



VOLUNTARY LOCAL ITALY 2022 LOCAL REVIEWS

ANNEX 2



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AGENDA
METROPOLITANA
PER LO SVILUPPO
SOSTENIBILE
MESSINA 2030

VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW 2022

Metropolitan City of Messina





PREMISE

As part of its follow-up and review mechanisms, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development encourages member states to "conduct periodic and inclusive country-led and country-driven reviews of progress at the national and subnational levels" (para. 79). These national reviews should serve as the basis for periodic reviews by the High-Level Policy Forum (HLPF), meeting under the auspices of ECOSOC - Economic and Social Council. As stated in paragraph 84 of the 2030 Agenda, periodic reviews by the HLPF should be voluntary, state-led, undertaken by both developed and developing countries, and involve multiple stakeholders. Voluntary national reviews (VNRs) aim to facilitate the sharing of experiences, including successes, challenges, and lessons learned, in order to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. VLRs also seek to strengthen government policies and institutions and mobilize multi-stakeholder support and partnerships for the implementation of the SDGs.

Voluntary Local Review (VLR) is an analysis of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for a specific territory. Consequently, it is a very important monitoring tool for the territorial level implementation of the SDGs. The process of localizing the SDGs, which begins with the VLR precisely, allows local institutions to identify their own priorities and territorial specificities. When it combines a careful analysis of indicators with a participatory process involving citizens and local stakeholders and a coherence analysis of existing policies, it also becomes a strategic planning tool.

The VLR of the Metropolitan City of Messina is intended to be an analytical and technical guiding tool for the Metropolitan Agenda, capable of identifying priorities and providing a framework for the Metropolitan Agenda monitoring system.



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Introduction

The Metropolitan City of Messina signed on 28/11/2019 a collaboration agreement with the Ministry of the Environment and the Protection of the Territory and the Sea, now the Ministry of Ecological Transition, has undertaken to define its own Metropolitan Agenda for Development Sustainable in order to direct its strategic choices towards sustainable development based on characteristics and the priorities of the Messina metropolitan area.

The Ministry of the Environment and the Protection of the Territory and the Sea, to collaborate with metropolitan cities to define coherent strategic tools capable of contributing to the realization of the objectives of the regional strategies for sustainable development in the implementation of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development, published on the institutional website, section Call and notices, on 07/30/2019 with deadline 09/30/2019, a "Public notice addressed to metropolitan cities for the presentation of expressions of interest for activities referred to in 'art. 34 of the legislative decree n. 152/2006 and subsequent amendments".

Following the publication of the above Notice, the Metropolitan City of Messina presented, signed by the Metropolitan Mayor, an expression of interest in the candidature for the stipulation of a collaboration agreement for the implementation of activities pursuant to art. 34 of Legislative Decree, n. 152/2006 presenting the project called "Messina, Sustainable Metropolitan City".

The DDG n. 511 of 02/12/2019 of the Ministry of the Environment and the Protection of the Territory and the Sea, approved and implemented the collaboration agreement signed with digital signature between the MATTM - General Directorate for Sustainable Development and the Metropolitan City of Messina for the realization of the project called "Messina, Sustainable Metropolitan City".

Territorial framework

The territory of the Metropolitan City of Messina covers an area of 3,266.12 km² with a population of about 600,000 and a density of 183.7 inhabitants/km², established by Regional Law No. 15 of August 4, 2015, which simultaneously abolished the Regional Province of Messina, with which its territory coincides.

It is bordered to the north by the Tyrrhenian Sea, to the east by the Ionian Sea, to the south by the Metropolitan City of Catania and the Free Consortium of Enna, and to the west by the Metropolitan City of Palermo.

Its territory consists of 108 municipalities, is separated from Calabria by the Strait of Messina and includes the Aeolian Islands archipelago, a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

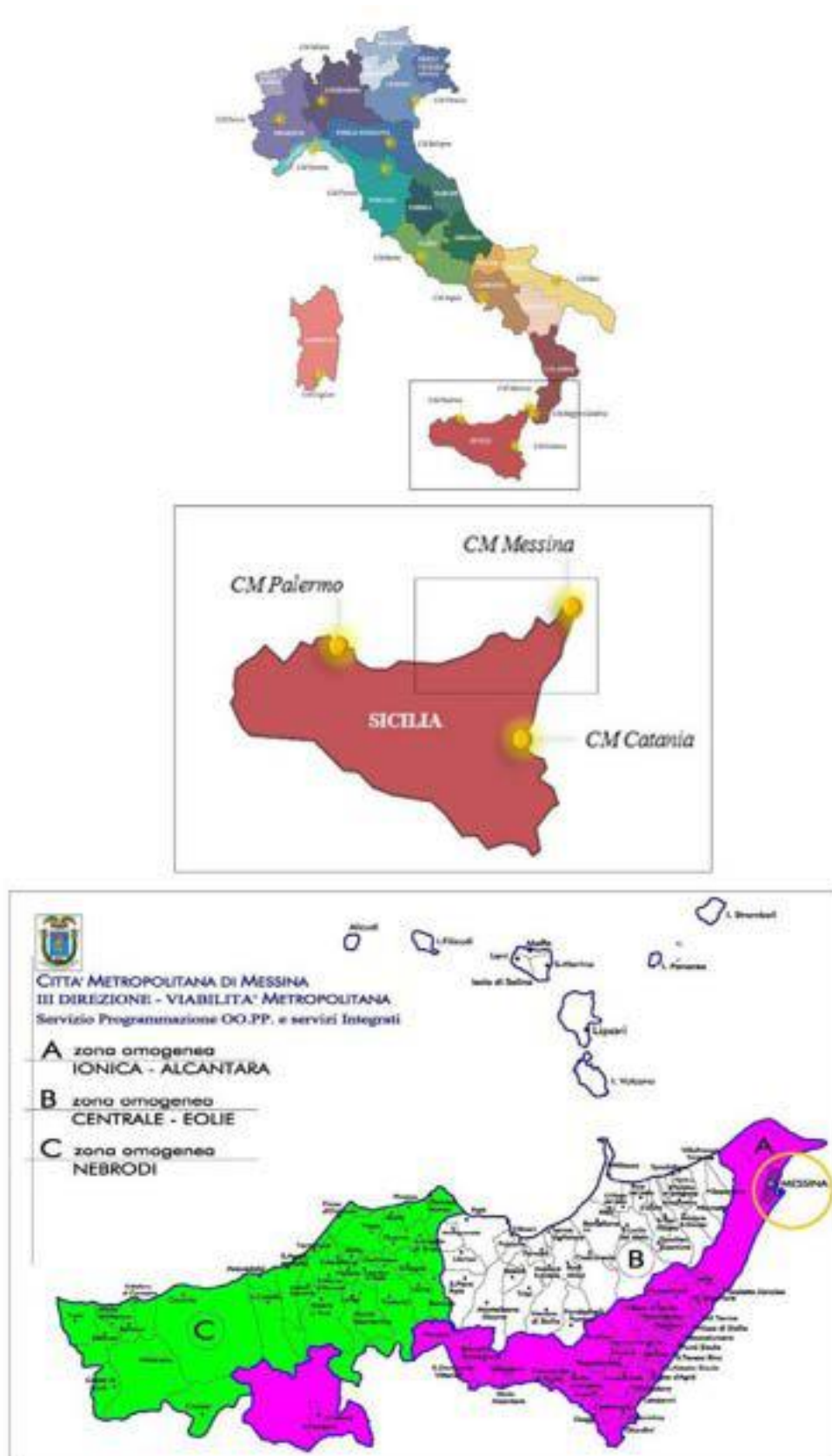


IMAGE 1 - Territorial framework (national, regional, metropolitan, homogeneous zones, municipal)

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is an action program for people, the planet and prosperity signed in September 2015 by the governments of the 193 UN member countries (A/RES/70/1).

It incorporates 17 *Sustainable Development Goals, SDGs* into a large action program for a total of 169 'targets' or milestones. The official launch of the Sustainable Development Goals coincided with the beginning of 2016, guiding the world on the way to go over the next 15 years: the countries, in fact, are committed to achieving them by 2030.

The Development Goals follow up on the results of the *Millennium Development Goals* that preceded them, and represent common goals on a set of important development issues: the fight against poverty, the eradication of hunger and the fight against climate change, to name but a few. 'Common goals' means that they concern all countries and all individuals: no one is excluded, nor should they be left behind on the path necessary to lead the world on the path of sustainability.

The National Strategy for Sustainable Development

The premise of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development (SNSvS) 2017-2030 somehow contains the aims: *"Define a strategic program for the country, a common vision that initiates a structural path of reforms capable of addressing environmental, economic and still unresolved social issues, is a crucial need to lay the foundations for a sustainable future for Italy"*.

In recent years, central administrations, Regions, Metropolitan Cities, civil society, the world of research have, in fact, worked on the document to define a shared path of sustainability, understood in the broadest sense. The result is a set of objectives and possible measures with which we will try to stimulate economic growth by reconciling it with environmental and social needs.

The SNSvS builds on the update of the previous "Environmental action strategy for sustainable development in Italy 2002-2010", but obviously expands its range of action, integrating the objectives contained in the United Nations 2030 Agenda. It defines itself as "the main tool for creating a new circular economic model, with low CO₂ emissions, resilient to climate change and other global changes".

To steer the efforts of this economic-environmental transition in the right direction, the Sustainable Development Strategy defines 5 areas of intervention: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, Partnership, each of which is composed of a system of strategic choices expressed in national objectives.

Where possible, objective values have been associated with each of the strategic choices and objectives, identified in existing policies, strategies, programs or standards at national, community and international level.

From this incipit, it therefore appears evident that the SNSvS constitutes the national reference framework for the planning, programming and evaluation processes of an environmental and territorial type, in implementation with the provisions of art. 34 of Legislative Decree. 152/2006 and subsequent amendments

On the basis of the same article, the Ministry supports the Regions, the Autonomous Provinces and the Metropolitan Cities in the territorial declination of the SNSvS, defining their own sustainability strategies.

As established by the Ministry, therefore, to ensure the widest involvement of civil society, the Forum for Sustainable Development was established, which inspired by the principle of inclusion as a key and essential element of the 2030 Agenda is intended as a space open to civil society and experts in various subjects, with multilevel consultations.

The general objective of the Forum is to accompany the implementation of the SNSvS and the 2030 Agenda through the active contribution of the actors who promote actions and policies in favor of sustainability.

Specifically, the purposes can be declined in the following points:

- support for the evaluation of the implementation of the National Strategy and operational indications for the treatment of critical issues encountered, taking into account the monitoring platform of the SDGs prepared by ISTAT (ISTAT SISTAN SDGs platform);
- three-year updating and reprogramming of the National Strategy;
- elaboration of recommendations, suggestions and opinions on how to qualify the impacts of the Strategy on public policies, according to the method indicated by the OECD in the Partnership on "Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development";
- promotion of education for sustainable development, with particular attention to the construction of listening and interaction paths for the younger generations;
- dissemination of the contents of the Strategy;
- support for the exchange of information, mutual knowledge and networking between sustainability actors;
- elaboration of a positioning document of the Forum as its own contribution in preparing the national positions for the main European and international negotiation processes on sustainable development;
- relationship with the activities of the fora activated by the Regions for the elaboration and implementation of their own sustainable development strategies. (Source Ministry of Ecological Transition)

Regional Strategies, Agendas and the Metropolitan Strategic Plans and the tools of planning of municipalities in Italy

The greatest impetus for the territorialization of the SDGs in our country, which sees numerous interesting experiences also in small and medium-sized cities and local communities, came with the Notices of Expression of Interest from the Ministry of the Environment. Two were published addressed to the Regions (3 August 2018 for 4 million euros and 30 July 2019 for 4.2 million euros) to elaborate their own regional strategies for sustainable development (SRSvS) and one aimed at metropolitan cities (30 July 2019 for 2.5 million euros) for their Agendas for sustainable development. Both the regional Strategies and the Metropolitan Agendas must be placed within the SNSvS approved with the CIPE resolution of 22 December 2017, lasting three years and now being updated. On 8 June 2017, the Mayors of Metropolitan Cities had signed the Bologna Charter for the Environment which also provided for the preparation of Agendas and following which only the Metropolitan City of Bologna had done so. Strategic Plans are another important tool of Metropolitan Cities which place particular emphasis on the SDGs. For the Law n. 56 of 2014, the Metropolitan Strategic Plans constitute "(...) an act of guidance for the body and for the exercise of the functions of the Municipalities and Unions of Municipalities". Finally, all municipalities, even those of small and very small size, have by law a single programming document (DUP) by law which contains the guidelines and operating methods of the body starting from those of a financial nature.

Towards the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development (AMSvS) of the Metropolitan City of Messina

The Metropolitan Agenda is a tool for the sustainable development of the Metropolitan City of Messina and its territory to be built in a participatory manner according to the principles of bottom-up governance. As established by the framework agreements, the newly established Agenda refers to the objectives of the 2030 Agenda, to the SNSvS and must make a contribution to the realization of the objectives of the SRSvS of the Sicily Region, still under construction.

The agenda aim is to identify policies, strategies and lines of action that address, in a coherent and integrated way, the 3 dimensions of sustainability (social, environmental and economic) and whose definition and implementation the territories and local stakeholders contribute to.

According to the activity and actions of the Control Room and the Technical Table, the intention is to create an instrument for the sustainable development of the territory that satisfies the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to satisfy their own needs.

How? By harmonizing three fundamental elements at the basis of every action for green-oriented political governance, namely: economic growth, social inclusion and environmental protection.



The Agenda is the result of an Agreement signed in November 2019 between the Metropolitan City of Messina and the then Ministry of the Environment and the Protection of the Territory and the Sea (MATTM), through which the MATTM and the Metropolitan City, consistently and in compliance with their respective purposes and competences, they intend to pursue, in collaboration, the implementation and promotion of national strategic choices and objectives for sustainable development through:

- their implementation at the level of the Metropolitan City;
- the definition of a discussion table for the sharing of methods and tools for achieving the sustainable development objectives at the various territorial levels;
- the potential definition of pilot actions and experimentation of integrated *policies*;
- the definition of common methods for monitoring the achievement of the SNSvS objectives that take into account the contribution of the Regions, Autonomous Provinces and Metropolitan Cities in this regard;
- the full involvement of civil society.

In 2020 the Metropolitan City of Messina reached Target 16.3 relating to the overcrowding of prisons. Ten Targets highlight a critical situation. There are too little sustained improvements for the use of electricity from renewable sources, for the consumption of electricity and for the consumption of land which, if confirmed, would not allow the City of Messina to get closer to the goal.

Similar assessments are also valid for the gender employment gap. Six Targets have a negative rating because the records a deviation from the goal.

In the last five years, the rate of injuries in road accidents has increased by 21.3%, the share of university graduates has fallen by 2.6 percentage points, and the efficiency of the water system has decreased by 21.2 percentage points.

The per capita production of urban waste, on the other hand, shows a negative trend in the long term, as it increases by 2.2%.

As regards the labor market, the employment rate and the share of NEETs (*Young people Neither in Employment or in Education or Training* - young people who do not study and do not work) have a negative trend both in the short and in the long term.

There is a discordant assessment between the short and long term for two Targets.

The number of per capita places-km offered by LPT in the last five years has increased by 60.2% but in the last 15 years it has decreased by 22.3%.

The opposite phenomenon is found for air quality which in the short term is stable and does not approach the target, while in the long term it shows a consistent positive trend.

Let's say that we are faced with a situation that generally concerns all the Regions of the South but also some realities of Northern Italy.

Therefore, also the Metropolitan City of Messina and its action falls within the average of the development policies of the Metropolitan Cities to achieve the objectives of the 2030 Agenda.

ASSESSMENT 2021 (RIFERITI ALL'ANNO 2020)

ASSESSMENT 2020 (RIFERITI ALL'ANNO 2019)

tratti dal Rapporto ASviS 2020_2021 / 2019_2020

GOAL AGENDA 2030	ANNO 2020 (al 2019)	ANNO 2021 (al 2020)
GOAL 1 - SCONFIGGERE LA POVERTÀ - Porre fine ad ogni forma di povertà nel mondo.	ASSESSMENT: 😞	NON VALUTATO
GOAL 3 - SALUTE E BENESSERE Assicurare salute e benessere per tutti e per tutte le età.	ASSESSMENT: 😞	ASSESSMENT: 😐
GOAL 4 - ISTRUZIONE DI QUALITÀ Fornire un'istruzione di qualità, equa ed inclusiva, e promuovere opportunità di apprendimento permanente per tutti	ASSESSMENT: 😞	ASSESSMENT: 😐
GOAL 5 - PARITÀ DI GENERE Raggiungere l'uguaglianza di genere e l'empowerment (maggiore forza, autonomia e consapevolezza) di tutte le donne e le ragazze	ASSESSMENT: 😐	ASSESSMENT: 😐
GOAL 6 - ACQUA PULITA E SERVIZI IGIENICO- SANITARI Garantire a tutti la disponibilità e la gestione sostenibile dell'acqua e delle strutture igienico-sanitarie.	ASSESSMENT: 😞	ASSESSMENT: 😞
GOAL 7 - ENERGIA PULITA E ACCESSIBILE Assicurare a tutti l'accesso a sistemi di energia economici, affidabili, sostenibili e moderni	ASSESSMENT: 😞	ASSESSMENT: 😐
GOAL 8 - LAVORO DIGNITOSO E CRESCITA ECONOMICA Incentivare una crescita economica duratura, inclusiva e sostenibile, un'occupazione piena e produttiva ed un lavoro dignitoso per tutti	ASSESSMENT: 😞	ASSESSMENT: 😞
GOAL 10 - RIDURRE LE DISUGUAGLIANZE Ridurre l'ineguaglianza all'interno di e fra le Nazioni	ASSESSMENT: 😞	ASSESSMENT: 😞
GOAL 11 - CITTÀ E COMUNITÀ SOSTENIBILI - Rendere le città e gli insediamenti umani inclusivi, sicuri, duraturi e sostenibili.	ASSESSMENT: 😞	ASSESSMENT: 😐
GOAL 12 - CONSUMO E PRODUZIONE RESPONSABILI Garantire modelli sostenibili di produzione e di consumo	ASSESSMENT: 😞	NON VALUTATO
GOAL 13 - LOTTA CONTRO IL CAMBIAMENTO CLIMATICO Adottare misure urgenti per combattere il cambiamento climatico e le sue conseguenze	ASSESSMENT: 😞	NON VALUTATO
GOAL 15 - VITA SULLA TERRA Proteggere, ripristinare e favorire un uso sostenibile dell'ecosistema terrestre, gestire sostenibilmente le foreste, contrastare la desertificazione, arrestare e far retrocedere il degrado del terreno, e fermare la perdita di diversità biologica	ASSESSMENT: 😊	ASSESSMENT: 😊
GOAL 16 - PACE, GIUSTIZIA E ISTITUZIONI SOLIDE Promuovere società pacifiche e più inclusive per uno sviluppo sostenibile; offrire l'accesso alla giustizia per tutti e creare organismi efficienti, responsabili e inclusivi a tutti i livelli	ASSESSMENT: 😊	ASSESSMENT: 😊

TAB. 1 - Evaluations 2020 and 2021 taken from the ASviS Report 2019_20 / 2020_2021

1

Territorial governance

Almost a year after the publication of the first report "Towards the Metropolitan Agenda for the Sustainable Development of the Metropolitan City of Messina and its territory" in which the foundations were laid for the construction of a sustainable development model of the Metropolitan City of Messina and its territory in a participatory manner according to the principle of bottom-up governance and so as established by the framework agreements with reference to the objectives of the 2030 Agenda, the SNSvS and the SRSvS, aiming to identify policies, strategies and lines of action that address, in a coherent and integrated way, the 3 dimensions of sustainability (social, environmental and economic) and the definition and implementation of which the territories and local stakeholders contributed, the work started in 2021 was deepened and updated to make available to decision-makers and of the general public a tool which, through the activities and actions carried out in recent months, measures and monitors the impact and effectiveness of the actions taken by the metropolitan city, urban areas, municipalities and territories in general in favor of sustainability and with respect to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda.

This activity was developed in line with the activities envisaged by the collaboration agreement with the MiTE that guide the construction of the Metropolitan Agendas for sustainable development, favoring both the integration of policies and planning and programming tools (Metropolitan Strategic Plan (PSM), Urban Sustainable Mobility Plan (PUMS), Integrated Urban Plan (PUI), Single Programming Document (DUP), both within the same institutional level (between the structures of the Metropolitan City) and in integration and coordination between the different institutional levels, between the Metropolitan City and local institutions.

In particular, after the first phase of study of the state of the art of policies and strategies in the field of sustainable development of the Metropolitan City of Messina, the definition and construction of the Actions of the Metropolitan Agenda was developed according to definition of the governance structures of the Metropolitan Agenda for sustainable development or through the methods of consultation and connection with the ongoing Metropolitan Strategic Plan.

The first step in this direction was represented by the establishment of an institutional control room that guided and coordinated the entire process of building Agenda. To this end, it has included the representatives and experts for sustainable development of the Metropolitan City for activities that pertain to all dimensions of sustainable development (environmental, social and economic), with the aim of disseminating, within the body, awareness and knowledge on sustainability issues and orienting the various sector policies and governance tools of the Metropolitan territory towards sustainable development goals. At the same time, the control room, in addition to presiding over the definition activities of the Agenda contents, ensures integration with the Strategic Plan and the other programming and planning tools in place and in programming of the CM Me and also represented the place within which to guarantee the monitoring of the activities carried out to date, the achievement of sustainability objectives in the metropolitan area, the progress of the work and the implementation programs of the Agenda as well as put in place all those support and planning strategies for the achievement of the project goals. The control room itself also promoted the link between the process of elaboration, discussion, implementation and implementation of the specific actions of the AMSvS and the process of defining the strategy for the sustainable development of the reference territory.

1.1 The metropolitan controlroom

With the [Trade Union Decree no. 50 of 03/03/2020](#) the Control Room was established for the preparation of the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The [Trade Union Decree no. 21 of 04/02/2021](#) modified and integrated the Trade Union Decree n. 50 of 03/03/2020.

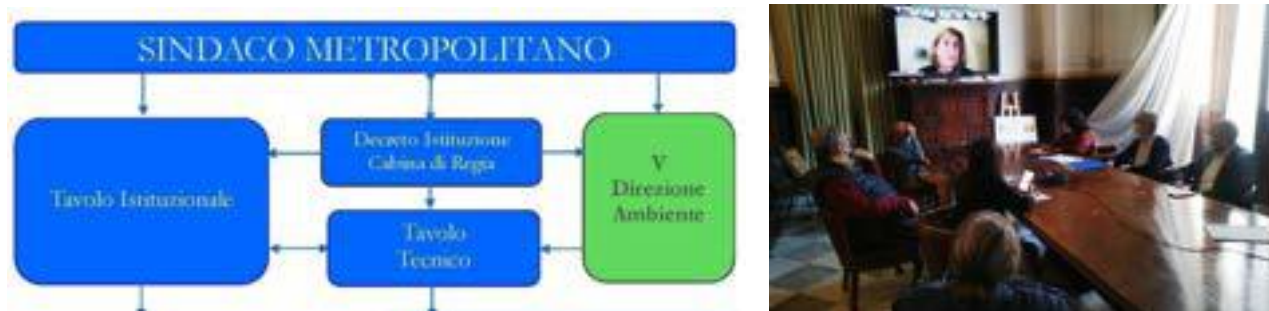


IMAGE 2 - Structure and functioning of the control room

The starting action for the drafting of the AMSvS was attributed to the adoption by the Metropolitan Mayor of the decree establishing the control room. It was envisaged through the establishment of two tables, an Institutional Table and a Technical Table, the latter coordinated by the Environment Department. The Institutional Table was chaired by the Metropolitan Mayor and was made up of representatives of the Institutional Bodies (Institutional Cabinet of the Metropolitan Mayor, Metropolitan Council / Extraordinary Commissioner and General Secretariat) who influenced and determined the choices to be adopted for the definition of the AMSvS. Some representatives of the Technical Table also took part in the table. This represented the representative body of the process actors and of the widespread partnership. It had the task of animating the socio-political and socio-economic components, of interacting with political, scientific and research institutions, with the coordination tables organized by the MiTE, of verifying consent and legitimizing the process. In conjunction with the Technical Roundtable, he also defined the aspects on the methodology and strategies of the AMSvS training and information awareness campaign. The Technical Table, with staff from the Metropolitan City and with external experts, performed the functions of the Technical and Operational Secretariat of the AMSvS set up at the Environment Department and took care of the production and processing of all documentation including the preliminary examination on the state the current art of programming, planning and all the tools in charge of each Office or Direction involved in defining the strategy, with reference to their cogency and/or influence with respect to the 5 areas identified in the SNSvS. In agreement with the Institutional Table, it has developed and managed themes and phases of animation and dissemination of issues of territorial interest and formulated the definitive drafting of the Agenda which will be approved by the Metropolitan Mayor's Decree.

1.2 Multilevel territorial governance

The phase of involvement of local institutions has actually started the verification procedure and the effectiveness of the territorial laboratory extended to the entire community. It represented the first operational phase of the AMSvS structuring process within which:

- the strategy and methodology of consultation was implemented through the joint work between the Institutional and Technical Committee;
- the training and information processes of the personnel responsible for the construction and management of the implementation tools of the AMSvS were consolidated;
- workshops have started for the involvement of local authorities.

The activities contemplated in this phase included the following activities:

- launch of the territorial verification procedures and methods;
- dissemination of information material;
- newsletter; videos and commercials;
- sharing of questionnaires, forms, and vademecum of the AMSvS and of sustainable behavior.

The action took place with the transfer of information material to support the information on the tools used and the [time schedule](#), with the aim of preparing the work of consultation and sharing on a consolidated basis of knowledge on the issues to be addressed. An important role was played by the [website dedicated to AMSvS](#) where all the information on the project was reported.



IMAGE 3 - Timetable May 2021 - April 2022



IMAGE 4 - Website dedicated to the metropolitan agenda for sustainable development



IMAGE 5 - Timetable April - December 2022

1.3 Comparison table between MiTE and Metropolitan Cities

For an effective implementation of the strategic objectives of the SNSvS, the Ministry considered the involvement and coordinated action of all territorial levels to be fundamental. Metropolitan Cities represent that intermediate level, in terms of size and extension, useful for experimenting an involvement that takes into account the needs of citizens and makes concrete the impact at the local level of the provisions of the ambitious objectives of the 2030 Agenda and the SNSvS.

The Ministry of Ecological Transition, starting from 2019, has launched a path of collaboration and support to Metropolitan Cities, through forms of financial and technical support already operational with the Regions and Autonomous Provinces, aimed at defining and implementing metropolitan Agendas for the sustainable development: [collaboration agreements; the establishment of an institutional discussion table](#); support activities within the [CReIAMO PA Project, funded by the PON Governance and Institutional Capacity Program 2014-2020](#).

In this context, the Ministry has activated a collaboration with ANCI which has supported the metropolitan cities as part of the Strategic Metropolis project in order to create synergies between the two paths.



IMAGE 6 - Webinar comparison table

The comparison table represents the place for the exchange of experiences and methodological comparison functional to the implementation of the SNSvS and the elaboration and future implementation of the SRSvS and the metropolitan Agendas.

It was born with the regions in response to the request of the Permanent Conference for relations between the State, the Regions and the Autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano - Interinstitutional table and, in the light of the positive results of the collaboration established, the MiTE has extended the same method of involvement in metropolitan cities, with a twofold objective:

- refinement of the contents of the current SNSvS document, with particular reference to target and their adaptation to the Italian reality;
- activation and stimulation of collaboration between institutions as a working method (vertical and horizontal)
- identification of coordination actions to ensure the alignment of programming tools with the national strategy, which while necessarily taking into account the specific needs of individual territories, guarantees the development of highly interconnected strategies, national and regional plans, promoting their coherence internal

To learn more about the operating methods through which each Metropolitan City is defining its own Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development, it is possible to consult the [Report](#) created by the Ministry in May 2020 and the [interactive map of the Metropolitan Cities](#).

1.4 Active involvement of local authorities

Collaboration with institutions and common knowledge, transversal areas of the Strategy, were among the fundamental levers to initiate, guide, manage and monitor the integration of sustainability in the Agenda project.

It represented the start of the activities planned to reach the definition of the objectives of the strategy. The Control Room, on the basis of the documents received from local institutions, have identified the relevant working groups, formed by the representatives of the control room with the support of external experts from TPS Pro Srl and MG Communication, who, through specific moments for comparison, they formulated a sharing proposal to be brought to the larger table, that of the Forum (Action B1.) and to the table with civil society (Action B.2). With local institutions it was felt

It was considered useful to engage in dialogue with local institutions through the applications and information technologies dedicated to the project, not being able to carry it out even through direct confrontation for the pandemic emergency. In fact, it was planned to hold at least three meetings for homogeneous territorial areas. The territorial areas of the local area are believed to be useful in order not to discourage interest in the procedure given the distances and viability that characterize our metropolitan territory and at the same time assume a role of territorial cohesion for the proposals that will be formalized. This obstacle has been overcome with the realization of telematic meetings.

In concrete terms, the action took place through the dissemination of [documents and reports](#) made by the Technical Table of the Control Room published on the dedicated website and thanks to the meetings of the Metropolitan Forum with reference to the 6 areas of interest of the 2030 Agenda and the National Forum, related to the territoriality and planning and management of the Municipalities of the metropolitan area. The 6 meetings were promoted through the [dedicated portal](#) which allowed knowledge, registration, participation and the ability to download video recordings of the meetings and related reports.



IMAGE 7 - Portal dedicated to participatory laboratories

2

Territorial strategies as reference frameworks for policy coherence

Policy coherence for development aims to minimize contradictions and create synergies between different EU policies for the benefit of developing countries and to increase the effectiveness of development cooperation. It integrates the economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainable development at all levels of policymaking. It was introduced into EU fundamental law in 1992 with the Maastricht Treaty and was legally strengthened by the Lisbon Treaty in 2009.

The "[Policy coherence for sustainable development: mainstreaming the SDGs in Italian decision making process to enforce the paradigm shift](#)" (PCSD) project, funded by the European Commission under the [Structural Reform Support Program](#) 2017-2020, sees the Ministry of Ecological Transition collaborate with DG Reform of the European Commission and with OECD, chosen by the Commission itself as technical and scientific support to the project, with the aim of verifying the coherence of policies for the pursuit of sustainable development goals.

The project launched in 2020 is part of the revision process of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development (SNSvS), provided for by art. 34 of Legislative Decree. 152/2006 and CIPE Resolution 108/2017.

The listening, participation and proposal process is organized on institutional collaboration arrangements, already established at national and territorial level such as the Table of the Regions of the Autonomous Provinces and Metropolitan Cities, the National Indicators Table, the Forum for Sustainable Development, involving the central and territorial administrations, agencies, research centers, civil society organizations and non-state actors.

The project investigates the coherence of existing instruments, bodies, national governance reforms with the objectives of sustainable development and intends to provide, as an overall result, proposals and recommendations capable of guiding a coherent and effective approach to achieving the sustainable development goals in the Italian decision-making process, thus defining a National Action Plan for Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development (PCSD).

2.1 Accompanying paths for policy coherence

To support the process of elaboration of the Strategic Plan and the AMSvS, the Metropolitan City of Messina has involved the metropolitan municipalities in the design of the various metropolitan plans trying to provide a common vision. For the activities of involving local institutions and civil society, the Metropolitan City of Messina has entrusted assignments through public notice of interest to study and research companies: TPS Pro S.r.l., LattanzioKibs S.p.A., MG Communications by Marco Giacponello.



IMAGE 8 - Logos of study and research companies

2.3 Areas of innovation and the role of research in support of sustainability policies

For the definition of the contents of the AMSvS and for the design and activation of integrated pilot actions, the Metropolitan City of Messina has signed an agreement pursuant to art. 15 Law 7 August 1990, n. 241 and subsequent amendments and ii. with the University of Messina. The University will provide the activities of analysis, study, accompaniment for the coherence of plans, programs, planning and the definition of training paths, studies and accompaniment of behavioural change, lifestyles and methodological approaches to the decision-making and operational processes of public administration for sustainable development.

The Metropolitan City of Messina has also asked the collaboration of the Metropolitan City of Milan for the reuse of DataLab, a dashboard for the analysis and monitoring of the indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals linked to the objectives and targets of the Sustainable Metropolitan Agenda and for the programming of future common actions.



IMAGE 9 - Logos of the collaborating public bodies

3

Participation and promotion of a culture for sustainability

Sustainability is not a purely environmental issue. Six years after the signing of the 2030 Agenda, awareness in civil society, the business world, administrations and public opinion is growing more and more about the need to adopt a collaborative approach and concrete measures to face an important change of socio-economic paradigm towards the numerous and complex environmental and institutional challenges that the transition to post-pandemic society requires of us.

For this reason, the Metropolitan City of Messina is implementing the 2030 Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development, as a tool for the implementation of the UN Agenda and the National and Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development. From this framework, the challenge is to define one's own Agenda capable of grasping the complexity and richness of one's territory, and aligned with national and regional objectives.

The implementation of the 2030 Agenda requires, in fact, a strong involvement of all the components of society, from private companies to the public sector, from civil society to information and culture operators.

3.1 Metropolitan Forum for sustainable development and further involvement actions

From November to December 2021, 4 participatory workshops promoted by the Metropolitan City of Messina were held online to discuss, confront and plan joint actions for the future development of the metropolitan area, in terms of social, environmental and economic sustainability.

Two thematic focuses took place in January and February 2022, the first on the management of PNRR funds and the second on the state of health of the Strait of Messina and the Capo Peloro lakes.

The laboratories were built with the intention of laying the foundations for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development of metropolitan Messina, starting with its first 4 pilot projects and its 2 thematic focuses.

FOCUS WS # 1 "Building an active citizenship network for sustainability projects"

The first workshop was held on Thursday 11 November 2021. The event was an opportunity for meetings and exchanges between the realities active within the Metropolitan City of Messina. After sharing the experiences in progress, the laboratory proposed a comparison on how to build a collaborative network between sustainability projects to help achieve the objectives of the Messina 2030 strategy.

To stimulate discussion, Selena Meli, community manager of the Sicilia che Cambia project, was invited to tell about her experience in building collaborative networks. Her speech can be reviewed [here](#).

Her speech was followed by two focus groups, in which representatives of associations, administration and civil society confronted each other based on key questions.



IMAGE 10 – WS #1 of 11/11/2021

FOCUS WS # 2 "Reforestation projects to create resilient communities and territories"

The second workshop was held on November 18, 2021 and focused on the issue of reforestation, indicating it as one of the most urgent and effective strategies to combat global warming and the loss of biodiversity. The intent of this workshop was to promote a reflection on possible initiatives involving institutions, associations, schools and private citizens in reforestation actions with a strong impact on communities and territories. The discussion led to an initial reflection on the definition of strategies, tools and platforms necessary for the launch of these projects, with particular attention to the promotion of awareness and fundraising campaigns.

The workshop was aimed at citizens, entities and organizations of the metropolitan area, in particular among those affected by the fires of the 2021 summer season.

To start the debate, the opening talk was entrusted to Guido Cencini of ZeroCO2, a B-corp active on reforestation with a high social impact. His speech and supporting slides can be reviewed [here](#).



IMAGE 11 – WS #2 of 11/18/2021

FOCUS WS # 3 "What's the air in the city?"

The third workshop was held on 25 November 2021 and focused on air quality and the defense of citizens' health, which are considered increasingly relevant issues for cities in Europe and around the world. The laboratory wanted to stimulate citizens and associations to imagine their possible active contribution to monitoring pollution and promoting sustainable models for the city of the future.

To animate the third meeting, the opening talk was curated by Paolo Barbato of Wiseair, an innovative start-up that deals with air quality monitoring through *low-cost devices*, with particular attention to the engagement and awareness of society civil.

His speech and supporting slides can be reviewed [here](#).

The top section displays four logos: the Agenda Metropolitana for Sustainable Development in Messina 2030, the City Metropolitan of Messina, the Ministry of Ecological Transition, and the European Union's Sustainable Development Goals.

The middle section is a screenshot of a Zoom meeting titled "3° laboratorio: Che aria tira in città?" dated 25/11/2021. It shows six participants in a grid view. The central participant, Paolo Barbato, has a "wiseair" logo on his background.

The bottom section is a presentation slide with a blue border. It features the title "Le lezioni imparate" and three key points: **TECNOLOGIA** (Technology), **COLLABORAZIONE** (Collaboration), and **COMMUNITY**. A dark blue triangle is positioned between the Technology and Community sections.

Le lezioni imparate

TECNOLOGIA
La conoscenza tecnica delle nuove tecnologie e l'approccio scientifico all'analisi e la rielaborazione dei dati di qualità dell'aria sono un asset fondamentale costruire un nuovo paradigma di monitoraggio per le città e un nuovo servizio per i cittadini

COLLABORAZIONE
I nuovi modelli di monitoraggio possono diventare uno strumento fondamentale per assistere le pubbliche amministrazioni e le agenzie regionali nella promozione e difesa dell'aria pulita. La collaborazione con queste realtà è fondamentale per promuovere un vero impatto.

COMMUNITY
La consapevolezza dei cittadini e delle comunità locali può essere una spinta fondamentale per la diffusione di questi paradigmi e per il supporto all'amministrazione. E' necessario rendere le informazioni accessibili, ma anche coinvolgenti

IMAGE 12 - WS #3 of 11/25/2021

FOCUS WS # 4 "Less plastic at school"

The fourth laboratory, held on December 16, 2021, proposed a reflection and a comparison on the possible actions to be taken to reduce single-use plastics (plastic bottles, glasses, etc.) inside school buildings. The intent was to promote a discussion on the possible practical experiences of approaching change and the adoption of more sustainable behavioral models in the daily life of one's actions, even within school life.

The laboratory was aimed at the school communities of the Metropolitan City of Messina: students, teachers, parents, school managers, administrative, technical and auxiliary staff.

The opening talk was entrusted to Elena Lucia, architect, one of the founders of the social promotion association "Urban Interactions", active on sustainability issues and in particular on the promotion and dissemination of recycling and reuse practices in schools.

Her speech and supporting slides can be reviewed [here](#).



IMAGE 13 – WS #4 of 16/12/2021

FOCUS WS # 5 "PNRR and projection of development and environmental sustainability"

The fifth workshop and first thematic focus was held on Wednesday 19 January 2022. The meeting aimed to promote a reflection on the funding provided for in the National Restart and Resilience Plan in terms of environmental and socio-economic sustainability. The reflection focused in particular on contribution of these projects to concrete measures to face an important paradigm shift towards the numerous and complex environmental and institutional challenges that the transition to post-pandemic society requires of us, also for the metropolitan area of Messina.

The speaker of the meeting was Marco Marcatici, economist and development manager of Nomisma with a long experience in territorial development processes.

His speech can be reviewed [here](#).



IMAGE 14 – WS # 5 of 19/01/2022

FOCUS WS # 6 "The state of health of the Strait of Messina and the Capo Peloro lakes"

The sixth workshop and second thematic focus was held on Monday 7 February 2022. The meeting focused on the state of health of an important ecosystem in the area: the Strait of Messina and the lakes of Ganzirri and Torre Faro.

The Capo Peloro nature reserve represents one of the most important sites of ecological interest in the region, with unique and peculiar characteristics such as to make it a center of biodiversity to be safeguarded from the threat of anthropogenic actions that put it at risk.

The speech underlined how environmental sustainability is closely linked to the quality of human life, and consequently a better quality of the environment corresponds hand in hand with greater social and economic sustainability.

The enhancement of the area aims to protect, restore and promote the ecosystem of the Strait and the Lakes, to manage the waters in a sustainable way and stop the loss of biological diversity.

At the same time, the desire to combine scientific research with the study of projects capable of enhancing the area from the point of view of sustainable tourism, culture, and sports activities compatible with the environmental ecosystem of the area, is highlighted. At the same time, awareness-raising work is hoped to promote the importance of environmental education and the involvement of citizens and the new generations in sustainability, promoting sustainable lifestyles.

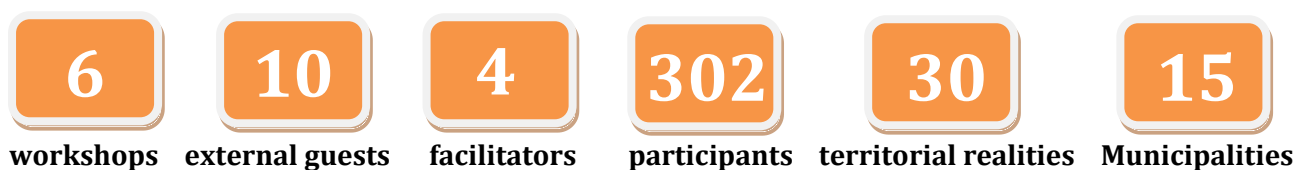
The issues discussed during the meeting fall within the future actions that converge within the strategies of the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development Messina 2030.

The technical meeting was organized by the University of Messina, with an introduction by Prof. Nunziacarla Spanò and to follow the intervention of Prof. Serena Savoca, on the theme "The Strait of Messina and its resources" and the intervention of Prof. Gioele Capillo "Oriented Natural Reserve of Capo Peloro: activities and future perspectives". All interventions can be reviewed [here](#).



IMAGE 15 - WS # 6 of 07/02/2022

These are the numbers of participation:



TAB. 3 - The numbers of participation

At the end of the workshops, the following **questionnaire** was sent to the participants:

We would like to know your opinion on the outcome of the workshops and the topics covered.

If you want to learn more about the work done during the workshops, retrieve the interventions and download the reports [click here](#).

Have you taken part in at least one of the workshops for sustainable development and participated in the metropolitan city? *

Yes No Which of the 6 meetings did you attend? *

- Building an active citizenship network for sustainability projects
- Reforestation projects to create resilient communities and territories
- Air quality monitoring with the active involvement of citizens
- Less plastics at school: how to reduce single-use plastics in school buildings
- PNRR and projection of development and environmental sustainability
- The state of health of the Strait of Messina and the Capo Peloro lakes

Did you find the training and / or enriching workshops carried out for you? *

Compared to the topics covered in the workshops, which ones do you think are most interesting for you? *

- Building an active citizenship network for sustainability projects
- Reforestation projects to create resilient communities and territories
- Air quality monitoring with the active involvement of citizens
- Reduce single-use plastics inside school buildings
- PNRR and projection of development and environmental sustainability
- The state of health of the Strait of Messina and the Capo Peloro lakes

In what capacity did you participate in the meetings? *

- As a citizen / citizen
- As an association
- As a public administration
- other

Send

chiusura Messina Agenda 2030

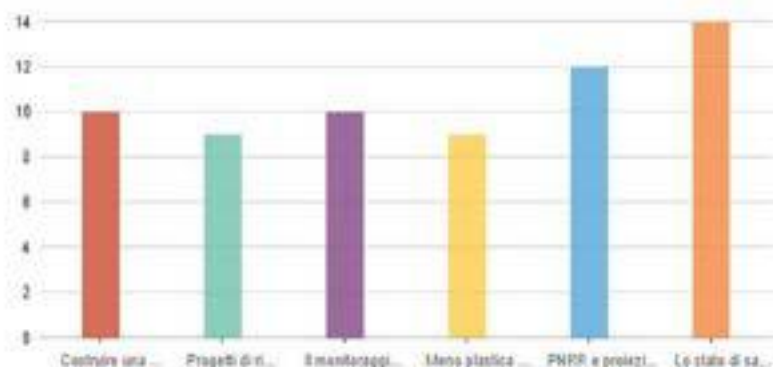
Hai preso parte ad almeno uno dei laboratori per lo sviluppo sostenibile e...



Risposte	Conteggio	Percentuale
Sì	25	92,59%
No	2	7,41%

Con risposte: 27 - Ignorate: 0

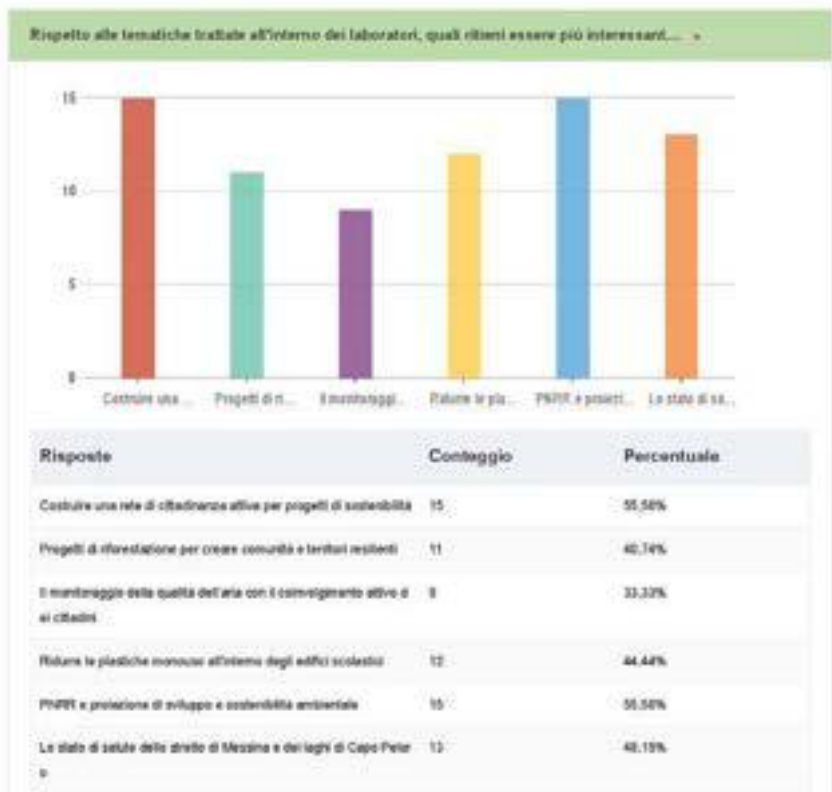
A quali dei 6 incontri hai partecipato? »



Risposte	Conteggio	Percentuale
Costruire una rete di cittadinanza attiva per progetti di sostenibilità	10	37,04%
Progetti di riforestazione per creare comunità e territori resilienti	9	33,33%
Il monitoraggio della qualità dell'aria con il coinvolgimento attivo dei cittadini	10	37,04%
Meno plastica a scuola: come ridurre le plastiche monouso all'interno degli edifici scolastici	9	33,33%
PNRR e proiezione di sviluppo e sostenibilità ambientale	12	44,44%
Lo stato di salute dello stretto di Messina e dei laghi di Capo Peloro	14	51,85%

Con risposte: 24 - Ignorate: 3

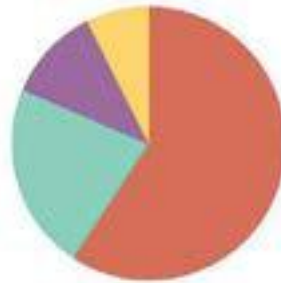
TAB. 4 - Questionnaire 1 report



TAB. 5 - Questionnaire 2 report

Con risposte: 27 Ignorate: 0

In quale veste hai partecipato agli incontri? >



- In qualità di pubblica amministrazione
- Altri
- In qualità di cittadino/cittadina
- In qualità di associazione

Risposte	Conteggio	Percentuale
In qualità di pubblica amministrazione	16	59,26%
Altri	6	22,22%
In qualità di cittadino/cittadina	3	11,11%
In qualità di associazione	2	7,41%

Con risposte: 27 Ignorate: 0

In rappresentanza di quale PA? >

La nuvola di parole richiede almeno 20 risposte da mostrare.

Risposta	Conteggio
Città metropolitana di Messina	7
Città Metropolitana di Messina	2
Università di Messina	1
Scuola	1
Ministero della Transizione Ecologica	1
IRISAP SICILIA	1
città metropolitana di Messina	1
assessore di un Comune facente parte della città metropolitana di Messina	1
ADITlab d'Arte LHRD	1

Con Risposte: 10 Ignorate: 11

Ci racconti qualcosa della tua realtà associativa? >

La nuvola di parole richiede almeno 20 risposte da mostrare.

Parola	Conteggio
--------	-----------

TAB. 6 - Questionnaire 3 report

3.2 Further actions for the involvement of civil society

The aim is to create activities so as to be able to bring young people closer and raise public awareness on the great problem of marine litter to improve the ecological impact that causes lethal or sub-lethal effects on plants and animals, the economic impact that causes reduction of fish tourism and reclamation costs and the social impact that causes a reduction in the aesthetic value and public use of the environment.

1. Organization of days for collecting plastic on the beaches, or for collecting algae and plants such as gracilaria or posidonia, which in autumn lose their leaves which dry up and settle on the coasts.
2. Use of the collected material (plastics and metals) for the creation of objects or (algae and plants) for cosmetics.
3. Organization of a virtual museum to allow everyone to discover the riches of the seabed and not only of the R.N.O.

You can observe at this link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ulKFqtQ_8UI a documentary on the Strait of Messina published in May 2022.

3.3 The territories and the promotion of a culture for sustainability

The VLR Voluntary Local Review promotes horizontal and vertical alignment between existing development plans and strategies, in order to strengthen the interaction of resources, skills and knowledge between levels and sectors. The process of involvement and empowerment of local territories can contribute to their more proactive, conscious and systematic involvement in sustainable development processes. At the same time, it represents an advantage as it brings young people and vulnerable groups closer to decision-making processes and strengthens a collective vision aimed at promoting sustainable development at the local level. With territorial support, local authorities can identify indicators appropriate to the context, which are also capable of guaranteeing comparability with other contexts and other levels.

4

Pilot actions

Following the workshops and thematic focuses held between November 2021 and February 2022 and the meetings of the Technical Table and the Institutional Table in February 2022, the establishes, together with the managers of the Strategic Plans and Programming documents and the technical contact person for the project "Former City of the Boy", the steps to be follow and it is agreed that the Actions must develop in synergy with the Strategic Plans of the Metropolitan City (PSM, PUMS, P.I.T., DUP) and at the same time think about Actions and indicators that are part of the sustainability policies in place, which lead to their replicability not only in the city but also in the entire metropolitan area. With the Project Group we thus come to two hypotheses:

Pilot Action # 1

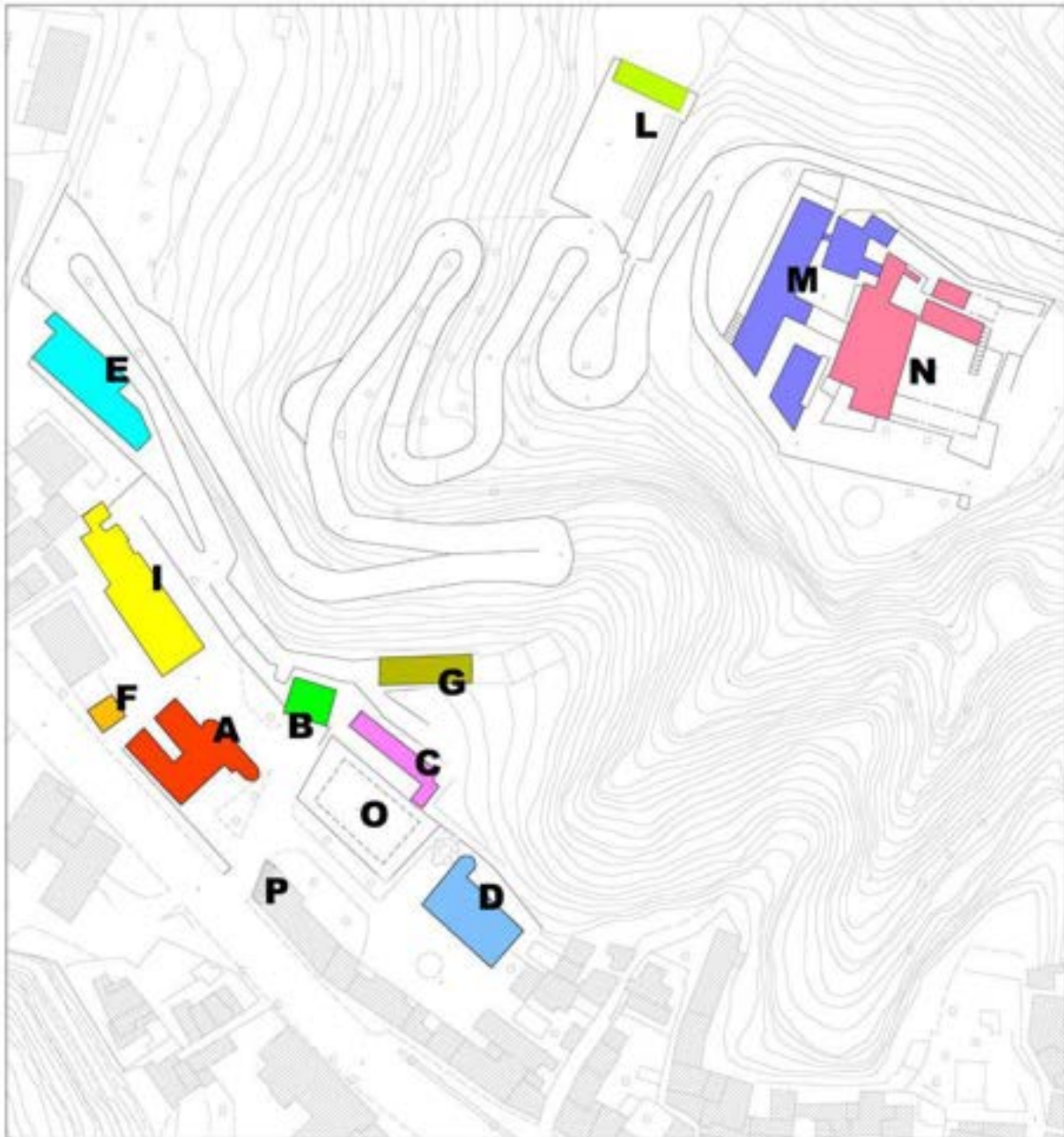
Realization of a sustainable urban park model with characteristics of replicability even in different territorial contexts, destined to become a pole and socio-economic and environmental attraction of the Metropolitan City in an eco-sustainable key. The model is based on the environmental redevelopment and urban regeneration project represented by the building compendium "City of the boy" in the Gravitelli district to be used for social inclusion purposes, in line with the "After us" project, within which policies and measures to integrate different lines of action and interventions that are synergistic and consistent with the objectives of the 2030 Agenda such as energy saving (LED lighting of public spaces) and water in all structures, separate waste collection (plastic free area), accessibility (rest areas, charging stations for electric mobility and soft mobility, integration with the Local Public Transport TPL), the accommodation of people with disabilities from all over the metropolitan area, the recovery of sports facilities , cultural and laboratory, metropolitan co-working spaces.

The aim is to create a comfortable and comfortable environment for children with disabilities, organize fun, useful activities and at the same time provide quality education. Several inspections were carried out for this purpose.

Currently the project, which can be financed through PNRR Mission 5, Component C2 Investment 2.2 of the Integrated Urban Plan of the Metropolitan City of Messina "Regeneration and Resilience" proposed by the Municipalities, is at DIP level - Documentation of the Initiation of the Project, being re-elaborated at following a Ministerial Decree.



IMAGE 16 - Reportage of various environments of the former City of the boy



ex Fondazione "Città del Ragazzo"
 planimetria compendio di via P. Castelli ME

PREVISIONE n.p.p.r. scala 1:500

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| A ASSISTENZA SANITARIA
DEGENZA
RIABILITAZIONE | E FORMAZIONE PROFESSIONALE
TEATRO
CULTO | L SPORT/TEMPO LIBERO | O SPORT-TEMPO LIBERO |
| B VOLONTARIATO SOCIALE | F RIABILITAZIONE | M CORPI DI FABBRICA DA DEMOLIRE - RIPRISTINO AMBIENTALE | N "CASTELLACCIO" CULTURA-EVENTI |
| C SPORT- TEMPO LIBERO | G DEPOSITO-MANUTENZIONE | P PORTINERIA | |
| D MUSEO
FORMAZIONE PROFESSIONALE
CULTURA | I FORMAZIONE PROFESSIONALE
INSERIMENTO SOCIALE | | |

IMAGE 17 - Planimetry of the former City of the boy

Pilot Action # 2

Implementation of an environmental redevelopment project and development of sustainable tourism activities in the parks falling within the metropolitan area (Nebrodi Park and Alcantara River Park), of the R.N.O. Oriented Natural Reserves (Capo Peloro Lagoon, Marinello Lakes, Felci and Porri Mountains of the Island of Salina) of the Capo Milazzo Marine Protected Area and the Strait of Messina with a view to creating a circular economy through, for example, the use of energy sources (wind, photovoltaic, marine currents, etc.) and renewable materials, the extension of the useful life of a product, reuse and regeneration (design of plants for the use of clam shells and algae to nutraceuticals and cosmetic purposes), rethinking products as services (creation of nature trails, cycle paths and food and wine itineraries using signs, maps and apps, training of local guides dedicated to the park, the reserve, the area or the Strait); the creation of co-working spaces for the promotion of local products (mussels from Ganzirri, black pig from Nebrodi, swordfish from the Strait, etc.), of Slow Food presidia; the promotion of the Ecolabel for accommodation facilities in the metropolitan area and adherence to the Blue Flag Program of coastal resorts.

For the redevelopment of Capo Peloro, 11 points have been identified in the "Pantano Grande" and 6 points in the "Pantano Piccolo" where to apply signs and attractive posters, accompanied by QR-codes in the areas of interest, increase buses and shuttles so as to encourage tourists in transit to Messina on large cruise ships and try to "certify" these routes as environmentally friendly excursions.

Following an analysis on the territory and following meetings with the Project group, 5 objectives have been identified: Sustainable Mobility and Smart Cities, Circular Economy, Ecosystems and Biodiversity, Sport and Sustainable Tourism in Protected Areas and Adaptation to Climate Change and Reduction risk. For each objective, taking into consideration the Istat data, 5 fundamental indicators have been extrapolated for their realization.



IMAGE 18 - Ganzirri Lakes poster forecast plan

5

The monitoring system of the SDGs

The monitoring system, reused thanks to the agreement with the Metropolitan City of Milan, is represented by the DataLab, a dashboard of analysis and monitoring of the indicators of the SDGs Sustainable Development Goals related to the objectives and targets of the Sustainable Metropolitan Agenda.

For each of the 16 Goals of the UN Agenda 2030 and for the 5 Targets of Goal 11, a document has been prepared with reference to the Targets that compose them.

By clicking on each Goal you will know the context indicators used to monitor the progress of sustainable development actions in the metropolitan city. [Click here to consult the methodological note of the analysis.](#)

The documents were prepared by ASviS, the Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development, and are updated in February 2022.

The Datalab visualization system was developed by Colouree.

To consult the dashboard: <https://sdgcittametropreste.mi.it/>



IMAGE 19 - DataLab dashboard

6

Vision

Mending diversity and interconnecting the territory. A cohesive community towards a better future

The Voluntary Local Review of the Metropolitan City of Messina represents the starting point for a collective renewal and employment towards sustainable development in the metropolitan area. The elaboration of the VLR allowed for a comprehensive program before proceeding with medium-term planning for sustainable development required by the Metropolitan Agenda 2030. In addition, the "Strategic Plan 2030" and other planning tools take into account the main dimensions of social, economic and environmental sustainable development despite the fact that the United Nations 2030 Agenda was not used directly as a framework for the adopted plans.

The Metropolitan City of Messina, at the conclusion of Phase 3 of the Strategic Plan process, is preparing to share what has been analyzed, collected and systematized to guide the development projects that will involve the Municipalities of the Metropolitan City in the next 3 years.

Specifically, the Plan identifies the Strategies that will enhance the strengths of the metropolitan area and minimize critical issues, with the ultimate aim of eradicating them. It focuses on 8 System Actions, containers of planning which, albeit related to different areas, as a whole aim to Mend diversity for a cohesive community towards a sustainable future.

The goal is to move toward a more consolidated, metropolitan-wide model of sustainable development. The next steps, in fact, will require a great commitment not only political, but also civically on the part of all the parties and social groups, to identify and pursue a number of priority objectives on which the Metropolitan City will have to commit itself to act in the coming years. The elaboration and dissemination of the VLR contributes to communicate the objectives, targets and performance of sustainable development both to the Metropolitan City of Messina as a local authority with its different Departments and Offices, and to the different social groups in the territory. Thus, one of the implicit purposes of this document is to raise awareness of the current situation and create a basis for a future vision and to strengthen internal cooperation within the metropolitan administration. It now seems clear to all that only by involving the citizens of the entire metropolitan area and the local society as a whole can we truly identify effective solutions to address the major social, environmental and economic challenges of the current landscape.

6.1 – Future work trajectories

In the coming months of 2022, therefore, the elaboration of the Metropolitan Agenda 2030 is foreseen as an instrument of guidance that will have to be closely connected with the other existing strategic planning instruments, namely the Metropolitan Strategic Plan, the Metropolitan Territorial Plan and the Urban Plan of Sustainable mobility. This will also mean that future updates of these plans explicitly take into account the objectives and targets of the Metropolitan Agenda, including defining, if necessary, a new governance model for the promotion of sustainable development in order to ensure its functionality and coherence in the future. The Voluntary Local Review of the Metropolitan City of Messina is a central element to ensure coherence in terms of planning and policies between the different levels of local governance (municipal, metropolitan and regional) and will be updated every three years.

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Project for the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development in implementation of the National and Regional Strategy 2030

VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW 2022

Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria
Department 5 – Professional Training



FOREWORD

The VLR report presented stems from the experience of the activities carried out during the implementation of the pilot project "RC Metro Citizens in Transition", for the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development (AMSvS) of the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria (Agreement ex MATTM DG-SVI today MiTe and Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria). It recounts the impacts in terms of the transfer of the National Strategy, the achievement of the project's objectives and the future trends that have emerged with the advancement of the initiatives that have involved levels of institutional governance, the involvement of citizenship, with different generational and social profiles, in innovative experiences of training and co-design, experimentation on assessment models and the launch of practices for the "policy coherence" on the territorial investments planned through the planning tools, such as the PSM - Metropolitan Strategic Plan.

The project, in the course of the pilot actions and their implementation, lasted about 29 months, from February 2020 to May 2022, including breaks for the pandemic crisis; it was promoted from its inception by Sector 5 of the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria - Professional Training and Community Policies, with the technical-scientific assistance in agreement with the ABITAlab laboratory of the Department of Architecture and Territory of the Mediterranean University of Reggio Calabria. With over 80 activities on its agenda, it has implemented the actions of its programme with in-presence and distance initiatives, shared in networks with other sectors of the Metropolitan City, with other local authorities, with the University, with secondary schools, with associations, with active citizenship and interested professionals. The technical-scientific group took part in all the activities promoted by the National SNSvS Table and in the assistance meetings, sharing the strategy paths of other Metropolitan Cities and the VLR preparation path. (see www.rcmetrocitycitizensintransition.com)

This VLR, shared with the Directorate and Office - Vocational Training of Sector 5 of the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria was edited and described in an original way at the direction of the VNR, by the ABITAlab working group:

Prof. Consuelo Nava (scientific resp. Pilot Project and author and supervisor of the VLR) with Arch. RTdA Giuseppe Mangano (author of the VLR, technical-scientific coordinator of the Pilot Project and responsible for the ECOSISTEMA 2030 codesign activities); Arch. PhD Alessia Leuzzo (author of the VLR, collabor. Technical-scientific Pilot Project and resp. PSM assessment activities).



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Arch.PhD.Alessia Leuzzo, technical-scientific coordinator of Pilot Project and *MSP assessment* activities responsible)



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Introduction

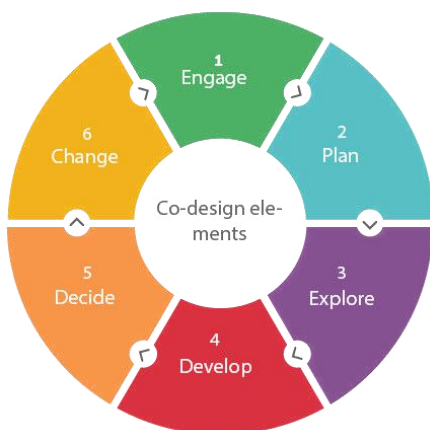
Strategy *_Capability and Community in Transition.*

The approach to the shared work of the National Strategy on Sustainable Development, in its double dimension of a global and national strategy for the local implementation of the Agenda2030 and the national collective pathway with the main actors, has taken on a particular significance in the experience of the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria, aimed at constructing direct scenarios on the themes of the quality of training and enabling labour, traced as new paths for the social and economic development of the territory and for the better qualification of «communities in transition», identified in the new generations and in all those stakeholders who, in decision-making processes, can favour such a virtuous path towards «the future».

An innovative and experimental experience of a governance model based on 'capability', as a basic and even radical condition for 'transfer, learning and doing' through 'capable' and 'agile' tools and actions. A new participatory dimension, capable of producing an economy of knowledge and welfare for the territories in the South of the country, such as Calabria region and the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria, which in the last 10 years have lost 100,000 inhabitants in the regional territory and about 35,000 in the metropolitan area, respectively. Still in Calabria, according to the latest BES-Eurostat data, the unemployment rate records 4 out of 10 young people in a condition of non-employment, with an increase in NEETs and before that a strong trend of school drop-outs. A condition that leads about 35% of the population aged between 25 and 34 to migrate to the North or abroad.

The choice to adopt, through the actions referable to the pillars "People, Prosperity and Peace" for the implementation of the SDGs_ goal 4 and goal 8, "quality education" and "decent work (...)", the vectors of sustainability 2. education and training and 3. Participation for Sustainable Development, has further declined the sought-after conditions of capability, towards an idea of territory, community and future as "common good", in which emerges as urgent the need to seek and operate in scenarios of change on environmental issues, capable of producing impacts on the social and economic dimension, in the overriding need to pursue quality of life, widespread well-being, freedom and every level of justice and social security.

Tactics *_Codesign and Assessment*



They become formidable *tactics for action*, all the tools and operations put in place to govern the processes of knowledge transfer, propositions, exchange and visioning, at the service of the implementation of the SNSvS, in its transfer to a Sustainable Metropolitan Agenda built as a "space of new scenario possibilities", through all the actions promoted with the pilot project. The circular model, applied to design and share scenarios of change (the same one used by the civic ecosystem to narrate itself), guided the entire management model of the pathway. *Codesign and Assessment* became the focus, but also the toolkits that could promote, measure and evaluate the impacts of actions, in their internal and external process effectiveness. The codesign

method been used between all the technical and institutional levels to promote governance, promoted between the different operators and stakeholders, as well as users of Ecosystem 2030 and not least for the level activated with new professional experiences aimed at green jobs, directly related to the young experts involved in the Agenda 2030 process, within the Metropolitan City Council and the University. The Assessment levels, are pursued with the monitoring activities of effectiveness and efficiency of the pilot project (traceability of actions, activities and results), with the technical-

scientific activities on the SNSvS for the contribution to the work on the formulation of the SDGs indicators and finally with the conditions matured in the implementation, assessment and traceability process for coherence policies, on territorial investments in the current experience (start-up - April 2022), with the work conducted for the Metropolitan Strategic Plan. This multilevel strategy finalises the tool of the Sustainability Vectors (according to their latest structuring) and nominates them to become a strategic and open system of scenario evaluation, in which it is possible to monitor and measure the level of implementation and impact of territorial investment project interventions, for the competitive period 2021-2027.

Action Narrative_ VLR to design change scenarios



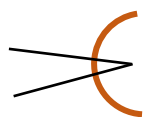
Voluntary Local Review

The VLR proposal, in its elaborative and descriptive report, preserves the narrative character that has characterised the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, at the local-metropolitan scale. Therefore, according to the "jumping scale" method, it narrates the actions, noting their characteristics, methods, levels of involvement and participation of promoters and

recipients, between "performance" and "impact assessment" indicators, it intends to elect the local level as the leadership of the process. The result is a document that wants to be itself an open dialogue in the more contemporary process of implementation of the National SD Strategy and the Metropolitan Agenda, with the ambition of becoming a tool of "narration of different voices and possibilities of action from their own positions", overcoming the concept of reporting by giving back an authentic picture. The description in its parts follows the guiding structure of the VLN and contributes to it with its own "scale" participation, with respect to the national review and is proposed as a voluntary review at the local level, also to provide a positioning document of civil society, Ecosystem 2030 in the pilot project, returning a lived and surveyed report of the state of implementation of the SDGs in general and in particular on the goals pursued, through the projects focused on a metropolitan scale. The review, following this introduction, organises its contents into 5 chapters, 11 paragraphs and 11 subparagraphs accompanied by original infographics drawn up for the VLR; the boxes report on data and information traceable on the pilot project platform and the 5 annexes return processes, methods and project -*outputs of the actions*. Thus, the VLR itself continues to pursue those characteristics of codesign and assessment that have characterised the entire Agenda2030 process.

The Futurist Manifesto VLR

"We are on the extreme promontory of the centuries!" (M.T. Marinetti, translated)



The proposed Futurist VLR Manifesto, as a reminder of the need for a new and urgent time, in its most avant-garde vision of "overcoming the past, dislodging tradition, overturning canons" (cf. avant-garde futurism and M.T.M.), is the metaphor of meaning and figurability most in keeping with the idea of Agenda2030, in the paths as proposed and practised, together with the communities in transition involved in the RC Metrocitizens in Transition pilot project. It is also a digital and hypertextual manifesto with open and traceable content that makes its information immediate and accessible. *«We believe that the time available has become even shorter after the pandemic crisis and with the worsening climate crisis, and we think that the ecological and digital transition cannot be said to be an effective solution until it is applied to be 'just' and as a 'shared value'. On a par with any sustainable development policy must ensure its most original and authentic implementation, for every place, with every community, through the most participatory levels of governance, in favour of open knowledge as the territory's best ambition for the future, renewable energy to overcome any emerging economic and social gap at national and global level».*

1

Topics, process and methodology for preparing the VLR of Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria

1.1 The thematic focus: Quality Training for Green Jobs

"RC Metro Citizens in Transition", the pilot project for the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development (AMSvS) of the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria (Agreement ex MATTM DG-SVI and CM RC, cf. box 1) has in its mission the will to transfer, through **training and knowledge programmes**, experiences and competences i7 on the topics of "**green jobs**", referable to the Sustainable Development Goals of the UN 2030 Agenda and to the Areas ("5P"), to the Strategic Choices and Goals of the National Sustainable Development Strategy and to the Vectors of Sustainability in their latest revision (05/2022, ed.) (see fig.1).



Fig.1 – The theme of quality education in the targets of the UN Agenda2030 SDGs and in the national strategic choices of the National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS). Source: ABITAlab elaboration

In this era of '**global and local**' transition, it is a matter of wanting to generate a positive impact on the competitiveness rate of metropolitan territories and communities, acting with a view to **overcoming the gaps in the minimum skills of young people**, especially those who come from socio-economically disadvantaged families and live in the regions of Southern Italy, and to enhance the

training of transversal and digital skills in the curricula through innovative and inclusive teaching (cf. data from the ISTAT 2021 SDGs Report on Goal 4). In fact, this approach is nourished by "innovative actions and 'knowledge-based' pilot experiences for education, information and collaborative approaches with communities, which can trigger radical changes in people's behaviour and in their ability to act with a view to sustainability" (Mangano G., 2021).

These objectives of the pilot project support the decision to entrust the direction of the Director cabin for the AMSvS of the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria to Department 5 "Professional Training", assisted by the technical-scientific assistance of the ABITAlab centre, which takes care of the direction, dissemination and dissemination choices. for the promotion and transfer of training and information on the topics, with the possibility of involving other institutions (e.g. the district School Institutes) and the metropolitan communities of local authorities throughout the territory.

BOX 1 – The 'Metropolitan Agendas for Sustainable Development' public notice

About : "RC Metro Citizens in Transition" is the project for the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development in implementation of the National and Regional Strategy 2030 promoted by the Ministry for the Environment and Protection of Land and Sea, the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria (Sector 5 - Education and Vocational Training) with scientific partner the ABITAlab dArTe Inter-University Centre of the University "Mediterranea" of Reggio Calabria. The proposal responds to the "Public Notice addressed to the Metropolitan Cities for the submission of the expression of Interest for activities under art.34 of Legislative Decree No. 152/2006 and S.S.M.I. concerning the implementation of the National Sustainable Development Strategy". The Agreement between the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria and MATTM DG-SVI (Ministry of the Environment and Protection of Land and Sea, Directorate General for Development), Ex art.15 law of 7 August 1990, n.241 and smi 28.11.2019, defines the Collaboration aimed at defining Metropolitan Agendas for Sustainable Development, able to bring a contribution to the realisation of the objectives of the Regional Strategies for Sustainable Development.



Link Pilot project <https://www.rcmetrocitizensintransition.com/il-progetto>

1.2 VLR preparation process

The **Voluntary Local Review (VLR)** is an analysis of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), an effective monitoring tool for their implementation at metropolitan and local level. The SDGs tracking process referred to VLR allows local governments to identify their own priorities and territorial specificities in sustainable development policy and strategic planning. The VLR combines a careful analysis of sustainability indicators and vectors with the impacts of practices and actions implemented at the local level, involving local authorities, citizens and stakeholders. In January 2022, the National SvS Table of the Ministry of Ecological Transition, in view of the path to define the Voluntary National Review (VNR) to be presented at the High Level Political Forum meeting in July 2022, started the discussion and accompanying activities of the Metropolitan Cities aimed at preparing the Voluntary Local Review (VLR). The Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria, as part of the implementation of the pilot project "RC Metro Citizens in Transition" started its VLR preparation process in January 2022, which will be part of the "territories" chapter in the VNR 2022 Report (see fig.2).



Fig.2 – Scheme of VLR preparation process and main steps. Source: ABITAlab elaboration

1.2.1 INTERSTITUTIONAL CO-DESIGN

The accompanying activities of the National SvS Table of the Ministry of Ecological Transition, in which the Metropolitan City Council has been participating since June 2020 in the framework of the pilot project "RC Metro Citizens in Transition" represented by the members of the technical-scientific team of ABITAlab, have contributed to the **process of territorialisation and implementation at local level of the 2030 Agenda** through the National Strategy for Sustainable Development (NSDS). These activities, which involved moments of confrontation and exchange between the Cabina di Regia, the Regions, the Provinces and the Metropolitan Cities, made this path more informed and effective, allowing to transfer to the territory also the information on the co-design activities related to the study of national documents, to the proposal and revision of indicators for the construction of the "national set", to the revision process of the NSDS and the Vectors of Sustainability and, finally, to the contribution to the chapter "Territories" of the VNR Italy. The knowledge paths set up at several levels and the exchange between the participants also make it possible to transfer the ministerial accompaniment activity to both the organisation and civil society, increasing the level of awareness of the common challenge and the strategies and the tools put in place.

BOX 2 – Activities with the SD National Table (MiTe)

About:

Reporting, dialogue and sharing activities at the invitation of MiTe at the National SvS Table with the other Metropolitan Cities:

- 31 May 2022_ Third meeting accompanying process to VLR/VNR
- 19 May 2022_ Accompanying activities MiTE Table - Metropolitan Cities
- 14 April 2022_ Second meeting accompanying process to VLR/VNR
- 16 March 2022_ First meeting accompanying process to VLR/VNR - CReIAMO PA L2WP1 with interested Regions and Metropolitan Cities
- 24 January 2022_ Accompanying process CReIAMO PA - L2WP1 - Voluntary National Review (VNR) preparation with interested Metropolitan Cities
- 16 December 2021_ Workshop "Public Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development" with the Metropolitan Cities
- 19 October 2021_ Coordination with Metropolitan Cities for the implementation of SNSvS - CReIAMO PA L2 WP1 project
- 27 September 2021_ "Towards a culture of sustainability: education and training as levers for change"
- 21-22 July 2021_ 2nd and 3rd Virtual World Café - National CSR Table
- 7 July 2021_ Event Forum Regional Sustainable Development Strategy SRSvS - Focus Goal 4
- 28 May-1 June 2021_ Coaching CReIAMO PA -L2WP1 - Building Metropolitan Agendas for Sustainable Development - Pilot Actions for Urban Sustainability

- 27 April 2021_Collection of case study contributions for G20 - circular economy and combating climate change - CReIAMO PA L2WP1
- 31 March 2021_Workshop - 'Metrics and measurements to support the monitoring of national sustainable development goals' - CReIAMO PA L2WP1
- 18 March 2021_Workshop - CReIAMO PA -L2WP1- 18 March - Metropolitan Cities - The revision of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development
- 25 March 2021_Table of Discussion on the AMSvS of the Metropolitan Cities of Sicily and Calabria, at the invitation of C.Casano (Metropolitan City of Messina)
- 16/17 December 2020_OECD Workshop: Simulation of a coherent decision making process around the National Strategy for Sustainable Development: Institutional dialogue for more coherent policies in the area of Prosperity
- 9 December 2020_CReIAMO PA -L2WP1- Workshop "Sustainability as Integrated Policy: Regional and Provincial Strategies and Metropolitan Agendas for Sustainable Development and Coherence of Public Policies".
- 11 November 2020_CReIAMO PA -L2WP1- Supporting Metropolitan Cities. Meeting of the Technical Table with MATTM, Poliedra, the Metropolitan Cities and Autonomous Provinces
- 28 October 2020_CReIAMO PA Line L2WP1 - Metropolitan Cities flanking - Meeting on research projects
- 15 September 2020_CReIAMO PA L2WP1 Project: Communication of Metropolitan Cities presentation



20 participated activities



Link Activities Agenda <https://www.rcmetrocitysinttransition.com/agenda>

1.2.2 TRANSFER AND CO-DESIGN WITH «2030 ECOSYSTEM»

The "RC Metro Citizens in Transition" proposal is characterised by having aimed to construct and conduct activities responding to category B of the MATTM Agreement for metropolitan cities, "**engagement of civil society**". In this sense, the project has highlighted how pilot actions 3, 4 and 6 are all co-managed with the participation of "an ecosystem" of reference, called "Ecosystem 2030", which sees the users of dedicated paths as protagonists, orienting both the civic and educational ecosystems on the "territorialisation" of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development. Two calls for joining Ecosystem 2030 were activated, one call concerned "an expression of interest" launched by the Authority, addressed to associations, foundations and organisations in the metropolitan area, in order to join the project and participate in the planned pilot actions 3, 4, 6; an invitation with a presentation of the project and the pathway to secondary schools, with a technical-scientific profile, to share a PCTO programme oriented on the themes of the 2030 Agenda and its territorialisation in the metropolitan area" (more info on Ecosystem 2030 at the link <https://www.rcmetrocitysinttransition.com/ecosistema2030>).

1.3 Methodology adopted

The methodological approach of the VLR of the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria is not intended to be a mere "report" of the actions and results obtained with the pilot project, but rather to make the VLR itself a tool with which to highlight the causal links between activities and the impact they have generated. The methodology follows the approach of the 'Theory of Change' (fig.3), a specific methodology applied to plan and evaluate projects that promote **social change through the participation and engagement** of all stakeholders on an ongoing basis. This implies verifying the conditions necessary for these results to be achieved, "ascertaining their actual realisation (performance measurement) and, finally, collecting qualitative and quantitative data on the change generated and perceived by the beneficiaries (impact measurement)" (Elevati, 2017). From the

outputs it is possible to draw an estimate of the outcomes, calculating to what extent the former are related to the latter (Mangano G., 2021), according to a "**dual strategy**" (Nava C., 2021):

- *one internal to the project itself*, which implements an evaluation system based on indicators of effectiveness (objectives/outcomes) and efficiency (actions/timesheets);
- *an external one*, which reports the social, economic, cognitive benefits for the community involved, with respect to an impact system that takes into account the aforementioned theory of change "Input > Outputs > Outcomes > Impacts" and contains qualitative and quantitative indicators, referring to the project action plan, specific objectives and expected results..

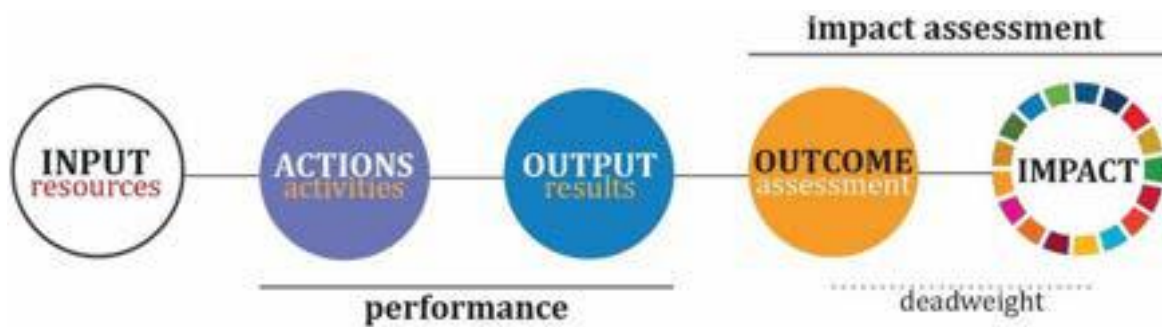


Fig.3 – "Theory of Change" methodology adopted. Source: ABITAlab rielaboration

Monitoring the expected results, the inputs and outputs of the actions and their capacity to produce results, constitutes the assessment of the level of efficiency of the project itself, while the measurement of its effectiveness, sustainability, impact and added value, takes into account not only the products and outputs, but also how they respond, once again, to the achievement of the initial objectives and thus to the satisfaction of a demand expressed at an early stage (European Commission, 2006).

2

The implementation of Agenda 2030 for the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria

2.1 Forums and methods of involving civil society

With reference to category "B - Civil Society Engagement", the activities started with pilot actions 2 "Learning Metrocity OUT",³ "Making Metrocity",⁴ "Knowledge Metrocity" are all aimed at greater involvement of the metropolitan community by activating the "SvS CM RC Metropolitan Forum" and fostering participation with processes capable of enhancing the resources present on the territory and already active thanks to the work of the Cabina di Regia (see www.rcmetrocitizensintransition.com/cabina-di-regia-e-team). The programme of activities of the pilot project "RCmetro Citizens in Transition" launched on 9 February 2020, with a public event and the launch of the metropolitan forum for the implementation of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development, has seen the technical working group of the Authority - Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria - with department 5 leading the Cabina di Regia, assisted by the ABITALab dArTe Mediterranean University of Reggio Calabria, for the technical and scientific activities accompanying its implementation. Civil society is broadened in its direct engagement, with the knowledge paths undertaken and intended for different age and interest targets, from secondary school students to university students, active citizens, professionals and interested technicians. The different forms in which civil society engagement activities can be meaningful for the pilot project are all further opened up through dedicated initiatives such as 'let's create value' (cf. Section 3.1.1).

The Director Cabin is headed by the Director of Department 5-Professional Training of the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria.

Other CM RC department members of the Director Cabin are:

- Department 2 - Institutional Affairs - Economic Development - Human Resources
- Department 3 - Digital Innovation
- Department 6 - Education and Sport
- Department 7 - Social policies
- Department 10 - Planning - Territorial Development - Special Laws
- ABITALab dArTe UniRC (scientific partner)
- other institutions: local authorities, professors Scientific Committee Univ. Mediterranea of Reggio Calabria (dArTe and PAU departments), High School Institutes, Professional Orders, local organisations and associations
- Inter-institutional forums: SD Table MiTe, Calabria Regional Forum



Fig.4 – Director cabin and Forum and society engagement activation. Source: ABITAlab elaboration

In this sense, the project highlighted, how pilot actions 3 "Making Metrocity", 4 "Knowledge Metrocity" and 6 "Codesign Metrocity" are capable of initiating processes of co-management by an "ecosystem" (the 2030 ecosystem) for the orientation of the civic and educational ecosystem to the territorialization of SNSvS. Specifically, with reference to the activities carried out: users of dedicated paths, orienting both the civic and educational ecosystem on the "territorialisation" of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development. In particular:

- (August 2020) **Call for proposals "Civic Ecosystem"** for the participation of organisations in training and capacity building paths on Agenda 2030 issues and sustainability activities (no. 30 associations from 15 municipalities), told in the collaborative best practice path "CreaMo Valore". The same associations, together with the steering committee, animated two presentation and exchange meetings on sustainable development topics on 9 and 30 September 2020;
- (Nov.2020-Jun.2021) **Cycle of Technical Seminars** - Pilot Action 4 "Knowledge Metrocity" with the aim of transferring contents, methodologies and experiences useful for the construction of the Metropolitan Agenda, with reference to the NSDS areas "Planet and Prosperity", with an average duration of 3h each and the average participation of 95 participants among technicians from institutions, associations, university students, individual citizens;
- (a.s. 20/21 and 21/22 in progress), 2 editions of the **Transversal Skills and Orientation Courses** - TSOC "The challenge of Agenda2030" were launched, aimed at students of the province's high schools (no.4 in the 1st edition for no.120 students, no.2 in the 2nd edition for 70 students);
- at university level, at the Mediterranean University of Reggio Calabria - Department of Architecture and Territory, **high-level training activities** were carried out with reference to the "Design of Sustainable Innovation" course and the Thesis Atelier (resp. Scient. Prof. C. Nava), such as a series of seminars on "advanced design for climate neutrality" and on "additive manufacturing and prototyping" and design experiments in the area that involved about 50 students. Further activities aimed at broadening the direct engagement of the civic and educational ecosystem can be found in Pilot Action 6 'Co-Design Metrocity' (see www.rcmetrocitizensintransition.com/ecosistema2030).

2.2 Pilot Actions and their Implementation Status

Out of the five areas indicated by the SNSvS (5Ps - People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, Partnership), the "RC Metro Citizens in Transition" project has identified six pilot actions with activities that find their effectiveness in categories A "Building the governance of metropolitan agendas for sustainable development", B "Civil society involvement" and C "Defining metropolitan agendas for sustainable development and monitoring the sustainability vectors of the Metropolitan Strategic Plan", as listed below

1. "**Learning MetroCity IN**" - cat. A, target audience: institutional network - 2 months (15 Jan-19 Feb - Suspension and resumption: 16 April - 16 May 2020 (concluded)) ;
2. "Learning MetroCity OUT" - cat. A, addressees: institutional network - 2 months (17 May - 30 June 2020) - concluded
3. Pilot Action 3 "**Making Metrocity**" - cat. B, target group: Civic Ecosystem (associations, committees, groups, etc.) - 3 months (1 Jul.- 31 Oct. 2020 with deviations and resumption: Nov.2021-Feb.2021) - ended
4. "**Knowledge Metrocity**" - cat. B, addressees: Civic Ecosystem, experts and officials of institutions, university students, individual citizens - 5 months for the Cycle of Seminars + PCTO I edition (Nov.2020-Apr. 30, 2021, with deviations: until Jun.2021) + 5 months for PCTO II edition (Feb.-May. 2022)
5. "**Goals Metrocity**" - cat. C, addressees: Public Bodies, Institutional Bodies, Civil Society, National Forum and Regional Forum Agenda - 2 months (monitoring of participatory phase "Strategic Metropolises", Jul.-Aug. 2021 + 3 months (monitoring doc, MSP draft, May-Aug. 2021) - concluded + 9 months (Implementation agreement Sector10-dArTe UniRC, Mar.-Dec. 2022) - ongoing ;
6. "**Co-Design Metrocity**" - cat. B, Civil Society Engagement - 3 months (with deviations for pandemic covid, Jan-May 2022).


For a detailed description of the pilot actions, please refer to the appropriate section of the web platform ( www.rcmetrocitizensintransition.com/azioni-pilota) and the figure below.



Fig.5 – Pilot actions of the project. Source: ABITAlab elaboration on the web platform www.rcmetrocitizensintransition.com

By the end of the activities (11 May 2022), **83 activities** had been carried out to implement the pilot actions (see "Activity Agenda" at www.rcmetrocityzensintransition.com/agenda). Of these, as many as 38 were implemented under Action 4 Knowledge Metrocity, highlighting the centrality of the theme "quality education and training towards green jobs" in the implementation of the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development of the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria. The weight of the activities on the individual pilot actions and compared to the total, is illustrated in the diagram below (fig. 6).

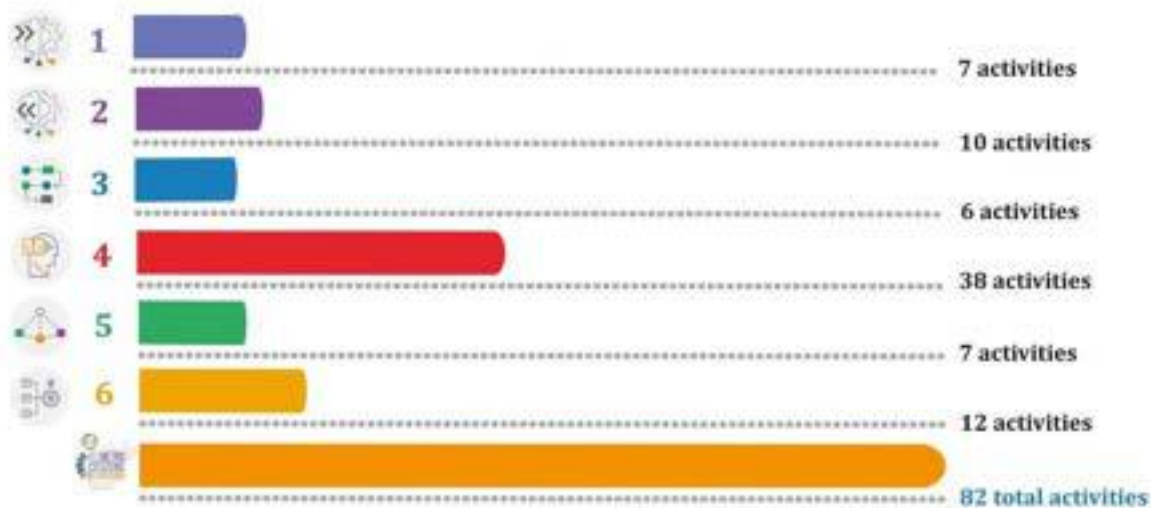
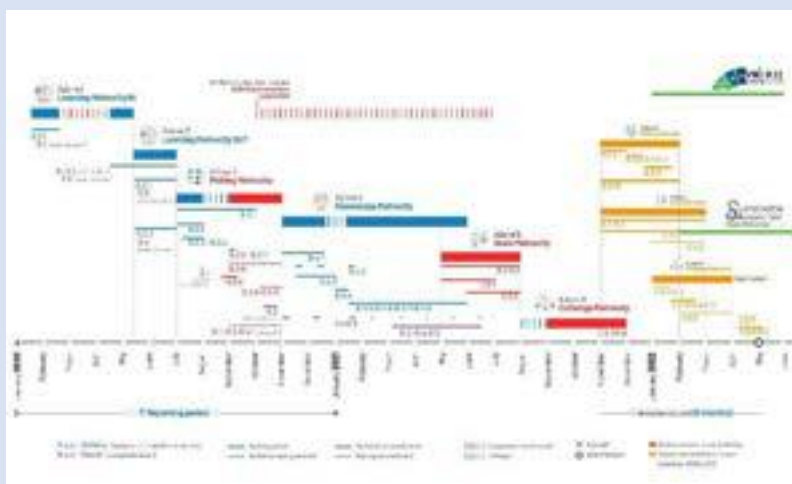


Fig.6 – Impact of the pilot action on the total of activities. Source: ABITAlab elaboration

BOX 3 – Graphic Timeline of the Pilot Project

About: The graphical timetable illustrates the activities and sub-activities for each pilot action during the reference period of the MiTe-CM RC Agreement. This schedule was also used as a tool for monitoring the implementation of the pilot project in relation to:

- the timing of the pilot actions according to the proposal submitted to the MiTe (formerly MATTM);
- the activities and results of each pilot action and sub-activity in the reference period and in relation to the action categories (A, B, C);
- the deviations due to exogenous factors (covid19 pandemic, administrative updates of the CM RC with repercussions on the Cabina di Regia, assimilation and synthesis of identified activities in order to achieve the results of actions subject to deviations) and endogenous factors (changes made on operational and technical aspects of the project by the technical-scientific team).



[CLICK TO EXPAND](#)



Link Graphic Timeline <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lq4xDE3a0j9t6ltlilAxbYPhEBQmwor/view?usp=sharing>

2.3 The state of development of the SvS Metropolitan Agenda

The process of constructing the Metropolitan Agenda for the Sustainable Development of the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria began with the launch of the pilot project "RC Metro Citizens in Transition" (Feb.2020), within the framework of the agreement between the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Department 5-Professional Training of the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria. The elaboration of the Agenda is currently in progress and is conceived as a device for integrating, guiding and monitoring the planning tools in force and/or in the process of being adopted by the Authority, in particular the Metropolitan Strategic Plan being drafted (see Agreement ABITAlab dArTe-Sector 10 CM RC), but also the territorial investments (PON Metro, Pacts for the South, POR 21-27, etc.) through the sustainability vectors and strategic objectives of the NSDS. The Knowledge, Co-design and Goals Metrocity pilot actions defined the trajectories of interest and the guiding contents of the Agenda document:

1. *Sustainable Territory and Communities in Transition*
2. *Air and Climate*
3. *New Geography of Relations: Commuting (Inner Areas)*
4. *Ecosystem Services. Networks and flows (waste, water, energy)*
5. *Sustainable visions.*

The SD Metropolitan Agenda will be a governance and guiding tool for the Authority's choices in terms of territorial planning and investments in the metropolitan area. The objective of policy coherence for sustainable development is pursued through the transfer and traceability of sustainability vectors and strategic objectives for the NSDS 'prosperity and planet' areas in forthcoming plans, programmes and investments, as well as in spatial planning tools (see Box 4). The Metropolitan Agenda thus becomes a tool for guidance and education on certain issues, with reference to the path of transfer of experience and with the proposition of communities, rightly informed about sustainable development issues and thus with greater awareness, beyond the normal paths of participation in the planning instruments already provided by the MSP.

BOX 4 – Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development MetroCity RC and SD Policies

About: The Agenda aims to address and monitor sustainable development policies and governance tools of the entity with the possibility of tracking the visions and strategic choices of the MSP with some identified Missions of the NRP, such as:

- *Mission 1_ Digitisation, Innovation, Competitiveness, Culture and Tourism*
- *Mission 2_Green Revolution and Ecological Transition*
- *Mission 3_Infrastructures for Sustainable Mobility*
- *Mission 4_Education and Research.*

With reference to pilot action 5 'goals Metrocity' of the pilot project 'RC Metro Citizens in Transition', the Agenda will basically express the possibility of activating a monitoring of sustainability vectors and their traceability on the strategic choices of the MSP. In this regard, on the basis of the activities foreseen by the programme and carried out for the "Category C-Definition of the metropolitan agendas for svS and integration with the MSP" in the period 2020-2021, on 24 February 2022 the Sector10- Planning - Land Development - Special Laws in the person of the manager. Ing. P.Foti, the Director of dArTe Prof. A.Santini and Prof. C.Nava as scientific resp. of the project and of ABITAlab dArTe, signed a Research Implementation Agreement (duration 9 months), for "Studies aimed at the integration of tools and processes for the implementation of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development (Metropolitan Agenda 2030) in the visions of the Strategic Plan of the Metropolitan City Metropolitan City Strategic Plan".



Link SA Goals Metrocity <https://www.rcmetrocitizensintransition.com/goalsmetrocity>

2.3.1 THE METROPOLITAN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA AND THE METROPOLITAN STRATEGIC PLAN

Pilot Actions 4 "Knowledge MetroCity", 5 "Goals MetroCity" and 6 "CoDesign MetroCity" are those that envisage activities aimed at defining trajectories, contents and accompanying tools for the upcoming Agenda.

In May 2021, the phase of constructing the Agenda's reference areas and the document's structure began, through in-depth study activities useful for its drafting and for the activities carried out on the occasion of the planned Knowledge Metrocity, Co-Design and relationship with the Metropolitan Strategic Plan being drafted.

It is a matter of operating according to a "collaborative" and "participatory" dimension of the Agenda, capable of expressing the results assumed by the pilot project and the territorialisation activities as already described. An innovative component to the process, which wants to express and bring to value the experience realised with "RCMetro Citizens in transition", bringing the metropolitan communities closer to the decisions that affect public policies, referring to sustainable development in its three dimensions and implementing the 4 guiding principles that the SNSvS at the national level makes its own, such as integration, universality, inclusion and transformation.

Through dialogue with the Authority's institutional representatives, the possibility was proposed that the Metropolitan Agenda on Sustainable Development itself could be a governance and guiding tool for the Authority's choices, even after the closure of its pilot project. In particular, it is about the possibility that the sustainability vectors and strategic objectives of the SNSvS, transferred to the metropolitan agenda, may find traceability in the next territorial investment plans and programmes (PON Metro, Patti per il SUD, POR 21-27, Recovery Plan, etc.), as well as in the PSM instruments and/or in the PUM, implementing territorial coherence policies and monitoring on the "prosperity and planet" areas.

On 24 February 2022, the Director of the Department of Architecture and Territory - dArTe of the Univ. "Mediterranea" of Reggio Calabria and the Director of Sector 10 - Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria signed the Convention agreement on the programme of research and transfer activities on the themes of the strategic addresses of Agenda 2030 for the implementation of the SNSvS - National Strategy on Sustainable Development for the addresses and monitoring, through the system of Sustainability Vectors to the vision projects of the MSP and territorial investments from the competitive lines on the metropolitan territory (PNRR, POR Calabria 21-27, ReactEU...).

The document, presented by the scientific resp. Prof. C.Nava, illustrates the project-research called "Sustainable Assessment - Goals Metrocity", activated as a cascade from the activities with which the university laboratory is already present at the national table of MiTe DG VI - Ministry of Ecological Transition with the pilot project "RC Metro Citizens in Transition".

The initiated research-project proposal is organised in two parts: the implementation of the NSSD on the MSP **[1]** and the construction of a mapping architecture for the location and implementation of the MSP "Project Ideas" **[2]**.

[1] The revision of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development through the better definition of Sustainability Vectors 1, 2, 3 (October 2021 - February 2022), in fact re-addresses the monitoring activities and therefore needs a better interface with the Metropolitan Strategic Plan projects. Below are the pages extracted from the AMSvS (draft) concerning the trajectories of the Agenda in relation to the visions and project ideas of the MSP (Fig.7a) and the planned activities per phase of the project-research (Tab.1).



Studi indirizzati all'integrazione degli strumenti e dei processi di attuazione della Strategia Nazionale dello Sviluppo Sostenibile (Agenda Metropolitana 2030) nei progetti di visione del Piano Strategico della Città Metropolitana.

Sistema di supporto alle decisioni e di monitoraggio dei progetti e delle azioni in coerenza con le politiche di coesione e di competitività, attrazione e programmazione degli investimenti territoriali (periodo 2021-27: PNRR, POR Calabria, ResicEU, Agenda, ...) nella Città Metropolitana di Reggio Calabria, anche attraverso il sistema dei Vettori della SNSvS.

Team di lavoro
 Prof.ssa C. Nava, resp. scientifico e sistemi di soluzione/competitività
 Prof.ssa A. Sarlo, programmi e strumenti di pianificazione strategica
 Arch. RT&A G. Mangano, Agenda Metropolitana e indicatori 2030, mappature (secondo con il progetto pilots)
 Arch. PhD A. Leuzio, politiche di coerenza tra programmi competitivi e matrici di congruenza. Tracciabilità delle idee progetto su programmi, mappature

FASE 1
 (marzo – maggio 2022)

Fig.7a – Cover of Phase I document SA Goals Metrocity. Source: ABITAlab elaboration

Activities phases

Sustainable Assessment Goals Metrocity

PHASE 1 [Period: 2/3 months] COMPLETED	Activities of verification, traceability and integration between the strategic objectives of the SNSvS and the MSP Guidelines
	Review and redirection activities of the "Strategies" of the draft MSP with the preparation of a congruence and compatibility matrix with the Sustainability Vectors of the SNSvS/ Metropolitan Agenda, useful for monitoring
PHASE 2 [Period: 2/3 months]	Assistance activities aimed at drafting the territorialisation and competitiveness of the MSP "project ideas" actions, with the possibility of attracting and competing for Territorial Investments of interest for the pilot actions (period 2021-27)
	Formulation of the Intervention Framework on strategic areas, which can be evaluated and monitored with the SNSvS/Metropolitan Agenda Vector system
PHASE 3 [Period: 2/3 months]	Definition and closure of MSP documents related to SNSvS, as per Phase I and Phase II products
	Continuous monitoring activities at all stages of the drafting MSP and programme for possible post-approval MSP monitoring activities

Tab.1 – Sustainable Assessment Goals Metrocity – research activities phases. Source: ABITAlab elaboration

[2] The proposal for the construction of a mapping architecture for the location and implementation of the MSP "Project Ideas", was made with reference to the addresses deriving from the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development (MSSD) document, the Strategic Choices and National Goals, the Sustainability Vectors of the MSSD and the monitoring of their implementation status and possible supporting competitive lines. The mapping architecture houses two sections:

[SECTION A] SNSvS Implementation Sheet on the MSP (built on the references found in [1])

A.1. Reference to the addresses derived from the Metropolitan Agenda;

A.2. Reference to the Strategic Objectives and Sustainability Vectors of the NSDS.

[SECTION B] Intervention monitoring sheet

B.1. Indication of the competitive lines in support of the project (Data, competitiveness, territorial investments traced during the activities in [1])

B.2. Implementation status + identification references (hyperlink to the project) (Fig.7b).

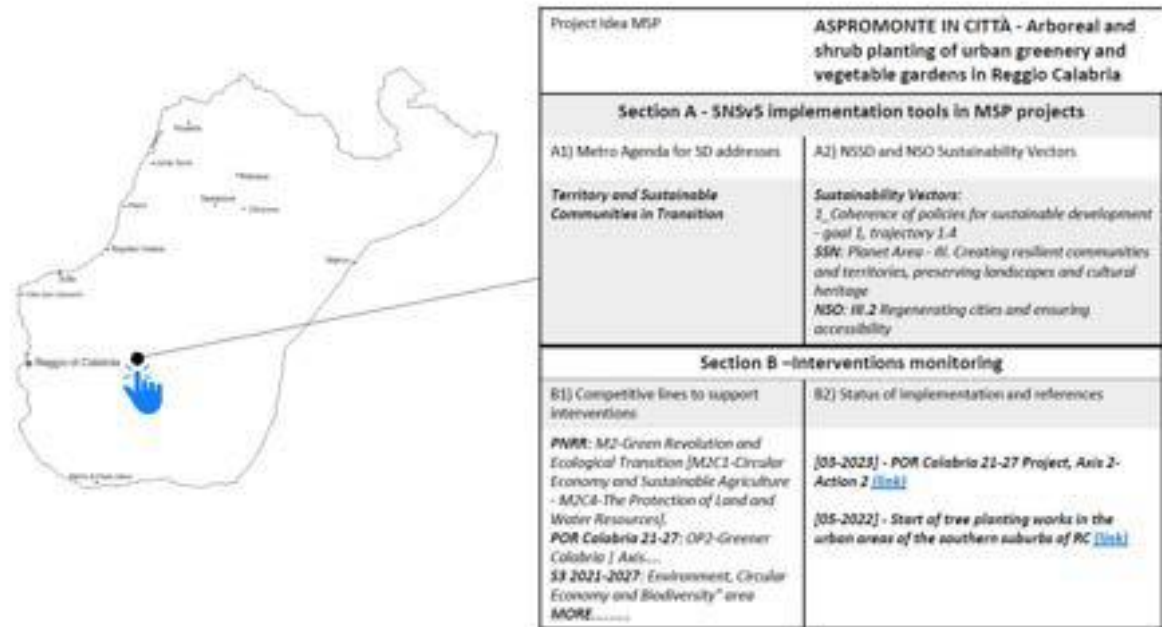


Fig.7b - The proposal for a mapping architecture for the location and implementation of the MSP 'Project-Ideas'.
Source: ABITAlab elaborations

2.3.2 CO-DESIGN METROCITY FOR METROPOLITAN STRATEGIC PLAN VISIONS AND PROJECT IDEAS

"Co-design Metro City for the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development - Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria" is an event of the SvS Metropolitan Forum, held on 6 May 2022 and aimed at the realisation of a participation and co-design initiative on the strategic areas of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development, on the themes and knowledge transferred with the pilot actions of the 'RC Metro Citizens in Transition' project and on the trajectories, visions and project ideas contained in the draft Metropolitan Strategic Plan, with the involvement of the Ecosystem 2030 of the pilot project. The day's work was carried out according to the methodology of co-design workshops, in groups divided into "focus" tables, whose activities were led by one or more identified facilitators (experts jr. Green Jobs, experts from the Scientific Committee, ABITAlab student interns). In this sense, co-design, by opening up to user collaboration in the creative phases of idea generation and application, enables people not to be mere users, but active and, above all, competent participants (Sander, Stopper, 2008). Co-design is a collaborative creative act, aimed at the generation of ideas, processes and open innovation activities: it is an 'envisioning' tool that aims at transparent forms of collaboration led by 'designers', aimed at the realisation of projects and scenarios that have quality of life and collective well-being at their centre (human-centred design). This working methodology takes the form of a pragmatic approach and a thought and operational model for the design of real, everyday contexts of people's lives. The phases and operational tools of the co-design processes constitute the most suitable methodological approach for the conception, implementation, prototyping of actions and the achievement of the expected results of a project with a high rate of "engagement" of communities of young designers, citizens, territorial organisations, educational institutions, public and private bodies.

(Mangano G., 2021). At the MetroCity Co-Design Workshop, each table participant contributed to the work with his or her knowledge and skills on the proposed trajectories, according to a schedule of activities and a timetable shared with all the tables by the facilitators and the initiative's organisers (fig. 8).

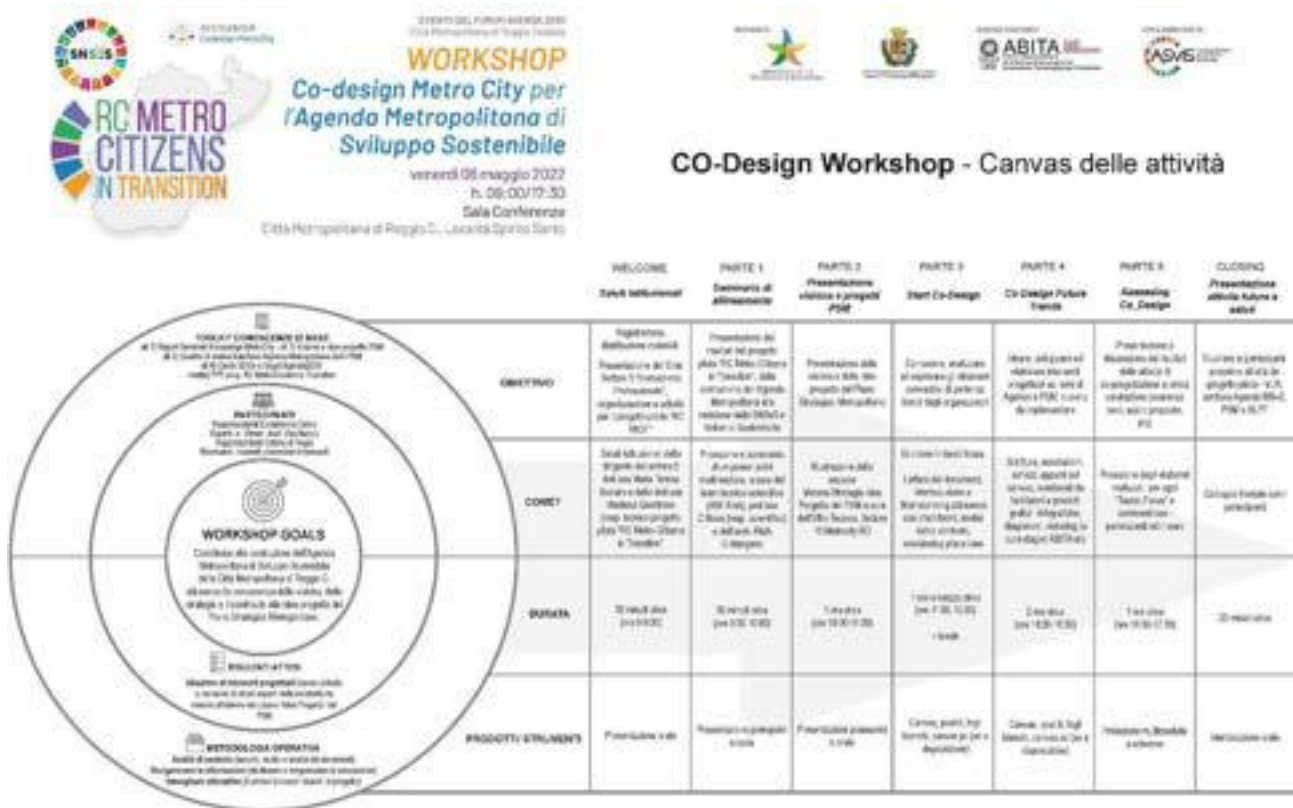


Fig.8 – Co-Design activity program canvas. Source: ABITAlab elaboration, [click to enlarge](#)

The workshop involved all the stakeholders in the project's Ecosystem 2030, namely:

1. Civic Ecosystem: associations, onlus, foundations and groups (already identified through an expression of interest on the pilot project), individual citizens, technicians of the CM bodies and sectors in the Steering Committee, university students (who attended the "Knowledge Metrocity" technical seminars - Action 4)
2. Green Jobs junior experts, selected by the CM - Sector 5
3. Members of the Scientific Committee of the pilot project
4. ABITAlab dArTe student interns
5. PSM Technical Office
6. ABITAlab researchers.



Fig.9 – Co-Design engagement impacts. Source: ABITAlab elaboration

The activities (fig.10) lasted a total of eight hours, divided into:

- a *first phase* of transfer and seminar on the results achieved with the pilot project (by the technical-scientific team of ABITAlab) and the presentation of the Visions and Project Ideas of the Metropolitan Strategic Plan (by the officials and technicians of Sector 10 "Planning, Land Use, Special Laws" Metropolitan City RC);
- a *second phase* of "Future Trends" co-design work with the subdivision into thematic tables coordinated by the junior green jobs experts (see table no. 2), who stimulated those present on the themes of sustainable development and the thematic trajectories acquired with the cycle of seminars of pilot action 4, on which to express themselves in terms of devising intervention strategies and projects of possible integration with the Metropolitan Strategic Plan;
- a final phase of restitution in "public review" and sustainability pre-assessment on the targets of the SDGs Agenda2030 of the project ideas generated at the tables;
- a subsequent phase concerns the systematisation and refinement of the contents, key actions, interventions and other aspects related to the project ideas, with a view to their inclusion in the draft Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Codesign Metrocity

#FutureTrends: Focus tables and project ideas

<p>Table 1 "Metropolitan Territories for Circular Economy"</p>	<p>Expert jr. Coordinator : Arch. M Festa</p> <hr/> <p>Civic Ecosystem members: Associazione culturale Magnolia (Melito R), Pro Loco Reggio sud APS (Politi G, Romeo C), Arcigay "I Due Mari" Reggio Calabria (Giordano B), Univ. student for graphic output: Filice F, Catalano E</p> <hr/> <p>Project Idea Abstract: Regenerate abandoned areas on the coasts and metropolitan rural areas, as places of socio-cultural and environmental connection to rediscover local knowledge and reuse them through the circular economy, promoting sustainable tourism and the critical consumption of natural resources. The added value of this project idea is the contrast to the depopulation of marginal areas, promoting sustainable activities that protect the territory and its agricultural heritage, identity and its natural resources, the landscapes of the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria.</p>
<p>Table 2 "The Smart Way"</p>	<p>Expert jr. Coordinator : PhD Ing. F. Cappellano</p> <hr/> <p>Civic Ecosystem members: APS "Francesco Amendolea" (Saraceno A, Calarco S, Irto G) Associazione Pensando Meridiano (Matranga G, Vitale S), AIGU-Associazione Italiana Giovani per l'Unesco (Bova P), Univ. student for graphic output: Foti L, Porco S.</p> <hr/> <p>Project Idea Abstract: The idea revolves around the main objective of increasing public transport services and sustainable mobility, with the target audience being young people. The strategy is to combine good transport planning with agile and efficient service design. In particular, we refer to the model of urban accessibility for the "city of 15 minutes".</p>
<p>Table 3 "The Mediterranean doors"</p>	<p>Expert jr. Coordinator : PhD. Law. C. Scrufari</p> <hr/> <p>Civic Ecosystem members: Ass. "Amici di Montalto" Reggio Calabria (Musolino G, Musolino E), Ass. Equilibri Pedagogici (Praticò L, Campolo V), Ass. Pensando Meridiano (Leuzzo A), Univ. student for graphic output Labate D. Notaro F</p> <hr/> <p>Project Idea Abstract: The project idea focuses on the possibility of regenerating some identified public spaces of the metropolitan city, currently abandoned or in poor condition, so that they can become the subject of urban renewal and new services ("doors", meeting places, opportunities, tourist attractions, social cohesion) and to combine the psychological well-being of the person with the quality of the environment, landscapes and services.</p>
<p>Co-design Toolkit</p>	<p>Baseline Knowledge Toolkit :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Knowledge Metrocity Seminars Report – click to open file b) Documents about SMP, Agenda2030, NSSD – click to open file c) Metropolitan Agenda Trajectories – click to open file d) SDGs and targets– click to open file

Co-design toolkit :

- e) Co-design metrocity canvas – [click to open file](#)
 - f) SDGs Social Impact Wheel Canvas – [click to open file](#)
 - g) Idea Sketch – [click to open file](#)
-

Note: materials elaborated by G.Mangano (ABITAlab)

Tab.2 – Co-design Metrocity – project ideas and toolkit. Source: ABITAlab elaboration



Fig.10 – Co-Design Metrocity workshop pictures. Source: ph. by P.Bova (dAtTe Unirc)

3

Knowledge MetroCity: actions for quality training and education towards Green Jobs

3.1 Training and information on NSSD Planet and Prosperity Areas for the Civic Ecosystem

3.1.1 «CREIAMO VALORE»: LEARNING GOOD PRACTICES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

“Creiamo Valore” is the activity launched within the “RC Metro Citizens in Transition” proposal with the objective of involving the associations of the Civic Ecosystem and the Reggio Calabria metropolitan area in the narration of projects and good practices of sustainable development, in order to monitor their value and contribution to the sustainability vectors of the National Strategy SD (fig.11). All interested bodies, organisations and associations are called upon to contribute in a collaborative manner through the digital space dedicated to “Creiamo Valore” within the civic web platform (see Box n.5). Contributions are published in the digital magazine “Buone Pratiche MetroCity RC 2030”, which can be browsed in the aforementioned web space. A call to associations was launched in September 2020 and is repeated on a monthly basis. There are currently 8 good practices registered (6 associations + 2 authorities) and another 6 are being catalogued as part of Ecosystem 2030.



Fig.11 – Creiamo Valore, engagement and storytelling for actions methodology. Source: elaboration by ABITAlab

BOX 5 – “Creiamo Valore” Good SD Practices

About: “Creiamo Valore” aims to involve the associations of the Civic Ecosystem and the metropolitan area of Reggio Calabria in the narration of projects and good practices of sustainable development, in order to monitor their value and contribution to the targets of the National SvS Strategy, also through the digital magazine “Good Practices MetroCity RC 2030” browsable in the above-mentioned web space or on Issuu.

Curators : Arch. PhD G.Mangano, Prof. Arch. C.Nava (ABITAlab)

Period : August 2020 – ongoing



Link Good Practices Digital Magazines at <https://www.rcmetrocitysintransition.com/creiamo-valore>

3.1.2 THE SEMINARS CYCLE «KNOWLEDGE METROCITY», PROSPERITY AND PLANET AREAS

The proposed cycle of seminars, under the scientific direction of the ABITAlab centre, provided for 6 thematic seminars open to the Civic Ecosystem that joined the project, associations, interested metropolitan citizens, technicians and professionals in the sector (including those within public bodies), representatives of the steering committee, and university students according to a path offered by the degree course in Architecture and Territory of the Mediterranean University of Reggio Calabria. The seminars were held in the period November 2020 - June 2021 at a rate of one per month within the framework of Pilot Action 4 "Knowledge Metrocity", except for the month of March 2021 when the "SD Preparatory Conference" organised by MiTe was held. The strategic objectives refer to the Prosperity and Planet strategic areas of the NSDS. The proposed path had a threefold purpose: 1. to transfer training and information on the topics to the participants in the cycle of seminars (through the invited discussants); 2. to select topics of interest for the construction of the Metropolitan Agenda of Reggio Calabria; 3. to organise the dedicated focus space in each seminar (entrusted to the discussants) that transfers the issues addressed at the metropolitan level to pursuable processes of territorialisation for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for the CM of Reggio Calabria.

BOX 6 – The Seminars Cycle “Knowledge Metrocity”

National Sustainable Development Strategy Areas

The strategic objectives refer to the strategic areas Prosperity and Planet of NSDS, in particular:

- PLANET

- I. Halting the loss of biodiversity
- II. Ensuring sustainable management of natural resources

PROSPERITY

- I. Funding and promoting sustainable research and innovation
- II. Ensuring full employment and quality training
- III. Affirm sustainable patterns of production and consumption
- IV. Decarbonising the economy

VECTORS OF SUSTAINABILITY

- 2) Culture for Sustainability
- 3) Participation for sustainable development

Thematic trajectories

1. 1st Technical Seminar "Knowledge MetroCity" - **Presentation of the National Sustainable Development Strategy and the geographical and environmental dimension of the metropolitan territory in transition** (06 nov. 2020)
2. 2nd 'Knowledge MetroCity' Technical Seminar - **'Acting for resilience. Air and climate as a device for urban quality'** (18 dec. 2020)
3. 3rd "Knowledge MetroCity" Technical Seminar - **"Leap into the Neo-Anthropocene: Designing Augmented Cities and Communities"** (29 jan. 2021)
4. Participation to the **Preparatory National Conference of Sustainable Development** (3-4 mar. 2021)
5. 4th "Knowledge MetroCity" Technical Seminar - **The circular metabolism of flows and resources: energy and waste**, with the case of Peccioli (Belvedere S.p.A.) and civic actions (23 apr. 2021)

6. 5th "Knowledge MetroCity" Technical Seminar - "**The 2030 Agenda and the Strategic Plan of the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria**. The alliance of sustainable visions for the territory and communities in transition" (28 jun 2021).

The work and contents of the seminars are narrated in the reports drawn up by the technical-scientific team, which portrays the thematic trajectories in relation to the possibility that these are also the guidelines on which to build the metropolitan sustainable development agenda.



Link Knowledge Metrocity actions <https://www.rcmetrocitysintransition.com/knowledge-codesign-greenjobs>

Seminars media gallery : <https://www.rcmetrocitysintransition.com/photo-albums>

The seminars were an important success in terms of participation, also in the "blended" formula that made it possible to operate with great effectiveness even in the period of covid 19 restrictions, out of the time of suspension, and to broaden the direct involvement of civil society, with the knowledge paths undertaken aimed at different targets of age and interest, from secondary school students to university students, active citizens, professionals and interested technicians (fig.12). The training and information activities of pilot action 4 'Knowledge Metrocity', in particular with the cycle of seminars, in terms of importance and impact on the Civic Ecosystem, actually constituted the moment of identification of topics for the growth of knowledge in a 'green jobs' perspective and of trajectories of interest for the construction of the SD metropolitan agenda.

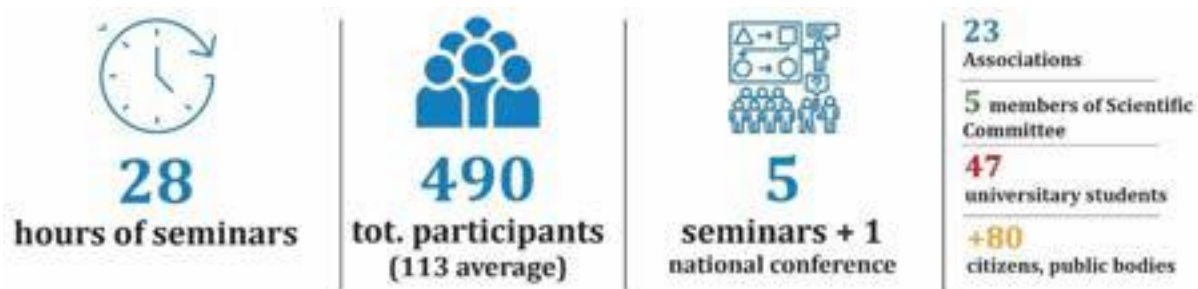


Fig.12 – Results and impact of the seminars cycle – action pilot 4. Source: elaboration by ABITAlab

3.2 Quality Education and Training: Goal 4 for the Educational Ecosystem

3.2.1 TSOC «THE CHALLENGE OF AGENDA 2030» WITH METROPOLITAN SCHOOLS

In order to involve Secondary School Institutes, the project has opened a space for the transfer of skills and orientation through two editions of TSOC_ Transversal Skills and Orientation Courses, promoted by the ABITAlab centre of the Department of Architecture and Territory (dArTe) of the Mediterranean University of Reggio Calabria, in agreement with the schools of the metropolitan area of Reggio Calabria. The TSOC aims at transferring knowledge and skills frameworks related to the topics of Sustainable Development on a global and local scale and the implementation of the National Sustainable Development Strategy (SNSvS), ecological and digital transition, with particular reference to issues related to the transformation of the built environment, to the students of High School Institutes of the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria. Reference frameworks, experiences and case studies were illustrated on the themes of the challenge to climate change for resilient territories and communities, the conscious use of material resources in the construction sector by activating recycling chains and circular economy processes, the design of integrated 'green' systems for the sustainability

of buildings, and smart devices and networks that consume and produce electricity from renewable sources only, thus contributing to the European 'climate neutrality' objectives. Furthermore, experiences and skills on the topics of integrated design and prototyping with digital manufacturing applied to the architecture and construction sector were transferred. To this end, the Department of Architecture and Territory offered the TSOC member schools a 'green' training course, also through the opening of its advanced and affiliated laboratories, from the world of innovative companies active in the area. The challenge of the 2030 Agenda with Goal 4 - Quality Education, moves through themes and narratives of experiences to be transferred to students, on Goals 7, 9, 11, 12, 13 on the strategic areas of the SNSvS: Planet and Prosperity and on the Sustainability Vector "Culture for Sustainability - Education and Training" (fig.13). At the end of the knowledge transfer activities (lectures and seminars), the Open School 'Agenda2030' was initiated, workshop paths where students practised experimental projects on the topics of digital manufacturing (modelling and 3D printing) and circular design (projects with the use of environmentally friendly materials and from recycling supply chains), which were finally presented in an open public event (fig.14).



Fig.13 – Results and impact of the TCOP “Agenda2030”. Source: elaboration by ABITAlab

The two editions of TSOC "The Challenge of Agenda2030" for High School Institutions took place in two editions (see Box 7):

- I edition (a.s. 2020/2021): 30 h lectures + 20 h workshops (Jan-May 2021)
- Second edition (a.s. 2021/2022): 30 hours, distributed over 10 lessons/seminars of 2 h each (tot. 20 h) + no. 2 outdoor meetings (tot. 4 h) + 6 h Open School + 2 outdoor activities (Feb-May 2022).

BOX 7 – “The challenge of Agenda2030”. Quality education with schools

1st EDITION – 2020/2021

For the first edition of the TCOP, a 30-hour programme of frontal lectures by dArTe lecturers and junior researchers and experimentation in the Open School, with the participation of the Innovative Start-Up PMopenlab srls, was implemented via webinar in the transfer phase of the seminars and in-presence in the presentation phase of the Open School projects.

Curators: Department of Architecture and Territory-dArTe UniRC, ABITAlab dArTe UniRC, PMopenlab srls, ass. Pensando Meridiano

Duration: n.30 hours distributed between lecture activities, seminars and experimental application. Preferably 20h of lectures/seminars and 10h of application (Open School).

Implementation: n.10 lectures/seminars of 2h each + n. 3 Open School meetings (3h+3h+4h);

Type of communication: powerpoint presentations; videos.

Agenda and themes: [click here](#)

Schools involved: High School Institute "A. Righi"-Reggio Calabria, High School Institute "E. Fermi"-Bagnara (RC), Scientific High School "A. Volta"-Reggio Calabria, Higher School Institute "F. Severi"-Gioia Tauro (RC)

Media: [OpenSchool photo-album](#)

2nd EDITION – 2021/2022

After the first edition, the PCTO "The challenge of Agenda 2030 - Green School II edition. Goal 4 for quality education and skills enhancement towards the Ecological and Digital Transition with the "Green Schools" of the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria", with the aim of transferring knowledge and skills frameworks related to the themes of Sustainable Development on a global and local scale and to the implementation of the National

Sustainable Development Strategy (SNSvS), Ecological and Digital Transition, with particular reference to issues related to the transformation of the built environment, to the students of High School Institutes of the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria.

Curators: Department of Architecture and Territory-dArTe UniRC, ABITAlab dArTe UniRC, PMopenlab srls

Implementation: For the 2021/2022 school year, a 30-hour course has been set up, distributed over 10 lessons/seminars of 2 hours each (tot. 20 hours) + 2 outdoor meetings (tot. 4 hours) + 6 hours of Open School.

Type of communication: powerpoint presentations; videos

Agenda and themes: [click here](#)

Schools involved: High School Institute "A. Righi"-Reggio Calabria, Scientific High School "A. Volta"-Reggio Calabria

Media: [Seminars and OpenSchool 2022 photo-album](#) | [Video storytelling OpenSchool "Agenda 2030" - click here](#)



Link TCOP 2030 web platform space <https://www.rcmetrocitycitizensintransition.com/pcto-agenda2030> - TCOP Activities Presentation: [click here](#)



Fig.14 – Moments of the Open School “Agenda2030” Final Review- 20 may 2022. Source: ph. Courtesy A.Leuzzo

3.2.2 ADVANCED TRAINING ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, ECOLOGICAL AND DIGITAL TRANSITION IN UNIVERSITY COURSES

The "RC Metro Citizens in Transition" project supports spaces for the direct transfer of the themes of sustainable development and ecological and digital transition in the didactic and training courses provided by ABITAlab in Workshops and Thesis Ateliers for Architecture degree courses at the Univ. "Mediterranea di Reggio Calabria", which can take place in university courses, in seminar cycles, in dissemination at national and international conferences and in promotional activities and/or presence at Specialisation Schools and Masters. So far, 2 seminar cycles and 1 design workshop (fig.14) have been held within the Thesis Atelier "Architecture of Transition on Climate Change Scenarios. Advanced design and enabling technologies for hybrid buildings' (February-June 2022, a.y. 2021/2022), in particular:

a) *URGES Workshop - Urban Green Shapes "Quality, Efficiency and Neighbourhood Wellbeing"* (9-13 May 2022, Matera) Research project for interregional and transnational cooperation (POR FESR 2014-2020 REGIONE BASILICATA - LINEA A - Axis 4 - Renovation of buildings/ Energy Efficiency (green and digital), with partners DICEM-Unibas, Agenzia Lucana di Sviluppo ed Innovazione in Agricoltura (ALSIA), Universidad de Sevilla, Departamento de Proyectos Arquitectonicos, University of Ljubljana_ Faculty of Architecture, Unich- Department of Architecture, UniRC - Department of Architecture and Territory, ABITAlab and PMopenlab srls;



12 students
6 ABITAlab researchers
1 startup
60 hours of workshop activities

b) the Seminar Cycle '*ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING 4 PROTOTYPING. 3D printing and arduino technologies for the manufacture of prototypes of technological components designed with parametric tools*' (one week - 26/29 April 2022);



38 students
35 hours of activities (20 theory + 15 workshop)
1 startup
8 projects of advanced design and 3d printing

c) The Seminar cycle '*Regenerative design for zero-impact buildings towards climate neutrality. Energy-environmental assessment protocols, tools and digital technologies [SDGs, NbS+SUDS, Leed+CAM]*' (three weeks, February-March).



52 students
60 hours of activities (30 seminars + 30 workshop)
3 thematic modules
3 workshops
Blended form

The experiences and higher education courses conducted by ABITAlab at dArTe at the Mediterranea University of Reggio Calabria are illustrated on the platform at the link <https://www.rcmetrocitysintransition.com/alta-formazione>

4

Monitoring the Knowledge Metrocity action with NSDS indicators and Sustainability Vectors

4.1 The National Strategic Choices and NSDS Strategic Objectives Indicators for Quality Education and Training Actions

According to the MATTM (2017), the *"Monitoring and evaluation of policies, plans, projects includes the objectives of ensuring the creation and implementation of integrated systems for the monitoring and evaluation of policies, plans and projects. These systems constitute the reference framework for SNSvS evaluations, for the analysis and assessment of the overall effects of the entire decision-making process, making it possible to understand whether and how the dynamics at work in the territories are consistent with the objectives set"*. For action 4 'Knowledge Metrocity', it was possible to propose activities of scientific-university competence for the transfer of knowledge in training events, seminars, courses, etc., targeting not only young people, but also the staff of organisations, professionals in various capacities, and representatives of civil society who can increase their skills on sustainable development issues. This trajectory made it possible to respond to the targets and popular selected indicators of SDS, not only through a rigorous evaluation and monitoring system, but also through a new narrative of SDS, based on the communication of concrete actions of continuous transfer.

Moreover, the accompanying activities of the SD National Table, in which the body has been represented since June 2020, have made the territorialisation process of the national sustainable development strategy more informed and effective, for its transfer to the territory. In fact, exchanges with the other Metropolitan Cities, information on the work related to the study of the selected Indicators and the initiatives proposed by the National Table and competing projects, are of interest and have seen the assiduous participation of representatives of the authority's technical-scientific working group.

The monitoring of the Knowledge Metrocity action concerned the consistency of the action with national strategic planning instruments. Specifically, the classification of the activities carried out according to National Strategic Choices (NSC), National Strategic Objectives (NSSO) and monitoring indicators, associated with the NSSOs and NSOs of the SNSvS 2022, was carried out.

With regard to the PNRR Missions, the Action tracks Missions 1 (Digitalisation, Innovation, Competitiveness, Culture and Tourism), 4 (Education and Research), 5 (Inclusion and Cohesion).

Specifically, Mission 1 is traced in components M1C1 and M1C2, with reference to the impacts obtained on digitisation and innovation in PA and on employment and quality training; Mission 4 is met consistently with component M4C1 through the outputs and outcomes deriving from training and information activities; finally, Mission 5 is traced in component M5C1, consistently with the impacts obtained in terms of labour policies. In addition, the work on the identification of tracked SSNs and OSNs made use of the ISTAT and ISTAT SISTAN SDGs indicator sources (see NSDS 2022) (Fig. 16).

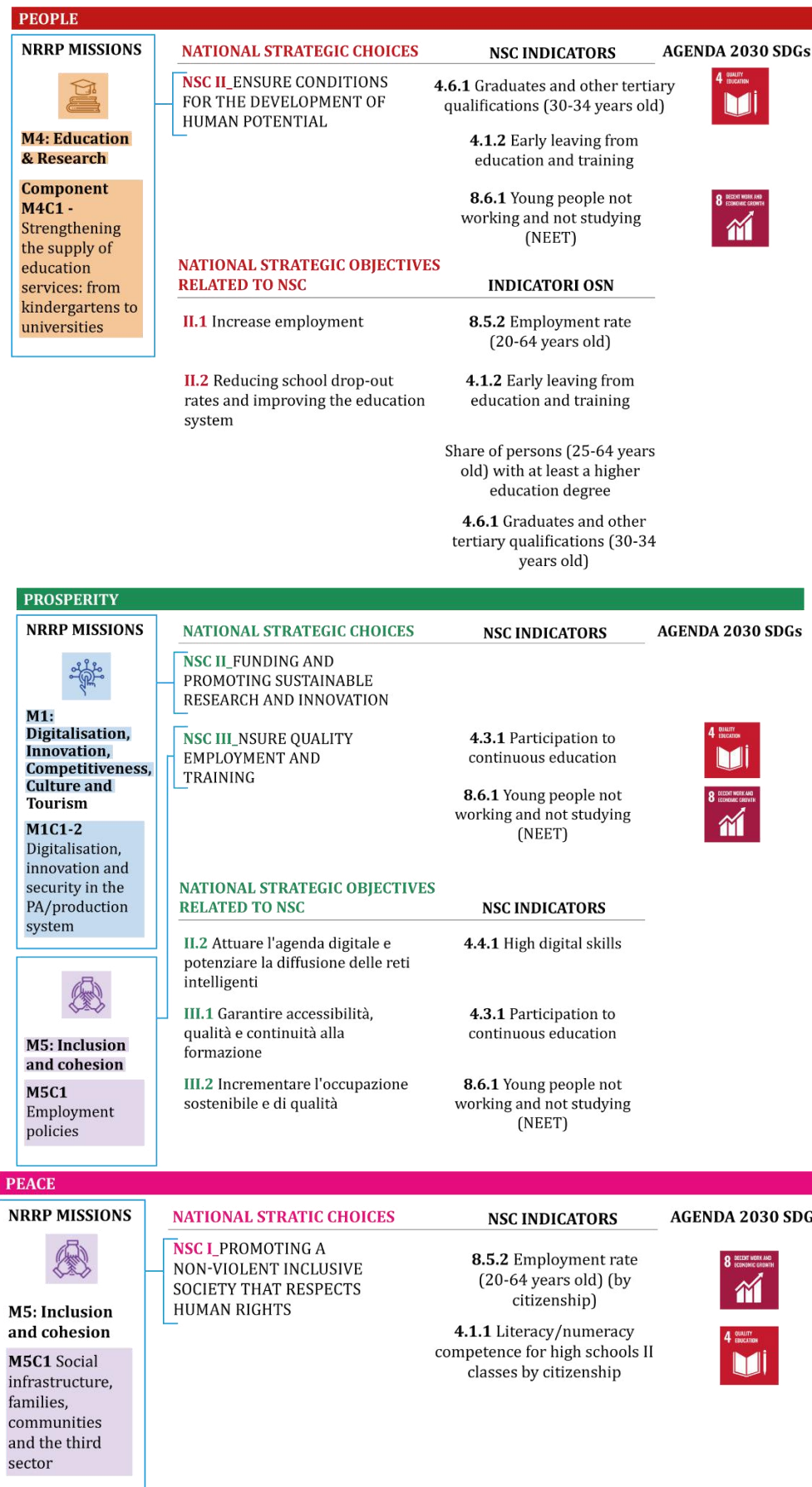


Fig. 16: The monitoring of the Knowledge Metrocity action in terms of the impacts achieved with reference to the Areas, the NSNs, the NSOs of the SNSvS 2022, the Missions and Mission Components of the NRP and the SDGs. Source: ABITAlab elaboration

Finally, each identified SSN shows the achievement of specific targets of the Sustainable Development Goals: targets: 4.1.2, 4.3.1, 4.4.1, 4.6.1 (Goal 4 - Quality Education); targets: 8.5.2, 8.6.1 (Goal 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth) (Fig. 17).

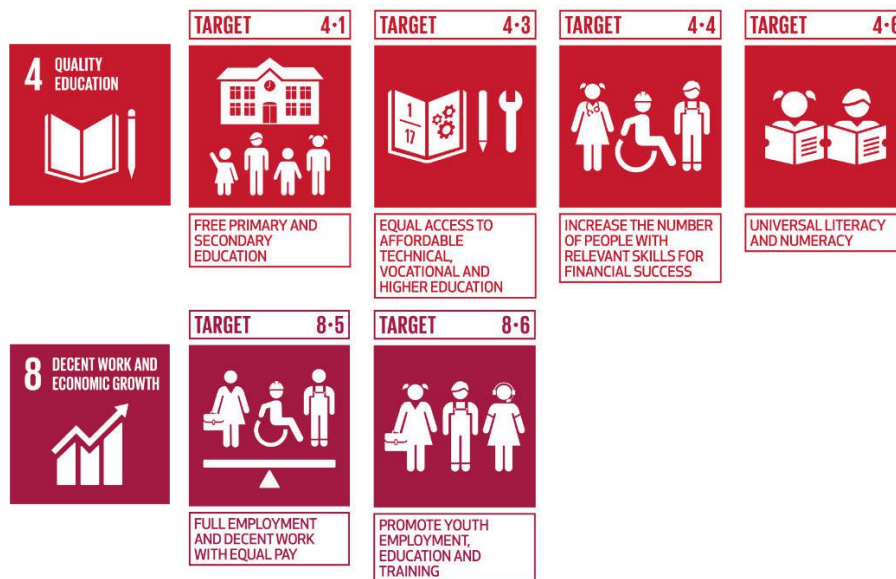


Fig. 17: The Sustainable Development Goals and related targets tracked by the activities carried out. Source: ABITAlab elaboration

In conclusion, with reference to the targets identified, it is possible to consider that the threefold purpose of the "Knowledge Metrocity" action has been achieved: 1. to transfer training and information on the issues to the participants in the series of seminars; 2. to select topics of interest for the construction of the Metropolitan Agenda of Reggio; 3. to organise the dedicated focus space in each seminar that transfers the issues addressed at the metropolitan level to pursuable processes of territorialisation for the implementation of the Agenda 2030 for the CM of Reggio Calabria.

4.2 Knowledge MetroCity for Sustainability Vector 2 «Culture for Sustainability»

The knowledge transfer and training activities were conducted with reference to the strategic area "Vectors of Sustainability" of the National Sustainable Development Strategy, on the Monitoring and Evaluation of the Sustainability Goals of all the actions of interest for the construction of the Metropolitan Agenda. Through dialogue with the Authority's institutional representatives, we wanted to propose the possibility that the Metropolitan Agenda on Sustainable Development itself could become a governance and guiding tool for the Authority's choices, even after the closure of its pilot project. In particular, it is about the possibility that the Sustainability Vectors, transferred to the metropolitan agenda, may also find traceability in the next territorial investment plans and programmes (NOP Metro, Pacts for the SOUTH, Recovery Plan, etc.), as well as in the MSP instruments and/or in the MUP, by implementing territorial coherence policies and monitoring the impacts on the SNSvS areas through the selected indicators.

Specifically, consistent with the focus of the action, the activities and impacts achieved responded most to the areas and trajectories of Sustainability Vector 2 "Culture for Sustainability"; however, in the activities of engaging the civic and educational ecosystem and participating in the activities of National Table Vector 3 "Participation for Sustainable Development" (Fig. 18).

Vector 2

“Culture for Sustainability”

Education and Training

Objectives

1 INNOVATING THE EDUCATION SYSTEM AND DEVELOPING SKILLS FOR SUSTAINABILITY



Activities

- Launch of the Metropolitan Forum + Civic Ecosystem and RCMCiT web platform presentation (9 Sept. 2020)
- Thematic table and update with Civic Ecosystem (30 Sept. 2020)

Trajectories

1.1 *innovate the education system and educational models and orient them towards sustainability and the transformation of knowledge into skills*, in an inter- and trans-disciplinary perspective, favouring research, innovation and the dissemination of a culture based on the values of peace, non-violence and global citizenship

1.2 *Enhancing learners' skills necessary to promote sustainable development and lifestyles by educating in complexity, critical and systemic thinking, creativity and transformation*

Activities

- N.1 working table with "Green Jobs" experts and Civic Ecosystem (Apr. 2022)
- N.1 co-design meeting with Civic Ecosystem and "Green Jobs" junior experts (7 Jul. 2021)

2 PROMOTE TRAINING FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THROUGHOUT LIFE



Activities

- N.6 "Knowledge Metrocity" technical seminars (Pilot Action 4)
- N.1 meeting with civic ecosystem and junior experts "Green Jobs" (jul.2021)
- N.18 meetings ABITAlab group / CM Sector 5 (Feb.2020-Jan.2022)

2.1 *promote training and institutional capacity-building aimed at strengthening decision-making skills for sustainable development and public policy coherence, including through the use of foresight methodologies*
turo e riprogrammazione (foresight)

2.2 *Promoting training courses oriented towards the acquisition of new professional skills related to strategic sectors for sustainable development*

2.3 *Promoting the training of trainers and educators* and strengthening their skills for sustainable development

Attività

PCTO "The Agenda2030 Challenge" for High School Institutions

a) I edition (y.s. 2020/2021): 30 hrs of lessons + 20 hrs of workshops (Jan-May 2021)

b) 2nd edition (a.s. 2021/2022): 30 hours, distributed in 10 lessons/seminars of 2 hrs each (tot. 20 hrs) + n. 2 meetings outdoors (tot. 4 hrs) + 6 hrs Open School + 2 activities outdoors (Feb-May 2022)

Higher education activities with ABITAlab dArTe for university students

c) Cycle of Seminars "The regenerative project for zero-impact buildings towards climate neutrality. Energy-environmental assessment protocols, tools and digital technologies [SDGs, NbS+SUDS, Leed+ CAM]" (three weeks (February-March) - a.y. 2021/2022)

d) Thesis Atelier 'Architecture of Transition on Climate Change Scenarios.

Advanced design and enabling technologies for hybrid buildings" (February-June 2022 - a.y. 2021/2022)

3 **STRENGTHENING EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT BY FOCUSING ON SYNERGIES BETWEEN INSTRUMENTS**



3.1 *Recognise and strengthen actors, initiatives, contexts and places of education and training, supporting the protagonism of the new generations and promoting active citizenship*

3.2 *Promote synergy between sustainability education and training initiatives, including at European and international level, and support the creation of educating communities*

Activities

- Launch of the Metropolitan Forum + Civic Ecosystem and RCMCiT web platform presentation (9 Sept. 2020)
- Thematic table and update with Civic Ecosystem (30 Sept. 2020)

Information and Communication

4 DEVELOP SHARED LANGUAGES, TOOLS AND VENUES TO INFORM AND COMMUNICATE SUSTAINABILITY

4.1 *Promoting pathways to literacy and the definition of a shared language on SNSvS and Agenda 2030*

4.2 *Constructing and testing new storytelling paths on SNSvS and developing effective communication to spread a vision of a future based on sustainability*

4.3 Innovate the places, methods and tools of information and communication, also supporting the role and initiatives of the younger generations to foster widespread knowledge on sustainable development

Activities

- N.1 working table with "Green Jobs" experts and Civic Ecosystem (Apr. 2022)
- N.1 co-design meeting with Civic Ecosystem and "Green Jobs" junior experts (7 Jul. 2021)
- N.1 engagement activity with the "Let's create value" best practice call (Sept. 2020)

Vector 3

"Participation for Sustainable Development"

Mapping and Formalisation

Objectives

1 MAPPING AND EMPOWERING NON-STATE ACTORS

Trajectories

1.1 *Mapping existing actors and instruments and recognising roles and responsibilities in the context of SNSvS and territorial sustainability strategies*

1.2 *Enabling the Forum for Sustainable Development, the National Conference for Sustainable Development and the territorial Fora as structured and permanent spaces for the involvement of non-state actors in the implementation process of the NSSD at different territorial levels*

Activities

- Launch of the Metropolitan Forum + Presentation of the Civic Ecosystem and RCMCiT web platform (9 Sept. 2020)

1.3 *Recognising and supporting the role of the younger generation as agents of change for sustainable development*

Activities

- N.1 working table with "Green Jobs" experts and Civic Ecosystem (Apr. 2022)
- N.1 co-design meeting with Civic Ecosystem and "Green Jobs" junior experts (7 Jul. 2021)
- N.1 engagement activity with the "Let's create value" best practice call (Sept. 2020)

2 **MAPPING AND ENABLING THE INSTITUTIONAL ACTORS**



2.2 *Enabling the Technical Tables between MiTE and the Regions, Autonomous Provinces and Metropolitan Cities as structured mechanisms of permanent and multi-level confrontation for sustainable development and policy coherence*

Activities

- N.2 meetings: Civic Ecosystem presentation and web platform - 9 Sept 2020; Thematic table and Civic Ecosystem update - 30 Sept 2020

Fig. 18: The impacts of knowledge transfer and vocational training activities, in terms of objectives achieved and trajectories followed, with reference to the strategic area "Vectors of Sustainability" of the National Sustainable Development Strategy, for the construction of the Metropolitan Agenda. Source: ABITAlab elaborations

In fact, the participation activities of the civic and educational 'ecosystems' monitored the trajectories of sustainability vectors with regard to common knowledge, awareness and communication for involvement in public policy processes and transfer on green jobs issues.

VECTOR 2 "CULTURE FOR SUSTAINABILITY - EDUCATION AND TRAINING"

1

Topics, process and methodology for preparing the VLR of Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria

2

The implementation of Agenda 2030 for the Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria

3

Knowledge MetroCity: actions for quality training and education towards Green Jobs

4

Monitoring the Knowledge Metrocity action with NSDS indicators and Sustainability Vectors

5

Monitoring the Knowledge Metrocity action with NSDS indicators and Sustainability Vectors



CAPABILITY AND COMMUNITIES IN TRANSITION

VECTOR 3 "PARTICIPATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT"

FUTURIST VLR MANIFESTO

"Digital narration", ABITAlab 2022

Clickable hyperlinks on icons and figures

Co-Design



www.rcmetrocitizensintransition.com/knowledge-codesign-greenjobs

VLR



**Ecosystem
2030**

www.rcmetrocitizensintransition.com

Assessment



www.rcmetrocitizensintransition.com/goalsmetrocity

“We are on the extreme promontory of the centuries!”

M.T. Marinetti

5

Future Trends and Conclusions

5.1 Activation of new paths on planning tools, programming and competitive projects

5.1.1 SUSTAINABLE ASSESSMENT GOALS METROCITY

The work on the construction of the Metropolitan Agenda and the active participation in the Ministerial Table on the occasion of the revision of the SNSvS allowed for the activation of the "Sustainable Assessment Goals Metrocity" project, initiated within one of the main aims of the Agendas: to strengthen and qualify the focus on sustainable development within the Metropolitan Strategic Plans, with a view to fully integrating all the dimensions of sustainability in the metropolitan planning, programming and management instruments. This condition defines the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development not as a new and additional planning instrument, but rather as a device for integrating and orienting existing and/or ongoing instruments.

Specifically, in the framework of Phase I of the Sustainable Assessment Goals Metrocity (March - May 2022), activities were carried out to update and implement the monitoring system "Indicators and Vectors of the NSDS" [1] of the MSP and to update the traceability of territorial investments related to the interventions foreseen within it, in coherence with the NAPCSDP (National Action Plan for Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development) [2].

[1] The activities to update the monitoring system mainly concerned the tracking of the Sustainability Vectors derived from the most recent document of the National Sustainable Development Strategy (SNSvS22 draft 02 - doc in progress). In particular, the activity included the identification of the Sustainability Targets and Trajectories, through which, within the SNSvS02 2022, the Sustainability Vectors of the Strategy are defined as 'enabling factors' of sustainable development; this definition, identifies in the **Sustainability Vectors** a support to the 'enabling actions' already foreseen for each 'Project Idea' of the MSP. Furthermore, the monitoring system was implemented in the context of the expected results, through the classification of each "Idea Project" according to the **National Strategic Choices** (NSS), the **National Strategic Objectives** (NSSO) and the **monitoring indicators**, associated to the NSSO and NSO in the latest draft of the SNSvS revision. Finally, for each 'Project Idea', the MDGs and targets of the related **Sustainable Development Goals** were associated with each SSN (Fig. 13a).

[2] The updating activities of the Policy Coherence Framework of the "Project Ideas" section of the Metropolitan Strategic Plan concerned national and regional strategic planning levels. In particular, the traceability of territorial investments has been updated through the identification of the **Missions** and **Mission Components** of the **National Recovery and Resilience Plan**, of the **Programming Objectives POR Calabria 21-27** (DGR n. 122, 28/03/2022) and of the **Areas of Innovation from S3 Calabria** (DGR n. 121, 28/03/2022) (Fig. 19b).



Fig. 19a: Extract of the MSP implemented and updated with reference to the contribution to the achievement of the Programming Objectives 21-27 (ROP Calabria 21-27 and S3 21-27), to the traceability of the intervention with the Missions and Mission Components of the NRP and to the SNSvS 2022 Sustainability Vectors. Source: ABITAlab elaboration



Fig. 19b: Extract of the implemented and updated MSP with reference to the implementation of the NSSD on MSP (Areas, NSSDs and NSOs with related indicators) and the contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals. Source: ABITAlab elaboration

Finally, by equipping the MSP with a monitoring system of the sustainability (*sustainable assessment*) of the planned interventions, the Sustainable Assessment Goals Metrocity project acts in coherence with Category C of the project proposals envisaged in the public notice addressed to the Metropolitan Cities for the presentation of expressions of interest for activities pursuant to Article 34 of Legislative Decree no. 152/2006 and subsequent amendments and integrations (see Annex 5).


5.1.2 SOCIAL AND EMPLOYMENT INCLUSION: THE GREEN JOBS OF THE FUTURE

In addition to the transfer of knowledge (information and training) on all the thematic areas of the National and Regional Strategy, the focus adopted in the construction of the Metropolitan Agenda of Reggio Calabria has been to take a particular interest in implementing the objectives aimed at the Prosperity area (ob.I.1; I.2; I.3; II.1; II.2), regarding quality training and growth in the professions through technology transfer, in order to affect one of the socio-economic weaknesses of the metropolitan territory. The Metropolitan City of Reggio Calabria is implementing, through its sectoral strategies, these priorities contained in the Metropolitan City/M MATTM Agreement, within the framework of the implementation of the National Strategy on Sustainable Development. In particular, the Authority has intended to invest above all in the particular fragile condition of the emigration of the young generations in search of qualified work. For this reason, the social inclusion of young workers through quality education was presented as one of the priorities of the Project "Rcmetrocitizens in Transition" (<http://www.rcmetrocitizensintransition.com>), contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the SNSvS and the SRSvS in the metropolitan area, through actions of knowledge transfer on sustainability, objectives of the SNSvS and the SRSvS in the metropolitan area, on sustainable development issues to the target groups and promoting the professional inclusion of highly qualified profiles on issues related to the fields of interest of the 2030 Agenda, through the selection of "Junior Green Jobs Experts

In this context, the direction of the steering committee of the Pilot Project for the construction of the Agenda entrusted to the Metropolitan City's Sector 5 'Professional Training, Universities and Community Policies' and the technical-scientific assistance of the ABITAlab centre, which took care of its steering, dissemination and dissemination, made it possible to respond to category B of the public notice (MAATM, 2019) 'Involvement of civil society'.

As a result, sector 5, in adherence to its institutional governance framework and in the direction of the policies of reinforcement and inclusion at work, as outlined in the proposed agreement, launched the public selection of no. 6 "Green Jobs" Junior Experts, to be hired for collaborative activities in the project itself. The figures selected by the Reggio Calabria Metropolitan City Authority are:

- No. 1 Junior Assistant in **Territorial Governance**;
- No. 1 Junior Assistant in **Support System and Project Action Monitoring System**;
- no. 1 Junior Assistant in **Technical/Scientific Dissemination**
- 1 Junior Assistant in **Urban Tactics Dissemination**;
- 1 Junior Assistant in **Management and Promotion Hackaton**;
- no. 1 Junior Assistant in **Project Action Monitoring Management**.

A first result of the social and labour inclusion in the construction of the Metropolitan Agenda was the start-up of a collaboration process between the associations and the junior experts for green jobs, during the co-design activities, being able to invest in the possibility of acting on the fragilities of the metropolitan social capital, by focusing on the strength of the civic ecosystem as a catalyst for the dissemination and transfer of values, knowledge, expertise and operativeness in the territories, through the ability of the member associations to co-design and co-produce together with the junior "green jobs" experts selected by the Metropolitan City Authority. Finally, the documents and impacts related to the activities carried out for the green jobs remain available and can be monitored on the pilot project platform .

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ANNEXES (digital hyperlinks)

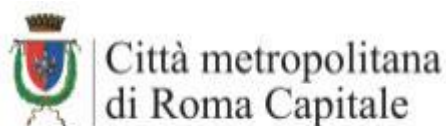
Annex no. 1 - Knowledge MetroCity Technical Seminar Reports ([click here](#))

Annex no. 2 - "Creiamo Valore" digital magazine ([click here](#))

Annex no. 3 - TSOC Reports "The Agenda2030 Challenge" ([click here](#))

Annex no. 4 - Contribution to the Preliminary Document of the RC Metropolitan City MSP ([click here](#))

FUTURIST MANIFESTO of CODESIGN and ASSESSMENT for the VLR ([click here](#) for large-format graphic-textual work with links)



VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW 2022

Metropolitan City of
Rome-Capital (Italy)





PREMISE

The National Strategy for Sustainable Development (Strategia Nazionale per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile - SNSvS) entrusts an essential implementation role to the Regions, Autonomous Provinces and Metropolitan Cities. This entitlement occurs through the adoption by the Regions of their own Regional Sustainable Development Strategies (Article 34 of Legislative Decree no. Lgs 152/06), which take into account the specificities that each territorial context presents within the framework designed by the national strategy and international agreements.

In July 2019 the MATTM (Ministry of the Environment for the Protection of the Territory and the Sea), now MiTE (Ministry of Ecological Transition), launched a program specifically addressed to Italian Metropolitan Cities (Italian Authorities established in 2015 as a result of the reform of metropolitan cities and provinces pursued by the Law n. 56/2014: the so called "Law Delrio"). This programme provided for the metropolitan cities to define and implement *Metropolitan Agendas for Sustainable Development* (AmSvS).

This initiative has been supported according to a "Collaboration Agreement" between the Ministry and the Metropolitan Cities/Authorities within the CREIAMO PA24 Project funded by the 2014-2020 EU (European Union) Programme called PON Governance and Institutional Capacity Program.

In this context, the Metropolitan City of Rome-Capital (CmRC) presented the project called *Capital Metropolis - Let's support the future* ("Metropoli Capitale - Sosteniamo il futuro"). This project has been accepted and signed in March 2020 in agreement with the MiTE. The project started on June 4, 2020 ending by June 2022. The *Capital Metropolis - Let's support the future* project splits into three specific intervention categories provided for under the Agreement with the Ministry:

- Category A. Building governance of Metropolitan Agendas for Sustainable Development (AmSvS);
- Category B. Involvement of civil society;
- Category C. Definition of Metropolitan Agendas for Sustainable Development (AmSvS) and integration with the Metropolitan Strategic Plan (PSM).

Capital Metropolis - Let's support the future is underway. The AmSvS will embed an evaluation of the results of the project. The project develops through a combination of quantitative, comparative and qualitative methodologies pursuing three objectives: (1) the analysis of the "state of the art of the sustainability" of the metropolitan territory; (2) a comparison with other Italian metropolitan cities; (3) the launch of projects aimed at achieving the objectives/targets of the 2030 Agenda anchored on place-based resources and civil society initiatives, existing and potential partnerships, innovations in the field and opportunities for convergence with other strategic policy initiatives in progress.

FOCUS – Voluntary Local Review (VLR)

The Metropolitan City of Rome-Capital (CmRC) has started the process of drafting the Voluntary Local Review (VLR) as a tool for (1) guiding metropolitan policies on Sustainable Development based on actual local performance, (2) monitoring the potential for inversion of the dynamics that have produced the unsustainability of the development model, (3) involvement of the actors of sustainable development and related projects for the achievement of sustainable development objectives and targets in the 2030+ time horizon. The VLR integrates the qualitative and quantitative dimensions of the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development ("*Capital Metropolis - Let's support the future*") and provides a solid basis for convergence with the Metropolitan Strategic Plan (PSM). The VLR drafting process is in its initiation stages. Therefore, this document will show the working methodology, the policy design process within which the VLR locates, and the convergence between the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Metropolitan Strategic Plan of which the VLR represents a supporting element.



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Introduction

The reform of metropolitan cities and provinces launched in Italy with Law 56/2014 marks a fundamental turning point for the governance of large urban regions (called Metropolitan Cities/Authorities). As part of this reform, the Metropolitan City of Rome-Capital initiates a long and complex process of redesigning institutional and territorial governance in line with the provisions of the law, which entrusts the following functions to metropolitan cities: strategic development of the metro area; the promotion and integrated management of services, infrastructures and communication networks of interest to the metro area; the care of institutional relations (at one's level), including those with European cities and metropolitan areas.

The metropolitan agenda for sustainable development and the Metropolitan Strategic Plan represents two pillars of the new Metropolitan City / Authority of Rome-Capital (CmRC) governance. The basic steps of this process are reconstructed below.

In October 2015, the Metropolitan City of Rome-Capital started the strategic planning process by approving the "Guidelines for preparing the Metropolitan Strategic Plan of the Metropolitan City of Rome Capital (Council Resolution no. 29 of 27 October 2015).

In March 2016, the Metropolitan Authority proceeded by establishing the "Central Office for Strategic Development and Coordination of the Metropolitan Territory" and approving a revised version of the previous guidelines: "Policy Addresses Document for the Strategic Plan" (Metropolitan Council Resolution no.48/2016).

In September 2020, the Preliminary Document of the Metropolitan Strategic Plan was approved (Decree of the Metropolitan Mayor n.99 of 1/09/2020). The document clarifies the framework of opportunities within which the Strategic Planning process will develop, i.e. the framework of international and national policies and programs (UN Agenda 2030, Agenda Urbana Europea, ReAct, Next Generation EU / PNRR etc.). The UN Agenda for Sustainable Development 2030 is the pivot of this anchoring to international policies. It is consistent with the Italian government's National Strategy for Sustainable Development, approved by the Interministerial Committee for Economic Planning (CIPE) on 22 December 2017, with a Resolution published in the Official Gazette on 15 May 2018. This national strategy defines the guidelines of the economic, social and environmental policies to achieve sustainable development goals by 2030.

CmRC addresses its governance model by converging and aligning all policy actions on the theme of Sustainable Development. The Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development is where this convergence is made evident. This Agenda was launched as part of the Agreement with the Ministry for Ecological Transition (MiTE) stipulated in 2019 (in line with the Bologna Charter for the Environment - Metropolitan cities for sustainable development, signed by the Metropolitan Mayors on 8 June 2017 on the occasion of the G7 Environment and in March 2018 within the Urban Agenda for sustainable development). The general aim of the Agreement between the Ministry and Metropolitan Cities (with a financial endowment of 2,500,0000 euros) is to develop collaboration channels with the Metropolitan Cities to define coherent strategic tools capable of contributing to the achievement of the regional objectives for sustainable development. In particular, the Agreement promotes a collaboration to define metropolitan agendas for sustainable development, which are oriented toward implementing the 2030 Agenda and national and regional sustainable development strategies concerning the social, environmental and economic dimensions of sustainability.

In 2021, in line with the guidelines and recommendations of the MiTE, CmRC started a process of alignment between the Metropolitan Strategic Plan (PSM) and the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development (AmSvS) with the collaboration of universities, research centres and consultants. The PSM represents the convergence framework of the various operations and, particularly between

AmSvS and PSM itself, proposing the strategies of the PSM as a way to territorialise (and implement) the Agenda's goals. The coincidence between the start-up times of the Metropolitan Strategic Plan and those of the MiTE Agreement on the 2030 Strategy, which involved metropolitan cities, represented a significant opportunity. The coincidence between the start-up times of the Metropolitan Strategic Plan and those of the MiTE Agreement on the 2030 Strategy, which involved metropolitan cities, represented a significant opportunity.

Concomitantly, CmRC starts the investigation on sustainable development indicators as part of the AmSvS, with the collaboration of ASviS and Urban@it. The objective of this operation is to privilege the overall consistency of the institutional action with: the National Strategy for Sustainable Development 2030; the European strategic guidelines (Next Generation EU, Recovery Fund, REACT-EU); Italian post-pandemic Recovery and Resilience Plan, which specify priorities of actions and investment for territorial resilience, reinforcing the targets of the AmSS.

The decision to introduce the Voluntary Local Review tool in the metropolitan governance process at the convergence between AmSvS and PSM (where the PSM plays the role of implementing the Agenda on the territory) arises from the need to design strategies and actions of both tools to rebalance negative trends. To this end, it recognises the institutional and socio-economic actors of the area as bearers of knowledge on the critical issues in progress, but also key players, protagonists and co-designers of possible change (up to the inversion of trends).

The VLR, of which this document defines the context, methodology, and objectives, allows showing the commitment and aspirations of territory concerning a vision of sustainable development to accelerate and make strategies and actions more coherent.

This document combines methodological aspects, a description of ongoing actions and specific guidelines. It comes in the project's development phase; therefore, it does not report, if not partially, an assessment of the path undertaken. According to the addresses provided within the MiTE Technical Table with Metropolitan Cities (CReIAMO PA L2WP1 project), this document is structured in 5 sections reflecting the structure of the Voluntary National Review's chapter on "Territories". Then, this document contributes to the national experimentation in this field and intends to contribute to the UN survey on Local Voluntary Review with the framework of SDGs related initiatives. The five sections are the followings:

- Portrait of CmRC in the dimensions of Sustainable Development
- Territorial governance
- Territorial strategies and policy coherence
- Participation and promotion of a culture of sustainability
- Conclusions: VLR job prospects and challenges

Particularly relevant for the metropolitan governance has been the participation of CmRC in the Italian "Strategic Metropolis" project, financed in the EU PON Governance and Institutional Capacity 2014-2020 since 2017. This project supported the metropolitan authorities with a methodological orientation for strategic planning within the broader framework of the European and UN-Habitat policies. Moreover, it facilitated a comprehensive reflection on the essential elements of strategic planning, which are most advantageous for coping with the processes of change in the economy and society on a global and local scale. One can say that this project marks a turning point in the metropolitan governance approach under the banner of three dimensions: (1) the integration of policies, programs, plans and actions through strategic planning; (2) the interinstitutional collaborative approach that involves local authorities and civil society; (3) consistency (expressed in terms of policy design, process innovations and training) with the framework of international instruments and policies.

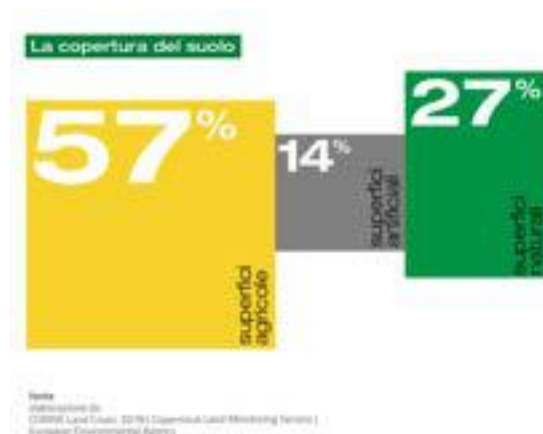
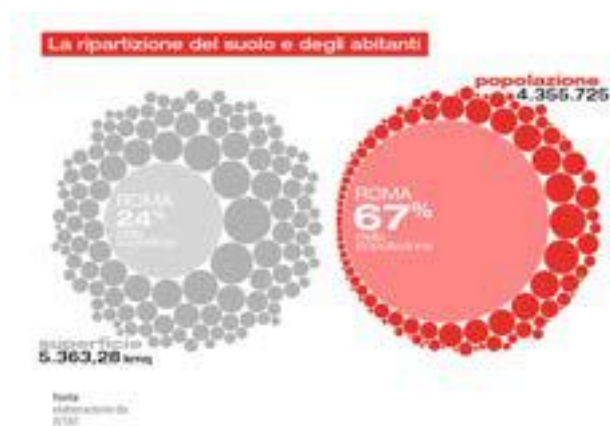
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Portrait of CmRC in the dimensions of Sustainable Development

1.1 Portrait

1.1.1 THE CMRC TERRITORY AND THE NATURAL CAPITAL

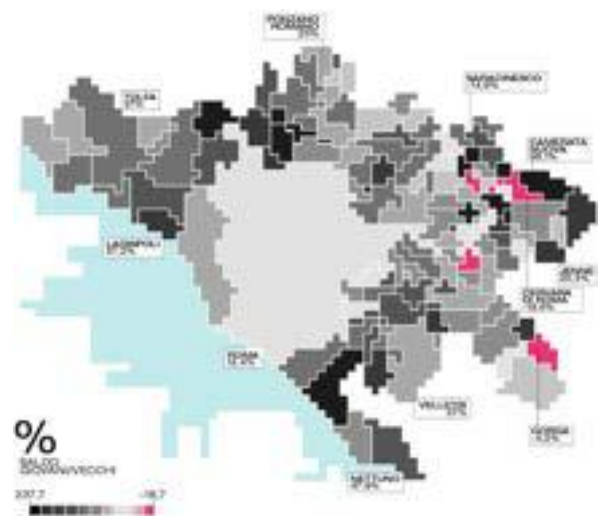
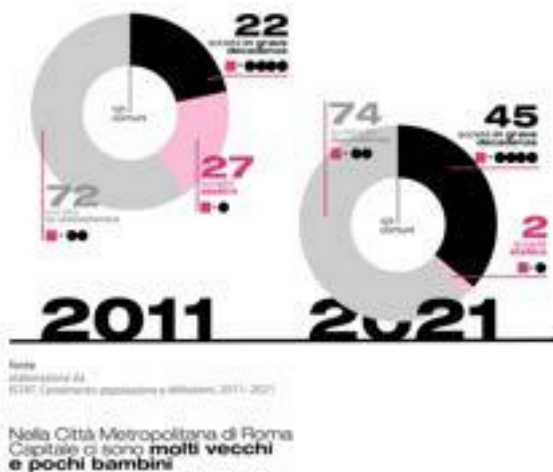
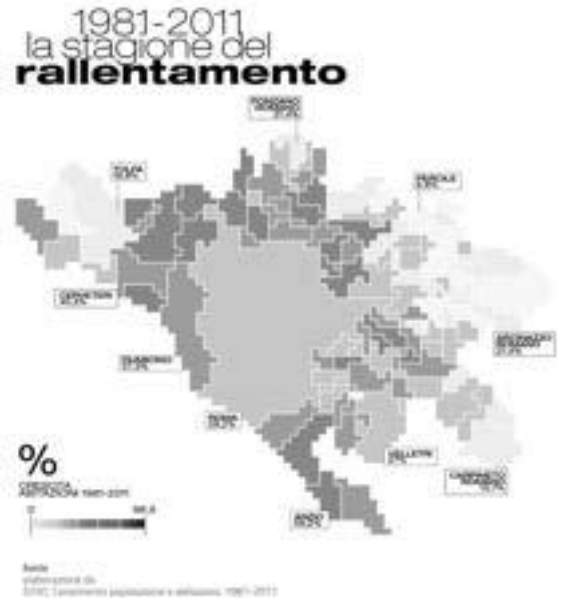
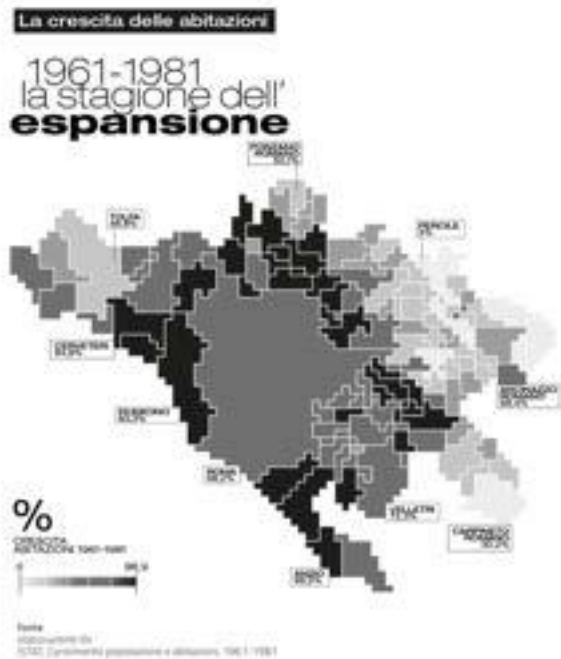
The CMRC territory extends for over 5000 square kilometres; artificialised inhabitants and soils concentrate in the municipality of Rome, which occupies 24% of the total area but hosts 67% of the resident population. Most of the artificial surfaces of the CmRC territory concentrate in the Municipality of Rome; on the other hand, they make up only 14% of the entire metropolitan region. The area of CMRC is primarily used for agricultural production (57%). On the other hand, natural resources (27%) occupy the marginal parts of the region. Therefore, the demand for the services provided by natural capital concentrates in the Municipality of Rome, although the offer of these services mainly manifests in the marginal areas.

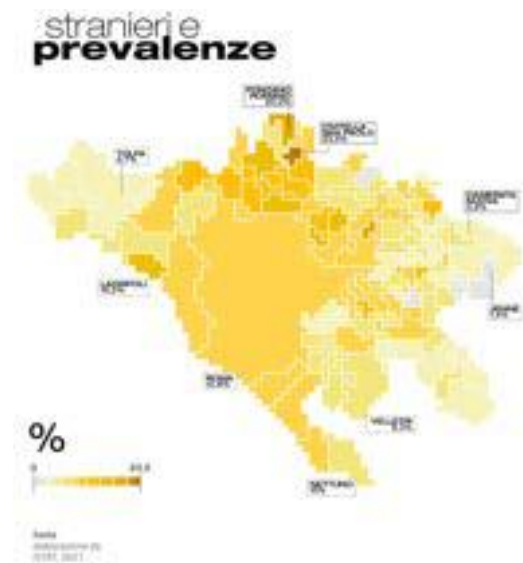
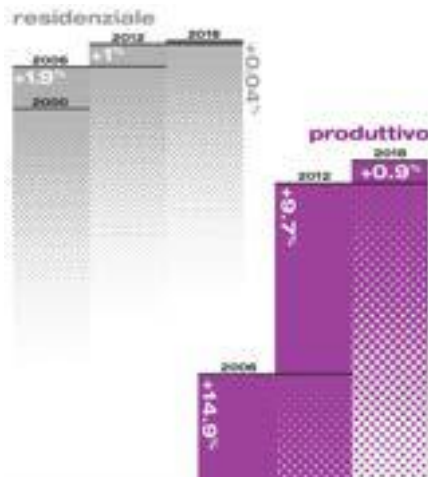


1.1.2 RECENT TRENDS IN SETTLEMENTS DYNAMICS AND DEMOGRAPHICS CHARACTERISTIC

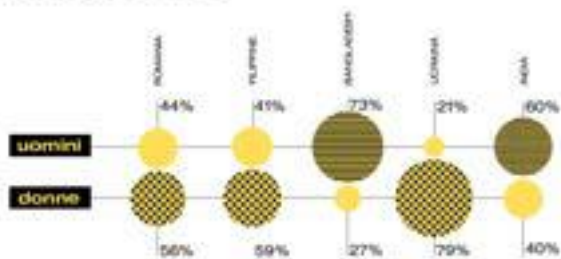
The artificialised soils of the CmRC territory consolidated mainly in the twenty years 1961/1981, in which the Rome-Capital grew by over 68%; in the thirty years, 1981/2011 growth slows down (Rome grows further by 28%) and tends to be distributed in the surrounding municipalities. In the 21st century, growth slows down further and is mainly represented by expanding spaces for carrying out economic activities. This season generates new settlement constructions outside Rome: on the coast (north coast, Ostia, and Ardeatine), in the Alban Hills (the Castles), in the Aniene Valley and the Tiber Valley.

Demographic trends show the rapid and progressive ageing of the population. In 2021 119 out of 121 municipalities have an ageing index higher than 100, and 45 out of them have an index higher than 200. The decrease in the working population is only partially compensated by the increase in foreign residents, which is constantly growing and which today represent 12. 2% of the total population. It is a population differentiated by geographical origin and predominantly female.





gli uomini e le donne



consolari e costruzioni insediative recenti



1.1.3 THE PARTIES: A REGION OF REGIONS

Imagining the territory in parts (or regions) with the peculiar geographic characteristics and along the evolutionary directions consolidated over the long and short time of history can help favour planning activities aimed at defining new territorial balances.

The CmRC territory is divided into physiographic regions that identify different environmental resources: the hills of the Roman countryside, the Sabatini Mountains and the Alban Hills; the coastal plain and the Tiber delta; the Tolfa Mountains; the valley bottoms of the Tiber and Aniene; the Sabine Mountains, the upper Aniene valley and the Lepini Mountains; more than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the territory belongs to the Tiber valley, of which the Aniene is a tributary, whose valley occupies more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of its entire basin.

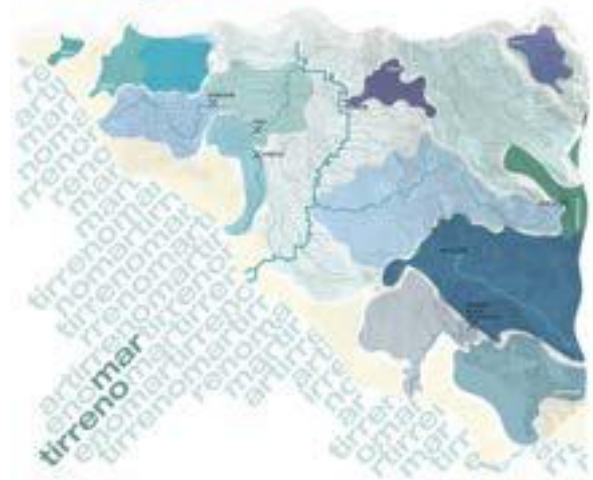
Finally, the consular roads and the physiographic articulation still represent a fundamental ordering element of the CmRC territory. They define the wedges that organise the settlements and arrange the natural and cultural resources in a radius that divides the territorial unit into parts: the woods of the Tolfa, the city of lakes, the Upper Treia Valley, the Tiberina city, the Marcigliana, the Tiburtina city, the Upper Aniene Valley, the Lepini Mountains, the Castles, the Ardeatino Coast, the Pomezia Agro, the Ostiense coast, the North Coast.

le regioni fisiografiche



Fonte:
Ministero della
Regioni per la Protezione dell'Ambiente e per i Servizi Regionali (2002)
Carta delle unità fisiografiche d'Italia

i bacini idrografici



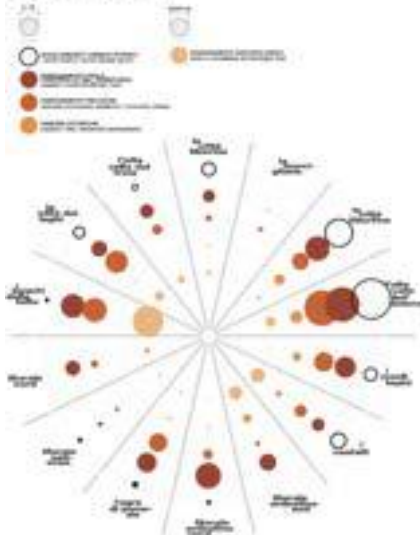
Fonte:
Ministero della
Ambiente e della Protezione e della Ricerca Ambientale
Piano del Sistema Informativo Nazionale Ambientale, 2002 (bacini idrografici)

La viabilità storica e gli insediamenti 11



tutte le strade
portano a roma
le consolari

le risorse culturali



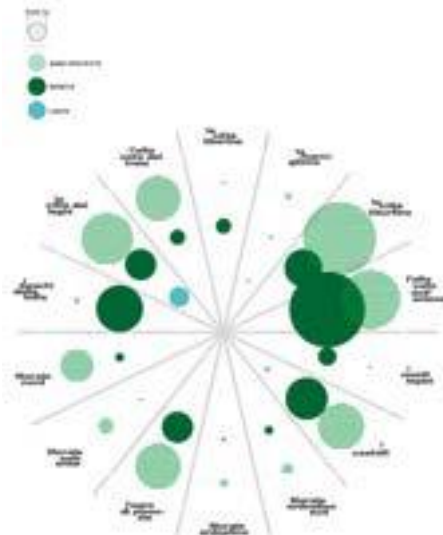
Fonte:
Ministero della
Cultura, 2007

I cunei una regione di regioni 12



Ogni regione è importante
perché contribuisce
all'attività della Unific

le risorse naturali



Fonte:
Ministero della
Ambiente e della Protezione e della Ricerca Ambientale, 2007

1.2 CmRC Sustainable Development Trends

The current proposal for the "Sustainable Development Agenda of the Metropolitan City of Rome-Capital" addressed by ASviS and Urban@it, shows the Metropolitan City trends concerning the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the UN Agenda 2030. This work is based on 77 indicators for analysing the metropolitan context and comparing it with the regional and national one. According to MiTE's addresses, the selection of the indicators to monitor the Metropolitan City's SDGs achieving was made consistent with National Strategic Objectives (OSN) and with the first ASviS Report on the Territories (December 15, 2020).

The related quantitative goals defined by European, national and regional policy programmes have been identified based on the selected indicators. These objectives assess the gap between the current state and the final goals and foresee the evolution over time.

Quantitative objectives are defined according to the following hierarchy:

- A. values defined by institutional levels (UN, European Union, Italian government, Lazio Region);
- B. in the absence of a value defined at an institutional level, the goal was identified through a comparison with the four European countries most similar to Italy (France, Germany, Spain and the United Kingdom), taking the best performer among these countries in the last year available;
- C. if the indicator used did not allow for comparison with European countries, the work was based on the judgment of the experts of the ASviS working groups;
- D. if the indicator did not allow comparison with European countries and an expert assessment was not available, the goal has been identified as the best performer among the Italian regions with ordinary statute;
- E. if none of the above criteria allows for defining the goal, the Eurostat methodology is used to evaluate the trend of the indicators without a goal, using the 1% annual increase compared to the base year 2010 (for example, target 2030 +/- 20% compared to 2010).

The most recent data refer to 2020, and the analysis can only partially consider the effects that the pandemic crisis has had on the performance of indicators related to quantitative objectives. Nonetheless, the study makes it possible to assess the direction of the metropolitan and regional context over time, which is also valuable for calibrating the actions to be taken in the post-crisis Covid-19 crisis.

The Eurostat methodology was used to evaluate the achievement of the quantitative goals. Such methods assess the intensity and direction in which the indicator is moving concerning the target set. It uses the "arrows" method to measure the distance the quantitative objective established or the trend over time (the short term is five years and the long term at least ten years).

Four summary tables on current trends grouped by thematic clusters are shown below.

1.2.1 CULTURE, IDENTITY, INNOVATION

Target	Obiettivi e indicatori	Dati ultimo anno disponibile per livello	Valutazione di breve periodo CM	Valutazione di lungo periodo CM
1.2	Entro il 2030 ridurre del 20% il numero di persone a rischio di povertà o esclusione sociale rispetto al 2019	Lazio 24,85	↓	↓
		Ra 25,61	↑	↓
3.6	Entro il 2030 dimezzare rispetto al 2020 il numero di feriti derivanti da incidenti stradali	CM 4,8	↓	↑
		Laz 4,5	↓	↑
		Ra 4,0	↓	↑
4.3	Entro il 2030 raggiungere quota 95% di partecipazione alla scuola dell'infanzia	CM 84,45	↓	-
		Laz 86,15	↓	-
		Ra 91,15	↓	-
4.3	Entro il 2030 raggiungere la quota del 50% dei laureati tra i 30-34 anni	CM 36,31	↑	↑
		Laz 33,25	↑	↑
		Ra 27,25	↑	↑

5.3	Entro il 2030 dimezzare il gap occupazionale di genere rispetto al 2020	CM 0,91	↑	↑
		Laz 0,77	↓	↑
		Ra 0,73	↓	↑
8.5	Entro il 2030 raggiungere la quota del 75% del tasso di occupazione	CM 65,95	↑	↓
		Laz 65,75	↑	↓
		Ra 61,55	↑	↓
8.4	Ridurre entro il 2030 al di sotto del 1% la quota di giovani che non lavorano e non studiano (NEET)	CM 12,50	↑	↓
		Laz 20,75	↓	↓
		Ra 22,25	↓	↓
9.5	Entro il 2030 raggiungere quota 2% di incidenza della spesa totale per R&D sul PIL	Laz 1,745	↓	↓
		Ra 1,425	↓	↓
10.4	Entro il 2030 raggiungere quota 4,2 nel totale di disponibilità del reddito disponibile	Laz 5,8	↑	↓
		Ra 6,0	↓	↓

1.2.2 NATURAL RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT, BIO-ECONOMY, FOOD

Target	Obiettivi e indicatori	Dati ultimo anno disponibile per livello	Valutazione di breve periodo CM	Valutazione di lungo periodo CM
2.4	Entro il 2030 ridurre del 20% l'utilizzo di fertilizzanti distribuiti in agricoltura rispetto al 2018	CM 256,4	↓	↑
		Laz 274,2	↑	↑
		Ra 310,6	↓	↑
2.4	Entro il 2030 ridurre del 50% l'utilizzo di fitofarmaci distribuiti in agricoltura rispetto al 2018	CM 5,8	↑	↑
		Laz 8,2	↑	↑
		Ra 9,2	↓	↓
2.4	Entro il 2030 raggiungere il 25% della superficie agricola investita in colture biologiche	Laz 23,25	↑	-
		Ra 15,85	↑	-
6.3	Entro il 2027 portare tutti i corsi d'acqua al livello buono o eccellente di qualità ecologica	CM 21,05	-	-
6.4	Entro il 2030 raggiungere quota 80% nell'efficienza delle reti di distribuzione dell'acqua potabile	RomaC 61,95	↓	-
		Laz 46,95	↓	-
		Ra 55,05	↓	-

12.3	Entro il 2030 raggiungere la quota del 70% di raccolta differenziata di rifiuti urbani	CM 50,05	↑	↑
		Laz 51,45	↑	↑
		Ra 61,35	↑	↑
12.4	Entro il 2025 ridurre la produzione di rifiuti urbani per abitante del 25 rispetto al 2017	CM 536,0	↑	↑
		Laz 508,5	↑	↑
		Ra 498,4	↓	↑
14.5	Entro il 2027 raggiungere il 50% delle aree marine a tutela forte	Laz 2,55	-	↓
		Ra 1,75	-	↓
14.5	Entro il 2030 raggiungere la quota del 100% di acque marine costiere in buono stato ecologico	CM 48,45	-	-
15.2	Entro il 2030 azzerare l'aumento del consumo di suolo annuo	CM 4,3	↓	-
		Laz 7,0	↓	-
		Ra 8,7	↓	-
15.3	Entro il 2030 raggiungere la quota del 30% delle aree terrestri protette	Laz 12,65	-	-
		Ra 10,55	-	-

1.2.3 CLIMATE, ENERGY, MOBILITY

Target	Obiettivi e indicatori	Dati ultimo anno disponibile per livello	Valutazione di breve periodo CM	Valutazione di lungo periodo CM
7.2	Entro il 2030 raggiungere il 15% di energia elettrica da fonti rinnovabili	CM 6,45	↓	-
		Laz 15,85	↓	-
		Ra 34,35	↓	-
11.2	Entro il 2030 aumentare del 20% il peso in km per abitante offerti dai trasporti pubblici locali rispetto al 2016	RomaC 4883,7	↓	↓
		Laz 6367,8	↓	↓
		Ra 4553,2	↓	↓

11.2	Entro il 2030 raddoppiare l'estensione delle piste ciclabili rispetto al 2020	RomaC 242	↓	-
11.A	Entro il 2030 ridurre i superamenti del limite di PM10 a 3 giorni l'anno	RomaC 22	↑	↑
13.2	Entro il 2030 ridurre del 17% le emissioni di gas climalteranti rispetto al 1990	Laz 6,5	-	↑
		Ra 7,3	-	↑

1.2.4 DIGITAL TRANSITION AND GOVERNANCE

Target	Obiettivi e Indicatori	Dati ultimo anno disponibile per livello	Valutazione di breve periodo CM	Valutazione di lungo periodo CM
7c	Entro il 2025 raggiungere la quota del 100% della banda larga ad almeno 100Mbps	CM 65,0%	↓	↓
		Laz 64,4%	↓	↓
		Ita 66,0%	↓	↓
14.3	Entro il 2030 ridurre l'affollamento degli istituti di pena al 100%	CM 129,2%	↓	↓
		Laz 125,1%	↓	↓
		Ita 119,9%	↓	↑

54.7	Entro il 2020 raggiungere quota 195 giorni di durata dei procedimenti civili	Laz 423	↓	1
		Ita 429	↑	1

FOCUS – Localising SDGs: the territory as a ‘chance’

The territory of the CmRC reveals territorial gaps and socio-demographic and economic inequalities. They are underlined by settlement marginalisation, poverty, unemployment and ageing of the population. However, it is a landing place for international migration. It appears as a highly centralised territory, made up of suburbs. However, it also presents itself as a territory rich in social innovation practices and excellent social planning to which an endogenous economic potential can anchor. It is the territory itself that represents a potential factor for rebalancing the negative trend, creating the conditions for achieving the sustainable development goals in the short and long run concerning the following themes: culture, identity, innovation, natural resources, agriculture, environment, economy, food, climate, energy, mobility, digital transformation and governance. CmRC territory is depicted as a "region of regions" in which each region can contribute to the overall attractiveness, in line with a place-based approach dedicated to sustainable development.

2

Territorial Governance

2.1 A Governance Project for ‘Capital Metropolis - Let's support the future’: the VLR role

Metropolitan City of Rome Capital (CmRC) has launched the "Metropoli Capital Metropolis - Let's support the future" project as part of the works for the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development. This project belongs to the Collaboration Agreement with MiTE (Ministry of Ecological Transition) signed in March 2020.

In line with ministerial guidelines, CmRC's Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development is proposed as a device for integrating and guiding the policy tools and actions currently being adopted. "Metropoli Capital Metropolis - Let's support the future" interprets a metropolitan governance design that leads to convergence of the Metropolitan Strategic Plan (PSM) with the making of the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development. The intentions of this governance operation are: (1) promoting integrated actions for sustainable development, in concert with local institutions and the actors of the metropolitan territory, (2) teasing the work towards sustainable development within the metropolitan strategic plan-making, with a view to full integration of all dimensions of sustainability in metro planning, programming and management tools, (3) spreading awareness and encouraging social and entrepreneurial activation on sustainability issues, also through the broadest involvement of citizens and civil society.

In this context, the PSM assumes the role of territorialising the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development (AmSvS). The Agenda performs the dual task of 1) defining the quantitative goals in line with the targets of the National Sustainable Development Strategy (SNSvS) and the Sustainable Development Strategy of the Lazio Region; 2) designing the qualitative monitoring process for the implementation of the SDGs at the metropolitan level through the Voluntary Local Review (VLR). In this context, the VLR works as an analytical and technical tool for the Metropolitan Agenda (AmSvS), capable of identifying the territorial priorities for sustainable development while providing a framework for the monitoring/updating of the Agenda itself.

2.2 Governance of the AmSvS implementation: The institutional Agreement (between CmRC and MiTE) and the ongoing actions

Il progetto di governance è definito nell'accordo istituzionale di collaborazione tra CmRC e MiTE. Tale accordo prevede tre categorie di intervento rispetto alle quali sono in corso le azioni integrate per la redazione dell'Agenda Metropolitana per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile (AmSS) – *Metropoli Capitale - sosteniamo il futuro* –, e del Piano Strategico Metropolitan (PSM):

- Categoria A. Costruzione della governance delle agende metropolitane
- Categoria B. Coinvolgimento della società civile
- Categoria C. Definizione delle agende metropolitane per lo sviluppo sostenibile e integrazione con il piano strategico metropolitan

CmRC ha avviato azioni su tutte le categorie indicate. In generale la costruzione della governance dell'agenda si integra (converge) con il PSM attraverso la collaborazione degli attori istituzionali e socioeconomici del territorio in un'ottica di capacitazione e di ancoraggio place-based delle azioni e delle strategie di implementazione dell'AmSS. Gli interventi per le categorie A, B e C sono disegnati in coerenza con la policy di convergenza e integrate sinergicamente con azioni attivate nell'ambito di altri progetti.

Per la *categoria A*, relativa alla costruzione della governance dell'Agenda metropolitana, CmRC istituisce la *Cabina di regia per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile* consolidandola in un organismo misto tecnico e politico, presieduto dal Vice Sindaco metropolitano, con il compito di assicurare l'integrazione dei processi di definizione dell'Agenda metropolitana per lo sviluppo sostenibile e di predisposizione del Piano strategico Metropolitano.

Per la *categoria B*, relativa al coinvolgimento della società civile, CmRC sceglie di far convergere in un unico processo congiunto, il percorso di ascolto, partecipazione e co-progettazione dell'Agenda e del PSM, con una attenzione particolare al tema dei giovani (interessi, consapevolezza e idee rivolte al futuro) e della formazione. A questo riguardo propone infatti una specifica azione di *FormAzione* (Dalla formazione all'azione. Educazione Civica innovativa per lo sviluppo sostenibile rivolta agli studenti degli Istituti Agrari del territorio metropolitano).

La *categoria C* rappresenta la linea di attività più rilevante di CmRC. Questa coincide con la dimensione di governance strategica per lo sviluppo del territorio nel particolare momento di transizione post-pandemica che ha portato a un ridisegno strutturale dell'azione amministrativa in coerenza con programmi europei e nazionali e relativi ambiti di spesa (Next Generation EU, PNRR, React-EU, Programmazione EU 2021-2027; PON Metro, POR). Le attività avviate includono pertanto anche l'Analisi delle condizioni di contesto del territorio metropolitano in riferimento agli obiettivi di sviluppo sostenibile e il suo posizionamento rispetto agli obiettivi di Agenda 2030 e SNSvS, realizzato tramite un set di indicatori del sistema di monitoraggio dell'AmSvS con il supporto di ASVIS-Urban@it. La Categoria C ospita il processo di Voluntary Local Review come elemento di convergenza tra l'AmSS e il PSM. La VLR contribuisce al raccordo tra gli obiettivi dell'Agenda e le azioni (i progetti e le strategie) da introdurre per il perseguimento degli obiettivi e dei target individuati. Attraverso il processo di redazione della VLR gli attori chiave del territorio sono coinvolti nel monitoraggio delle azioni di riequilibrio del gap tra il trend attuali e gli obiettivi di sviluppo sostenibile nel contesto territoriale della CmRC.

L'*Accordo istituzionale con il MiTE* e gli strumenti di governance dell'Agenda rappresentano un efficace dispositivo di capacity building istituzionale che ha sostenuto e orientato il raccordo, la coerenza e la convergenza tra politiche e azioni per la promozione dello sviluppo sostenibile territoriale. Le tabelle che seguono ricompongono il *quadro delle azioni messe in campo nell'ambito dell'Accordo istituzionale*. Alcune di esse sono integrate o completate con altri programmi di investimento o settoriali, attraverso un abile lavoro di policy design integrato e orientato alla promozione strategica dello sviluppo sostenibile.

The governance project is defined in the Collaboration Institutional Agreement between CmRC and MiTE. This agreement provides for three categories of intervention with respect to which integrated actions are underway for the drafting of the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development (AmSS) - "*Metropoli Capital Metropolis - Let's support the future*" -, and the Metropolitan Strategic Plan (PSM):

- Category A. Building of the governance of Metropolitan Agendas for Sustainable Development (AmSvS);
- Category B. Involvement of civil society;
- Category C. Definition of Metropolitan Agendas for Sustainable Development (AnSvS) and integration with the Metropolitan Strategic Plan (PSM).

CmRC has initiated actions on all the categories indicated. In general, the governance of the Agenda integrates (converges with) the PSM through the collaboration of the institutional and socio-economic actors of the territory under a twofold aim: actors' empowerment and a more robust place-based approach to the actions and implementation strategies of the AmSS. The interventions for categories A,

B and C are designed following this convergence policy and integrated synergistically with activities activated in the context of other projects.

For *category A* (governance of AmSvS), CmRC establishes the Control Room (Cabina di Regia) for Sustainable Development as a technical-political mixed body, chaired by the metropolitan Deputy Mayor. The major Control Room task is to ensure the integration of processes definition of the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Metropolitan Strategic Plan.

For *category B* (Involvement of civil society), CmRC chooses to make converge on a single joint decision-making process: the path of listening, participation and co-design of the Agenda and the PSM with particular attention to the theme of young people (interests, awareness and ideas aimed at the future) and their training. In this regard, CmRC addresses a targeted action called: "From training to action. Innovative Civic Education for sustainable development aimed at high school students of the Agrarian Institutes of the metropolitan area".

Category C represents CmRC's most significant line of work. This coincides with the strategic governance for the development of the territory in the post-pandemic transition, which led to a structural redesign of the administrative action in line with European and national programs and related spending areas (Next Generation EU, PNRR, React-EU, EU Programming Period 2021-2027; PON Metro, POR). The activities launched therefore also include the analysis of the trends of sustainable development in the metropolitan area with reference to the UN Agenda 2030 and SNSvS. This analysis is carried out through a set of indicators described in the AmSvS by ASviS-Urban@it. In addition, category C hosts the Voluntary Local Review as an element of convergence between the AmSS and the PSM. The VLR facilitates the link between the Agenda's goals on the one side and the actions (projects and strategies) needed to pursue such goals and meet the identified targets on the other side. Furthermore, the VLR making allows the key players to monitor the rebalancing of the gap between the actual trend and the SDGs in the territorial region of the CmRC.

The Institutional Agreement with the MiTE and the Agenda governance tools represent an effective institutional capacity building device that has supported and guided the connection, coherence and convergence between policies and actions to promote sustainable territorial development. The following tables recompose the framework of the actions implemented under the Institutional Agreement. Some are integrated or completed with other investment or sectoral programs through a skilful work of integrated policy design oriented towards the strategic promotion of sustainable development.

TAB 1	A. Building of the Governance of AmSvS
	A1.1 Establishment of the Control Room of the CmRC
A1.	A1.2 The regulation governing the Control Room
	A1.2 The establishment of the Coordination Table with the Lazio Region
A2	A2.1 The involvement of local institutions through training seminars

TAB. 1 – A. Building of the Governance of AmSvS

TAB 2	B. Involvement of Civil Society
B1.	B.1.1 Mapping of the metropolitan stakeholders B1.2 Organization of thematic laboratory with young people (next generation)
B2	B2.1 High School Training on Sustainable Development for CmRC “Agrarian Institutes” B2.2 Dissemination of information material

TAB. 2 – B. Involvement of Civil Society

TAB 3	C. Definition of Metropolitan AnSvS and integration with PSM
C1.	C.1.1/3 The analysis of the metropolitan SDGs trends within the Agenda 2030 and SNSvS. Construction of a set of indicators for the AmSvS monitoring system C1.2 Methodology for the PSM according to the metropolitan sustainable development goals set out in the AmSvS
C2	C2.1 Design and activation of integrated pilot actions for the implementation of the sustainable development goals

TAB. 3 – C. Definition of Metropolitan AmSvS and integration with PSM

2.2.1 THE CONTROL ROOM

The control room of CmRC was established as a mixed political-administrative body, with the Metropolitan Mayor's Decree n.99 of 1 September 2020 concerning: "Approval of the Preliminary Document of the Metropolitan Strategic Plan and establishment of the Control Room for Development Sustainability of the Metropolitan City of Rome Capital ". The Control Room groups the followings: the Metropolitan Mayor, the Metropolitan Deputy Mayor, the Managing Directors, the Department Directors, the General Accountant, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Manager and officials of the competent service.

The Control Room represents the governing bodies for the construction of metropolitan governance to implement the AmSvS. It ensures the integration of policies and the correlation between the three dimensions of sustainability, promoting collaboration and transversal dialogue between the various sectors in line with the ministerial objectives.

The tasks and functions of the control room of the CMRC are essentially the following:

1. It promotes awareness and knowledge of sustainability issues within the institution;
2. It orients the various sector policies and the governance arrangements of the metropolitan territory toward sustainable development goals.
3. It promotes the involvement of local authorities and municipalities in their activities on specific issues, also by regulating the modalities of dialogue and participation.
4. It presides over the definition of the contents of the Agenda and ensures its integration with the PSM and with the other governance instruments of the metropolitan area, also evaluating the evolution of significant phenomena of the territory.
5. It guarantees the monitoring of SDGs in the metropolitan area, evaluating the progress and the effects generated by the implementation of the metro agenda, with methods integrated and homogeneous to the monitoring system of the Metropolitan Strategic Plan.
6. It promotes the link between the process of elaboration and implementation of the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable development and the process of defining the Lazio region Strategy for Sustainable Development. The members of the Control Room designated for such a role participate in the Coordination Table with the Lazio Region.

7. It ensures the connection with the activities promoted within the CReIAMO PA Project Line of action 2 - WP1 "Implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda", funded by the PON Governance and Institutional Capacity 2014-2020 ".

All in all, the control room of CmRC works as an institutional bridge between the AmSvS and the PSM and facilitates sectoral policies vertical (with local authorities and the superordinate institutions) and horizontal integrations (in the internal structures of the body). The utility of the organism and its ability to guide and coordinate is directly proportional to: the degree of integration of all the activities of the Metropolitan Authority, the degree of institutional and territorial sharing of the vision expressed by the Metropolitan Strategic Plan, the quality of communication and the circulation of information. These conditions progressively improve as the construction process of the PSM and the AMsS matures. It is, therefore, advisable that the body is designed to function with flexibility and speed. The role and functioning of the Control Room are being redefined in line with the guidelines of the new metropolitan Mayor.

2.2.2 THE INTERINSTITUTIONAL TABLE FOR THE AMSVS MULTILEVEL AND COORDINATED GOVERNANCE

The Coordination Table between the Metropolitan City of Rome-Capital and the Lazio Region (A1/Action 3) was launched on 4 June 2020. The parties agreed that the table was composed of the managers and officials of the respective structures involved in implementing the activities financed by the MiTE (Public Notice 2019 addressed to CM and Public Notice 2018 addressed to Regions). From June 2020 to September 2020, the CMRC representatives collaborated to create the thematic focuses of the Lazio Region as part of the process of defining the Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development. From May 2021 to July 2021, the regional representatives were involved in the PSM-AmSvS participatory process activated by CmRC. This activity made it possible to integrate the agenda of the CmRC policies for sustainability and to transfer methodologies and innovation in its policy design tested by the diversity of thematic planning and programming opportunities on the themes of sustainable development, ecological and digital transition, forestation and so on.

2.3 Areas of innovation

2.3.1 RESEARCH AND TRAINING PROJECT «FUTURE GENERATIONS»

In September 2021, CmRC launched the research-intervention and training-action project called: "Creation of a shared culture at the metropolitan level and engagement of the "future generations" stakeholder category in the drafting and implementing the Metropolitan Strategic Plan and the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development". The University of Tor Vergata coordinates the project. This project fits and develops in an innovative and integrated way within the areas of action provided by the CmRC and MiTE Agreement (in particular categories A and B). In particular, it develops the following activities:

1. FROM TRAINING TO ACTION. Innovative Civic Education for Sustainable Development. This activity was carried out with the Agrarian High School Institutes through, lectures, seminars, social innovation laboratories, classroom games and events. The project involved 150 students from the 5 Institutes in the metropolitan area. 4 Institutes participated, with 132 students proposing projects and ideas that will be incorporated into the studies for the drafting of AmSvS and PSM.
2. "Towards the 2030 Agenda" - Training seminars for local authorities employees. The activity included a cycle of seminars, organised by Master Maris - II Level Master in Reporting,

Innovation and Sustainability - University of Rome "Tor Vergata" in collaboration with the Metropolitan City of Rome-Capital. The path contributes to creating a shared culture of sustainability, in line with current trends at the international, national, regional and metropolitan levels, capable of enhancing the existing potential and stimulating individuals' proactive and collaborative attitudes.

3. *Mapping the interests and awareness* of sustainable development of young people in the CmRC territory. This activity aimed to integrate the participation activities of the construction process of the Metropolitan Strategic Plan with a specific focus on young people. The theme of sustainable development and the 2030 Agenda has a strong connotation linked to intergenerational equity. This is why young people are privileged interlocutors in decision-making processes characterised by socio-economic and environmental consequences. The identification of the relevant issues considered the Metropolitan Strategic Plan and the synergy with the themes of the Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development of the Lazio Region.
4. *Tables with young people.* This activity pursued the following objectives:
 - bring out the point of view of young people on sustainability, their main expectations, interests, needs and the will to cooperate;
 - strengthen dialogue and discussion with young people, encouraging meetings between institutions and young people;
 - making young people protagonists in the process of defining and implementing policies and interventions;
 - stimulate the proactive and collaborative attitude and creativity of young people;
 - enhance good practices and stimulate the creation of collaborations and synergies.

The tables resumed the themes of the PSM around which participatory activities developed (Digital Transformation and Governance, Climate, Energy, and Sustainable Mobility, Green Revolution and Ecological Transition).

5. Interactive poster on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at local level.



All activities are coordinated and consistent with the Metropolitan Strategic Plan and devoted particular attention to young people, listening to them and guaranteeing the possibility of being protagonists of the transition towards sustainable development.

All in all, the project introduced and experimented with three areas of innovation:

- The focus on the "Future Generation" is the leitmotif of the activities and integrates the research activities and participatory actions activated as part of the preparation of the PSM with this specific point of view oriented towards inter-generational equity.
- The teaching method and dissemination of the culture of sustainability are rooted in the territory and make use of experimental methodologies in the field of training, reaching the goal of making local authorities protagonists in the process of defining and implementing the policies and interventions of the CMRC, as well as promoting the meeting between institutions and good practices, collaborations and synergies and the development of common design and workplaces.
- The matching between institutional policy/planning processes and promoting a culture of sustainability through training, the enhancement of projects and openness to the territory has boosted the repeatability of this experience.

2.3.2 «SCHOOL H24» PROJECT

The design and activation of integrated pilot actions to implement the sustainable development goals are developed around the "H24 Schools project - Pilot Action in higher education institutions of competence of the metropolitan city". This project is the heart of the strategic guidelines of the PSM that work on the themes of innovation, inclusion and territorial rebalancing. This pilot action is multidimensional and experimental. It can be modelled to make all schools multifunctional principals in the metro region. The goals are: to identify actions and methods that make schools usable for extra-curricular activities, to promote and experiment with training and aggregation initiatives in synergy with the territory, to build a neighbourhood identity capable of weaving relationships with a view to inclusion and integration, to cultivate respect and care for the common good as a place open to the community.

The first step of the action was carried out by signing a "Community educational pact" entitled "SCHOOLS IN THE MUNICIPALITY - WE GENERATE CHANGE". With this Pact, all the actors involved undertaking to promote a "community school" (in Tor Bella Monaca periphery) in which schools open up to the social and cultural context in which they operate.. The project intends to give life to a "learning community" that expresses all the positive energies of the actors involved. These actors, through their actions, participate in the generation of an authentic learning ecosystem aimed at the harmonious development of the entire community (first of all, the students, but also teachers, families, and local operators). Furthermore, CmRC, by participating in the project, intends to test its role in a collaborative network and identify the elements of an action model that can also be repeated in other contexts of the metropolitan area.

FOCUS – The Governance Project/Model

CmRC's governance project addresses the transition to sustainable development and brings policies and strategic planning into coherence and convergence. It develops under the priority of rebalancing the metropolitan territory. The opportunity offered by the Agreement with the Ministry for drafting the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development (resulted in the Metropolis - Let's support the future ' project) marks an institutional and political change. It creates the premises for an interinstitutional and collaborative governance model oriented by the transition towards (social, economic and territorial) sustainability and climate neutrality. The core of the governance model is the connection between (1) strategic planning (as a structural component of the governance of the Metropolitan City of Rome), (2) the Metropolitan Agenda for sustainable development, (3) the implementation of programs and plans for climate adaptation and forestation in the post-pandemic context and under the Green Deal. Within this frame, the Voluntary Local Review assumes a qualitative role of direction in the implementation of actions and sustainable development projects articulated in the various planning, programming, and investment tools.

3

Territorial Strategies and Policy Coherence

3.1 The policy coherence system

The need to face the climate crisis and the pandemic emergency has reinforced the importance of considering part of the same problem and the same strategic governance to deal with it, the fight against socio-economic and spatial inequalities, and support for the ecological transition of economies and territories. This need has guided the construction of a coherence framework for internal policies (convergence between AmSvS and PSM as an intersection of actions/programs/plans on regeneration, economy, energy, climate, forestry, waste, etc.) and external (PNRR, EU Programming Period 2021-2027; Regional Sustainable Development Strategy).

In particular, the coherence system measured itself against the need to link plans, programs, territorial strategies and actions with investment lines. Therefore, the priority has been to build a synergy between sustainable urban development strategies and the various investment measures. This way of working aims to attract, access, and rationally use resources. It consists of designing through European, national and regional funds, putting together lines and objectives to more levels, and ensuring that the metropolitan city of Rome plays the role of filter, support, orientation and coordination of the various projects present in its territory.

The policy coherence system included two types of alignment:

The primary financing/investment measures:

- Next Generation EU and the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR).
- The National and Regional Operational Program (PON METRO and POR) - EU Programming Period 2021-2027.
- REACT-EU.
- Integration of special funds for the Jubilee and the ExPO candidacy 2030.

The major axes of Italian, European and International politics:

- Alignment with the United Nations: 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Alignment with the major axes of EU policy: Digital Transition, Resilience and Cohesion.
- Alignment with the national level: the National Strategy for Sustainable Development (SNSvS)
- Alignment with the national level: the Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development (SNSvS) and EU Programming Period 2021-2027.
- The New Urban EU Agenda

CmRC promptly built an interface between topics of interest for the metropolitan context in the green and digital transition and investment measures. This interface was aimed at enabling a good spending policy. It initially covered the following thematic areas: 1) culture, identity and innovation; 2) green revolution and ecological transition; 3) climate, energy and sustainable mobility; 4) digital transformation and governance. These thematic areas have then merged into the three main axes/objectives of the PSM (Innovation, Sustainability, Innovation) illustrated below. Overall, the operation has led us to consider the PSM and the AmSvS as "good-spending architecture".

3.2 The PSM as an apparatus for territorialising the AmSvS

In the convergence process between the Metropolitan Strategic Plan (PSM) and the Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development (AmSvS), which defines the main line of alignment and integration of territorial policies, the PSM assumes the role of territorialising the Agenda regarding projects, actions and to longer-term strategies. It does so within an implementation horizon that

recognises *three-time thresholds*: the annual update of the PSM in the three years of validity; the timing of implementation of the projects envisaged by the PNRR; the European programming season 2021-2027, and the related programs (PON Metro etc.) through which the implementation of the PSM projects is foreseen.

The urgency, also underlined by the Ministry, to rebalance sustainable development trends in favour of ecological transition carried out also through bottom-up sustainable local projects has prompted the CmRC to provide the Agenda with a catalogue of integrated strategies and actions to promote sustainable development. The PSM represented the most appropriate apparatus to achieve this goal, given the area's strategic, integrated, and place-based dimension of intervention.

The operation is consistent with the MiTE addresses that consider the Agenda as a device to pursue the following goals: "strengthening and qualifying the attention towards sustainable development within the metropolitan strategic plans; promoting integrated sustainable development actions in concert with local institutions and actors in the metropolitan area; spreading awareness and encourage social and entrepreneurial activation on sustainability issues."

The Agenda is therefore not an additional tool to the PSM. Instead, it is a device that allows structuring the attention of local actors towards sustainability and the promotion of integrated actions and concrete projects.

The PSM is an integrated and incremental process that lays the foundations for implementing (1) policies and strategies, scalable and repeatable actions, and (2) pilot projects in the short, medium, and long run. It works as a trigger for the ecological and digital transition in line with the Agenda and policies for sustainable development. The PSM synergistically integrates this approach by introducing three principal Axes/Objectives around which to structure strategic guidelines for sustainable urban development, direct policies and articulate actions in mutual coherence.

Each Axis includes strategic orientations for sustainable urban development. The orientations are designed according to levels of coherence: thematic coherence with the convergence policy between AmSvS and PSM; methodological coherence with the guidelines of the Joint Research Center (EU) on urban sustainable development strategies (see "Handbook of Sustainable Urban Development Strategies").

The three major axes and their strategic orientations are:

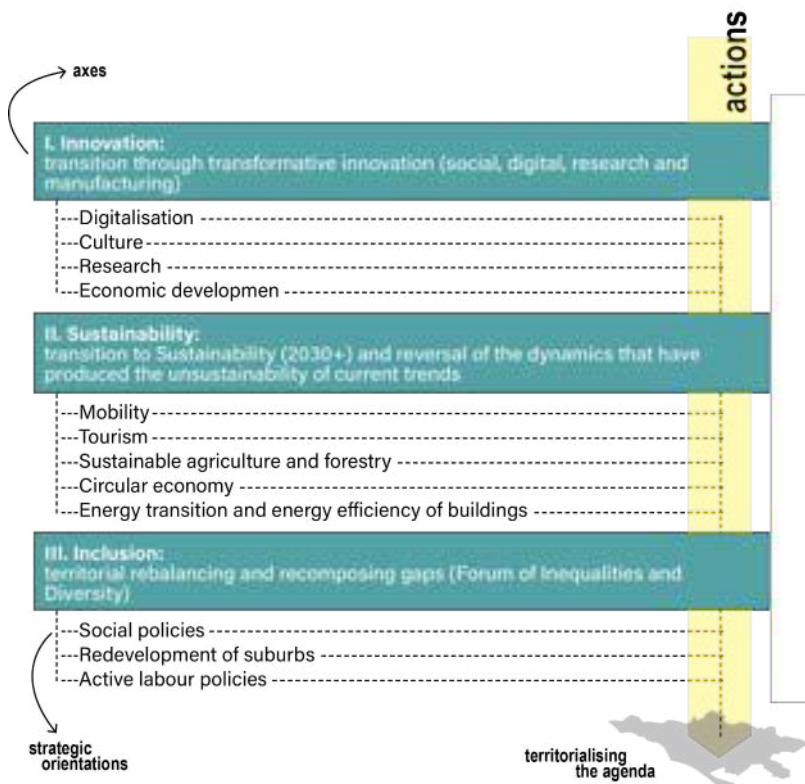


Image. 1 – Structure of the Strategic Orientations of Sustainable Urban Development

The strategic orientations split into actions for localising SDGs and territorialising th

e agenda. For each strategic orientation, the governance model is explained according to the AmSvS and illustrates the connection with the SDGs.

3.3 Coherence between PSM e AmSvS: VLR as methodological pivot

The convergence between AmSvS and PSM can be found in the structure of the strategic planning process, confirming the initial intention to develop the two tools in an integrated way. It concerns: the following:

- Identification of trends and challenges
- Thematic axes explicitly dedicated to sustainability
- Strategic orientations for Sustainable Urban Development (localising SDGs)
- Voluntary Local Review
- Pact with the territory (e-land meeting and sustainability labs) as the final moment of the two processes.

The methodological experimentation, inspired by the JRC handbook for Sustainable Urban Development, has reached a certain level of effectiveness. However, the territorialising of AmSvS goals through the implementation of the actions of the PSM will be monitored in the next triennial and will require an ex-post evaluation. However, the VLR drafting process immediately offers the opportunity for a preliminary qualitative assessment relating to the effectiveness of the policy design embraced by CmRC. *The VLR works as the methodological pivot of the convergence between AmSvS and PSM.* In the intertwining of the two tools, the VLR offers the opportunity to test the correspondence between the expectations of the local actors, which feed the Agenda and the strategies of the PSM responsible for territorialising the Agenda.

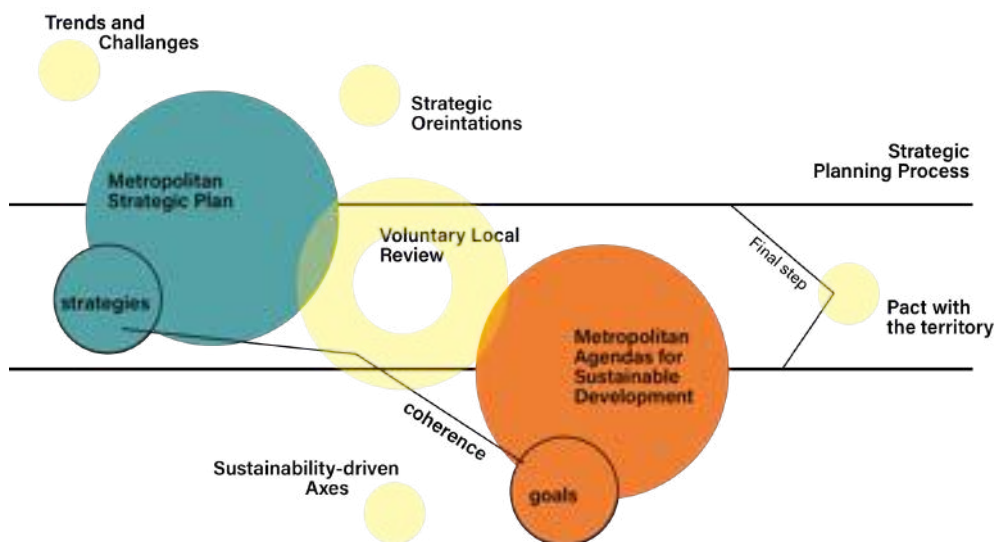


Image. 2 – Scheme of convergence between AmSvS and PSM: VLR as a pivot

FOCUS – VLR as a "litmus test" for the coherence between AmSvS and PSM

The CmRC's VLR performs as follows: a transparency and accountability mechanism with which to promote greater civic involvement; a tool to strengthen the commitment of a local community in a global effort toward sustainable development goals; a learning and training tool for public officials, private and social actors in all sectors. It represents an internal process evaluation tool in the alignment between the PSM (policies, strategies, actions) and the AmSvS, undertaken by CmRC as a response to the challenges of climate change and pandemic crisis.

4

Participation and Promotion of a Culture for Sustainability

4.1 Process and tools

The involvement of territorial actors in planning and design processes is a condition for the correct contextualisation of plans and programs within a framework of constraints, resources and opportunities that varies from place to place. Mainly, it is a condition for the transition from formulating objectives to their implementation into actions.

The link between participation and change is crucial. The strategic nature of a plan or program lies precisely in its ability to take into account: the actions already in place by a plurality of actors; the availability of local actors or the conditions set by other parties, having a role, at least potential, in determining the outcomes of policies in the various sectors. These conditions generally imply the need for constant and methodical work of recognition, contact and engagement of the stakeholders and the opportunity to test some possible fields of collaborative action between promoters and other institutional and non-institutional subjects during the planning process.

More specifically, the connection above is even more stringent for sustainability-related issues. With the synergistic action of several subjects, in variegated sectors, at multiple levels (inside and outside institutions), the ambitious goals of national and international agendas can be locally pursued. Moreover, participation is able to articulate the contents of these documents, making them visible, disclosable, meaningful and usable in practice.

The process addressed by CMRC has put in place multiple opportunities and tools for interaction with external parties. It demonstrated the feasibility of collaborative work both in the planning and implementation phases and the complete legitimacy of the role of the Metropolitan Authority as networker, mediator and activator of processes.

In particular, in the various phases, the participatory process alternates the followings:

- Institutional meetings
- Thematic in-depth meeting open to the wider public
- Focus group
- Interviews
- Online questionnaires
- Land meeting

The following paragraphs are respectively dedicated to each of these methods of involvement and organization, in relation to the issues dealt with from time to time.

4.1.1 INSTITUTIONAL MEETINGS

The initial phase of elaboration of the PSM and the Metropolitan Agenda sees the holding of three online meetings monthly, designed as dialogues between institutions that, at various levels, play an essential role in building sustainability and resilience policies.

- The first meeting allows the meeting of the Metropolitan Mayors with the representatives of all administrative levels competent for the planning and allocation of public resources. The interventions of the ministerial and regional representatives generally look at the coherence between the various programming tools, ranging from the 2030 Agenda to the National

Sustainable Development Strategy, from the National Recovery and Resilience Plan to regional planning to the Metropolitan PSM of the Metropolitan City of Rome-Capital.

- The second meeting is addressed to administrators and stakeholders of the CmRC territory. Participants split into four thematic tables: 1. Culture, identity and innovation; 2. Green revolution and ecological transition; 3. Climate, energy and sustainable mobility; and 4. Digital transformation and governance. Various SDGS connect to each theme. The task of the tables is to identify a framework of objectives, strategies and actions for the sustainable future of the metropolitan area, starting from processes already in place.
- The third meeting sees conspicuous participation of administrative representatives and experts from the metropolitan area with a rich panel of speakers and a final round table. Finally, representatives of institutions and bodies discuss the strategic lines developed so far.
- Finally, another institutional meeting is organised in a more mature phase under an implementation perspective. The focus is on the interrelationships between climate change, anthropic action, and environmental issues. Within the meeting, institutional representatives, local stakeholders and researchers are expected to explore tools and opportunities for the PSM and AmSvS implementation. In particular, they focus on: the potential inherent in regional programming; the guidelines for preparing the Paesc (Sustainable Energy Action Plan); the ecosystem services that could be activated in the metropolitan area.

4.1.2 THEMATIC IN-DEPTH MEETINGS OPEN TO THE WIDER PUBLIC

The objectives of this series of meetings designed to address a more operational and targeted-oriented phase are the followings:

- highlight the spaces for actions that are congruent with the strategies formulated in the previous phase in specific territories and think about the more or less favourable context conditions for triggering sustainability processes;
- return to the actors already consulted a planning-strategic interpretation of the actions and networks that see them as protagonists;
- disseminate knowledge on the actions in progress, on the resources that can be used for similar projects, and more generally on the purposes pursued with the PSM and Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The following meetings designed to deepen and disseminate:

- a meeting to present the Food Atlas/Plan of CmRC. The Food Plan is an economical, social and environmental planning document that, starting from an analysis of the food system, outlines economic and territorial policies to implement sustainable development goals in the production and consumption system. The theme, therefore, lends itself to identifying a terrain for collaborations and partnerships between different actors, institutional and non-institutional, operating at different scales. The relevance of this meeting is strengthened by the fact that CmRC is the only institutional body to have an in-depth knowledge framework on the characteristics, operating dynamics, criticalities and strengths of the metropolitan food system;
- a further meeting, in which some strategic lines based on the food resource are outlined and discussed, for a review of the territorial policies in place, which is entirely consistent with recovery plans and sustainability agendas on a regional and national scale. Representatives of companies, consortia, biodistricts, and trade associations are invited to discuss;
- a meeting in which the salient features of projects that combine agricultural production and territorial welfare are illustrated. Some possible lines of action to be implemented in this sense are discussed with stakeholders and local administrators;
- a meeting dedicated to integrated urban regeneration as a set of possible lines of action supporting local economies, community welfare, involvement, enabling and strengthening networks and collaborative forms between local actors. The invited stakeholders discuss starting from the following questions: Which governance and possible new partnerships to

develop these processes (e.g. the role of foundations, universities, trade unions, PA, etc.)? Which local economies to activate and incentivise in the urban suburbs? What role can the Third Sector play in promoting social cohesion in the processes of integrated urban regeneration?

4.1.3 FOCUS GROUPS

The focus groups differ from the thematic meetings due to a more exploratory character of strategies still being defined in the PSM; they are open to a pool of public and private experts and stakeholders. The organisation of the focus groups involves the contact of the various actors and the previous sending to them of illustrative material on the actions considered possible for each thematic area. In carrying out the focus group, priorities, expendable resources and resources to be sought, possible connections with processes or projects already in progress, and conditions of replicability in other areas are also indicated for these actions.

Two meetings are organised in this way and are respectively focused on:

- forme di riconversione in senso adattivo di aree produttive e modalità organizzative secondo principi di sostenibilità, integrazione e resilienza.
- forms of adaptive conversion of production areas and organisational methods according to sustainability, integration and resilience principles.
- the process of public policies design digitalisation covering two dimensions relevant to the formulation of sustainability strategies: interinstitutional relations and relations between local authorities and citizens in the digital transformation process underway. In this case, the focus group aims to define a possible distribution of roles on competent territorial bodies by assessing the available resources, potential collaborations and any complementarities.

4.1.4 INTERVIEWS

The selection made among the territorial subjects interviewed in this phase is functional to a policy design process. Therefore, exhaustiveness is not sought, which at the scale of the metropolitan territory would not be credible, but rather the significance of a sampling for the following objectives:

- share the knowledge framework and accept any additions or insights from the subjects involved;
- assess the perceptions of particular thematic categories concerning the criticalities indicated by the 2030 Agenda on a metropolitan scale as well as the practicability of the strategies defined by the Metropolitan Strategic Plan (PSM);
- highlight spaces for action in the various sectors, consistent with the directions traced by the two reference tools (AmSvS and PSM);
- develop opportunities and communication channels for further expanding the sample of active subjects or those that can be activated on the reference issues.

The interlocution with this qualitative selected sample of participants fuels research by providing additional ideas. These ideas are to refine and implement the strategies designed as a result of the studies. This is a policy design operation geared toward the effective engagement of the bearers of innovations and changes under the perspective of the 2030 Agenda and, more particularly, within the *Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development*.

The various actors are interviewed in two rounds: the first focuses on the territorial actors who represent innovative forms of cooperation and collaborative governance, and the second on the actors selected around the so-called *5 Ps* that group the SDGs (People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, Partnership).

As far as the first series is concerned, these interlocutions show the type of cooperation established, the associated motivations, the organisational forms, and their relevance with the objectives pursued and with the projects in progress. The main operational areas are those of tourism and ecotourism,

territorial marketing, in synergy with the enhancement of natural resources and, in particular, waterways and local supply chains. A picture of specific efficiency and effectiveness emerges in the actions carried out, even in the face of critical issues regarding the centre-periphery relations and between economic actors and public bodies. In particular, a crucial role in *metropolitan governance* is understood by several voices. It relates to recognising and *supporting bottom-up projects and facilitating access to financial tools and other cognitive, organisational and relational resources*.

The second series of in-depth interviews involve key sustainability actors able to deploy resources (knowledge or project) or activate projects to compensate for trends or achieve sustainable development targets. These interviews are the core participatory activity of the Voluntary Local Review.

4.1.5 ONLINE QUESTIONNAIRE

The tool tends to interrogate many actors on issues related to sustainability. In particular, it allows for evaluation of the more or less widespread knowledge to intervene with tools and information contents according to the needs expressed by the various targets. In this sense, two somewhat similar questionnaires have been prepared, one aimed at the newly 18-year-old population (already mentioned in the previous chapter in the context of category B) and one addressed to adult people of the metropolitan area.

In addition to a section dedicated to personal data, the questionnaires ask questions on the preferences for PSM macro-themes and strategic orientations, assess the degree of knowledge concerning the 2030 Agenda Goals and detect the points of view for the strategies to be implemented in the various sectors: digitalisation of the public authorities, support for production processes and conscious consumption; food accessibility; shortening supply chains and reducing waste; sustainable mobility; research and innovation; access to study; reducing land consumption; policies for equal opportunities; road safety; achieving social inclusion and the fight against poverty and demarginalisation; the enhancement of the natural environment; support for peri-urban agriculture; biodiversity; and the reorganisation of relations between urban areas and inner areas. Finally, the questionnaire contains various questions referring to the measures that are considered most valid at the level of the individual Municipalities from an economic, environmental and social point of view. As already mentioned, the response was particularly satisfactory for the youth segment, in which the themes arouse particular interest. Therefore, CmRC is awaiting the results of the second questionnaire.

4.1.6 LAND MEETING

Il percorso partecipativo per il PSM, Agenda 2030 e Voluntary Local Review si concluderà con un workshop rivolto a stakeholder e sindaci del territorio metropolitano con l'obiettivo di validare le strategie di sostenibilità elaborate. The participatory path for the PSM, AmSvS and Voluntary Local Review will end with a workshop aimed at stakeholders and mayors of the metropolitan area to validate the sustainability strategies. The last meeting will take place as an Electronic Town Meeting [e-TM] methodology. E-TM consists of methodological devices that allow you to combine the advantages of discussion for small groups with those of a survey aimed at a broad audience. The schedule of the participatory work is also progressively integrated. In fact, the outcome of the discussions produces questions to be immediately submitted to the assembly.

Under the e-TM format, three different work sessions are held in succession, aimed at facilitating the participants in the treatment of the topics under discussion:

- a first information and in-depth session thanks to the contributions of documents (discussion guide, divulgative reports etc.) and the assistance of experts;
- a second discussion session in small groups;
- a third session in which the topics summarised and returned in the form of questions are proposed to the participants, who can therefore be expressed directly by voting individually using polling keypads.

The Land meeting will also give space to the formula of "Sustainability Labs" with the actors present (divided by topic of interest) to discuss the connection between MSP and sustainable development and the methods of implementing strategies and actions.

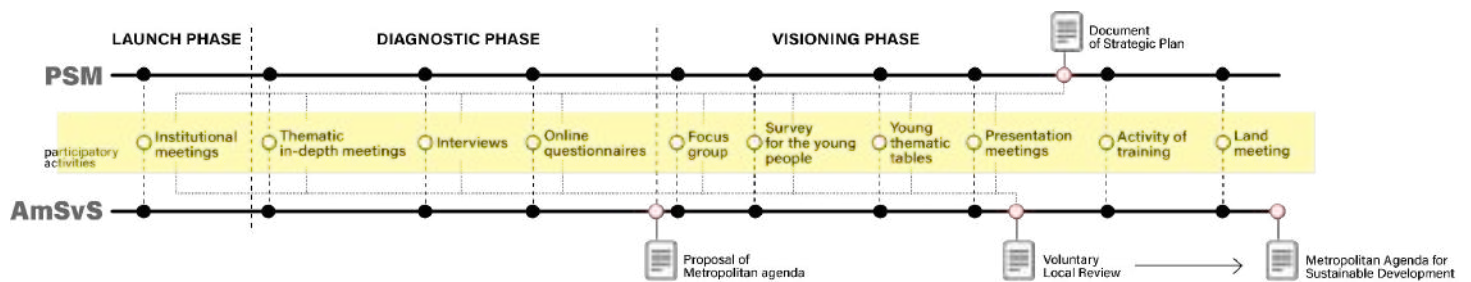


Image. 3 – Scheme of the participatory process

FOCUS – Sustainability culture and stakeholder engagement

The policy of *convergence* among the various CmRC's actions, programs and plans in the name of sustainability supported by an interinstitutional and collaborative governance model represents a challenge on many levels. An effective response to such a *challenge needs the active involvement* of the territories and civil society on issues that represent a possibility for the transition of the development model towards sustainable, innovative, green and just forms.

Collective intelligence becomes the key to the success of policies and the governance model. It also allows the flourishing of entrepreneurship and social innovation – at the basis of any transition – and turns to be even the field of opportunity for new public-private partnerships.

However, it is equally important to cultivate the dissemination of a culture of sustainability through opportunities for discussion, training and co-planning with local actors. The way to do this includes porous and open training courses and courses explicitly aimed at institutions with a view to capacity building in policy making and implementation of plans and projects.

The process of building the *CmRC Voluntary Local Review* initiated as part of the drafting of the AmSvS and the PSM is proposed as a synthesis and *meeting point of these various components*.

5.1 PSM and AmSvS implementation prospect

The Metropolitan City of Rome-Capital (CmRC) has defined its own Metropolitan Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development within the agreement stipulated in 2020 with the Ministry of Ecological Transition. By doing so, CmRC intends to direct its strategic policy choices toward sustainable development within a place-based approach. Therefore, the analysis of the characteristics and priorities of the Roman metropolitan territory is crucial and needs an in-depth analysis of the context and its potential for sustainable development

From the outset, the definition of the 2030 Metropolitan Agenda bases on an in-depth analysis of the positioning of the Metropolitan City of Rome Capital concerning sustainable development. To this end, it uses the recent cognitive, strategic and programmatic frameworks already developed for the Metropolitan Strategic Plan.

Therefore, these frameworks are the background to the development of the first Voluntary Local Review (VLR) of the Metropolitan City of Rome, as part of a comprehensive approach to the localising SDGs, in line with the institutional framework of the United Nations.

The Voluntary Local Review is a document that consists of the diagnostic analysis of the positioning and progress of the territory concerning the Sustainable Development Goals.

Mainly, the VLR allows you to show the commitment and aspirations of the territory for a vision of sustainable development to accelerate and make strategies and actions more coherent.

Although there is no single definition or format of VLR, it is clear that there are some common elements that still respect and reflect the diversity of the territorial and national contexts of reference. In particular, they regard the VLR's primary purpose: to evaluate and present progress in pursuing the SDGs at the local level and strengthen a local vision and commitment to sustainable development.

Overall, the VLR is more than a simple monitoring and evaluation mechanism: it is a lever for achieving local transformation towards sustainable development; learning and training tool for public officials, private and social actors in all areas; transparency and accountability mechanism with which to promote greater civic involvement; a tool to strengthen the commitment of a local community in a global effort towards sustainable development goals.

Specifically, the Voluntary Local Review of the Metropolitan City of Roma Capitale carries out the following functions:

- Provides a metropolitan diagnostic regarding all the SDGs that allows the CmRC to identify its sustainable development priorities for the definition of the 2030 Metropolitan Agenda.
- Analyses the consistency of the strategic planning tools with the SDGs to strengthen their alignment with the reference frameworks at global, European, national and regional levels.
- Strengthens collective awareness of sustainable development and the related goals and targets, involving local actors and citizens in the analysis and diagnostics process of the metropolitan area.
- It creates a monitoring system based on periodic progress analysis of metropolitan performance concerning the goals and targets for sustainable development identified,

including updated indicators, policies and initiatives undertaken (both by local authorities and by the private sector and social organisations) and results achieved.

- Strengthen communication and transparency by local governments regarding sustainable development priorities and performances.
- Allows the revision of goals and targets based on the evolution of social, environmental and economic dynamics that will characterise the metropolitan area from now to 2030 and influence future decision-making processes on new priorities and policies.

5.2 Voluntary Local Review: a method, a process, a product

5.2.1 VLR DRAFTING METHODOLOGY

The VLR process intends to enhance the extensive efforts carried out by the metropolitan administration and the working groups, systematising the outcomes and results of the strategic planning processes and the research and involvement of citizens in progress.

The editorial staff of the VLR of the Metropolitan City of Rome will draw qualitative and quantitative information from the following sources:

- Concluding report coordinated by ASviS concerning the “Proposed agenda for the sustainable development of the metropolitan city of Rome Capital”;
- Databases for the collection of information at a territorial / sub-metropolitan level;
- Activities and outcomes of the participatory process conducted by UNIFI and Tor Vergata (Mapping the actors' relevance, in-depth interviews, participatory tables, citizenship questionnaire, youth involvement).

In particular, this information base will make it possible to obtain an analysis sheet for each SDG consisting of:

- infographics, tables and graphs on metropolitan level indicators and interpretation;
- analysis of opinions and information deriving from the participatory process;
- cartographic representation of indicators at territorial level and interpretation;
- metropolitan policies and strategic orientations;
- highlights on the situation, priorities and lines of action.

The entire process will occur in close synergy with the path of definition and approval of the PSM and the Metropolitan Agenda through continuous dialogue with all the working groups and with the relevant offices of the CmRC.

5.2.2 VLR EFFECTIVENESS WITHIN CmRC GOVERNANCE MODEL

The Metropolitan City of Roma Capitale intends to build its Voluntary Local Review following a path divided into three stages.

1. *Analysis of indicators:* The design and selection of indicators must combine the need to grasp local specificities and to harmonise key indicators at the local level with national and supranational measurement frameworks. Furthermore, the information base must contain quantitative and qualitative data collected through the participation and involvement of the actors. This stage is supported through a structured analysis work carried out by Asvis-Urban@it.
2. *Participation of local authorities:* the process of involving and empowering local communities through the development of VLRs can contribute to their more proactive, conscious and systematic involvement in sustainable development processes. This stage was developed as

part of the actions of categories B and C of the Agreement with the Ministry (see section 2). It will be integrated into the activities with stakeholders and the local community for the identification of the priority goals of sustainable development of the Metropolitan City (carried out by the University of Florence).

3. *Coherence analysis*: the VLR can favour horizontal and vertical alignment between existing development plans and strategies, thus strengthening the interaction of resources, skills and knowledge between levels (e.g. municipal, inter-municipal, metropolitan, regional, national, supranational and global) and sectors (e.g. public, private and social).
4. *Strategic planning*: the VLR also contributes to identifying the areas in which it is necessary to act and suggest strategies and investment priorities in line with the SDGs. The VLR can become not only monitoring and reporting tool but also a process that guides local governance towards sustainable development. To this end, VLR is particularly effective for the Metropolitan City of Rome Capital. It is carrying out an experimental strategic planning process, aimed at keeping together the drafting of the Metropolitan Strategic Plan and the 2030 Urban Agenda for sustainable development

5.3 The CmRC territorial sustainability challenges

Developing the VLR highlights the importance of having a complete diagnostic framework and medium-term planning for sustainable development as required by the Metropolitan Agenda 2030. The VLR provides a starting analytical framework to systematically monitor performance and progress in the future, evaluate the effectiveness of the initiatives undertaken at various levels, and design new ones, thus adjusting the collective path toward the vision of sustainable development. Furthermore, the VLR wants to represent a stimulus to adopt the SDGs as a framework for planning other local authorities at the municipal and inter-municipal levels. Therefore, it results to be a central element in ensuring coherence in planning and policies between the different levels of local governance (municipal, metropolitan and regional). The collective elaboration and future dissemination of the VLR also want to communicate the objectives, targets and performance of sustainable development both to the metropolitan city and to the various actors and social groups in the area. Only by involving the citizens of the entire metro area and the local society can effective solutions be identified to face the current scenario's significant social, environmental, and economic challenges.

The challenges of sustainability for the CmRC territory highlight the urgency of addressing the issues of ecological transition, technological and social innovation and inclusion for the rebalancing of territorial gaps and forms of socio-economic marginalisation.

The policy agenda for the sustainable development of the metropolitan area of Rome must therefore include the following: interventions for the rebalancing of the socio-economic system; the overcoming of marginalisation (from the suburbs to the constellations of widespread urbanity); the achievement of territorial climate neutrality and the start of an urban forestry process rooted in the agroforestry and natural resources local system; investment in the circular economy and the treatment of the waste problem; the promotion of energy communities and energy efficiency actions for buildings; the efficiency of the mobility system, the rebalancing of ecosystem services; sustainable economic management of agronomic resources and food; the development of the institutional capacity building; the promotion of innovative and ecological forms of enterprise with a view to sustainability; the promotion of local development.

The dimension of territorial cohesion expressed in the promotion of place-based strategies represents an opportunity to compensate for injuries and forms of territorial devaluation and address the course of institutional strategic action toward the transition to sustainable development.

Social and territorial innovation constitutes a recovery strategy in the short and medium-term. Digital innovation in the territory and public administrations is a trigger for the digital transition for a sustainable economy and effective operation of interinstitutional governance.

L'innovazione sociale e territoriale costituisce una strategia di ripresa nel breve e medio periodo. L'innovazione digitale nel territorio e nelle pubbliche amministrazioni lavora come innesco della transizione digitale per una economia sostenibile e una operatività efficace della governance interistituzionale.

FOCUS – Coherence and convergence between AmSvS, VLR e PSM

The 2030 Metropolitan Agenda for the Sustainable Development of the Metropolitan City of Rome-Capital intends to represent an instrument of coordination, strategic orientation and political direction for the commitment of all the actors of the Roman metropolitan area towards sustainable development and implementation at the metro level of the United Nations 2030 Agenda and the National Strategy for Sustainable Development. The 2030 Metropolitan Agenda systematises the Metropolitan Strategic Plan in line with the Sustainable Development Goals. It guarantees its implementation in a strategic and programmatic framework at global, European, national and regional levels, based on the Roman metropolitan area's social, economic, environmental and cultural specificities. The VLR is a crucial component of the Agenda drafting process that strengthens the synergy and coherence between it and the PSM. Overall, the VLR is more than just a monitoring and evaluation mechanism. The VLR can be understood as a lever to direct local transformation towards sustainable development. As a result, the definition paths of the Metropolitan Strategic Plan and the Metropolitan Agenda 2030 will proceed in close synergy while reaching completion with different indicative timelines, thus avoiding possible misalignments.

Index of Abbreviations

ASviS: Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development - Alleanza Italiana per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile (IT)

CmRC: Metropolitan City of Rome-Capital - Città metropolitana di Roma Capitale (IT)

EU: European Union

JRC-EU: Joint Research Center - EU

MiTE: Ministry of the Ecological Transition - Ministero per la Transizione Ecologica (IT)

PNRR: National Recovery and Resilience Plan - Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza (IT)

PON METRO: National Operational Programme for Metropolitan Cities - Programma Operativo Nazionale per le Città Metropolitane (IT)

PSM: Metropolitan Strategic Plan - Piano Strategico Metropolitan (IT)

SDGs: Sustainable Development Goals

AmSvS: Metropolitan Agenda for Sustainable Development - Agenda Metropolitana per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile (IT)

SNSvS: National Strategy for Sustainable Development - Strategia Nazionale per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile (IT)

SRSvS: Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development - Strategia Nazionale per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile (IT)

SvS: Sustainable Development - Sviluppo Sostenibile (IT)

UE: European Union

UniFI: University of Florence

Urban@it: National Studies Centre for Urban Policies

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