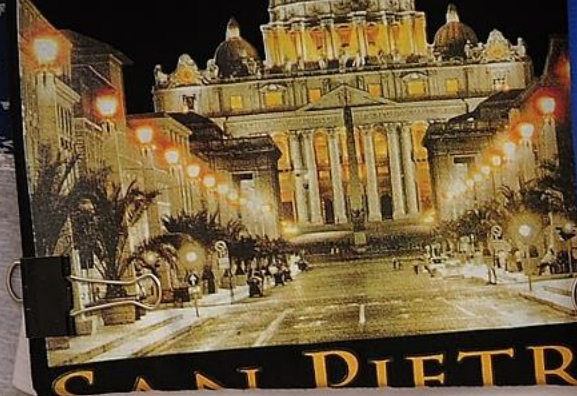




SDG implementation in G20 countries

Status Spring 2017

Irge Olga Aujouannet
Director, Global Policy Affairs



Italy – UNSDSN SDG Index Ranking

Global Rank: 35 (out of 149)

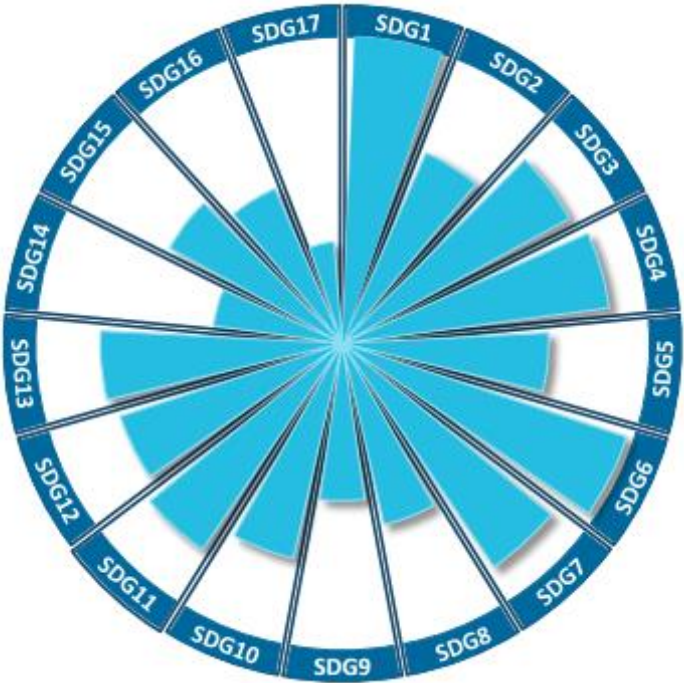
Key challenges for Italy:

- SDG 4 Quality education
- SDG 8 Decent work & economic growth
- SDG 9 Industry, innovation & infrastructure
- SDG 12 Responsible consumption & production
- SDG 13 Climate action
- SDG 14 Life below water
- SDG 16 Peace & justice, strong institutions
- SDG 17 Partnerships for the Goals

Source: SDG Index & Dashboard Global Report, Country Profiles, July 2016
BertelsmannStiftung and Sustainable Development Solutions Network

Italy			
OVERALL SDG PERFORMANCE	Global rank	Score or value	Regional average
SDG Index	35 (of 149)	70.9 /100	75.3 /100
Comparison with other development metrics			
Human Development Index, 2014	27 (of 188)	0.87 /1	0.88 /1
Subjective Wellbeing, 2015	47 (of 149)	5.9 /10	6.6 /10
GDP per capita, PPP, 2015	27 (of 149)	US\$ 35665	US\$ 40671
Global Competitiveness Ind., 2016	43 (of 140)	4.46 /10	4.9 /10
Environmental Perf. Index, 2016	29 (of 180)	84.5 /100	84.4 /100

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



Italy

- The National Strategy on Sustainable Development is updated every 3 years. A forthcoming update is expected to bring the strategy in line with the SDGs.
- The Ministry of Environment is tasked with the preparation of the Strategy.
- There are efforts to link SDGs with BES, equitable & sustainable wellness indicators defined by the National Institute of Statistics.
- There is yet no database for national SDG Indicators. However, Italy supports the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data.

Italy

- Has already promoted reforms in the areas of poverty, employment, rule of law & education consistent with the SDGs.
- Is preparing a national Green Act that will revisit Italy's environmental regulation.
- The Chamber of Deputies of the Italian Parliament has established a 2030 Agenda Committee to support implementation.
- Recent reform of the Italian Cooperation Law anticipated features of SDGs. Through the National Council for Development Cooperation (CNCS), NGOs & business are involved in the definition of strategic priorities.
- CNCS includes a working group on Agenda 2030.

Italy

- Italy has joined the Addis Tax Initiative (ATI) to improve domestic revenue mobilisation & the Global Partnership for Sustainable Data to strengthen statistical capacity.
- The Italian government has also decided a substantial increase of ODA (Official Development Assistance) for 2016-2018.
- Perceived priorities going forward include climate change, circular economy & green finance.
- Italy is chairing G7 in 2017 & has made green finance a theme of its work.
- Italy is also part of HLPF Review in 2017.

Italy – Examples of what business can do

- **New financial technologies** enable low-cost financial inclusion and have the potential to align financial gains with environmental benefits. In collaboration with the government, financial sector companies can help **improve the flow of financing to socially-inclusive & ecologically-sound projects**.
- Incorporate SDGs in core business strategy, identify areas where you can have most impact & **seek out strategic partners**, including government, to **align priorities** & help achieve SDGs.



- Italy is the second-largest manufacturer in Europe. Adopt **circular business models** to drive value from waste & reduce environmental impacts from business operations.
- Reduce emissions across value chains by deploying **innovative low carbon technologies** to support government efforts in fighting climate change.