



VOLUNTARY LOCAL ITALY 2022 LOCAL REVIEWS

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Strategia per
lo sviluppo sostenibile
REGIONE PUGLIA



VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW 2022

Puglia Region
Metropolitan City of Bari





INTRODUCTION

The programmatic and strategic document "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", better known as the 2030 Agenda, was adopted on the 25th of September 2015 by the heads of state and government of 193 countries during a special summit of the United Nations. It sets 17 goals (SDGs) and 169 sub-goals for the achievement of which the logic is based on a multilevel dimension.

Italy approved with CIPE Resolution no. 108/2017 the National Sustainable Development Strategy (SNSvS), in order to move from a sectoral governance approach to an integrated approach based on the three dimensions of sustainability (economic, social, environmental).

Consistently with national provisions (Legislative Decree 152/2006), the Puglia Region has started the process of building its Regional Sustainable Development Strategy (RSvS), indicating the regional Department of Mobility, Urban Quality, Public Works, Ecology and Landscape, as the person in charge of defining the RSvS (ref. n. MATTM n. 2802/2018).

The project of constructing Puglia's RSvS benefits from the following support and confrontation initiatives *promoted* by the central government:

- collaboration agreements with which the MATTM supports, also financially, the construction process of the Regional Strategy (Agreement pursuant to Article 15 of Law 241/90 and subsequent amendments between the Ministry of the Environment and the Puglia Region for collaboration activities to support the fulfilment of the obligations provided for by art. 34 of Legislative Decree n.152 / 2006 and subsequent amendments in relation to the implementation of the Regional Strategies for Sustainable Development - ref. n.12540 of 21/12/2018 and ref. n. 40094 of 29/05/2020);
- support within the line of action supported by the PON Governance and Institutional Capacity 2014/2020 devoted to the issue of improving the efficiency of the public administration - We create PA (Line of intervention L2 WPI).

Document by the Department of Environment, Landscape and Urban Quality - Puglia Region
Coordination structure of the Regional Sustainable Development Strategy

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1

Territorial framework

The territorial classification refers to data sourced by Istat (National Institute of Statistics), last updated in August-September 2021 and to the annual report "Territories and sustainable development goals" published by the Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development (ASviS) in December 2020.

Istat periodically updates the list and values of indicators "identical" or "similar" to those defined at the international level by the 2030 Agenda working group, integrating them with other "context" ones, linked to specific territorial actions.

In the annual report, the ASviS processes Istat data, producing the regional analysis of a composite indicator for each SDG, built with the same methodology adopted by Istat for the analogue composites of the Equitable and Sustainable Well-being (SWB/BES)¹ framework. Furthermore, in 2020, the ASviS proposed 22 target indicators quantified by 2030, selected according to certain criteria, and evaluated in terms of distance from the current 22 values. The Statistical Office of the Puglia Region processes the Istat data and makes the trends over time of the individual Apulian indicators available on the official website, comparing them with the national and Southern ones <https://www.regione.puglia.it/web/ufficio-statistics/activities-and-reports/goal-agenda-2030>. The office has published the following updates so far: July 2019, January 2020, June 2021, March 2021, August-September 2021.

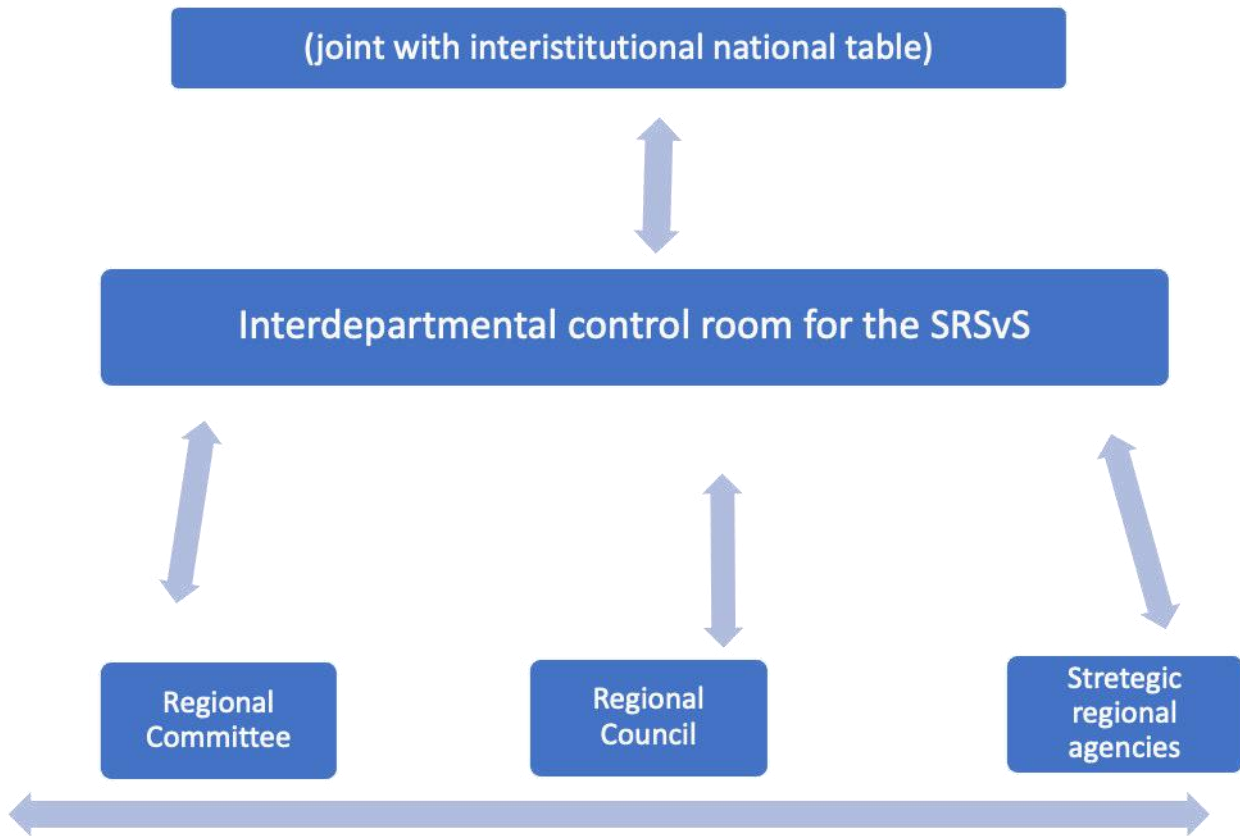
In Appendix 1 of the document the values of these indicators for Puglia, Southern Italy and Italy referring to the year of the last update are shown by the tabs. 1-17. The green colour highlights a favourable positioning for Puglia with respect to Southern Italy and Italy, considering the direction of the indicator's polarity. The updated Apulian data is then compared with that of the previous year and is green-coloured if the indicator shows an improvement.

¹ Law n. 163/2016 reformed the budget law, the main instrument of the public finance maneuver together with the stability law. With Law n. 163/2016 Sustainable well-being enters for the first time in the process of defining economic policies, bringing attention to some fundamental dimensions for the quality of life in their effect. The Puglia Region approved the regional law n. 47 31 October 2019 "Fair and sustainable well-being (SWB/BES) in support of regional budget and financial planning".

2

Governance of implementation and monitoring

The Interdepartmental Control Room (CdR/ICR), established for the Governance of the SRsvS construction process, started operational activities in April 2019, and then was implemented with the Control Room of the Regional Development Plan. The latter in 2018 had already laid the foundations of a reflection on the design of a regional strategy focused on sustainability. The Control Room, composed as follows, performs coordination and direction functions in order to guarantee support for decision-making processes, as well as linkups with the National Inter-institutional Table, representing the place responsible for the collaboration and coordination of the various sections of the Regional Council, of the Regional Council and of the Regional Strategic Agencies.



The Interdepartmental Control Room in the period between June 2019 and January 2020, promoted a participatory process marked by three macro phases below:

period	aim	Activity	Participants
2019 June/July	A. Strategic lines	Town Meeting	Mayors and local administrators
	Identification of a first address		

	system		
2019 September	B. Political themes	8 Focus group	Local Mayors and Administrators, Economic-Social Partnership, Regional Departments and Agencies, Universities, Third Sector, Individual Citizens
	Collection of participatory contributions around the solicitations presented by thematic position paper		
2020 January	C. The 2030 Agenda Global Goals	First Regional Forum on sustainable development	Local Mayors and Administrators, Economic-Social Partnership, Regional Departments and Agencies, Universities, Third Sector, Individual Citizens
	Deepening of the vision and strategies in relation to the 2030 Agenda Goals		

In order to promote informed participation, the website <http://manoamano.regione.puglia.it/> was set up in June 2019. The website is the result of a complex and important survey of the administrative actions of regional councils, departments and agencies. It is useful to point out that the portal also represents an effective monitoring tool for both "internal" and "external" use, thanks to a constant updating and enrichment of the published contents. Alongside the events in attendance, the participatory path was parallel by the collection of contributions and online debates, through the regional platform *Pugliapartecipa*. The launch of four areas specifically dedicated to the themes and contents of the strategic plan followed. Through the Town Meeting with Mayors and Administrators from all over the regional territory, a discussion was promoted starting from the specific local needs useful for defining actions and measures for the completion of the regional government program. This was done in order to bring out an initial system of guidelines on which to orient the strategic development to 2030 in relation to 8 areas of discussion:

1. Agriculture
2. Environment, energy and waste
3. Institutional re-organization and participation
4. Health, sport and well-being
5. Economic development, innovation and infrastructure
6. Territory, beauty and landscape
7. Tourism and culture
8. Welfare, work, training and youth policies

In addition, as part of the 2019 edition of the Fiera del Levante in Bari, 8 thematic participatory focuses were promoted through which the contents of the implemented position papers were proposed for comparison with the institutional and social economic partnership, universities, associations and citizens. The contents of position papers are implemented by Regional Departments and Agencies assisted by the Evaluation and Verification Unit of Public Investments and by the IPRES (Apulian Regional Institute of Economic and Social Research) Foundation, in order to collect ideas and proposals for the definition of the vision and strategic guidelines for sustainable development:

- 1. Towards the Social and Gender Report of Puglia Region**
area: Institutional and participation
- 2. For a law of Beauty**

area: Environment, territory and landscape

3. Destination Puglia: nature, culture and innovation, levers of tourism development

area: Economic development and competitiveness

4. Welfare perspective in Puglia: protection, inclusion, investment and social innovation

area: welfare

5. Sustainable Puglia: strategies for safeguarding the natural capital

area: Environment, territory and landscape

6. Health in the regional development plan

area: Health, sport and well-being

7. Experimenting the future: young people, ideas and policies for social innovation

area: Human capital

8. Infrastructure as factors of territorial competitiveness

area: Economic development and competitiveness

In January 2020, the first part of the participation process for the drafting of the vision document was concluded with the launch of the First Regional Forum on Sustainable Development entitled “Act for climate”, aimed at collecting contributions with the aim of deepening and verifying the strategic vision with respect to their declination of global goals for sustainable development, specifically to SDG 13 “Promote actions, at all levels, to combat climate change”. The participatory debate started with the contents outlined in the motion for the Climate Emergency Declaration approved by the Regional Council in November 2019 and from what emerged in the Opinion presented in June 2019 in Brussels at the Committee of the Regions “A clean planet for all - Strategic vision long-term European economy for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate-neutral economy”, where President Michele Emiliano was speaker. The development levers articulated in the position papers of the 20/30 Strategic Plan represent further thematic in-depth contributions placed for discussion in the Forum Tables.

The participation activities were organized in 5 thematic working groups:

table 1 – sustainable development and industrial innovation

table 2 – agriculture and sustainable use of natural resources

table 3 –resilient and sustainable urban environments

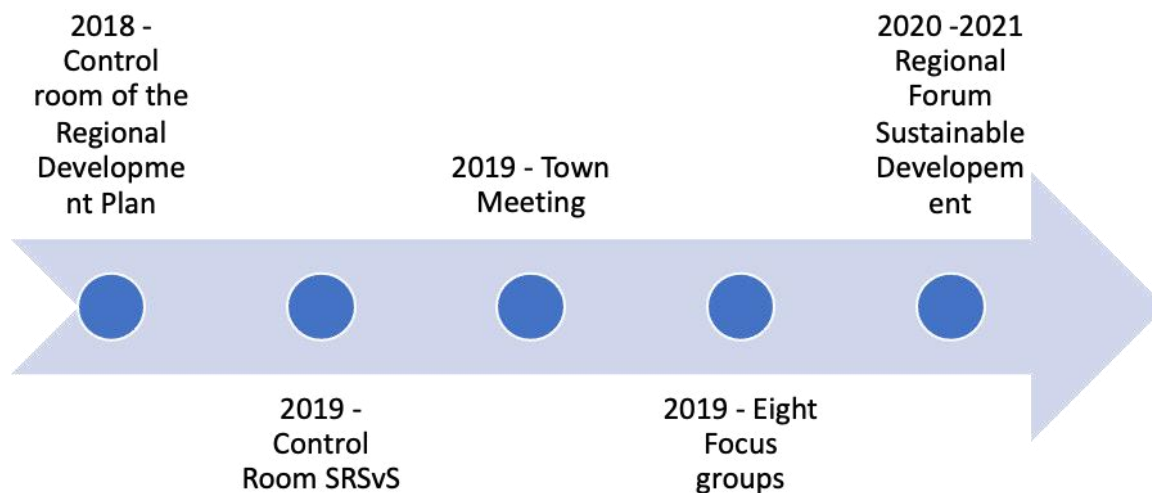
table 4 – lifestyles and responsible consumption

table 5 – training, communication and partnership

The methodology was based on an initial experimentation of the hybridization between offline participation and online participation, with the instant publication of the contributions collected at the tables on the *pugliapartecipa* platform, as a form and opportunity for strengthening and widening the public debate.

The meetings for the drafting of the vision document saw the active participation of about 2000 people.

The reports of the meetings, available for public consultation on the *pugliapartecipa* platform, were delivered to the Control Room for the analysis and integration of the contents collected in a final document at the last drafting stage. The document will provide the analysis of the regional context, propaedeutic for the definition of the sustainable development objectives of the Puglia Region.



As for the monitoring of the regional strategy, a specific plan has been drawn up - defined in accordance with the Monitoring Plan of the National Strategy, with the indicators of the Cohesion Policy 2021-2027 and with the document for the Impact Assessment of Gender (VIG) provided for by the Regional Council Resolution no. 365/2021 - and is currently being prepared. The process of defining this plan, however, is still underway also at the national level, in line with the definition of the indicators of the 2030 Agenda

The UN Statistical Commission has formed a working group to define a set of indicators for monitoring the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at a global level, called the Inter Agency Expert Group on SDGs (IAEG-SDGs). Istat, a member of this agency, has developed the Istat-Sistan SDGs indicators which are updated twice a year and are published in the "SDGs Report" every year to provide an overview of the progress made by Italy towards the objectives of the 2030 Agenda.

In Italy, the "Working Table on indicators for the implementation of the national sustainable development strategy" has been operational since March 2018, composed of the Ministry of the Environment and the Protection of the Territory and the Sea, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, ISTAT and ISPRA which has currently identified a first list of 43 indicators chosen from the indicators developed by the Inter Agency Expert Group on SDGs and the indicators of Fair and Sustainable Wellbeing (BES).

The Gender Impact Assessment, which is being introduced on a pivotal basis in the Puglia Region, is a valid model for all phases of the evaluation activity during the programming period, with the aim of implementing, monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness and the control of the measures and actions outlined in community, national and regional policy documents, in order to pursue the principle of equal opportunities taking into account gender transversality.

The VIG of the Puglia Region starts from the 5 strategic objectives to tend towards when planning measures and interventions and aims to define:

- ✓ indicators for context analysis and scenario assessment
- ✓ "gender" criteria for the drafting of directives and calls for tenders and gender criteria for the selection of projects
- ✓ a minimum set of gender-sensitive indicators for evaluating the effects (output and result indicators) valid for mid-term and ongoing evaluation

- ✓ A focus for deepening thematic analysis related to areas considered significant for the evaluation representing a source of reflection for the definition of impactful indicators in terms of gender which are useful for ex post evaluation. These investigations have the aim of identifying a system of indicators useful for assessing the impact of equal opportunity policies.
- ✓

This model will allow the definition of:

1. Actions that have as their primary objective the achievement of equal opportunities, as they are specifically and primarily aimed at gender equity (Gender positive)
2. Actions that are not aimed primarily at equal opportunities, but which provide a contribution to reducing inequalities and promoting gender equity (Gender-oriented)
3. Neutral actions, which do not contribute to reducing inequalities or improving gender equity (Gender neutral).

The adoption of this evaluation model will allow the construction of a data collection system suitable for defining a "gender indicator" at the regional level that can be the basis for monitoring the implemented interventions and supplement the strategic decisions of the administration, called GENDER INDEX.

3

Territorial strategy and policy coherence

The definition of the system of Regional Sustainable Development Goals ORSS (RSDGs) of Puglia moves within the framework defined by the Regional Government Program, adopted on the 26th of November 2020, with which the Council outlined the strategies and policies to be implemented over the legislature, to be able to combine competitiveness, attractiveness and solidarity as desired by the 2030 Agenda and the National Strategy for Sustainable Development.

The ORSS (RSDGs) coherently cross the goals of the 2030 Agenda and the Policies defined by the 2021-2027 Community programming, the regional Gender Agenda and the strategy of adaptation to Climate Change, targeting regional choices in the field of environmental, social and economic sustainability. From the coherence analysis that has been carried out, it results those the regional development choices show a high permeability to the programming devices, providing the region with effective and shared guidance tools.

The list of Regional Sustainable Development Goals defined in the preliminary guidance document approved with DGR n.687 / 2021 is shown in Appendix 2, divided into 10 areas of intervention.

Cohesion policy for the 2021-2027 programming period provides for the pursuit of five policy objectives (POs). Based on these objectives, the European Commission has identified the investment priorities concerning funds for the effective implementation of the 2021-2027 cohesion policy for Italy in Annex D of the 2019 Country Report, including the in-depth examination on the prevention and adjustment of macroeconomic imbalances. This is a document drawn up in the context of the 2019 European Semester. The aforementioned Annex D constitutes the basis for a dialogue between Italy and the Commission services with regards to the programming of cohesion policy funds. The Commission suggests that Italy concentrates resources for each thematic objective on the following priorities:

- ✓ PO 1
 - strengthen research and innovation capacities and the spreading of advanced technologies
 - promote the digitization of citizens, businesses and public administrations
 - improve digital connectivity
 - improve growth and competitiveness
- ✓ PO2
 - Promote energy efficiency measures and priority investments in favour of renewable energies
 - promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and disaster resilience
 - promoting sustainable water and waste management and the circular economy
 - promote the actions included in the sustainable urban mobility plans
- ✓ PO3
 - develop a sustainable, climate resilient, smart, safe and intermodal trans-European transport network
 - develop sustainable, climate resilient, smart and intermodal regional mobility
- ✓ PO4

- improve access to employment, modernize labour market institutions and promote the participation of women in the labour market
- to improve the quality, accessibility, effectiveness and relevance for the labour market of education and training and in order to promote lifelong learning
- enhance active inclusion, promote socio-economic integration of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion, tackle material deprivation, improve the accessibility, effectiveness and resilience of health care and long-term care to reduce health inequalities

✓ P05

Territorial strategies must be implemented in synergy with other political objectives, with the primary aim of promoting the economic and social development of the areas most affected by poverty.

Investments are therefore necessary at a territorial level, in terms of functional areas:

1. Metropolitan functional areas face the challenges related to poverty, also caused by the "agglomeration" effect and demographic trends;
2. medium-sized urban areas need to develop innovative ways of cooperation for improving their economic, social and environmental potential, taking into account the most vulnerable groups;
3. In-land areas facing demographic challenges and poverty need to improve the quality of general interest services.

The Governmental Program of the Puglia Region provides for a specific commitment to reducing the gender democracy gap and a strong boost to gender policies in all sectors. This finds further foundation in the UN 2030 Agenda for sustainable development, identified as an essential cornerstone for the declination of regional development strategies within the programming processes.

Despite a particularly advanced regulatory context and the sustained investments, as a matter of fact, the Puglia Region is still characterized by particularly critical levels of gender gap affecting women in all dimensions: political, social, cultural and economic. Furthermore, territorial inequality between the North and South of the country which naturally exacerbates gender inequality even more.

The regional law n. 7 of 8 March 2007 "Regulations for gender policies and services for the reconciliation of life - work in Puglia" had already identified gender equality as an objective of economic and social equality capable of producing positive and circular effects not only on the lives of women and men of Puglia but also for the community as a whole.

Therefore, with resolution no. 365 of 8 March 2021, an impetus was given to the drafting of a Gender Agenda as a systematic, articulated and multidisciplinary intervention capable of radically reversing the guidelines of development so that the gender gap is bridged and the conditions for a real equal access of women to the constitutionally guaranteed rights of work and quality of life, most importantly, by guaranteeing the conditions so that the gender perspective and the needs of women are fully integrated in the decision-making tables and in the planning processes.

This resolution provides that the Gender Agenda is translated into a strategic vision document integrated with the regional Sustainability Strategy that outlines indications in terms of global, specific and operational objectives to be integrated into all regional policies having in this regard the following priority axes, deriving from the analysis of the main socio-economic indicators.

The strategic objectives identified are the following:

QUALITY OF LIFE FOR WOMEN AND MEN

1. To improve the living conditions of women and to promote active participation

(Contrasting stereotypes, urban agenda, gender medicine, social infrastructure, transport, associations, consultative and representative bodies)

EDUCATION TRAINING AND WORK

2. Female empowerment in strategic education/training/work sectors

(Fight against educational poverties, incentives for access to the labour market, work-life balance, leave for men)

COMPETITIVENESS, SUSTAINABILITY AND INNOVATION

3. Promote the participation of women in sustainable development processes and innovation

(Entrepreneurship, self-employment, stem disciplines, digital empowerment, research and innovation)

QUALITY WORK

4. Improve working conditions for women

(Fight against job insecurity, fight against undeclared work and harassment in the workplace, flexibility, career paths and professional retraining, wage gaps, equal leave for all)

FIGHT AGAINST MARGINALITIES and GENDER VIOLENCE

5. Tackle violence and discrimination motivated by sexual orientation and gender identity, combat all forms of marginalization and discrimination

(Fight against poverty, income support, social inclusion of immigrants, anti-violence centres, training interventions in schools, economic support for women victims).

The Gender Agenda, therefore, constitutes an integral and substantial part of the Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development and a reference document for specific planning documents, also with reference to the monitoring and evaluation systems of the interventions.

Finally, for the implementation of the SRSvS, the implementation of a Regional Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change (SRACC), a path initiated by the Puglia Region with DGR n. 1575 of 17/09/2020, in order to systematize the experiences and information currently available on the climate phenomenon and identify adequate measures capable of strengthening the resilience of territories.

To enrich the framework of the regional strategy for the achievement of the SDGs 4 objective is added to the Regional Plan for tackling educational poverty which, as shared by the Regional Council in the session of the 15th of March 2021, Communication SUR / COM / 2021/00010, identifies access to knowledge, intended both as a contrast to educational poverty and as an extraordinary plan for training and research, as one of its fundamental pillars. In the belief that only a large investment in the human and social capital of children and young people can be the strongest lever to counter social marginality and to reduce inequalities, as well as to increase the competitiveness of Apulian production systems and the attractiveness of the Puglia Region.



4

Participation and promotion of a culture for sustainability

The Puglia Region is among the few Italian regions to have adopted a Law on Participation (L.R. 28/2017) which promotes the culture of participation as an ordinary form of government.

In this context, the SRSvS is a dynamic participatory process which is also fed by the results of the [Regional Sustainable Development Forum](#).



The governance of the process is supported by moments of sharing and participation by civil society in its various representations, through the **Regional Sustainable Development Forum**. The objective of the Forum is to side the definition and subsequent implementation of the regional strategy

for sustainable development (and the 2030 Agenda) through the effective contribution of the actors who promote actions and policies in favour of sustainability. The Forum also qualifies as the space in which to bring out and affirm the subjects and practices of sustainability, according to a process of encounter between public policies and social energies. Returning the contribution of civil society to the monitoring document of the implementation of the SRSvS annually is among the objectives.

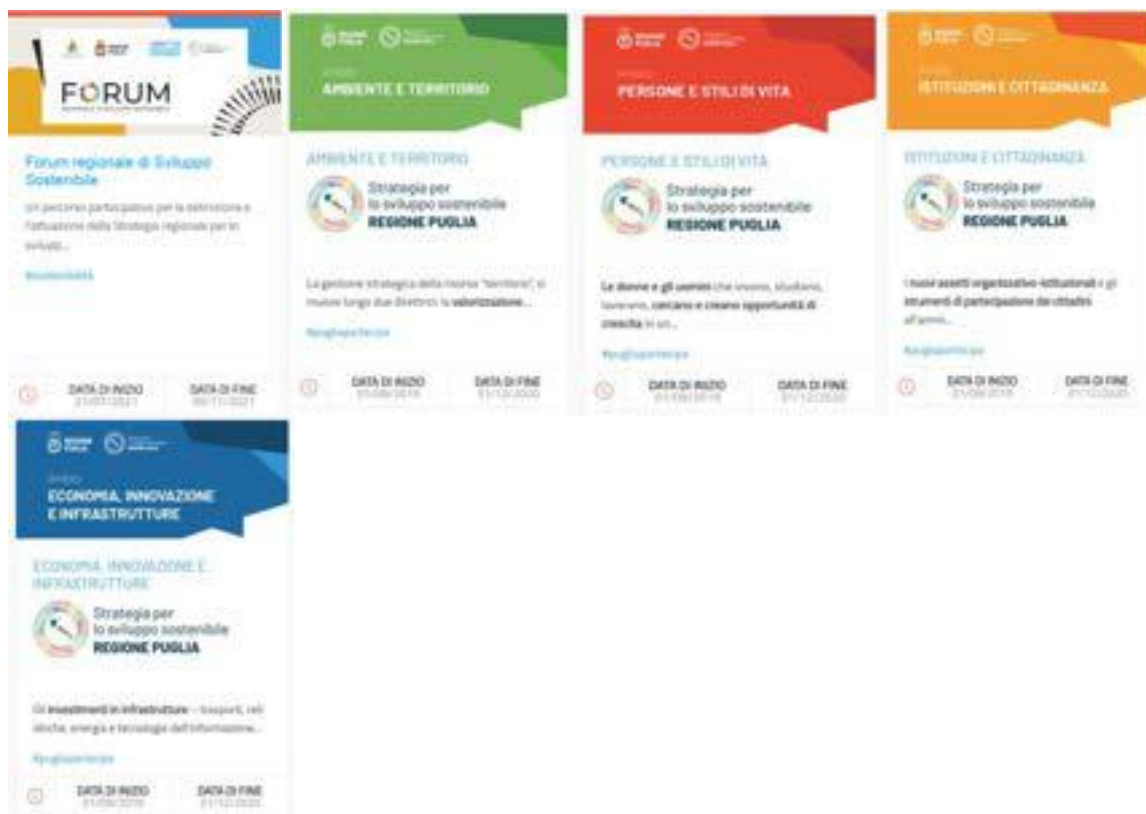
The task of the Forum is to guarantee the MiTE and the Regions involved in the formulation and implementation of their regional strategies, a contribution in terms of operational indications. This is for the effective implementation of the Strategy and the actions connected to it, as well as the recommendations and opinions on how to deal with critical issues, communicate the Strategy, consolidate its results, encourage the exchange of information and networking between the actors of sustainability at all levels.

The first meeting of the Forum was held on 23th of January 2020 entitled "**Agire per il Clima (Act for the Climate)**" which saw the presence of the President of the Region, the various regional structures represented by officials and managers and by representatives of civil society made up of associations, agencies, research institutions, students and teachers involved in participatory discussions on 5 thematic tables. The meeting's goal has been to collect in this event on the climate theme contributions aimed at defining a strategic vision based on sustainable development objectives to guide and permeate regional policies, programs and planning in the environmental social and economic field. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic health crisis, in-person activities were suspended and were reactivated only in July 2021. In the year 2021, therefore, another four meetings of the Forum for Sustainable Development were held as summarized below:

- **Governance of sustainability: comparing experiences**, held in Bari on the 21st of July 2021, at the "Casa della Partecipazione" (Participation home) in the Fiera del Levante exhibition centre.
- **The ecological transition and the strategy for gender equality**, held in Bari, on the 21st of July 2021, at the "Casa della Partecipazione" in the Fiera del Levante exhibition centre.

- **Circular economy and sustainable development for Puglia**, held in Bari on 22nd of September 2021, at Villa Romanazzi Carducci.
- **Sustainable development in protected areas: towards a strategy for biodiversity**, held in Otranto, on 24th of September 2021, at the Aragonese Castle.

All the details of the aforementioned meetings and the related reports are available on the [Pugliapartecipa](https://partecipazione.regione.puglia.it/processes/ForumSviluppoSostenibile/f/451/) platform (<https://partecipazione.regione.puglia.it/processes/ForumSviluppoSostenibile/f/451/>).



SUSTAINABILITY EDUCATION

Another instrument of fundamental importance for raising awareness of local communities on Sustainable Development and, linked to that, the implementation of the Strategy is represented by the In.F.E.A. (Network of Information, Training and Environmental Education), which has been organized on a national and regional scale since its launch.

The Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces in the session of the 1st of August 2019 approved the final document of the Cagliari Conference which relaunches the In.F.E.A. on a national scale and promotes "the commitment of the Regions and Autonomous Provinces to enhance and innovate their IN.F.E.A. systems regional in the view of greater openness to all social and productive components (open and inclusive systems), development of exchanges of experiences at national and international level (networks of relations and cooperation), improvement of external communication skills, involvement of the media and use of the WEB, greater listening to the real needs of sustainability and social cohesion of the various territorial realities (territoriality), the promotion of

experimentation and research in the educational field towards experiential and systemic approaches, the acquisition of greater professional skills and the improvement of the quality of the offered services, also through the development of systems of quality indicators, guaranteeing third parties in the animation of participatory processes for sustainability".

It is in this perspective that Education for Sustainability becomes an implementing pillar of the SRSvS, through the definition of a "Regional Sustainability Education Program" which will be defined and implemented by the Puglia Region as part of the agreements signed with the MiTE.

5

Metropolitan Agenda City Bari

MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE METHODS

Following the public notice intended for metropolitan cities about the candidature of interest manifestations in activities "referred to in art. 34 of the legislative decree n. 152/2006 and subsequent amendments.", CM of Bari has obtained funds for Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development drafting. The candidate project aimed to define a Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development integrated with the drafting of the Bari 2030 Metropolitan Strategic Plan in a multilevel metropolitan framework. This working methodology will make it possible to implement integrated urban and territorial policy interventions, creating a form of territorial governance more efficient, shared, and able to enhance planning tools, also through monitoring and reporting on local policies. For the Agenda drafting, a multidisciplinary control room working group has been set up, composed of technical and political figures from the Metropolitan City of Bari, scientific figures from the academic world, involving the Department of Civil Engineering and Architecture of the Polytechnic University of Bari and the University Center of Excellence for Sustainability of the University of Bari "A. Moro", and by external figures of support identified by a public tender procedure, made by economic operator ASVIS" Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development "as technical assistance subject for the necessary activities for Agenda drawing.

The work for the elaboration of the Agenda continues at a rapid pace, to date we have come to the definition of a draft of a Sustainable Metropolitan Agenda, composed of a broad framework of knowledge, which starts from a recognition of the objectives for sustainable development and related indicators in current legislation at the international and national level. Subsequently, steps were taken to descend from the Regional and Metropolitan levels, ultimately analyzing the data of the City of Bari. The picture of knowledge is also rich in comparisons between Italian metropolitan cities, thanks to which it is possible to identify the position of the CM of Bari in the panorama of Sustainable Development and the policies and actions implemented in recent years.

An open and shared work plan has been defined, allowing the identification of the "core" indicators; monitoring the progress of the 2030 agenda in the metropolitan city with the "core" sustainable development indicators; the presentation and discussion with the local administrations, the recognition of the actions already in place or planned relating to the metropolitan objectives; the inclusion of indicators related to the specificity of the reality under analysis; the definition of metropolitan objectives and identification of the related indicators; the definition of new policies for the achievement of the identified objectives and the monitoring of the impact of the policies concerning the achievement of the objectives.

COHERENCE WITH PUBLIC POLICIES

The Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development is consistent with the Strategy of the Puglia Region for Sustainable Development, currently being drawn up, and with the National Strategy for Sustainable Development (SNSvS) as a declination of the UN Agenda 2030. The "Città Metropolitana di Bari" is defining the Bari Metropolitan Strategic Plan (PSM) through active participation paths, already launched in September 2019, of which Sustainable Development is the founding element and with which the Agenda will have to measure and integrate. The constant and continuous action of co-planning and co-planning with the 41 metropolitan municipalities will allow them to implement their

development programs through the use of the programming tools of the Puglia Region, the National Government Institutions, and the European Community.

The speed of changes during the Covid-19 emergency and the collapse of certainties occurs very drastically, changing priorities in everyday life. The necessary restrictions on the mobility of people and the performance of economic activities assisted in providing interesting insights into the priorities and references to the UN 2030 Agenda for sustainable development. In light of the pandemic and to make the territories of the CM more resilient, it was necessary to turn on a beacon to counter the increase in inequalities (through the reduction of disparities in the municipalities of the metropolitan area of access to the health service, the creation of an innovative and more digitally inclusive school system, the relaunch production sectors in a way compatible with environmental protection, the protection of the weakest with effective structural measures). The structural actions to be implemented have the ambition to "cure Italy of today, to look at Italy of tomorrow", thanks to short and long-term measures, capable of also rebalancing the balance between the South and the North metropolitan area, enhancing the environmental and cultural characteristics of the identifying places of the metropolitan area.

To re-establish contexts capable of formulating objectives and actions that can bring out existing potential and new opportunities, it is necessary to share the choices with the best knowledge and professionalism, to convey common and specialized knowledge into the planning process. The drafting of the Metropolitan Strategic Plan is incorporating problems such as social isolation, digital divide, lack of green space and infrastructures to transform them through new impulses deriving in particular from the new perception of people, into opportunities to raise the quality of life, re-establish the priorities that they care about climate, health, water, food, and resilient cities. It incorporates an everyday life the positive effects of smart working, the discussed distance learning, the redevelopment of abandoned spaces, and the conservation and protection of the landscape, safeguarding and guaranteeing not the dignity of the individual, but the community.

CIVIL COMPANY INVESTMENT

COVID 19 has caused a severe humanitarian crisis at a global level, and it is not be addressed in a univocal and diversified way, between individual Metropolitan Cities, Regions, or States. A more supportive approach is needed between developing states and states with more fragile economic conditions. All the Goals of the 2030 Agenda are linked by the common thread of Sustainable Development and only with a concrete improvement of all 17 Goals could we improve the living conditions on the planet. As highlighted by the UN 2030 Report published in July 2020, it appears necessary to mitigate the effects of the pandemic and avoid a retreat on the various sides of sustainable development, starting from that relating to Health and well-being (Goal 3), Defeating poverty in the world (Goal 1) and inequality within and between Nations (Goal 10). The policies linked to the post-Covid recovery are influencing the near future and the intervention priorities, identifying short and long-term scenarios, with effects on Metropolitan Strategic Planning; but in substance, the ambitious and concrete aims of Bari20> 30 remain unchanged. Experimenting with innovative collaborative governance processes and the development of widespread skills; the digitalization of services and the strengthening of infrastructures to reduce the digital divide; the important issue of sustainable mobility, fundamental for urban travel, work connections, and the positive change in lifestyles; the enhancement of natural and cultural attractions, which requires reflection on alternative forms of use to mass tourism; the current housing schemes that need a thorough review, as well as the organization of proximity services must be rethought; the role of public green, to be understood not as an element of urban decoration but as a reserve of naturalness to ensure healthiness to inhabited contexts and continuity to ecosystems. These issues, partly addressed in the drafting of the Metropolitan Single Programming Document, constitute important elements for reflection, more carefully and highlighted by the pandemic, given their strategic importance in the "new restoration of

priorities". The European Commission has issued guidelines for the preparation of National Recovery and Resilience Plans, a historic opportunity to guide public policies in favor of Sustainable Development, helping to promote the economic, social, and territorial cohesion of the Union; strengthening economic and social resilience and adaptability; mitigate the social and economic impact of the crisis and support green and digital transitions.

The Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development of the CM of Bari was born in the same historical context, representing an operational tool to achieve the Sustainability Goals of the 2030 Agenda, consequently linking the recovery policies to the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations, the metropolitan area could represent an interesting field of experimentation, considering the size and commitment undertaken to date.

Attachment n. 1

Thematic area	Development goals
A PACT FOR THE CLIMATE AND FOR A GREEN AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY	Circular economy law
	Encouragement of environmental taxation, support of businesses in order to promote sustainable and innovative industrial processes
	Greener cities to reduce CO2 emissions, urban reforestation
	Energy efficiency of all public structures and photovoltaic roof systems
	Energy communities in municipalities and implementation of energy income
	General states of agriculture for the writing of the new RDP
	Closure of the waste cycle of public plants and enhancement of recyclable fractions
	Closure of the water cycle and reuse in agriculture and industry
	Investments in sustainable mobility and in strengthening the public transport and rail network
	Centrality of urban regeneration, in terms of social inclusion and proximity services
	Support for Municipalities that implement large area plans to adapt to changes
	Re-organization of the regional system of parks and protected areas
	Coastal monitoring plan useful for updating the data of the Regional Coastal Plan
	Redevelop degraded areas linked to unauthorized building to restore new opportunities for regeneration of degraded landscapes
	Update of the air quality plan and enhancement of the monitoring network
Contrast to xylella, continuing the containment policies undertaken, intensifying constant monitoring, replanting of resistant cultivars in the preservation of the landscape and monumental olive trees, disseminating of good agricultural practices and research	
Implementation of the landscape and agricultural plan of Salento (Puglia)	
Thematic area	Development goals
MORE COMPETITIVE WITH PUGLIA IN THE WORLD	Great boost to research and innovation with the establishment of the register of research organizations and focus on the digital and ecological transition
	Strategic infrastructure works
	Broadband enhancement
	Digitization for businesses
	Farms aggregation
	Single portal for agriculture
	Promote the participation of women in the creation of economic activities
	Digital ecosystem of tourism
	Integration of vocational education and training paths linked to strategic sectors
	Sustainability and innovation in the field of the blue economy for the enhancement of the territory and the overcoming of industrial monoculture
	Orienting female entrepreneurship and self-employment towards expanding and/or innovative production sectors

	Strengthening of financial instruments, with specific tools to support female entrepreneurs
	Integration of facilitation tools to support businesses
Thematic area	Development goals
A REGION WHERE NO ONE IS BEHIND	Strengthening of the health and social care area, to increase the integrated and dynamic capacity to take charge of non-self-sufficient people
	Integration between socio-welfare, socio-health and socio-labour policies
	Prevention and contrast of all forms of discrimination, mistreatment and violence, through the strengthening of the network of services and anti-violence centres and shelters
	Investments for the digital divide between families, with a focus on female skills
	Consolidation of the network of services for the care of minors, people with disabilities and the elderly and the experimentation of complementary and innovative services
	Combating poverty through a path of active social inclusion with planning and monitoring of the results achieved
	Combating educational poverty
	Fight against gender-based violence, through active collaboration with the regional school office, universities, schools, training institutions - as a fundamental lever for social change, also necessary for the prevention and contrast of all forms of sexist violence and discrimination
	Fight against stereotypes through public communication and cultural change initiatives
	Generative and enhancement paths of immigrants in local communities
	Adoption of correct lifestyles and habits, promotion of sport
	Thematic area
I WANT TO LIVE IN PUGLIA	Research and study centre on cultural heritage that can offer a return opportunity to young scholars of the region
	Support for post-graduate training
	Support for youth start-ups, observers and accompaniment
	Enhancement of training and work orientation measures and coordination with employment centres
	Culture card for poor young people
	Creation of clusters of companies to finance the attraction of talent, recruiting
	Promotion of social innovation paths, community animation and urban regeneration with the collaboration of the third sector
	PugliaWiFi to guarantee free connection in public places
	Promote STEM disciplines
	Promote corporate welfare interventions and investments in the network of local services
	Support for youth enterprises capable of impacting structural development gaps
	Streamlining of bureaucratic procedures relating to factories
Creation of a public and/or private SEED fund (funds for start-ups starting a path)	
Thematic area	Development goals

RIGHTS TO THE FUTURE STARTING FROM KNOWLEDGE	"Peer to peer orientation": a program that sees the two-year university students tutor high school students to guide them in orientation and thus increase the number of students who enrol at the university and complete the path
	Strengthening of early childhood services to combat educational poverty
	Introduction of the hour of beauty: art becomes a study program for all ages
	Specific post-graduate training courses in the training of sectors that help to implement new skills in strategic sectors such as tourism and culture;
	Strengthening of the right to study and gratuities
	Training income
Thematic area	Development goals
SUSTAINABLE CITIES FOR A EUROPEAN MODEL	Reduce by half the consumption of public buildings and of our networks - starting from that of public lighting
	Realize in our Municipalities, with the support of European funds, at least one NZEB building - Almost Zero Energy Building
	Plans of times and spaces
	Promote, in concert with national institutions, energy autonomy, by committing ourselves to experimenting with at least one model of local energy community in each regional territory that has not so far been affected by energy communities
	Introduce public green management plans that primarily include the use of native plant species, promoting the widespread distribution of green areas and ecological corridors across our territories
	Promote the development of skills in the sector
	Enhance women's skills in sustainable development
	Urban mobility and accessibility to services
	Supporting investments for the modernization of the water supply, collection and purification network
Thematic area	Development goals
AN ALWAYS EVOLVING CULTURAL GOAL	Proximity tourism
	Tourism of the paths, of the pilgrimages, the "Nicolaian" way
	Calls for aid to businesses and support for start-ups
	Tenders for business development and networking
	More governance between public and private
	Hospitality master plan with the help of businesses
	Training and exchanges with foreign countries, projection to the east and to the Mediterranean
	Promotion of cultural welfare in generative communities, to support active aging, generational and cultural integration, and to combat educational poverty
	Build and strengthen the supply chain of education services, socio-educational services and educational services in places of culture
	Contributions to accommodation facilities for environmental sustainability
	Family Friendly tourism
	Digitization of tourism services
Enhance the skills of women in the tourism and culture sectors	

	Encouragement of educational activities between schools and cultural centres, schools and theatres
	Encourage the musical training of young people and the promotion of music with a special fund named after Nino Rota
	Implementation of Cineports in real centres serving the film and audio-visual industry, by structuring service networks
	Permanent program of artistic residencies and training and involvement of the public, especially younger ones
	Apulia Theatre Fund, aimed at supporting co-productions of original shows (adult prose, children's theatre, dance, dance-theatre combined).
Thematic area	Development goals
PUGLIA 4.0, READY FOR THE CHALLENGE	Strengthen and make more effective the processes of technology transfer or transfer of scientific knowledge, and those of industrial enhancement of scientific research
	Promote the growth of digital transformation processes both in businesses, especially in micro and small businesses, and in the Public Administration.
	Promote and intensify innovative entrepreneurship in the Apulian territories, especially by encouraging the birth and development of "knowledge intensive" innovative start-ups
	Overcoming the digital divide through literacy courses and local services
	Enhance women's skills on digital development
	Guarantee the financing of innovation projects that meet the social challenges defined both at the global level (Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development), and in Europe (Green Deal and Horizon 2021-2027), and in Italy (full employment and quality services for citizens, smart cities) and both regional (gender agenda, fight against Xylella, decarbonisation).
Thematic area	Development goals
ALL FOR HEALTH, HEALTH FOR ALL	Activation of an intersectoral approach for the promotion of the health strategy in all policies, linked to the co-benefits
	Environment and health integration for the prevention and promotion of environmental and health protection
	Strengthening of territorial medicine
	Strengthening of screening programs
	Territory hospital integration
	Enhancement of integrated territorial assistance
	Investments for the promotion of health and healthy lifestyles
	Organization of hospital and territorial services for gender medicine
	Strategic control for the appropriateness and safety of drug use
	Reorganization of the maternal and child area
	Strengthening of interventions for psychological well-being and the prevention of psychopathologies
	Organization of local health services and social and health integration for the management and treatment of frailties and chronic conditions
	Investments for territorial medicine
	Gender medicine
Enhancement of digital health services and telemedicine	
Humanization of care	
Thematic area	Development goals

**THE IMPORTANT
IS TO
PARTICIPATE,
EQUAL**

Regional protocol for gender language in administrative documents of the region, in correspondence and communication
Gender equality in the declination of administrative and political positions and functions
Overcoming the gender pay gap
Reduce the gaps between male and female workers in professional and career paths
Promote support actions in favour of women employed with atypical and / or discontinuous contractual methods
Revision of the electoral law and the Statute for gender equality
Network of all proximity institutions (for example schools) to get closer to the territories and create a collective information / training dimension on gender equality issues
Regional Law on homotransphobia
Investments for the reconciliation of home / family / work times
Calls that make the Consultations open and mandatory
Promote the culture of participation

Attachment n. 2

Puglia's positioning within Southern Italy and Italy and his comparison with the previous year's indicators

(Update february 2022)

Istat data, processed by the Statistical Office of the Puglia Region



Goal 1 - End poverty in all its forms everywhere

INDICATORE	Puglia	Mezzo	Italia	PvsM	PvsIta	PugliavsAnnopre	Ult Anno P	Polarità	Unità di misura
Rischio di poverta' o di esclusione sociale	37,4	42,2	25,6	-4,8	11,8	1,7	2019	-	Valori percentuali
Grave deprivazione materiale	11,9	13,6	7,4	-1,7	4,5	-0,9	2019	-	Valori percentuali
Bassa intensità di lavoro	13,2	17,3	10	-4,1	3,2	-0,2	2019	-	Valori percentuali
Rischio di povertà	30,4	34,7	20,1	-4,3	10,3	3,6	2019	-	Valori percentuali
Rinuncia a prestazioni sanitarie	10,8	9	9,6	1,8	1,2	3,6	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Sovraccarico del costo dell'abitazione	8,3	11,7	8,7	-3,4	-0,4	1,9	2019	-	Valori percentuali

Famiglie molto o abbastanza soddisfatte per la continuita' del servizio elettrico	93,4	92,1	94,2	1,3	-0,8	0,6	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Famiglie che dichiarano difficolta' di collegamento con mezzi pubblici nella zona in cui risiedono	30	36,4	30,2	-6,4	-0,2	-0,6	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Conferimento dei rifiuti urbani in discarica	33,7	29,2	20,1	4,5	13,6	-2,3	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Irregolarita' nella distribuzione dell'acqua	7,6	17,6	8,9	-10	-1,3	-0,2	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Famiglie con connessione a banda larga fissa e/o mobile	70,5	72,5	77,8	-2	-7,3	2,1	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Persone di 6 anni e più che usano il cellulare almeno tutti i giorni, per 100 persone con le stesse caratteristiche	85,1	82,8	82,6	2,3	2,5	1,8	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Totale indicatori confrontabili	12	12	12	9	4	8 su 12			



Goal 2 - End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

INDICATORE	Puglia	Mezzo	Italia	PvsM	PvsIta	PugliavsAnnopre	Ult Anno P	Polarità	Unità di misura
Eccesso di peso o obesità tra i minori da 3 a 17 anni di età	33,8	33	26,3	0,8	7,5	2,6	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Produzione per unità di lavoro delle aziende agricole	35.258	39.439	53.228	-4.181	-17.970	-8.877	2015	+	Euro (prezzi correnti)
Quota di superficie agricola utilizzata (SAU) investita da coltivazioni biologiche	18,4	20,1	16,4	-1,7	2	-2,3	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Tasso di crescita delle coltivazioni biologiche	1,2	2,6	5,1	-1,4	-3,9	0,2	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Fertilizzanti distribuiti in agricoltura	221,3	240,2	558,5	-18,9	-337,2	5,7	2020	-	Kg per ettaro
Prodotti fitosanitari distribuiti in agricoltura	10	9,2	12,4	0,8	-2,4	-0,7	2019	-	Kg per ettaro
Emissioni di ammoniaca prodotte dal settore agricolo	9,7	74,8	334,6	-65,1	-324,9		2019	-	Migliaia di tonnellate
Occupati non regolari in agricoltura, silvicoltura e pesca	29,6	31,5	24,1	-1,9	5,5	-0,7	2019	-	Valori percentuali
Totale indicatori confrontabili	8	8	8	3	4	3 su 7			



Goal 3 - Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

INDICATORE	Puglia	Mezzo	Italia	PvSM	Posita	Puglia vs. An opre	Ulr Anno P	Polarità	Unità di misura
Probabilità di morte sotto i 5 anni	3,44	3,88	3,3	-0,44	0,14	0,02	2020	-	Per 1.000 nati vivi
Tasso di mortalità neonatale	2,49	2,74	1,92	-0,25	0,57	0,66	2018	-	Per 1.000 nati vivi
Incidenza delle infezioni da HIV per 100.000 residenti (per regione di residenza)	4,2	3	4	1,2	0,2	0,1	2019	-	Per 100.000 abitanti
Probabilità di morire tra i 30 ed i 69 anni per tumori, diabete, malattie cardiovascolari e respiratorie	8,74	9,83	8,96	-1,09	-0,22	-0,12	2018	-	Valori percentuali
Speranza di vita in buona salute alla nascita	61,7	58,9	61	2,8	0,7	3,9	2020	+	Numero medio di anni
Eccesso di peso	48,6	50,7	45,9	-2,1	2,7	-2,4	2020	-	Tassi standardizzati per 100 persone
Tasso standardizzato di mortalità per suicidio	4,8	4,5	5,7	0,3	-0,9	0,2	2018	-	Per 100.000 abitanti
Alcol	16,2	13,7	16,7	2,5	-0,5	1,7	2020	-	Tassi standardizzati per 100 persone
Tasso di mortalità per incidente stradale	4	3,7	3,9	0,3	0,1	-1,2	2020	-	Per 100.000 abitanti
Numero morti in incidente stradale	160	755	2395			-47	2020	-	Numero

Tasso di lesività grave in incidente stradale	25,6	22,4	23,7	3,2	1,9	-7	2020	-	Per 100.000 abitanti
Domanda di contraccezione soddisfatta con metodi moderni	55,2	60,4	67,2	-5,2	-12		2013	+	Valori percentuali
Quozienti specifici di fecondità per età per 1.000 donne tra i 10 e i 14 anni	0,053	0,021	0,015	0,032	0,038	0	2020	-	Per 1.000 abitanti
Quozienti specifici di fecondita' per eta' per 1000 donne tra i 15 e i 19 anni	21,8	24,5	16,2	-2,7	5,6	-3,1	2020	-	Per 1.000 abitanti
Posti letto in degenza ordinaria in istituti di cura pubblici e privati	29,2	27,8	31,3	1,4	-2,1	0,3	2019	+	Per 10.000 abitanti
Posti letto in day-Hospital negli istituti di cura pubblici e privati	2,1	3,7	3,4	-1,6	-1,3	0	2019	+	Per 10.000 abitanti
Posti letto nei presidi residenziali socio-assistenziali e socio-sanitari	36,4	38,6	69,6	-2,2	-33,2	-0,1	2018	+	Per 10.000 abitanti
Percentuale dei parti con piu' di 4 visite di controllo effettuate in gravidanza	90,2		89,4		1,5	2,5	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Ipertensione arteriosa (tassi standardizzati)	20,7	21,5	19,4	-0,8	1,3	0,2	2020	-	Tassi standardizzati per 100 persone
Diabete (tassi standardizzati)	6,4	7,6	6,2	-1,2	0,2	-1,1	2020	-	Tassi standardizzati per 100 persone
Tasso standardizzato di mortalità per avvelenamento accidentale	0,51	0,39	0,5	0,12	0,01	0,24	2018	-	Per 100.000 abitanti
Persone che dichiarano di fumare attualmente (15 anni e piu')	16,8	18,6	19,1	-1,8	-2,3	-0,6	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Copertura vaccinale antinfluenzale età 65+	61,1		66,5		-5,4	9,7	2021	+	Per 100 abitanti
Copertura vaccinale in età pediatrica: polio	93,7		94		-0,3	-0,8	202	+	Per 100 abitanti

							0		
Copertura vaccinale in età pediatrica: morbillo	93,3		92,7		0,6	-1,1	2019	+	Per 100 abitanti
Copertura vaccinale in età pediatrica: rosolia	93,3		92,2		1,1	-1,1	2019	+	Per 100 abitanti
Medici	3,8	4	4	-0,2	-0,2	0	2020	+	Per 1.000 abitanti
Infermieri e ostetriche	6,9	6,2	6,5	0,7	0,4	0,8	2019	+	Per 1.000 abitanti
Dentisti	0,8	0,8	0,9	0	-0,1	0	2019	+	Per 1.000 abitanti
Farmacisti	1,1	1,2	1,3	-0,1	-0,2	0	2019	+	Per 1.000 abitanti
Totale indicatori confrontabili	30	25	30	12	8	14 su 29			



Goal 4 - Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

INDICATORE	Puglia	Mezzo	Italia	PvSM	PvStta	PugliavsAnnoPre	Ult Anno P	Polarità	Unità di misura
Competenza alfabetica non adeguata (studenti classi III scuola secondaria primo grado)	42,7	47,1	39,2	-4,4	3,5	7,5	2021	-	Valori percentuali
Competenza numerica non adeguata (studenti classi III scuola secondaria primo grado)	50	57	45,2	-7	4,8	8,7	2021	-	Valori percentuali
Comprensione all'ascolto (listening) della lingua inglese non adeguata (studenti classi III scuola secondaria primo grado)	51,6	56,7	40,9	-5,1	10,7	0,2	2021	-	Valori percentuali
Comprensione della lettura (reading) della lingua inglese non adeguata (studenti classi III scuola secondaria primo grado)	31,3	35	24,1	-3,7	7,2	5,1	2021	-	Valori percentuali
Competenza alfabetica non adeguata (studenti classi II scuola secondaria secondo grado)	39,6	41,9	30,4	-2,3	9,2	-1,7	2019	-	Valori percentuali
Competenza numerica non adeguata (studenti classi II scuola secondaria secondo grado)	47,8	53,5	37,8	-5,7	10	-4,4	2019	-	Valori percentuali
Competenza alfabetica non adeguata (studenti classi V scuola secondaria secondo grado)	59,3	59,5	43,9	-0,2	15,4	17,3	2021	-	Valori percentuali
Competenza numerica non adeguata (studenti classi V scuola secondaria secondo grado)	69,2	69,3	51	-0,1	18,2	21,1	2021	-	Valori percentuali
Comprensione all'ascolto (listening) della lingua inglese non adeguata (studenti classi V scuola secondaria secondo grado)	41,6	42,4	25,2	-0,8	16,4	6,3	2021	-	Valori percentuali
Comprensione della lettura (reading) della lingua inglese non adeguata (studenti classi V scuola secondaria secondo grado)	20,9	21,8	12,9	-0,9	8	6,3	2021	-	Valori percentuali
Uscita precoce dal sistema di istruzione e formazione	15,6	16,3	13,1	-0,7	2,5	-2,3	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Posti autorizzati nei servizi socio educativi (asili nido e servizi integrativi per la prima infanzia) per 100 bambini di 0-2 anni	18,9	14,9	26,9	4	-8	2,1	2019	+	Valori percentuali

Tasso di partecipazione alle attività educative (scuola dell'infanzia e primo anno della primaria) per i 5-enni	99,6	99,5	96,5	0,1	3,1	0,3	2019	+	Valori percentuali
Partecipazione alla formazione continua	5,5	5,7	7,2	-0,2	-1,7	-0,3	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Persone di 25-64 anni che hanno partecipato ad attività di istruzione e formazione nei 12 mesi precedenti	31,9	32,2	41,5	-0,3	-9,6		2016	+	Valori percentuali
Alunni con disabilità: scuola dell'infanzia	2,2		2,4		-0,2	0,3	2019	+	Valori percentuali
Alunni con disabilità: scuola primaria	3,6		3,8		-0,2	0,3	2019	+	Valori percentuali
Alunni con disabilità: scuola secondaria di primo grado	4		4,2		-0,2	0,1	2019	+	Valori percentuali
Alunni con disabilità: scuola secondaria di secondo grado	3		2,7		0,3	0,1	2019	+	Valori percentuali
Competenze digitali almeno di base	33,9		41,5		-7,6	2	2019	+	Valori percentuali
Competenze digitali elevate	18	17,2	22	0,8	-4	5	2019	+	Valori percentuali
Laureati e altri titoli terziari (30-34 anni)	19,8	21,3	27,8	-1,5	-8	-0,2	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Laureati in discipline tecnico-scientifiche (STEM)	14,5	14,2	15,1	0,3	-0,6	0,9	2018	+	Per 1.000 residenti di 20-29 anni
Scuole accessibili dal punto di vista fisico	32,4	27,4	32,3	5	0,1	-2,4	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Scuole non accessibili dal punto di vista fisico	47,1	49,9	46,8	-2,8	0,3	-2,5	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Scuole con alunni con disabilità per presenza postazioni informatiche adattate: scuola primaria	76,4		75,1		1,3	-0,4	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Scuole con alunni con disabilità per presenza postazioni informatiche adattate: scuola secondaria di primo grado	79,9		79,2		0,7	1	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Scuole con alunni con disabilità per presenza postazioni informatiche adattate: scuola secondaria di secondo grado	76,7		78,1		-1,4	2,3	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Totale indicatori confrontabili	34	24	34	19	9	21 su 34			



Goal 5 - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

INDICATORE	Puglia	Mezzo	Italia	PvSM	PvsIta	PugliavsAnnopre	Ult Anno P	Polarità	Unità di misura
Violenza nella coppia	4,6	4,9	4,9	-0,3	-0,3		201	-	Valori
Donne vittime di violenze segnalate al numero di pubblica utilità contro la violenza e lo stalking 1522	40,5 3		49,6 1		- 9,08	17,7 3	202 0	-	Per 100.000 donne
Centri antiviolenza e case rifugio: tasso per 100.000 donne di 14 anni e più	1,72	1,41	1,98	0,31	-	-	201	+	Per 100.000
Centri antiviolenza: tasso per 100.000 donne di 14 anni e più	1,05	0,96	1,04	0,09	0,01	-	201	+	Per 100.000
Case rifugio: tasso per 100.000 donne di 14 anni e più	0,66	0,45	0,95	0,21	-	0,22	201	+	Per 100.000
Proporzione di donne dai 16 ai 70 anni che hanno subito violenza fisica o sessuale da un uomo non partner negli ultimi 5 anni	7,2		7,7		-0,5		201 4	-	Valori percentuali
Rapporto tra i tassi di occupazione (25-49 anni) delle donne con figli in età prescolare e delle donne senza figli	69,2	67,5	73,4	1,7	-4,2	-5,3	202	+	Valori
Quota di tempo dedicato al lavoro non retribuito, domestico e di cura	13,6	14	13,5	-0,4	0,1		201	-	Valori
Donne e rappresentanza politica in Parlamento	41,3	37,4	35,4	3,9	5,9	21,9	201	+	Valori
Donne e rappresentanza politica a livello locale	13,7	16,7	22,3	-3	-8,6	0	202	+	Valori
Tasso di abortivita' volontaria delle donne di 15-49 anni per 1.000 donne	6,2	4,8	5,1	1,4	1,1	-1	202	-	Per 1.000 donne
Persone di 6 anni e più che usano il cellulare almeno tutti i giorni, per 100 persone con le stesse caratteristiche	85,1	82,8	82,6	2,3	2,5	1,8	202 0	+	Valori percentuali
Totale indicatori confrontabili	12	10	12	8	6	4 su 9			



Goal 6 - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

INDICATORE	Puglia	Mezzo	Italia	PvsM	PvsIta	PugliavsAnnopre	Ult Anno P	Polarità	Unità di misura
Acqua erogata pro capite	152	199	215	-47	-63	-3	2018	+	Lt pro capite per giorno
Famiglie che non si fidano di bere l'acqua del rubinetto	33,2	40,4	28,4	-7,2	4,8	5,7	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Irregolarità nella distribuzione dell'acqua	7,6	17,6	8,9	-10	-1,3	-0,2	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Trattamento delle acque reflue	68,3	56,7	59,6	11,6	8,7	2	2015	+	Valori percentuali
<i>Acque reflue urbane con trattamento secondario o avanzato</i>	182					-2	2018	+	N.
Copertura del servizio pubblico di fognatura	92,3	86,3	87,8	6	4,5		2018	+	Valori percentuali
Coste marine balneabili	74,7	65,8	65,5	8,9	9,2	0	2019	+	Valori percentuali
Percentuale di corpi idrici che hanno raggiunto l'obiettivo di qualità ecologica (elevata o buona) sul totale dei corpi idrici delle acque superficiali (fiumi e laghi)	6,4		41,7		-35,3		2015	+	Valori percentuali
Efficienza delle reti di distribuzione dell'acqua potabile	54,9	52,1	58	2,8	-3,1	0,8	2018	+	Valori percentuali
<i>Prelievi di acqua per uso potabile</i>	171,5					-2,3	2018	+	Milioni di m ³
Zone umide di importanza internazionale	5431					0	2018	+	Ha
Totale indicatori confrontabili	9	8	9	6	4	7 su 11			



Goal 7 - Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

INDICATORE	Puglia	Mezzo	Italia	PvsM	PvsIta	PugliavsAnnopre	Ult Anno P	Polarità	Unità di misura
Famiglie molto o abbastanza soddisfatte per la continuità del servizio elettrico	93,4	92,1	94,2	1,3	-0,8	0,6	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Quota di energia da fonti rinnovabili sul consumo finale lordo di energia	18		18,2		-0,2	0,5	2019	+	Valori percentuali
Consumi di energia da fonti rinnovabili (escluso settore trasporti) in percentuale del consumo finale lordo di energia	16,9		17,1		-0,2	0,4	2019	+	Valori percentuali
Consumi di energia da fonti rinnovabili nel settore termico (in percentuale del consumo finale lordo di energia)	10,5		19,7		-9,2	0,5	2019	+	Valori percentuali
Energia elettrica da fonti rinnovabili	54,7	45,6	37,4	9,1	17,3	2,7	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Consumi di energia da fonti rinnovabili nel settore trasporti (in percentuale del consumo finale lordo di energia)	8,8		9		-0,2	1,4	2019	+	Valori percentuali
Intensità energetica	153,29		91,51		61,78	-6,73	2019	-	TEP per milione di euro
Intensità energetica del settore Industria	153,29		92,13		61,16	-40,04	2019	-	TEP per milione di euro
Totale indicatori confrontabili	8	2	8	2	1	8 su 8			



Goal 8 - Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

INDICATORE	Puglia	Mezzo	Italia	PvsM	PvsIta	Puglia vs Anni e	Ult Anno P	Polarità	Unità di misura
Tasso di crescita annuo del Pil reale per abitante	-7,8	-7,7	-8,5	-0,1	0,7	-8,3	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Tasso di crescita annuo del Pil reale per occupato	-7,1	-6,5	-7	-0,6	-0,1	-6,6	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Tasso di crescita annuo del valore aggiunto in volume per occupato	-6,9	-6,2	-6,8	-0,7	-0,1	-6,4	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Tasso di crescita annuo del valore aggiunto in volume per ora lavorata	0,9	0,3	0,4	0,6	0,5	-0,4	2019	+	Valori percentuali
Occupati non regolari	15,9	17,5	12,6	-1,6	3,3	-0,2	2019	-	Valori percentuali
Consumo materiale interno pro capite	10,5	7,3	8,1	3,2	2,4	0	2018	-	Tonnellate per abitante
Consumo materiale interno per unità di Pil	0,58	0,39	0,28	0,19	0,3	0	2018	-	Tonnellate per 1.000 euro
Consumo materiale interno	41,9	149,7	487,8	-107,8	-445,9	0	2018	-	Milioni di tonnellate
Dipendenti con bassa paga	17,6	15,3	10,1	2,3	7,5	0,6	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Tasso di disoccupazione	14,1	15,9	9,2	-1,8	4,9	-0,8	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Tasso di mancata partecipazione al lavoro	29,9	33,5	19	-3,6	10,9	-0,2	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Tasso di occupazione (20-64 anni)	50	48	62,6	2	-12,6	-0,2	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Part time involontario	13,5	14,5	11,9	-1	1,6	0,2	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Occupati in lavori a termine da almeno 5 anni	24,6	24,5	18,2	0,1	6,4	-1,3	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Giovani che non lavorano e non studiano (NEET) (15-24 anni)	22,7	25,7	19	-3	3,7	-0,9	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Giovani che non lavorano e non studiano (NEET)	29,4	32,6	23,3	-3,2	6,1	-0,3	2020	-	Valori percentuali

Tasso di infortuni mortali e inabilità permanente	12	12,9	10,8	-0,9	1,2	-0,9	2019	-	Per 10.000 occupati
Numero di sportelli operativi per 100.000 abitanti	27,1	26,1	40,6	1	-13,5	-1,4	2019	+	Per 100.000 abitanti
Numero di ATM per 100.000 abitanti	45,2	43,1	66	2,1	-20,8	0	2019	+	Per 100.000 abitanti
Numero di banche per 100.000 abitanti	0,7	0,5	0,8	0,2	-0,1	0	2019	+	Per 100.000 abitanti
Totale indicatori confrontabili	20	20	20	13	3	7 su 20			



Goal 9 - Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

INDICATORE	Puglia	Mezzo	Italia	PvsM	PvsIta	PugliavsAnnopre	Ult Anno P	Polarità	Unità di misura
Valore aggiunto dell'industria manifatturiera per abitante	1615,79	1504,03	4300,71	111,76	-2684,92	-69,97	2019	+	Euro (valori concatenati) x ab
Valore aggiunto dell'industria manifatturiera rispetto al totale economia	9,6	8,9	16,6	0,7	-7	-0,5	2019	+	Valori percentuali
Occupazione nell'industria manifatturiera rispetto al totale economia	11,5	9,8	15,5	1,7	-4	0	2019	+	Valori percentuali
Quota di valore aggiunto delle piccole imprese manifatturiere sul valore aggiunto manifatturiero totale	50,5	48,8	41,9	1,7	8,6	1,6	2018	+	Valori percentuali
Percentuale di piccole imprese con almeno un rapporto creditizio	47						2018	+	Valori percentuali
Intensità di ricerca	0,82	0,96	1,46	-0,14	-0,64	0,03	2019	+	Valori percentuali
Imprese con attività innovative di prodotto e/o processo (per 100 imprese)	49,1	48,1	55,6	1	-6,5	18,5	2018	+	Valori percentuali
Ricercatori (in equivalente tempo pieno)	13,1	14,6	26,9	-1,5	-13,8	1,1	2019	+	Per 10.000 abitanti
Lavoratori della conoscenza	16,4	17,4	18,2	-1	-1,8	0,2	2020	+	Per 100 occupati
Percentuale di valore aggiunto delle imprese MHT rispetto al valore aggiunto manifatturiero	22,7	23,5	32,1	-0,8	-9,4	1,9	2018	+	Valori percentuali
Famiglie con connessione a banda larga fissa e/o mobile	70,5	72,5	77,8	-2	-7,3	2,1	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Imprese con almeno 10 addetti con vendite via web a clienti finali	13,1	15,5	14	-2,4	-0,9	3,2	2021	+	Valori percentuali
Imprese con almeno 10 addetti con vendite via web alle imprese e alle istituzioni pubbliche	10,8	10,4	8,6	0,4	2,2	3,2	2021	+	Valori percentuali
Totale indicatori confrontabili	13	12	12	6	2	9 su 12			



Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

INDICATORE	Puglia	Mezzo	Italia	Pvsm	Pvsita	PugliavsAnno pre	Ult Anno P	Polarità	Unità di misura
Tasso di variazione del reddito familiare pro capite per il 40% piu' povero della popolazione	-4,56	0,34	1,87	-4,9	-6,43	-2,63	2018	-	Valori percentuali
Tasso di variazione del reddito familiare pro capite per il totale della popolazione	-2,1	1,74	0,27	-3,84	-2,37	0,39	2018	-	Valori percentuali
Disuguaglianza del reddito netto (s80/s20)	6,2	7,2	6	-1	0,2	0,6	2018	-	Numero puro
Reddito disponibile lordo pro capite	14620,2	14328,9	18804,5	291,3	-4184,3	-86,2	2020	+	Euro (prezzi correnti)
Rischio di povertà	30,4	34,7	20,1	-4,3	10,3	3,6	2019	-	Valori percentuali
<i>Permessi emessi per cittadini non Ue</i>	<i>82268</i>					<i>-6452</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>+</i>	<i>N.</i>
Quota di permessi di lungo periodo	56	54,6	63,1	1,4	-7,1	3,9	2020	+	Valori percentuali
<i>Nuovi permessi rilasciati</i>	<i>4909</i>					<i>-2900</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>+</i>	<i>N.</i>
Quota di permessi rilasciati per asilo politico e motivi umanitari	19,1	25,5	15,6	-6,4	3,5	-30,7	2019	+	Valori percentuali
<i>Acquisizioni di cittadinanza</i>	<i>2419</i>					<i>858</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>+</i>	<i>N.</i>
Totale indicatori confrontabili	10	7	7	6	3	3 su 10			



Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

INDICATORE	Puglia	Mezzo	Italia	PvsM	PvsIta	Puglia vs A nno pre	Ult Anno P	Polarità	Unità di misura
Percentuale di persone che vivono in abitazioni con problemi strutturali o problemi di umidità	13	15,5	14	-2,5	-1	0,9	2019	-	Valori percentuali
Percentuale di persone che vivono in abitazioni sovraffollate	23,6	28	28,3	-4,4	-4,7	-2,9	2019	-	Valori percentuali
Percentuale di persone che vivono in abitazioni con rumore dai vicini o dalla strada	14,5	11,4	11,9	3,1	2,6	3,9	2019	-	Valori percentuali
Famiglie che dichiarano difficoltà di collegamento con mezzi pubblici nella zona in cui risiedono	30	36,4	30,2	-6,4	-0,2	-0,6	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Studenti che si spostano abitualmente per raggiungere il luogo di studio solo con mezzi pubblici	19,9	23,1	26,8	-3,2	-6,9	-7	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Persone che si spostano abitualmente per raggiungere il luogo di lavoro solo con mezzi privati	77,4	76,2	75	1,2	2,4	3,5	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Posti-km offerti dal Tpl	1952	1946	4624	6	-2672	-171	2019	+	Valori per abitante
Utenti assidui dei mezzi pubblici	8,4	9,1	12,5	-0,7	-4,1	-1,1	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Impermeabilizzazione e consumo di suolo pro capite	399		359		40	4	2020	-	M2 per abitante
Abusivismo edilizio	33,7	38,4	15,1	-4,7	18,6	-4,6	2021	-	Per 100 costruzioni autorizzate
Popolazione esposta al rischio di alluvioni	3,4	5,2	11,4	-1,8	-8	0,7	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Popolazione esposta al rischio di frane	1,5	3,2	2,2	-1,7	-0,7	0,2	2020	-	Valori percentuali

Conferimento dei rifiuti urbani in discarica	33,7	29,2	20,1	4,5	13,6	-2,3	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Rifiuti urbani raccolti	469	442	487	27	-18	-3	2020	-	Kg per abitante
Qualità dell'aria - PM2.5	83	61,8	77,4	21,2	5,6	-9	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Incidenza delle aree di verde urbano sulla superficie urbanizzata delle città	3,3	5,5	8,5	-2,2	-5,2	0	2020	+	M2 per 100 m2 di superficie urbanizzata
Persone di 14-65 anni che hanno subito almeno una molestia a sfondo sessuale negli ultimi 12 mesi	5		5,1		-0,1		2016	-	Valori percentuali
Totale indicatori confrontabili	17	15	17	7	7	5 su 16			



Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

INDICATORE	Puglia	Mezzo	Italia	PvSM	PvsIta	Puglia vs Annapr e	Ult Anno P	Polarità	Unità di misura
Consumo materiale interno pro capite	10,5	7,3	7,7	3,2	2,8	0	2018	-	Tonnellate per abitante
Consumo materiale interno per unità di Pil	0,58	0,39	0,29	0,19	0,29	0	2018	-	Tonnellate per 1.000 euro
Consumo materiale interno	41,9					0	2018	-	Milioni di tonnellate
Produzione di rifiuti speciali pericolosi	386.684					18.421	2019	-	Tonnellate
Rifiuti speciali pericolosi avviati alle operazioni di recupero	194.111					23.871	2019	+	Tonnellate
Rifiuti pericolosi avviati a operazioni di smaltimento	60.382					-11.746	2019	-	Tonnellate
Ammontare di rifiuti urbani oggetto di raccolta differenziata	1.008.424					61.601	2020	+	Tonnellate
Raccolta differenziata dei rifiuti urbani	54,5	53,6	63	0,9	-8,5	3,9	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Rifiuti urbani raccolti	469	442	487	27	-18	-3	2020	-	Kg per abitante
Percentuale di imprese con almeno 3 addetti che redigono bilanci e/o rendicontazioni ambientali e di sostenibilità	3,2	3,4	2,5	-0,2	0,7		2018	+	Valori percentuali
Percentuale di imprese con almeno 3 addetti che acquisiscono certificazioni ambientali volontarie di prodotto o di processo	9,1	9,9	8,2	-0,8	0,9		2018	+	Valori percentuali
Istituzioni pubbliche che adottano forme di rendicontazione sociale e/o ambientale	21,2		16,1		5,1	-4,3	2017	+	Valori percentuali
Numero di organizzazioni/imprese registrate EMAS	40					2	2020	+	N.

Numero di unità locali con Certificazione di sistemi di gestione ambientale UNI EN ISO 14001	877					55	2019	+	N.
Numero di unità locali con Certificazione di gestione dell'energia UNI CEI EN ISO 50001	34					-15	2019	+	N.
Percentuale di istituzioni pubbliche che acquistano beni e/o servizi adottando criteri ambientali minimi (CAM), in almeno una procedura di acquisto (Acquisti verdi o Green Public Procurement)	59,9		63,2			-3,3	2015	+	Valori percentuali
Incidenza del turismo sui rifiuti	4,88		9,71			-4,83	2019	-	Kg per abitante equivalente
Indice di intensità turistica	2.563	2.010	3.495	553		-932	2020	-	Per 1.000 abitanti
Presenze in esercizi ricettivi open air, agriturismi e rifugi montani sul totale delle presenze in esercizi ricettivi	26,3	19,6	22,6	6,7		3,7	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Totale indicatori confrontabili	19	8	11	1		7	8 su 16		



Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

INDICATORE	Puglia	Mezzo	Italia	PvsM	PvsIta	Puglia vs Anno precedente	Ult Anno P	Polarità	Unità di misura
Popolazione esposta al rischio di alluvioni	3,4	5,2	11,4	-1,8	-8	0,7	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Popolazione esposta al rischio di frane	1,5	3,2	2,2	-1,7	-0,7	0,2	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Popolazione residente in aree di rischio alluvioni per kmq	6,96	8,42	22,57	-1,46	-15,61	1,44	2020	-	Abitanti per kmq
Popolazione residente in aree di rischio frane per kmq	2,95	5,28	4,24	-2,33	-1,29	0,16	2020	-	Abitanti per kmq
Impatto degli incendi boschivi	1,8	3,9	1,8	-2,1	0	0,4	2020	-	Per 1.000 kmq
Preoccupazione per i cambiamenti climatici	64,5	67,3	70	-2,8	-5,5	-4	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Totale indicatori confrontabili	6	6	6	6	5	1 su 6			



Goal 14 - Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

INDICATORE	Puglia	Mezzo	Italia	Pvsm	PvsIta	Puglia vs Annopr e	Ult Anno P	Polarità	Unità di misura
Rifiuti marini spiaggiati	387					22	2020	-	N.
Coste marine balneabili	74,7	65,8	65,5	8,9	9,2	0	2019	+	Valori percentuali
Aree marine protette EUAP	203,5						2019	+	Km2
Aree marine comprese nella rete Natura 2000 (Il calcolo delle superfici è stato effettuato attribuendo a ciascuna regione la parte di sito effettivamente ricadente nel proprio territorio. L'estensione dei siti Natura 2000 per regione sono stati calcolati escludendo le sovrapposizioni fra i Sic-Zsc e le Zps.)	3.344					2.541	2020	+	Km2
Totale indicatori confrontabili	4	1	1	1	1	1 su 3			



Goal 15 - Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

INDICATORE	Puglia	Mezzo	Italia	PvSM	PvsIta	PugliavsAnno pre	Ult Anno P	Polarità	Unità di misura
Aree forestali in rapporto alla superficie terrestre	7,9	22,8	30,8	-14,9	-22,9		2015	+	valori percentuali
Coefficiente di boscosità	9,7	32,4	36,8	-22,7	-27,1		2015	+	valori percentuali
Aree protette	24,5	25,2	21,6	-0,7	2,9	0	2017	+	valori percentuali
Impermeabilizzazione del suolo da copertura artificiale	8,15	5,88	7,11	2,27	1,04	0,03	2020	-	valori percentuali
Frammentazione del territorio naturale e agricolo	67	43,3	44,4	23,7	22,6	0,3	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Indice di copertura vegetale montana	97,3	94	88,8	3,3	8,5	0,6	2020	+	valori percentuali
Totale indicatori confrontabili	6	6	6	1	2	0 su 6			



Goal 16 - Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

INDICATORE	Puglia	Mezzo	Italia	PvsM	PvsIta	Puglia vs Ann opre	Ult Anno P	Polarità	Unità di misura
Omicidi volontari	0,6	0,6	0,5	0	0,1	-0,1	2020	-	Per 100.000 abitanti
Percezione di sicurezza camminando da soli quando è buio	61,8	61,3	61,4	0,5	0,4	0,8	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Percentuale di detenuti adulti in attesa di primo giudizio sul totale dei detenuti adulti	19	17,4	16,3	1,6	2,7	-2	2020	-	Valori percentuali
Affollamento degli istituti di pena	129,3	101,7	106,5	27,6	22,8	-1	2021	-	Valori percentuali
Famiglie che hanno ricevuto richieste di denaro, favori o altro in cambio di facilitazioni o servizi negli ultimi 12 mesi	1,1		1,2		-0,1		2016	-	Valori percentuali
Famiglie che hanno ricevuto richieste di denaro, favori o altro in cambio di facilitazioni o servizi negli ultimi tre anni	4,9		2,7		2,2		2016	-	Valori percentuali
Famiglie che hanno ricevuto richieste di denaro, favori o altro in cambio di facilitazioni o servizi nel corso della vita	11		7,9		3,1		2016	-	Valori percentuali
Fiducia nel sistema giudiziario	4,9	4,9	4,8	0	0,1	-0,1	2020	+	Valore medio
Fiducia nelle Forze dell'ordine e nei Vigili del fuoco	7,4	7,3	7,5	0,1	-0,1	-0,1	2020	+	Valore medio
Difficoltà di accesso ad alcuni servizi	8,8	9,2	6,2	-0,4	2,6	-0,7	2019	-	Valori percentuali
Durata dei procedimenti civili	572	584	419	-12	153	-55	2020	-	In giorni
Donne e rappresentanza politica in Parlamento	41,3	37,4	35,4	3,9	5,9	21,9	2018	+	Valori percentuali

Giovani e rappresentanza politica in Parlamento	52,4	49,7	42,2	2,7	10,2		2018	+	Valori percentuali
Totale indicatori confrontabili	13	10	13	6	5	7 su 9			



Goal 17 - Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

INDICATORE	Puglia	Mezzo	Italia	PvSM	PvsIta	Puglia vs Ann opre	Ult Anno P	Polarità	Unità di misura
Rimesse verso l'estero degli immigrati in Italia	232,7					32,5	2020	+	Milioni di euro (prezzi correnti)
Rimesse verso l'estero degli immigrati in Italia	3,4						2020	+	Incidenza su Italia 100
Famiglie con connessione a banda larga fissa e/o mobile	70,5	72,5	77,8	-2	-7,3	2,1	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Persone di 6 anni e più che hanno usato Internet negli ultimi 3 mesi	63,6	64,7	70,5	-1,1	-6,9	3,9	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Persone che hanno ordinato/acquistato beni o servizi per uso privato su internet negli ultimi 3 mesi	23,3	22,3	31,4	1	-8,1	3,5	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Persone che hanno effettuato operazioni bancarie on line (internet banking) negli ultimi 3 mesi	28,7	27,4	39,5	1,3	-10,8	4,1	2020	+	Valori percentuali
Totale indicatori confrontabili	6	4	4	2	0	5 su 5			



VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW

2022

Autonomous Region of
SARDINIA





REGIONE AUTONOMA DE SARDIGNA
REGIONE AUTONOMA DELLA SARDEGNA



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Preface

The Regional Sustainable Development Strategy (RSDS) for a more sustainable Sardinia by 2030, that in Italian it is named “Sardegna2030”, has been designed, under the coordination of the Regional Department of Environmental Defence, following four main principles: participatory approach, design by objectives, integration between policies, and integration with adaptation to climate change. These pillars have oriented, and continue to do so, the jointly building process of a multi-level governance system of sustainable development, coherent and integrated in the dimensions of sustainability: environmental, economic, social, and cultural.

The Sardegna2030 Strategy pivots around the creation of a strong governance IN and OUT the regional structure, looking at the territory as a whole and based on a multi-stakeholder participatory process that aims at strengthening the capacity building and empowerment of the regional workers as well as the civil society. The drafting process activities of the Strategy registered 3300 presences, engaging more than 1600 people coming from public administration, enterprises, third sector and civil society. During approximately 2 years, the involved parties have improved their awareness and skills about the 2030 Agenda commitments and the National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS), becoming able to implement them in their areas of expertise.

The NSDS and the agreements signed between the Autonomous Region of Sardinia and the Italian Ministry for Ecological Transition were an impressive push for the launch of the Regional Strategy and for the supervision of its concrete and effective elaboration. Coordination mechanisms established between central and regional authorities have been crucial to the regional and local planning processes.

Sardegna2030 is meant to be a learning process, an ongoing integrated thinking system, and a significant framework able to shape the culture of relations. It has also applied the system of reference values, becoming an indispensable support in decision-making processes managed by the public decision-makers, the private sector, and the citizens. Moreover, the health emergency caused by Covid-19 forced all of us to a radical change of our working way. Accordingly, we reorganise the entire participatory process, involving local stakeholders through online events and webinars. For this reason, the working activities that supported the Interdepartmental working group and the Regional Forum for Sustainable Development were adapted to the new requirements, reinforcing smart and remote working skills. We promoted a new approach to sustainable development strategies during a major organisational and work change: so, change is possible if it is driven under a clear, transparent, and co-responsible process where sustainability is a common achievement, even during hard times.

The need for a strong policy integration and coherence is another key point raised by Sardegna2030, that it is reported in this document. We addressed this issue by integrating the Sardegna2030 process with the planning of the Implementation Programmes of the European Funds, thanks to the direct involvement of the regional structures in charge of programming the European Funds within the Interdepartmental Working Group set for Sardegna2030. This result was ensured thanks also to the use of the same terminology for the five European policy objectives.



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List of abbreviation and acronyms

CF	Cohesion Fund
EMFF	European Maritime and Fisheries Fund
ERDF	European Regional Development Fund
ESF+	European Social Fund Plus
ESIFs	European Structural and Investment Funds
EU	European Union
FSC	Fund for Development and Cohesion
ISF	Internal Security Fund
ISTAT	Istituto Nazionale di Statistica (Italian National Institute of Statistics)
JTF	Just Transition Fund
MFF	Multiannual Financial Framework
NSDS	National Sustainable Development Strategy
RSDS	Regional Sustainable Development Strategy
ROPs	Regional Operational Programmes
SD	Sustainable Development
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment



Introduction

The Voluntary Local Review (VLR) is a process in which Local and Regional Governments (LRGs) voluntarily initiate an assessment of their progress of implementation of the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs. This makes it possible for LRGs to share experiences, challenges, and lessons learnt and, at the same time, to open their door to new partnerships, filling the gap of implementation tools for their local view, ensuring the effectiveness of regional and local strategies.

This report focuses on the aspects that we consider crucial for the progressive assessment in the implementation of the SDGs and on the strategic objectives of the regional strategy for sustainable development.

In addition, this document wants to highlight the importance of the strategy elaboration process and its innovative value, rather than on its specific contents. Therefore, we have decided to emphasise the governance system underlying the Strategy, both in the drafting and in the implementation phases.

In Chapter 1 we present an overview of the Sardegna2030 Regional Sustainable Development Strategy, its structure, its objectives, and its targets.

In Chapter 2 we describe and analyse the governance system we have structured to engage and coordinate regional and local stakeholders. We also present the Regional Forum for Sustainable Development and its crucial role as a meeting and working point for Institutions, enterprises, and the third sector, highlighting their role for the territorialisation of the strategy.

In Chapter 3 we focus on the integration between Regional Sustainable Development Strategy and Regional Operational Programmes of European cohesion policy, and we show the first outcomes as the result of the activated integration path.

Finally, in Chapter 4 we outline what we consider to be the main achievements and the aspects we are focusing on for future actions.

1

Sardegna2030: an overall view

The Sardegna2030 Regional Strategy is the long-term vision for the Sardinia we want by 2030. An agenda of goals to be achieved and actions to be taken. It has been developed through a participatory process rooted in documents, plans and programmes, primary and secondary source data, and extensive information shared during the activities carried out in the framework of a governance that involves public and private stakeholders - as described in Chapter 2. Right now, the governance is working for the implementation of the Strategy with the same participatory, open, inclusive, and transparent approach.

Following the sustainable development method according to the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs¹, the Strategic Regional Goals of the Sardegna2030 Strategy are based on environmental protection, well-being and social inclusion, and prosperity and economic equity. All these elements are interlinked and cannot be compartmentalised, they definitely share the transverse focus of the education and the governance culture.

The Regional Strategy, coordinated by the Regional Department of Environmental Defence has been approved on 6th October 2021 and it is available in our [institutional website](https://www.regione.sardegna.it/argomenti/strategiaregionalevilupposostenibile/).
<https://www.regione.sardegna.it/argomenti/strategiaregionalevilupposostenibile/>

Human well-being is intrinsically linked to the health of the natural ecosystems to which it belongs, just as Sardinia is a constituent element of the global environment. Moreover, the climate crisis and the growing awareness of the effects of climate change, calls us to the need of economic and social models in terms of sustainable development. The Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development Strategy represents an important opportunity to integrate aspects of climate change mitigation and adaptation into the regional programming and planning. The Regional Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (adopted by the Autonomous Region of Sardinia on 5th February 2019), was drawn up based on a specific study on future climate scenarios of Sardinia to 2050. Then, the Objectives of the Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development have been developed within this specific regional framework.

Sardegna2030 should be seen with an open eye on our territory but also on the rest of the planet, where the cultural element and the collaboration between institutions and citizenship promote and support policies focused on integration and the wellbeing for all, *leaving no-one behind*.

The central role of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda within the European Cohesion Policy for the period 2021–2027 has been the lighthouse of Sardegna2030 to the extent that the 5 EU policy objectives coincide with the 5 Strategic Themes of the Regional Strategy, with a specific declination:

1. A SMARTER SARDINIA with a strengthened administrative capacity, a greater competitiveness of the production system oriented towards innovation.
2. A GREENER SARDINIA, for the conservation, management, and enhancement of resources and land for an ecological and resilient transition and climate change.
3. A MORE CONNECTED SARDINIA, for an inclusive connectivity based on sustainable mobility and digital accessibility.
4. A MORE SOCIAL SARDINIA, for a widespread well-being based on health, training, skills and work, social inclusion, equality, and culture.

¹ See Miola A., Borchardt S., Neher F., Buscaglia D., "Interlinkages and policy coherence for the Sustainable Development Goals implementation: An operational method to identify trade-offs and co-benefits in a systemic way", EUR 29646 EN, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg, 2019, ISBN 978-92- 79-99556-9, doi:10.2760/472928, JRC115163

5. A SARDINIA CLOSER TO CITIZEN, that invests in the governance for territorial development plans.

The Strategic Objectives of Sardegna2030 are inevitably multidimensional, synergic, and complementary. This means that each Strategic Theme, Strategic Objective, Line of Intervention, or Action should not be read individually or be considered self-supporting (see Fig.1). Therefore, Sardinian Sustainable Development Strategy can only find the right implementation in the intersection of the 5 Themes, in the governance, and in the continuation of the participatory process with its constant updating, sharing, dialogue openness, and creation of culture.

The Regional Sustainable Strategy Development Sardegna2030 consists of:

- 5 Strategic Themes
- 34 Strategic Objectives
- 104 Lines of Action
- 571 Actions
- 102 Indicators
- 41 Targets

The descriptive framework of each Strategic Theme is correlated by a matrix reporting the Indicators and the Targets for Sardegna2030. In fact, The Strategy is also supported by a monitoring system composed of a specific set of indicators that can support and drive the implementation of the Actions and the Policies. The achievement degree of Sardegna2030 is measured through a set of defined targets, the revision of the initial context analysis, and any re-evaluation and redirection of the strategic action lines.

The monitoring system consists of:

- A set of 102 indicators providing a detailed, complete, and comparable graphic representation with data from other Italian regions and with Italian national averages.
- A set of 41 targets representing the desired value in 2030: which is the goal to be achieved by Sardegna2030. The target value evaluation process was based on the comparison of different methodologies: especially on the evaluation of regional experts that worked in cooperation with the Interdepartmental Working Group, taking into account the identification of quantitative targets defined by regional, national or international plans and programmes.



Fig. 1 – The Regional Sustainable Development Strategy Sardegna2030: an overall view

Sardegna2030 is consistent with the Goal 17 of the 2030 Agenda, “Partnership for Goals”, that reinforces the principle of promoting inclusive collaborations built on universally valid principles and values, a common vision and shared goals, considering that the regional development policies must be integrated, must dialogue and create synergies that enhance public actions to be truly effective (see Fig. 2).



Fig. 2 - The integration between strategies and programs

The result of this work is displayed in the official document of the Strategy through a correlation matrix where each Strategic Objective is linked with the 2030 Agenda, with the National Strategy for Sustainable Development, and with all the opportunities available at regional level offered by European, national and regional plans, programmes and funds such as the ERDF and the ESF+ Programmes, the Regional Development Programme, the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF), the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the Smart Specialisation Strategy (S3) and many more (see Chapter 3).

2 The governance system and the co-design process

2.1 The governance system for Sardegna2030

The Autonomous Region of Sardinia has activated a governance system aimed at creating an effective team building system, through a multi-stakeholder, learning-by-doing, empowerment process.

The **Sardegna2030 governance** is organised into four different integrated levels:

- External-international level, which consists of the UN/EU commitment to the 2030 Agenda and other players, including the Regional Network for International Cooperation.
- External-national level, which belongs to the collaboration between the Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the interregional governance for the development of climate change adaptation and ecological transition tools.
- Regional-local level, which involves the local institutional actors, the entrepreneurs, the third sector, and the civil society and plays a central role in operationalising the sustainable development vision, contributing to the SDGs achievement.
- Regional-internal level, which can be associated with the internal governance of the regional system (departments, bodies, regional agencies), which ensures the activation of all the levels of the public administration and the balance among them.

The governance system for the implementation of the Strategy Sardegna2030 is outlined in Fig. 3.

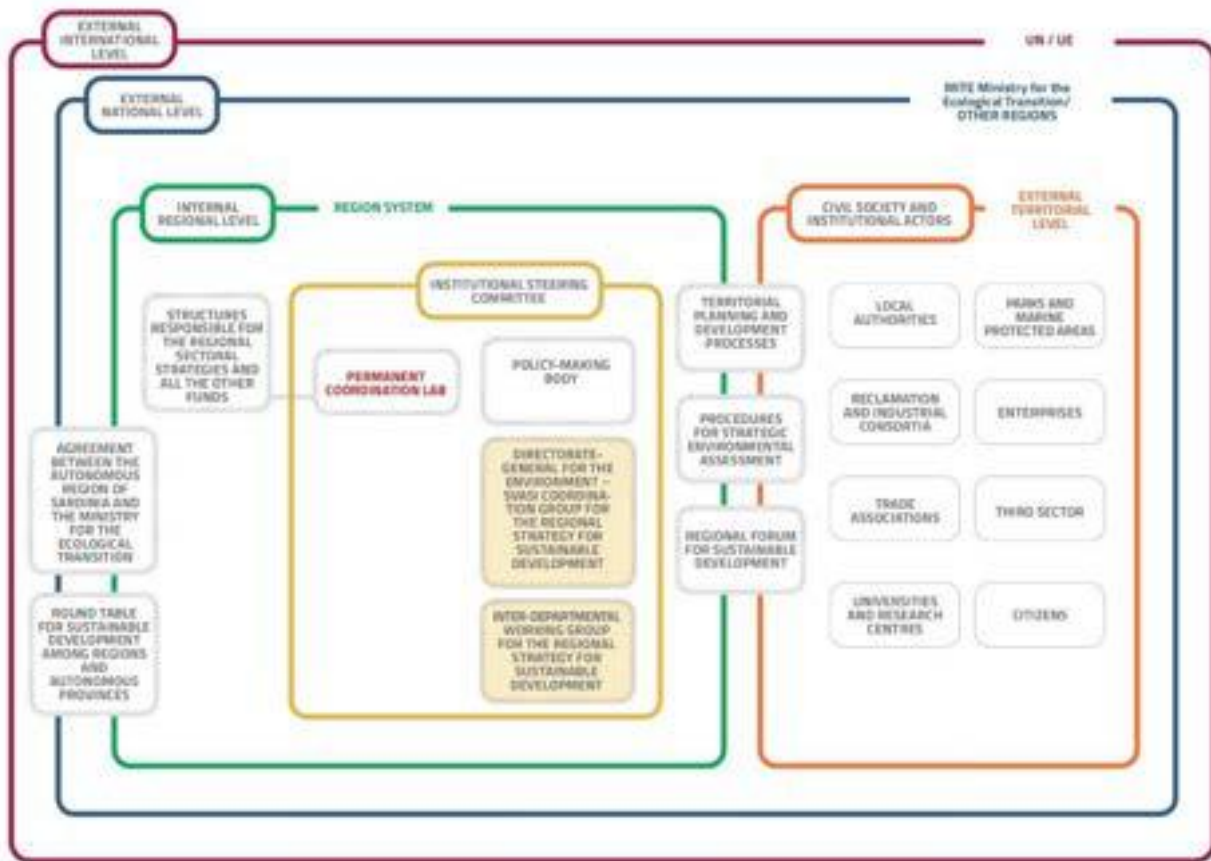


Fig. 3 - The governance system for the implementation of the Sardegna2030 Strategy

The regional governance is coordinated by the Directorate general for the Regional Department of Environmental Defence developed within the reference frame represented by the National sustainable development strategy and the ongoing collaborative relationships with the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the stimuli/prompts of the interregional table.

As we can see in Fig. 3, the regional governance is composed of the internal level, the local level, and the interconnecting venues formed by the Regional Forum for Sustainable Development, the spatial planning and development processes, and the strategic environmental assessment procedures.

The **Regional Forum for Sustainable Development** is composed of local authorities, enterprises, associations, and the whole of civil society. The Forum is a permanent platform, created for the Strategy design process and now the implementation process is ongoing. It has experienced dozens of collective moments of thematic analysis and territorial insight, profiting from the rich participation and valuable input offered by the stakeholders. It is a permanent laboratory that has helped to understand the local reality through a choral/comprehensive process involving the entire administration and civil society in cross-sectoral working groups with a wide range of skills, approaches, and experiences.

The **process of spatial planning and development** is carried out basically through the ERDF. This process, for the period 2021-2027, has been closely interrelated with that of Sardegna2030, as we will describe more in the next chapter.

The **Strategic Environmental Assessment procedures** (SEA) procedure is undergoing a phase of evolution driven precisely by the evolution of the sustainability approach and the NSDS. At the regional level, some territories and local authorities are experimenting with procedures that allow the interconnections between environmental, social, and economic sustainability to be included in the strategic assessment.

The **Institutional Steering Committee** was established, at regional level, to ensure a direct engagement in the Strategy design and implementation process, between the Departments and Regional Agencies coordinated by the Regional Directorate for Environmental Protection. Its main operational tool is the **Interdepartmental Working Group**, coordinated by a small working group of the Environment department (Coordination Group). The Interdepartmental Working Group is composed of more than 100 civil servants, delegated representatives of the Directorates-General of each regional department and of the various Bodies and Agencies of the regional system. It has generated a lifelong learning laboratory, a perfect place that has tested the collective thinking power, where traditional paradigms have been constantly questioned by problem analysis and the identification of potential solution, following integrated approach of the 2030 Agenda, converging in the Sardegna2030 Strategy.

The Interdepartmental Working Group has been working assiduously since the setting phase of the Sardegna2030 Strategy by the reconnaissance of regional policies and their ranking against the goals of the 2030 Agenda; the analysis of statistical data and positioning of the Region, identification of the main critical issues to be addressed; the in-depth analysis, in thematic groups, to define objectives and lines to be acted upon; the identification of the targets to be reached by 2030.

The work led to the first version of the Sardegna2030 Strategy (called Preliminary Document, adopted in 2020), submitted to the Forum for the integration and revision process.

Then, the Interdepartmental Working Group worked at the integration of the contributions of the Forum and the interconnections with European funds and target setting, leading to the final version of the strategy adopted in 2021.

Since then, the Group has been working on implementation. The group's meetings, which are still frequent, are aimed at incorporating the implementation of the actions of the strategy into day-to-day administration and overseeing its pursuit. We have held some monitoring meetings and we will soon hold training sessions on cross-cutting topics of common interest.

With the aim of overseeing the implementation of the strategy and giving continuity to the collaboration initiated during the drafting phase, we set up the Permanent Coordination Lab. It is a transversal organisational space for liaison, discussion and decision-making specifically dedicated to the integration between Sardegna2030 and the Programming of European-driven development funds.

The Lab is a body that operates in a flexible and lightweight manner, and it is composed by:

- The Sardegna2030 Coordination Group.
- The Managing Authorities of Regional Operational Programmes for the European Funds.
- The Environmental Authorities and the Rights and Equal Opportunities Authority.

What is new, beyond its composition, is how this system operates, based on sharing goals, searching for solutions through continuous dialogues. The dialogue is its main nourishment. The implementation of the strategy is an ongoing process based on the capability of integration among policies.

At the centre of the regional governance, within the bodies and procedures created, there are the dialogue, the care, and the attention of the collaboration process, especially between the Permanent Coordination Lab and the Interdepartmental Working Group.

2.2 Engaging local stakeholders: the Regional Forum for Sustainable Development

The Regional Forum for Sustainable Development is a meeting point for Institutions, enterprises, and third sector, that aims to define strategic priorities and concrete actions on different aspects on the economic, social, cultural, and environmental dimensions at regional scale, coherently with the 17 SDGs and the 169 targets of the 2030 Agenda.

The Forum is meant to be a space to inform, listen, share, and consult other participant to define the strategic vision and the regional objectives, to implement and monitor them, and to assure the dialogue and the exchange among all the social parties involved. The participatory process has been structured based on specific participatory methodologies and software for digital interaction and co-design. It has stimulated the contribution of the research world and the civil society, including associative, economic, environmental, cultural, and social realities, citizens, and the local institutions through the Territorial Tables.

The process was run under the banner of values such as participation and inclusion, responsibility, transparency, coherence, effectiveness, ethics and justice, and circularity.

The Charter of Values, shared among all participants, had the purpose of enhancing the culture of sustainability and spreading the dissemination of values, common basic principles, which could create the conditions to ideate, design and act while remembering different aspects such as the quality of life, the social inclusion, the economic growth, never forgetting the biosphere vulnerability and the protection need.

During the drafting period of the Sardegna2030 Strategy, it has been adopted an approach able to activate and promote the learning process and the empowerment among the local actors (public authorities and civil society), to co-build new content and values, and to stimulate the local actors to become active partners drafting and implementing the Strategy. From March to October 2021, during 14 laboratories, the Forum reached and engaged a broad number of stakeholders (more than 3300 registered visitors) with a high attendance rate. The Forum (14 laboratories/events organised from March to October 2021) was structured in the following way:



Fig. 4 - A Roadmap for the Regional Forum for Sustainable Development

All the events of the Forum were attended by the rapporteurs from the Managing Authorities of the ESIF (European structural and investment funds) funds (ERDF, ESF, EAFRD), the Directorate-General of the main Departments engaged, and also some Councillors. Every event was preceded by one or more pre-meetings with the rapporteurs to stimulate the capacity building of the working group and guarantee coordination, shared approach, and objectives. All the events/laboratories of the Forum were conducted with the support of professional facilitators.

The Forum sessions enabled the exchange of information and the collaboration among approximately 1600 people involved (belonging to institutions, enterprises, and third sector), who worked together using structured and shared platforms, on the Strategic Themes identified to achieve a more sustainable Sardinia by 2030. This method allowed us to listen and collect more than 20.000 formal and informal contributions that were indispensable to completing the design of the Regional Strategy.

The broad participation of all the interested actors in the Forum and in the analysis process generated a lot of contributions and punctual suggestions that have been integrated in the Strategy within the Strategic Objectives, Lines of Intervention, and Actions.

Thanks to the participation of the Managing Authorities of the ERDF and the ESF in the co-design of the Thematic Laboratories, the contributions were also useful for integrating the Strategic Document and the following Operational Programmes 2021-2027.

Since its approval, we have focused on the dissemination of the Sardegna2030 Strategy and on giving continuity to the spirit of collaboration that has been activated. In particular, the activities of the Forum are now continuing through workshops aimed at specific targets. This choice was guided by the desire to focus attention on a capillary adaptation of the lines of intervention to individual specificities. In addition, there are call-to-action initiatives addressed to young people and citizenship, as well as larger initiatives such as the Sardegna2030 Festival, as shown in Fig. 5 that you can find below.

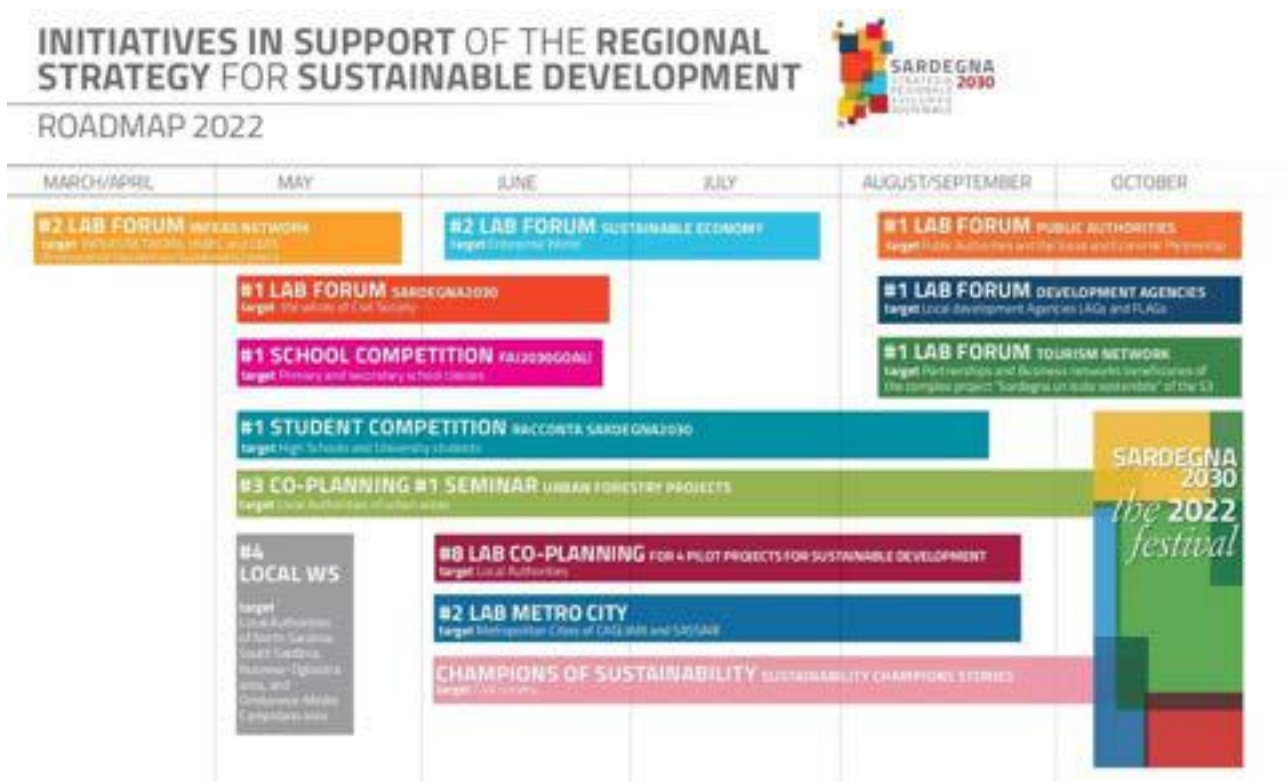


Fig. 5 - A Roadmap for the implementation of the Strategy

3

Integration and policy coherence

3.1 From the 2030 Agenda to Sardegna2030 through the European Cohesion Policy

The Interdepartmental working group and the Forum has raised up a relevant point: the policy integration and coherence among all the tools and the Programmes available at all levels, from global to local.

We addressed this issue by integrating the Sardegna2030 process with the planning of the Implementation Programmes of the European Funds, thanks to the direct involvement of the Regional structures in charge of programming the European Funds within the Interdepartmental Working Group.

The territorial workshops on strategic issues, activated in the framework of the Forum, have been jointly implemented and have been instrumental in the drafting of both the Sardegna2030 strategy and the Regional Operational Programmes (ROPs) financed by the ERDF.

As just mentioned and as reported in Chapter 2, the Sardegna2030 Interdepartmental Working Group includes the representatives of the Managing Authorities of the Regional Operational Programmes financed by the European Regional Development Fund, European Social Fund Plus, Fund for Development and Cohesion, and European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development. Moreover, civil society and local institutions are involved in spaces for discussion and information through Territorial Boards and the Regional Forum for Sustainable Development.

It must be emphasised that the European institutions has defined the Cohesion Policy for the period 2021–2027 highlighting the central role of the sustainable development goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda and their strategic relevance for the future of the EU itself, and for the definition of the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF).

FOCUS - The European Cohesion Policy 2021–2027

The Cohesion Policy is the EU's main investment policy aimed at strengthening its economic, social, and territorial cohesion by providing benefits for all the regions and the cities in the EU.

The Article 174 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU ([Official Journal of the European Union 2012](#)) is the foundation of the European social, economic, and territorial Cohesion Policy and makes explicit that the EU intends to strengthen its economic, social, and territorial cohesion and to reduce disparities of development between the various regions. Therefore, particular attention should be paid to the regions suffering the most from severe and permanent natural or demographic difficulties.

The EU Cohesion Policy is one of the most transversal and cross-cutting policies, which contributes to most of the 17 SDGs, if not all. In addition, the key cross-cutting principles and objectives, such as sustainable development, elimination of inequalities, promotion of equality between men and women, integration of gender perspective, as well as combatting discrimination, are mainstreamed at all stages of implementation of the policy. Priority granted to the partnership principle makes sure that national and subnational actors are engaged and take ownership on delivering EU priorities through co-financed projects' ([EC 2019a](#)).

The Cohesion Policy 2021–2027 will focus its resources on five policy objectives :

- A Smarter Europe, through innovation, digitalisation, economic transformation, and support to small and medium-sized businesses.
- A Greener, carbon free Europe, implementing the Paris Agreement and investing in energy transition, renewables, and the fight against climate change.

- A more Connected Europe, with strategic transport and digital networks.
- A more Social Europe, delivering on the European Pillar of Social Rights and supporting quality employment, education, skills, social inclusion, and equal access to healthcare.
- A Europe closer to citizens, by supporting locally led development strategies and sustainable urban development across the EU.

The EU has been fully committed towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, as stated in the conclusions of the Council of the EU ‘A sustainable European future: The EU response to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development’ (Council of the European Union 2017) and in the European Commission’s reflection paper ‘Towards a Sustainable Europe by 2030’ (EC 2019a). The latter affirms the centrality of the Union in the definition of the 2030 Agenda and sets itself the goal of fully integrating the SDGs in the EU policy and strategic framework. Moreover, as stated in the EC Staff Working Document ‘Delivering on the UN’s SDGs—a comprehensive approach’, under the leadership of President von der Leyen, the Commission has presented an ambitious policy programme to deliver on sustainability goals in the EU and beyond. The SDGs are an intrinsic part of the President’s political programme and lie at the heart of the policymaking on internal and external action across all sectors.

The issue of integration between Sardegna2030 and the Operational Programmes financed by the ERDF and ESF, was the subject of a parallel study carried out by a team formed by the Regional Department of Environmental Defence, the Department of Planning, and the research institute FEEM. This joint research project specifically aimed at developing and implementing a model for assessing the sustainability of the Regional Operational Programmes. The project took inspiration from the model developed by the Autonomous Region of Sardinia in the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) procedure of the 2014–2020 ROPs, in line with the methodology introduced by the European Commission².

The methodology is intended to be a valuable tool to assist the decision-makers in identifying the most effective programming options regarding the 2030 Agenda SDGs. The authors investigated the interconnections between the 169 targets of the 2030 Agenda and the 182 intervention fields of the CPR funds.

The environmental assessment model can be replicated and adapted to support the Regional Administration in the evaluation of the contribution of the Sardinia European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) ROP to the National Strategy for Sustainable Development. This methodology can surely provide important elements of evaluation for the implementation of the Regional Sustainable Development Strategy, and it represents a valid tool to assess the contribution of the ESIFs to the achievement of the new SDGs at the base of the 2021–2027 programming³.

In particular, the application of the model to the 2021-2027 ERDF ROPs overall shows a good level of reliability in terms of assessments and compliance with the needs investigated. The Fig. 6-7 below⁴ show that more than 80% of the actions, identified by the ERDF ROPs proposal, contribute directly or indirectly to the achievement at regional level of the Global Goals of the 2030 Agenda.

² European Commission. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 215/2014 of 7 March 2014 Laying Down Rules for Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council Laying Down Common Provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and Laying Down General Provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund with Regard to Methodologies for Climate Change Support, the Determination of Milestones and Targets in the Performance Framework and the Nomenclature of Categories of Intervention for the European Structural and Investment Funds; European Commission: Brussels, Belgium, 2014.

³ L. Cavalli; S. Sanna; M. Alibegovic; F. Arras; S. Boe; G. Cocco; E. Cruickshank; L. Farnia; E. Manca; L. Mulas; M. Onnis; S. Ortu; I. Romani; M. Testa - Localizing the 2030 Agenda at the Regional Level through the European Cohesion Policy: An Application to the Region of Sardinia - Environmental Sciences Proceedings, 2022, 15 (1), 51

⁴ Environmental report proposal of the ERDF Regional Program 2021 - 2027 in the Strategic Environmental Assessment procedure - Regional Programming Center RAS, May 2022

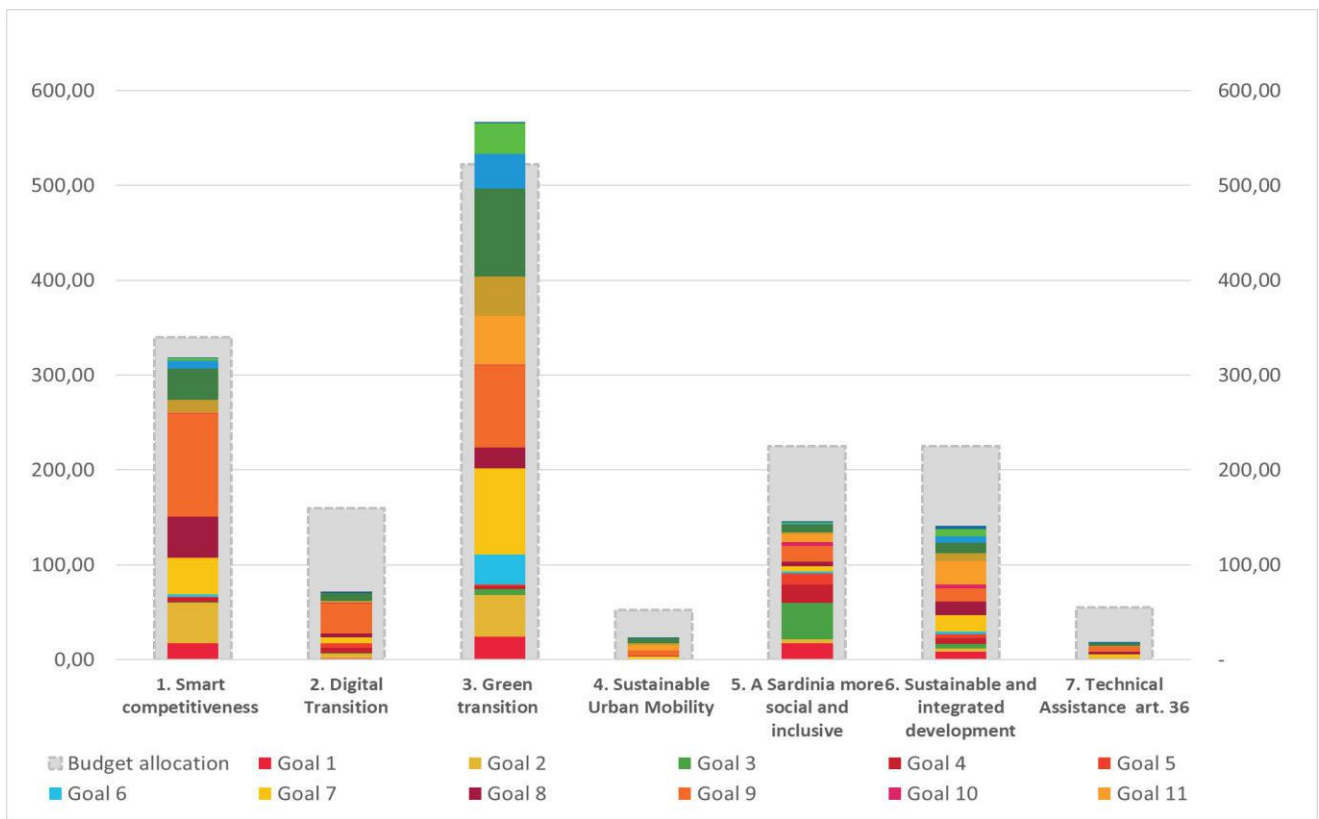


Fig. 6 – The EAFRD Sardinia 2021-2027 contribution to the SDGs (April 2022 proposal)

Moreover, it can be noted that priorities "1 - Smart competitiveness" and "3 - Green transition" are those that provide the greatest contribution to the SDGs, with Priority 2 able to intercept the sustainable development goals more than proportionally to the financial envelope. This result expresses the multi-objective nature of the green transition, able to contribute in an integrated and cumulative way to different SDGs such as Goal 9, Goal 13, and Goal 7.

The joint FEEM-Region research was developed notably with the objective of an exploration of the 2030 Agenda targets and its interconnections, and after an inquiry of the potential that the regional-level Cohesion Policy could have on the SDGs achievement. This work is bringing in significant results, especially when trying to understand to what extent the SDGs can be localised at the regional or sub-regional level and whether they can be achieved through the ERDF or the ESF: the Cohesion Policy funding does not allow to reach indistinctly and equally each 2030 Agenda target. This is a finding which validates the narrowness and incompleteness of any 'one-size-fits-all' type of solution for the achievement of the SDGs. Therefore, the conjunction and the cooperation of different financial sources, as well as the implementation of non-economic policies, such as regulations and partnerships, are essential for the realisation of the 2030 Agenda both at global and local levels.

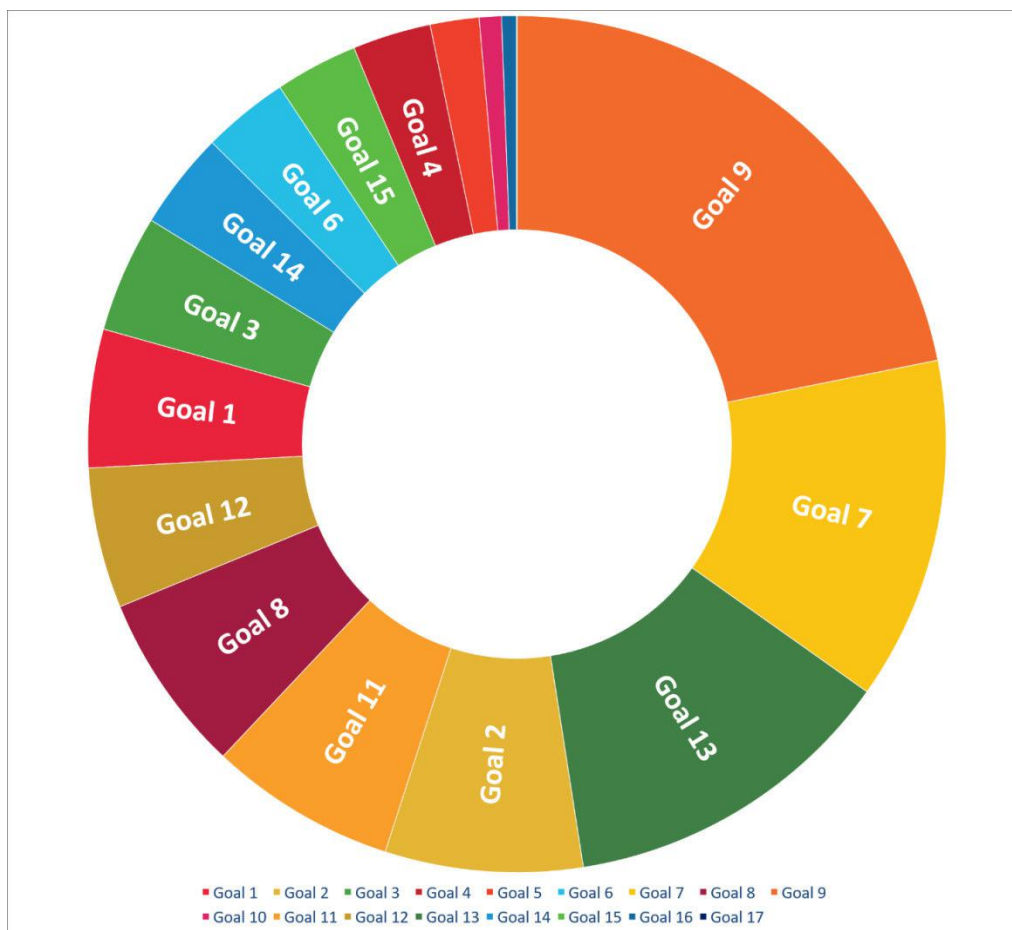


Fig. 7 – The EAFRD Sardinia 2021-2027 contribution to the SDGs (April 2022 proposal)

3.2 Sardegna2030 within the Regional Operational Programmes

We have seen that the Regional Operational Programmes (ROTs) play a key role in Sardinia for achieving the goals of 2030 Agenda. It is possible to observe as far as the Regional Strategy can be implemented through ROTs and, above all, whether the planning activity, for some phases carried out jointly, has been translated into effectively coherent operational documents.

The first step undertaken for the elaboration of the Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development was to explore the consistency level between the National Sustainable Development Strategy and the regional policies of the last 5 years (for the period 2015-2020). As detailed in the focus below, we found a high level of coherence, but also of correlation with European funds.

FOCUS - COHERENCE BETWEEN THE NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND THE REGIONAL PLANNING ACTS AND PROJECTS 2015-2020

The path began surveying all the regional policies of the past 5 years, in order to assess to what extent they can serve as a coherent and functional tool for the achievement of the National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS). What was shown by the survey is that several of the regional policies analysed belong to the EU Cohesion Policies. This finding certainly calls for an extensive analysis and identification of the interconnections between the Sustainable Development Strategy and the new 2021–2027 Cohesion Policy programming.

The in-depth study, carried out by the interdepartmental working group, aimed to integrate the 2030 Agenda and the National Sustainable Development Strategy into the everyday regional administration, guaranteeing the sustainable development especially in highly critical situations, identifying the emergency issues in the Region thanks to the expertise of the representatives in the working group, but also through the monitoring of the SDGs indicators yearly published by ISTAT.

The survey research showed that many aspects of 2030 Agenda and SNS were already included in the regional policies. Moreover, the survey allowed us to identify certain priority issues for the Regional Strategy.

In this background, it was a consequential choice on behalf of the Interdepartmental working group to pursue activities strictly connected with the 5 strategic objectives of European policy: so that our working groups have been named: a smarter Sardinia, a greener Sardinia, a more connected Sardinia, a more social Sardinia, a Sardinia closer to citizens. These 5 topics addressed in the working groups then became the main 5 strategic themes of our Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development.

Such a thematic breakdown has enabled a common language and vocabulary being spoken between the Cohesion and the Sustainable Development policies within the working groups. The result was facilitating an effective and constructive approach towards the Strategy, as well as promoting mutual learning for an integrated and three-dimensional sustainability perspective across the entire regional administration.

Starting from these hypotheses, the elaboration of the Strategy, through the Forum and the participatory laboratories, was carried out with some joint workshops with the writing process of the new programming of European funds: the ERDF and the ESF+.

To show the first results obtained from the described connection path between the elaboration of the Strategy and cohesion policies, we represent below two coherence tables. The tables show that there is a strong external coherence between the objectives of the ERDF Program and the objectives of Sardegna2030, not only along the diagonal of maximum consistency, but also across all the other strategic themes and for all the priority axes of the Program.

Sardegna2030 strategic themes	Operational Programmes financed by the ERDF 2021-2027					
	Priority 1: Smart competitiveness	Priority 2: Digital Transition	Priority 3: Green transition	Priority 4: Sustainable Urban Mobility	Priority 5: A Sardinia more social and inclusive	Priority 6: Sustainable and integrated development
A smarter Sardinia	Full coherence	Full coherence	Potential conditional coherence	Neutrality	Potential conditional coherence	Neutrality
A greener Sardinia	Potential conditional coherence	Neutrality	Full coherence	Potential conditional coherence	Neutrality	Potential conditional coherence
A more connected Sardinia	Potential conditional coherence	Neutrality	Potential conditional coherence	Full coherence	Potential conditional coherence	Neutrality
A more social Sardinia	Potential conditional coherence	Potential conditional coherence	Neutrality	Neutrality	Full coherence	Full coherence
A Sardinia closer to citizen	Neutrality	Neutrality	Full coherence	Neutrality	Potential conditional coherence	Full coherence

neutrality

potential conditional coherence

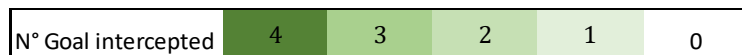
full coherence



TAB. 1 - Coherence with the ERDF 2021-2027 (source: elaboration RAS from the environmental report proposal of the ERDF Regional Program 2021-2027)

Furthermore, as regards the ESF+, coherence is present not only along the strategic theme "a more social Sardinia", but also along the other themes: "a more connected Sardinia", "a smarter Sardinia", "a Sardinia closer to citizens".

Sardegna2030 strategic themes	Operational Programmes financed by the ESF+ 2021-2027												
	OS I:	OS II:	OS III:	OS IIIbis:	OS IV:	OS V:	OS VI:	OS VII:	OS VIII:	OS VIIIa:	OS IX:	OS X:	OS XI:
	Improve access to employment	Modernising institutions and services of the job market	Promote a participation in the balanced job market	Promote the adaptation of workers, companies, and entrepreneurs to change	Improve the quality of the job market in education and training systems	Promote equal access e completion to an instruction e quality and inclusive training	promote Lifelong Learning	Encourage active inclusion	Promote integration socio-economic background of third-country nationals	Promote the socio-economic integration of marginalised communities such as Roms	Improve equal access e timely to quality services	Promote the integration of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion	Tackling material deprivation through food and material assistance
A smarter Sardinia													
A more connected Sardinia													
A more social Sardinia													
A Sardinia closer to citizen													



TAB.2 - Coherence with the ESF+ 2021-2027 (source: elaboration RAS from the steering document of the ESF+ 2021-2027)

4

From Strategy to action: the lesson learnt and the future perspectives

Usually, the implementation of an ambitious Strategy, such as Sardegna2030, is closely linked to the availability of adequate allocated financial resources. Currently, as previously described, at least in Europe the resources are available and consistent, coherently programmed (surely from a formal point of view) with the principles of Sardegna2030 and all the national and international strategic documents linked to it.

After more than 2 years of participatory process we believe, and we learnt, that the central point is something else.

Facts show us that the pivot point is the governance of the multitude of plans and stakeholders involved. The governance of the Strategy - and thus the ability to hold together the actions and needs of local authorities and stakeholders involved, the dialogue between different institutional and territorial levels, funding programs, and policy coherence - assume a crucial role.

It seems appropriate to emphasise that Sardegna2030 is simultaneously an agenda of things to do and a process of perspective change. Even if the Sardinia Strategy has been formally adopted, the cultural change on which it is based is still ongoing.

The implementation of the Strategy, in order to be coherent and effective, must nourish itself with the active cooperation that has been developed during the writing process. We therefore intend to give continuity and enhance the virtuous experience that led us to the approval of Sardegna2030.

We are currently continuing to work with the Interdepartmental working group and the Forum for Sustainable Development, as reported in Cap 2. In addition, we have created a Permanent Coordination Laboratory to strengthen the integration and the policy coherence. This working method is quite innovative and generally not adopted in the traditional regional administrative practice.

The way ahead is still long, but we are very satisfied with the path taken after the long walk we have done together, learning from each other. The empowerment generated has turned the sustainable development process of Sardinia into a working method for a lot of people, even before the Strategy was approved. From now on, in the implementation phase, we will have to be able to improve the achieved results and increase those aware, responsible, and participatory citizenship skills capable of supporting our enlarged community.