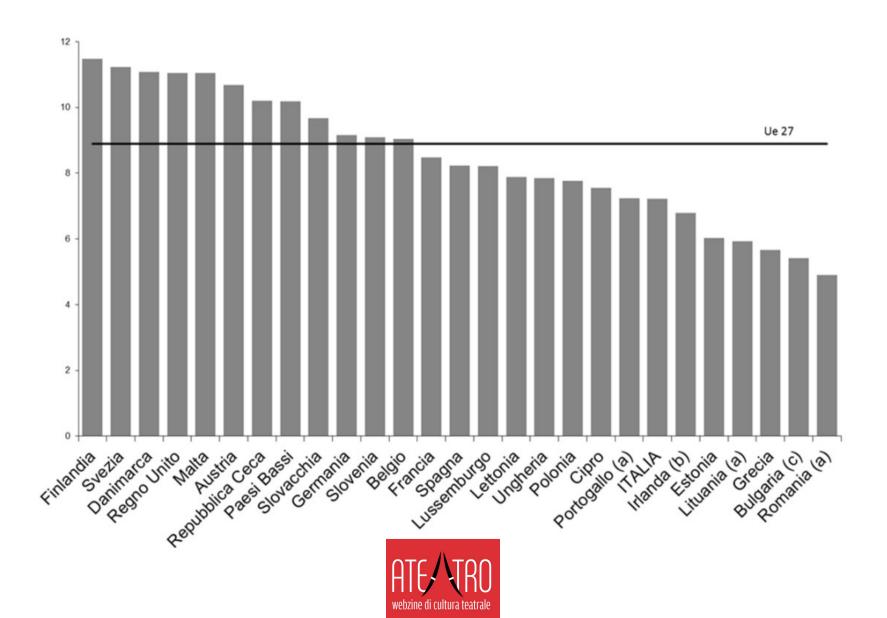
#### Oliviero Ponte di Pino

# #IETMBergamo A new FUS for Italian Theatre

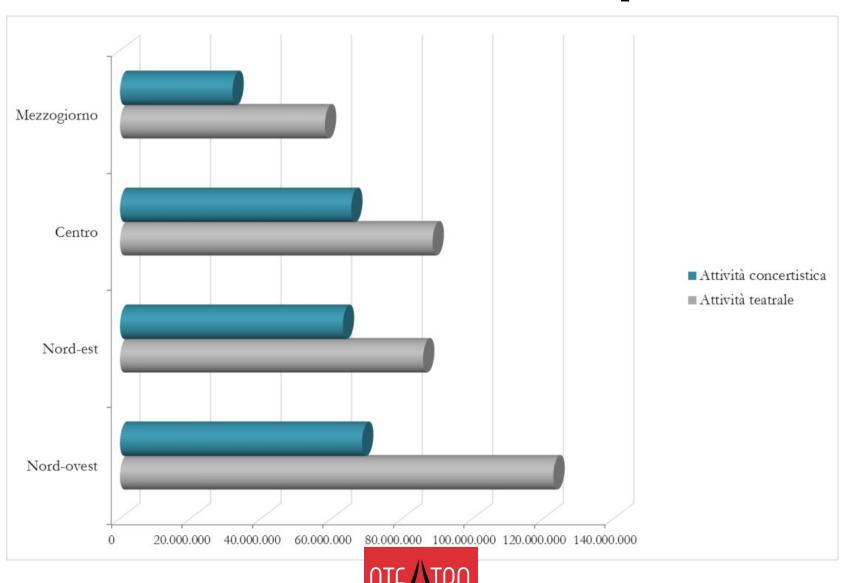
April the 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2015



# How much do Italian families spend for Culture?



# Italian Theatre: North-South Gap



#### **Italian Theatre**

- For centuries (since the days of Commedia dell'Arte) Italian theatre has been based on two entities, **production** and **hosting**.
- Touring companies, travelling around the country (and often abroad). It was actor's theatre: the "grande attore" of the Italian tradition, like Ernesto Rossi and Elonora Duse;
- Theatres, that hosted and scheduled the companies' shows.



#### **Italian Theatre**

Italian Government has been subsidizing theatre since 1921.

The need to support the theatre companies because of the competition of movies.

Political (and aesthetical) control (under Fascism, and beyond).



#### **Italian Theatre after WW2**

- Visconti and Strehler introduced the role of the director (regista) in Italian theatre
- In 1947, the birth of Piccolo Teatro: "Un teatro d'arte per tutti", "An art theatre for all".
- Piccolo Teatro was the first **public theatre** (with the support of Milan's city council and the Government), and the first "**teatro stabile**" (a city theatre).
- But Piccolo's productions and the other "stabili" productions kept on touring.









#### **New Independent Networks**

(Le Buone Pratiche del Teatro-Good Practices for Theatre)

- Theatrical residencies: networks in various Italian regions: Lombardy (Etre), Puglia, Piedmont, Tuscany...
- Premio Scenario (1987): young companies selection and support.
- Teatri di Vetro (Rome, 2003): selection and festival for new companies.
- IT Festival (Milan, 2013): festival organized by/with independent groups.
- Dance networks: Anticorpi XL (2006), ADAC Toscana (2009), NID (2009)...



#### **New Independent Networks**

(Le Buone Pratiche del Teatro-Good Practices for Theatre)

- C.Re.S.Co. (2010): hundreds of organizations.
- Latitudini (2011), Sicilia : new writing for theatre.
- TILT (2011), Liguria: "minor" theatres.
- COSASS, Sardinia: groups and companies.
- Movimento Sherwood (Veneto...).
- Teatri d'Abruzzo.
- **Rete Critica** (2011).
- Coordinamento Nazionale Teatro e Carcere (2012).
- Coordinamento Teatri Occupati.



# New Italian Theatre is well and alive

Social and community theatre.

Dozens of "occupied spaces" all over Italy (and used for culture and theatre (Commons).

Hundreds of new groups and companies (and authors) all over Italy, generation after generation: Independent Theatre.

**Excellence in innovation.** 







#### FUS?

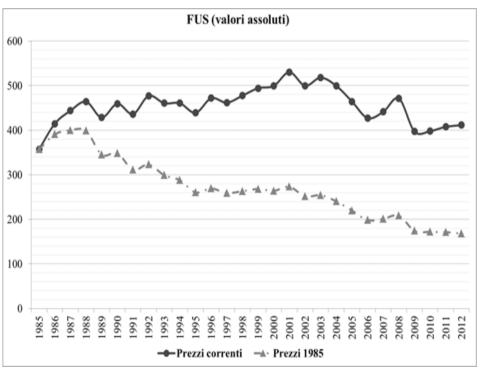
Since 1985 the Ministry of Culture subsidizes theatre (and dance, cinema, circus, opera) via **FUS** (Fondo Unico dello Spettacolo, Performing Arts Fund).

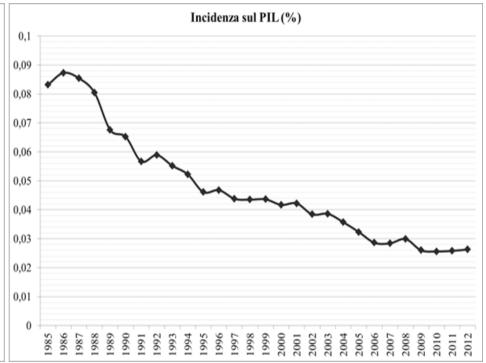
The system has been **blocked for thirty years**, rewarding the historical record (very small space for new companies), with rigid boundaries between the different art forms.

And FUS kept decreasing.



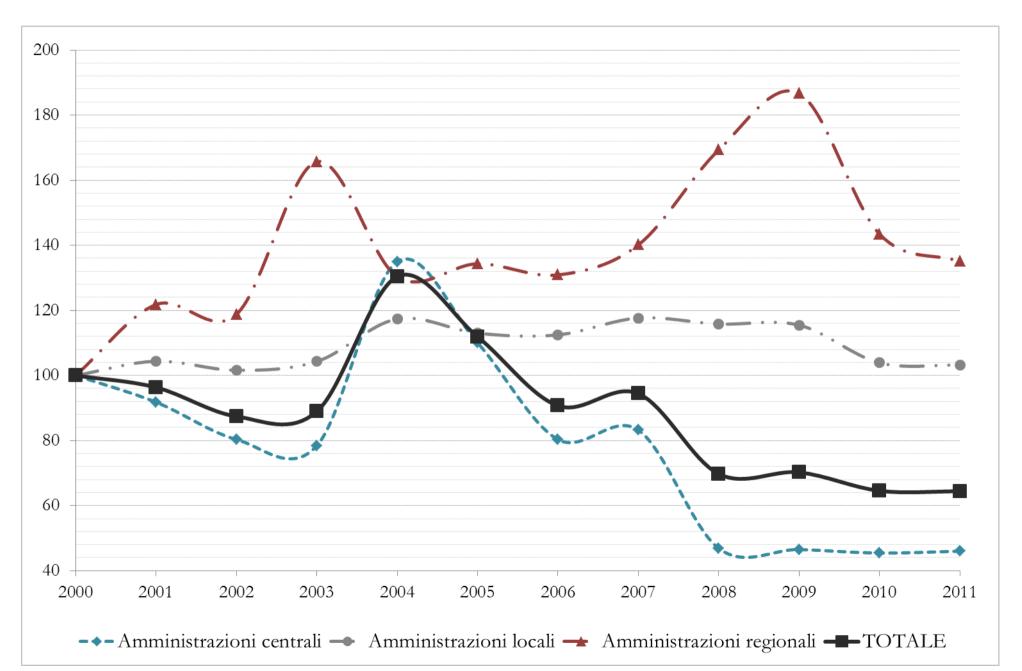
#### The Evolution of FUS







#### Local authorities



## Private funding to culture



# 2014: the last year of old FUS

Around 390.000.000 €: theatre gets 16% (around 63.000.000 €).

- To 372 subjects, both public (owned by the State and local authorities) and private.
- From Piccolo Teatro (> 3.000.000 €/year) and the big "teatri stabili" (around 2.000.000 €/year).
- To small Companies and Festivals (7.000-10000 €/year).



#### **New FUS for theatre**

#### In 2015 a new ministerial decree (same €)

- Some new "categories" and a new reckoning system were introduced.
- A three year program and budget (instead of annual terms).
- Facilities to young companies.
- Some integration between different art forms is now possible.
- A new independent advisory commission.



# New Categories in the stability area

National Theatres (Teatri Nazionali)

Piccolo Teatro-Teatro d'Europa, Teatro Stabile di Torino, Emilia-Romagna Teatro, Teatro Stabile del Veneto, Teatro di Roma, Teatro Stabile della Toscana, Teatro Stabile di Napoli.

- Theatres of Relevant Cultural Interest (Teatri di Rilevante Interesse Culturale)
- 19 theatres in 15 Regions.
- Centers for Theatre Production.
- Theatrical Residencies.



### Other Categories in FUS

- Production (Theatre Companies, with facilities for under 35).
- Distribution (Regional Circuits).
- Hosting (Theatres).
- Festivals.
- Promotion (max 15).
- Multi-disciplinary centers, circuits and festivals.



### The 100 Points System

A maximum of 100 points for each subject.

- 30 points : quantity.
- 40 points: indexed quality.

The first 70 points: number of performances (inhouse and on tour), tickets sold, occupancy rate, number of employees...

• 30 points : quality, awarded by the advisory commission.

At least 10 points to get a subvention.



### The 100 Points System

- The subsidies are given in each Category in proportion to the points awarded to each subject in the Category (more points = more money).
- Each Category can be divided in three clusters (the clusters are formed on the basis of the quantity and indexed quality scores).



### A work in progress: open issues

- Transparency and accountability.
- Project evaluation and monitoring.
- Innovation in theatre: language and writing, young actors, technologies, directors etc., communication and promotion.
- New audiences: participation and involvement (Creative Europe).
- The balance between "Quantity" and "Quality: market vs art, numbers vs beauty.
- The imbalance between North and South.

### Thank you!



www.ateatro.it