.

b) Wastewater, water

The main water and wastewater network will be adapted as required according to the executive project. The drainage network has an interception device for waste water; rain water arriving at the sea is in conformity with the regional Plan for Water Purification.

Letter of support in the annex.

c) Telecommunication

The different mobile phone providers are described in answer 14 and in the relative annex.

Telespazio S.p.A., one of the most important telecommunications companies, has offered technical support. Letter of support in the annex.

UMTS has been available in Italy since March, 3rd 2003. Italy was the second country after Japan to introduce this service managed by G3 providers.

d) Mobile telephony

The different mobile telephony providers are described in answer 14 and in the relative annex.

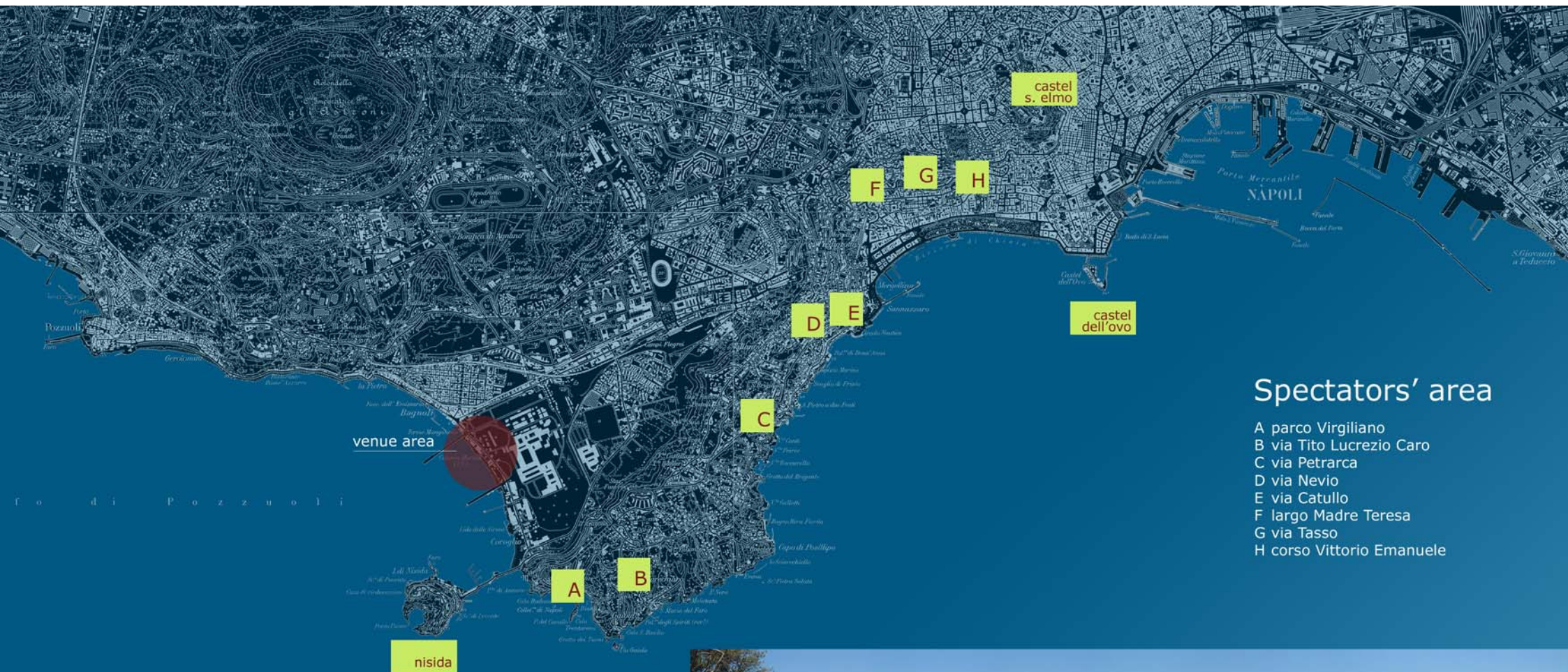
Question 24
Spectators' area

Thanks to its wonderful natural beauty and hills, Naples represents an extraordinary venue to host the spectators of the 32nd America's Cup.

The verdant Posillipo hill, with its magnificent view of the gulf, is a natural "theatre" that gently slopes down to the sea and can offer hundreds of breathtaking views.

There are also many panoramic streets winding up the hills of the city, whose elegant curves would provide a magnificent view of the event. The terraces and flat roofs of private buildings could represent other panoramic viewing points.

Finally, other enchanting viewing points could be Castle dell'Ovo, Castle s. Elmo and the island of Nisida, in itself a platform open onto the sea.



Spectators' area

- A parco Virgiliano
- B via Tito Lucrezio Caro
- C via Petrarca
- D via Nevio
- E via Catullo
- F largo Madre Teresa
- G via Tasso
- H corso Vittorio Emanuele







Question 25
Billboard Advertising

a) ACM Control of advertising space (binding options)

The city of Naples will make areas available to ACM where ACM can control all advertising in the following ways:

- Forbidding temporary licences on public soil, private areas, providing technical support in all the required perimeter;
- Imposing the ACM franchise on the owners of permanent licences.

All areas within the required perimeter will be available unconditionally.

Question 26
Ambush marketing

a) Ambush marketing protection

Ambush marketing affects many sectors pertaining to commercial technology.

In recent years, ambush marketing has recorded a turnover of 3 billion €.

The city of Naples has a Business Plan, Regulations for Retail Sales, Regulations for trading on public soil, and Police Regulations against ambush marketing and street vending.

Moreover, national and regional laws provide specific legal measures for the control and protection of commerce and business: the Legislative Decree 114/98, the Campania Regional Law n°1 (2000), and Naples Business Plan.

b) Guarantee

The mayor of Naples guarantees to adopt all legal and technical measures necessary to reduce and sanction ambush marketing, eliminate street vending, and control advertising space and airspace during the period of the Cup.

Letter of guarantee in the annex to question 79.

Question 27
Concessions

The relevant Public Administrations guarantee that all the concessions near and in the venue zone will be available exclusively to ACM from 3 months before and during the competition and 1 month before and during the pre-Regatta as specified adopting specific regulations and deliberative acts.

3. CITY



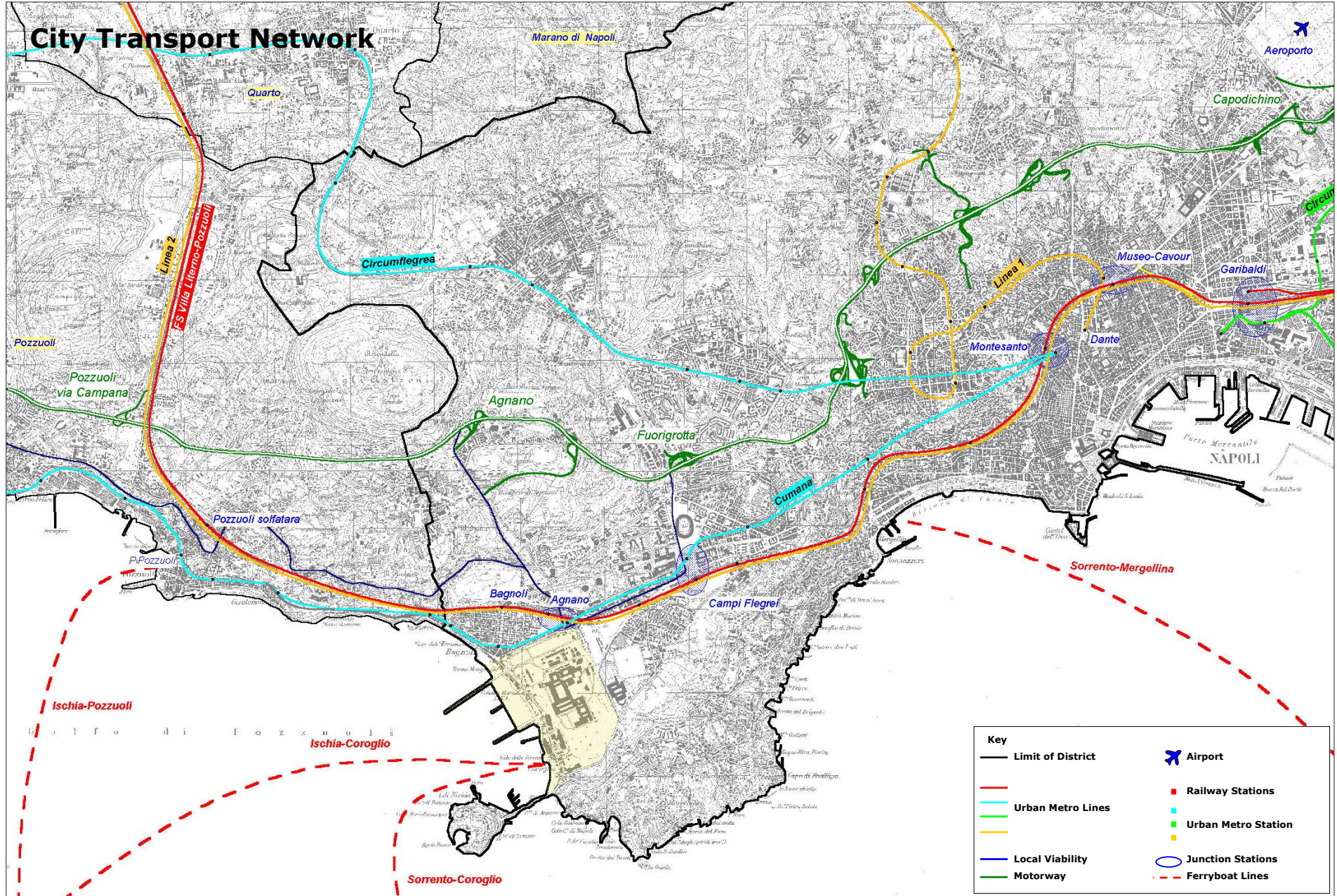
3 CITY

City project

Question 28 **City geography**

The followings maps show the main hotel area, main transport infrastructure (airport, motorways, train stations) and main tourist attractions.

City Transport Network



Key	
Limit of District	Airport
Urban Metro Lines	Railway Stations
Local Viability	Urban Metro Station
Motorway	Junction Stations
	Ferryboat Lines

City Geography



● tourist attractions

- 1_Maschio Angioino
- 2-Palazzo Reale
- 3-Piazza Plebiscito
- 4-Castel dell'Ovo
- 5-Castel S.Elmo
- 6-Teatro S. Carlo
- 7-Chiesa di S.Chiera
- 8-Duomo
- 9-Museo Archeologico Nazionale
- 10-Orto Botanico
- 11-Palazzo Fuga
- 12-Museo di Capodimonte
- 13-Villa Floridiana

① motorway

② railway-stations

● metro stations

● funicular stations

● main hotels



Question 29
Swiss factor

a) Integration

There has been a centuries-long relationship between Naples and Switzerland, testified by the opening of the Swiss Consulate in 1812.

An intense flow of Swiss bank managers, industrialists and hotel managers, due to political circumstances, can be noted in those years.

During the Restoration, the Swiss presence grew under the Bourbon kings.

At the beginning of the twentieth century, the main textile industries in Campania were run by Swiss managers (Wenner, Egg, Vonwiller, Schlaepfer, Meyer, and Freitag).

Lastly, the presence of Swiss Guards was notable under the Bourbon Kings (7.500 men).

Some of the Swiss-managed industries were to become state-owned in the twentieth century, while Caflich, Gaudium and Vojello (originally Vonwillel) are still famous names.

b) Current links

Today the most important industrial presence is Novartis in Torre del Greco, with 450 employees.

The Swiss presence in Naples is also rooted in the social and civil life, considering the Swiss School (closed in 1984), the International Hospital, and Evangelical Community.

The historic ties, thanks to the role of the Swiss Consulate, are still very strong in Naples and Campania, and there are 1890 Swiss nationals resident in the region.

In particular, the Swiss Community has deep roots in trade, the professions, and local universities.

Tourist flows are notable: 405,000 Swiss overnight visitors in Campania in 2002.

The Italian community is the largest foreign community in Switzerland, with 307,216 residents in 2003. Including holders of dual citizenship, the number of Italians in Switzerland is about 430,000.

A recent study estimated about 33,000 Italians came from Campania, namely 11% of the Italians in Switzerland.

Question 30
Financial data

Annual budget of Naples

BUDGET - EURO	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003**
Advertising and promotion ***	3.158.647	7.590.087	10.195.684	11.874.151	12.099.072	14.200.000
Tourism Development ****	5.808.712	1.163.061	2.177.859	1.492.998	1.103.345	large increase - EU funds
Sport	723.000	826.400	1.962.600	2.375.800	2.065.800	
Total	9.690.359	9.579.548	14.336.142	15.742.949	15.268.217	
** Estimate						
*** Financed by local authorities in Naples						
**** POP, POR (4.5), LR 40/84 funds						
N.B. Funds for infrastructures not included						

Question 31
Sport emphasis

Neapolitans are active sports enthusiasts. All sporting events that involve the city are warmly welcomed and closely followed.

The most popular sport is undoubtedly football, Naples hosted the Champion League final in March 2000, and such events have had a direct influence on the number of Neapolitans playing football. During the World Football Championship, for example, there was a 40% increase in the use of football fields; nowadays, despite the disappointing performance of the Naples football team, each match draws 80.000 spectators to the city's stadium.

Besides their traditional affection for football, Neapolitans love, in particular, all water sports and specifically those linked to the sea.

Swimming and water polo are sports that see a significant increase in new participants whenever an Italian team or an athlete win a major match or prize.

Canoeing attracted many young people during the period in which Neapolitan athletes, like the Abbagnale Brothers and Davide Tizzano, won gold medals in the Olympic Games.

Naples has, without a doubt, a historical tie with sailing that dates back to 1873, when the "Società delle Regate" was founded, the first such club in Italy.

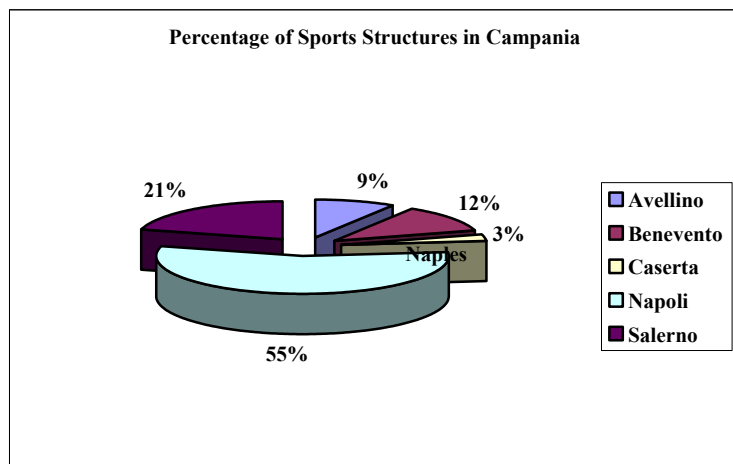
In recent years, the Neapolitan Team AZZURRA was the very first Italian team to participate in the America's Cup. Its impressive results led locals to follow this sport with ever-increasing interest.

Nowadays, there are about 2.500 Neapolitans who sail regularly and have joined the "Italian Sailing Federation", distributed in 25 yacht clubs whose names are listed in the answer to question 19.

The Municipal Administration owns the following sport facilities, including an olympic-size swimming-pool:

- San Paolo Stadium
 - Mario Argento Palasport
 - Felice Scandone Swimming-pool
 - Virgiliano Sports ground
 - Arturo Collana Omnisports Centre
 - Caduti di Brema Stadium
 - Ponticelli Stadium
 - San Gennaro dei Poveri Stadium
 - San Pietro a Paterno Stadium
 - Nestore Sports Ground
 - Barra Football Ground
 - Chiaiano Sports Ground
 - Fuorigrotta Sports Ground
 - Mercato Pendino Sports Ground
 - Piscinola Marianella Sports Ground
 - Poggioreale Sports Ground
 - Ponticelli Football Ground
 - San Giovanni a Teduccio Sports Ground
 - Teodosia Sports Ground
 - Secondigliano Sports Ground
 - Stella San Carlo all'Arena Sports Ground
-

The following chart shows the percentage of Sports Facilities in Campania



Over the last three years, significant attention has been paid to sports activities in the City of Naples' political programme. In particular, citizen participation in sport has been emphasised. The City Administration has allocated a budget of 23 million € for sports initiatives.

List of Sports Initiatives, 2000

Participants: 68.000

Maratona di Napoli
Regata dei tre Golfi
All Star Challenge di Pallanuoto
Settimana Lega Navale
Campionato Italiano Off Shore
Campionati Europei di Vela
Maratona della pace
Spaccanapoli
Gran Premio città di Napoli Arte Equestre
Adidas Streetball 2000
Vivicittà

Balneazione estiva
Gran Prix Arena di nuoto
Ice Park
Vivi il mare con i Dragon Boat
Leva di nuoto e pallanuoto
Leva di judo e lotta
Ottobre del canottaggio
Meeting di nuoto Fritz Dennerlein
Giochi Sportivi Studenteschi

List of Sports Initiatives, 2001

Participants: 70.000

Torneo Brinkman- Basket Disabili
Campionato italiano Off Shore
Progetto Polisportivo Parchi Verdi
Trofeo Italia Pugilato
Maratona Tre Casali
Maratona di Napoli
Eptathlon
Spaccanapoli
Torneo Beach Volley
Torneo Pugilato Napoli Boxe
Torneo Badminton
Gran Galà dello Sport
Gara podisitica Vivicittà
Regata velica dei Tre Golfi
Leva di Vela
Leva femminile Din Ju Jitsu
Campioni Regionali Indoor
Campionato italiano nuoto Mezzofondo
Campionato napoletano pallacanestro Trofeo SO.L.E.
Caracciolo Gold Run
Torneo Internazionale di Calcio Giovanile
Summer Sport Show
Napoli fitness show

List of Sports Initiatives, 2002

Participants: 75.000

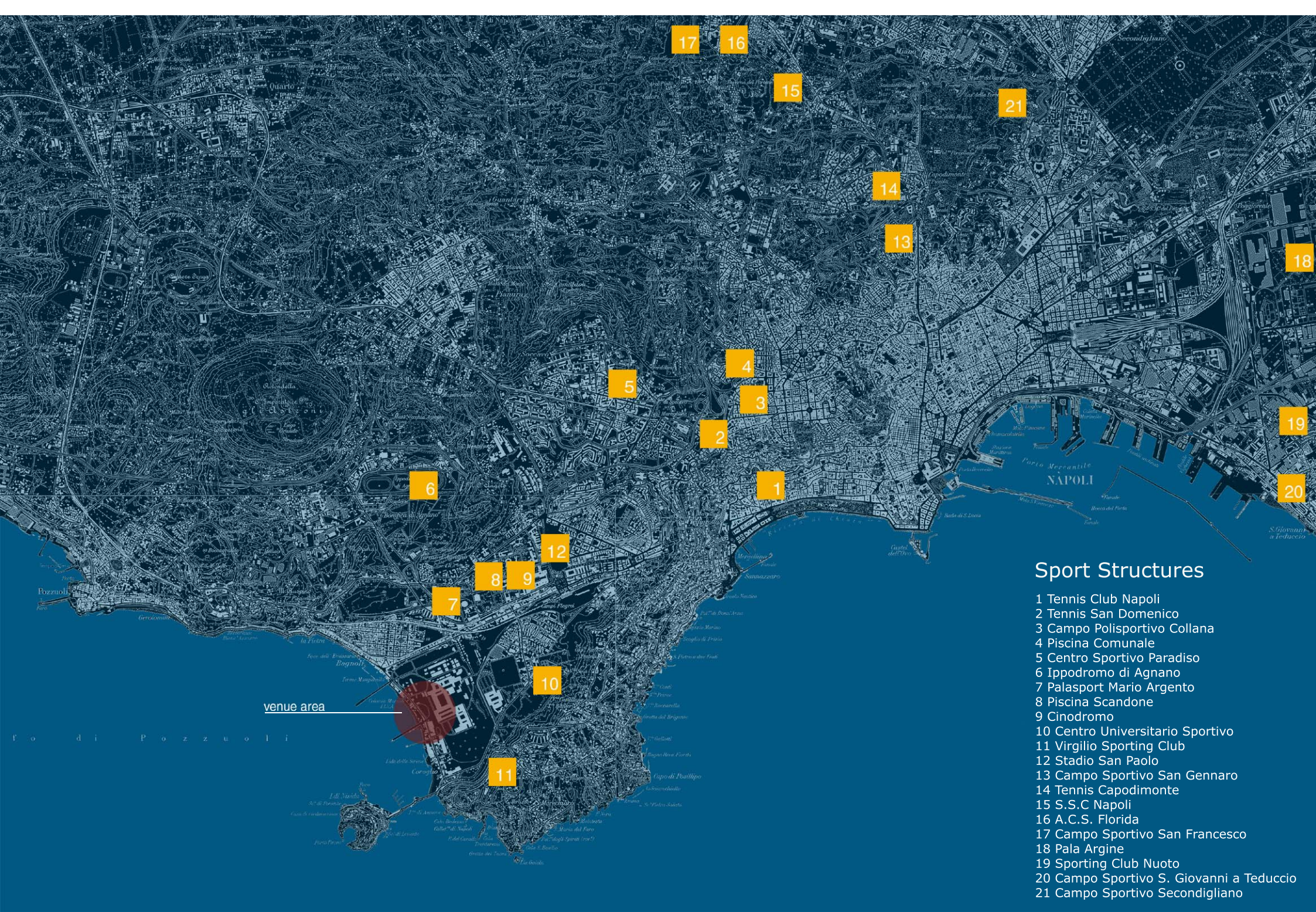
Finale Coppa Italia Serie A Femminile Basket
Maratona di Napoli
IV Edizione meeting Fritz Dennerlein
Arena Waterpolo all challenge
Regata Internazionale Classe Optimist
Settimana motonautica 1 Gara di Campionato Italiano Offshore
Velalonga 2002
Gran Premio città di Napoli
FIMES 2002
Pugilato Internazionale Italia-Polonia
Galà dello sport
Educare allo sport
Caracciolo Gold Run
Torneo Internazionale di Calcio Giovanile
Circumvallazione del Golfo di Napoli in canoa
Concorso Ippico Internazionale
Torneo Provinciale misto di calcetto
Paracadutismo sportivo
Promozione e prevenzione nello sport
Motociclistico
Torneo Internazionale di Basket
Regata Telethon 2002
Trofeo Mare Napoli
Coppa Lysistrata
Coppa Europa canoa polo
II campo Internazionale Gioventù mediterranea
Natale 2002

List of Sports Initiatives, 2003

Maratona di Napoli
Trofeo Internazionale Femminile ITF Futures

Velalonga 2003
I° Festival Internazionale Karate
Tennis Napoli Cup-ATP Tour Challengers
Gran Prix Off Shore
Gran Premio Lotteria di Agnano
Concorso Ippico Neapolis
Caracciolo Gold Run
Coppa Lysistrata
Partita del Cuore
Una rosa per la vita
Regata dei tre Golfi
Concorso ippico città di Napoli
Gran Premio città di Napoli
Triathlon Internazionale di Napoli
Red Bull Soap Box Race
Aspettando la Capri-Napoli
European Beach Golf Napoli
Beach Polo
15° Giro Italia a vela
Campionati Internazionali juniores di Pallanuoto
Maratona di nuoto Capri-Napoli
64° giro ciclistico della Campania
Ottobre del canottaggio
Trofeo Telethon
Trofeo Marcello Campobasso

Map of the sports facilities on the following page.



Sport Structures

- 1 Tennis Club Napoli
- 2 Tennis San Domenico
- 3 Campo Polisportivo Collana
- 4 Piscina Comunale
- 5 Centro Sportivo Paradiso
- 6 Ippodromo di Agnano
- 7 Palasport Mario Argento
- 8 Piscina Scandone
- 9 Cinodromo
- 10 Centro Universitario Sportivo
- 11 Virgilio Sporting Club
- 12 Stadio San Paolo
- 13 Campo Sportivo San Gennaro
- 14 Tennis Capodimonte
- 15 S.S.C Napoli
- 16 A.C.S. Florida
- 17 Campo Sportivo San Francesco
- 18 Pala Argine
- 19 Sporting Club Nuoto
- 20 Campo Sportivo S. Giovanni a Teduccio
- 21 Campo Sportivo Secondigliano

Question 32
Sustainable development

a) After the event

The impact of the 32nd America's Cup on the urban development plan will be extremely positive.

In the future, the new area will be a key venue for all successive sailing events and other publicly or privately sponsored events.

Moreover, it will be very attractive for sports fans and will increase the enthusiasm for all kinds of sports which is already considerable among Neapolitans.

All the new accommodation will boost the development of tourism in the light of the increase in tourism in recent years.

b) The 32nd America's Cup and the urban development programme

The project proposed for Naples' candidature as host of the 32nd America's Cup is based on the Executive Plan for the Bagnoli Area.

The Plan's provisions have only been partially modified to accommodate the technical requirements of the America's Cup, integrating and harmonizing the necessary infrastructures.

The site, after the America's Cup that will provide the momentum for the re-qualification of the entire area, is destined to become one of the biggest tourist villages in the Mediterranean, for sailing enthusiasts and others.

Its strategic position, in the heart of the city and yet at the same time isolated from urban activity, the beauty of the natural environment and the uniqueness of the place characterized by historically-important industrial buildings,

kept to witness the past, represent the key to its development.

The remarkable size of the area available, the possibility of developing the cubage (more than 2 million cubic metres) provided for by the Executive Plan for differentiated specific purposes, not intensively to avoid a negative environmental impact, and the integration between land and sea through the creation of a large green park, served by the sandy beach and the port, are its trump cards.

Therefore the site's environment and its "sustainable" development has been interpreted, in the project, from a functional and architectural point of view, where the word "architectural" has achieved its highest meaning, in the sense of architecture as the design not of the built but of empty space to move in.

Thanks to the quality of the work, the value of the site will be enhanced, therefore the best of the past, represented by the abandoned industrial area, like a dream, will merge with the present of the America's Cup in Europe.

The future development of this site, in the hypothesis of hosting such a unique event as the 32nd America's Cup, must not betray such high expectations.

These changes, that will affect the entire city of Naples both from an urban and a social point of view within integrated and interrelated development strategies, will involve a great effort and the America's Cup will be only the start

It is certain that other areas apart from the neighbouring quarter of Coroglio will benefit from the urban renewal.

Special attention will have to be reserved for the management of all the works which will have to be coordinated and harmonized for a single goal, even if developed by different companies.

After the intervention, the area, without undergoing other traumatic changes, will be able to absorb all the associated activities only modifying slightly the arrangements made for the America's Cup.

Planning solutions, considering to the notable investments involved, have been designed both to meet the needs of the America's Cup and the maintenance and development of what will be built.

Question 33 **Animation**

Developing a strategy to generate enthusiasm and the America's Cup "fever" means creating motivation and strong interest.

The strategy is two-fold: firstly, outside the region, foreign tour operators, opinion leaders, the press, and sports enthusiasts living in other cities or nations; the other in Naples, for citizens, commercial operators and young people.

Naples is famous all over the world for its history, traditions and natural beauty and our aim is to make journalists and people involved in sailing aware of this rich heritage through:

- *familiarisation trips* to inform operators and bring them up to date about the development of the planned infrastructures;
- news letters and mail shots on the same subjects addressed to sport enthusiasts and probable visitors;
- a web site with information about the event and how to practice the sport. A new computer game has been planned, to be downloaded from the site, of racing simulation in the gulf of Naples with the chance to win trips to the city;

- Sofia Loren, the most famous actress from Naples in the world, now living in Switzerland, will be asked to be the testimonial of the operation *conosci Napoli e falla conoscere* (know Naples and spread the word).

In order to create motivation among people in Naples for the event, the following strategy will be adopted:

- Involve the human resources in the territory in order to define a schedule of useful operations;
- Promote permanent training for tour and commercial operators to improve the level of services;
- propose an convention with local schools to promote sailing;
- develop information strategies to inform the people of Naples of the different stages in the programming of the event.

Question 34 **Promotion**

House of the Cup

In the city of Naples, the "House of the Cup" could be located in central historic Piazza Plebiscito in the council-owned offices (150m²) next to the Tourist Office in the colonnade opposite the Royal Palace. These offices are already available and include a small exhibition space.

Wherever the local or regional authorities are represented during an event, salon or exhibition, space will be reserved for the promotion of the event.

City experience

Question 35

Sailing culture

a) Sailing culture in Naples

Naples has, without doubt, a sailing heritage that dates back to 1873, when the "Società delle Regate" was founded, the first such club in Italy.

More recently, the Neapolitan Team AZZURRA, the first Italian team to participate in the America's Cup, resulted in an increasing interest in the sport. Nowadays, there are about 2.500 people who sail regularly and have joined the "Italian Sailing Federation", in one of the 25 yacht clubs, whose names are listed in the answer to question 19.

Furthermore, the city boasts several historic Yacht Clubs such as:

- Reale Yacht Club Canottieri Savoia;
- Club Nautico della Vela;
- Circolo del Remo e della Vela Italia;
- Circolo Canottieri Napoli;
- Circolo Nautico Posillipo;
- Circolo Nautico Torre del Greco.

These Clubs, members of the "Associazione dei Circoli Velici del Golfo di Napoli", given the favourable weather and coastal conditions, have organized important events like the annual "Regata dei tre Golfi" since 1954, the Italian participation in 1960 Olympic Games and the 1980 and 1986 One Ton Cup.

In 1963 Naples hosted the "Mediterranean Games".

Moreover, the appeal of sailing has increased in our country: last year sailing and nautical events were broadcast for 80 hours on Italian TV to a 120 million strong audience and 374 different reports and services were broadcast.

The Spring yacht races attract many important figures from the Italian media and business world.

b) List of sailing events in Naples

The list of previous sailing and nautical events organised in Naples over the last 15 years follows:

1960

Sailing Olympic Games

1965

Olympic Class World Championship

1967

European Championship F.I.N.N. class

1968

Worldwide Championship F.D. class

1973

Worldwide Championship Tempest class

1980

Worldwide Championship One Toner

1983

European Championship Juniors 24

1986

Worldwide Championship Star class- Capri

1987

Worldwide Championship Juniors 24

1989

Worldwide Championship One Toner

1996

Cutty Sark
Velalonga 96

1997

Sailing Levy
Velalonga 97
Telethon Trophy

1998

Velalonga
"Tre Golfi" Regatta
National Motonautic Race Endurance class
Italian Championship Sailing Olympic class
October Boat Race
Sailing levy

1999

"Tre Golfi" Regatta
Velalonga
October Boat Race
Sailing levy

2000

"Tre Golfi" Regatta
Velalonga
"Lega Navale" Week
Italian Championship Off Shore
European Sailing Championship
Dragon Boat
October Boat Race

2001

Italian Championship Off Shore
Velalonga
Italian Championship Open sea Sailing
Marcello Campobasso Sailing Trophy

October Boat Race
"Tre Golfi" Regatta
Lysistrata Cup
Sailing levy

2002

Mediterranean Championship Farr 40 Sailing
Velalonga
Dragon boat
October Boat Race
Telethon Regatta
Naples Sea Trophy
"Tre Golfi" Week
Lysistrata Cup
European Cup Canoe
Worldwide Championship I.S.M.- Capri

2003

Velalonga
Gran Prix Off Shore
Lysistrata Cup
"Tre golfi" Cup
15° Italian sailing tour
October Boat Race
Marcello Campobasso Trophy
Worldwide Championship I.M.S.- Capri

Question 36 **Experience in international events**

The city's experience in hosting international events is shown by the following important international events held in the city:

- G7 the seven most industrialized nations in the world met to discuss about work, growth and unemployment, 1994;

-
- UN World Conference in Naples against organised crime, 1994;
 - Meeting with Klaus Haensch, President of European Parliament, 1995;
 - European Commission Meeting, 1996;
 - The Third Civil Forum "Euromed" 1997;
 - The Third Global Forum, 2001, dedicated to e-government;
 - EU Transport Ministers Meeting, 2003;
 - Festivalbar: A summer Music Festival held annually in the main Italian squares, with the participation of international and national singers. In the three years mentioned, the opening concert was held in Piazza del Plebiscito in Naples (1998, 1999, 2001); each festival cost 600 million lit financed by Mediaset (300,000 spectators per event);
 - Modern art exhibitions: the Campania Region has organized a wide range of art exhibitions for every taste, held in the whole region (e.g. Henry Moore, Pop Art); a budget of 500 million lira financed by the Campania Region and the City of Naples;
 - Four Seasons in Naples (Maggio dei Monumenti, Summer in Naples, New Year's Eve in Naples); promotional events of cultural tourism in the city of Naples, in each of the four seasons. For example, Maggio a Monumenti attracted 500,000 visitors to the historic monuments, concerts, sports events and exhibitions this year; Christmas in Naples, concluding

with the spectacular New Year's Eve concert and fireworks show in Piazza Plebiscito which attracted over 200,000 participants.

- Sea Fashion Capri: annual fashion show, set in the Piazzetta in Capri, with international stars as guests;
- Festival and International Conference of Animation Television "Cartoons on the bay": the event, promoted by the RAI aims to support and promote cartoons and their directors and producers from all over the world in this mixture of art, education and entertainment;
- Music festival: the music festival of Ravello is the second oldest musical event in Italy. Its international fame and the traditional tribute to Wagner, have given Ravello its fame as "the Town of Music". Other cultural initiatives have developed around this traditional event, such as film previews, book presentations, exhibitions and conferences.

Question 37 **Ability to stage a large event**

a) Similar experience

Considering similar events previously held in the city, differing greatly in terms of type of event, context, and number of visitors (G7, UN Conference, World Football Championship, etc.), Neapolitans have always collaborated with the organisers and authorities concerned and been supportive and enthusiastic about the events; this has been due to an effective communication campaign that has actively involved the population.

Moreover, it can be noted that the city has a higher capacity to host events compared to other Italian cities (that are characterized by higher levels of day-trippers, rather than sustainable tourism)

in terms of the tourist/resident ratio, indicating an ability to welcome the participants of the event, without affecting the quality of life of the residents.

b) City, Region, State responsibilities

The sharing of the responsibilities between the City and the State/Region usually occurs as follows:

State/Region:

- Sponsoring the event
- Financing;
- Coordinating the activities;
- Organizing the opening with the Authorities.

City:

- Relations with the local residents;
Relations with the companies involved, for licences, etc.;
- Staging;
- Safety and security.

c) Difficulty encountered

The main difficulties that are often encountered when organizing similar events are concerned, mainly, with the problem of the cohabitation of the population and the participants in the events, from the point of view of the sustainable development of the initiative. Another problem is availability of resources and time.

d) Eventual modifications

Naples, having hosted sports, political, economic and social events without any problems in the past, as described above, declares its ability to host this in all its aspects.

If Naples is chosen to host the America's Cup, the city will provide the organisers of this event with all the necessary technical services and facilities.

Question 38 City services

a) Technical services and facilities

It is easy to reach Naples and Campania from all over the world thanks to its Integrated Transport System.

Naples International Airport is the third largest Italian airport in terms of passenger numbers, with around 4 million passengers in 2001. The airport serves 13 national destinations and 9 international destinations, including Amsterdam, Barcelona, Brussels, London, Munich and Paris and around 50 destinations with charter flights.

The Regional Metro System is a project developed by the Department for Regional Transport. Its objective is to integrate the existing lines into a single network by building some new interconnecting lines, new stations and new modal interchange junctions. In effect, it can be considered the extension of the plan for the integrated urban railway network of the City of Naples to the whole region. It consists of a vast, well-defined series of interventions to adapt, integrate and expand the region's existing railroad infrastructure and create more infrastructure where necessary.

When completed, the entire network will extend over 1.400 kilometres (14% increase), with 423 stations (24% increase), 28 car parks and 21 train-bus interchange junctions.

In the urban area of Naples, a more efficient network is currently being built, which consists of 9 lines, all interconnected by interchange junctions. It is one of the biggest railway projects currently underway in the whole of Italy.

The whole Naples Underground System will consist of 100 stations, 90 km of track and 720 thousand daily passengers, with

trains running every 3 minutes during rush hour to the most crowded destinations.

The port of Naples has always been a key port for cruises, passengers and commercial traffic. 7 million passengers a year, 500 thousand cruise passengers and around 17 million tons of transported goods indicate the volume of traffic in figures that characterizes this central hub for tourism and commerce.

The Region has been experimenting, during the last two years in the maritime transport service industry, with the "metrò del mare" and its 6 lines connecting Naples, the towns near Vesuvius, Sorrento, Positano, Amalfi, Salerno, and the Cilento. This initiative that is completely new in Italy and the Mediterranean, enabled more than 43 thousand passengers to be carried in just three months (2002) in its first year of operation, with clear advantages both in reducing traffic and air pollution as well as for the tourist development of some of the most beautiful and popular areas in the Region, all at a reasonable price, with the integrated ticket "Unico Terra&Mare", which also covers public transport on land.

Lastly, the Maritime Direction of Naples, using the highly experienced staff from the Harbour Office, manages and coordinates emergency operations at sea with its boats and aeroplanes, the facilities of other Police Forces and private boats.

All these services will be involved in the organization of the future America's Cup and the pre-Regattas.

In addition, the local authorities will set up a dedicated office to assist ACM with relocation for the teams.

Question 39

Problem solving

The Protocol of Agreement signed between the Italian Government, the Campania Region and the City of Naples has established a series of procedures that will resolve problems encountered in terms of the feasibility of the project, technical and administrative procedures and public order. In particular, the nomination of an Extraordinary Commissioner with special powers will facilitate operations and simplify procedures greatly for all acts pertaining to the event. In addition, the Ministries of the Economy and Finance, the Interior and Defence will draw up a Plan for Security and Public Order to ensure the maintenance of public order during the event and effective protection against ambush marketing and street vending.

Welcoming the teams

Question 40 Schools

a) International schools

Thanks to the presence of an important Nato base at Bagnoli, there are International schools teaching in English and French in the city of Naples.

English Schools:

- Naples American High School
State School in Gricignano of Aversa (20 km from Bagnoli). The inclusive terms are about 16.000 US\$ (including transport). It covers the whole cycle of secondary junior and senior high school (6th to 12th grade in the American schooling system). The school has 570 students. It is also open to non-Americans but NATO soldiers' children have priority: the waiting lists for day-pupils are rather long but the school has declared its readiness to consider favourably the particular requirements of the America's Cup.
- Naples Elementary School
State School in Gricignano of Aversa (20 km from Bagnoli). The inclusive terms are about 15.000 \$ USA (including transport). The school offers kindergarten and primary education and has about 1000 students. It is open to non-Americans but NATO families have priority.
As a rule, there are no waiting lists for the school and places are readily available.
- International School of Naples
This is a private school that offers teaching from last year of kindergarten to 12th grade in the American schooling system. The school is located in the NATO

base of Bagnoli. It has about 250 students. The annual terms are from 3.800 € to 5.300 €. Details on the availability of places are only known at the end of August each year as NATO families have priority. As a rule, places in the primary school are readily available. Admission to the high school classes needs to be planned in advance as the waiting lists for day-pupils are rather long.

- Scuola Montessori
This is a private school that offers education from kindergarten to junior high. The school is located in the NATO base. It has more than 400 students. Annual terms are about 3.600 €. Admission is open to non-NATO applicants with priority for NATO families.

French Schools:

- École Française de Naples
Teaching in French is guaranteed by this school, located in the centre of Naples at the Grenoble Institute. Three-monthly terms are 800 € for kindergarten and elementary classes, 890 € for middle school terms. The school guarantees schooling for French citizens' children and gives priority to Francophone States. It offers kindergarten, elementary and secondary schooling (from 11th to 4th year in the French education system) to a total of 250 students. Distance learning is on offer for higher classes.

Spanish Schools:

- Cervantes Institute
This school guarantees Spanish language teaching. Spanish students can take exams as external candidates.
-

b) International schools admission

In general terms admission procedures are straightforward and can also be made by e-mail. However, the schools will need an estimate of new applications for admission in order to programme a possible increase in the number of classes in time.

To this end, a dedicated contact point within the local authorities would be set up to inform the applicants and help them to contact the schools of their choice.

Question 41 Cost of living

Standard of living

Average of :

Cost of 1 litre of unleaded petrol	<u>Euro 1,063</u>
Price of night in a 3 star hotel	<u>Euro 129,57</u>
Monthly rental for a 2 bedroom apartment	<u>Euro 840,91</u>
Price of a Big-Mac Menu	<u>Euro 2,70</u>

The City of Naples guarantees to control the prices of services and goods with all the measures at its disposal during the event.

Question 42 Long-term lodging

a) Lodging capacity

During the 32nd America's Cup the city of Naples will host 60 families for each of the 17 teams, in all an estimated 2500 people. The accommodation capacity of Naples is wide; for the Cup, the City of Naples' Housing department will set up a dedicated office to assist in finding lodging for all team members considering their individual requirements.

Question 43 Anglo-Saxon culture

a) Anglo-Saxon companies

List of the main Anglo-Saxon companies who have an office in Naples:

American Citizens Abroad
American Studies Centre
American Women's Club of Club of Naples
BAA (Managing Authority of Capodichino Airport)
BCCI (British Chamber of Commerce in Italy)
Great Britain Consulate
US Consulate
Foreigners' Club
Ladies' Commonwealth Club of Naples
Lutheran Church Community Center
NATO – AFSOUTH
Salvation Army
The British Council
US Military Base
US Military Retiree Association of Southern Italy

b) Second language spoken in Naples

The second language spoken in Naples is English.

Question 44
International factor**a) Foreign nationals**

A great number of U.S.A. citizens live in the area due to the fact that one of the most important NATO bases is located in Bagnoli itself, with the permanent presence of about 6.000 foreign nationals, both civilians and soldiers. Naples is the regional headquarters of the Allied Forces for South Europe (RHQ AFSOUTH), of 1.800 civilians and soldiers, from Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States. In addition, there are military missions from the following countries to the Regional NATO Headquarters: France, Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Latvia, FYROM, Rumania, Slovakia, Slovenia and the Ukraine.

Naples is also the headquarters of the South Allied Air force (AIRSOUTH) and the South Allied Naval Force (NAVSOUTH), as well as the General Headquarters of the Permanent Regional Strike Force (STRIKFORSOUTH).

The number of foreign nationals currently living in Campania, based on the residency permits issued by or produced to the Police Headquarters, totals 111.680, of whom 74.969 live in the Province of Naples (as of 15th July 2003): 25.500 are ordinary permits, including 4.452 US citizens, and 2.766 are EU citizens; 15.000 are renewable ordinary permits.

The presence of the N.A.T.O. base results in a constant flow of visits, missions and the temporary presence of air and naval forces, that all contribute to consolidate Naples' traditional openness and welcoming environment for foreign nationals.

b) International Institutions

South Allied Naval Force (NAVSOUTH)

South Allied Air Force Headquarters (AIRSOUTH)

NATO base in Bagnoli

Permanent Regional Strike Force's General Headquarter (STRIKFORSOUTH)

Question 45
Leisure activities in Naples

Throughout the year Naples offers a wide range of cultural events, sports events, cookery competitions, theatre and music.

In spring, the six-week programme of the well-known "Maggio dei Monumenti" offer events during which visitors are free to walk around the historical centre soaking up its art, history and culture. The monuments and museums are open at weekends until late in the evening.

Walking around the town, there is a great variety of events open to the general public, such as folklore and dancing.

In the summer, apart from the attractions of the seaside, night-life in the city offers a series of evening open-air performances in the squares, castles and public gardens. "La notte dei tesori" (the Night of Treasures) provides the chance to visit museums, historic buildings and art collections during the late evening.

Autumn in Naples is like a mild Spring, an ideal period for a trip. Apart from the "Miracolo di San Gennaro", there is the traditional Festival of Piedigrotta (music, theatrical performances, fireworks over the Gulf of Naples) and of course the food from the characteristic pizzerias, trattorias and other restaurants in the historic centre.

Finally, at Christmas, you can visit the world-famous nativity cribs and enjoy the concerts in the city's most famous churches.

Musical evenings in pizzerias and bars, guided walks and classical concerts are often organised in the historic centre.

In less than an hour from Naples, you can reach the most beautiful and interesting tourist spots in the gulf and along the coast: Capri, Ischia, Procida, Vico Equense, Sorrento, Positano, Ravello, Pompeii, and Herculaneum.

The mildness of the climate, the unique character of the people and the mix of so many past civilizations, all make a stay in Naples a very special, unique and fascinating experience.

Naples is an ideal place to spend leisure time because of the wide range of attractions and activities available all year round.

- Night-time and daytime public places, inside in winter and in the open air in the warmer seasons
- pizzerias and restaurants where the gourmet delights of the typical local gastronomy can be enjoyed
- sports
- cinemas and movies
- theatres, a world-famous opera-house and concert rooms
- concerts, opera and musicals

Cultural activity

For those with a particular interest in culture, art and history, the area of the Campania Region represents a wealth of sites to visit all year long. The number of museums, churches, archaeological excavations is particularly striking: special tours have been organised for the sites in some areas, allowing visitors to discover less accessible or lesser-known areas of beauty of interest in the region. Special events are frequently organised, such as Maggio dei Monumenti.

Activity for families with children

The special needs of families require activities that can entertain both adults and children. Activities suitable for families in the Region include amusement parks (the most famous is Edenlandia in Naples), the interactive Città della

Scienza Science Centre in Bagnoli (with events and guides in English) the zoological garden, street festivals in the centre with exhibitions of street artists or special events as "Cartoons on the Bay", an International Festival and Conference of animated Television now in its 7th year.

Outside activities

According to the time of year, the Campania Region offers a variety of excursions and/or guided tours. The "Sunday Outing" trips are visits to some of the most interesting if least known locations in the Region with recommended itineraries and guided tours providing the opportunity to taste local products, listen to folk music, and buy directly from local craftsmen.

In the summer, for instance, it would be unthinkable not to visit, even if just for the day, the islands of the gulf (Capri, Ischia, Procida) that represent one of our greatest international attractions; the traditional characteristics of the rural areas make trips to the local countryside a unique experience; and a visit to the slopes of Vesuvius and its national park excites the imagination all year round.

Campania events

Festa di San Costanzo

14 May – Capri

The statue of the patron saint winds its way through the narrow streets.

Historical Regata

June to August – Amalfi

In memory of the Ancient Maritime Republic, this colourful event takes place every four years.

Festa di Sant'Anna

26 July - Ischia

Brightly lit decorated boats from all over Ischia and Procida compete for the trophy in a night-time celebration and firework display.

Processione dei Misteri

Good Friday – Procida

A life-size sculpture of Christ and handmade wooden models are carried by fishermen dressed in medieval robes through the winding streets.

Festival of the Vesuvian Villas

July – Herculaneum

A series of spectacular musical and theatrical events in the historical villas in the shadow of the volcano.

Prose, Music and Dance season

July to August – Paestum

All the cultural events take place inside the archaeological site of the ancient temples.

Giffoni Film Festival

Giffoni Valle Piana from late July

Ferragosto Maiorese e Festa dell'Assunta

14-17 August – Maiori

Settembre al Borgo

Early September – Caserta Vecchia

A high-quality festival of music, dance and open-air theatre in a picturesque medieval village.

Lemon Festival

September – Amalfi

Chestnut festival

3rd Sunday October – Sicignano degli Alburni (Salerno)

This traditional festival also includes a charming mule and donkey race up the nearby mountain laden with freshly picked chestnuts.

Many other traditional festivals celebrating typical products are organised throughout the year in the Region.

There are 41 Museums, 6 green parks, 2 theme Parks, 1 zoo, 1 spa complex, 6 exhibition centres, 4 foreign cultural institutions, 26 theatres, 23 cinemas, and 9 public meeting places in the city.

For more information:

800600601

06 39967650

Campaniartecard

www.campaniartecard.it

Finally, the recent introduction of the integrated transport-museum tickets "Unico" and "ArteCard" make Naples even more attractive for visitors to the region. The purchase of just one ticket enables the holder to use all means of transport (including the special "Archeobus Flegreo", "Archeobus Vesuviano" and "Metrò del Mare") and have free entrance to two of the museums included in the Naples network (Archaeological Museum, Capodimonte Museum, Charterhouse and Museum of San Martino, Civic Museum of Castelnuovo, Palazzo Reale, Castel Sant'Elmo) and Campi Flegrei (the Flavian Amphitheatre, the Solfatara volcano, the Temple of Serapis, Rione Terra in Pozzuoli; the Cave of the Sibyl and the excavations in Cuma; the Roman Baths, the Monumental Park, the underwater remains of Port Julius, the Castle and Archaeological Museum of the Campi Flegrei in Baia; and the Piscina Mirabile and Cento Camerelle in Bacoli). The same ticket allows half price entry to the remaining historic sites. The artecard has been so popular that it has now been extended to include the excavations of Pompeii and Herculaneum, the Reggia of Caserta, the excavations of Paestum- Velia and the Certosa di Padula monastery.

4. REGION



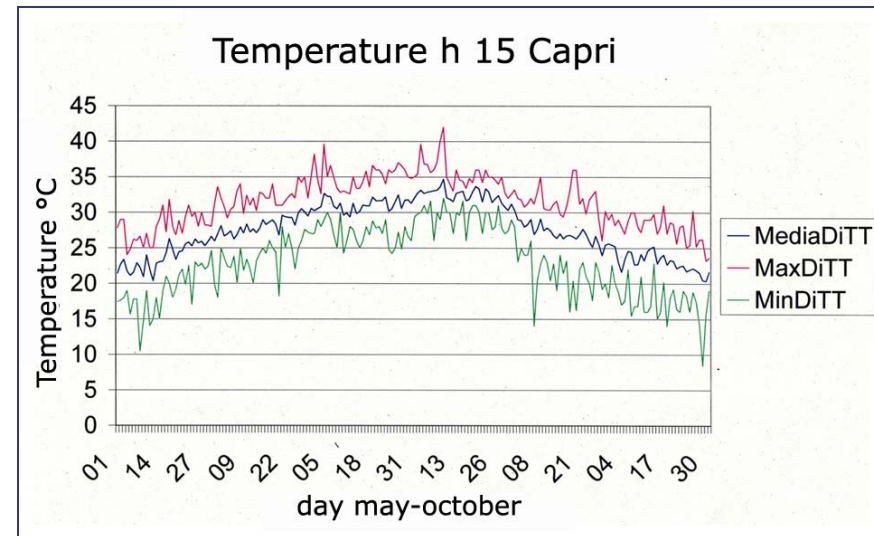
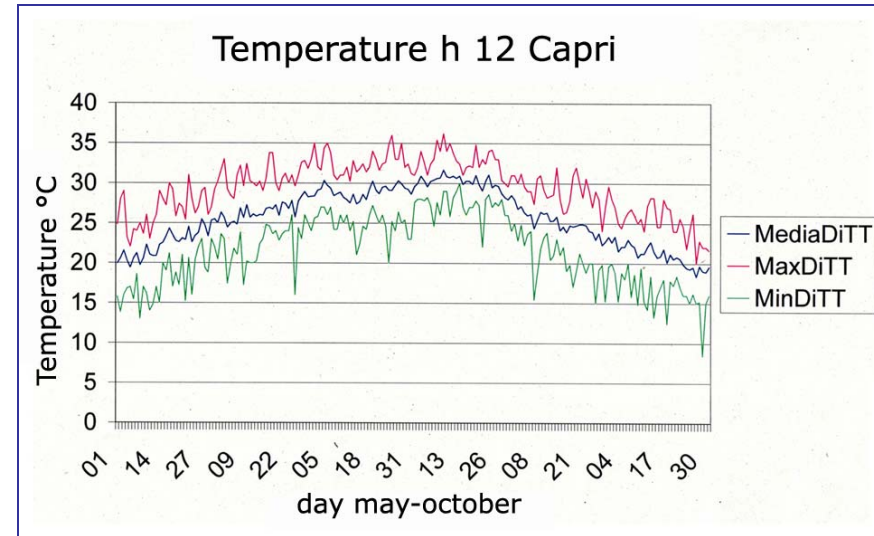
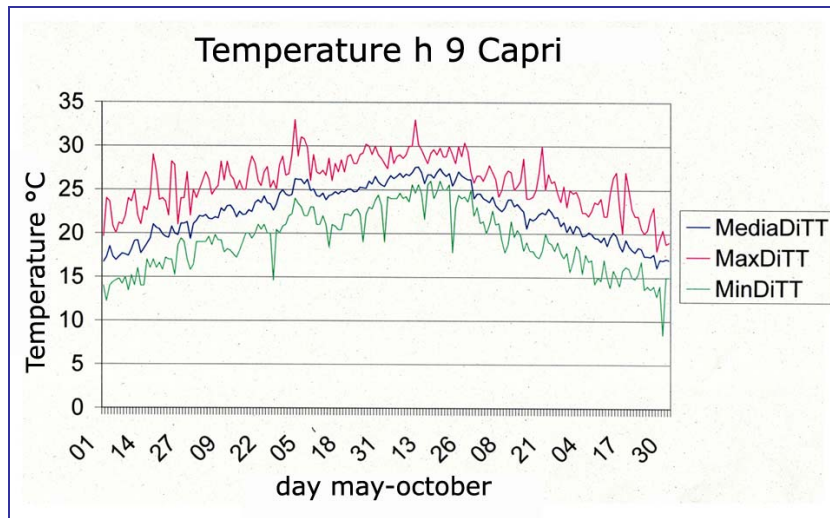
4 REGION

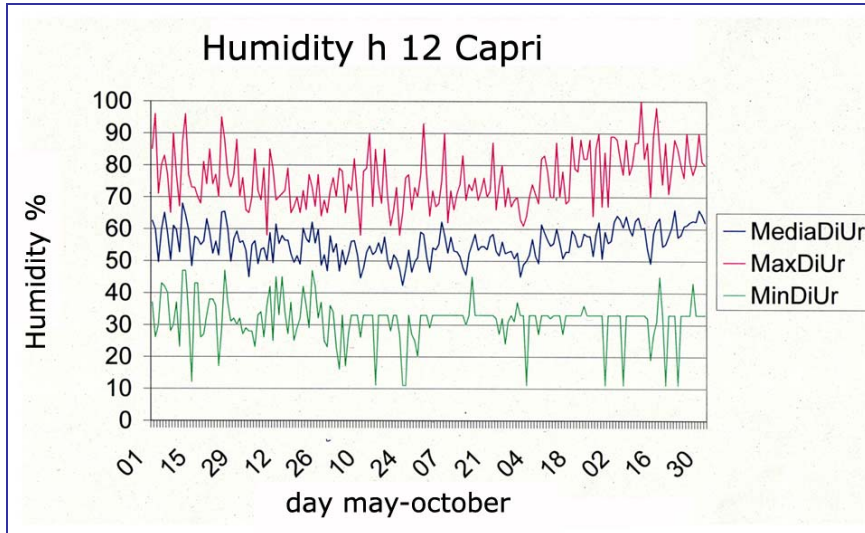
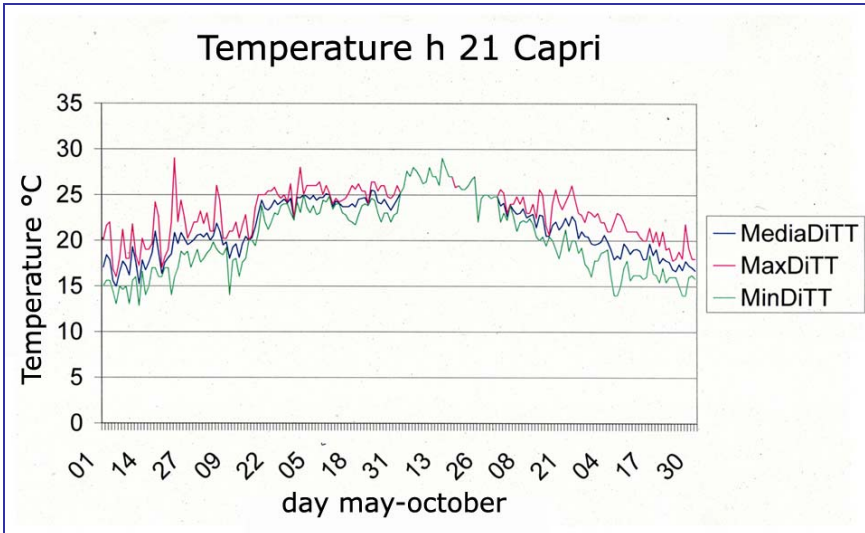
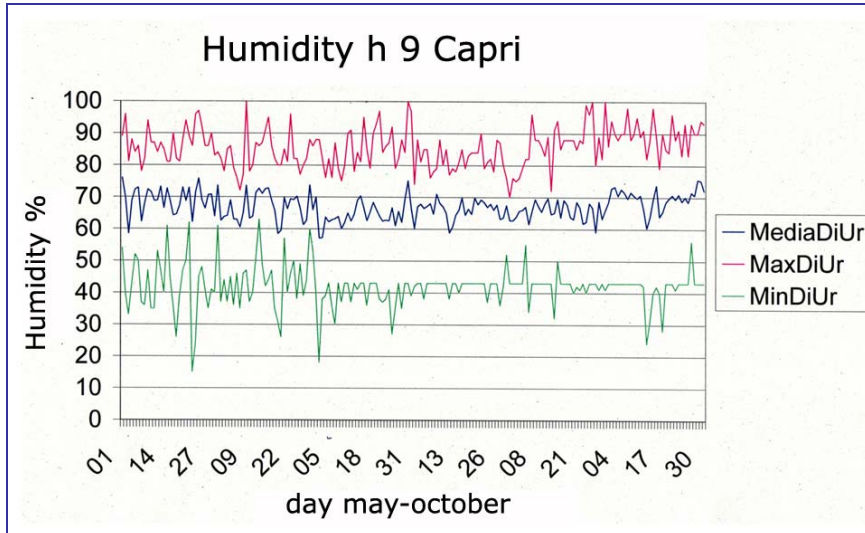
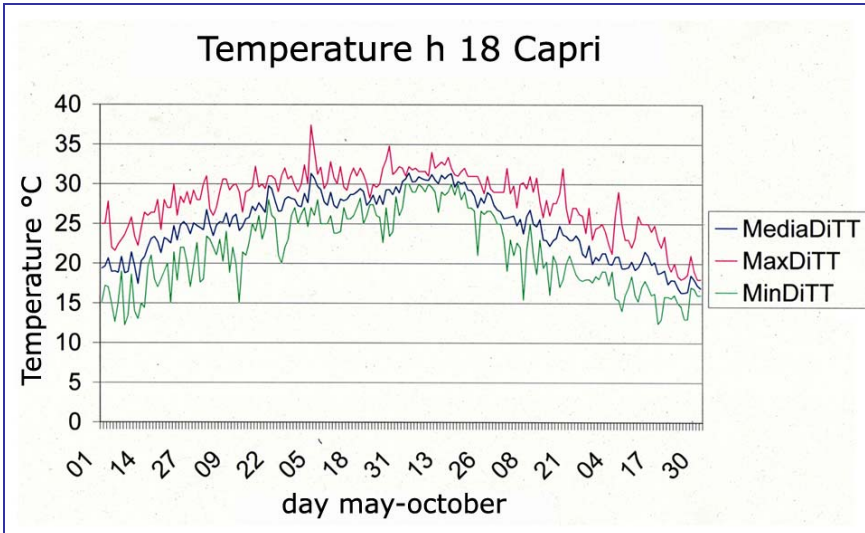
Weather

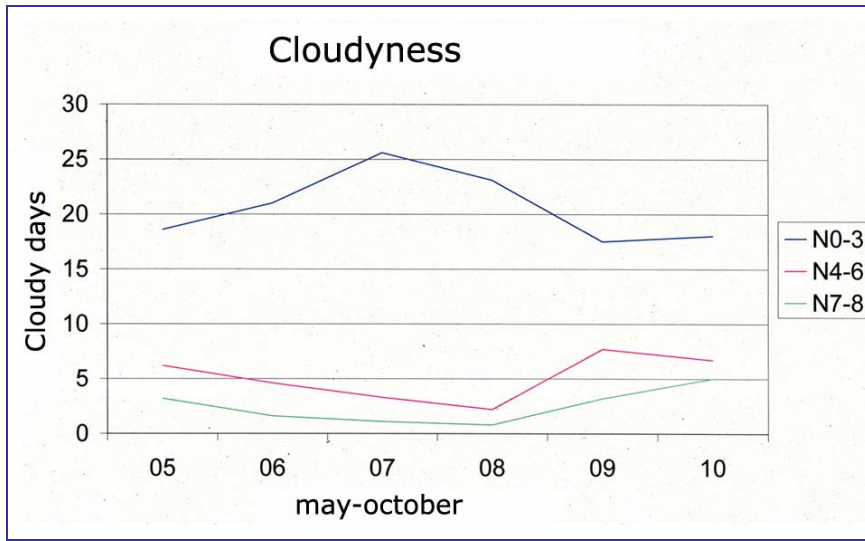
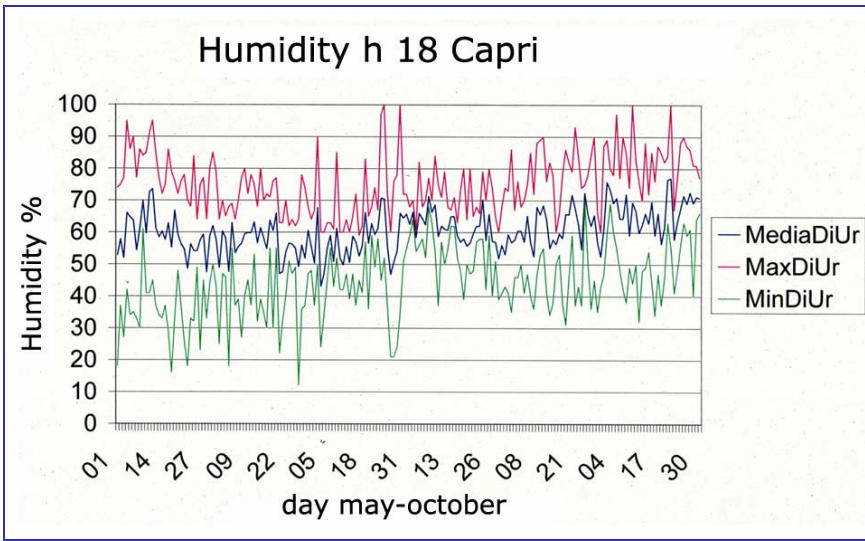
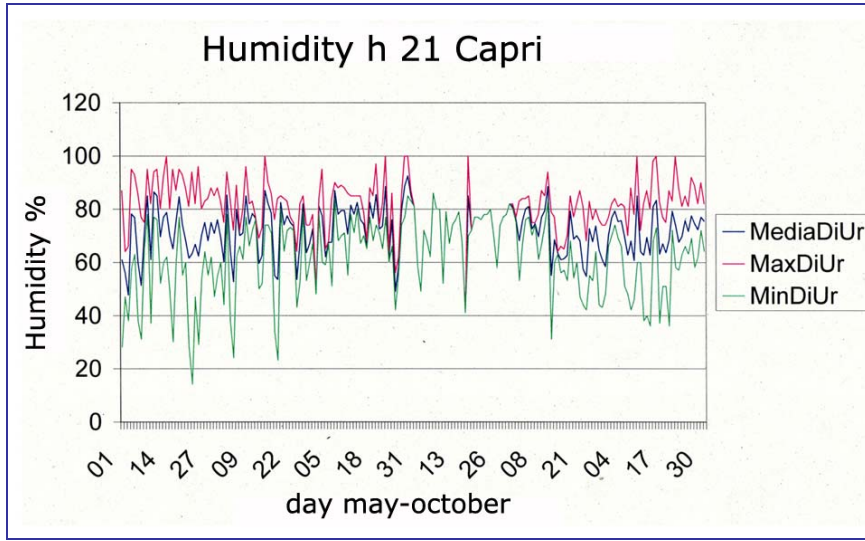
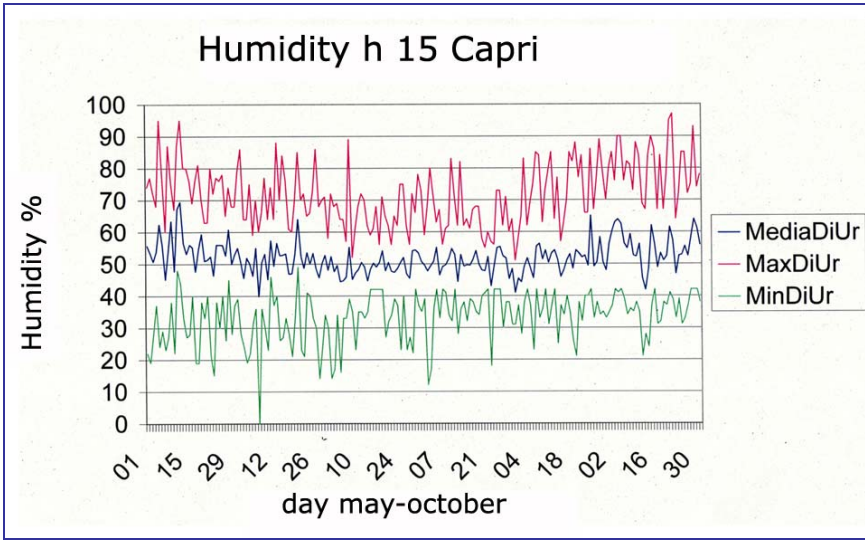
Question 46 Weather

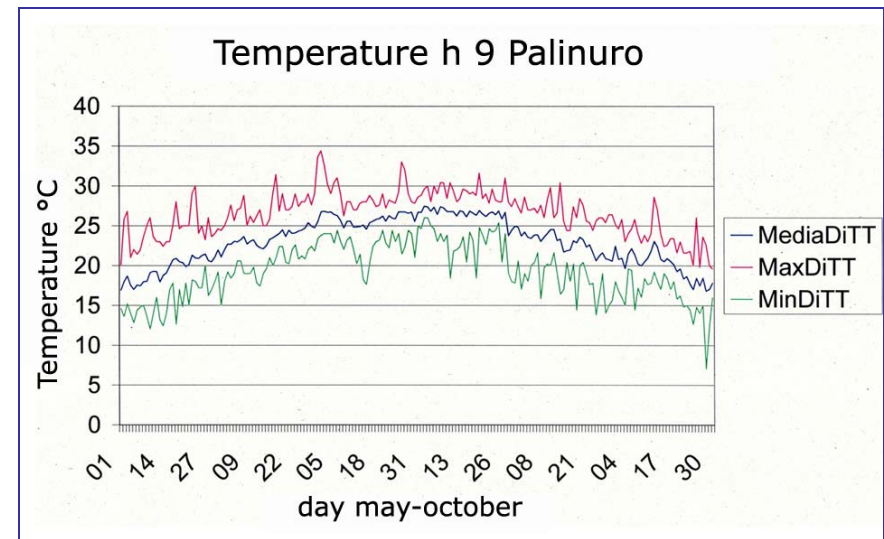
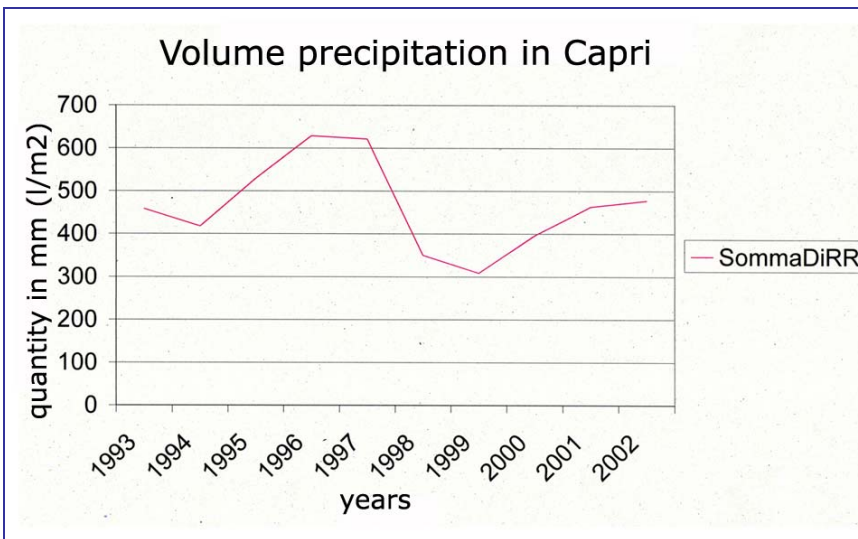
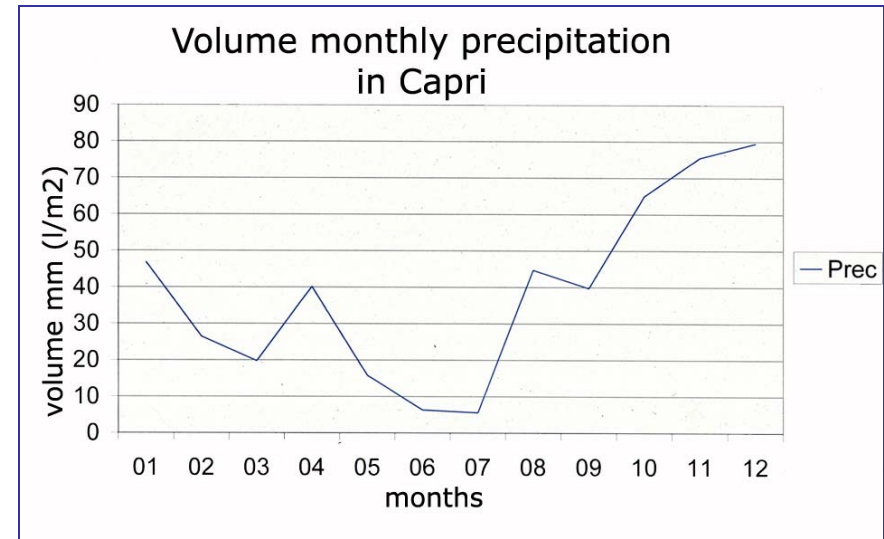
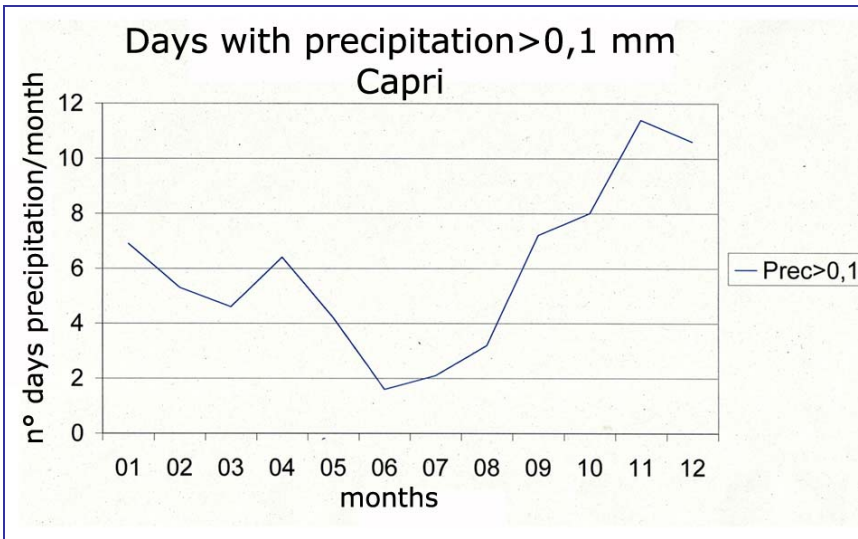
a) Weather tables

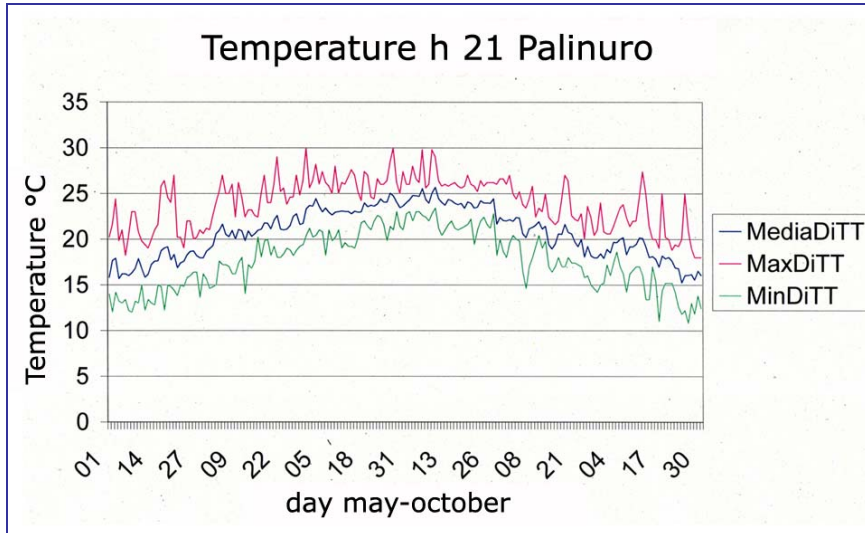
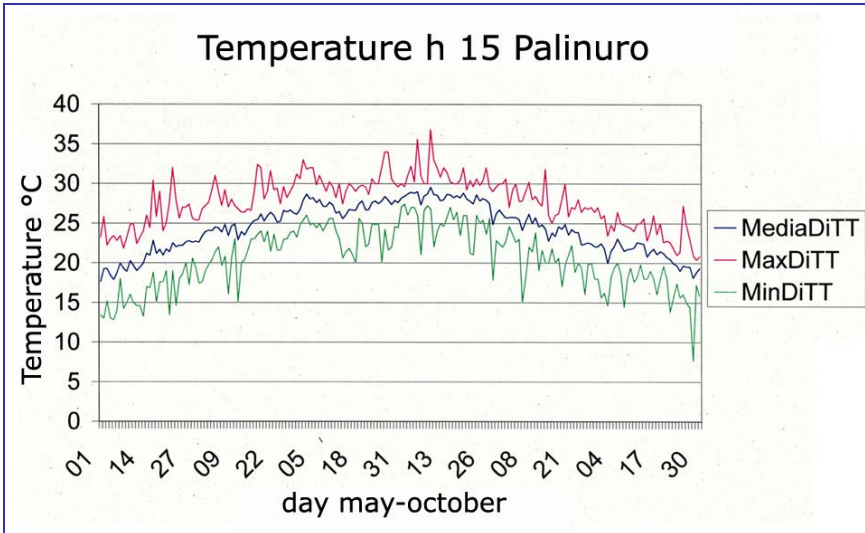
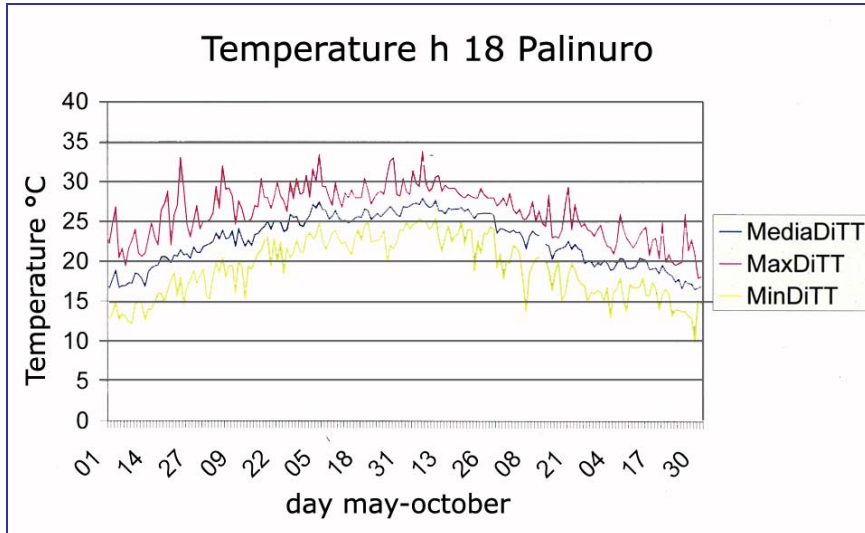
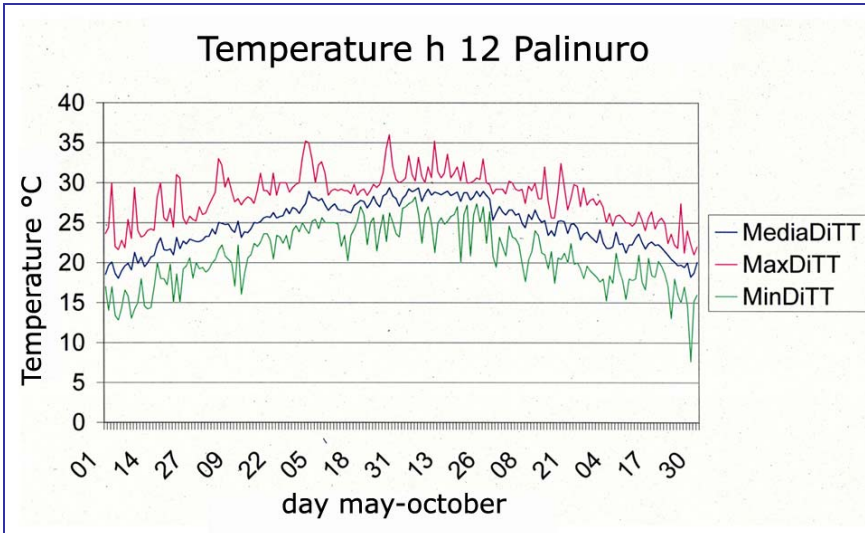
The following graphs show the maximum, average and minimum temperature and humidity at the different times requested, the number of days of sunshine per annum and precipitation with the requested subdivision.

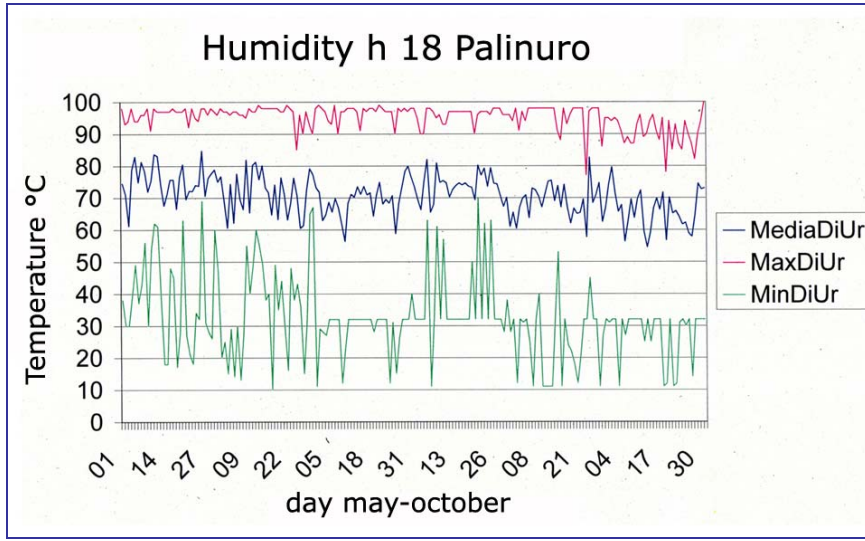
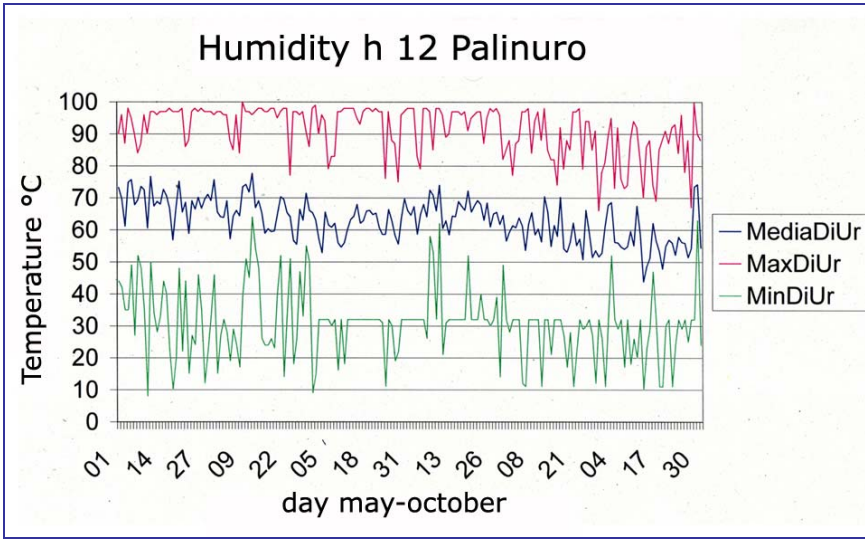
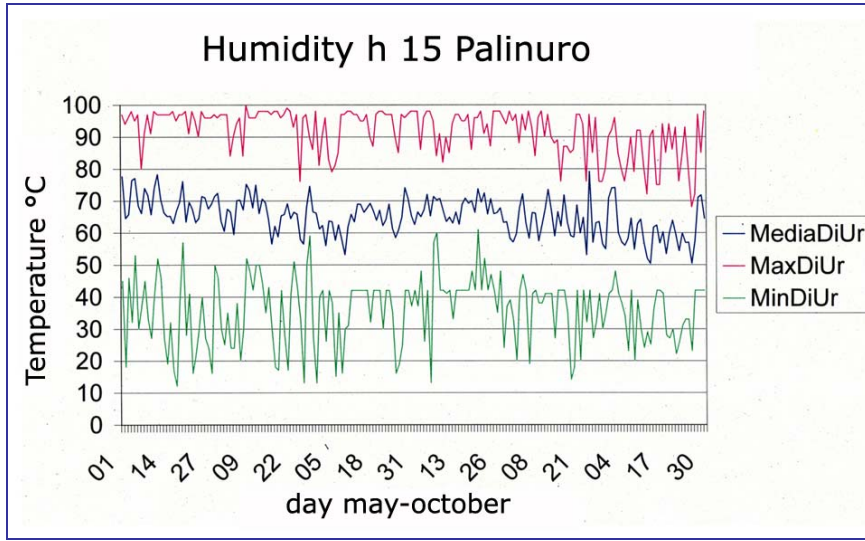
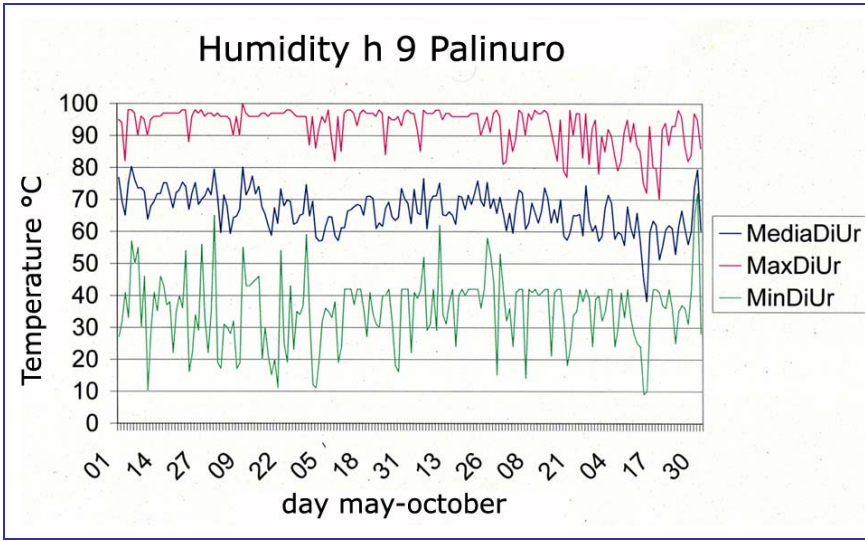


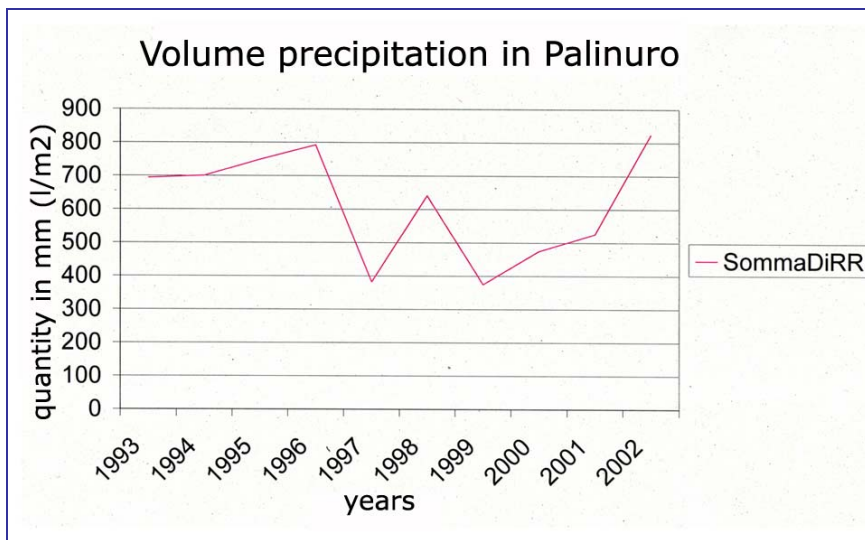
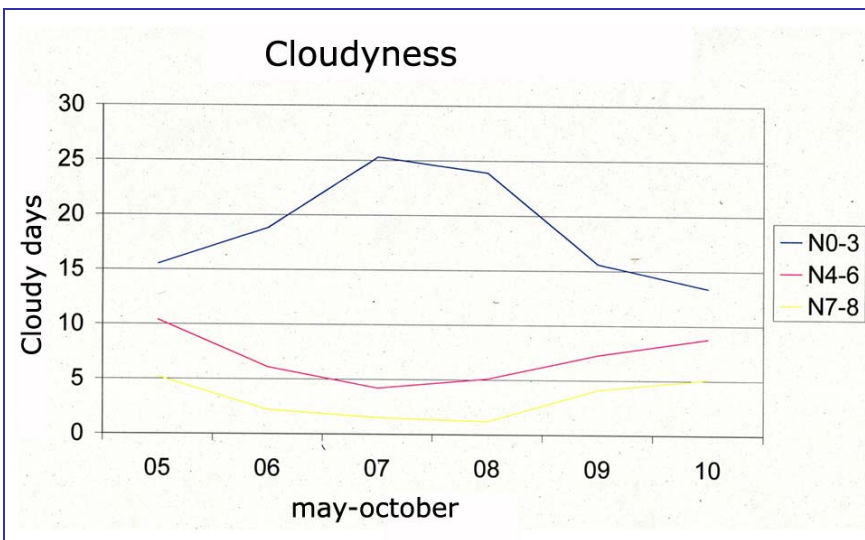
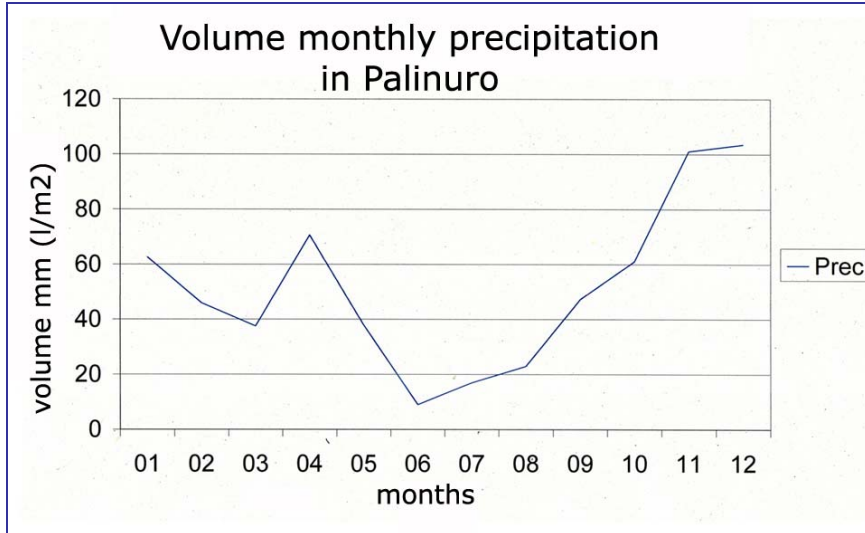
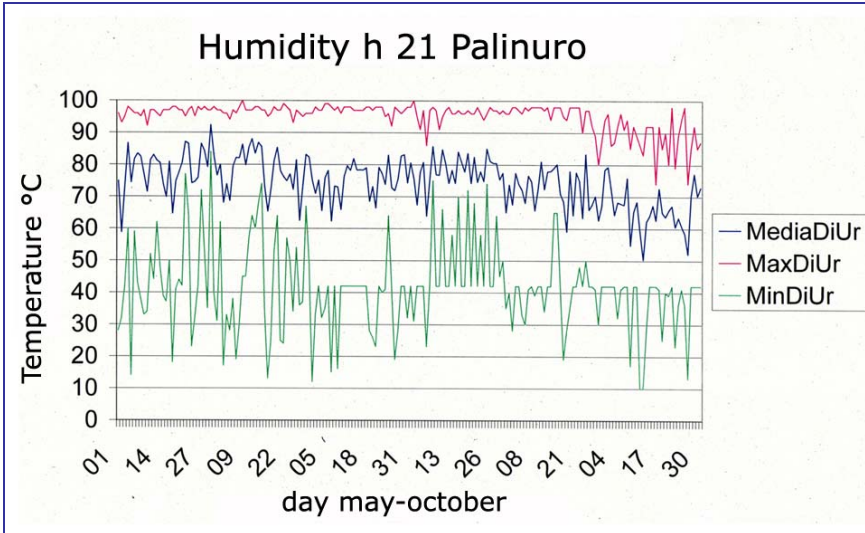


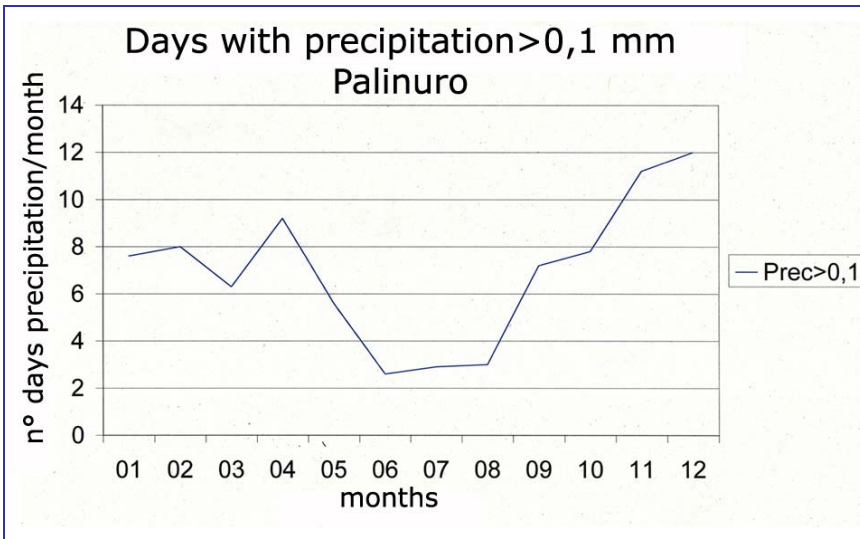












Economy

Question 47

Economic impact of the project on the region

The direct and indirect economic impact of hosting the event on the region can be analysed as follows:

- Direct economic benefits
- Indirect economic benefits
- Direct benefits with social impact
- Indirect benefits with social impact

Direct economic benefits

The primary benefits are revenues directly resulting from the event. Ernst & Young drew interesting conclusions based on ACM indications.

There are mutual relations between investments, revenues (direct and indirect) and added value.

Indirect economic benefits (primary and secondary)

Goods and services purchased for the event from suppliers and economic operators in the region before and during the event (primary).

Utilization of the added value produced by the event (secondary).

Benefits for shipbuilding and marine industries (secondary).

Purchases made by the America's Cup Teams (secondary).

The tertiary and quaternary sectors created by the America's Cup (secondary).

Increase in tourism and tourist experiences (secondary).

Increase in the value of property (secondary).

Increase in tax revenue (secondary).

Direct benefits with social impact

An increase in the venue area's fame.

An increase in tourist presences and arrivals.

Urban renewal and infrastructural improvement and upgrading of the venue area.

Indirect benefits with social impact

Improvement in living standards

Recovery of Bagnoli area.

International fame of sailing in the host country.

Positive thinking of citizens and visitors.

Question 48
Marine industry

a) Extent of marine industry

The Campania marine industry is currently enjoying a period of growth and development in terms of the pleasure-boat sector. Local authorities have supported the industry with a series of specific actions for the sector and significant financial support. There are 452 companies working in the marine sector in Campania.

The following table shows the high concentration of marine companies in the province of Naples (76% of the total).

	PROVINCE	COMPANIES				
MARINE INDUSTRY IN CAMPANIA: PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION OF COMPANIES	AVELLINO	-	3	-	1	4
	BENEVENTO	-	-	-	3	3
	CASERTA	-	1	4	9	15
	NAPOLI	2	75	139	128	344
	SALERNO	2	8	25	52	87
	TOTAL	4	87	168	193	452

b) Description of the principal companies

Dockyards

The marine industry linked to the construction and maintenance of boats has existed since the beginning of the twentieth century, developed in the area near and in the port of Naples. At present there are 4 dockyards in the port of Naples:

- Cantieri del mediterraneo S.p.A.;
- Nuova Meccanica Navale S.p.A.;
- Palumbo S.p.A.;
- Cantieri Navali Megaride S.c.r.l.

They have in concession an area in the port of about 90.000 m² with about 50.000 m² of sheets of water; they are equipped with 6 dry docks able to host large boats (maximum length 300 m), 3 of them floating, the others fixed.

Their 2002 budget was about 35 million Euro; their employees number about 260.

Finally, there are about 20 companies providing marine services and assistance with about 1500 employees.

The following table provides specific information on the dockyards.

	DOCKYARDS	STAFF	BUDGET 2002	GROUND SURFACE	SEA SURFACE
1	Cantieri del mediterraneo S.p.A.	75	€ 12.000.000,00	47000 mq	43000 mq
2	Nuova meccanica Navale S.p.A.	100	€ 14.000.000,00	34000 mq	
3	Palumbo S.p.A.	33	€ 4.500.000,00	2300 mq	1450 mq
4	Cantieri Navali Megaride S.c.r.l.	50	€ 4.500.000,00	9000 mq	3000 mq
	TOTAL	258	€ 35.000.000,00	92300 mq	47450 mq

MARINE SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE	STAFF
20 COMPANIES	1500

Marine industries

The following table lists the most important companies operating in the marine sector, in particular sports and pleasure-boats. This classification has been obtained combining the economic-financial position (sales) and company reliability (production quality, level of specialization, experience in the field), to specify the supply of nautical services on offer, which is undoubtedly of high quality and extremely professional in the Region, and the support it could provide for the teams.

Industry	Proceeds of sales (thousand euros)	Employees	History	Products
Apreamare SpA	20.852	78	Apreamare SpA has worked successfully in the field of fishing and pleasure-boats for 12 years, especially in the design and construction of motor boats, among them the famous "gozzo sorrentino". Apreamare, established in 1988 after the closure of Cantiere Aprea, has its legal offices in Sorrento(NA) in via Santa Lucia 15. The boatyard workshops are in two sites: one in Sorrento (boats up to 10 metres), the other in Castellammare di Stabia (NA) (boats above 10 metres). The company is building a new workshop and boatyard complex to replace these sites in an area of 123.000 sq.m. in Torre Annunziata (NA). Between 1998 and 2000 the company increased its turnover by 74%, from 9 million to 16 million euros. Shares in the company are owned by Ferretti SpA (70%). Ferretti SpA, head office in Forlì, is the main company of the Ferretti Group, a world leader in the design, construction and sale of deluxe motor yachts and sports boats.	Sports and pleasure-boats.
Cantieri di Baia SpA Mericraft	19.234	86	Cantieri di Baia SpA-Mericraft is a company specialising in boats in fibre-glass and other materials. It was established in 1961 by Paone and Miccio. In 1971 it was taken over by a new group, headed by the Capasso family. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1974 first production of fibre-glass yacht cruiser - 1986 production of the special "Force One" series with trimmable surface drives and laminated glass kevlar hulls - 1988 production of B50 FORCE ONE, 50 feet with a speed of 55 knots - 1991 production of B80 FORCE ONE, 25 metres long, with a speed of over 50 knots - 1993 production of M. Yacht B105 in composite - 1998 a hard-top version of Baia boats became available 	fibre-glass boats and hulls
Fiart Mare SpA	6.699	104	Fiart Mare SpA has operated successfully since 1987 in the construction and refit of sports and pleasure-boats, inheriting its activity from Fiart Cantieri Italiani SpA, established in 1960. It is now owned by Ing. Fabrizio (5%) managing director, Loi Donà and Brancaccio SpA (44%) of the Brancaccio	fibre-glass boats and hulls

			family, Ing. Di Luggo (32%), president and Fiart Cantieri Italiani SpA. The first fibre-glass boat in Europe was created 40 years ago in the Fiart yard. It now builds a wide range of fibre-glass boats, from the smallest Fiart Brezza 17 (5.68 ft.), to the biggest Fiart 50 Genius (15.45 ft.).	
Nautica Salpa srl	3.771	5	Nautica Salpa srl, established in 1985 by Antonio Pane and Enza Gallo, benefits from 20 years experience in the pleasure boat sector. Technical innovation characterises this company and today Nautica Salpa has achieved high quality at very competitive prices. Nautica Salpa was one of the first yard to obtain the ISO 9002 quality certificate. Today Nautica Salpa, with a strong position in Europe (70% of its production is exported to France, Spain, Germany and Portugal), is trying to consolidate its position in Eastern Europe and South America.	Moulds in fibre-glass and design
Idea Mare SpA	2.405	12	Established in 1986, Idea Mare specialises in the sales and distribution of a wide range of nautical accessories. This company, based in Pozzuoli, is one of the most important in Italy and abroad.	Nautical accessories and instruments
Gagliotta srl	2.056	17	Gagliotta srl has operated in recent years in the pleasure boat sector, especially in designing and assembling "day cruiser" motor boats. Utilizing its own moulds in outsourced production processes, it assembles the boat components. Gagliotta srl was established in Naples in the '50s, by Salvatore Gagliotta. In the 70s he introduced the "day cruiser" motor boat, a typical Italian product in the pleasure-boat sector. In 1998, production was outsourced, launching the Gagliotta yards at the highest levels.	Sports and pleasure-boats.
Sud Cantieri SpA	1.911	14	Sud Cantieri offers global assistance for marine services: two 50 ton travel-lifts, 9000 m ² wide sheds with 12.000 m ² compound for 25 m long and 8 m. high boats; a well-equipped machine shop able to service all engines and generators and check and install electric and electronic systems. Wood carpentry and teak decks, specializing in Riva boats. Equipment and fibre glass work with total or partial coating.	Assistance and landing
Conam SpA	1.670	20	Established in 1980, in Pozzuoli (NA), it designs and produces moulds for fibre-glass pleasure, sports and working boats. In 2002, the production of boats increased by 25% and the total output by 35%. At the last Nautical Fair in Genoa it presented the 75 WideBody, a 75 feet fly bridge fibre-glass boat.	Sports and pleasure-boats
GeMi srl	1.275	3	Established in 1990, GeMi specialises in marine engines and onboard instruments, providing complete assistance. In 1981 Gennaro Marino started his career in La Meridionale Pesca. Thanks to his technical and commercial experience, he set up his own business in 1990 in Monte di Procida, in partnership with a boatyard and a machine shop. In July 1992 Gennaro Marino and Michele Scotto set up GeMi, in via Diocleziano, Fuorigrotta. In 2003 the company moved to Agnano where most of the construction yards, nautical machine shops and retailers are located.	Marine engines and board instruments
CAD Marine SpA	1.174	14	CAD Marine SpA is a leader in the production of boats up to 35 feet, with great success abroad thanks to the originality and quality of its products. It has had ISO 9002 quality certification since 1997. Its search for the best materials, best paint solutions and the "spider structure" technique are just an example of the innovations of CAD engineering.	Sports and pleasure-boats

EBC ss	1.080	4	With more than 15 years of experience in marine engines, EBC is one of the best agents of Raymarine engines and onboard instruments in Southern Italy. Its main office is in Naples, via Tiberio 40/42.	Marine engines and onboard instruments
Seport Service	1.024	2	Seport Service has been working to improve pleasure boat performances since 1994, studying and making accessories and other transmission system components.	Accessories and components
H.T. Sails srl	954	2	In 2001 Lars Borgström and Filippo D'Arrigo founded H.T. Sails to produce and sell sails for pleasure and sports boats. Their aim is to become a point of call for every sailor.	Sails
Spi Yachting srl	856	3	Founded after the closing of All Marine srl, it has a very specialized staff and more than ten years experience. It is based in Naples and is one of the few suppliers in Campania of masts for sailing boats.	Masts

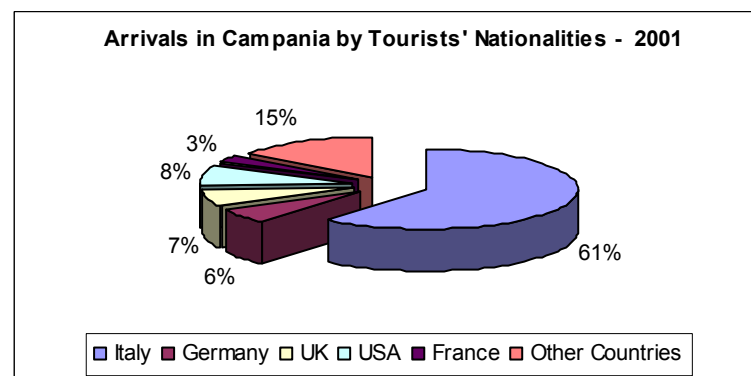
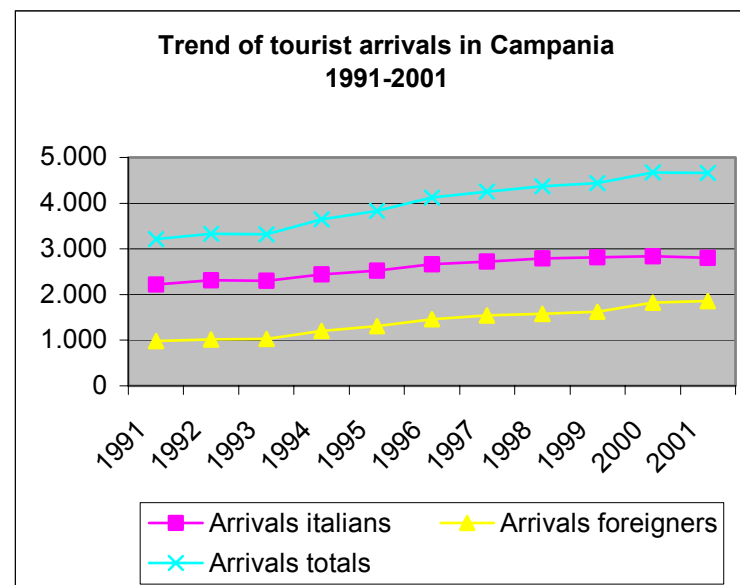
Question 49
Tourism

a) Number of tourists currently visiting Campania per year

The analysis of tourist flows in Campania, according to their country of origin, shows that apart from Italian visitors (coming from the other Regions of Italy, mostly from Lazio, Lombardia, Puglia, Sicily, Tuscany, and Emilia Romagna), there has been a constant increase in flows from foreign countries, mainly from Germany, followed by Great Britain, France and the U.S.

Arrivals in Campania from 1991 to 2001
(in thousands)

Year	Arrivals		
	Italians	foreigners	Total
1991	2.225	985	3.210
1992	2.316	1.011	3.327
1993	2.300	1.023	3.323
1994	2.438	1.207	3.645
1995	2.519	1.309	3.828
1996	2.663	1.462	4.125
1997	2.719	1.538	4.257
1998	2.794	1.578	4.372
1999	2.820	1.623	4.443
2000	2.844	1.828	4.672
2001	2.804	1.853	4.657

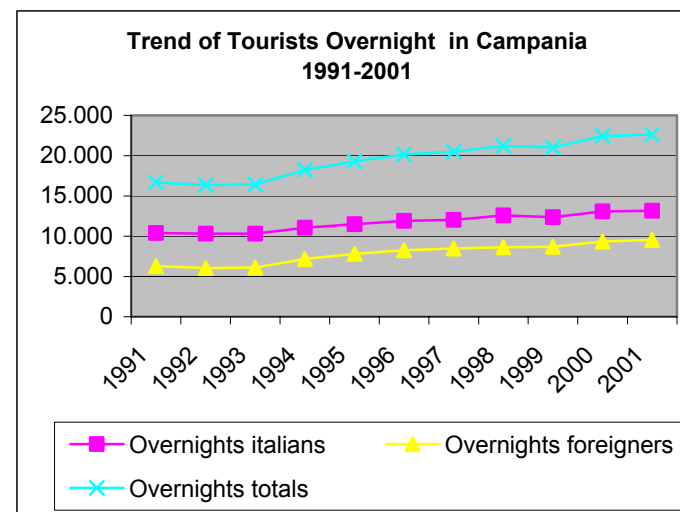


Source: Provincial Tourist Office, Naples

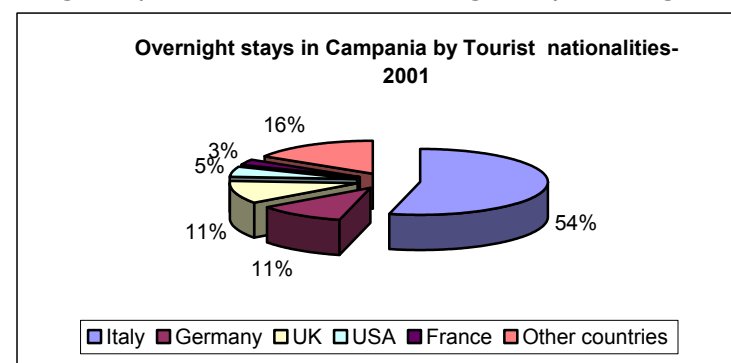
**Total presence in Campania from 1991 to 2001
(in thousands)**

Year	Tourist		
	Italian	foreigners	Total
1991	10.399	6.286	16.685
1992	10.321	6.047	16.368
1993	10.323	6.109	16.432
1994	11.061	7.181	18.242
1995	11.495	7.820	19.315
1996	11.920	8.250	20.170
1997	12.025	8.478	20.503
1998	12.586	8.629	21.215
1999	12.366	8.684	21.050
2000	13.096	9.356	22.451
2001	13.159	9.547	22.643

Source: Provincial Tourist Office, Naples



As for the arrivals, the overnight stays (turnover) show a trend of constant growth in the period under consideration apart from a slight dip in 1999, with an average stay of 5 nights.



Analysis by country of origin currently visiting the Region.

The percentage of tourism in the Region in comparison to the incoming flows in Southern Italy and Italy.

Area	Arrivals	Percentage	Overnight stays	percentage
Campania	4,657,700	5.6%	22,643,500	6.4%
Southern Italy	14,234,080	17.4%	64,236,020	18.3%
ITALY	81,773,368	100%	350,323,133	100%

Sources: EPT in Naples, ISTAT, Italian Touring Club

From the comparison of such data, it can be said that Campania is the most visited region in southern Italy, reaching, in this area, an incidence of 33% of the total arrivals and 36% of the total overnight stays (turnovers). At a national level, instead, the incidence is 6% both for the arrivals and for overnight stays, indicating that the Region is one of the most desirable and appreciated tourist destinations in Italy.

b) Total turnover of tourism per year and percentage of total turnover in Campania

BUDGET - EURO	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003**
Tourism Growth Campania Region ****	28.663.358	6.610.648	5.288.309	4.159.664	4.366.783	Large increase – EU funds

**** POP, POR (4.5), LR 40/84 funds

** Estimate

c) The five biggest tourist attractions in the Region

Visitors to the five biggest tourist attractions in the Region

Sites	Tourist Attraction	Visitors
<i>Naples</i>	Archaeological site of Pompei	2.167.470
<i>Naples and Salerno</i>	Sorrento-Amalfi coast	1.337.544
<i>Caserta</i>	The Royal Palace of Caserta	812.811
<i>Naples</i>	The main museums in the city of Naples: Archeologico Nazionale, Palazzo Reale, Capodimonte, San Martino, Castel Sant' Elmo	763.450
<i>Naples</i>	Islands of the Gulf : Capri, Ischia, Procida	662.856

1) Pompei



Pompeii is the only archaeological site in the world that shows the architecture and life of an ancient Roman town in its entirety. Life in the city of Pompeii was frozen in an instant when Vesuvius erupted in 79AD: lava and ash buried the city,

pouring down on houses, inhabitants, roads, public buildings and everyday objects.

A catastrophe, a cataclysm that has, nevertheless, allowed the city and its treasures to remain today as an incredible witness to the plan of the town, its public buildings, private houses and

the splendid abodes decorated with mosaics and famous wall paintings in warm, bright colours shades such as the famous Pompeian red. Today, in fact, a unique experience is offered to tourists and visitors: an entire ancient city, captured and frozen under the eruption that buried it in just one night, the 24th August, 79 AD.

1700 years were to pass before the city was brought back to light and its inhabitants to the life they had so violently been torn from.

Numerous casts, made by pouring liquid chalk into the holes of ash left by the dead bodies, constitute the perennial testimony of the tragedy. These have allowed us to understand and experience the whole horror of this tragedy and realize its rapidity.

What makes Pompeii so fascinating and, from a historical and artistic point of view, a unique site in the world, is the opportunity to follow, step by step, along the basalt paved streets of the town through ruins of buildings, the daily life of the inhabitants that the catastrophic eruption has made immortal.

Three fifths of the area of the city, that extends over 66 hectares, with a perimeter of 3220m, has been brought to light. Pompei is, today, one of the most famous and visited archaeological sites in the world, with over two million visitors per year.

This city has a magical and mysterious atmosphere. Its return to life, captured in the very moment of its demise, frozen in an instant of its daily life, is the aspect that makes it not only more beautiful but, without any doubt, more human and moving.

Recently, the excavations in Pompeii have been opened to the public at night. A multimedia journey through ancient Pompeii with images, sounds, stories, lights and music by Ennio Morricone, takes visitors back into the fascinating atmosphere of 2000 years ago. "Suggestioni al Foro" is a night-time stroll, winding amid the domus, temples and gardens to reveal details and highlight the monuments of the archaeological site, thanks

to a narrating voice and impressive illumination. The visit concludes in the Basilica where a multimedia show reconstructs the dramatic phases of the eruption, with special effects and cinema images.

2) Sorrento and the Amalfi coast



Sorrento is the most beautiful and famous locality on the Sorrento Peninsula and a traditional holiday centre, together with the neighbouring towns of Meta and Piano. Sorrento offers a turquoise-blue sea, picturesque inlets and exclusive hotels in the midst of verdant lemon groves and a world-renowned typical craftsmanship. Places of interest include the Cathedral, the arched Sedile Dominova and the Correale Museum of Terranova. Easily accessible by car, by train or by hydrofoil, the city also hosts an international cinema festival.

The **Amalfi coast**, the route along the Amalfi coast is renowned as one of the most spectacular in Europe encompassing towns of incomparable beauty. Positano, the jewel of the Amalfi coast, has always been a favourite of actors, directors and poets; Amalfi is one of the most ancient sea republics as well as the home town of Flavio Gioia, the inventor of the "compass". The unique medieval Cathedral, its mosaic decorating the façade rebuilt in the nineteenth century, rises in the centre of Amalfi, at the top of a wide flight of steps,

and is dedicated to S. Adrea (IX sec.). In Ravello, the natural beauties of the landscape and the enchantment of the precious monuments charm the visitor: the Cathedral and Villa Rufolo, where Wagner was inspired to compose "Parsifal" and where musical concerts are organized in his honour every year.

3) Caserta



The Royal Palace of Caserta (sometimes called the Italian "Versailles"), was initially commissioned by the first Bourbon king Charles III and completed by his son Ferdinand IV.

The architectural masterpiece was designed by Luigi Vanvitelli, and it is one of the most magnificent buildings in Italy.

The 45,000 m² Palace has 1,200 rooms.

Inside, one can admire the beauty of the extraordinary white marble staircase (another architectural masterpiece of Vanvitelli), the royal apartments (in neoclassical style), a 18th century nativity scene with 1200 figures, the Picture gallery, the Museum and the court theatre.

The majesty and beauty of the Palace of Caserta is completed by its magnificent park. It is a typical example of an Italian-style garden, with vast manicured lawns, topiary and above all

spectacular waterfalls gushing from the many fountains. At the end of the park lies the fountain of Diana and Actaeon, where the waterfall from the Grande Cascata crashes down from a height of 78 metres. The park also includes an English Garden, commissioned by Maria Carolina of Austria, with a wealth of exotic and rare plants.

4) The main museums in the city of Naples *Archaeological museum*



The National Archaeological Museum of Naples is housed one of the most historic and monumental buildings of the city. It is not only one of the most extraordinary collections of antiquity in the world, but contains historical collections that make up, without exaggeration, the core of Italian cultural history: the collection of gems and the Farnese sculptures, the inheritance of the Bourbons; the treasures from Heraculaneum and Pompeii, a collection of frescos, sculptures, and precious objects without equal; and famous collections such as the Santangelo, Stevens and Borgia collections, each worth, alone, an entire museum.

Recent activities of maintenance, restoration, cataloguing and research have given rise to new sections of the museum: the ancient history of Naples, magna Grecia, epigraphy, prehistory, and the collection of erotic art that documents Roman customs.

The museum is, all in all, an inestimable artistic heritage, an emblem of Neapolitan artistic culture and patronage.

Capodimonte

Commissioned by the Bourbons in 1738, the Royal Palace of Capodimonte became a National Museum after the unification of Italy.

The core sections are the Farnese collection, with over 1700 paintings, and the collection of decorative arts.

During the nineteenth century, the Museum was enriched with other important sections: the Bourbon collections, paintings and precious objects coming from ancient monasteries, donations and acquisitions; the masterpieces in Cardinal Borgia's collection, purchased by Ferdinand I in 1817, Egyptian, Etruscan, Greek and Roman antiquities, among which the famous celestial Globe.

Last but not least, it houses one of the most prestigious graphics collections in Italy and a collection of modern and contemporary art.

Royal palace

The Museum is situated in the beautiful building built at the beginning of 1600 as the Royal Palace of Naples, one of the greatest and most populous capitals of the Spanish empire.

Home to some of the noblest dynasties, among which the Bourbon Kings and the Savoy dynasty, the Palace was the centre and image of power and a fulcrum for the history of Naples and the South of Italy for almost four centuries.

The principal façade, which overlooks the enchanting Piazza del Plebiscito and the Basilica of St. Francis of Paola, is characterized by eight huge statues representing all the Kings of Naples, the first members of the respective dynasties: Roger the Norman - Frederick II of Swabia - Charles I di Anjou - Alfonso I of Aragon - Charles V of Hapsburg - Charles III of the Bourbon dynasty - Joaquin Murat - Victor Emanuel II of Savoy.

Inside the Palace decorated rooms, furniture, paintings, sculptures and porcelain from the Bourbon dynasty are splendidly preserved. Moreover, there is the permanent exhibition of sacred Palace Art in the Chapel.

San Martino

A lengthy restoration programme has finally revealed the extraordinary artistic and historical heritage of the Carthusian monastery of San Martino and its renowned Museum: the sumptuous church, Baroque marble theatre, sculptures, paintings, wooden inlays, the fine Great Cloister; the magic of the Quarter of the Prior; the images and the memories of the city, the eight hundred strong Neapolitan collection, in an unique succession of loggias, gardens, monastic cells, and memorable panoramas; the section devoted to nativity scenes is the most complete and important of any Italian public or private collection.

The decorative arts are represented by the historical collections of the Museum (Bonghi, Savarese, Ricciardi, Ruffo of Bagnara), majolica, porcelain, glass, mirrors and objects in precious materials such as ivory or coral, from the XVI to the XIX century; the maritime section and the collection devoted to the history of the Neapolitan theatre, from the sketches for theatrical sets by Antonio Niccolini, to the portraits of the protagonists of the music and theatre, Domenico Chelli, Saverio Mercadante, Salvatore di Giacomo, Anthony Petito, Raffaele Viviani, and Eduardo Scarpetta. The sections of sculpture and epigraphs, in the suggestive setting of the Gothic basements, complete the museum.

Sant'Elmo

Beside the unique charm of the Charterhouse, Castel Sant'Elmo, the emblem and historical rampart of the city, completes the attraction of San Martino. Belforte, the original name of the Castle, was built in 1329 by Robert of Anjou on the hill of Sant'Erasmo, today Vomero. Completely rebuilt in 1547, it acquired its characteristic six-point shape and became one of

the most modern strongholds of the day, fulcrum of the city's defence system.

After a magnificent restoration, started in 1976, it is now home to a huge collection of weapons, in the ancient lodgings of the officers; the top floor provides a breathtaking, unforgettable panorama of the city and the whole gulf.

An ideal centre for important events, the castle is often used for international exhibitions.

5) The islands of the Gulf of Naples

Capri



Famous all over the world for the Faraglioni and the Grotta Azzurra, the secret charm of Capri lies in its characteristic buildings that cluster up the sides of its alleys and lanes. The Piazzetta, a favourite of the international jet-set, is without doubt the exclusive, elegant core of the island, in a magnificent panoramic location.

Other enchanting spots are Marina Piccola, the Arco Naturale and Anacapri, where a chairlift leads up the Monte Solaro and its stunning views.

The Grotta Azzurra, undoubtedly one of the most famous karstic hollows in the world, is famous for the iridescent quality

of the light inside and the underwater remains that date back to Roman times attest to the early discovery of the cave.

Besides its historic, natural and literary attractions, Capri offers exclusive beaches.

Ischia,



With its six towns, Ischia is the largest of the islands of the gulf, famous for its mild climate, the luxuriant vegetation and the variety of natural spas. The Port of Ischia attracts the most tourists, with hotels, shops and lively restaurants; in neighbouring Ischia Ponte the magnificent Aragonese Castle can be visited. The other towns are Casamicciola, with the largest spa centres; Lacco Ameno; Forio, with the beautiful church of the Soccorso; and, inland, the villages of Barano, with the splendid Maronti beach; and Serrara Fontana, from which Monte Epomeo and the characteristic islet of S. Angelo can be reached.

Procida



It is the smallest and least-developed of the three islands of the Gulf of Naples. The charming pastel-coloured houses of the fishermen from the Corricella and the Port have been left intact over the years.

The island offers a romantic refuge in an oasis of calm, particularly suitable for all those looking for relaxation and peace away from the frenetic pace of life in the city.

b) Weight of tourism in Campania

Campania is undoubtedly one of the Italian Regions endowed with the greatest tourist potential in terms of its unique landscape, and artistic and cultural heritage. The incidence of tourism on the economy of the Region shows that this sector has become a fundamental pillar for the development of the territory and an increase in wealth.

The value of non-Italian tourist revenues in Campania in 2001 was equal to 1.149 million euro, compared to a revenue from Italian tourists equal to 2.742 million euro. The total of 3.891 million euro represented 4.8% of total revenues from tourism nationally.

In Naples, in particular, the item "foreign tourist revenues" totals 864 million euro, that amounts to over 75% of the regional total.

The item "Hotels and Restaurants" has, over the last five years, represented on average 3% of the added value and 2.7% of GNP for the whole Campania region; taking into consideration revenues from culture, transport and recreational activities, tourism represents 6% of total regional revenues.

Question 50
Population

a) Regional population split

The following chart shows the regional population split per province.
The highest concentration is in the province of Naples.

PROVINCES	POPULATION
AVELLINO	429.178
BENEVENTO	287.042
CASERTA	852.872
NAPOLI	3.059.196
SALERNO	1.073.643
TOTAL	5.701.931

b) Population within 1 hour's reach of the venue

Population within 1 hour's reach of the venue by car coincides with the total population of Campania provinces (4.493.720 – ISTAT 2001).

PROVINCES	POPULATION 1 HOUR BY CAR
AVELLINO	144.926
BENEVENTO	59.384
CASERTA	610.981
NAPOLI	3.059.196
SALERNO	619.233
TOTAL	4.493.720

Population within 1 hour's reach of the venue by train coincides with the whole population of Campania provincial centres (4.493.720 – ISTAT 2001).

PROVINCES	POPULATION 1 HOUR BY TRAIN
AVELLINO	144.926
BENEVENTO	59.384
CASERTA	610.981
NAPOLI	3.059.196
SALERNO	619.233
TOTAL	4.493.720

Population within 1 hour flight of the region coincides with the whole Italian population (56.305.000 – ISTAT 2001).



Question 51
Labour

a) Labour costs

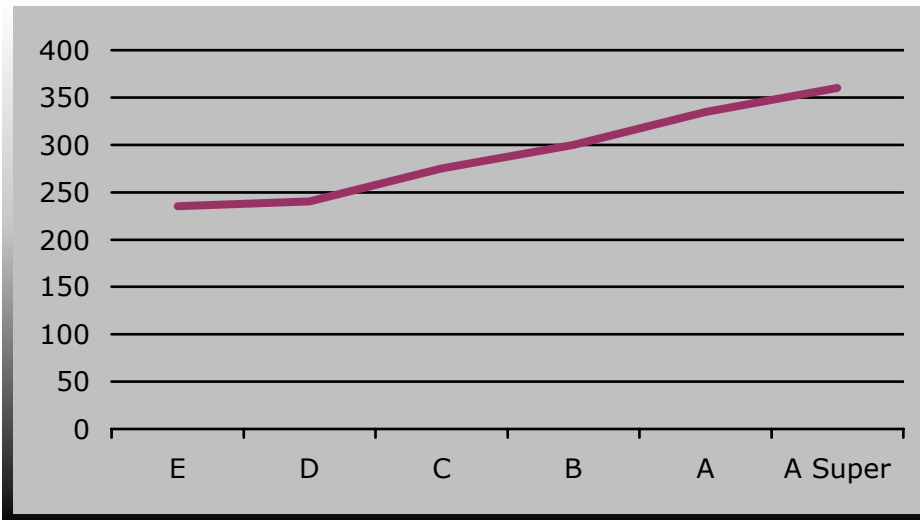
The following chart shows the average weekly labour costs in Campania with a breakdown by job title.

Workers are divided into 6 categories on 6 different wage scales:

- A Super – High ability and vocational training, senior managers carrying out important, responsible functions to develop business.
- A – Administrative workers and engineers with managerial functions or requiring special training and professional skill.

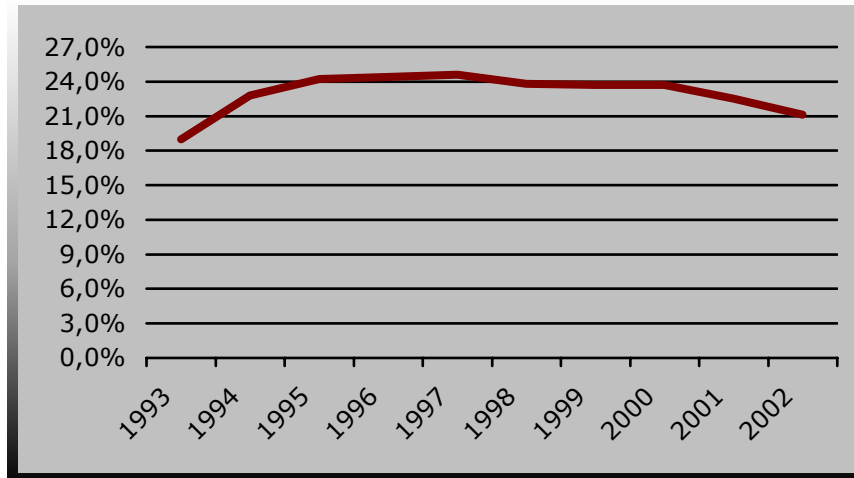
- B – White-collar workers with initiative and autonomy within given directives.
- C – administrative/clerical workers with administrative and technical skills: they coordinate team-work but with limited autonomy.
- D – administrative/clerical workers with basic professional skills.
- E – Unskilled manual workers.

The following chart shows the average weekly labour costs in € in Campania, considering the 6 categories with their respective wage scales:



b) Unemployment rate

The following chart shows the unemployment rate over the last 10 years.



	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>
<u>CAMPANIA</u>	19,0%	22,8%	24,2%	24,4%	24,6%	23,8%	23,7%	23,7	22,5%	21,1%

Support

Question 52

Population support

Abacus, one of the principal private market research companies in Italy, has carried out an opinion poll on hosting the Cup in Naples.

Methodology

- **sample:** random, selected on the grounds of quotas by sex, age, and place of residence, with a higher quota for the target audience in city of Naples and people aged 15-25.
- **Method:** computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI)
- **Number of interviews:** 1,100
- **Date of interviews:** July 10th-11th 2003
- **Margin of error:** between +/- 0,6% and +/-2,9%

Composition of the sample

Level of education:

Degree: 7%

High school diploma: 30%

Middle school: 32%

Primary school: 31%

Profession:

Entrepreneurs/managers/professionals: 6%

Traders/artisans: 8%

Administrative staff/teachers: 15%

Clerks/ blue-collar workers: 10%

Unemployed: 6%

Students: 13%

Housewives: 24%

Pensioners: 18%

1) Knowledge of the last America's Cup

(base: all the sample)

	total	age 15-25	age 26-44	Age 45-64	Over 64
I knew about it and I followed it in the media	27	23	28	33	22
I heard about it but I didn't follow it	40	44	46	33	32
I didn't know about it	33	33	26	35	46

	total	Naples	Province of Naples	Other provinces
I knew about it and I followed it on the media	27	30	26	27
I heard about it but I didn't follow it	40	41	43	36
I didn't know about it	33	29	30	37

2) Name of the winner of the last competition

(base: those who knew about the last edition-735)

	total	age 15-25	age 26-44	Age 45-64	Over 64
Alinghi	30	32	31	30	23
Black Magic	16	18	20	13	7
Luna Rossa	8	7	10	8	9
Mascalzone Latino	4	4	2	6	5
(don't know)	42	39	37	43	55

	total	Naples	Province of Naples	Other provinces
Alinghi	30	31	23	35
Black Magic	16	18	16	15
Luna Rossa	8	5	9	9
Mascalzone Latino	4	7	5	2
(don't know)	42	39	48	38

3) Support for holding the next America's Cup in Naples *(base: all the sample)*

average on a scale from 1 (not favorable) to 10 (very favorable)

total: 8,7

Naples: 8,8

province of Naples: 8,7

other provinces: 8,7

age 15-25: 8,4

age 26-44: 9

age 45-64: 8,8

over 64: 8,7

4) Agreement with these statements

(base: all the sample)

average mark on a scale from 1 (not favorable) to 10 (very favorable)

	Opportunity for economic development	Opportunity to improve international image	Won't have much audience	Might lead to inconvenience and confusion
total	8,3	8,6	5,0	4,7
Naples	8,6	8,9	4,6	4,3
Province of Naples	8,3	8,4	4,9	4,9
Other provinces	8,2	8,5	5,2	4,7
Age 15-25	7,9	8,2	4,6	4,5
Age 26-44	8,5	8,8	4,6	4,6
Age 45-64	8,2	8,6	5,3	4,6
Over 64	8,5	8,4	5,7	5,5

5) Suitability of Naples as host city of the America's Cup

(base: all the sample)

average mark on a scale from 1 (not suitable) to 10 (very suitable)

total: 6,9

Naples: 7,1

province of Naples: 6,8

other provinces: 6,9

age 15-25: 6,6

age 26-44: 6,8

age 45-64: 7,2

over 64: 7,2

6) Overall approval of hosting the America's Cup in Naples *(base: all the sample)*

	total	Enthusiastic	favorable	critical	contrary
approval of the next edition in Naples	8,8	9,7	8,9	7,4	5,8
Opportunity for economical development	8,3	9,4	8,3	6,8	5,7
Opportunity to improve the international image	8,6	9,2	8,6	7,6	6,9
Won't have much audience	5,0	2,9	5,9	6,4	7,0
Might lead to inconvenience and confusion	4,7	3,8	5,1	5,4	5,7
Suitability of Naples to host America's Cup	6,9	8,2	6,7	5,9	4,5
Overall mark	6,8	7,7	6,6	5,9	5,2

	enthusiastic	favorable	critical	contrary
Gender				
- male	119	85	90	101
- female	82	114	109	99
Age				
- 15-25	93	99	129	107
- 26-44	112	101	62	86
- 45-64	98	93	126	116
- over 64	87	112	104	96
Level of education				
- degree, diploma	118	95	84	72
- secondary	102	103	98	84
- elementary	76	103	121	150
profession				
- high	159	73	35	62
- manager	135	76	84	89
- teacher	114	101	99	53
- worker	84	116	91	96
- unemployed	109	54	162	202
- student	103	97	102	101
- housewife	84	115	75	112
- pensioned	79	108	145	106
Zone				
- Naples	116	96	58	94
- Prov. Naples	95	104	121	85
- other	98	98	100	114

Question 53 Media Support

The relevant articles published regarding the hosting of the Cup are included in the annex.

Question 54 Involvement of economic players

a) 100 biggest companies

The table in the annex shows the most important companies in Italy divided into the following categories: industry, trade, banking, financial services and insurance companies.

The following Table shows 42 Italian Companies included in the annual list of the best companies in the world published by FORBES magazine:

Rank	Name	Country	Sales Rank	Profits Rank	Assets Rank	Market Value Rank
36	ENI	Italy	60	33	163	48
66	ENEL	Italy	134	98	158	73
82	UniCredito Italiano	Italy	290	109	59	122
125	Sanpaolo IMI	Italy	361	228	60	219
217	Banca Intesa	Italy	243	959	42	164
237	Monte Dei Paschi	Italy	614	363	92	438
373	Generali Group	Italy	54	--	57	120
452	Olivetti Group	Italy	122	--	142	346
517	Finmeccanica	Italy	613	959	596	684
551	Fiat Group	Italy	47	--	119	864
582	Banca Antonveneta	Italy	1,231	820	256	879
650	Banca Popolare di Verona E Novara	Italy	1,921	441	395	703

686	Capitalia	Italy	517	--	88	993
687	Mediobanca	Italy	--	739	358	502
706	Parmalat Finanziaria	Italy	621	786	883	1,378
708	Banca Naz del Lavoro	Italy	800	1,778	138	957
811	Mediaset	Italy	1,613	521	1,597	361
823	Banca Popolare di Bergamo	Italy	1,645	1,002	295	1,189
860	Luxottica Group	Italy	1,246	510	1,846	695
875	Fondiaria-SAI	Italy	571	--	357	1,422
914	Banca Popolare dell'Emilia Romagna	Italy	1,574	1,316	281	1,3
935	Unipol	Italy	744	1,614	522	1,65
977	Edison	Italy	823	--	557	1,278
981	Banca Lombarda Spa	Italy	1,986	1,234	423	1,046
998	Saipem	Italy	1,233	916	1,511	1,097
1118	Banca Popolare di Milano	Italy	1,782	1,258	319	1,779
1161	Banca Popolare di Lodi	Italy	1,584	--	283	1,39
1169	Italmobiliare	Italy	927	1,319	1,023	--
1202	Pirelli	Italy	727	--	968	1,667
1238	IFIL	Italy	830	--	1,054	1,585
1341	Alitalia Group	Italy	847	1,597	1,313	--
1366	Banca Carige	Italy	--	--	630	1,195
1387	Cattolica Assicurazioni	Italy	1,093	--	767	--

1407	Mediolanum	Italy	--	1,759	1,236	903
1455	Credito Emiliano	Italy	--	1,427	679	1,905
1516	Interbanca	Italy	--	1,215	935	--
1561	FinecoGroup	Italy	--	--	465	1,772
1681	Cassa di Risparmio di Firenze	Italy	--	1,747	666	--
1685	Autogrill	Italy	1,174	--	--	1,252
1756	Banca Pop Commercio E Industria	Italy	--	--	564	1,951
1858	Banca Popolare di Sondrio	Italy	--	--	892	1,768
1959	Banco di Sardegna	Italy	--	--	800	--

The Campania Region will assist ACM in finding support from these companies through the Union of Industrialists.

Question 55 Support

The city administration will reserve suitable spaces in its exhibition areas for each of these events for the America's Cup. The city administration will also make its official Web site available (www.comune.napoli.it) for all communications and information necessary.

Many local stakeholders, including businessmen, schools and universities, local sports clubs and associations will support the event: letters of support are attached in the annex.

Opposition

Question 56 Opposition in the population

There is no risk of opposition from the local population towards hosting the Cup: no protest letters or petitions have been presented by anyone at national, regional or local level nor have there been any demonstrations against the event.

No demonstrations against the America's Cup have been held in the Campania region or the city of Naples (see the opinion poll in answer 52).

Some articles in local newspapers have reported the concerns of environmentalists over the project for the "colmata of Bagnoli". However, the project proposed at answer 21 will address these concerns as the area will be removed and the natural beaches recovered.

The Italia Nostra Association collected signatures from some intellectuals asking the mayor of Naples and the President of the Region to respect the city-planning guidelines for Bagnoli and recover the natural line of the coast, as has been provided for in the final project design.

Question 57 Disruptive elements

a) Strikes

The number of hours lost through strikes per annum in the region in the years 1990-1999 were:

- 1990: 886.000
- 1991: 358.000
- 1992: 279.000
- 1993: 264.000
- 1994: 246.000

- 1995: 151.000
- 1996: 193.000
- 1997: 169.000
- 1998: 363.000
- 1999: 78.000

Percentage Campania-Italia hours lost through strikes:

- 1990: 2,9%
- 1991: 1,0%
- 1992: 1,3%
- 1993: 1,4%
- 1994: 1,0%
- 1995: 0,6%
- 1996: 3,0%
- 1997: 2,0%
- 1998: 4,6%
- 1999: 1,2%

b) Dangerous strikes for the America's Cup

No strike has taken place over the last 5 years that could inhibit in any way the organisation of the event.

c) Significant demonstrations

In the period from 1st January 2000 to 12th July 2003, there were 5 demonstrations (source: Ministry of the Interior). These demonstrations were organised by the No Global Movements and had no relation to specific regional questions.

In the period from 1st January 2000 to 12th July 2003, the number of demonstrations organized by trade unions is indicated in the following table:

Year	Demonstration (number)
2000	60
2001	47
2002	65
2003	18
total	190

(source: Ministry of the Interior)

d) Free trade restrictions

Italy is part of a legal system that promotes free trade (of people, goods, capital and services) as a basic and inviolable principle of the common national and European code of law, (art. 48 of EU Treaty).

Contractual autonomy and free trade are only limited by the norms of the Civil Code, that protects the right to express free consensus, ensures free competition and prohibits of monopolies.

e) Labour regulations

Labour regulations are composed of the relevant articles of the Italian Constitution, national laws, collective bargaining agreements and European laws.

The Italian Constitution states as follows: "Italy is a Democratic Republic, founded on work" (art.1); "The Republic protects work in all its forms and applications" (art.35); "Workers have the right to wages in proportion to the quantity and quality of their work and in all cases sufficient to ensure them and their families a free and dignified existence" (art.36); "Working women have the same rights and, for equal work, the same wages as working men" (art.37); "Every citizen unable to work

and without the resources necessary to live has a right to social maintenance and assistance" (art.38).

The Statute of Workers (Law n°300, 1970) is the general code of workers' rights; other laws provide protective measures for the disabled (acts 104/92 and 68/99), equal rights for working men and women (acts 903/77, 125/91, 196/2000) strikes in public services (act 146/90), and safety in the workplace (626/94).

Lastly, there are many applicable EU Laws, such as the EU Charter of the fundamental rights of workers (Strasbourg 1989), EU Treaty articles, the EU Charter of fundamental rights (Nice, 2000).

Italy is currently adopting a series of reforms to harmonize and comply with labour regulations within the EU:

- Legislative decrees to apply EU Directives;
- The "Biagi Act" (2003) which came into force in March 2003;
- Legislative measures for the application of EU Directive 2000/78/EC.

After the constitutional reform on Territorial Autonomy (Constitutional Act n°3 2001), the Italian regions also have legislative competence on labour law.

5. COUNTRY



5 COUNTRY

Guarantees

Question 58 and 59

Local, Regional and National Support

Guarantee, Warranties and Representation

The following Protocol of Agreement has been signed by the Italian Government, the Campania Region and the City of Naples to define and carry out the plan for initiatives and interventions for the 32nd America's Cup.

Garanted that:

the Government, the Campania Region and the City of Naples intend to support the candidature of the city of Naples to host the 32nd edition of the Yacht Race known as the America's Cup, which is planned to take place between 2005 and 2007;

the city of Naples has been selected in a short-list of candidates to host the event in question, specifically in the locality of Coroglio-Bagnoli, where the most suitable logistic and organisational conditions for the event have been identified;

the choice of Naples as the venue for the race would determine a significant acceleration in the socio-economic development of the area and, being an event of great media and cultural importance, it would justify considerable financial, organisational and bureaucratic support from national, regional and local institutions;

the short, medium and long term effects from hosting the event appear particularly important in terms of the territorial and environmental renewal of an area of great urbanistic value, the world-wide prestige of the event which would promote the image of Naples and the whole of Southern Italy, and the development of the local economic system and the attraction of further foreign investments to the territory in question;

The Government, the Campania Region and the City of Naples intend, jointly and in a coordinated fashion, to create the most attractive conditions for the organisers and the participants in the race and guarantee the timely and effective completion of the series of interventions necessary to improve and equip the infrastructural, structural and service facilities of the venue area;

The articulation and complexity of the necessary interventions require significant financial resources and procedural acceleration and simplifications, also through the adoption of laws and administrative regulations that will allow the derogation of standard procedures;

The organization and the management of the event will require the constant, direct engagement of the State Administrations and the territorial decentralized Institutions that will be held to draw up specific agreements in order to apply the present Protocol;

Owing to the urgency and extraordinary nature of the event in question and the impossibility to defer any of the planned actions, an Extraordinary Government Commissioner will be nominated with the following responsibilities:

1. holding the presidency of a steering committee of the cities and the other public and private subjects involved in the execution of the programme;
 2. controlling that the timetable for the completion of all interventions is respected, and adopting all the necessary
-

-
- acts for the granting and execution of interventions, even through the exercise of special acceleratory powers;
3. presiding over a single authority entrusted with all the administrative functions necessary for the realization of the event that is of such great importance and in the public and private interest;
 4. entrusting the event management company with the management of the new port infrastructures during the course of the event;

for the financial support for the programme, different resources will be used, including the funds from the Community Support Framework, the funding for under-used areas, and the ordinary and extraordinary resources of the state budget allocated to investment expenses;

Considering that:

ACM, holder of the rights and manager of the America's Cup, has drawn up and sent the Campania Region a memorandum outlining the requirements to be guaranteed by the host Country;

The examination of the above documentation has permitted the identification and definition of specific administration solutions responding to the requests made by the managing company, according to the conditions described below;

It is appropriate to state here, in the present Protocol, the will of the Government, the Region and the City to prepare and apply concretely all the normative, financial and procedural instruments necessary to support the candidature of the city of Naples as the host of the 32nd America's Cup.

Considering all previous given statements, the following is agreed and stipulated:

1. The Government, the Campania Region and the City of Naples engage, jointly and in respect of their various competences, to define and carry out all the interventions and initiatives needed to promote and support the organization of the event known as the America's Cup if it takes place in Naples and Pozzuoli and specifically, in the locality of Coroglio-Bagnoli between 2005 and 2007.

Specifically, the commitments will regard:

- a. The preparation and approval of the programme of interventions and the completion of the works in the areas hosting the Cup, as well as in those functionally linked to the venue, respecting the town-planning law in force;
- b. The completion, in the given time, of the Plan for the infrastructures and of the necessary facilities for the Cup approved by the Government, the Campania Region and the City of Naples, and agreed by the managing company of the event, (sea and ground bases, embankments, the village, the park, press centre, hotels, residences, car parks, boutiques, a theatre with a stage, foredeck club, storage space, offices, check points, information centres, House of the Cup etc)
- c. The nomination of a Extraordinary Government Commissioner with the following competences:
 1. holding the presidency of a steering committee of the cities and of the other public and private subjects involved in the execution of the programme;
 2. controlling that the timetable for the completion of all interventions is

-
- respected, and adopting all the necessary acts for the granting and execution of interventions, even through the exercise of special acceleratory powers;
3. entrusting the event management company with the management of the new port infrastructures during the course of the event.
 - d. The granting of a forfeit contribution, established at present as 50 M€, to ACM, holder of the rights for the America's Cup towards the running costs of the event;
 - e. The definition, in agreement with the Ministries of Economy and Finance, the Interior and Defence, of a security Plan that will draw up provisions to safeguard public order and ensure effective protection against ambush marketing, falsification, and unauthorized street vending;
 - f. The emanation of an urgent law establishing special fiscal regimes for personal and company taxation for physical persons and companies operating within the organization and management of the Cup; these particular regimes will be compatible with EU law;
 - g. The institution, in agreement with the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and other competent Ministries, of an operative unit to support the managing company to guarantee the prompt resolution of all problems concerning work permit requirements;
 - h. The use in concession, upon agreement with the Ministry of Transport, of frequencies and radio channels with different characteristics of wave-length and frequency;
- i. The definition of a project for a communication strategy to promote public involvement in the America's Cup;
2. The public funding resources available to finance the initiatives and interventions described in the preceding paragraph have been identified:
 - in the 2000-2006 Community Support Framework;
 - in transfers of funds for under-used areas (Law 208/98)
 - under the Law 443/2001 (law-objective);
 - in further transfers from the State budget.
 3. The parties have committed themselves, subordinately to the choice of the city of Naples as host city for the 32nd America's Cup, to adopt all the measures in their competence necessary to carry out this Protocol, agree the successive acts for its execution, establish special service committees of public and private subjects involved with the event and use all the appropriate instruments at their disposal to allow the acceleration of procedures to achieve the objectives underlying this Protocol.
- The Italian Constitutional and Administrative System is characterized by central and local decision-making powers. A description is given in the annex.
- a) Legal entities responsible for Naples' Candidature**
- The Italian Government, the Campania Region, the City of Naples, the Port Authority of Naples and Bagnoli Futura S.p.A are the legal entities responsible for Naples' Candidature.
-

b) National, regional and local authorities

List of authorities at national, regional and local level:

Cons. Antonio Catricale
Chief secretary of the President of the Council of Ministers
Tel.: +39 06 67793070
email: a.catricale@governo.it
email : r.salvatelli@governo.it

Dr. Costantino Boffa
Head of Secretariat of the President of the Campania Region
Tel.: +39 081 7962303
Tel.: +39 081 7962783
Fax: +39 081 7962512
Mobile: +39 335 7825303
email: boffa@regione.campania.it

Ing. Mario Hübler
Assistant of the President of the Campania Region
Tel.: +39 081 7962171
Tel.: +39 081 7962936
Fax: +39 081 7962560
Mobile: +39 339 1862308
email: hubler@regione.campania.it

Dr. Vincenzo Mossetti
Head of Cabinet, Municipality of Naples
Tel.: +39 081 5524703
Mobile: +39 335 472653
email: vmossetti@comune.napoli.it

Dr. Carlo Borgomeo
Coordinator of the Municipality of Naples
Managing director of Bagnolifutura s.p.a.
Tel.: +39 081 2424204
Fax: +39 081 5701987

Mobile: +39 348 5139662
email: bagnolifutura@virgilio.it

Dr. Pietro Capogreco
General secretary of the Port Authority of Naples
Tel.: +39 081 206485
Fax: +39 081 206888
Mobile: +39 335 5793491

Question 60
Signatories to all Contractual Agreements

On. Giovanni Letta
Undersecretary of the President of the Council of Ministers

On. Antonio Bassolino
The President of the Campania Region

On. Rosa Jervolino Russo
The Mayor of Naples

On. Francesco Nerli
President of the Port Authority of Naples

Dott. Sabatino Santangelo
President of Bagnolifutura s.p.a

Question 61
Political Election

The last political elections in Italy took place in May 2001.

The Government is elected by Parliament. The duration of the Government is linked to Parliamentary elections.

The President of the Region and the members of the Regional Council were elected in May 2000 with a five-year mandate: the next elections will be held in May 2005.

The Mayor of Naples and the Town Council were elected in May 2001 with a five-year mandate: the next elections will be held in May 2006.

These elections would have no impact on the preparations for the America's Cup as support comes from all over the political spectrum.

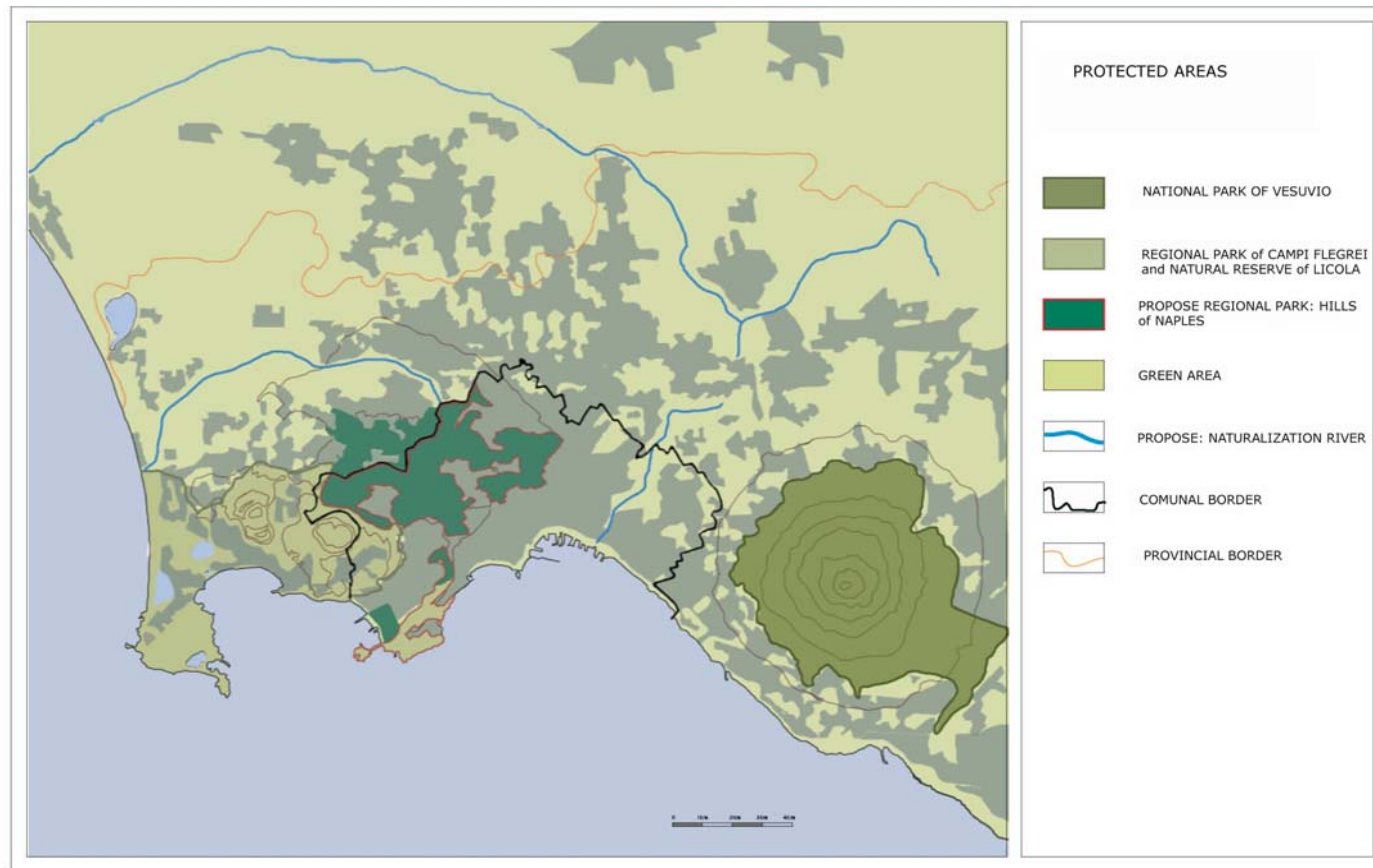
At present the majority governing Italy is a centre-right coalition.

The Campania region and the municipality of Naples are governed by centre-left coalitions.

The Italian Government, the Campania region and the City of Naples will work together to support Naples' candidature for the 32nd America's cup.

Question 62
Natural environment

a) Protected/ Environmentally Sensitive areas map



Naples' planned environmental management system

The City's planned environmental management system is based on the following principles:

- environmental protection (water, air, nature, etc.) is guaranteed by the Region in co-operation with other relevant authorities:
 - participation in national and international environmental programmes
 - participation in EU funded programmes and planned interventions
 - Promotion and development of green areas, the planning and the creation of parks and gardens
 - Rational use and exploitation of natural and energy resources
 - Energy management: co-operation with the City of Naples Energy Office to draw up an energy-saving plan. Naples has qualified as a "suitable client" to buy electric energy in the free market
 - alternative energies: the planning and development of a photovoltaic grid-connected system in the Parco Ventaglieri Area, the planning of 500 kW photovoltaic panels in the new Canzanella market, etc.
 - New strategies for co-ordinating the different authorities and departments for environment protection and anti-pollution policies.
 - Strategy to limit acoustic pollution: Acoustic Zoning Plan (PZA) to identify the most polluted areas in Naples territory, drawn up by Naples University Federico II and the ASL (Local Health Authority), plans for the acoustic protection of Capodichino Airport and Naples motorways using noise barriers.
 - Strategy to limit electromagnetic fields: plans to reduce radio base station emissions and limit the exposure of the general public to EMFs
- Environmental information : to inform and educate citizens about the environment
 - Land Reclamation: cooperation with the Ministry of the Environment for the reclamation of polluted sites in the city
 - Protection against air pollution: measurement of air quality in the city.
-

Tax-Entry-Regulations

Question 63 Personal Tax

a) Income, Capital, Social or Housing Tax

The following list shows 6 categories into which all incomes generated and taxed in Italy are divided:

- landed incomes;
- Capital returns;
- Self-employment incomes;
- Employment incomes;
- Company incomes;
- Various incomes.

Each category has specific tax regulations and income-tax returns.

The Italian Personal Income Tax (IRPEF) affects residents and non residents earning income in Italy.

2003	
Income Brackets	Rate
Up to 15.000 €	23%
Over 15.000 to 29.000 €	29%
Over 29.000 to 32.600 €	31%
Over 32.600 to 70.000 €	39%
Over 70.000 €	45%

The new income tax Law (April, 7th 2003), still to come into force, has modified Personal Income Tax.

Once it comes into force, there will be 2 new tax rates: one of 23% for incomes up to 100.000 Euro, and another of 33% for incomes over 100.000 Euro.

There will be 3 tax brackets:

- No tax area

- 23% rate
- 33% rate

The following table compares the current law in force and the future law:

Brackets	Now	Future
Up to 15.000 €	23%	23%
Over € 15.000 up to € 29.000	29%	23%
Over € 29.000 up to € 32.600	31%	23%
Over € 32.600 up to € 70.000	39%	23%
Over € 70.000 up to € 100.000	45%	23%
Over € 100.000	45%	33%

The following table compares the average rate:

Brackets	Now	Future
€ 10.000	23,00%	23,00%
€ 20.000	24,50%	23,00%
€ 30.000	26,06%	23,00%
€ 40.000	28,78%	23,00%
€ 50.000	30,82%	23,00%
€ 60.000	32,18%	23,00%
€ 70.000	33,16%	23,00%
€ 80.000	34,64%	23,00%
€ 90.000	35,79%	23,00%
€ 100.000	36,71%	23,00%
€ 150.000	39,47%	26,33%
€ 200.000	40,85%	28,00%

There are no differences in personal tax between local residents and foreign nationals employed within Italy as all earnings generated in Italy must be taxed in Italy.

Earnings from abroad are taxed in Italy subject to international conventions on dual taxation.

Income already taxed in another country has a right to a "tax credit".

b) Tax exemption or reliefs for the America's Cup

The Government, together with the Campania Region and the candidate City, has bound itself to approve significant tax exemptions for physical persons working within the defined area; similar measures are planned for company tax, explained in Question 64 under the terms of a special economic or free zone.

Question 64 Company Tax

a) Current level of Company Tax

In Italy capital stock companies are legal persons and they are single tax-payers.

There are 2 Company Taxes:

- IRPEG (Legal Person Tax) a periodic, proportional and non progressive tax; its ordinary rate is 34%;
- IRAP (Regional Production Tax) a regional tax for productive, commercial or services activity according to net value produced; the ordinary rate is 4.25%.

IRPEG affects Companies, Cooperative Societies, and Insurance Companies resident in Italy.

IRPEG affects only the incomes generated in Italy of non resident companies.

The new income tax Law (April, 7th 2003), still to come into force, has modified Company Tax.

The law will introduce a single corporate income tax rate of 33% and the gradual phasing out of IRAP.

b) Tax exemptions or relief for the America's Cup

With reference to tax exemptions or relief in the venue area, the city is planning to set up a free or special economic zone.

The benefits could be the following:

- Exemption from company income tax
- Exemption from property transfer and legal proceedings tax
- Exemption or reduction of VAT
- Exemption from import taxes for all the activities connected to the event and located within the Free Zone to be defined
- Exemption from company income tax deriving from sponsorship and TV rights

The beneficiaries of all the companies located inside the Free Zone, will have to be legal or physical persons, registered in a special Free Zone Company Register. To this end, the beneficiaries will have to:

- develop activities connected directly or indirectly with the event
- create a minimum number of new employees
- invest in fixed activities with capital lower than, for example, 100 thousand euros in the first two years from authorization to avoid fraud
- have their legal seat or tax domicile in the territory of the Free Zone or their head office inside the Free Zone

There will be a complete exemption of taxes on legal contracts, operations and documents drawn up within the territory of the Free Zone.

It would be possible to provide for the tax exemption of goods and services made by authorized companies in the Free Zone, including imports to the Area.

If goods are exported outside the Free Zone, the companies will have to pay VAT.

The authorized companies could fix applicable public prices or adopt a previous agreement as provided for in the Fiscal Reform.

The average tax relief for Free Zone companies is a "tax credit". Free Zone companies could have a special tax rate (1-5%) applicable to one part of taxable value.

The accounts must be kept respecting good accountancy principles.

The tax relief will be applicable until the end of December of the final year of the event.

All tax exemptions and relief will not be in contrast with EU law as stated in the annex.

Question 65

Entry, residence and work requirements

a) Immigration and entry visa rules

The regulations in force in Italy regarding immigration and entry visas are harmonized with the visa system and the entry of aliens into Italy and the Schengen area.

The most important operative rules are:

- Free circulation of EU citizens (non-Aliens) ;
- Not over 90 day stays: the citizens of San Marino, the Holy See and Switzerland are exempt from visa obligations;
- Over 90 day stays: visa obligations for all foreign nationals must be requested from the Italian Consulate abroad; for employment in sport there is a simplified procedure based on the CONI declaration;
- The government has guaranteed it will adopt measures to simplify the question of work visas for the America's Cup.

b) Health and vaccination regulations

Except temporary orders issued regarding the SARS epidemic, there are no health controls, and are no health requirements for persons entering Italy.

Concerning health and vaccination recommendations, the following vaccinations are obligatory for residents: anti-polio, anti-tetanus and hepatitis B.

Vaccinations recommended: anti-whooping-cough, anti-measles, anti-rubella, anti-mumps, anti-haemophilia, anti-influenza.

All foreigners should be vaccinated from all these illnesses.

c) Residence and Work permits

A work permit is required as part of entry visa procedures.

Within 30 days, the Italian consular offices will issue a dependent work permit, within 90 days a self-employment permit. All foreigners must request a residency permit within 8 days of their arrival in Italy.

Specific procedures could be adopted for the America's Cup.

d) Driving licences

The owners of driving licences issued by a foreign state can drive the vehicles for which their licence is valid for the first year of residence.

After one year of residence, EU licences are recognized to be valid, applying a coupon onto the licence.

As for other non-EU countries, the Swiss driving licence can be converted into an Italian one.

Italy agreed to the Convention of Geneva in 1949 and the Convention of Vienna. These agreements provide for an international driving licence, valid for 3 years.

Regulations in the annex

Question 66
Import

In Italy the rules which regulate customs activities are set out in D.P.R. 43/73 and in the Community Customs Code (Reg. CEE 2913/92).

The regulations in force for the import of foreign goods provide for the adoption of a community customs regime (definitive import, temporary import for successive re-export, consignment from customs to others, transit and deposit) for imported goods.

The exemption from customs duties is allowed in a free zone or free warehouse, regulated by the community code in force (particularly by articles 166-181 of Community Customs Code and articles 799-814 of the Provisions of the above mentioned Code) according to which the EU states shall designate the geographic limits of every zone and decide the entry and exit points (art. 167 C.C.C.). The perimeter and the entry and exit points of free zones shall be subject to supervision by the Customs Authority (art. 168 C.C.C.), and the area shall be enclosed (art. 799 let. B, Provisions).

The Customs Authority may designate free zones in which customs checks and formalities shall be carried out (art. 168 b C.C.C.) and the decisions concerning customs debt applied in accordance with the requirements of the customs warehousing procedures (art. 98 and successive articles, C.C.C.).

The regulation in force imposes the adoption of supervisory measures to guarantee the fiscal interests of the EU. Free zones are part of the customs territory of the community in which (art. 166 C.C.C.):

- Community goods are considered, for the purposes of import duties and commercial policy import measures, as not being on community customs territory;

- Community goods for which such provision is made under community legislation for measures normally attaching to the export of goods.

Goods entering a free, enclosed zone need not be presented to the Customs Authority, nor need a customs declaration be lodged (art. 170 C.C.C.) if they are not goods:

- bound by a customs regime, which is discharged with import into the free zone;
- placed in a free zone on the authority of a decision to grant repayment or remission of import;
- that qualify from measures concerning their export.

The following benefits concern an enclosed free zone:

- no limit to the length of time they may remain free zones (art. 171 C.C.C.);
- any industrial or commercial activity shall be authorised (art. 172 C.C.C.)
- the costs of warehousing and preserving goods and the usual forms of handling are not included in the customs duty (art. 178 C.C.C.).

Non-community goods placed in a free zone may be released for free circulation (art. 173 C.C.C.) under the payment of customs duty and be consumed inside the free zone under the conditions laid down.

The Campania Region is drawing up a proposal for the exemption from customs duties to submit to the Italian government.

Boat regulation and frequency

Question 67

Boat regulation

The IACC yachts not in the race and any other support boats are subject to the laws in force regulating navigation.

New laws on navigation (Law 8th July 2003, n°172) have introduced radical innovations compared to the old law of 1971. The complete text of the law was published in the Italian Official Gazette N°161, 14th July 2003.

Question 68

Frequency

The Government

The Government, the Campania Region and the City of Naples will guarantee, in agreement with the Ministry of Transport, the use of frequencies and radio channels with different characteristics of wave-length and frequency.

Letter of support in the answer to question 58.

Competitive events

Question 69

Other 2007 events

a) Other events during 2007

No other significant sports events are planned for 2007.

b) Declaration

With reference to other events planned or hypothesised in Italy in 2007, the city declares that it will not participate in any other event that could affect or disturb the proposed event. The city will be involved only in activities that could support the 32° America's Cup, namely relating to the promotion of typical resources, such as culture, the sea and music.

Question 70

Existence of the other competitions in which the city is investing

The city will not invest in similar competitions. At the moment, the only sport event that may take place in 2005 is the European Swimming Championship which, however, will not require significant financial investment but, on the contrary, represent an opportunity to experiment a similar event, even if more modest by far. The final decision to host this competition will also depend on the opportunities arising for the America's Cup.

6. FUNCTIONS



6 FUNCTIONS

Finance-Insurance

Question 71 Financial support

Financial support for investments for this event will be guaranteed by public resources from the:

- State budget;
- Law 208/98 (economic support);
- 2000-2006 POR (Regional Operational Plan) of the Campania Region;
- Law 443/2001 (economic support).

Within 15 days after the final decision on the host city, if Naples is selected, the Italian Government and the Regional Government will draw up an agreement with financial obligations to meet the expenses for organising, promoting and managing the event. As regards primary works, infrastructures and facilities connected with the event, the costs will be covered by regional and national resources.

The Agreement between the Government and the Region, defined under art. 2, Law 662/96, will draw up, in agreement with the managing company, all the programmes for interventions, specifying completion times and funding.

The Extraordinary Commissioner (see answer 58) will have special powers regarding "Programme and Project Management Functions", and he will avail himself of a "General Contractor".

The estimated cost for sea works, facilities and infrastructures is about 600 M€; the available budget for infrastructural programmes in Campania Region is about 10.000 M€. Consequently, fully sufficient financial resources are available. ACM will manage all sea works **at a merely symbolic cost** and the General Contractor will manage extraordinary and ordinary

maintenance, as will be indicated in the contract stipulated with the Extraordinary Government Commissioner.

A company composed of ACM and other companies will manage the supporting structures. The companion works for the event (village, media hub, foredeck club, offices) will be managed by a mixed company with the participation of ACM and national and international entrepreneurs. ACM will receive a forfeit contribution of 50M€ towards management costs.

A further form of contribution is represented by the free concession of publicly-owned areas and facilities for ceremonies, cultural events, promotional activities and sports events linked to the Cup.

The Italian Government and the Campania Region will invest significant resources in the economic development of the area around the gulfs of Naples and Pozzuoli directly or indirectly linked to the event. This will include investments or development grants for hotel and private residences, shopping centres, research and development centres (also for the marine sector) and entertainment facilities (developing, perhaps, a casino).

On the basis of a Strategic Area Plan that would identify the functions and economic potential of the territory, public resources will be available to develop private initiatives that increase employment in the area. Full collaboration with ACM is assured to identify a possible convergence of interests.

The America's Cup would undoubtedly represent a very attractive opportunity for foreign capital: the Italian Government and the Campania Region are ready to discuss ways of collaboration with ACM to benefit fully from this opportunity.

In order to allow the unitary, coordinated management of all services, we propose setting up one or more companies with ACM and experienced national and international entrepreneurs. One of these companies could hold the concession to manage the facilities and services for the super-yachts. A second

company could manage all commercial activities in the venue (restaurants, merchandising and, if so decided, a casino), while another could manage the logistics (hotels, travel agencies, transfers, charters) and musical, cultural and sports events. ACM earnings from the management of these activities will be proportional to its share but could be increased considering its role as organiser of the America's Cup, besides manager of the area and the infrastructures planned in the venue.

Prospectus programme

Infrastructures and equipment necessary to the event
Estimated expenditure: about 600 M€

Responsible: Extraordinary Commissioner who avail himself of a "General Contractor", who will manage extraordinary and ordinary maintenance.

Management

Responsible: the management of the sea works will be grant to ACM, grantee free of burden.

The complementary works (village, media hub, foredeck club, offices) will be managed by a mixed participation company, with the sharing of ACM and qualified national and international entrepreneurs.

Event management

Responsible: ACM, receiver of a forfeit sum of 50 M€ for management costs

Further indirect sums of contribution will regard the grant, free, of public spaces and structures destined to ceremonies, cultural, promotional, sport events.

Management of events and collateral initiatives

Responsible: companies with the sharing of ACM (or operators chosen by ACM) with extraordinary royalties due to the exclusiveness of its role.

Strategical Plan of territory of Naples and Pozzuoli gulfs

Could be defined forms of partenariate and sharing of ACM, that, due to the great recall of the event and the relation network created by it, will be able to flank public structures in advising activities in order to find external economic players interested in investment programmes.

Question 72 Insurance

Through our insurance brokers we can offer our utmost co-operation to assist ACM in procuring the most suitable insurance cover for direct and indirect damages (loss of profit and accrued damage) that may arise through the cancellation of the Regatta, even if cancellation is due to terrorist acts, natural disasters, including earthquake and volcanic eruption, political and social unrest, or public health (eg. SARS).

A contract could be drawn up with the main aim to provide insurance for ACM damages, but also to offer the challengers the possibility of individual insurance for their respective damages from the eventual cancellation of the Regatta; and furthermore, for all companies, the cover could be extended to cover the payment of eventual contractual penalties, if due to the same risks.

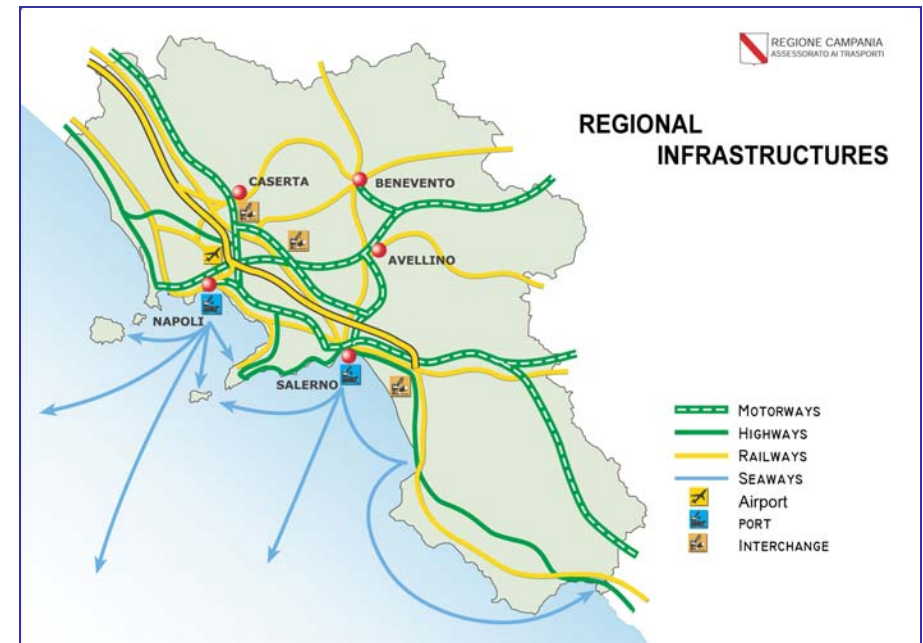
Logistics

Question 73

Access (rail,road, sea)

a) Motor way access

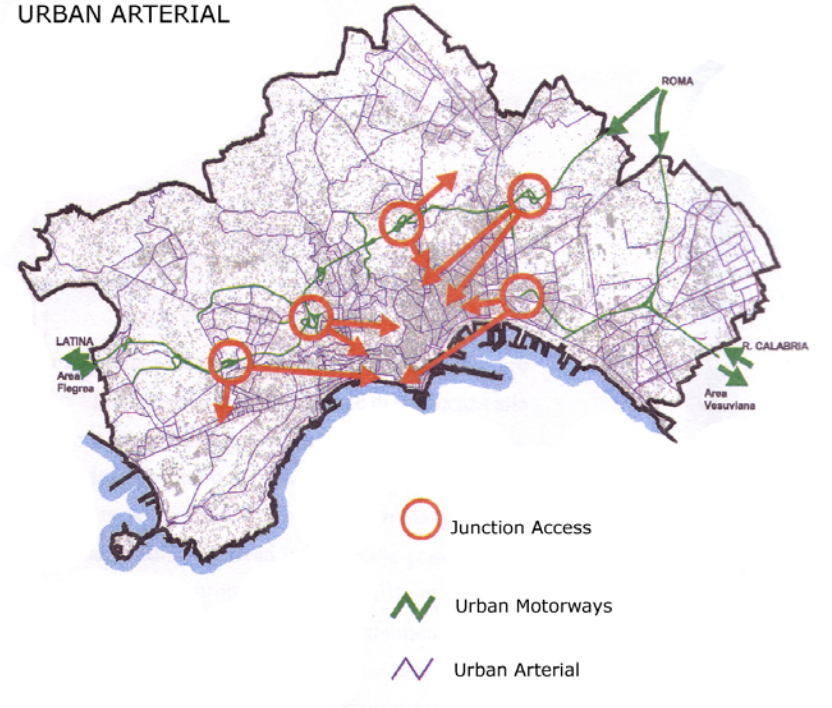
The maps on this page and the following pages show the regional and urban infrastructural and access networks.



THE REGIONAL METRO SYSTEM



URBAN ARTERIAL



b) Nearest commercial port

The port of Naples has 70 moorings extending over 1.750.000 m², about half of them destined for commercial use. The port is operational every day of the year twenty-four hours a day. In particular, there are three container terminals, a terminal for solid bulks and a terminal for liquid bulks in the port.

The container terminals, two of them specializing in lo-lo traffic and one in ro-ro traffic, occupy a total area of about 200.000 m², using three quays for their own traffic, in total 10 moorings. In 2002, the container traffic was 440.000 TEU, an increase of 3,3% compared to the previous year.

The terminal for bulk goods occupies a total area of 70.000 m², and uses five quays for its own traffic, in all 9 moorings.

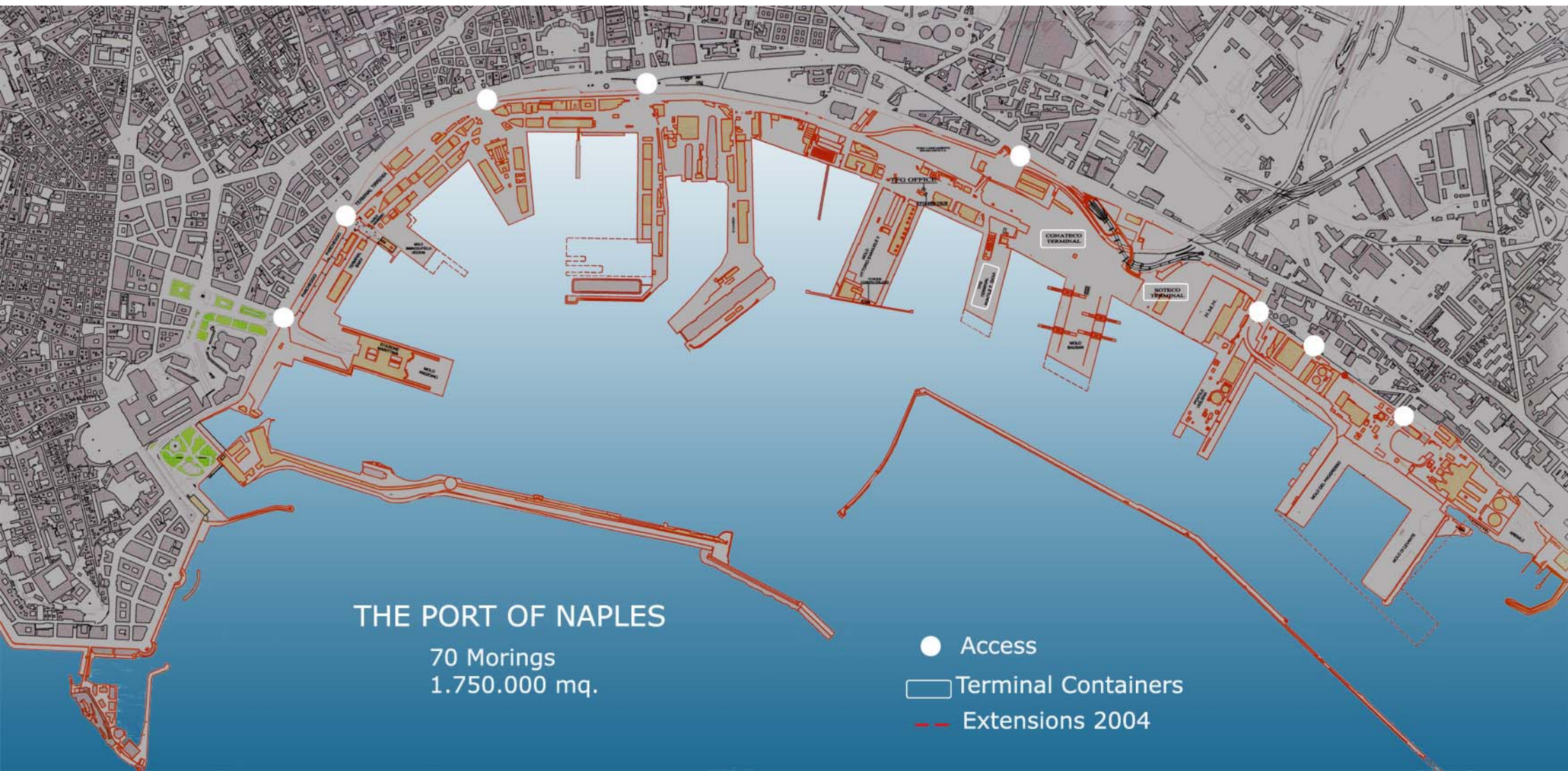
In 2002, the solid bulk traffic was 4.750.000 tons, an increase of 8% compared to the previous year.

In 2002, the total traffic in the commercial port of Naples was 18.650.000 tons, an increase of 11,7% compared to the previous year.

Currently there are several infrastructural works in progress, that will provide the port with quays and wider, functional piazzas.

In particular, works for the 40 m extensions of the commercial quays for two container terminals and the consolidation of Immacolatella Vecchia quay will be completed next year.

The extension of these areas will enable a traffic capacity for containers of about 600.000 TEU, and the possibility to berth two other boats used for coastal traffic.



THE PORT OF NAPLES

70 Moorings
1.750.000 mq.

- Access
- Terminal Containers
- - - Extensions 2004

Question 74
Transport plan

a) City urban transport network

Main transport infrastructures are shown on the following pages.

b) Transport plan

A transport plan has been developed based on the following estimates:

- 100.000 visitors;
- highest daily traffic volumes during the period May to August;
- 10.000 team members, sponsors, guests and media.

Results:

Rush hour
Traffic volume (cars)
2200
Public transport (people)
600
Tourist coaches (coaches)
45
By train (people)
4000
By taxi (taxi)
70
By hydrofoil/ferry (people)
2000
Car parking (cars)
4400

Airport links

From Bagnoli the Airport can be reached by personal means of transport (rented car or taxi) entering the Tangenziale ring-road at "Agnano" (to exit at "Doganella"), by shuttle bus to Bagnoli or by train to Piazza Garibaldi railway Station and then airport bus.

Rail Network

Railways serving Bagnoli are:

Line 2 Naples Metro: - capacity 5000 passengers per hour
 - 6 trains per hour

Line Cumana - capacity 1800 passengers per hour
 - 6 trains per hour

Road Network

The main ring-road is the Tangenziale that links the motorways (A1, A16, A3) to the Strada Domiziana. The exits nearest the venue are: Fuorigrotta, Agnano and Pozzuoli-Via Campana.

Maritime transport

Ischia is served by hydrofoils and ferries connected directly with the venue and Pozzuoli, Capri and the Sorrento coast are served by hydrofoils from the hydrofoil terminal at Mergellina, accessible on Metro Line 2 or directly with the pier planned at the venue.

The available air and train transport would satisfy completely the estimated demand guaranteeing a high level of services.

The urban transport network during the rush hour has sufficient margins of residual capacity.

Maritime transport requires further services to increase the existing ones, and special timetables will be agreed for the America's Cup.

Info-mobility services

A centralized information service in real time on the traffic conditions of the urban network, bus and train time-tables, hydrofoil and ferry time-tables, and available parking.

Tariff integration

Considering its past experience, the Campania region will supply a single integrated ticket that can be used for all services.



Question 75
Parking

a) Parking capacity

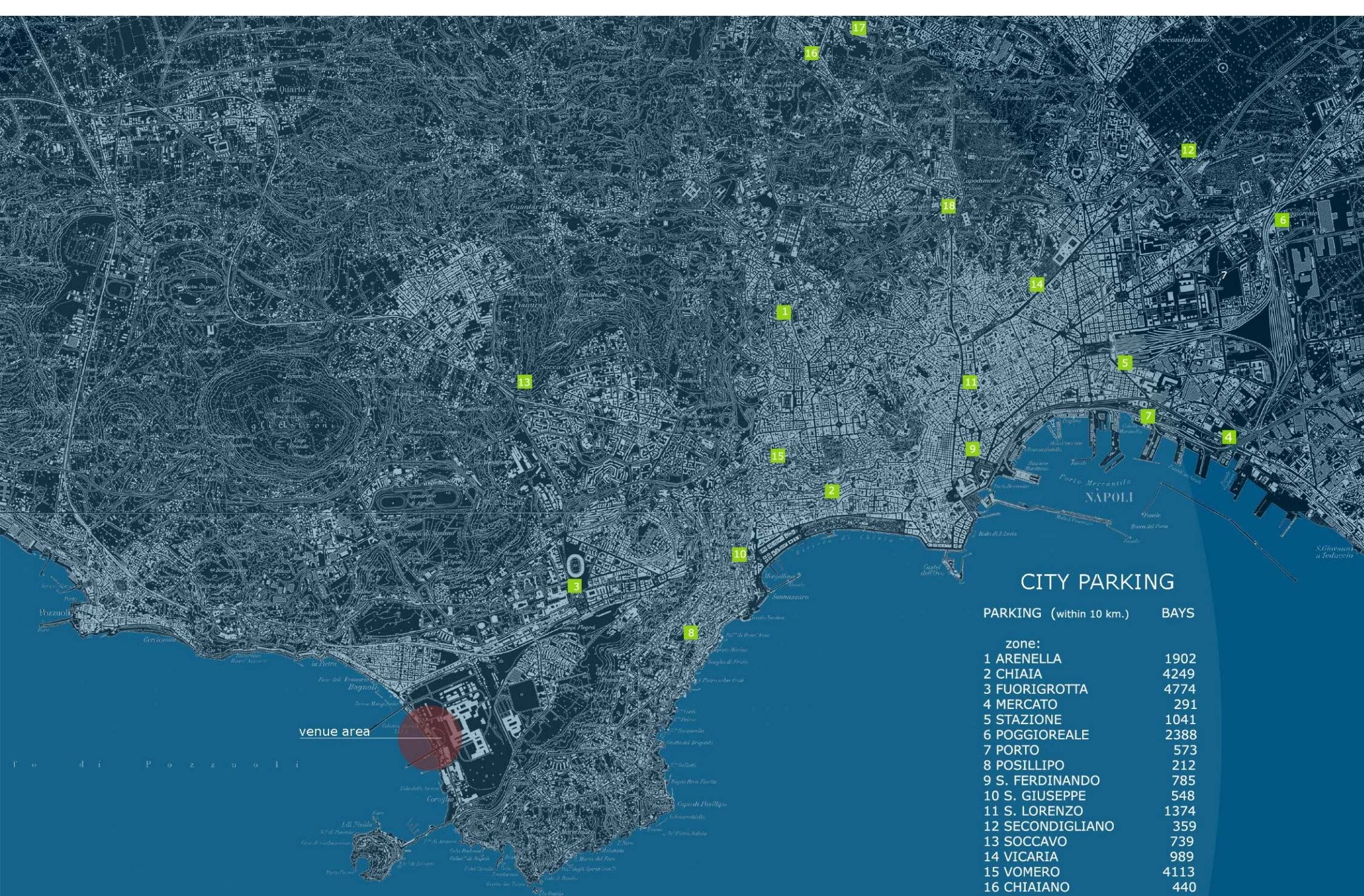
In a 2 km radius, the S. Paolo car park has 1253 parking-bays.

b) Number of spaces available at present

Parking	
Quarters	Parking-bays
Arenella	1718
Chiaia	3734
Fuorigrotta	3237
Market	204
Pendino	1041
Poggioreale	675
Port	573
Posillipo	212
S. Ferdinando	714
S. Giuseppe	548
S. Lorenzo	1374
Secondigliano	359
Soccavo	739
Vicaria	989
Vomero	41132
Total	20230

Park and Ride car-parks		
Quarters	Area	Parking-bays
Arenella	Hospital	184
Chiaia	Via Dohrn	515
Fuorigrotta	"Canzanella" car park	176
Fuorigrotta	Stadio S. Paolo	1.253
Fuorigrotta	Traversa Veniero	108
Mercato	Piazza D. degli Abruzzi	87
Poggioreale	Via Ponte della Maddalena	65
S.Ferdinando	Molosiglio Gardens	71
	Total	2.459

Covered Car Parks		
Quarters	Area	Parking-bays
Chiaiano	Chiamano car park	220
Chiaiano	Frullane car park	220
Poggioreale	P5 (CDN) car park	798
Poggioreale	Brin car park	850
Scampia	Scampia car park	145
Stella	Colli Aminei car park	250
	Total	2.483



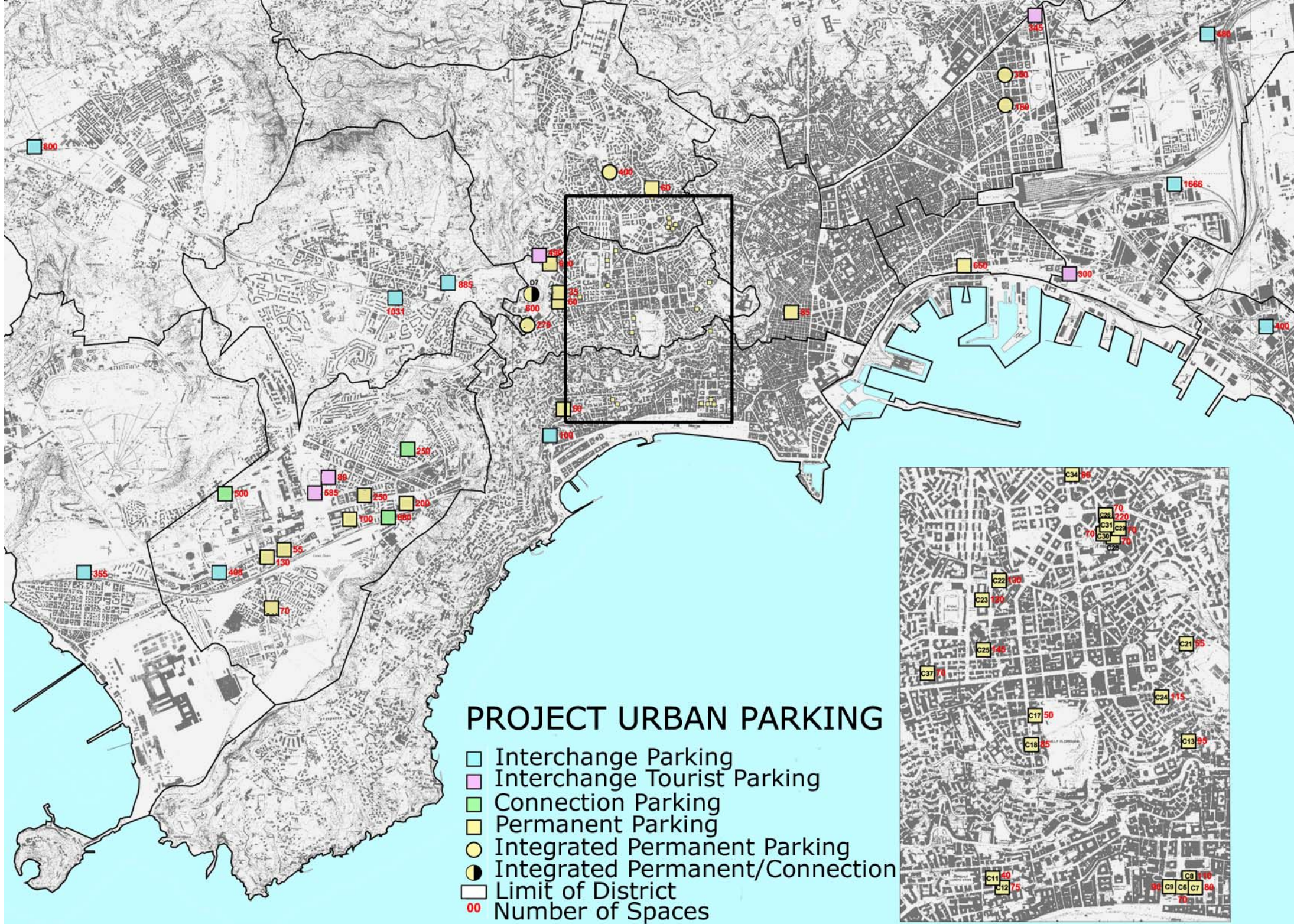
venue area

CITY PARKING

PARKING (within 10 km.) BAYS

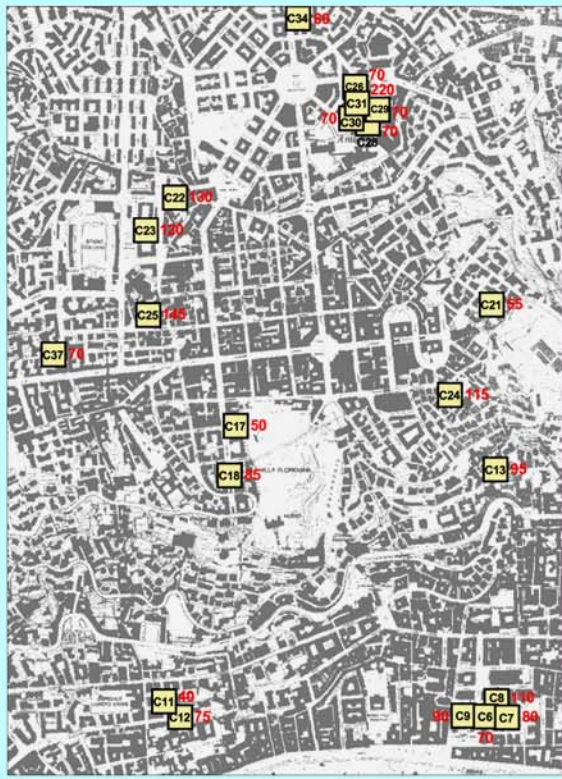
zone:	
1 ARENELLA	1902
2 CHIATA	4249
3 FUORIGROTTA	4774
4 MERCATO	291
5 STAZIONE	1041
6 POGGIOREALE	2388
7 PORTO	573
8 POSILLIPO	212
9 S. FERDINANDO	785
10 S. GIUSEPPE	548
11 S. LORENZO	1374
12 SECONDIGLIANO	359
13 SOCCAVO	739
14 VICARIA	989
15 VOMERO	4113
16 CHIAIANO	440
17 SCAMPIA	145

(4,6,12, near 10 km)



PROJECT URBAN PARKING

- Interchange Parking
- Interchange Tourist Parking
- Connection Parking
- Permanent Parking
- Integrated Permanent Parking
- Integrated Permanent/Connection
- Limit of District
- 00 Number of Spaces



Question 76**Restaurant close by****a) Restaurants map**

The following map shows the restaurants in Naples within 5 km of the venue area.

b) Average price menu

Average Price Menu: 30 Euro.

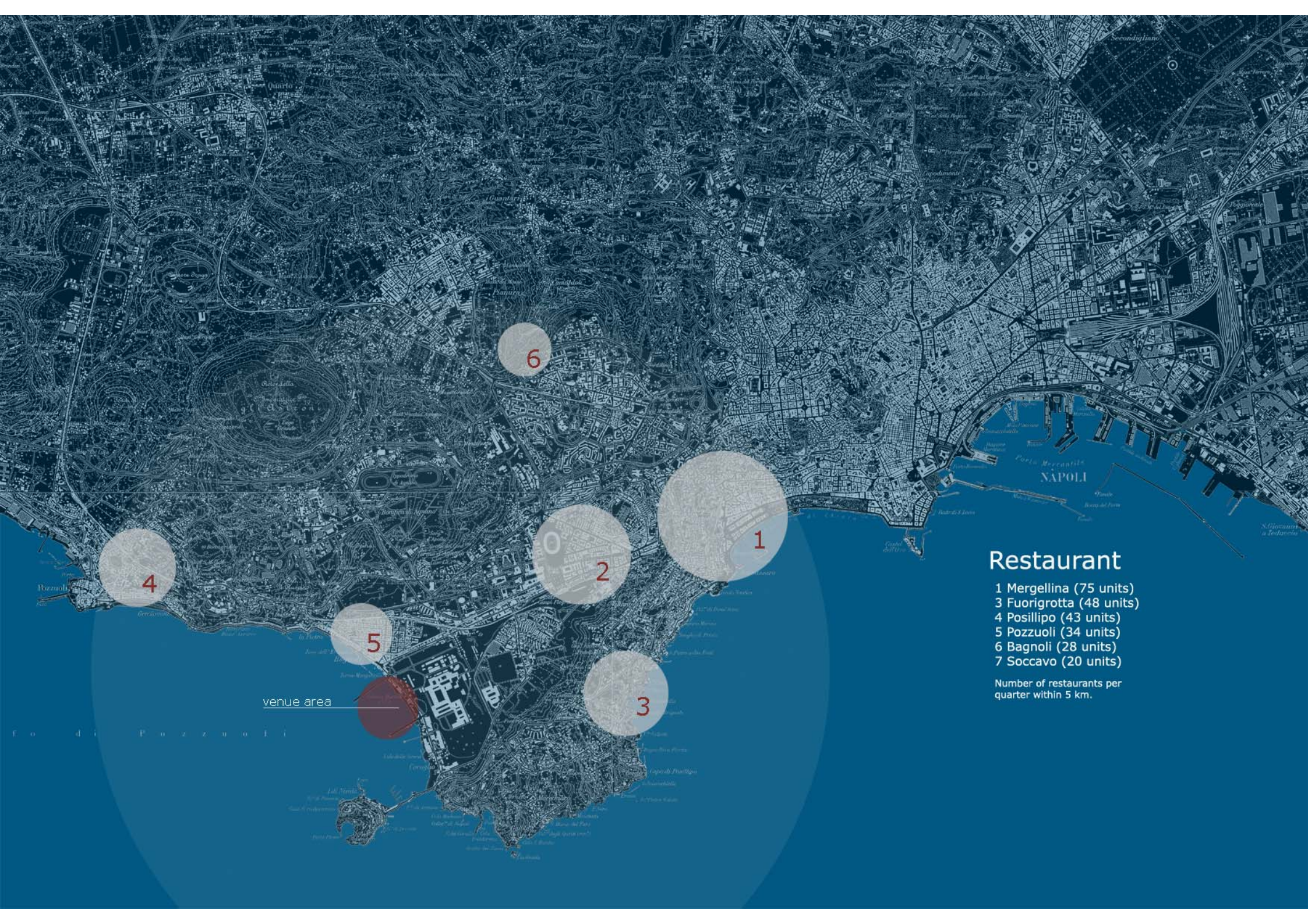
Table Restaurants

Quarter	Restaurants number
Arenella	51
Avvocata	10
Bagnoli	28
Barra	20
Chiaia	120
Chiaiano	15
Fuorigrotta	48
Mercato	19
Miano	9
Montecalvario	28
Pendino	31
Pianura	23
Piscinola	10
Poggioreale	41
Ponticelli	15

Porto	37
Posillipo	43
S. Carlo Arena	46
S. Ferdinando	82
S. Giovanni a Teduccio	14
S. Giuseppe	34
S. Lorenzo	60
S. Pietro a Patierno	9
Scampia	5
Secondigliano	23
Soccavo	20
Stella	19
Vicaria	19
Vomero	65
Zona industriale	10
Totale	954

c) Future plans

Development Councillorship and Business Councillorship are drawing up a lot of new plans with correctives.



Restaurant

- 1 Mergellina (75 units)
- 3 Fuorigrotta (48 units)
- 4 Posillipo (43 units)
- 5 Pozzuoli (34 units)
- 6 Bagnoli (28 units)
- 7 Soccavo (20 units)

Number of restaurants per quarter within 5 km.

Question 77**Accommodation (already covered in the RFTI)****a) Room capacity**

The increase in tourism in Campania can be measured in the light of its development in recent years, in particular, after 2001.

The presence of lodgings and accommodation in Campania (including hotels and related structures) has increased by 36,1% since 1991 with a sustained growth after the great success of the G7 in 1994.

The increase has been most striking for foreign visitors (+51,9%) but is also notable for Italians (+26,6%).

Lodgings and accommodation in the Campania Region consist of more than 1.400 hotels with a total of 90.000 beds; in recent years there has been an increase in the offer of this type of accommodation accompanied by an up-grading towards 3-4-5 star facilities. The available accommodation is highly concentrated in the province of Naples.

In terms of other accommodation, there are approximately 750 non-hotel structures including camp sites, tourist villages, "agriturismo" farm holidays, bed and breakfast and similar activities.

In 2002 more than four million tourists came to Campania and stayed for an average of 4 days. The majority of tourists were English and German, followed by Americans and the French.

96% of foreign hotel guests who visited Campania stayed either in the provinces of Naples or Salerno, as did 92% of Italian hotel guests; the percentages are slightly lower for non-hotel accommodation.

On the 31st December, 2001, the Campania Region presented a draft law regarding the organisation of tourist activity in order to promote the sector in terms of its social and economic importance in the Region. Promotional and commercial activity will be developed, incentives provided for public and private facilities, joint activities with the Italian state and the other

regions will be organised, and finally other more technical aspects for tourism will be developed.

By 2004, the opening of another 76 hotels has been planned with a corresponding increase of 3.000 beds.

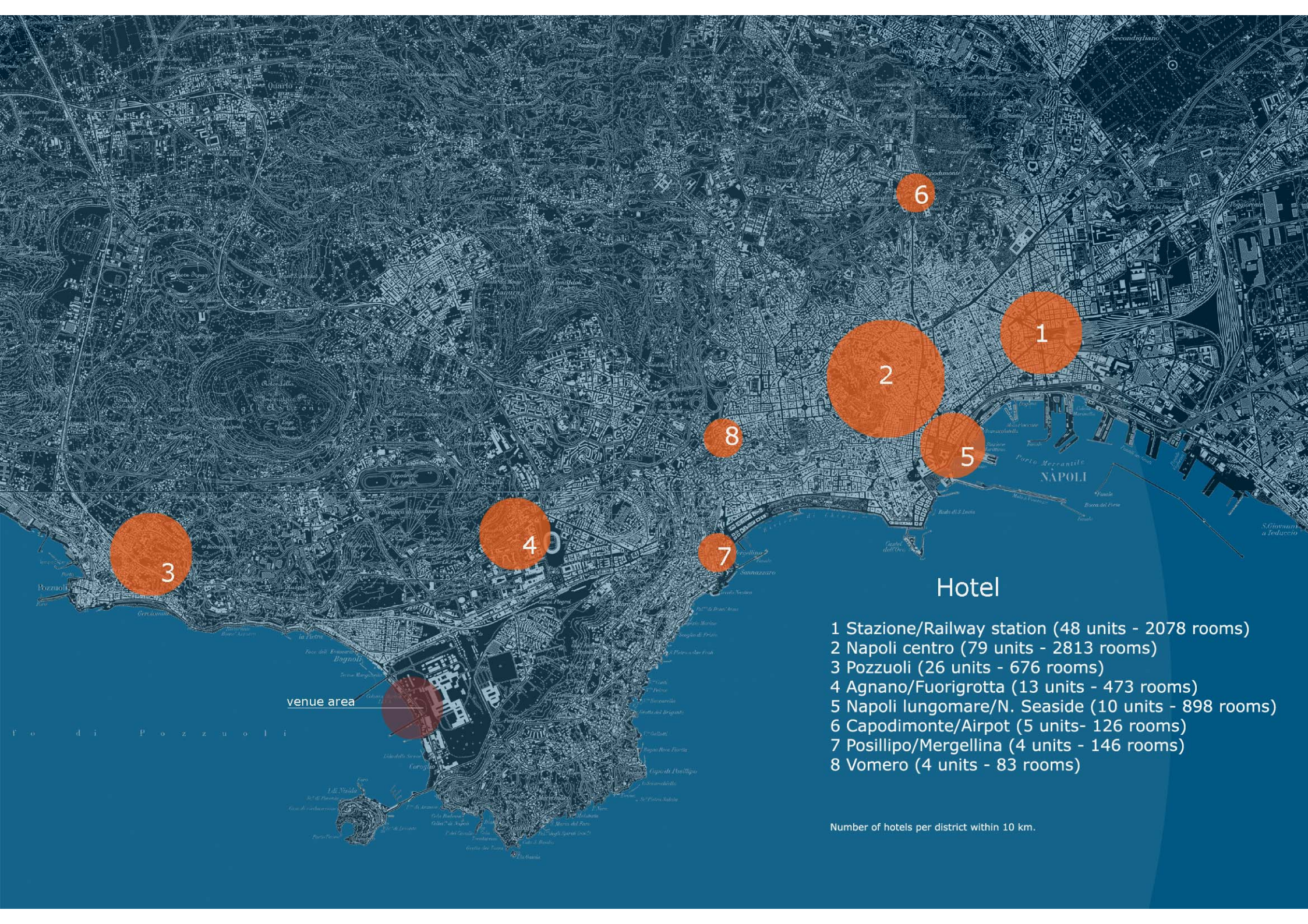
The trend shows a clear growth in the number of 3, 4 and 5 star hotels with appropriate facilities

The Bagnoli centre proposed for the America's Cup, in which significant areas are destined for hotel accommodation, clearly demonstrates an ever-increasing interest in the tourist sector not only on the part of the Campania Region but also on the part of the whole country, where 90% of the world's heritage is concentrated.

The complete list by category, room capacity and average price is included in the annex.

	Rooms 2003	Additional Rooms 2006	Double bed Average rate
20 minutes drive (10 Km)			
NAPLES			
5 star (N.2 Hotel)	223		Euro 387,00
4 star (N.20 Hotel)	2639	220	Euro 235,00
3 star (N.35 Hotel)	2411	180	Euro 140,00
2 star (N.15 Hotel)	589		Euro 120,00
1 star (N.16 Hotel)	648		Euro 56,00
Residence (N.2)	15		
Pozzuoli			
4 star (N.2 Hotel)	107	100	Euro 122,00
3 star (N.11 Hotel)	429	60	Euro 96,00
2 star (N.6 Hotel)	99		Euro 74,00
1 star (N.4 Hotel)	41		Euro 45,00
Residence (N.1)	10		
Total perimeter 10 Km	7211	960	

The map on the following page shows hotel and room capacity in a radius of 10 kms



Hotel

- 1 Stazione/Railway station (48 units - 2078 rooms)
- 2 Napoli centro (79 units - 2813 rooms)
- 3 Pozzuoli (26 units - 676 rooms)
- 4 Agnano/Fuorigrotta (13 units - 473 rooms)
- 5 Napoli lungomare/N. Seaside (10 units - 898 rooms)
- 6 Capodimonte/Airpot (5 units- 126 rooms)
- 7 Posillipo/Mergellina (4 units - 146 rooms)
- 8 Vomero (4 units - 83 rooms)

Number of hotels per district within 10 km.

Security

Question 78

Global risk assessment

a) Risk connected with the city

The following table shows the level of risk connected with Naples and attests to the high impact policy of the armed force against crime in the city of Naples. In 1998, 134 voluntary homicides were committed in the province of Naples and 51 in the city, by 2002 the number had fallen to respectively 64 and 33.

Car thefts have also fallen significantly.

Year	Crime	Number	In Naples Province
1998	Voluntary homicide	134	51
1999		89	48
2000		109	57
2001		83	28
2002		64	33
YEAR	Crime	Number	In Naples Province
1998	Bag-snatching	7.262	4.432
1999		7.070	4.293
2000		6.780	4.268
2001		7.847	4.313
2002		8.461	4.715

Year	Crime	Number	In Naples province
1998	Car-theft	33.441	16.330
1999		31.629	15.309
2000		28.227	13.124
2001		30.611	11.907
2002		32.791	12.518
Year	Crime	Number	In Naples province
1998	Theft (total)	78.943	41.664
1999		77.843	39.977
2000		70.969	37.038
2001		74.728	34.253
2002		78.980	36.931
Year		Crime	Number
1998	Robbery	7.035	3.740
1999		8.133	4.323
2000		7.797	4.042
2001		10.154	4.346
2002		10.984	4.589

b) Largest risk

The Prefect of Naples declares that there is no worrying risk connected with the city. The State and Local authorities can deal with eventual crises and guarantee public order and security.

Question 79
Security plan

The State (the Minister of Interior through the Police Department, the Minister of Defence through the Armed Corps General Command, and the Minister of Economy and Finance through the Finance Corps General Command) guarantees public order and security. The Prefect of Naples declares their ability to guarantee safety and orderly conduct during the America's Cup.

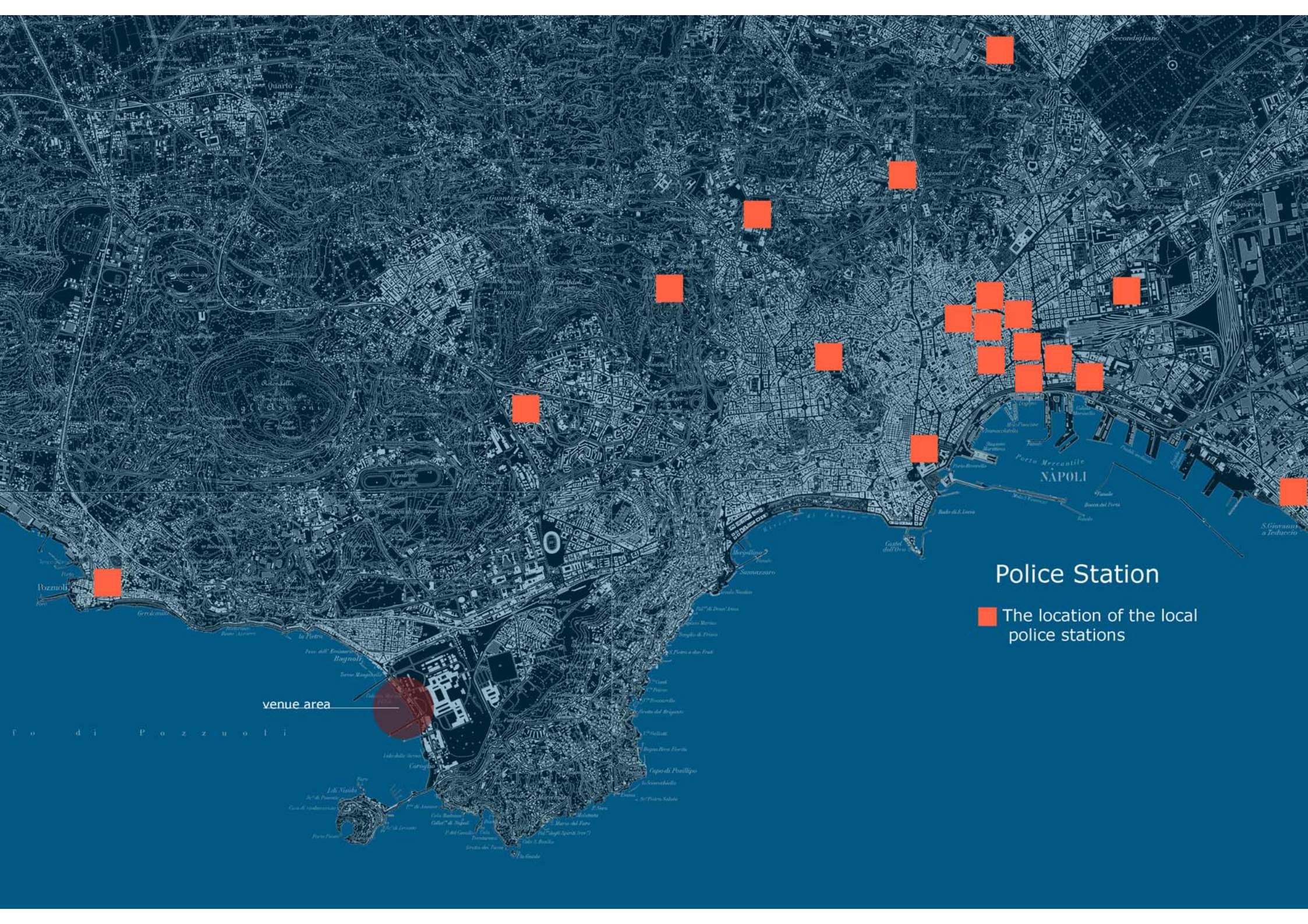
The Minister of the Interior will meet all security costs in public areas.

The major international events are listed in answer 36.

Naples has ensured safety and orderly conduct during all the international events that have taken place in the city.

Human resources for America's Cup will be proportional to the importance of the event: Police Force staff will be increased by the State Authorities according to the requirements of the America's Cup.

Letter of guarantee and map indicating the location of local police stations in the annex.



Police Station

■ The location of the local police stations

venue area

o d i P o z z u o l i

Question 80
Medical plan

a) Proposed emergency services for the Cup

Access to hospitals

- 118 and Regional Ambulance Service for health emergencies;
- E 111 form for non-emergency treatment (U.E. citizens);
- Bilateral agreements for non E.U. citizens;
- U.S. citizens must have health insurance.

In the city of Naples there are **7934** hospital beds; Pozzuoli has **328**; Ischia **73**; and Capri **15**.

Hospital beds for emergency services available in Naples are:

- **204** in the Accident and Emergency Department at the Cardarelli Hospital;
- **120** in the Accident and Emergency Department at the Monadi Hospital;
- **216** in the Accident and Emergency Department at the Cotugno Hospital;
- **88** in the Accident and Emergency Department at the Santobono Hospital;
- **207** in the Accident and Emergency Department at the San Paolo, San Giovanni Bosco and Pellegrini Hospitals.

Available human resources in Naples

Staff on duty 24 hours:

- Anaesthetists and reanimation staff 750;
- Emergency doctors and cardiologists 825;
- Emergency surgeons 1000;
- Nurses 4500.

Specific emergency medical team for the Cup

Emergency health assistance will be provided in the Village for the Cup.

There will be a 24 hour manned infirmary with doctors and nurses for athletes, technicians and team-managers equipped with an ambulance service.

During the races and training, first-aid will be guaranteed by:

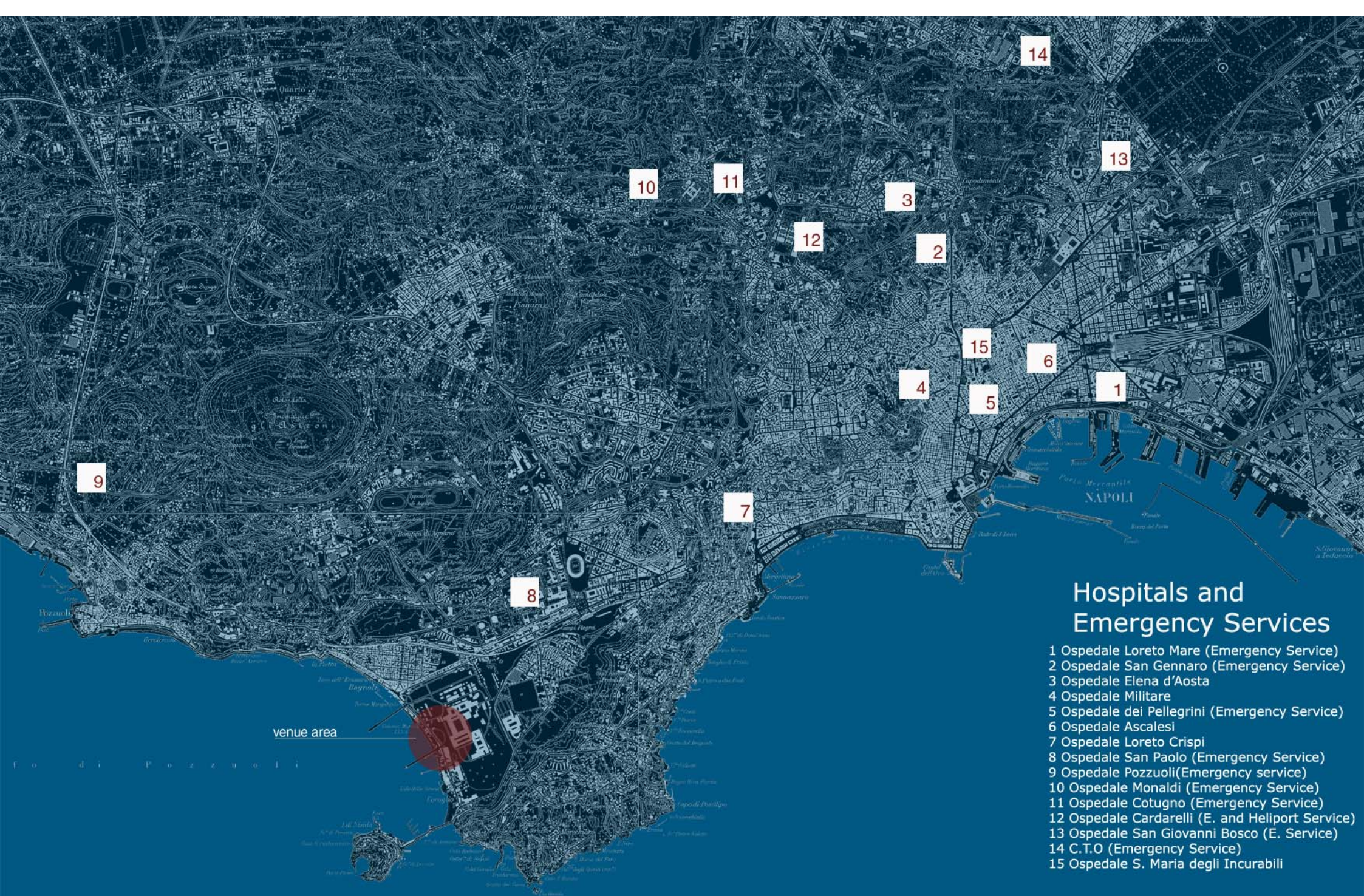
- Coast-guard boat-hospital
- Helicopter-ambulance
- A and B ambulances from the 118 emergency service
- Heliports in the Cardarelli hospital and Pontecagnano
- Emergency landing in Capri, Ischia and Procida .

The infirmary will provide athletes, technicians and team-managers with a "health card" for the whole event.

During the regatta, the staff of the regional health service and the staff of national and international sports medicine Associations will be available to assist the event.

b) Guarantee

The assessment of Emergency services for the Cup will be carried out by the Regional Council.



Hospitals and Emergency Services

- 1 Ospedale Loreto Mare (Emergency Service)
- 2 Ospedale San Gennaro (Emergency Service)
- 3 Ospedale Elena d'Aosta
- 4 Ospedale Militare
- 5 Ospedale dei Pellegrini (Emergency Service)
- 6 Ospedale Ascalesi
- 7 Ospedale Loreto Crispi
- 8 Ospedale San Paolo (Emergency Service)
- 9 Ospedale Pozzuoli (Emergency service)
- 10 Ospedale Monaldi (Emergency Service)
- 11 Ospedale Cotugno (Emergency Service)
- 12 Ospedale Cardarelli (E. and Heliport Service)
- 13 Ospedale San Giovanni Bosco (E. Service)
- 14 C.T.O (Emergency Service)
- 15 Ospedale S. Maria degli Incurabili

Team Manager:

Arch. M. Elisabetta Persico

Collaborators:

Barbara Antonuzi

Nehira Boursier Niutta

Guglielmo Boursier Niutta

Eros Congedo

Andrea Conti

Francesca Cristofori

Roberto Fedele

Gaia Grossi

Beatrice Mulè

Alessandro Pasqui

Carlo M. Pestalozza Municchi

Simona Rosati

Andrea Scarponi

Gabriele Taddeo

Ilaria Vasdeki

Francesca Zannella

Studio di Architettura ed Urbanistica
Via Tacito, 74 - 00193-Roma, Italy
+39.06.3218760 +39.06.3214916
fax. +39.06.3227388
e.mail archelis@tiscalinet.it