3^{3d} Workshop: Connecting the existing evaluation and monitoring mechanisms related to sustainability within the revision of the National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS) and towards the Policy

Coherence for Sustainable Development (PCSD) Action Plan





STRENGTHENING POLICY COHERENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (PCSD) IN ITALY

17TH JUNE 2021

Welcoming Remarks:

 Tatyana TEPLOVA, Head of division Policy Coherence For Sustainable Development, Justice and Gender, Public Governance Directorate, OECD

• Renzo TOMELLINI, Head of Technical Secretariat of the Minister of Ecological Transition, MiTE

<u>SESSION</u> 1: Mapping and connecting sustainability indicator frameworks to monitor and evaluate policies across institutions in the context of the NSDS revision process

- Mara Cossu –MiTE
- Liva Stokenberga, Guillaume Cohen OECD

Discussants:

- Alessandra Tinto ISTAT
- Angela Ferruzza ISTAT
- Giovanni Finocchiaro ISPRA
- Susan Battles MEF

Moderator: Ziga Zarnic, OECD

QUESTIONS:

- 1. <u>Relevance:</u> how can the four indicator frameworks discussed here better support policy-making (for example, in prioritization, monitoring progress and setting targets)?
- 2. <u>Challenges:</u> which are some of the main gaps that you have come across at the working level?
- 3. <u>Solutions:</u> what has been done to ensure the consistency of the four indicator frameworks? How could a more harmonised framework (with associated numeric targets and indicators) support you in designing policies? What other measurement-related solutions do you see?

SESSION 2: Introducing sustainability objectives and indicators in the budget cycle, lessons learned and future scenarios

Francesca De Crescenzo –MiTE

Moderator: Stefano Marta, OECD

- Cristina Gestro Liguria Region
- Cecilia Callai Tecnostruttura for the Regions for the Social European Fund

QUESTIONS:

1. What are the lessons learned at sub-national levels of government:

- a. What is the <u>relevance</u> of such analysis?
- i.e. Considering SDGs during budget formulation across the directorates involved? highlighting the potential policy trade-offs or unnecessary duplication? efficiency gains between programmes with shared goals?
- b. What are the <u>challenges</u>?
- i.e. Collecting the evidence? Is the evidence collected through these analyses **used** by policy makers?
- c. What are the possible solutions?
- i.e. using this evidence at different points of the decision-making cycle? Strengthen capacities of key actors (i.e. decision-makers, general public) in understanding and using this evidence for strengthening policy integration?
- 2. How the budget cycle will change with the NRRP and how will the interactions of the SRSvS with the NRRP be reflected in the budget?

SESSION 3: Connecting the dots – positioning policy tools for mainstreaming sustainability along the policy cycle

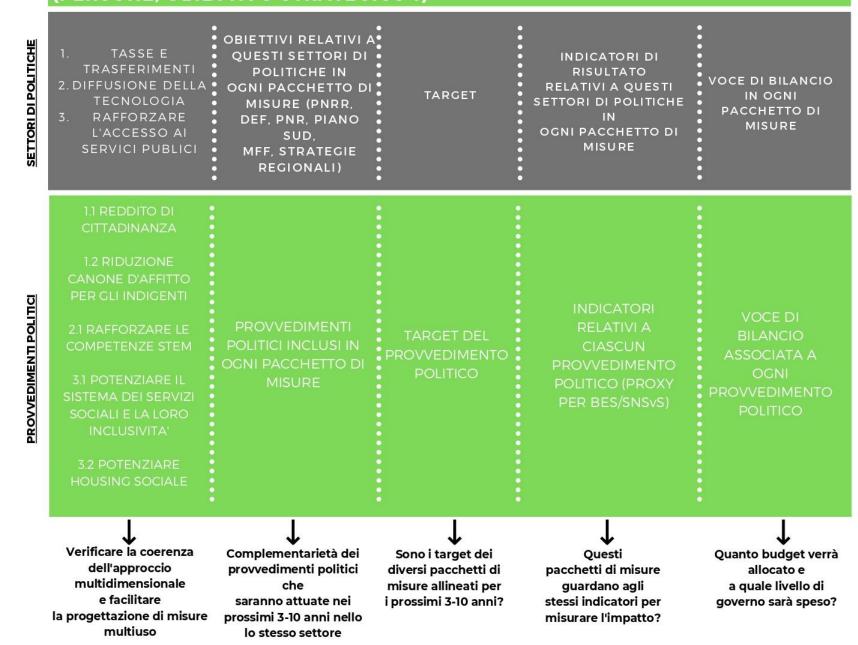
Moderator: Ernesto Soria

Morales, OECD

- Anna Piccinni OECD
- Mara Cossu MiTE
- Vincenzo D'Alberti DIPE, NUVV (Nucleo di Valutazione e Verifica degli Investimenti Pubblici)
- Anna Maria Maggiore MiTE

COERENZA DELLE POLITICHE: QUADRO LOGICO

SNSVS: CONTRASTARE LA POVERTÀ E L'ESCLUSIONE SOCIALE ELIMINANDO I DIVARI TERRITORIALI (PERSONE, OBIETTIVO STRATEGICO 1)





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

Strategy

formulation

The Policy cycle and NSDS

Monitoring and Evaluation

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

Implementation

Sub-national, civilsociety and parliament engagement Align Inter-ministerial committees' work around Sustainability Targets

Planning

Existing stock of Regulative assessments could support the NSDS

Budgeting

SDGs and NSDS strategic goals embedded in the budget process

Engagement

QUESTIONS:

What are the lessons learned by establishing correspondences between evaluations and the SDGs?

- What is the **relevance** of such analysis?
- i.e. CIPE and VAS assessments can foster more coherent policy formulation across the ministries involved and levels of government?
- What are the **challenges that you experiment or anticipate**?
- i.e. Collecting the evidence? Making the evidence collected used by policy makers?
- What are the **possible solutions**?
- i.e. using this evidence at different points of the decision-making cycle? Make these tools compulsory? Strengthen capacities of key actors in applying these tools for strengthening policy integration?

Conclusions:

Ernesto Soria Morales, OECD Mara Cossu, MiTE

THANK YOU

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Ziga Zarnic, OECD, Well-being inclusion, sustainability and equal opportunities

Liva Stokenberga, OECD, Well-being inclusion, sustainability and equal opportunities

Guillaume Cohen, OECD, Well-being inclusion, sustainability and equal opportunities

Stefano Marta, A territorial approach to SDGs, Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities

Ernesto Soria Morales, Policy Coherence for the SDGs Division, OECD Public Governance Directorate

Giulia Giordani, Policy Coherence for the SDGs Division, OECD Public Governance Directorate

Melissa Sander, Policy Coherence for the SDGs Division, OECD Public Governance Directorate







