Alliance for sustainable Development: Challenges and future Perspectives

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Healthier Societies, healthy Organisations
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The future we do not want: secular stagnation

GDP growth

% average annual rate

Emerging economies

World

Advanced economies

The future that we do not want: growing inequalities

Ratio of gross wages of the top 90th to the bottom 10th percentile

Rising wages for high-skilled workers
Incomes of low-skilled in advanced economies fall behind
The future that we do not want: Climate Changer
The future that we do not want: technological shocks
It would be illusionary to believe that we can eliminate crises, shocks or persistent structural changes (*slow burn processes*) in the future.

Since we will not be able to avoid them, we have to learn from distressful experiences and set up policies that prepare citizens, companies, societies and institutions to overcome them with the minimum damage possible.

The **transformative resilience** is the means of learning from past events and engineering changes ideally to a better condition given the current constraints.

*European political Strategy Center and Joint Research Center*
The EPSC-JRC project on resilience

Figure 2: Shocks and capacities

DISTURBANCE INTENSITY

High: unbearable disturbance
Medium: greater disturbance
Low: small disturbance

STABILITY: Absorptive capacity
FLEXIBILITY: Adaptive capacity
CHANGE: Transformative capacity

TIME OF EXPOSURE
The UN Global Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development

- 17 Goals (SDGs)
- 169 Targets
- 240+ Indicators
A more integrated Development Paradigm

New development paradigm

Planetary Boundaries

Societal Happiness

Happiness and resilience skills

Equitable & Sustainable Well-being

 comida

Needs

Development Paradigm
(Economy, Society, Governance, Nature, Culture, etc.)

Economic, Natural, Human and Social Capital

Health, Income, Work-life balance, Environment, etc.)
A complete integrated development Paradigm
LCT - Life Cycle Thinking:
Approccio culturale che considera l'intera filiera di un prodotto/processo al fine di individuare possibili innovazioni e miglioramenti che riducano gli impatti ambientali e l'uso di risorse.
ASviS was established on 3rd February 2016 with the aim of increasing the awareness of the Italian society about the importance of the 2030 Agenda, and to mobilize them in order to achieve the SDGs.

It is the largest coalition ever established in Italy, with more than 170 members: associations representing social partners; networks of civil society associations; associations of local public administrations; public and private universities and research centres; foundations and networks of foundations; Italian organizations members of international associations and networks dealing with the SDGs.

A small secretariat (7 FTE), 20 working groups, 300 experts.

Daily updated website, weekly and monthly newsletter.

Supported by financial and in-kind contributions provided by members.
Co-operation with the Ministry of Education:

- First national school contest on SDGs (300 schools responded). Second edition in 2018
- Check-up of Ministry’s policies taking into account the Agenda 2030
- National plan for education (830 million euros) aimed at actions to achieve targets of SDG4
- E-learning course developed by ASviS will be made available to all teachers for free

Co-operation with Italian Universities:

- Establishment of the Network of Universities for Sustainable Development (51 universities):
  - Good practices in waste management, sustainable mobility, energy use, etc.
  - Education for sustainable development to all students
1. More than 700 events in the 2018 Edition all over Italy in May and June
2. Conferences, workshops, cultural events, flashmobs, etc.
3. Thousands of speakers involved
4. 10,000+ participants
5. Involvement of all key institutions (President, PM, etc.)
6. A new Format: the “diffused Festival”
ASviS publishes an annual Report to:

- analyze the situation with respect to the Agenda 2030 and the SDGs;
- put forward policy proposals, supported by the use of a econometric model to simulate their impact on SDGs, using nine policy areas:
  - Climate change and energy;
  - Poverty and inequalities;
  - Circular economy, innovation, employment;
  - Human capital, health and education;
  - Natural capital and quality of environment;
  - Cities, infrastructures and social capital;
  - International cooperation.
The Contents

1. The engagement of the international Community for the Agenda 2030 (HLPF, Finance and Industry, EU)
2. Italy and the Agenda 2030 (social Awareness, the National Strategy, DEF and Indicators, Asvis, Festival, State of the Art of the italian situation with regard to the SDGs)
3. Indicators, and Scenarios
4. Recomandations and Proposals
A composite indicator has been produced for every Goal on the base of official armonised data 2006-2015 with regional distribution.

On that base Italy displays:

- **Improvement** with regard to nine SDGs (Ending hunger and improving nutrition, Ensuring quality education, Achieving gender equality, Building resilient infrastructure, Ensuring sustainable consumption patterns, Reducing greenhouse gases to combat global warming, Conserving the oceans and Providing access to justice for all)

- **Worsening** with respect to four SDGs (Poverty, Sustainable water management, Inequalities and Sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems)

- and **no significant change** in relation to other four (Energy, Ensuring healthy lives and promoting wellbeing, Employment, Sustainable Cities and International cooperation).
Scenarios

• **Business-as-usual policies** are unable to improve wellbeing, equity and sustainability in Italy, and could worsen the country’s condition vis à vis its European partners;

• A “**systemic” approach** to the development of economic, social and environmental policies can significantly improve the country’s overall performance
## Tavola 8 - Benessere attuale: indice APPS e pilastri economico, sociale e ambientale per i paesi UE

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Figura 2 - Valutazione sintetica della distanza dell'Italia dalla condizione di sostenibilità economica, sociale, ambientale e istituzionale.
Goal Number 3: Health and Well-being for all
The composite Index for Goal 3 in Italy 2007-2016
The Decalogue for sustainable Health proposed by ASviS during the 2018 Festival

1. Salute in tutte le politiche
2. Attuazione dei LEA
3. Prevenzione
4. Medicina della povertà
5. Sprechi e abusi
6. Informazione ed educazione sanitaria
7. Combattere le disuguaglianze
8. Ricerca e innovazione
9. Integrazione socio-sanitaria e territorio
10. Privato sociale
Il sito dell’Alleanza:
www.asvis.it