Athletics for a Better World

Golden Gala Pietro Mennea for Sustainable Development

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

This document constitutes the technical report of the project "Athletics for a Better World – Golden Gala Pietro Mennea for Sustainable Development", funded by the Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (MASE) and by CONI, and provides an account of the activities carried out in compliance with the approved project proposal.

CONI

MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE E DELLA SICUREZZA ENERGETICA

#AthleticsforaBetterWorld

This **Environmental Impact Report** forms part of the broader process of integrating sustainability into major sporting events promoted by the **Italian National Olympic Committee (CONI)** and the **Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (MASE)**, within the framework of the **Memorandum of Understanding signed on 16 April 2024**, aimed at fostering the ecological transition of the national sports system.

In this context, the document contributes to strengthening the capacity of National Sports Federations to plan, manage and report their environmental performance, in alignment with the Italian **Minimum Environmental Criteria (CAM)** and with European and international sustainability guidelines.

For the **Italian Athletics Federation (FIDAL)**, this process represents the natural evolution of work already initiated with **World Athletics** through the **"Athletics for a Better World" (ABW) Standard**, which defines common criteria and objectives for the delivery of sustainable sporting events at a global level.

The **Golden Gala "Pietro Mennea"** was selected as the ideal setting in which to apply an integrated approach to sustainability, combining the requirements of the international standard with the national CAM criteria, within a framework of continuous improvement and dissemination of best practices across the Italian sporting movement.

The decision to produce a dedicated environmental report — distinct from, yet complementary to, the event's Sustainability Report — reflects the intention to examine in greater depth the environmental dimension of the Golden Gala, providing a clear overview of the activities implemented, the methodologies applied and the initial measurement results obtained in 2025.

This represents the first structured experience of calculating and assessing the overall environmental impact of the event, enabling the collection of estimates, data and indicators that will guide future mitigation actions with greater precision and support the progressive expansion of measurement activities in upcoming editions.

This document therefore marks a concrete step towards increasingly responsible and informed management of sporting events, grounded in evidence and continuous learning processes. Through the work described herein, FIDAL reaffirms its commitment to actively contributing to the development of a sustainable sports model, capable of combining performance, environmental protection and value for the wider community.

INDICE

"ATHLETICS FOR A BETTER WORLD" - GOLDEN GALA "PIETRO MENNEA" *FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT*

The experience of the Golden Gala "Pietro Mennea" 2024 highlighted the need to **strengthen the environmental dimension of sustainability**, identified as a priority area for improvement in the evolution of the event's management model.

With this in mind, for the 2025 edition the Italian Athletics Federation chose to develop a systematic approach to measuring and monitoring environmental impact, with the aim of integrating the assessment of ecological performance into its standard planning and reporting criteria.

The project "Athletics for a Better World – Golden Gala Pietro Mennea for Sustainable Development", under which the Federation was awarded funding through the "CONI–MASE Call for the Promotion of Environmental Sustainability in Major Sporting Events", represents one of the first operational applications of the Memorandum of Understanding signed on 16 April 2024 between the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (MASE) and the Italian National Olympic Committee (CONI).

The implementation of the project required **structured technical and operational planning**, focused on defining priorities, responsibilities and measurement tools consistent with the complexity of a major international event.

A key role was played by **Sport e Salute S.p.A.**, owner and operator of the Stadio Olimpico in Rome, which, within the framework of the "Foro Italico Green" programme (sportesalute.eu/foroitalico/green.html), supported the implementation of activities and provided the relevant data necessary for reporting purposes.

This collaboration made it possible to enhance the Stadio Olimpico as a hub for environmental experimentation and managerial innovation, strengthening the synergy between the Federation, the venue operator and public institutions.

At the same time, cooperation with **World Athletics** positioned the project within the international framework of the **Air Quality** programmE (worldathletics.org/athletics-better-world/air-quality), which promotes the monitoring and sharing of air quality data across major athletics venues worldwide.

This connection made it possible to **harmonise measurement tools** and to position the Golden Gala's results within a global comparative context, fostering the adoption of shared environmental sustainability standards in sport.

Alongside environmental monitoring activities, **FIDAL** introduced an **initial model for analysing spectator behaviour** through a dedicated survey on mobility patterns and individual choices, complemented by the active involvement of young **eco-volunteers** from local sports clubs.

The aim was to integrate the scientific dimension of measurement with a participatory approach, promoting awareness, data collection and shared responsibility.

The assessment of the environmental impact of the 2025 edition focused on three main areas of analysis:

- **the estimation of indirect CO_2 emissions** (Scope 2 and Scope 3), with reference to energy consumption, mobility and waste management;
- **the assessment of air quality** in the Parco del Foro Italico Park area;
- the **analysis of spectators' environmental behaviours,** through dedicated surveys and data collection tools.

The allocation of funding under the **CONI–MASE Call** represented, for the Federation, both recognition of the robustness of the path undertaken and a **concrete responsibility in managing public resources** dedicated to the ecological transition of sport.

The Golden Gala experience is set within a perspective of **learning and transferability**, in which the sustainability model promoted by **World Athletics** serves as a significant **methodological and cultural benchmark**: an example of how sustainability can be made operational through training, technical tools and measurable criteria made available to event organisers.

In this light, the project seeks to **draw from international best practices** in order to contribute, within the Italian context, to the development of a shared approach to the environmental sustainability of sporting events, grounded in knowledge, responsibility and managerial capability.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

This Environmental Impact Report aims to document the results achieved by the Golden Gala "Pietro Mennea" 2025 in relation to the **specific environmental objectives** set out under the project "Athletics for a Better World – Golden Gala Pietro Mennea for Sustainable Development".

In line with the provisions of the CONI–MASE Call for the Promotion of Environmental Sustainability in Major Sporting Events, these objectives focused on four operational priorities:

- **Collecting measurable data and evidence** on the overall environmental impact of the event, with particular reference to emissions, energy consumption, mobility and waste management;
- **Defining and implementing mitigation measures** aimed at reducing the main sources of environmental impact, as formalised in the Golden Gala Sustainability Plan;
- **Improving the environmental performance** of the event in alignment with the international Athletics for a Better World standard and the Italian Minimum Environmental Criteria (CAM);
- **Strengthening technical and institutional cooperation** with Sport e Salute S.p.A., World Athletics, suppliers and stakeholders, in order to consolidate a model for environmental measurement and management that can be replicated within the national sports system.

These objectives provide the framework within which the Golden Gala's environmental strategy is positioned, aimed at ensuring **measurement, accountability and continuous improvement** in the management of the environmental impact of sporting events.

REFERENCE FRAMEWORK

The measurement and reporting strategy for the environmental impact of the Golden Gala "Pietro Mennea" 2025 was built on an **integrated framework** that aligns the national **Minimum Environmental Criteria (CAM – Events)** with the **"Athletics for a Better World" (ABW) Standard** of World Athletics.

This alignment made it possible to develop a **shared methodological structure**, capable of combining the international sustainability principles specific to athletics with the Italian regulatory framework, thereby ensuring consistency, comparability and technical validation of the data collected.

The system of correspondences between the two standards enabled the identification of the relevant **contractual clauses** (**17** out of 23) and **award criteria** (**7** out of 13) applicable to each of the six sustainability areas set out in the Athletics for a Better World standard, with particular emphasis on the direct references to the environmental dimension addressed in this report:

- **Leadership for Sustainability**
  4.1.1 – Appointment of a Sustainability Manager
  4.1.2 – Operational meetings
  4.1.4 – Tickets and informational and promotional materials
  4.1.12 – Sustainable mobility to reach the event and move within it
  4.1.20 – Public communication
  4.1.21 – Staff training
  4.2.1 – Adoption of Environmental Management Systems or Event Sustainability Management Systems

- **Sustainable Production and Consumption**
  4.1.6 – Set-ups and furnishings
  4.1.9 – Giveaways and prizes
  4.1.16 – Temporary food service and catering
  4.1.17 – Tablecloths and napkins
  4.1.18 – Waste prevention at catering points
  4.1.19 – Waste management
  4.2.7 – Selection of suppliers meeting specific environmental and social standards
  4.2.8 – Promotion and enhancement of the local area

4.2.9 – Tablecloths and napkins

- **Climate Change and Carbon**
  4.1.12 – Sustainable mobility to reach the event and move within it
  4.1.13 – Energy consumption
  4.2.10 – Monitoring of the event's environmental performance

- **Local Environment and Air Quality**
  4.1.3 – Accommodation and supporting logistical facilities
  4.1.5 – Accessible communication for events
  4.1.12 – Sustainable mobility to reach the event and move within it
  4.1.20 – Public communication
  4.2.5 – Promotion of sustainable mobility

- **Global Equality**
  4.1.5 – Accessible communication for events
  4.1.8 – Collection and reuse of set-ups
  4.1.20 – Public communication
  4.1.21 – Staff training
  4.1.23 – Events for all
  4.2.6 – Sponsorship of cultural initiatives

- **Diversity, Accessibility and Wellbeing**
  4.1.5 – Accessible communication for events
  4.1.20 – Public communication
  4.1.23 – Events for all

The adoption of this **CAM–World Athletics harmonisation framework** has ensured full integration between national ecological transition objectives and the sustainability principles embedded in the international "Athletics for a Better World" standard of World Athletics.

The correspondences identified constitute the technical reference framework underpinning the environmental measurement and reporting process of the Golden Gala 2025, ensuring a coherent, transparent and replicable approach to the management of environmental impacts in sporting events.

THE CARBON FOOTPRINT OF THE GOLDEN GALA 2025

METHODOLOGY

The Golden Gala "Pietro Mennea" 2025 confirmed its status as a major international event, capable of combining sporting excellence with an extraordinary level of public participation.

With regard to direct emissions generated in connection with the event, it should be noted that no emissions deriving from transport vehicles owned by the event or by Federazione Italiana di Atletica Leggera (**Scope 1**) were recorded or measured.

A total of **296 individuals took part in the event, including athletes, coaches, managers, referees, officials and representatives of World Athletics**, in addition to the personnel involved in the overall organisation. At the same time, the edition recorded the presence of **20,000 spectators**, who animated the unique setting of the Foro Italico Park and the Stadio Olimpico in Rome, contributing to the success and prestige of the event.

Although it was not possible to calculate in full the greenhouse gas emissions generated by visitors, for the first time — as envisaged by the **Sustainability Policy** — a questionnaire addressed to spectators was prepared and shared, with the aim of **analysing personal mobility choices, travel volumes and related motivations.** This initiative was designed to support the Multi-stakeholder Operational Group for Sustainability in collecting baseline data and initiating sustainable actions for future editions.

Access to the dedicated online questionnaire was provided through a **QR code** printed on labels made of seed-based, plantable material, randomly distributed to visitors. Initially, 259 visitors and spectators responded; 2 questionnaires were excluded due to missing data and 5 due to non-pertinent responses. The final analysed sample therefore consisted of 253 spectators.

Considering an estimated total of 20,000 attendees, 206 responses were required to achieve an 85% confidence level with a margin of error of ±5% compared to the true value. The data collected are therefore consistent with this level of statistical confidence.

For the calculation of quantities and total $kgCO_2e$, the **Sport Federation Emissions Calculator v.1.3**, developed by M&D Research and Consulting and Think Beyond, was used, together with the related worksheets **shared by World Athletics** with all International Sport Federations and events within the associated disciplines.

With regard to Scope 3, the Sustainability Committee collected data relating to emissions associated with:

- **the travel of athletes, coaches, managers and event staff** — via air transport and domestic rail — to and from Rome during the period from 2 to 7 June 2025;

- the overall emissions impact of **accommodation stays at Hotel** Midas Roma (Via Raffaello Sardiello 22, 00165 Rome) and Hotel Villa Maria Regina (Via della Camilluccia 687, 00135 Rome) during the same period. The total number of rooms booked was 662;

- the **total number of kilometres travelled for transfers** related to training sessions and competitions (to and from the Stadio dei Marmi, near the Stadio Olimpico), carried out using four 9-seat rental shuttles — two hybrid and two diesel vehicles;

- the emissions generated by the **253 spectators** who participated in the survey, analysed in relation to distance from their point of departure and the transport mode used;

- the total volume of **waste produced** (1,100 kg of plastic, 400 kg of glass, 8,840 kg of mixed waste) and its related impact.

At the Golden Gala 2025, **waste managemen**t was addressed with a strong focus on transparency and environmental responsibility, in coordination with Sport e Salute. The objective was twofold: on the one hand, to accurately monitor the quantity of waste generated; on the other, to ensure a collection system that promoted separate waste collection and proper disposal.

During the event, a total of **1,100 kg of plastic, 400 kg of glass and 8,840 kg of mixed waste** were collected. These figures, disclosed for the first time in a clear

and traceable manner, represent a starting point for further improving the sustainable management of major sporting events.

Inside the Stadio Olimpico, a structured waste collection system was implemented, with separate waste bins positioned in all key areas — from the stands to the turnstile zones — easily identifiable through colour-coded bags. Additional wheeled containers in pre-filtering areas and further bins distributed throughout the venue helped simplify waste collection. The cleaning company appointed for the event was contractually bound to ensure separate waste collection both during gathering and disposal, guaranteeing proper management of waste streams.

Suppliers also played an important role: the catering and beverage service independently managed its own waste, separating it by type and placing dedicated bags outside the refreshment areas, ready to be collected multiple times during the event. At the same time, a dedicated communication campaign, supported by clear and visible signage, guided spectators towards responsible behaviour, contributing to the overall effectiveness of the waste collection system.

This experience demonstrated how a major sporting event can also become an opportunity for education and sustainable innovation. The journey undertaken does not end with the Golden Gala 2025; rather, it lays the foundations for a replicable best practice, with room for improvement particularly in reducing mixed waste and fostering even more active public engagement.

SCOPE 2

With regard to Scope 2 — which represents overall energy consumption from a sustainability perspective — the total **electricity consumption** during the event amounted to **34,820 kWh,** while no data were available concerning the use of natural gas. The energy supply was provided by AGSM AIM Energia. All electricity used during the event originated from **100% renewable sources**, thereby ensuring a sustainable energy supply.

Temporary and marginal energy needs, such as those related to generators, were covered by units provided by the event's broadcasting and production team; however, no data were recorded for these generators. From an infrastructural perspective, both the Stadio Olimpico and the Stadio dei Marmi were equipped with **LED lighting systems**, further contributing to energy efficiency and the reduction of environmental impact.

Table 1. Breakdown of Scope 2 emissions.

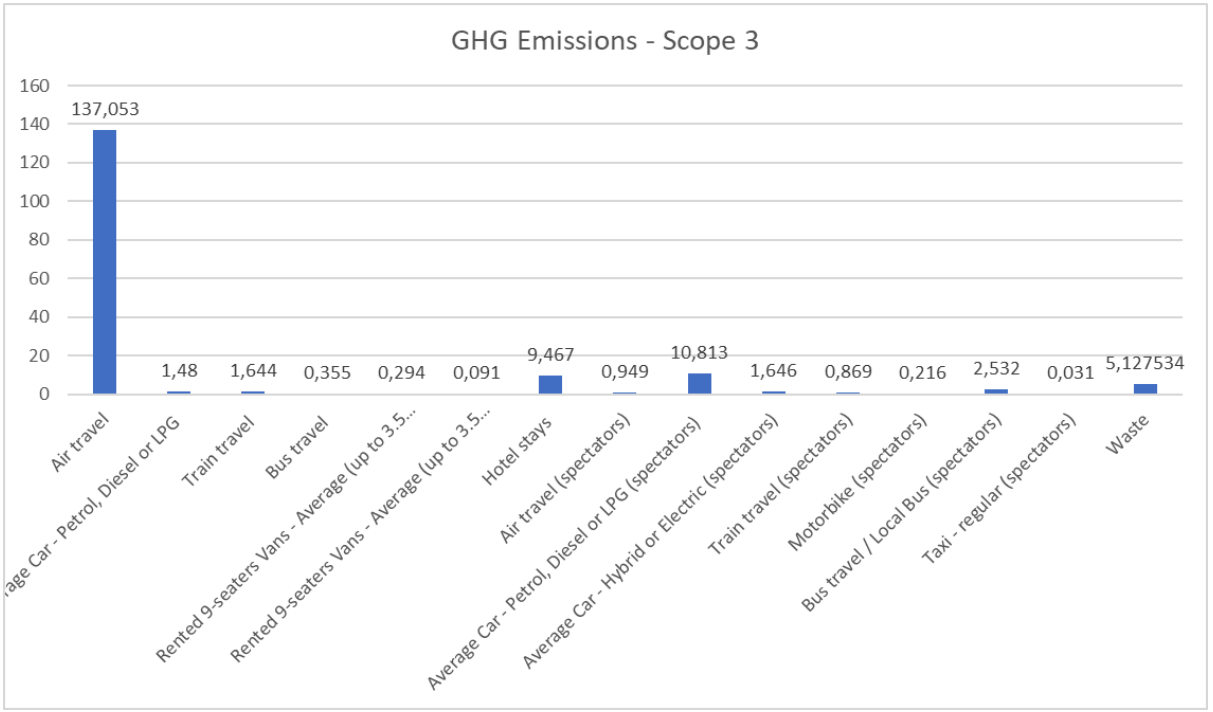
Source of emissions	Quantity	Unit of measurement	Emission factors	Total kgCO2e	Total tCO2e
Purchased electricity (based on location-based emission data)	34820	kwh	0,33071823	11515,6	11,516

SCOPE 3

Source of emissions	Quantity	Unit of measurement	Emission factors	Total kgCO2e	Total tCO2e
Airplane	137052,87	kgCO2e	1	137052,9	137,053
Average car – Petrol, Diesel or LPG	2667	km per vehicle	0,555	1480,2	1,480
Train	37006,00	passenger-km	0,04443	1644,2	1,644
Bus	2631,00	passenger-km	0,13495	355,1	0,355
Rental 9-seat medium vans (up to 3.5 t) – Diesel	364,80	km per vehicle	0,806	294	0,294
Rental 9-seat medium vans (up to 3.5 t) – Electric	364,80	km per vehicle	0,251	91,6	0,091
Hotel stays	9466,60	kgCO2e	1	9466,6	9,467
Airplane (spectators)	949	kgCO2e	1	949	0,949
Average car – Petrol, Diesel or LPG (spectators)	19482,5	km	0,555	10812,8	10,813
Average car - Hybrid or Electric (spectators)	5378	km	0,306	1645,7	1,646
Train (spectators)	19557	passenger-km	0,04443	868,9	0,869
Motorcycle (spectators)	581	passenger-km	0,372	216,1	0,216
Bus / Local Autobus (spectators)	18764	passenger-km	0,13495	2532,2	2,532
Taxi / Uber (spectators)	169	passenger-km	0,186	31,4	0,031
Waste	5127,534	kgCO2e	1	5127,5	5,128
Total				**172568,1**	**172,568**

Fonte: Sport Federation Emissions Calculator v.1.3 sviluppato da M&D Research and Consulting and Think Beyond.

Figure 1. Distribution of Scope 3 emissions.



Fonte: the Sport Federation Emissions Calculator v.1.3 by M&D Research and Consulting and Think Beyond.

CARBON FOOTPRINT AND OFFSETTING

Overall, the estimated emissions related to Scope 2 and Scope 3 amount to **184 tonnes of CO_2e**, calculated using the Sport Federation Emissions Calculator v.1.3 developed by M&D Research and Consulting and Think Beyond.

In order to offset the emissions generated by the event, and in line with the Sustainability Policy of the Golden Gala “Pietro Mennea” 2025, discussions are currently underway with the Diamond League to define a shared offsetting strategy. As the Diamond League has already proposed joint initiatives and programmes for carbon offsetting and compensation, the Golden Gala intends to support and adhere to these initiatives in a comprehensive manner.

AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT

The Golden Gala Pietro Mennea 2025 launched an innovative **environmental monitoring** project in collaboration with World Athletics as part of the **Air Quality Project**, installing a Kunak monitoring device outside the Stadio Olimpico in Rome from 14 May 2025 until the date of the event.

This device enables real-time monitoring of key air quality parameters, including:

- PM2.5 and PM10 (particulate matter),
- NO_2 (nitrogen dioxide),
- O_3 (tropospheric ozone),
- CO (carbon monoxide),
- meteorological indicators such as temperature, humidity and wind speed.

The data collected do not remain confined to the event but are integrated into the global air quality database of World Athletics, a platform aimed at:

- identifying the main sources of local air pollution,
- supporting institutions in defining effective public policies,
- protecting the health of athletes, spectators and local communities,
- raising environmental awareness through the dissemination of accessible scientific data.

To ensure transparency and public engagement, a direct link providing real-time access to updated data has been made available:
https://worldathletics.org/athletics-better-world/air-quality/air-quality-live

The Project Report highlighted that:

“The Air Quality Index values recorded within the Stadio Olimpico in Rome range between moderate and poor air quality. The worst and best Air Quality Index (AQI) values recorded during the period were (82) and (56), respectively. The Air Quality Index (AQI) was primarily influenced by ozone.”

O_3 peaked between 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m., after morning rush-hour exhaust emissions had sufficient time to react with sunlight.

The higher temperatures recorded in Rome during the monitoring period may

lead to increased ozone levels, due to the acceleration of the chemical reactions that produce it. This effect is particularly pronounced during heatwaves, when stagnant air and intense sunlight exacerbate ozone formation.

Aggregated data on the evolution of gaseous pollutants by day of the week indicate that absolute concentrations of NO and NO_2 were moderate. Although a significant share of NO pollution originates from vehicle combustion, the influence of traffic-related emissions on air quality around the monitoring device appears to be very limited.

Aggregated hourly data on particulate matter (PM) levels remained low throughout both daytime and nighttime; however, an increase was observed during the competition period between 7:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. The chosen start time of the competition proved appropriate in order to avoid peak PM levels and heat stress for the competing athletes.

SPECTATOR TRANSPORT CHOICES

The analysis of the 253 questionnaires completed by spectators at the 2025 edition clearly shows that **private cars** were the most commonly used mode of transport among survey respondents. Despite this, approximately **40% of attendees** opted for sustainable transport solutions (**public transport or active mobility**).

The reasons underlying mobility decisions confirm a strong preference for practical and time-efficient solutions: 65.2% of spectators indicated convenience as the decisive factor, and 43.1% cited speed. Other relevant factors included autonomy (31.2%) and cost savings (22.5%), highlighting how flexibility and affordability played a significant role in transport choices.

At the same time, 19% of respondents stated that their decision was influenced by a lack of alternatives, pointing to structural constraints rather than purely personal preferences.

Considerations such as safety (4.7%), environmental impact (4.0%) and health-related motivations (2.0%) were mentioned by only a minority of respondents, while social factors — such as travelling together (0.4%) or purely personal preference (0.4%) — were almost negligible.

Table 3. Contingency table relating to modes of transport and distances travelled by participants.

Transport	< 5 Km	5–20 Km	20–50 Km	50–100 Km	100–250 Km	250–500 Km	500–750 Km	> 750 Km	Total
On foot	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Bicycle	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	3

Motorcycle and scooter	4	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Electric scooter	–	5	–	–	1	–	–	–	6
Metro	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Bus	7	19	5	6	9	5	3	3	57
Taxi/Uber	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Car (petrol, diesel, LPG) – driving alone	1	5	5	4	2	–	2	–	19
Car (petrol, diesel, LPG) – with friends	9	29	22	25	9	5	2	–	101
Hybrid/Electric car – driving alone	–	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	4
Hybrid/Electric car – with friends	1	4	2	4	–	1	3	–	15
Train	–	1	1	3	3	7	7	–	22

Airplane	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	5
Totale	**29**	**77**	**37**	**42**	**24**	**19**	**20**	**5**	**253**

Table 4. Contingency table relating to modes of transport and distances travelled, with calculated GHG emission ranges.

Transport	< 5 Km	5–20 Km	20–50 Km	50–100 Km	100–250 Km	250–500 Km	500–750 Km	> 750 Km
Car (petrol, diesel, LPG)	< 2,8	2,8–11,4	11,4–27,6	27,6–55,2	55,2–138	138–276	276–414	> 414
Car (hybrid/electric)	< 0,3	0,3–1,3	1,3–3,3	3,3–6,6	–	6,6–15	15–30	30–37,5
Bus	< 0,7	0,7–2,7	2,7–6,7	6,7–13,5	–	13,5–33,7	33,7–67,5	67,5–101,3
Train	–	0,22–0,88	0,88–2,2	2,2–4,4	–	4,4–11	11–22,1	–
Airplane	–	–	–	–	–	–	125–187,5	> 187,5
Taxi/Uber	0,9–3,7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metro	< 0,18	0,18–0,72	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motorcycle and scooter	< 1,8	1,8–7,4	–	–	–	–	–	–

Greenhouse gas emission ranges ($kgCO_2e$), calculated using emission factors from the Sport Federation Emissions Calculator v.1.3 developed by M&D Research and Consulting and Think Beyond.

Table 5. What motivations influenced the choice of transport mode to reach the Stadio Olimpico for the Golden Gala 2025?

Motivations	N
Convenience	165
Speed	109
Indipendence	79
Cost savings	57
Lack of alternatives	48
Safety	12
Lower environmental impact	10
Health reasons	5

In summary, spectators' transport choices were primarily driven by practical considerations — accessibility, speed, independence and cost containment — while environmental, social and health-related aspects had only a marginal influence. Consequently, mobility planning for future editions of the event should focus in particular on accessibility, efficiency and affordability, in order to better align with the audience's priorities.

In addition, participants were asked three specific questions:

- **Q1.** In order to reduce your environmental impact, would you consider using more sustainable modes of transport?

- **Q2.** If the Golden Gala provided you with a simple tool to calculate your travel emissions, would you be willing to measure your impact?

- **Q3.** Once you are aware of your environmental impact, would you be willing to make a contribution to offset your emissions?

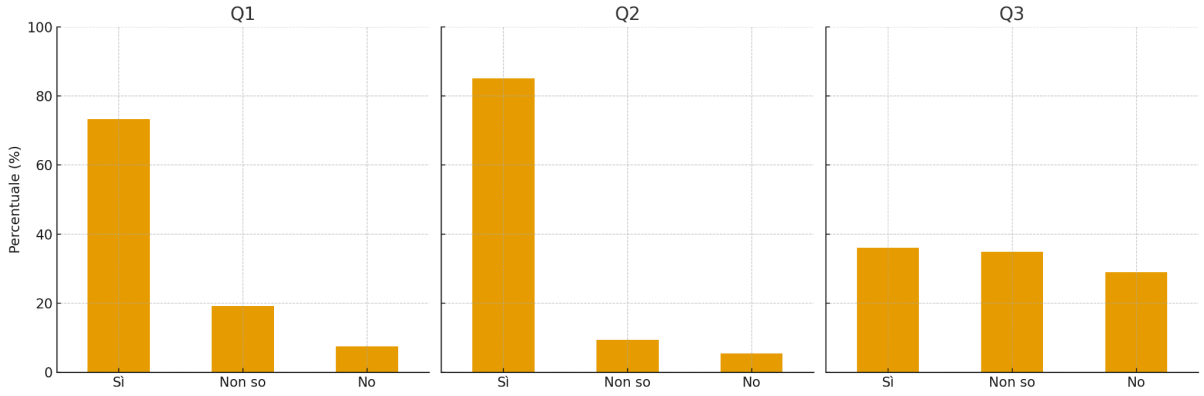
The results show a good level of awareness. For Q1, nearly three quarters of respondents (73.3%) stated that they are conscious of sustainability-related issues, while 19.2% were uncertain and only 7.5% expressed disinterest.

Even more positive are the results for Q2: 85.1% said they would be willing to adopt measures in favour of sustainability, compared to 9.4% who were uncertain and 5.5% who were opposed. This reflects a widespread willingness to positively adjust individual behaviour.

Q3 presents a more nuanced picture: 36.1% of respondents declared themselves willing to pay a contribution to offset emissions, 34.9% were uncertain and 29.0% were opposed. This indicates that while a significant group is prepared to contribute, nearly two thirds of spectators remain hesitant or unfavourable, highlighting the need for clearer communication and targeted incentives.

Overall, the data confirm broad awareness of sustainability issues and a strong willingness to take concrete action. However, the issue of carbon offsetting still encounters significant resistance, identifying a strategic area for further engagement efforts.

Figure 2. Spectators' preferences and willingness.



AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

The evolution of the sustainability pathway of the Golden Gala "Pietro Mennea" reached a tangible milestone in 2025, with the overall score **increasing from 32 to 87 points** in the evaluation conducted by World Athletics under the Athletics for a Better World standard.

This progress led to the event being recognised as a **Silver Event**, marking a qualitative leap based on a more structured and measurable approach to sustainability, particularly in its environmental dimension.

The increase of **55 points** compared to the 2024 edition largely stems from the introduction of tools and methodologies for managing environmental impact. From a quantitative perspective, approximately **60% of the overall improvements (33 points)** are directly attributable to actions aimed at **reducing, monitoring or offsetting the event's environmental impacts.**

The main areas of improvement included:

- the formalisation of an **Environmental Management System**;
- the first **measurement of the carbon footprint** (Scope 1, 2 and 3);
- **traceable waste management** and implementation of the Waste Management Plan;
- **scientific air quality monitoring** in collaboration with World Athletics and Sport e Salute;
- **sustainable mobility planning**, including public data collection and incentives for low-emission transport;
- the introduction of **sustainable procurement** for catering, set-ups and communication materials.

These results demonstrate how the **environmental dimension** has become the **determining factor in the Golden Gala's overall improvement**, advancing towards a measurable, responsible and replicable event model.

For future editions, it will be essential to verify the availability of measurable data concerning direct emissions (Scope 1), such as those deriving from transport or energy sources under the direct control of the organisers. Similarly, efforts should be made to quantify actual water consumption (Scope 2). Future assessments should also include more detailed data on the use of private vehicles by athletes, coaches, technical staff and event personnel, enabling a more comprehensive and realistic estimation of the indirect emissions generated by the event.

Given the open nature of the event, which is not subject to mandatory ticketing, obtaining reliable data on participants' emissions is complex. The development of accessible and non-invasive methods — such as geolocation sampling, anonymous mobility tracking or advanced survey techniques — would enable the collection of more representative and credible data.

The introduction of a voluntary carbon offsetting mechanism would allow individuals to take direct responsibility for their environmental impact. Such contributions could support verified reforestation projects, tree-planting initiatives or other sustainability programmes. At the same time, the event could facilitate and promote more sustainable transport solutions — such as partnerships with public transport operators, organised shuttle services or incentives for carpooling — thereby reducing emissions related to travel to and from the Golden Gala.

For future editions, the objective will be to expand the range of initiatives and projects supporting emissions offsetting, through partnerships with certified environmental organisations, investments in renewable energy, reforestation initiatives and community-level sustainability programmes.

In this context, opportunities are currently being explored to invest in and support diversified and certified sustainable projects and initiatives. Among the options under consideration are several companies operating in the carbon credit sector, with the aim of offsetting residual CO_2 emissions. The organisations involved and their reference projects include:

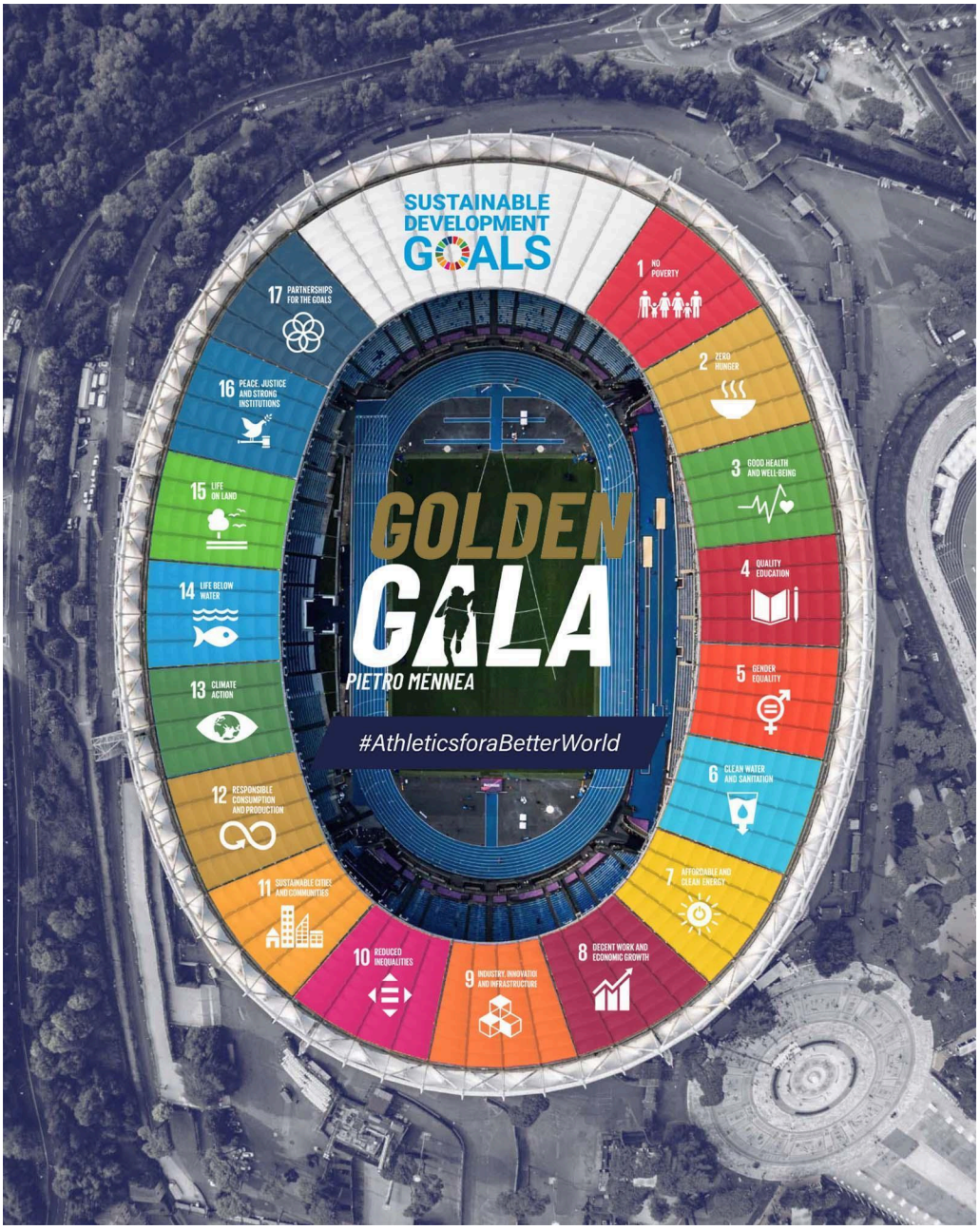
- GAMES
- 1PointFive
- ClimateSeed

These organisations support and promote specific projects capable of making a tangible contribution to offsetting the greenhouse gas emissions generated by the event.

By diversifying its approach, the Golden Gala "Pietro Mennea" aims to strengthen its environmental responsibility while aligning with global efforts to combat climate change. These forward-looking initiatives will not only enhance the effectiveness of emissions compensation but will also contribute to generating long-term ecological and social benefits, both locally and internationally.

GOLDEN GALA
PIETRO MENNEA

Run alongside us for sustainability.
Together we can make the difference!



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