



Table 3

Italy – Enabling the NSDS - Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development

WELCOME

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From Agenda 2030 principles to implementation : transversality and SDGs integration and indivisibility in action through PCSD



MISSING PIECE

INTEGRATED POLICY CYCLE



The adoption of the SDGs has pushed for thinking about interlinkages across goals and targets in a more integrated and holistic way. There are many detailed mappings of interlinkages across the SDG goals and targets. In practical terms, these typically imply potential synergies or tradeoffs: models and scenarios that incorporate these can be useful in assessing alternative paths to the SDGs

Better knowledge on the interlinkages between SDG goals and targets is critical for policy coherence. A focus on interactions helps to prioritize action with larger synergetic impact. It facilitates policy dialogue and learning, and prompts effective investments

OECD Recommendation on Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development

I. A strategic vision for achieving the 2030 Agenda and SDGs in an integrated and coherent manner

- 1 Political Commitment and Leadership**
to foster whole-of-government action for PCSD
- 2 Strategic Long-term Vision**
to support policy coherence and orient the government and stakeholders towards SDGs
- 3 Policy integration**
to capitalise on synergies and benefits across economic, social and environmental policies

II. Effective and inclusive institutional and governance mechanisms to address policy interactions

- 4 Whole-of-Government coordination**
to mitigate divergences between sectoral priorities and policies
- 5 Subnational engagement**
to promote coordinated actions and enhance coherence across levels of governments
- 6 Stakeholder engagement**
to sustain broader support for PCSD and its implementation

III. A set of responsive and adaptive tools to anticipate, assess and address impacts of policies

- 7 Policy and financial impacts**
to inform decision-making, increase positive impacts and avoid potential negative impacts
- 8 Monitoring, reporting and evaluation**
to collect qualitative and quantitative evidence on the impact of policies and financing, and report progress on PCSD

Seminari per rafforzare la consapevolezza sulla coerenza delle politiche

1
Governance Scan

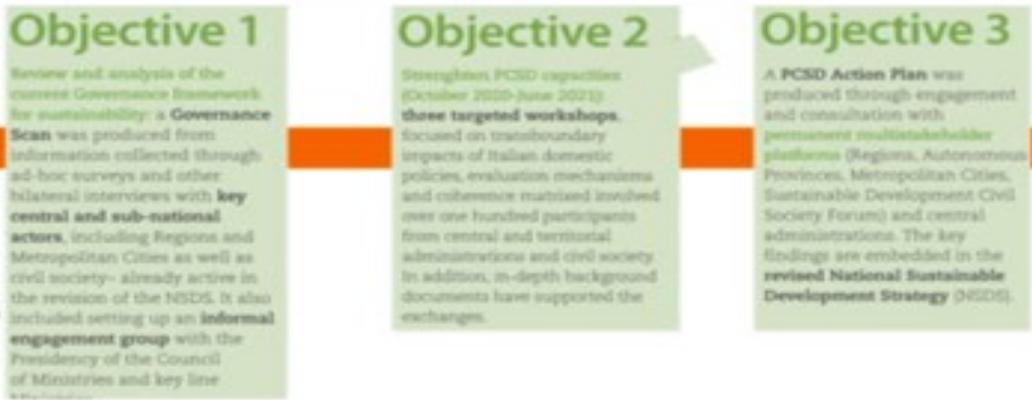
2

Piano di Azione PCSD

3



Mainstreaming the SDGs in Italian decision-making



integrated programming and integrated monitoring.

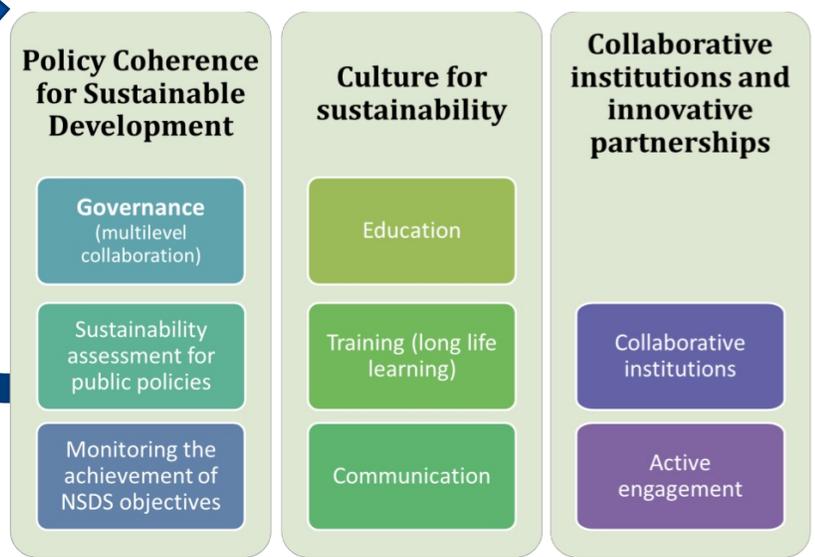
<https://hlpf.un.org/countries/italy/voluntary-national-review-2022>

MAINSTREAMING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN ITALIAN POLICY CYCLE: CONTRIBUTION TO THE IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF PCSD RECOMMENDATIONS AS INCLUDED IN THE SECTION ENABLERS/VETTORI OF THE ITALIAN NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

A project for OECD - Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development Team

3

Deliverable 3
Develop a M&E framework, including a set of indicators to measure Italy's progress in PCSD against the main principles underlying the OECD Recommendation on Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development



The PCSD NAP targets **the policy-cycle and the governance system** as the priority «places» to start the engine of a long-germ change and real transformative path where **trasversality and SDGs indivisibility** can happen. In this sense, it connects SDG 17.14 to SDG 16.

PCSD entry points along the policy cycle

The NSDS is recognized as the policy reference framework for public policy and investment making and Coordination mechanisms across levels (Delibera CITE)

Assessment and Implementation Group
made of Ministerial Focal Units

Sustainability Dashboard A set of indicators feeds a sustainability dashboard that cuts across the policy formulation and evaluation cycle

Monitoring and Evaluation

The **NSDS Annual report** (including the PCSD report) is discussed every year by the SD Parliamentary Committee, the Budget Committee and the Environmental Committee

Implementation

NSDS and PCSD training programmes and modules are created. Foresight and Behavioural change

The **Forum and its relationship** with CNCS is enabled as permanent platform NSDS/PCSD as well as **Tavoli di confronto** with sub-national levels

Regulatory formulation

Coherence matrixes linking each Strategic Choice of the NSDS with sectoral policies

NSDS/PCSD Labs are activated to work on coherence matrixes and Fiches

Coherence fiches identify new policies/legislations/investments contribution to the NSDS targets/indicators and interlinkages

Work on trade-offs and spillovers when needed, set up consultation mechanisms to develop a cross-sectoral measure or mitigation strategy.
Regultroy Impact Assessments

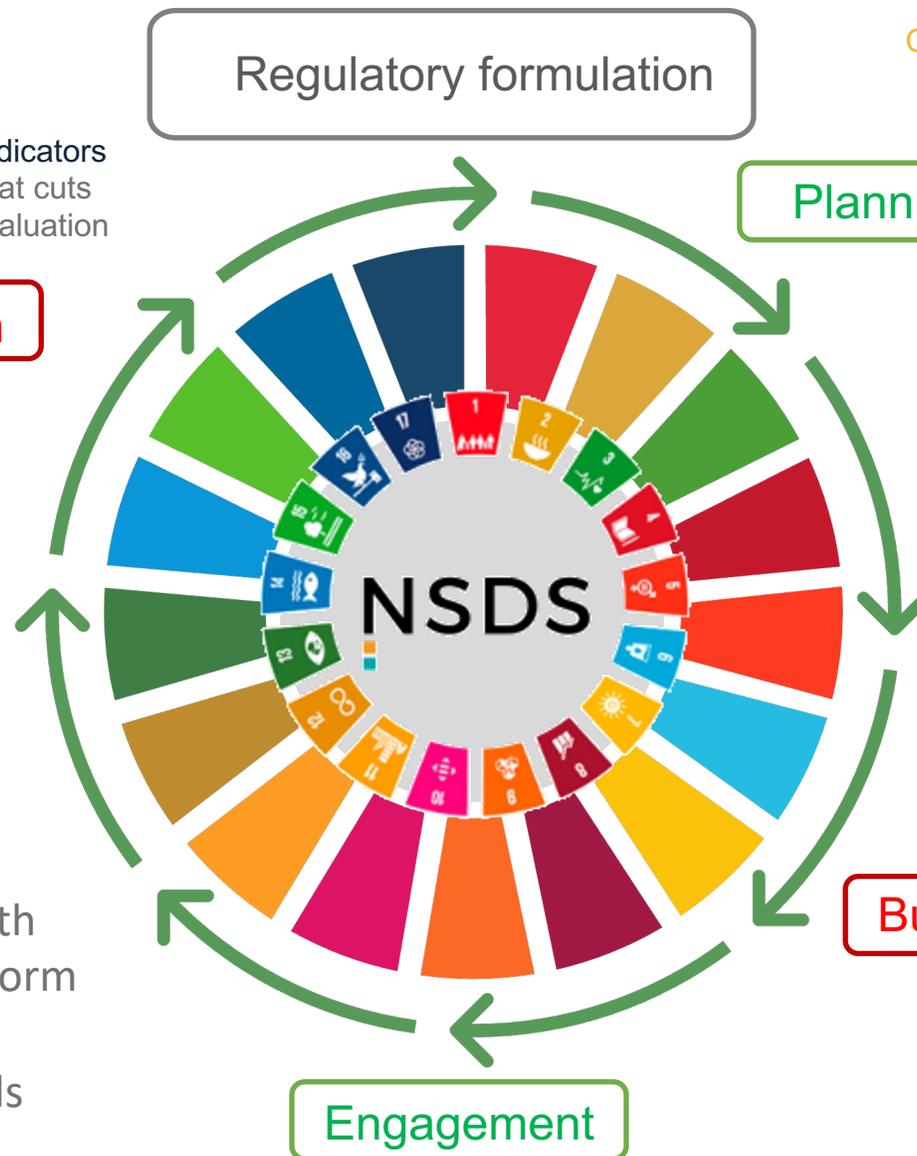
Planning

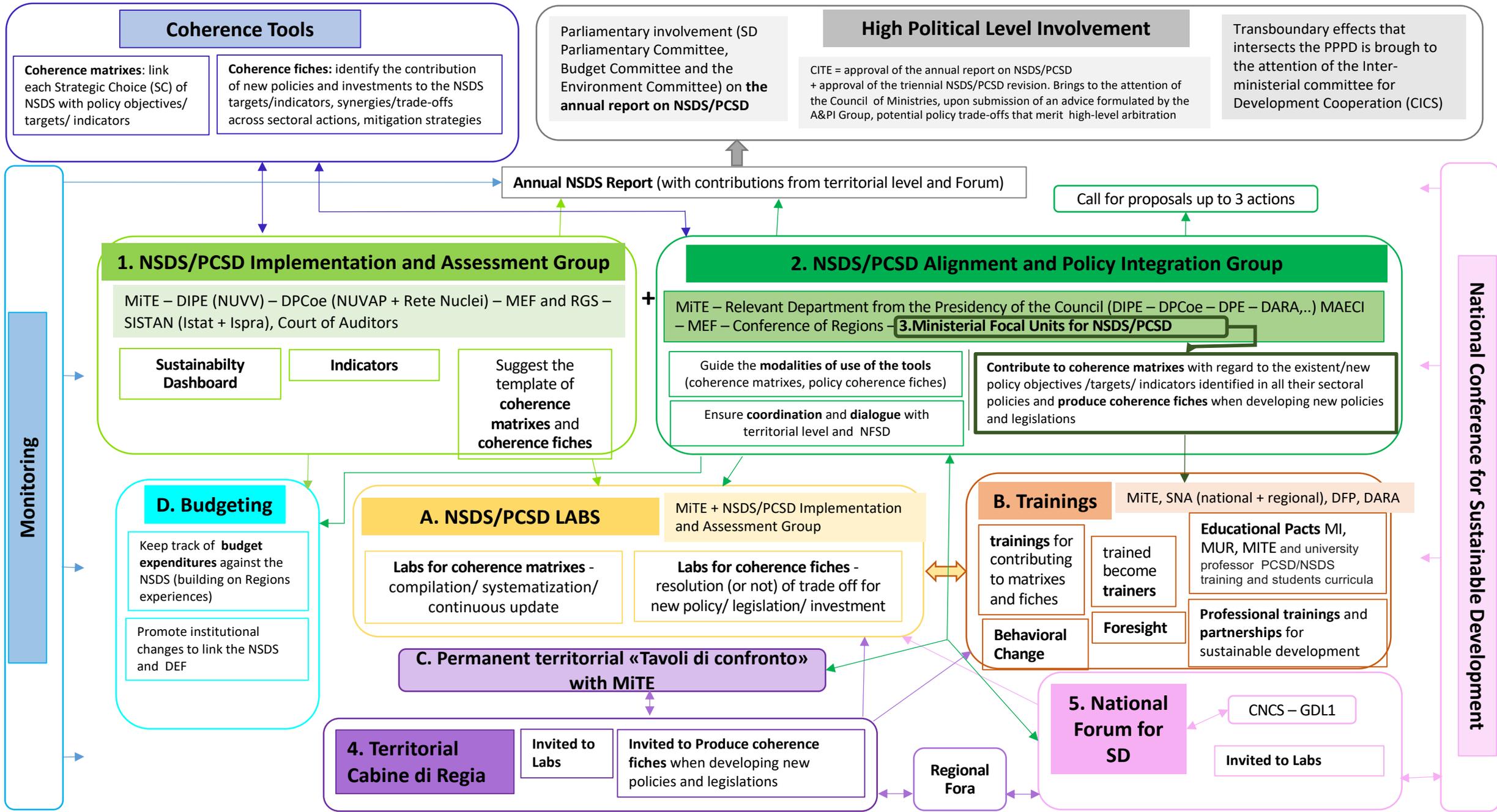
Alignment and Policy Integration Group made of Ministerial Focal Units

Budgeting

In the Annual fiscal and financial documents the evidence of the budget's contribution to NSDS objectives is introduced

Engagement





- Better Regulation Toolbox – EC
- European Semester (*Annual Sustainable Growth Survey 2023*)
- HLPF/UN system/EU VR
- OECD Knowledge HUB on PCSD + National PCSD Focal Points (July 2023)

- OECD DAC Italy Peer Review
- Concorde Europe/Italy



Vision and leadership

OECD	NSDS/ PCSD NAP
Political commitment	Endorsement of the whole PCSD NAP – coordination mechanisms and tools - at the highest gov. level together with the NSDS.
Long term vision	NSDS, RSDS and Agendas are reference framework for policies and policy integration. Inter-generational. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Foresight ➤ PA Behavioural change ➤ Education/Trainings
Policy integration	Devising of coherence tools at the service of the policy cycle: multi-sectorial conversation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Coherence Matrixes – existing reg. measures ➤ Coherence Fiches – New regulatoru measures ➤ LABS for NSDS/PCSD

Create a critical mass: Peer-to-Peer learning on training systems [PL](https://www.gov.pl/web/sdg-portal-wiedzy) [SDG Portal Wiedzy](https://www.gov.pl/web/sdg-portal-wiedzy) <https://www.gov.pl/web/sdg-portal-wiedzy> oraz kursy szkoleniowe dostępne w serwisie e-learningowym KPRM – dostępne po zalogowaniu na stronie: <https://elearning.kprm.gov.pl/login/index.php>

Create a critical mass: Peer-to-Peer learning on RIAs/SIA ([LUX](#), [NL](#), [RO](#)....) TSI multi-country project as peer learning opportunities, contributing to create a common toolbox for PCSD.

Existing Regulatory measures - Coherence Matrixes

will contribute to:

- increasing **interoperability across programming and monitoring frameworks** to be related to the NSDS;
- visualising **positive and negative** contributions to the NSDS;
- identifying **potential interlinkages** among the existing policies and other regulatory measures inventoried in terms of trade-offs or synergies.
- verifying international **spillovers and transboundary effects** particularly on developing countries.
- ✓ Within each Line Ministry, the “Ministerial Focal Unit for NSDS and PCSD” is activated to provide information to the Coherence Matrix(es) of the SC(s) relevant for its area.
- ✓ The first compilation, and following updates, of all ministerial contributions will be done in the context of the ad-hoc NSDS/PCSD Labs for each SC
- ✓ Capacities to build and use the Coherence Matrixes will be strengthened across ministries and territorial levels through trainings packages

New Regulatory Measures - Coherence Fiche(s) will

contribute to :

- show the **relevance** of the proposal in relation to the NSDS Strategic Choices - and objectives/targets/indicators therein.
- use the information collected in the Coherence Fiche(s), to contribute to existing assessment processes such as **DNSH, AIR/VIR, EIA/Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA/VAS)**, CIPESS investment assessments and other budgetary assessment as gender impact assessments (GIA)- take into consideration the comments to the proposals formulated by civil society through participatory mechanisms within and/or outside the PCSD PAN implementation process
- **balance potential trade-off and synergies, spillover effects and transboundary impacts** among new sectoral policies or regulatory measures and existing ones, and sketch potential mitigation strategies or cross-sectoral actions
- facilitate **interoperability of monitoring and evaluation frameworks** in a same policy area

Coherence Matrixes

Regione Liguria

AREA	SCELTA	OBBIETTIVO	POR FESR	PSR	PAI	PGRA	PTR	PRIMI	PRQA	PTA	PEAR	PRGR	PTACR	FFR	Piano del Piano	PRGC	PTAMC	PO FLAMP	Piano GPP	PRP	POR FSE	Interreg V-A	Plani ZSC	
I. FINANZIARE E PROMUOVERE RICERCA E INNOVAZIONE SOSTENIBILI	I.1	Aumentare gli investimenti in ricerca e sviluppo	3	3	1	1								1				2					1	
	I.2	Attuare l'agenda digitale e potenziare la diffusione delle reti intelligenti	3	3		2		2			2										1			
	I.3	Innovare processi e prodotti e promuovere il trasferimento tecnologico	3	3								1		1	1				3			3		
II. GARANTIRE PIENA OCCUPAZIONE E FORMAZIONE DI QUALITÀ	II.1	Garantire accessibilità, qualità e continuità della formazione	1	3		1								2				2	1		3			
	II.2	Incrementare l'occupazione sostenibile e di qualità	2	1			1				1	1		2	3			2		2	3			
III. AFFERMARE MODELLI SOSTENIBILI DI PRODUZIONE E CONSUMO	III.1	Dematerializzare l'economia, migliorando l'efficienza dell'uso delle risorse e promuovendo meccanismi di economia circolare	1	2								2	2	1	3				3			1	1	
	III.2	Promuovere la fiscalità ambientale										1							1				2	
	III.4	Promuovere responsabilità sociale e ambientale nelle imprese e nelle amministrazioni	2	2	1	1				1		1		1	3				3				2	
	III.5	Abbatte la produzione di rifiuti e promuovere il mercato delle materie prime seconde	1	2								3	2					2	2			1		
	III.6	Promuovere la domanda e accrescere l'offerta di turismo sostenibile	2	3			1	3		1		1		1	3		1	2				3	2	
	III.7	Garantire la sostenibilità di agricoltura e silvicoltura lungo l'intera filiera		3						1					3	2								3
	III.8	Garantire la sostenibilità di acquacoltura e pesca lungo l'intera filiera								1							1	3				2	3	
	III.9	Promuovere le eccellenze italiane		3			1								1	2								
	III.9	Promuovere le eccellenze italiane		3			1								1	2								
IV. DECARBONIZZARE L'ECONOMIA	IV.1	Incrementare l'efficienza energetica e la produzione di energia da fonte rinnovabile evitando o riducendo gli impatti sui beni culturali e il paesaggio	3	3			1		1	2	3	1	1	2	1				2					
	IV.2	Aumentare la mobilità sostenibile di persone e merci	2	1			2	3	3		1				1	2						3		
	IV.3	Abbatte le emissioni climalteranti nei settori non-ETS	3	2				3	1		3	1							1					

DPCoe, ACT, MiTE

Obiettivo Strategico SNSvS	SDG Agenda 2030	Target Agenda 2030	Indicatori Istat IAEG (agg. dicembre 2019)	Tavolo indicatori SNSvS	Dato regionale	OPOS 2021/27	Indicatore di output comune della politica regionale (agg. 12 06 2019)	Indicatore di risultato comune della politica regionale (agg. 12 06 2019)
IV.1 Incrementare l'efficienza energetica e la produzione di energia da fonte rinnovabile evitando o riducendo gli impatti sui beni culturali e il paesaggio	7. Assicurare a tutti l'accesso a sistemi di energia economici, affidabili, sostenibili e moderni	12. Garantire modelli sostenibili di produzione e di consumo	12.c Razionalizzare i sussidi inefficienti per i combustibili fossili...	12.c.1 Sussidi alle fonti fossili per unità di PIL		2.1	RCO 19 - E edifici pubblici che beneficiano di un sostegno per migliorare la prestazione energetica	
		7.1 Garantire entro il 2030 accesso a servizi energetici che siano convenienti, affidabili e moderni	7.1.1 Famiglie molto o abbastanza soddisfatte per la continuità del servizio elettrico		si	2.1	RCO 18 - Famiglie che beneficiano di un sostegno per migliorare la prestazione energetica della loro abitazione	
		7.2 Aumentare considerevolmente entro il 2030 la quota di energie rinnovabili nel consumo totale di energia	7.2.1 Persone che non possono permettersi di riscaldare adeguatamente la casa			2.1	RCO 20 - Condutture di reti di teleriscaldamento recentemente costruite o migliorate	
		7.3 Raddoppiare entro il 2030 il tasso globale di miglioramento dell'efficienza energetica	7.3.1 Intenità energetica	si	si	2.1	RCO 22 - Capacità supplementare di produzione di energia rinnovabile (di cui: elettrica, termica)	RCR 31 - Totale dell'energia rinnovabile prodotta (di cui: elettrica, termica)
	9. Costruire infrastrutture resilienti e promuovere l'innovazione...	9.4 Migliorare entro il 2030 le infrastrutture e riconfigurare in modo sostenibile le industrie...	9.4.1 Intenità di emissione di CO2 del valore aggiunto	si		2.1	RCO 97 - Numero di comunità energetiche e di energia rinnovabile beneficiarie di un sostegno	RCR 32 - Energia rinnovabile: capacità collegata alla rete (operativa)
							RCR 26 - Consumo energetico annuo finale (di cui: residenziale, non residenziale privato, non residenziale pubblico)	
							RCR 29 - Emissioni stimate di gas a effetto serra	

Lazio Region – Setting the budget

Action code

Budget chapter

DSP

NSDS

2030 Agenda

ERDF+ESF+EARDF

Programmazione Finanziaria						VIS
01 REGIONE LAZIO						
Esercizio Finanziario: 2020						
Intervento: 1202000050 percorsi iefp - risorse nazionali - 1202000050						578.300,00
Visualizzazione A-Aggiorna						
Aggiungi Capitolo +1						Rimuovi Capitolo -1
Capitolo	2020	2021	2022	Annualità Successive	Nota	Totale
F21115 UTILIZZ [Ⓜ]	578.300,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	578.300,00
Creditore 379 - 80005570561 VITERBO AMMINISTRAZIONE PROVINCIALE						N
Totali						578.300,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 578.300,00
Azione di Mandato 2020499 - 2.02.04.99 Formazione: altro						
Documento Strategico di Programmazione (DSP)						
Macroarea	Creare valore	Indirizzo programmatico	VALORE LAVORO			
Policy	Formazione professionale per occupati e persone in cerca di lavoro					
Strategia Nazionale di Sviluppo Sostenibile						
Area	PERSONE	Area	Area			
Scelta Strategica	II. Garantire le condi [Ⓜ]	Scelta Strategica	Scelta Strategica			
Ob.Strat.Nazionale	II.1 Ridurre la disocc [Ⓜ]	Ob.Strat.Nazionale	Ob.Strat.Nazionale			
Agenda 2030						
Goal	Goal 4: Fornire un'educazione di [Ⓜ]	Goal	Goal			
Target	4.4 Entro il 2030, aumentare sos [Ⓜ]	Target	Target			
POR FESR 2021-27		POR FSE 2021-27		PAC 2021-27		
Ob.Specifico		Ob.Specifico	4.1 - migliorare l'accesso [Ⓜ]	Ob.Specifico		
Ob.Specifico		Ob.Specifico	4.2 - modernizzare le istit [Ⓜ]	Ob.Specifico		

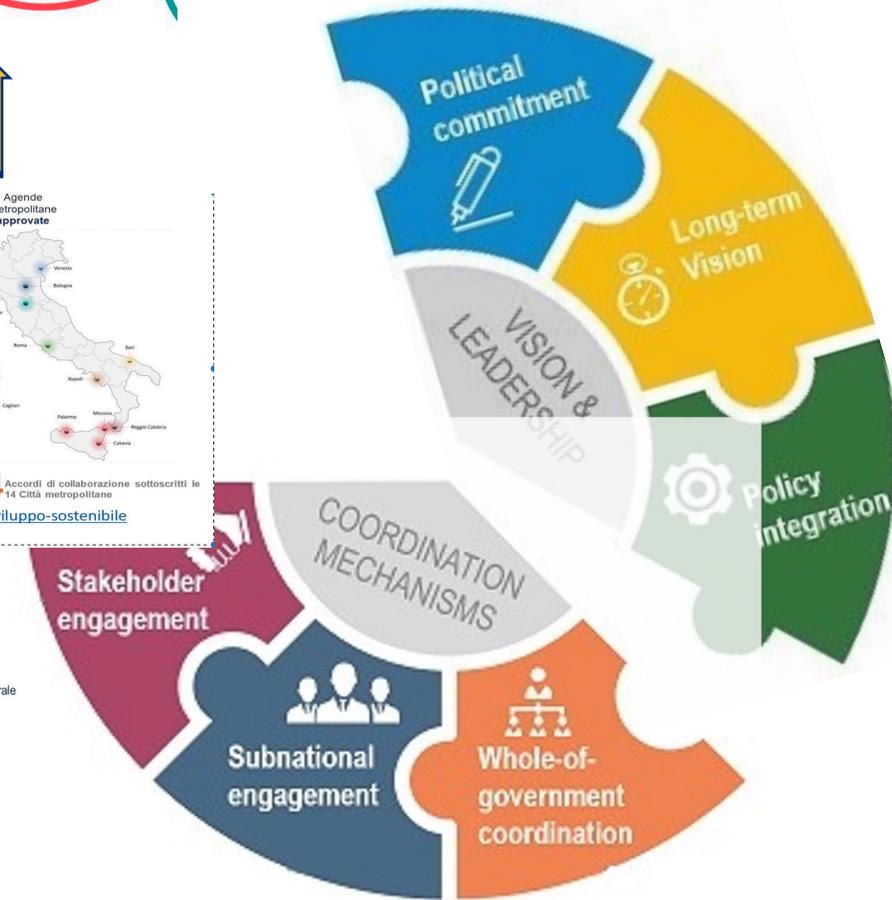
Institutional Coordination

OECD	NSDS/ PCSD NAP
Whole of government approach	Ministerial focal unit Alignment and Policy Integration Group Assessment and Implementation Group ➤ Reformulated Governance
Sub-national engagement	Vertical and horizontal cooperation mechanisms and exchanges (incremental process)
Stakeholder engagement	National Forum for SD and territorial connections ➤ Activation annual call for action ➤ Internal/External dimension

14	Cabina di regia attivata
10	Atto formale di istituzione della cabina di regia
3	Cabina di regia presieduta dal Sindaco metropolitano
7	Cabina di regia incardinata a livello di Direzione Generale
	Cabina di regia incardinata presso altre strutture interne all'amministrazione (Aree, Settori, Servizi, ecc.)
11	
10	Alle cabine di regia si affiancano soggetti esterni (ad esempio Università, istituti di ricerca, agenzie, società private, ecc.)
8	Iniziative realizzate di confronto e scambio con altre città metropolitane e/o con la Regione di riferimento



Create a critical mass: Peer-to-Peer learning through OECD Knowledge HUB, PS4SD, HLPF, UN-Habitat.



- Better Regulation Toolbox
- 17.14.1 UNEP community of practice

JRC - Regions 2030



Policy Financing and Impact

OECD	NSDS/PCSD NAP
Policy impacts	A framework to monitor the NSDS indicators (core set 55 indicators), performance indicators; process indicators dedicated to the PCSD NAP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sustainability dashboard
Monitoring and reporting	Implementation of the NSDS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Enhanced Annual Reporting ➤ Interated + M&A Framework PCSD NAP ➤ HLPF VNR/VLR

OECD Council will review progress on the implementation, dissemination and continued relevance of the OECD Recommendation on PCSD in 2024 – Be prepared!

Create a critical mass: Peer-to-Peer learning through OECD Knowledge HUB, PS4SD, HLPF..



VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW ITALY 2022

1 2017-2022: Italy for SD

2 Undertaking 2030 Agenda: the NSDS system

3 Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development (PCSD)

4 Localising the SDGs

5 Stakeholders engagement

6 Progress on objectives and targets: Past and emerging challenges

7 The implementation of Agenda 2030: the external dimension 2017-2022

8 Perspectives and further trajectories for the NSDS system

3 GOVERNANCE MULTILIVELLO (meccanismi di coordinamento e collaborazione multivello)

18 enti coinvolti

1 VNR + 12 VLR

ALLEGATO 2 – Voluntary Local Reviews

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The Sustainability DASHBOARD

Context indicators – testing the **NSDS 55 primary indicators** selected through a participatory process based on existing systems of indicators.

Performance indicators – measuring the capacity of a policy/programming exercise to contribute to NSDS objectives (in progress)

Process indicators - tracking the capacity of the mechanisms, tools and actions identified within the Vectors and in the PCSD Plan to realize the kind of whole-of-government, multi-level and multi-stakeholders system to implement the NSDS (in progress)

Re-compose and relate SD indicators from several policy areas (NRRP, Policy cohesion)

Localising as an imperative

integrated monitoring by law among different territorial levels

COMMON LANGUAGE

What do we mean when we talk about performance, outcome, impact, process....

Laboratories of National Assessment System (cohesion policy)

Forum for sustainable development as one of the key actors in developing and sharing indicators

Need to strengthen **counter narratives**





17.14.1 “Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development.”

The existing UN and OECD self-assessment tools for PCSD should be used in combination with other tools, to prevent bias and improve robustness and comparability. Self-assessment tools are susceptible to influence from internal interests, which makes the results less reliable. Therefore, they should be used to start a conversation, and be complemented by an external assessment and peer review.

Both the UN and OECD self-assessment tools include the option of merging partial scores into one index number, but keeping the dimensions apart in a dashboard is more meaningful. One reason for this is that the dimensions of PCSD - although they are mutually supportive and all elements need to be in place - are very different. Success in some of them does not imply a meaningful overall good’ performance.

Italy contribution and effort to strengthening 17.14.1 measurement (from Tier II al Tier I)

Composite indicator for joint work:

qualitative + quantitative

relationship to be managed in order to proper assess (central+territorial)

Joint reflection with the OECD (*unexpected* outcome from TSI for PAN PCSD)

Keep the reasoning at two different levels:

Comparability among MS

Meaningfulness for domestic PCSD process (open dialogue among all actors using agreed language)

Nearly completed! (last checking phase)

MAINSTREAMING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN ITALIAN POLICY CYCLE:
CONTRIBUTION TO THE IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF PCSD
RECOMMENDATIONS AS INCLUDED IN THE SECTION ENABLERS/VETTORI OF THE
ITALIAN NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

A project for OECD - Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development Team



Deliverable 3

Develop a M&E framework, including a set of indicators to measure Italy’s progress in PCSD against the main principles underlying the OECD Recommendation on Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development

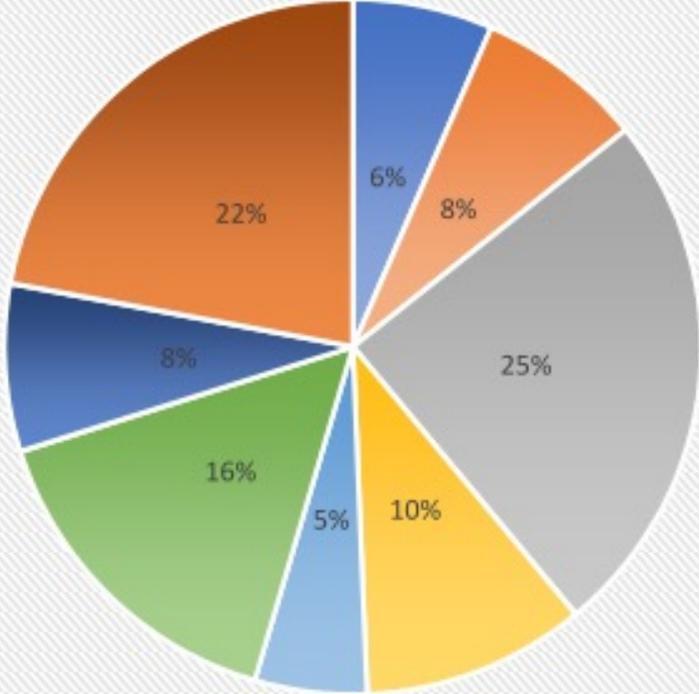
Database elaboration and coding:

Question	e.g. Has the annual call for proposals for new actions been approved in the last year ?
Answers	Yes/No – Improvement - Qualitative
Score	
Timing	t1/t2/t3
Locus	Political level/Technical Level/ Operational level
UNEP	1. Institutionalization of political commitment / 2. Inter-ministerial and cross-sectoral coordination/ 3. Policy linkages/ 4. Monitoring and reporting/ 5. Long-term considerations in decision-making/ 6. Participatory processes/ 7. Alignment across government levels/ 8. Financing for policy coherence
OECD	1. Political Commitment and Leadership / 2. Strategic Long-term Vision/ 3. Policy Integration/ 4. Whole-of-Government Coordination/ 5. Subnational Engagement/ 6. Stakeholder Engagement/ 7. Policy and Financing Impacts/ 8. Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation

(Source: OECD/MASE 2023)

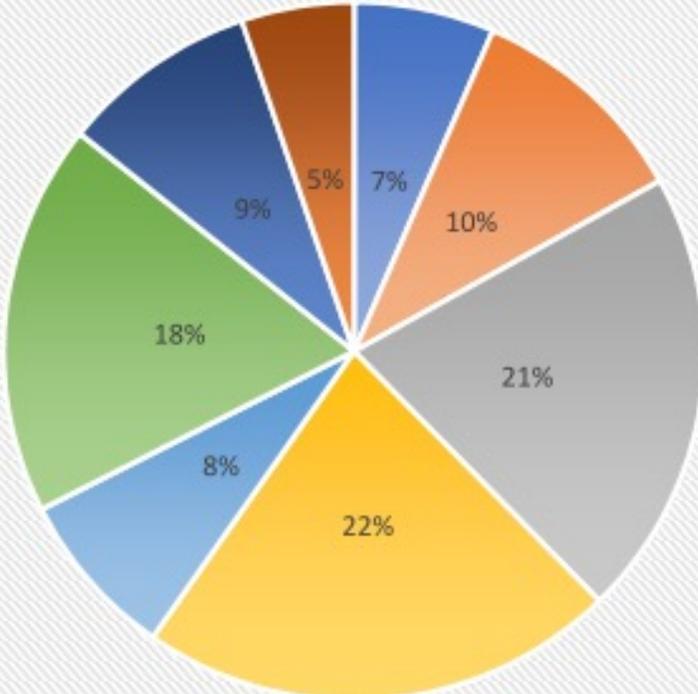
Classification coverage

OECD



- 1. Political Commitment and Leadership
- 2. Strategic Long-term Vision
- 3. Policy Integration
- 4. Whole-of-Government Coordination
- 5. Subnational Engagement
- 6. Stakeholder Engagement
- 7. Policy and Financing Impacts
- 8. Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation

UNEP



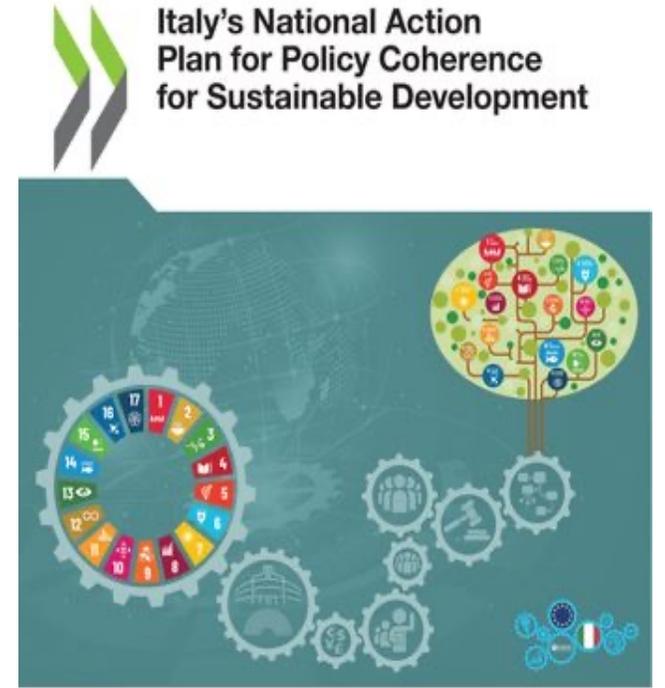
- 1. Institutionalization of political commitment
- 2. Inter-ministerial and cross-sectoral coordination
- 3. Policy linkages
- 4. Monitoring and reporting
- 5. Long-term considerations in decision-making
- 6. Participatory processes
- 7. Alignment across government levels
- 8. Financing for policy coherence

Questions for you

1. Are you using PCSD as a mean for SDGs implementation in your country?
 - Yes
 - No
 - *Partially*
2. What are (could be) the main opportunities to apply PCSD in your country?
 - *Central Level*
 - *Sub-national Level*
 - *Stakeholders' Engagement*
3. Has/Will your country include PCSD in its VNR?
 - Yes
 - No
 - *Partially*



<https://hlpf.un.org/countries/italy/voluntary-national-review-2022>



<https://www.oecd.org/publications/italy-s-national-action-plan-for-policy-coherence-for-sustainable-development-54226722-en.htm>

THANK YOU



<https://www.mase.gov.it/pagina/strategia-nazionale-lo-sviluppo-sostenibile>

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