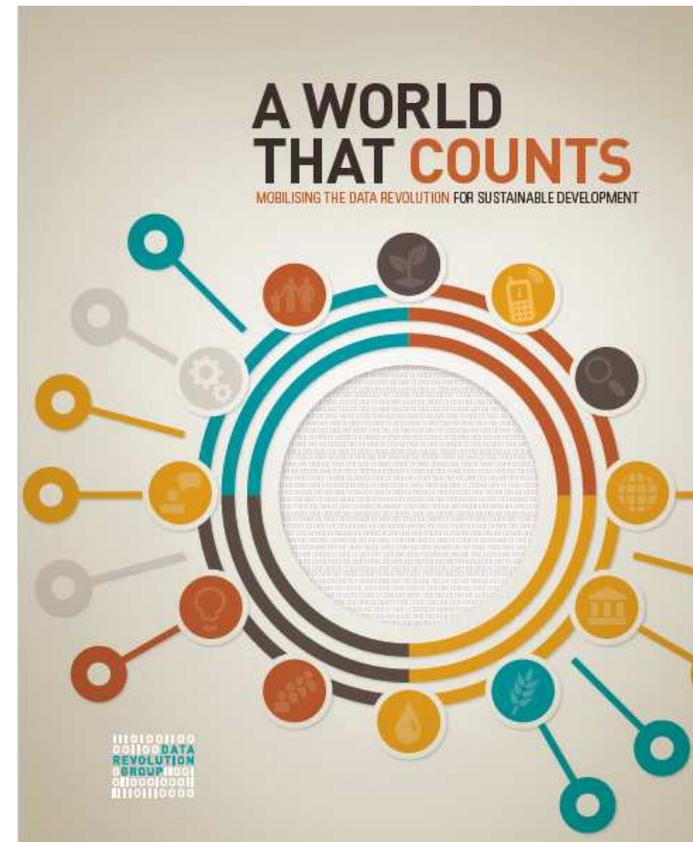


THE 2030 AGENDA TO CHANGE THE WORLD

Enrico Giovannini

Spokesman of the Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development

Background



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ASviS – A unique experience worldwide

- **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 220 members**.
- **A small secretariat, 20 working groups, 300 experts.**
- Daily updated **website**, weekly and monthly **newsletter**.
- **A wide range of activities:** education, advocacy, research, policy recommendations, etc.

The Festival of Sustainable Development ...

2017



2018



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... to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development

Agenda 2030 and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- 17 goals
- 169 targets
- 240+ indicators



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SDGs: A Universal Agenda

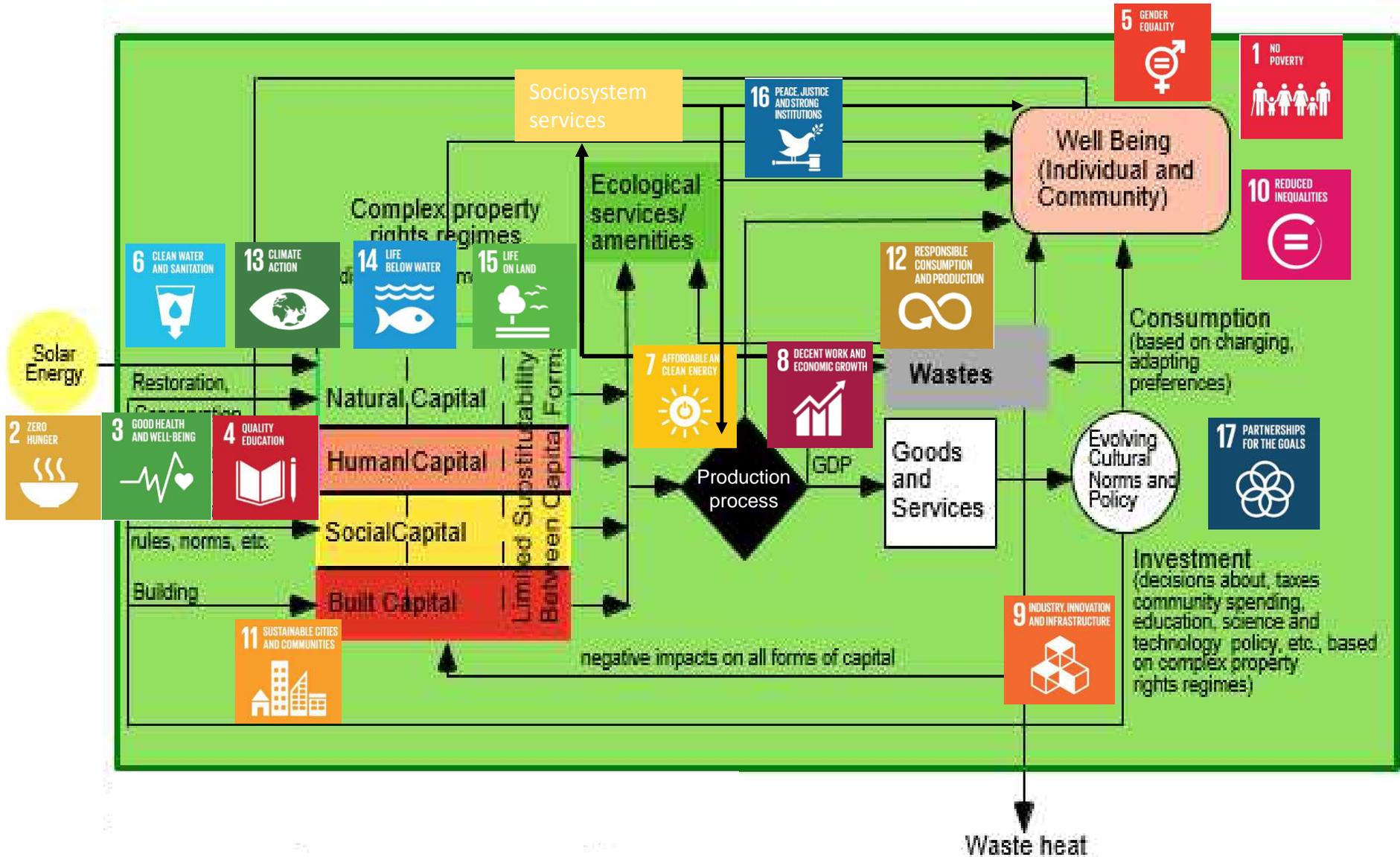
Finally a fully integrated vision of sustainable development, based on four pillars:

- Economy
- Society
- Environment
- Institutions

Three principles:

- Integration
- Universality
- Participation

A new development paradigm



People are scared

Automation

Climate change



Globalisation

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ANSA

RAI

la Repubblica

RAI

RAI

RAI



Laterza & Gorà

sky CINEMA HD

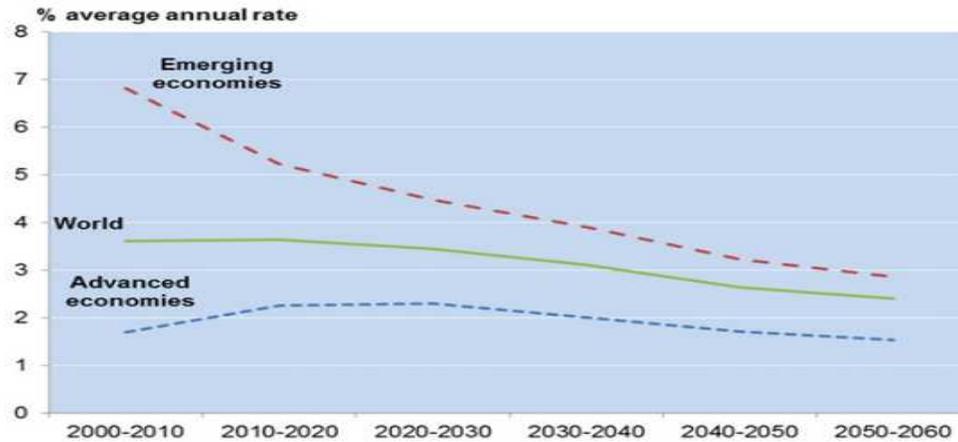
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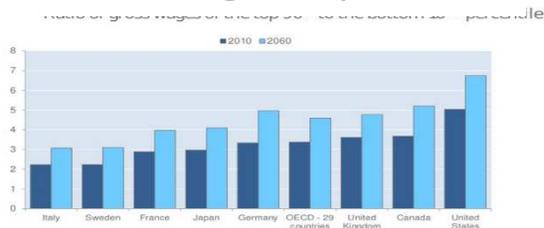


The future we do not want

Secular stagnation

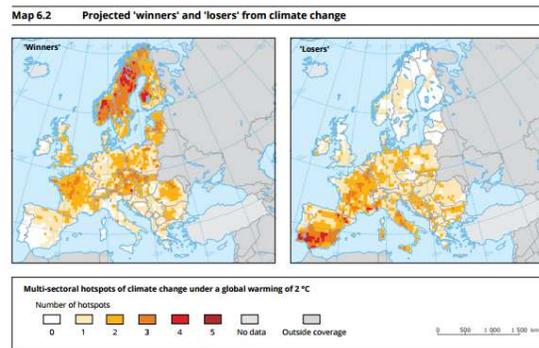


Growing inequalities

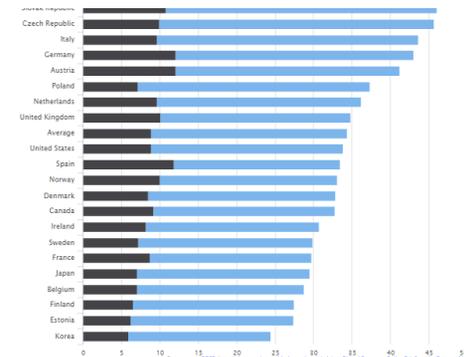


Rising wages for high-skilled workers
Incomes of low-skilled in advanced economies fall behind

Climate change



Technological shocks



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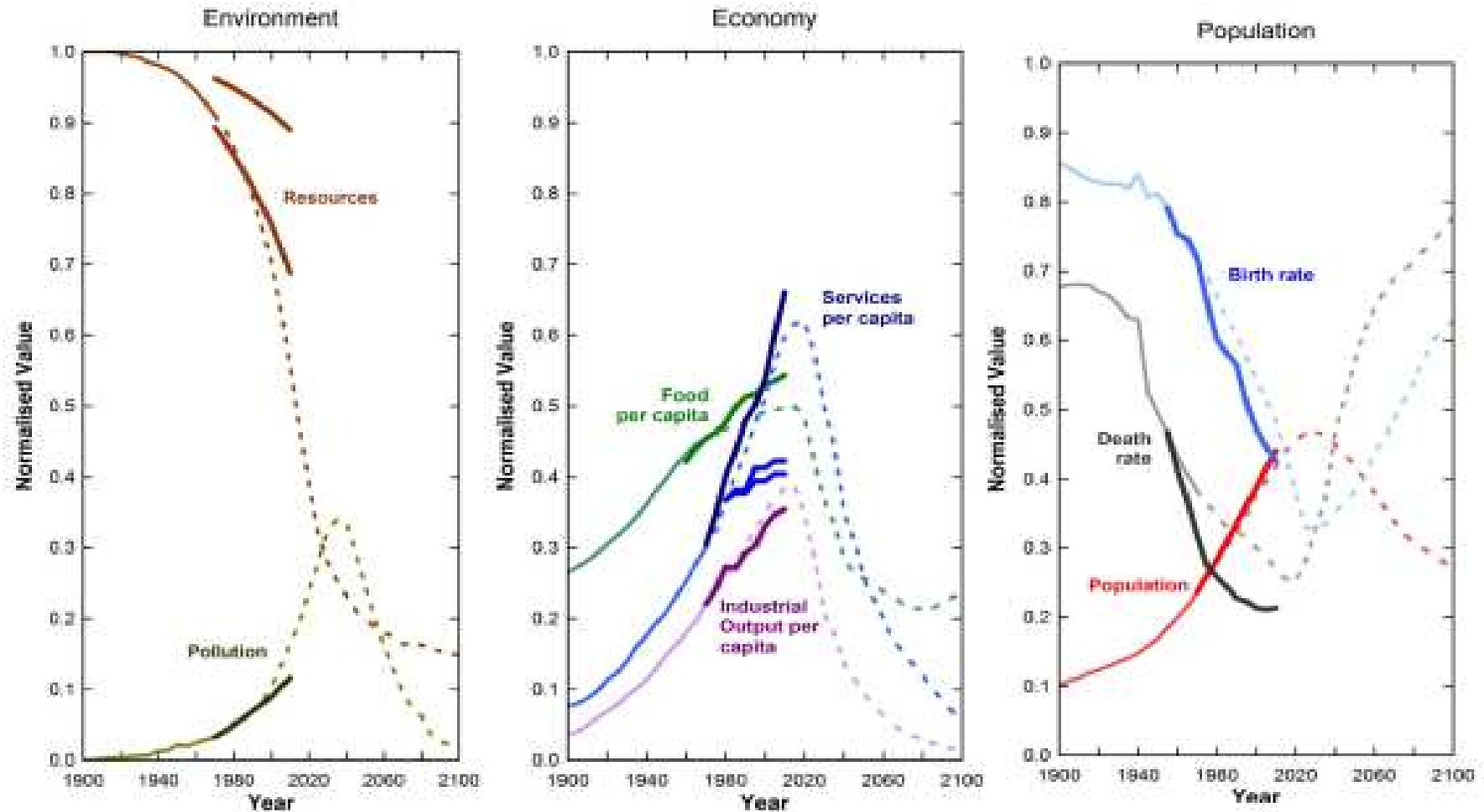
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Thinking the unthinkable: is the collapse imminent?



The EU and the SDGs

- ASviS released the Report on SDGs composite indicators for EU countries
- A unique dataset to monitor the progress towards the SDGs for European countries and the EU as a whole
- Based on 66 elementary indicators released by Eurostat



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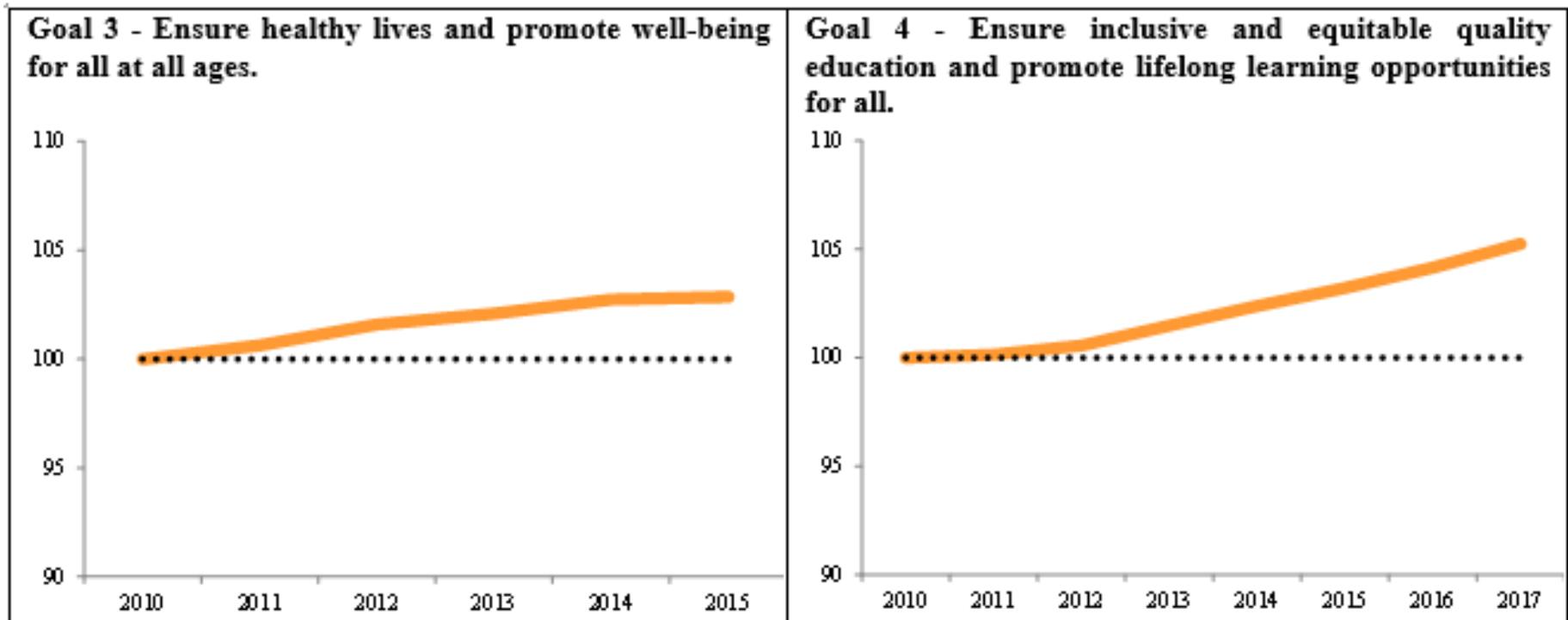
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Positive trend for EU-28



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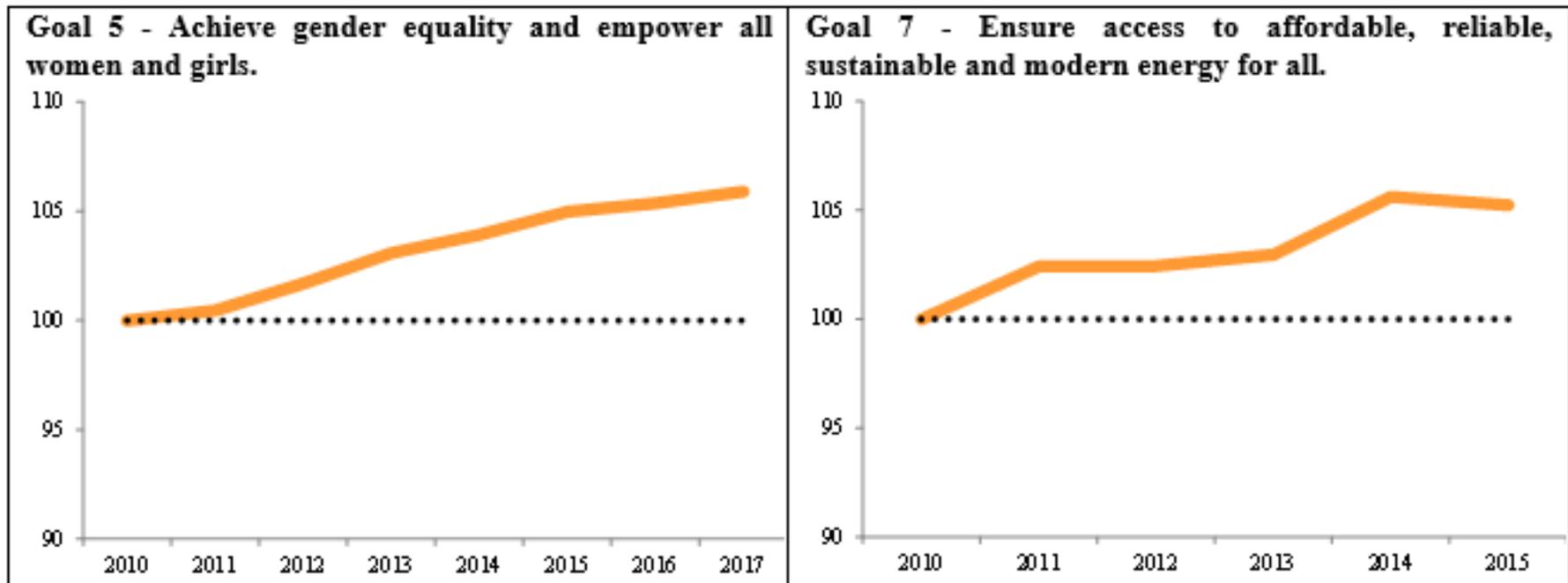
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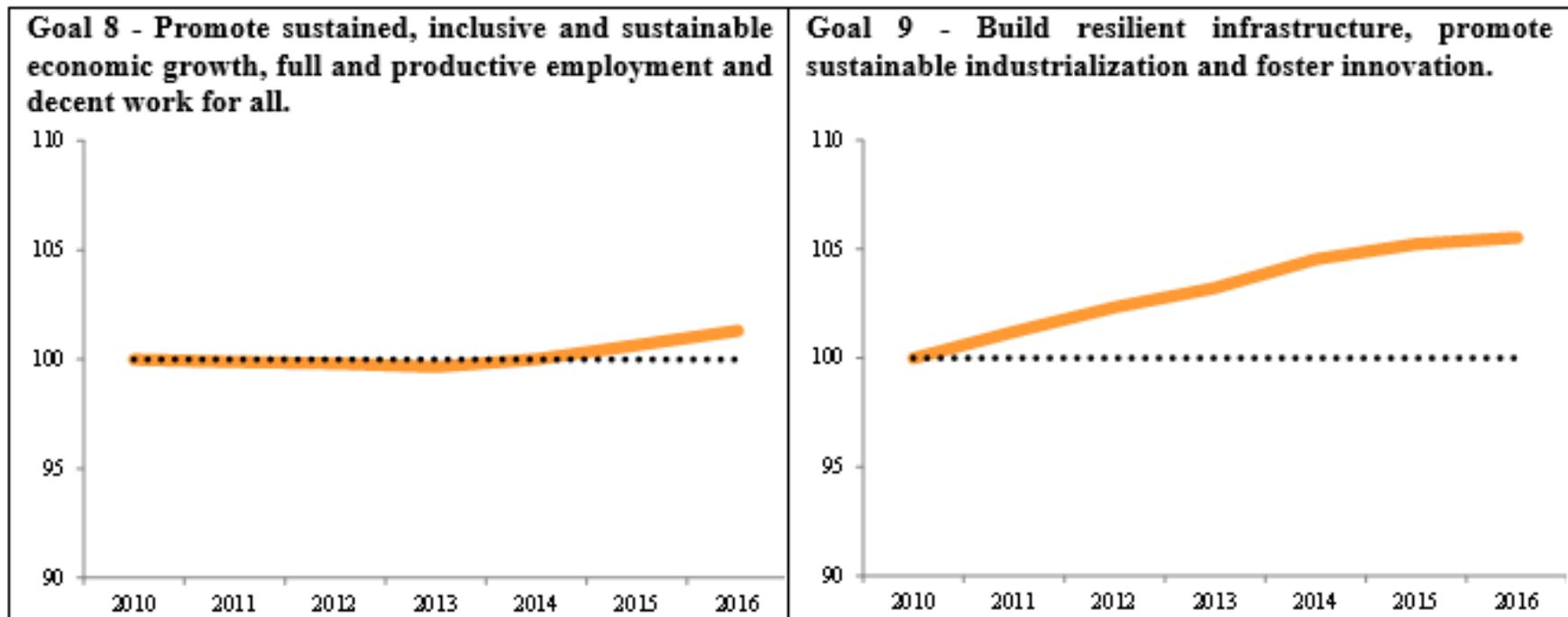
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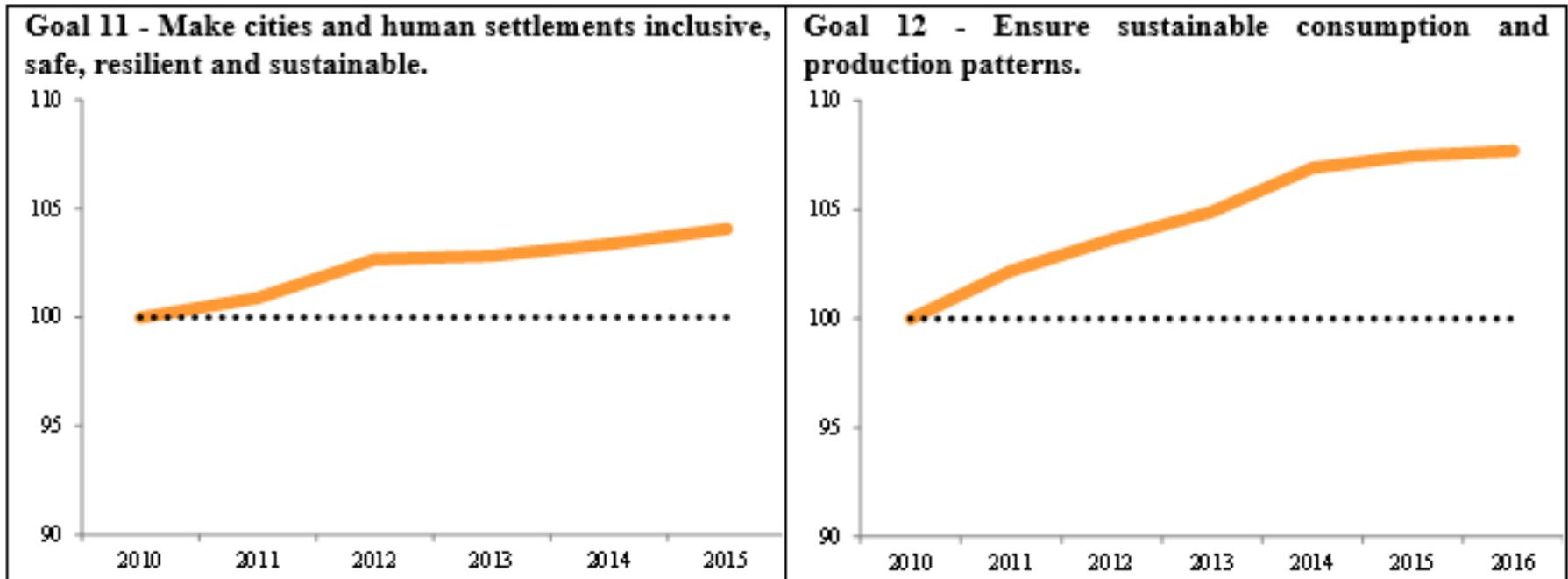
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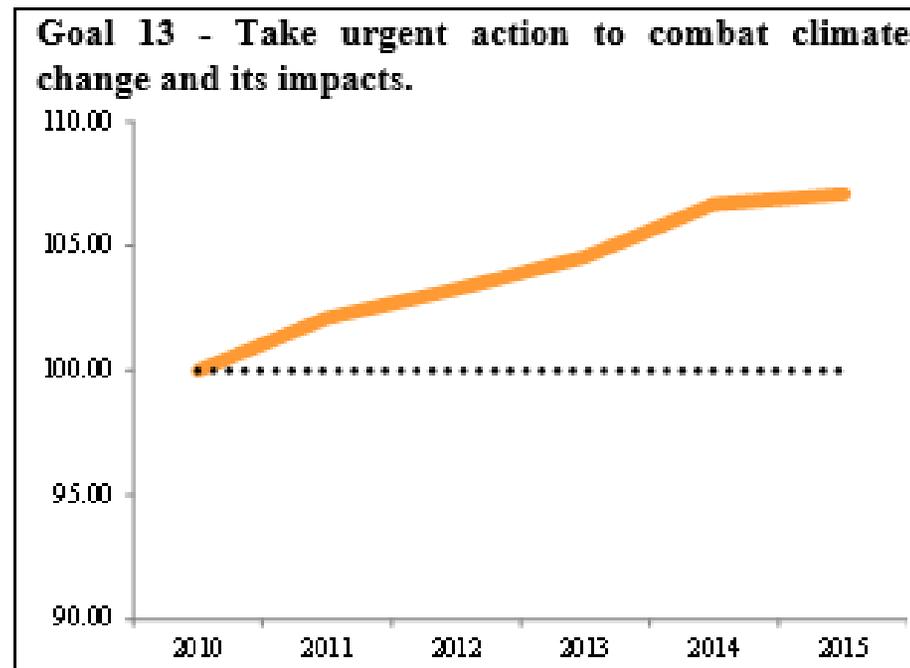
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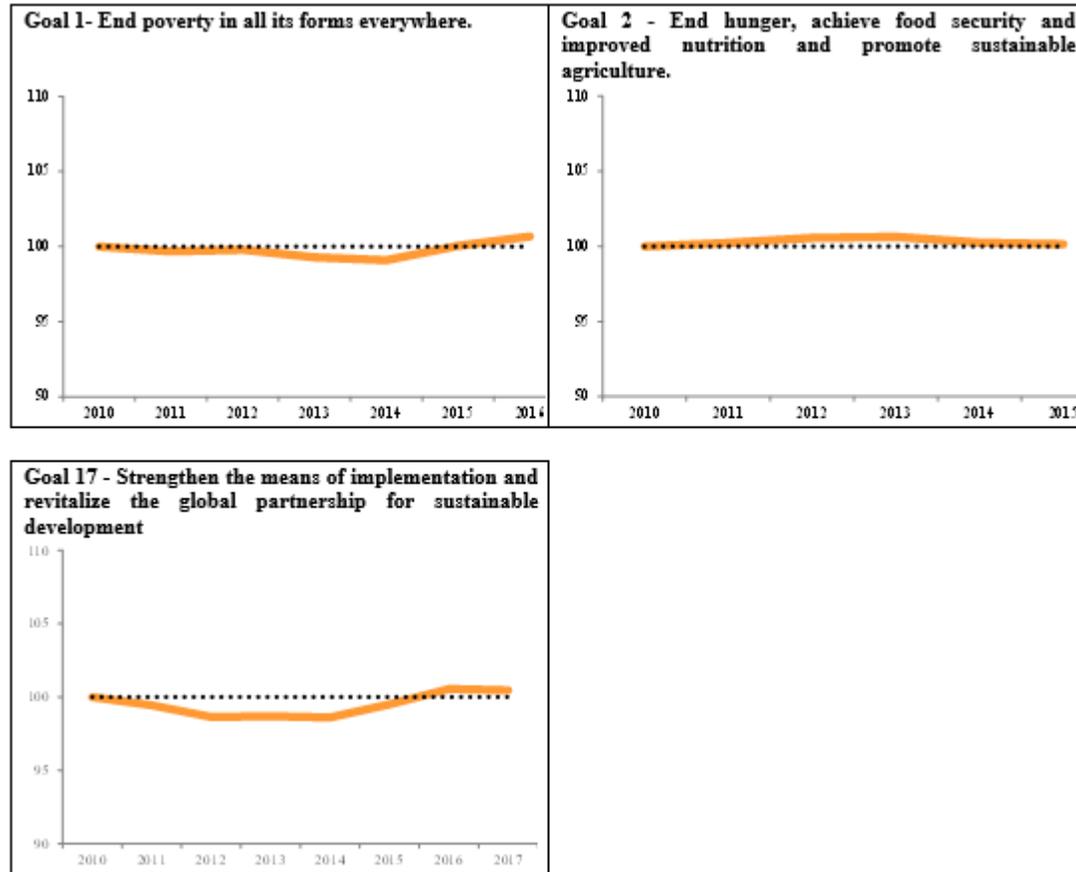
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No trend for EU-28



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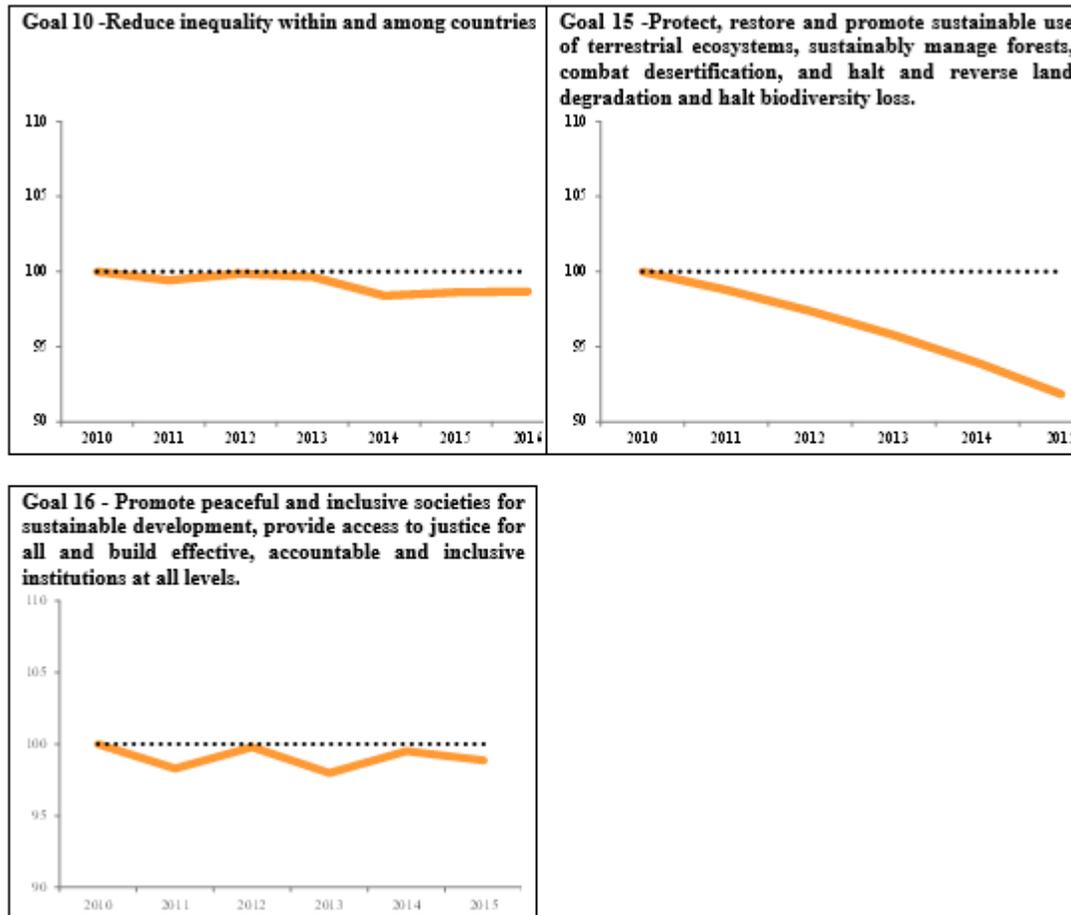
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Negative trend for EU-28



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The role(s) of the EU

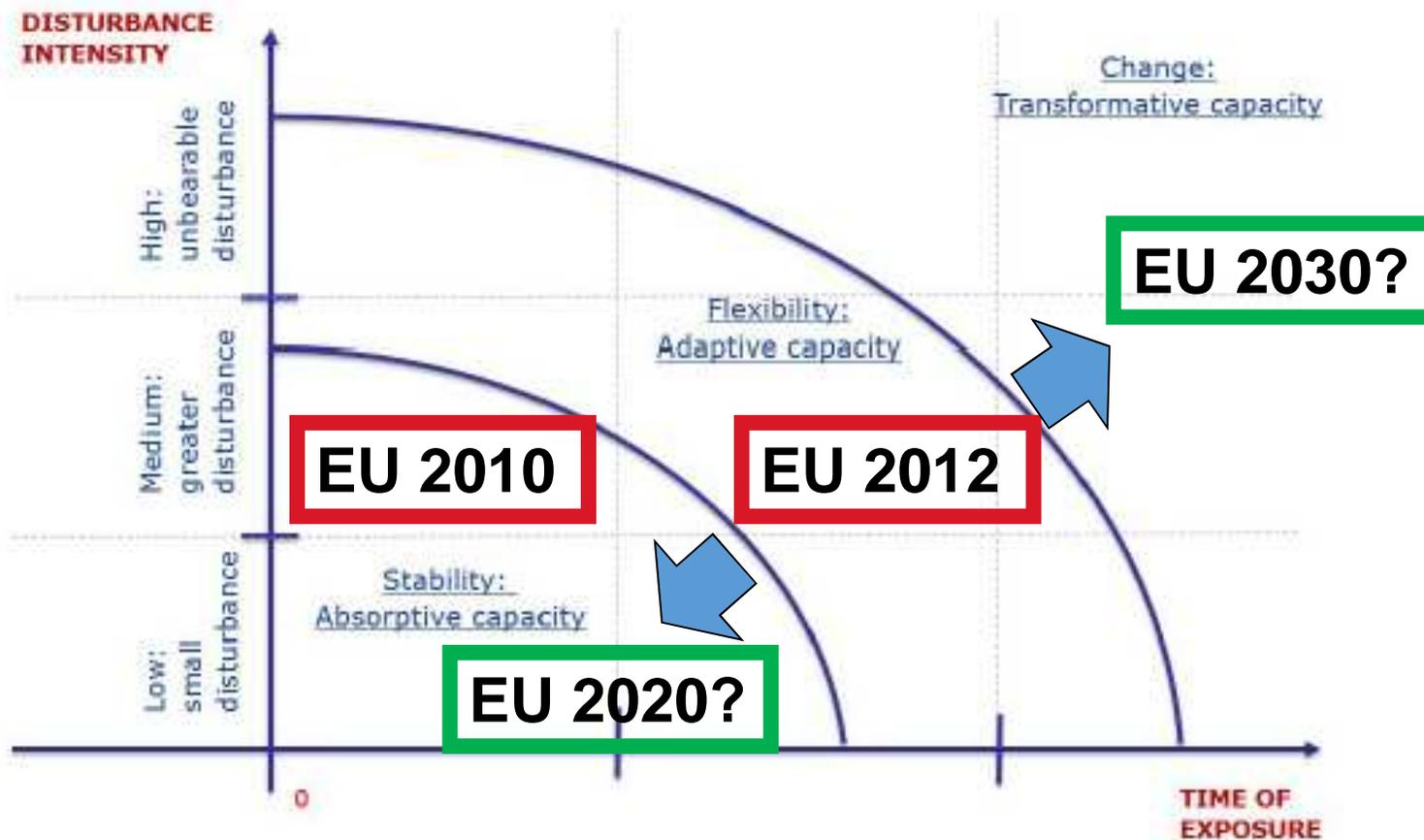
1. Help countries to develop a common vision for the future
2. Develop “policy packages” to cope with a world full of shocks
3. Design policies to achieve a higher equitable and sustainable wellbeing
4. Improve policy coherence
5. Develop common analytical tools to be used by countries in planning their own integrated economic, social and environmental policies

Art. 3 of the EU Treaty

1. The Union's aim is to promote **peace**, its **values** and the **well-being** of its peoples.
2. The Union shall offer its citizens an area of **freedom, security and justice** without internal frontiers, in which the free movement of persons is ensured in conjunction with appropriate measures with respect to external border controls, asylum, immigration and the prevention and combating of crime.
3. The Union shall establish an internal market. It shall work for the **sustainable development** of Europe based on balanced economic growth and price stability, a highly competitive social market economy, aiming at **full employment and social progress**, and a **high level of protection and improvement of the quality of the environment**. It shall promote **scientific and technological advance**. It shall combat **social exclusion and discrimination**, and shall promote **social justice and protection, equality** between women and men, **solidarity** between generations and protection of the rights of the child. It shall promote economic, social and territorial **cohesion**, and **solidarity** among Member States. It shall respect its rich **cultural and linguistic diversity**, and shall ensure that Europe's cultural heritage is safeguarded and enhanced“.

How to build a new political narrative

Figure 2: Shocks and capacities

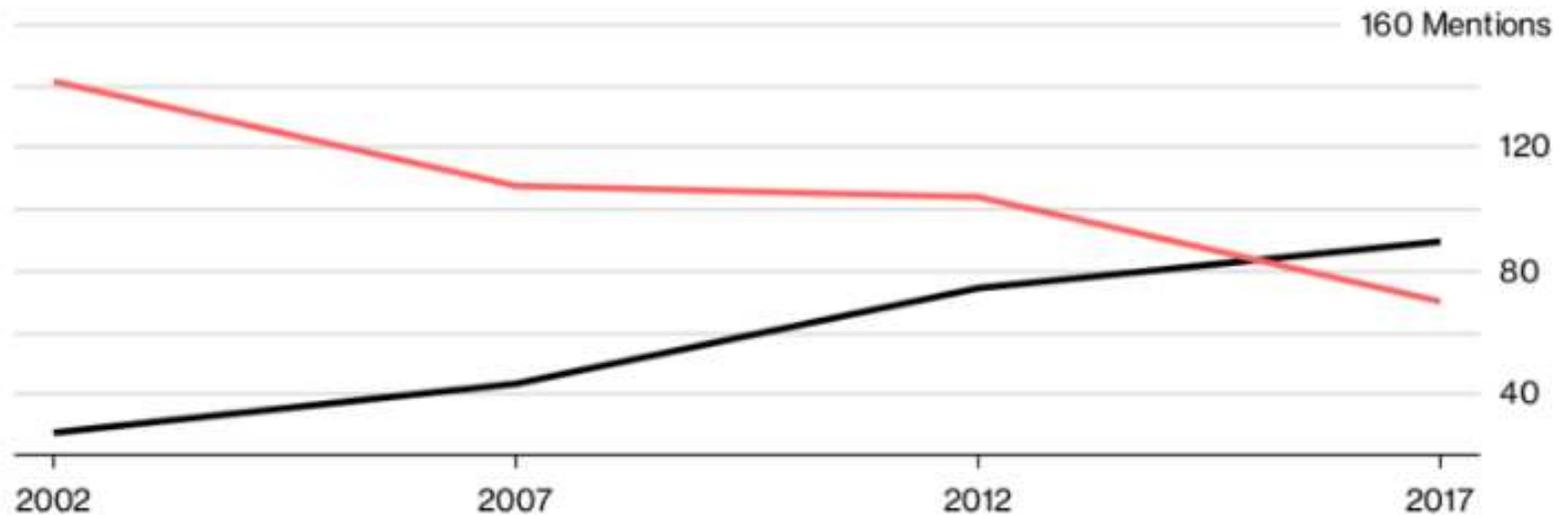


Xi's China Green Dream

Mentions of the environment in party congress speeches growing vs. the economy



■ Environment ■ Economy



Note: Environmental references include 'environment,' 'environmental protection,' 'green,' and 'ecosystem.'

Source: Bloomberg Intelligence

Bloomberg

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How to build a new political narrative

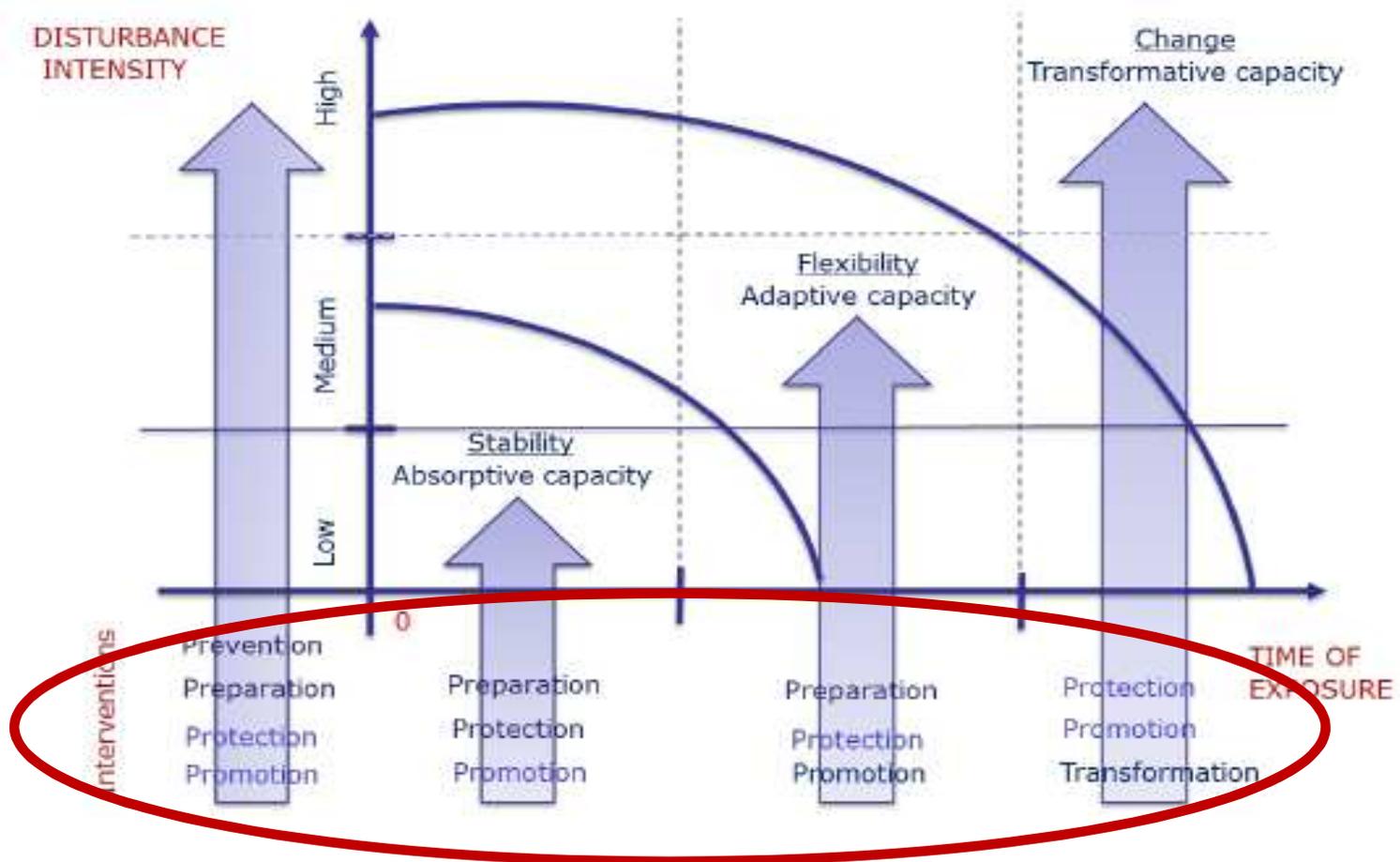
The EU is not on a sustainable path.

Economic growth alone will not solve our problems.

A new vision is needed, based on resilience and sustainable wellbeing: a resilient society aims to sustain its level of individual and societal wellbeing in an intergenerationally fair distribution, i.e. ensuring current wellbeing without compromising that of future generations.

How to build a new political narrative

Figure 4: Link between capacities and interventions



From a conceptual “system view” to a policy framework

- **Prevention measures** aim at reducing the incidence and size of shocks and, in the best case, to avert them.
- **Preparation measures** aim at putting in place arrangements that would reinforce the necessary resilience capacities in case a disturbance materializes.
- **Protection measures** are required to mitigate their impact, and to provide relief from potential deprivation or a loss of the standard of living.
- **Promotion measures** serve to invoke the adaptive capacity (flexibility) necessary to cope with longer and/or more severe disturbances.
- **Transformation measures** facilitate this process, to avoid unnecessarily abrupt changes.

Resilience to face future shocks and achieve sustainable development

- We are interested in a «transformative resilience» that takes the system onto a new «steady state»: **from «bouncing back» to «bouncing forward»**
- **From Bauman's «Retrotopia» to an «Equitable and sustainable wellbeing utopia»:**
 - Invest in «resilient and sustainable assets»;
 - Invest in «resilient and sustainable businesses»;
 - Invest in «resilient and sustainable people and societies»;
 - Invest in a «resilient and sustainable system»

Break the silos

- **Protection measures:**
 - Minimum income with measures to foster people's resilience
- **Transformation measures:**
 - Energy transition
 - Digicircular economy
 - Educational system
 - Fiscal system
- **Preparation and prevention measures:**
 - Health system
 - Urban policies
 - Environmental protection and climate change adaptation
- **Promotion measures:**
 - Gender equality
 - Sustainable companies
 - Active labour policies

From “structural reforms” to “systemic transformative policies”

- New narrative for the European Semester
- New narrative for EFSI II
- New narrative for MFF
- New narrative for cohesion policy
- New narrative for «Social Europe»
- ...

A big challenge: Policy Coherence

- ***Political commitment and leadership*** – to guide whole-of-government action and translate commitment on the SDGs into concrete and coherent measures at the local, national and international levels.
- ***Integrated approaches to implementation*** – to consider systematically inter-linkages between economic, social and environmental policy areas before making decisions.
- ***Intergenerational timeframe*** – to make informed choices about sustainable development considering the long-term impact of policy decisions on the well-being of future generations.
- ***Analyses and assessments of potential policy effects*** – to provide evidence on the potential negative or positive impacts on the well-being of people in other countries, and inform decision-making.