

Verso la Conferenza Nazionale per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile - 2021
Insieme per il futuro, un rilancio sostenibile per l'Italia



CONFERENZA PREPARATORIA

3 e 4 marzo 2021

Anna Piccinni

Public Governance Directorate, Organizzazione per la
Cooperazione e lo Sviluppo Economico, OCSE



CREIAMO PA

Per un cambiamento sostenibile



UNIONE EUROPEA
Fondo Sociale Europeo
Fondo Europeo di Sviluppo Regionale



*Agenzia per la
Coesione Territoriale*



Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri
Dipartimento della
Funzione Pubblica



MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE
E DELLA TUTELA DEL TERRITORIO E DEL MARE



GOVERNANCE
E CAPACITÀ
ISTITUZIONALE
2014-2020



INGEGNERIA TERRITORIO AMBIENTE



MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE
E DELLA TUTELA DEL TERRITORIO E DEL MARE

STRENGTHENING POLICY COHERENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (PCSD) IN ITALY



CREIAMO PA



strategia nazionale per
lo sviluppo sostenibile

PCSD in the SDGs

A systemic perspective

PCSD is a mean for:

- Highlight interdependencies across sectors of policies
- Balance the impact of domestic policies on third countries
- Account for policies' impact on next generation

Source: *Global Sustainable Development Report 2019: The Future is Now – Science for Achieving Sustainable Development*, United Nations, New York, 2019.



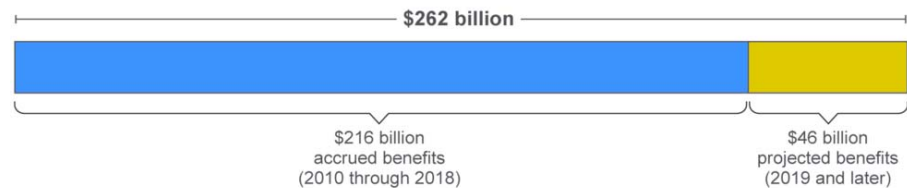
Coherence in Government Policy

Coherence is essential to deal with:

- Fragmented government action
- Inefficiency, overlap and duplication
- Higher costs in government operations

E.g. US (GAO) reducing fragmentation, overlap, and duplication in government programs:

Total Reported Financial Benefits of \$262 Billion, as of March 2019



Source: GAO. | GAO-19-285SP



CReIAMO PA



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

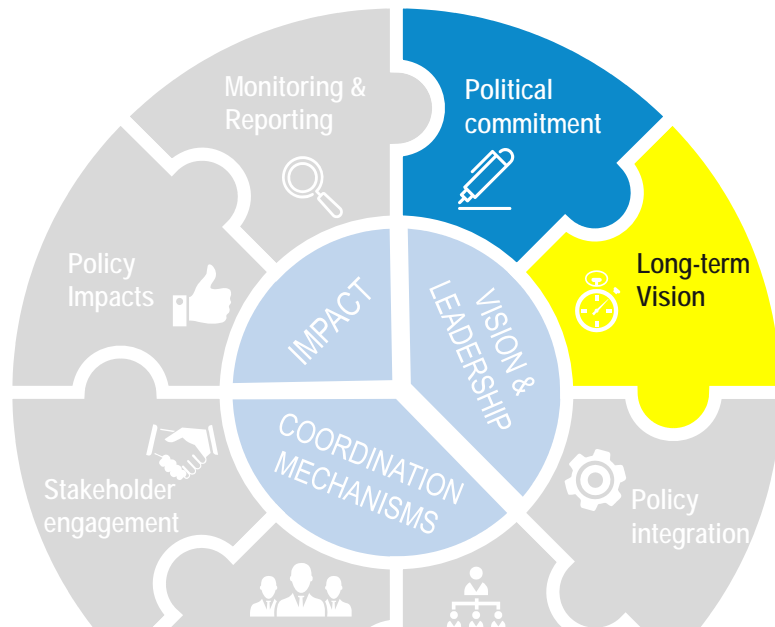
6 **Stakeholder engagement** 
to sustain broader support for PCSD and its implementation

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

1. Political commitment + 2. Long-term vision



What happened in Italy so far:

- ✓ NSDS sets out **the 2030 priorities and the roads** to achieve them, is **forward** looking and highlighting policies' **interlinkages**
- ✓ NSDS prepares the **programmatic mechanisms** to design and travel those roads: many of **PCSD** dimensions are reflected in the Enablers (**Vettori**) section of the NSDS

Potential opportunities for action:

- Set numeric targets to the NSDS Strategic Objectives and a roadmap
- Making commitments to PCSD more explicit to embed commitment beyond government cycles
- Consider extending the long-term vision of the NSDS with a timeline up to 2050 through inclusive processes
- Continue adopting a forward looking perspective by incorporating dynamic elements in policy assessment frameworks



CReIAMO PA



3. Policy integration

- Half of the OECD countries that presented VNRs have reported ongoing measures to **link the SDGs to the national budget**
- **The SDG national strategy** often serves as a common framework to integrate SDGs into sectoral programmes

What happened in Italy so far:

- Use the NSDS as a priority setting tool: Cohesion Matrix experimental use in the Tavoli di Partenariato with regions for the EU Cohesion funds
- Regions are aligning existing territorial strategies and budgets with the objectives of the NSDS
- Budgeting for non-GDP objectives: gender budgeting, Green budgeting, BES/EWS indicators
- Green Procurement
- Regulative frameworks that take into account the Sustainability dimension: CIPESS, VAS



Potential opportunities for action:

- Map present and future policies under the respective Strategic Goals of the NSDS (**Coherence Matrix**)
 - Chart budget expenditures against the NSDS building on Regions experiences
- Review the existing regulative stock (including RIAs, VAS, CIPESS) to ensure it supports the NSDS



CReIAMO PA



strategia nazionale per
i servizi pubblici essenziali

Example of ACT/NUVAP+MITE Coherence Matrix

SDG 2030 Agenda	7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation				
National Strategic Goal SNSvS/NSDS	IV.1 Increase energy efficiency and renewable energy production, avoiding or reducing impacts on natural and cultural heritage and landscapes				
2030 Agenda related targets	Istat IAEG indicators	Policy Objectives and Specific Objectives (PO-SO) 2021-2027	Common output indicators for ERDF and Cohesion Fund	Common result indicators for ERDF and Cohesion Fund	Intervention Field Short title
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	7.2.1 - Renewable energy share (transport sector excluded) in the gross final energy consumption	2.1	RCO 19 - Public buildings with improved energy performance		034 High efficiency co-generation, district heating + cooling 034b Replacement of heating systems (from coal to gas-based) 034c Distribution + transport of natural gas substituting coal
	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in transport sector (in the gross final energy consumption)	2.1	RCO 20 - District heating and cooling network lines newly constructed and improved		
	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in thermal sector (in the gross final energy consumption)		RCO 18 - Dwellings with improved energy performance		
	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	2.2	RCO 22 - Additional production capacity for renewable energy (of which: electricity, thermal) RCO 97 - Renewable energy communities supported	RCR 31 - Total renewable energy produced (of which: electricity, thermal) RCR 32 - Additional operational capacity installed for renewable energy	028 Renewable energy: wind 029 Renewable energy: solar 030 Renewable energy: biomass 031 Renewable energy: water 032 Other renewable energy (including geothermal energy)



4. Whole-of-government co-ordination

Strong policy co-ordination mechanisms across governments are essential to screen policies and decisions for coherence with sustainable development goals

What happened in Italy so far:

- The President of the Council of Ministers leads SDGs implementation supported by MITE for domestic dimension and MEACI for the external one.
- Inter-ministerial Committees are in charge of coordinating line ministries deciding around cross-cutting issues (i.e. Cabina di Regia, CIPESS, CIAE, CICS, forthcoming CITE, etc)
- Infra-ministerial Committees for syncing sectoral strategies exist (MITE DGs meeting)
- SD specific inter-institutional coordination mechanisms at Sub-national level



Potential opportunities for action:

- Ensure that existing inter-ministerial groups use the NSDS as a framework to map the impact of their decisions (Sustainability Check)
 - Clarify policy arbitration mandate and rationalisation of the mechanisms in coherence with the NSDS
 - Strengthen formal and informal mechanisms for inter-ministerial information sharing on the NSDS



CReIAMO PA



5. + 6. Subnational and multi-stakeholder engagement

Effective subnational engagement is essential to align priorities and avoid fragmentation of actions across all levels of government

What happened in Italy so far:

- The NSDS has proven a powerful tool for dialogue and peer-to-peer learning for multi-level and non-government stakeholder (Round tables with Sub-National Governments and National Forum for sustainable development)
- Technical and financial support that created momentum to develop territorial strategies
- Design and test governance tools for policy coherence
- Identify research priorities and gaps
- Advance the analytical and methodological groundwork for monitoring the NSDS



Potential opportunities for action:

- Ensure that existing multi-stakeholder platforms contribute to shaping and implementing the NSDS (National Conf on Sus Dev and Revision process)
- Strengthen collaboration among platforms (across SNGs levels and civil society) and with other central institutions



CReIAMO PA



strategia nazionale per
lo sviluppo post-2013

7. Policy impacts + 8. Monitoring and reporting



It entails considering how our policy choices could impact on well-being and sustainable development prospects elsewhere, in particular on developing countries

What happened in Italy so far:

- A set of 43 indicators to track the NSDS exists and has been socialized at territorial level and with civil society
- Well advanced “beyond-GDP” measurement exist (ESW/BES, ISTAT SDGs indicators, etc) and is used in budgetary process
- Work at territorial level to systematize the NSDS indicators with 2021-2027 EU Cohesion Policy objectives and indicators

Potential opportunities for action:

- Use the set of 43 indicators as framework to systematise the information on policies impact in terms of the NSDS
 - Clarify the entry points of that information along the policy making cycle



CReIAMO PA



Central mechanism to coordinate the use of NSDS in priority setting and the progress achieved at all levels

The Policy cycle and NSDS

Align Inter-ministerial committees' work around a Sustainability Check

Monitoring and Evaluation

Planning

Systematise and use the information on policies' impact in terms of the NSDS

Existing Regulative stock (including RIAs) supports the NSDS

Implementation

Budgeting

Sub-national, civil-society and parliament engagement

Charting Budget against NSDS strategic goals

Engagement

Charting Budget against NSDS strategic goals



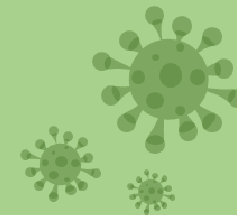
CReIAMO PA



strategia nazionale per lo sviluppo sostenibile

THANK YOU

anna.piccinni@oecd.org
www.oecd.org/pcsd



CREIAMO PA

