



Policy Research Meeting



Centro Universitario Nazionale
di Economia Applicata • dal 2005

Cinquantesimo incontro serie «CiMET Policy Research Meeting»

SULLA SOSTENIBILITÀ AMBIENTALE, ECONOMICA E SOCIALE: SCELTE TECNICHE E SCELTE POLITICHE

Intervento di apertura: **Prof. Enrico Giovannini** (*Università di Roma Tor Vergata*)

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TOR VERGATA
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA

DIPARTIMENTO DI
ECONOMIA E FINANZA

DEF

Social Investments for Resilient Economies and Societies: EU Fiscal Rules Fit for Future

Enrico Giovannini
University of Roma “Tor Vergata”

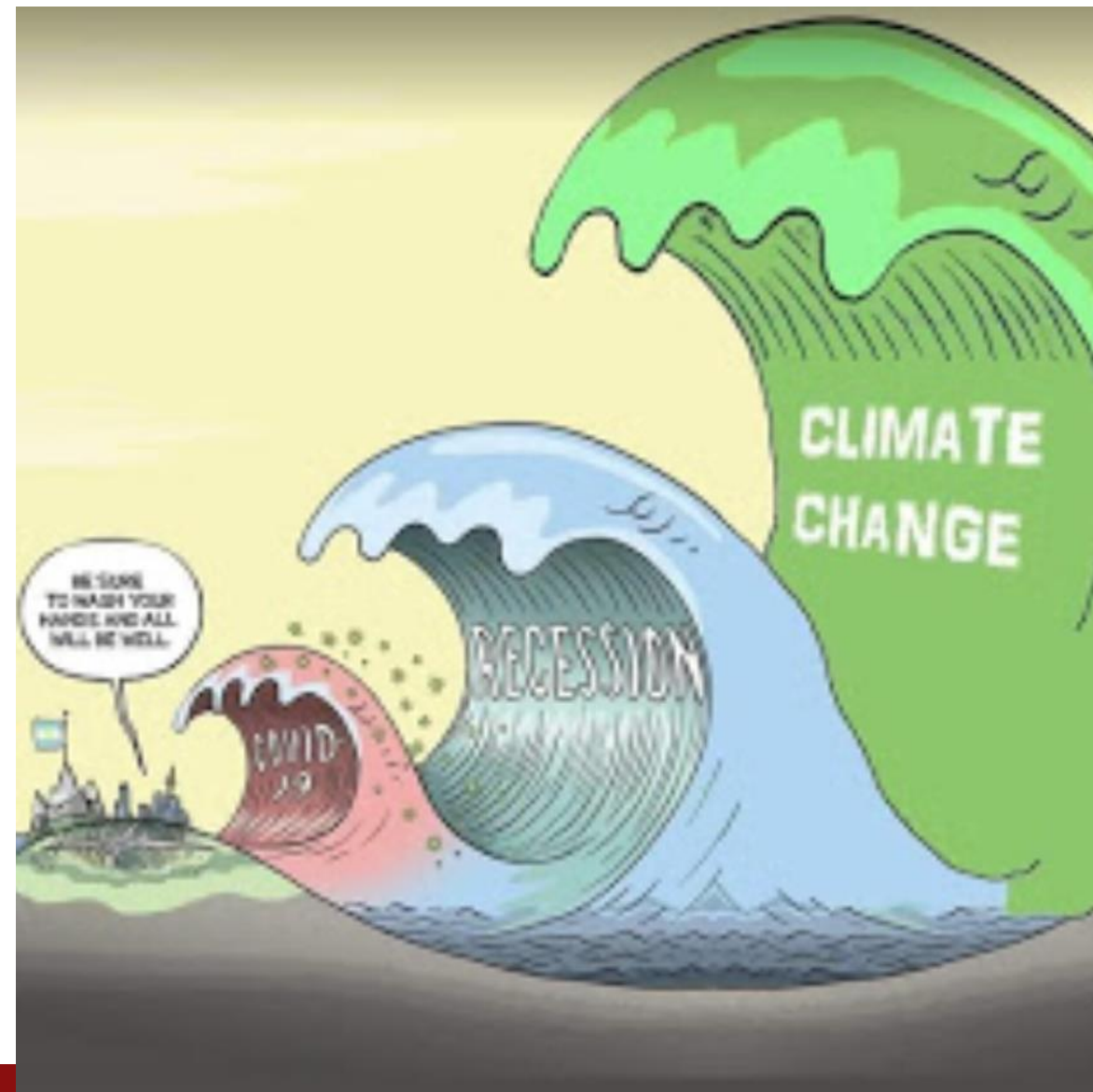


Ursula von der Leyen #UnitedAgai... 

@vonderleyen

Sooner or later we will find a vaccine for the [#coronavirus](#). But there is no vaccine for climate change. Therefore Europe needs a recovery plan designed for the future. [#EPlenary](#)

4:33 PM · 13 May 20 · [Twitter Web App](#)



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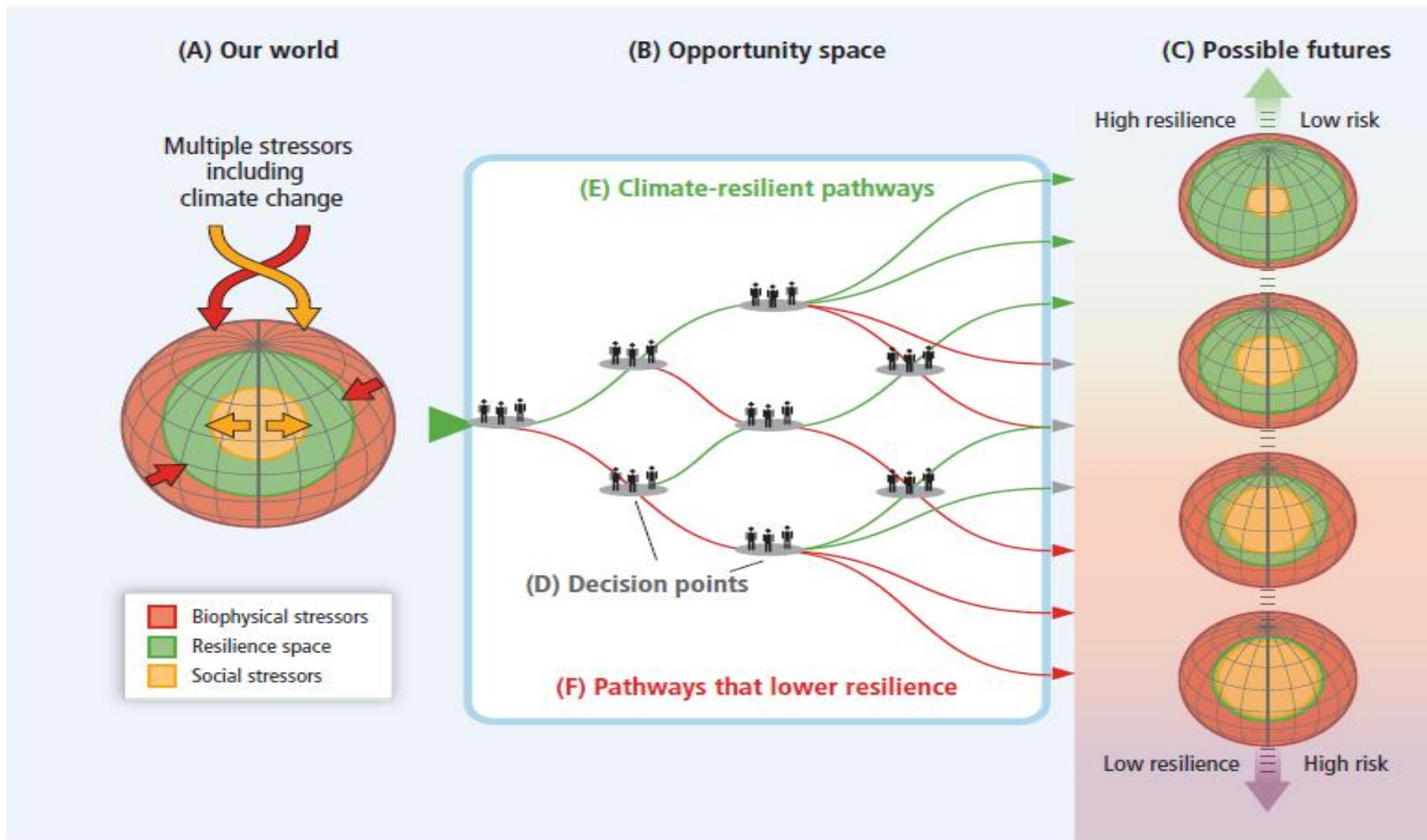
Definition of complex systems

A **complex system** is a system composed of many components which may interact with each other. Examples of complex systems are Earth's global climate, organisms, the human brain, infrastructures such as power grid, transportation or communication systems, complex software and electronic systems, social and economic organizations (like cities), an ecosystem, a living cell, and ultimately the entire universe.

Complex systems are systems whose behavior is intrinsically difficult to model due to the dependencies, competitions, relationships, or other types of interactions between their parts or between a given system and its environment. Systems that are "complex" have distinct properties that arise from these relationships, such as nonlinearity, emergence, spontaneous order, adaptation and feedback loops, among others.

Wikipedia

The resilience of systems



The 2030 Agenda

The UN Global Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

- 17 Goals
- 169 Targets
- 240+ indicators

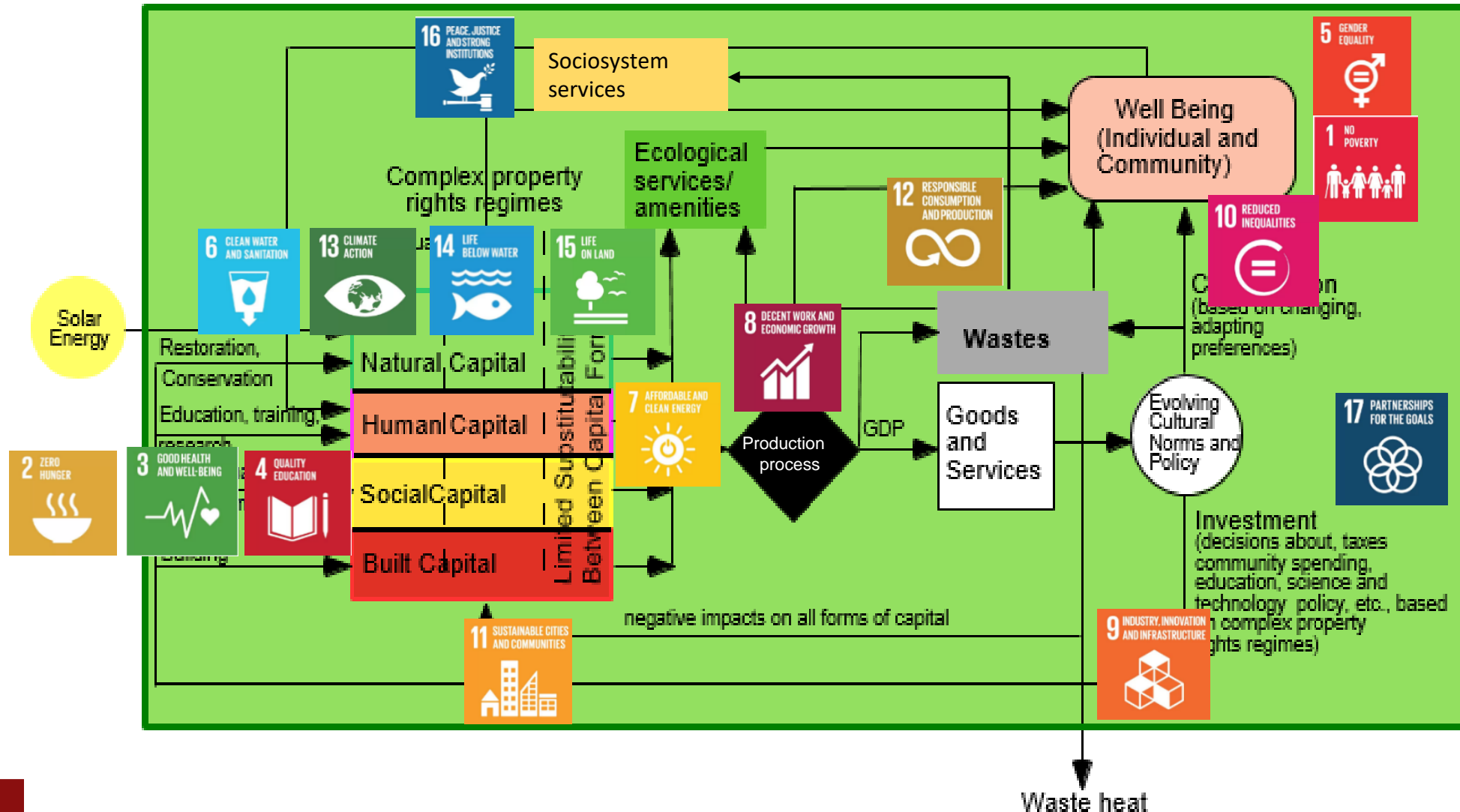


An integrated vision of development, based on four pillars: Economy, Society, Environment, Institutions

Three principles:

- Integration
- Universality
- Participation

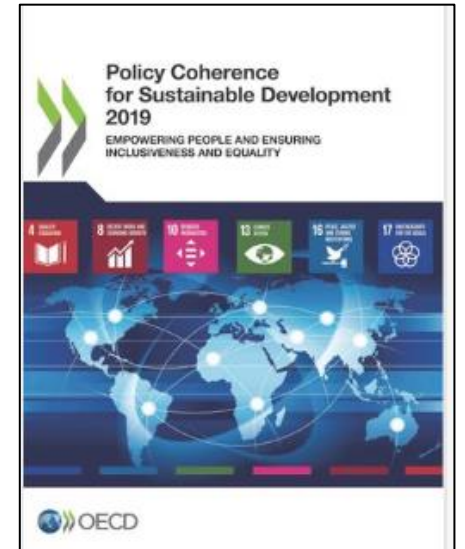
A new development paradigm



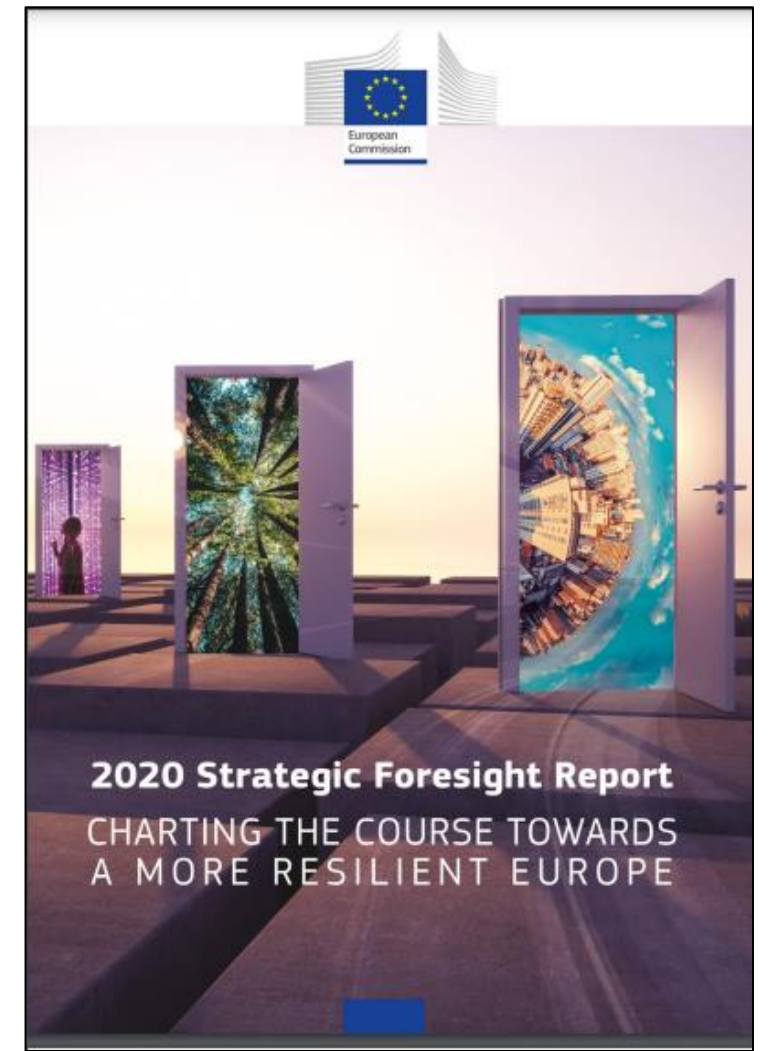
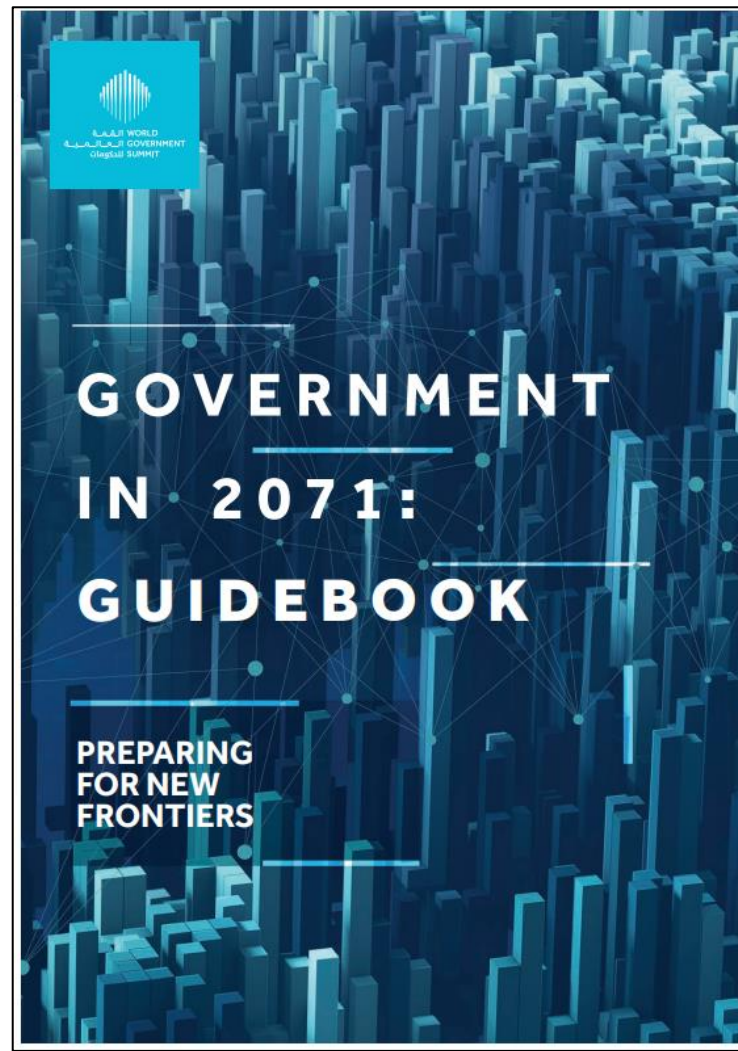
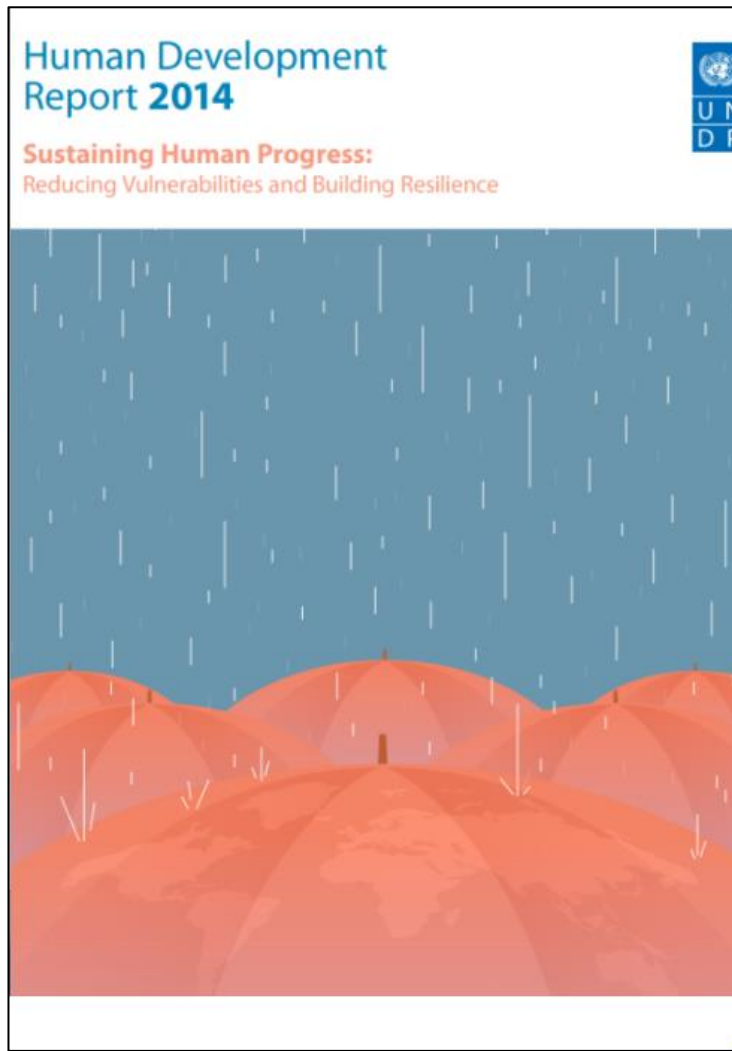
The challenge of policy coherence

Defining, implementing and communicating a strategic long-term vision that supports policy coherence and orients the government and stakeholders towards common sustainable development goals. To this end, Adherents should, as appropriate:

- a) Develop a strategic long-term vision that defines desired sustainable development outcomes, scenarios and actions to enhance coherence across sectors and government levels, and between external and domestic policies in areas that are likely to affect developing countries;
- b) Use existing tools such as strategic foresight, scenario development and systems thinking approaches in the formulation and implementation of policies, to identify, prevent and mitigate actual and potential adverse impacts on the wellbeing and sustainable development prospects of future generations.



A long and winding road



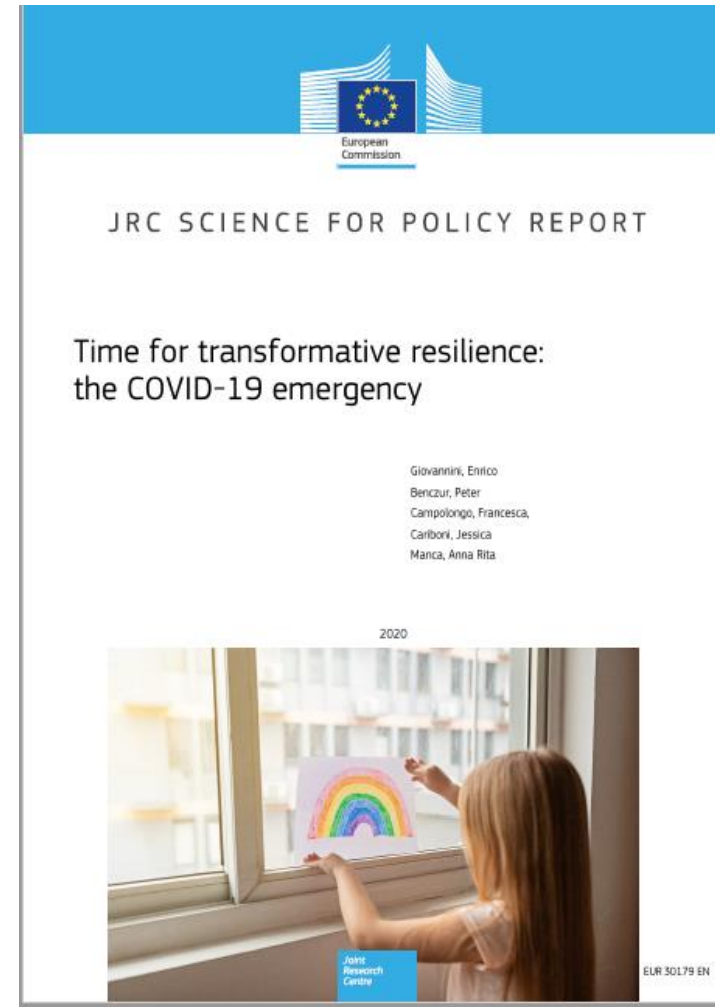
A long and winding road

The central theme of this first report is resilience, which has become a new compass for EU policies with the COVID-19 crisis. **Resilience is the ability not only to withstand and cope with challenges but also to undergo transitions in a sustainable, fair, and democratic manner.** Resilience is necessary in all policy areas to undergo the green and digital transitions, while maintaining the EU's core purpose and integrity in a dynamic and at times turbulent environment. A more resilient Europe will recover faster, emerge stronger from current and future crises, and better implement the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals.

EC 2020 Strategic Foresight Report

“Charting the Course Towards a More Resilient Europe”

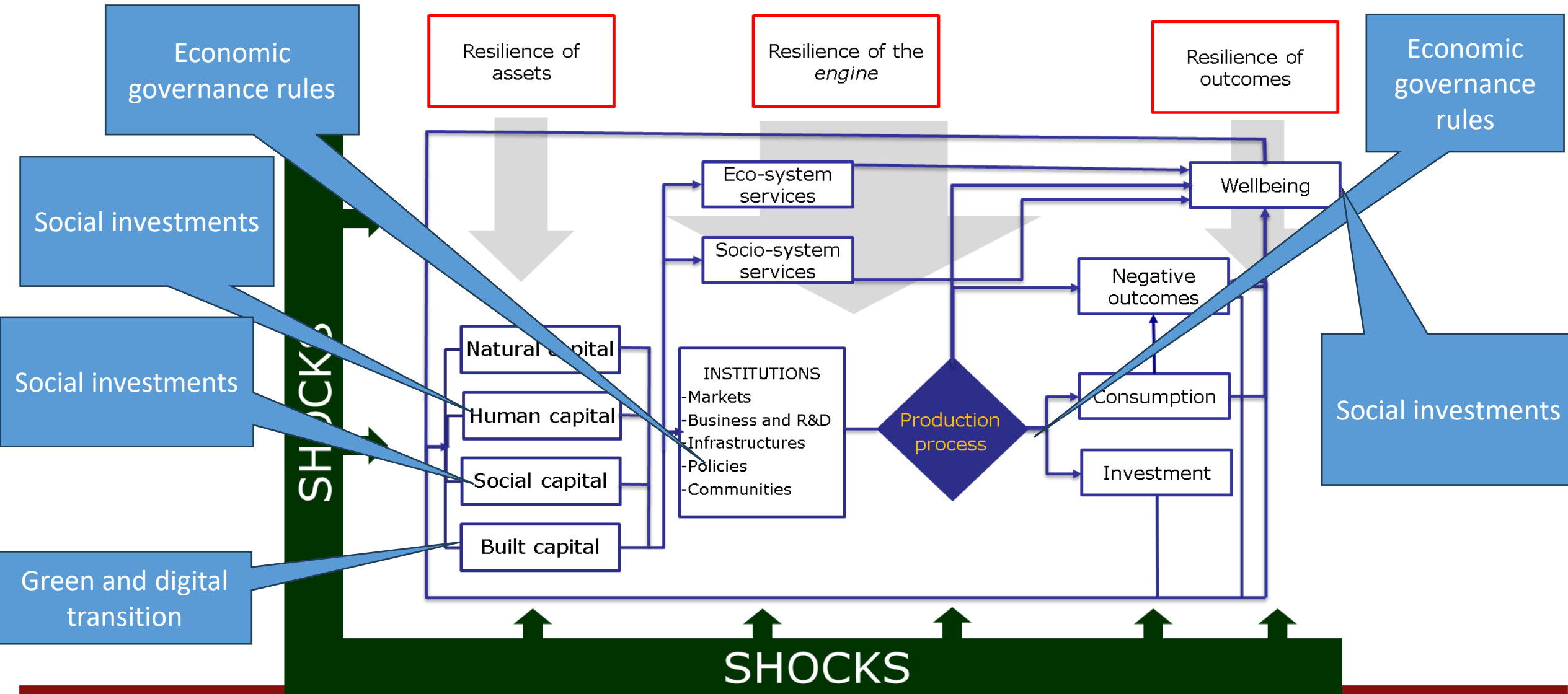
The JRC research on resilience



Time and resilience capacities

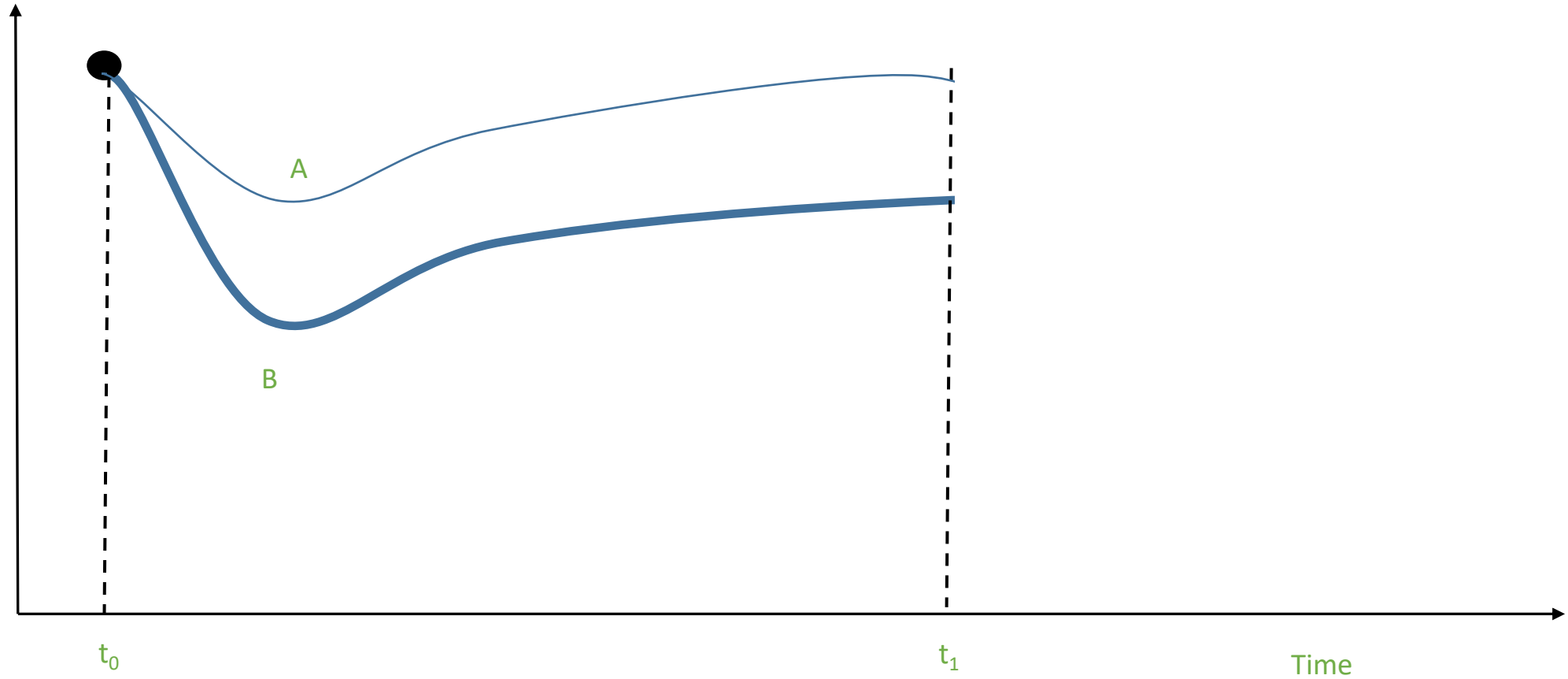


A system view



Bouncing back ...

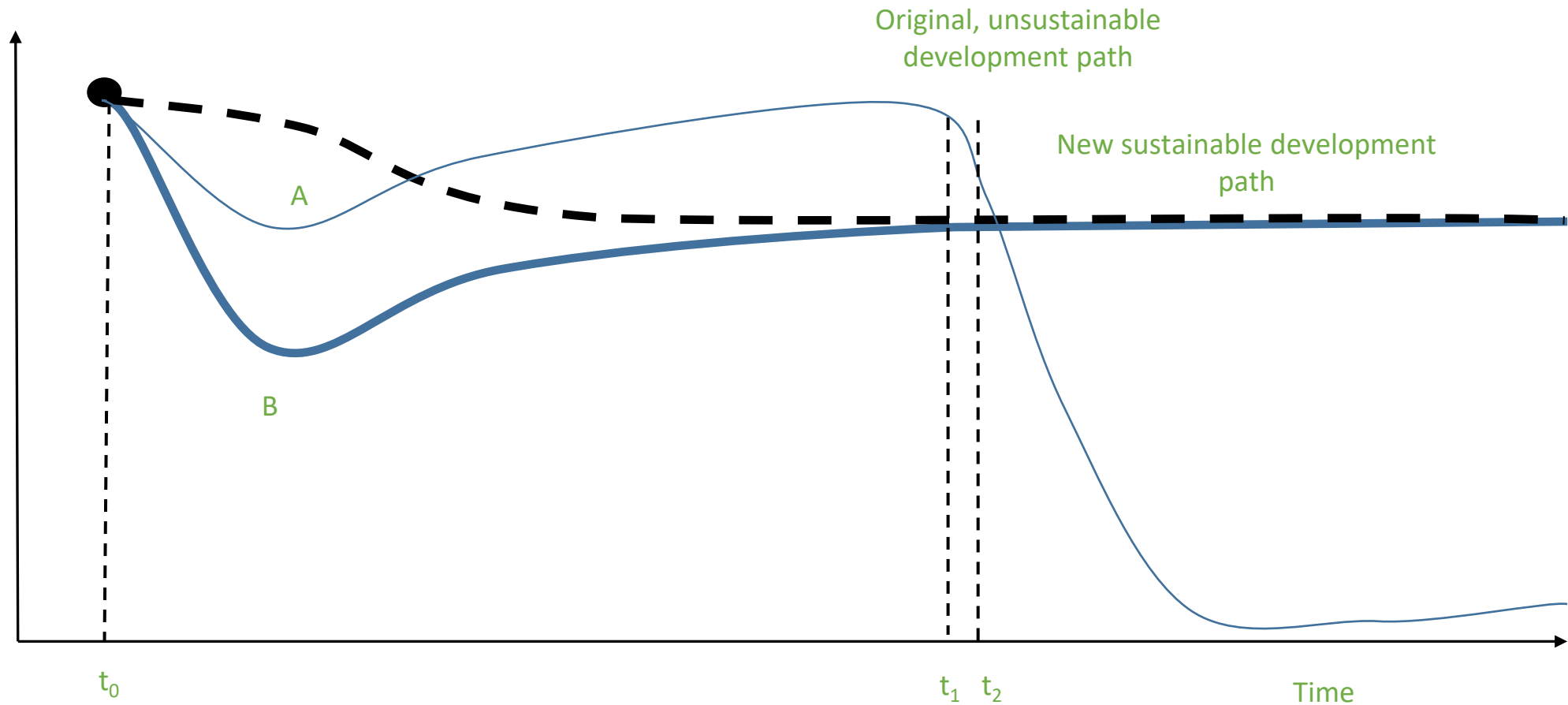
Societal well-being



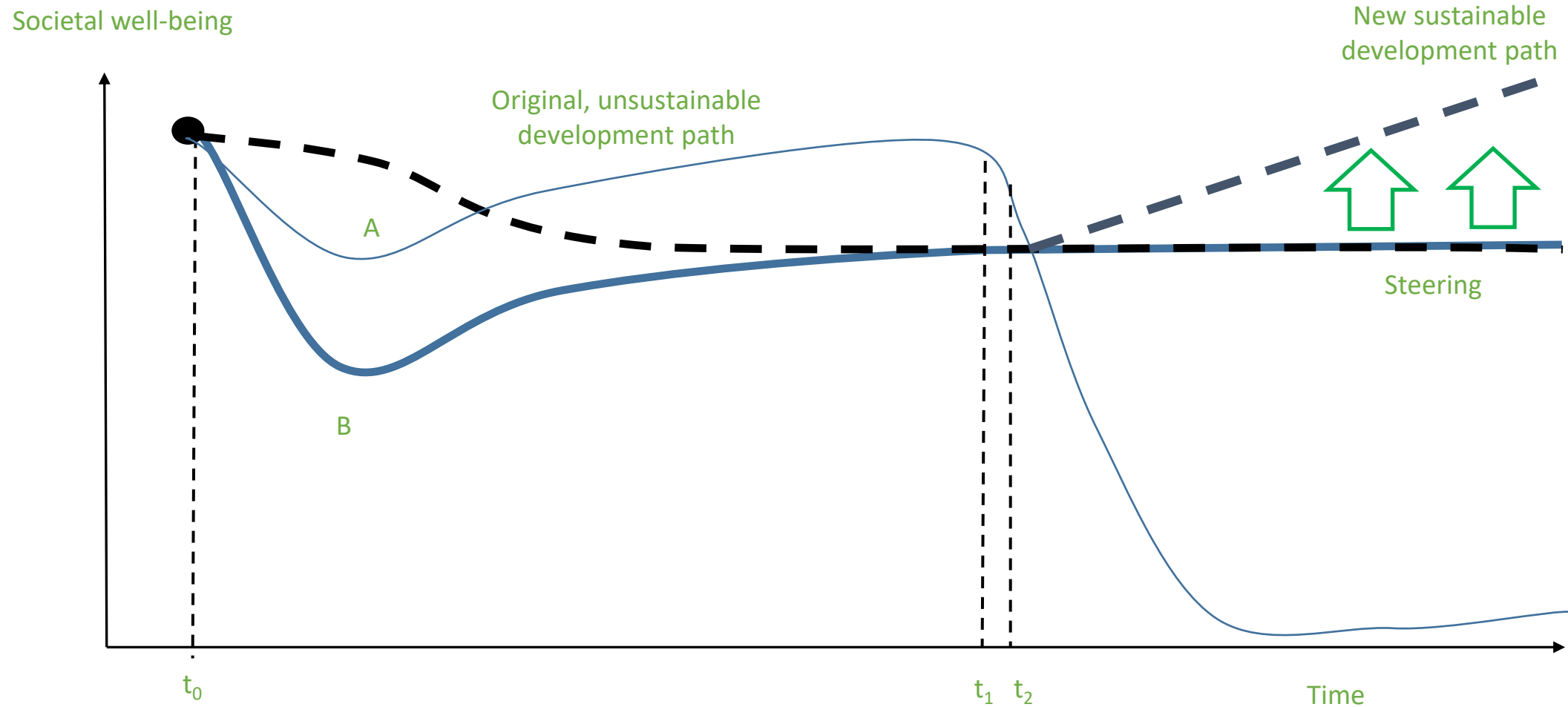
... or bouncing forward?

Moving to a new sustainable development path

Societal well-being



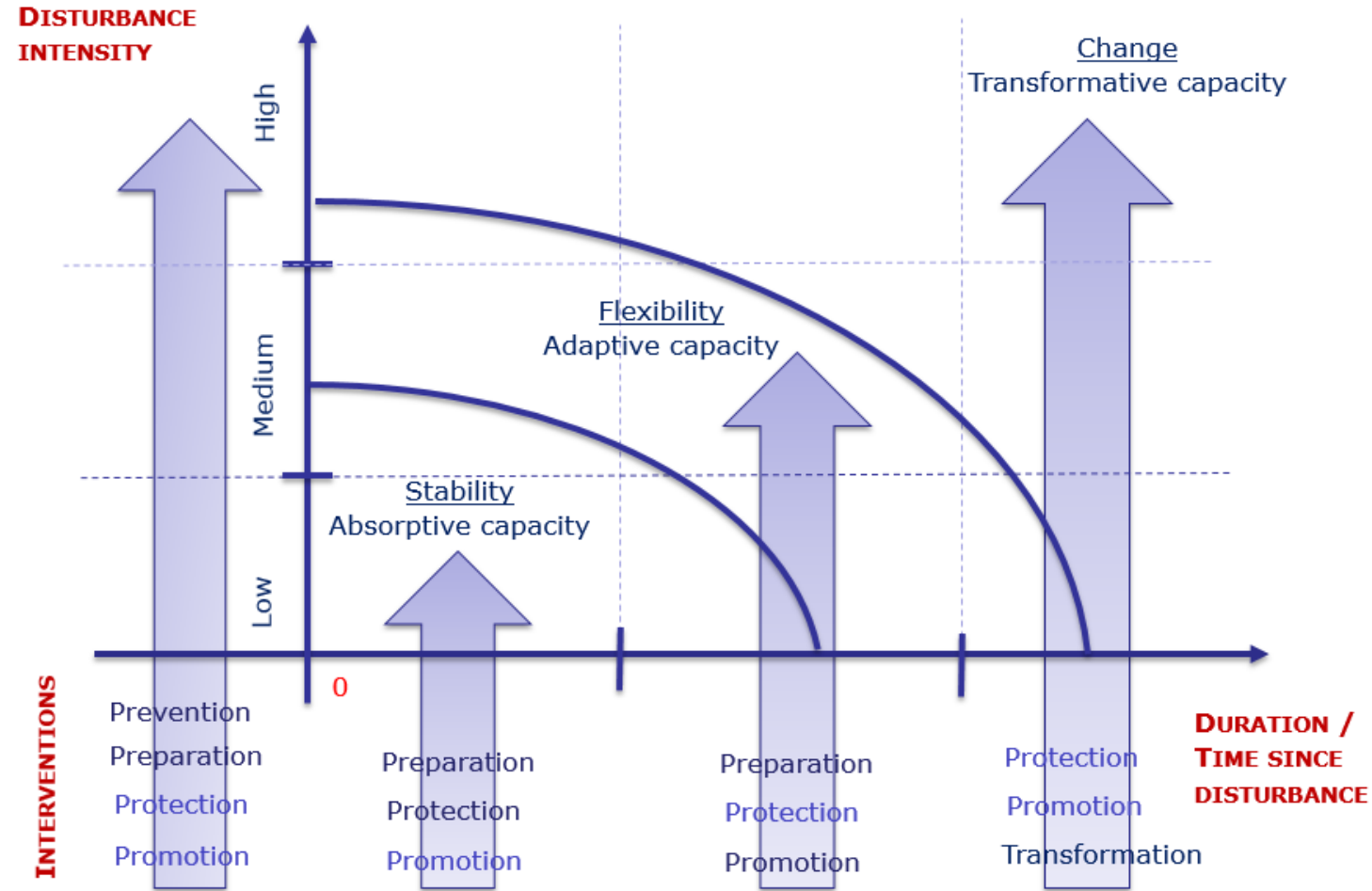
Bouncing forward with steering Influencing the new SD path



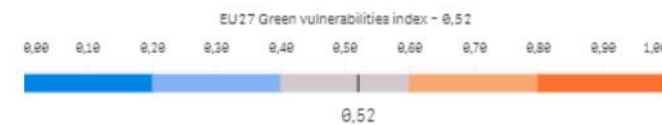
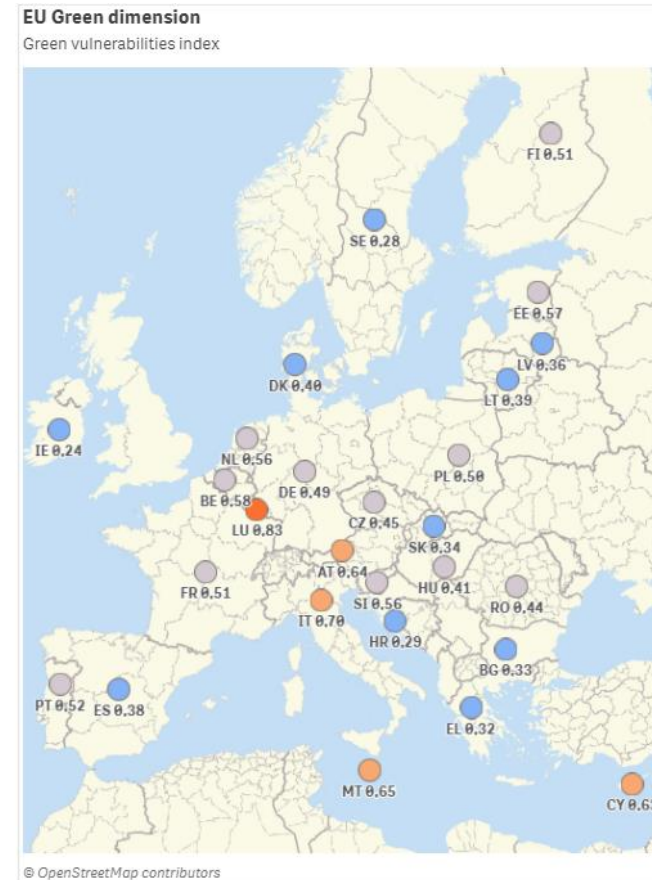
Time and resilience capacities: towards a new policy framework

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

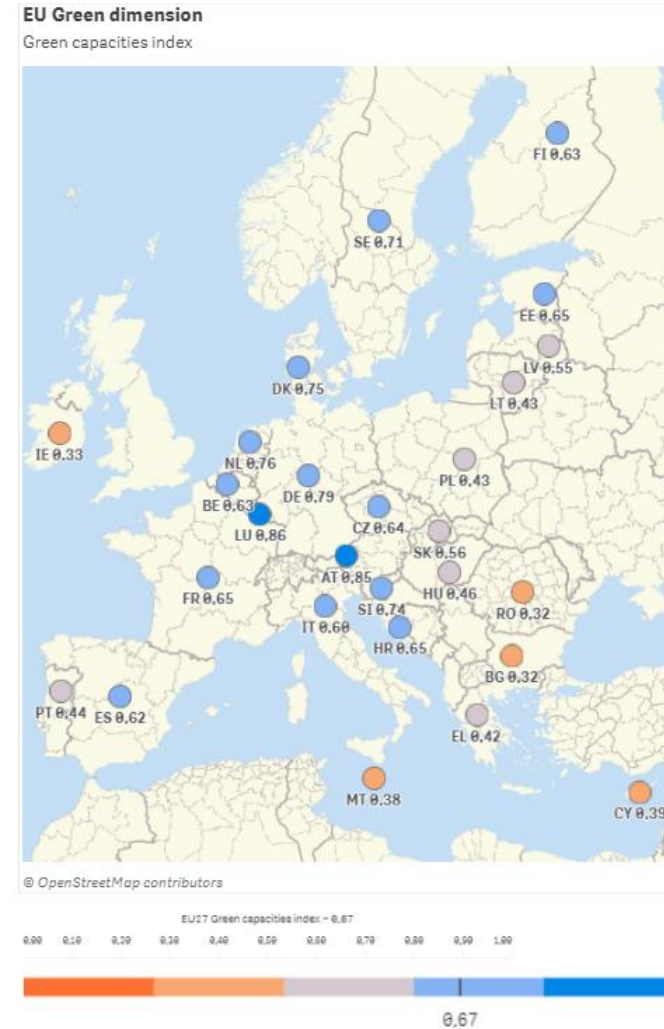
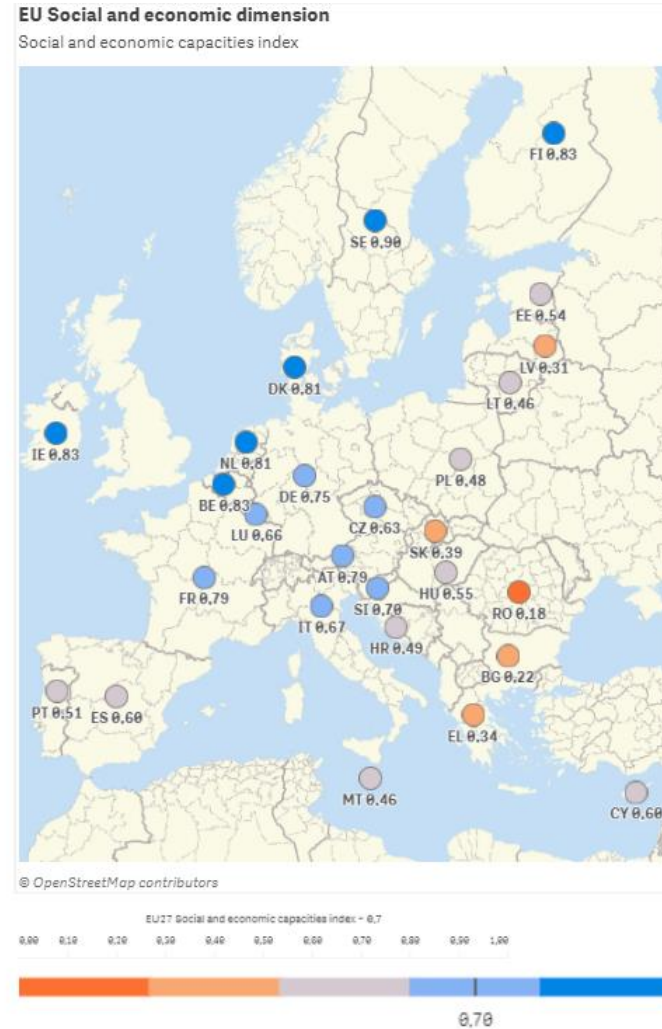
Time and resilience capacities: towards a new policy framework



Vulnerability and resilience dashboard: vulnerability



Vulnerability and resilience dashboard: resilience



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