

WISE – the OECD Centre on Well-Being, Inclusion, Sustainability and Equal Opportunity
Romina Boarini - Director

Il Framework Bes nel contesto internazionale: sviluppi e prospettive in vista del Forum sul well-being

Presentazione del Rapporto BES 2023
17 April 2024



BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

**CENTRE ON WELL-BEING, INCLUSION,
SUSTAINABILITY AND EQUAL
OPPORTUNITY (WISE)**

Who we are



WISE

OECD Centre on Well-being,
Inclusion, Sustainability and
Equal Opportunity



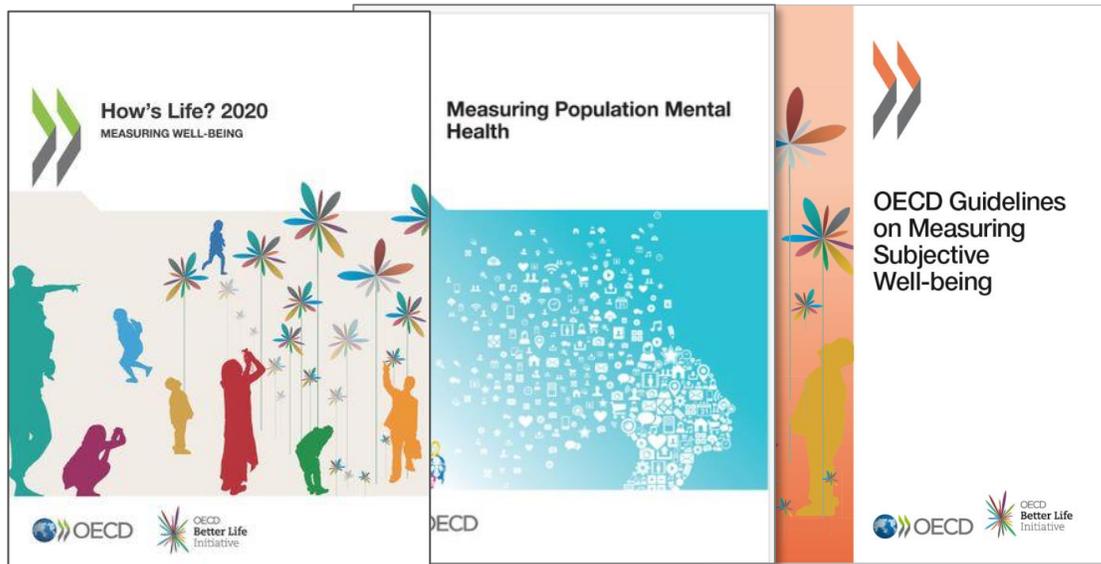
WISE workstreams on well-being

Measurement

- Improve the **quality, consistency** and **comparability** of well-being measures
- **Benchmark** progress and **monitor** well-being levels and trends

Policy

- **Peer learning** on governance mechanisms & tools for well-being policy implementation
- Focus on the **social determinants** of policy challenges (eg mental health, child-well-being, social connections) & the well-being impacts of megatrends (eg digitalisation)



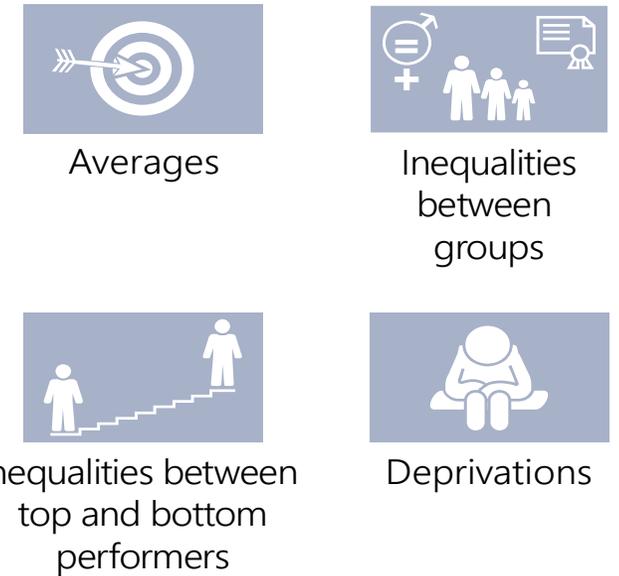
OECD Well-being Framework

CURRENT WELL-BEING

Key dimensions

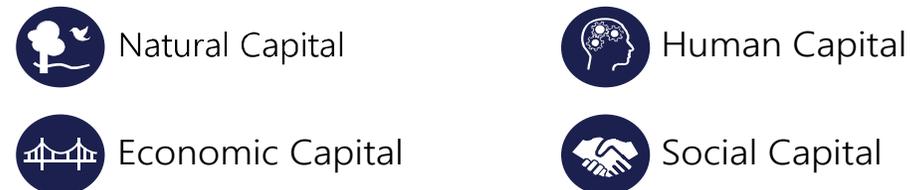


How we measure them

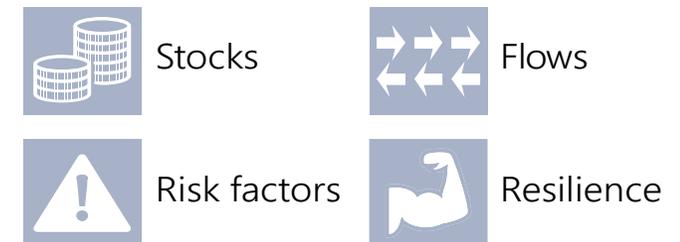


RESOURCES FOR FUTURE WELL-BEING

Key dimensions



How we measure them



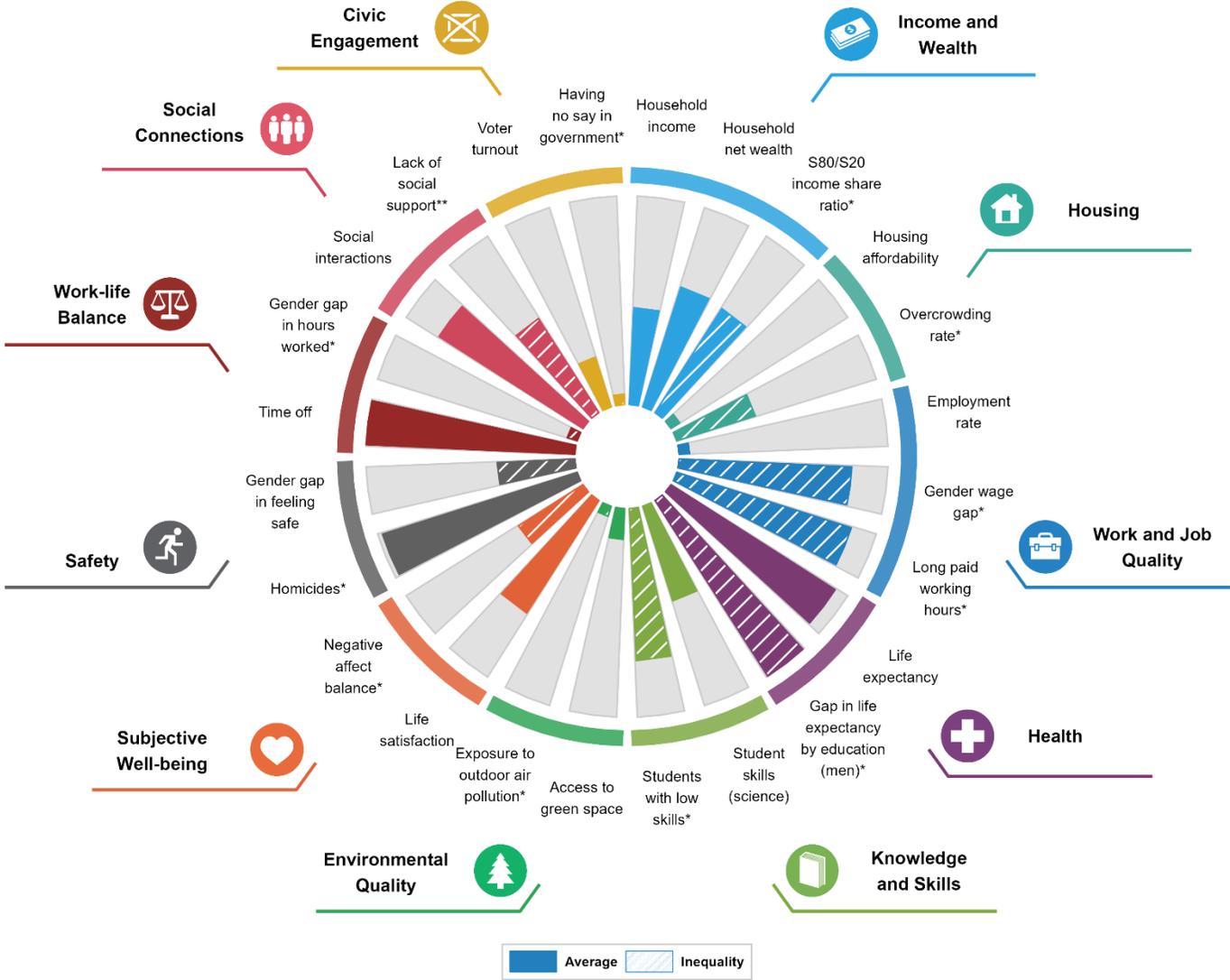
How's Life in Italy?

Current well-being in Italy (2022 or latest year)

Longer bars indicate better outcomes (higher wellbeing) compared to other OECD countries, whereas shorter bars indicate worse outcomes (lower well-being).

How's Life? in Italy

2022 or latest year



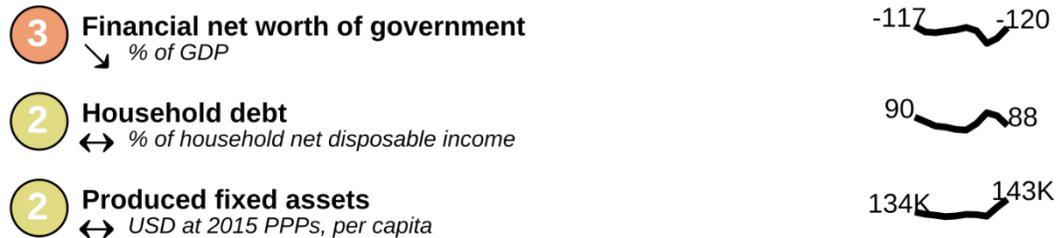
This chart shows Italy's relative strengths and weaknesses in well-being compared to other OECD countries. Longer bars always indicate better outcomes (i.e. higher wellbeing), whereas shorter bars always indicate worse outcomes (lower well-being) – including for negative indicators, marked with an *, which have been reverse-scored. Inequalities (gaps between top and bottom, differences between groups, people falling under a deprivation threshold) are shaded with stripes, and indicator name's is in red when there is missing data present.

Headline indicators for future well-being in Italy (2010 to 2022)

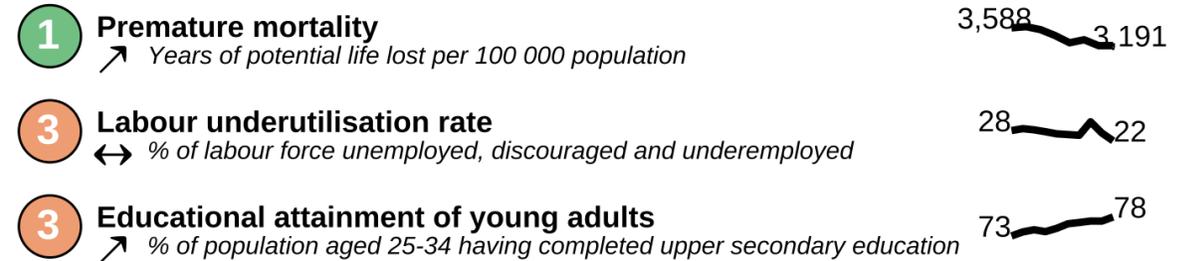
Natural Capital



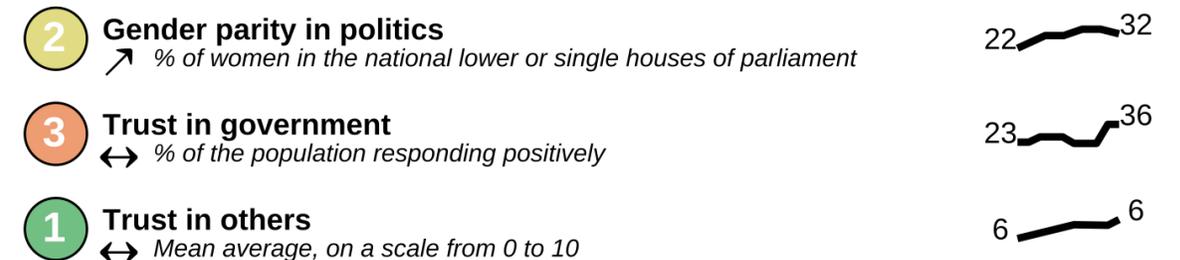
Economic Capital



Human Capital



Social Capital

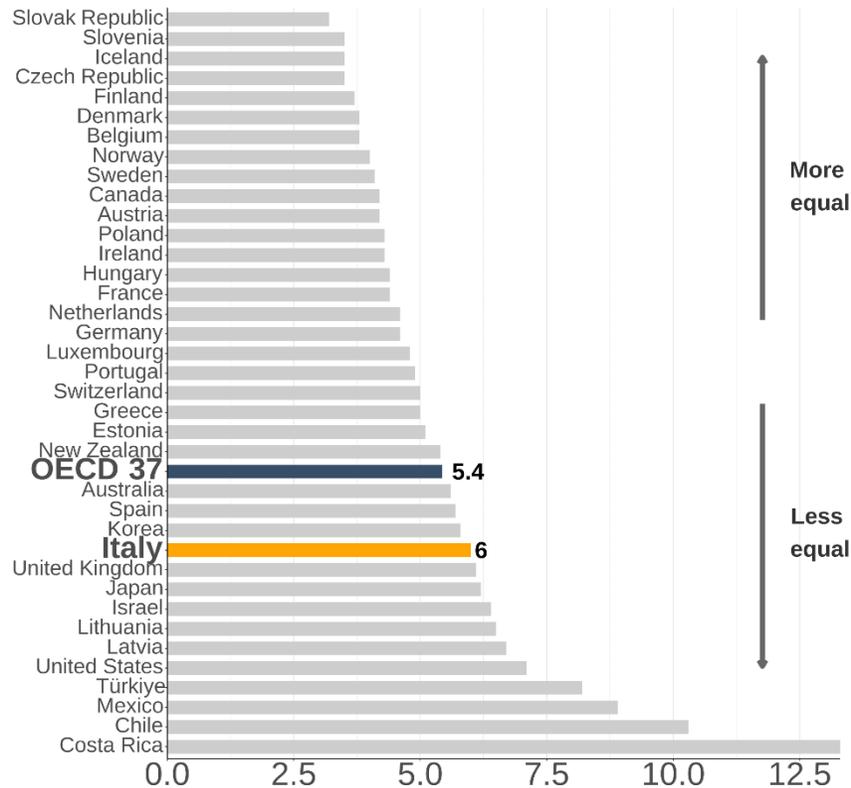


Note: **1** = top-performing OECD tier, **2** = middle-performing OECD tier, **3** = bottom-performing OECD tier. ↗ indicates consistent improvement; ↔ indicates no clear or consistent trend; ↘ indicates consistent deterioration, and "..." indicates insufficient time series to determine trends since 2010. Data refer to 2022 or latest available year.

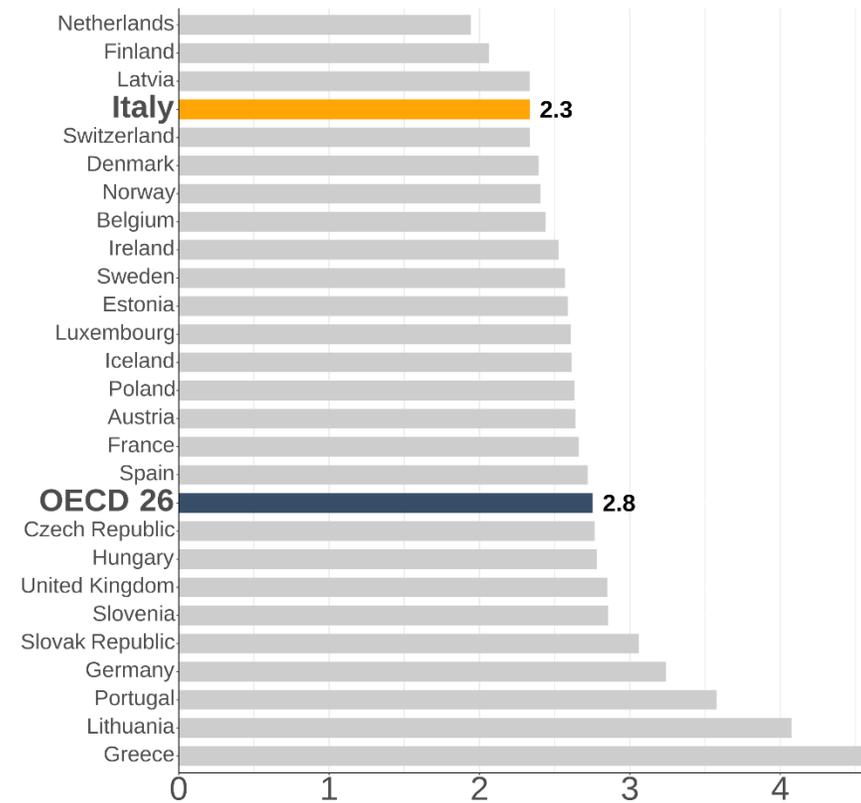
Examples of well-being inequalities in Italy

- between top and bottom performers (2022)

Household income of the top 20% relative to the bottom 20%

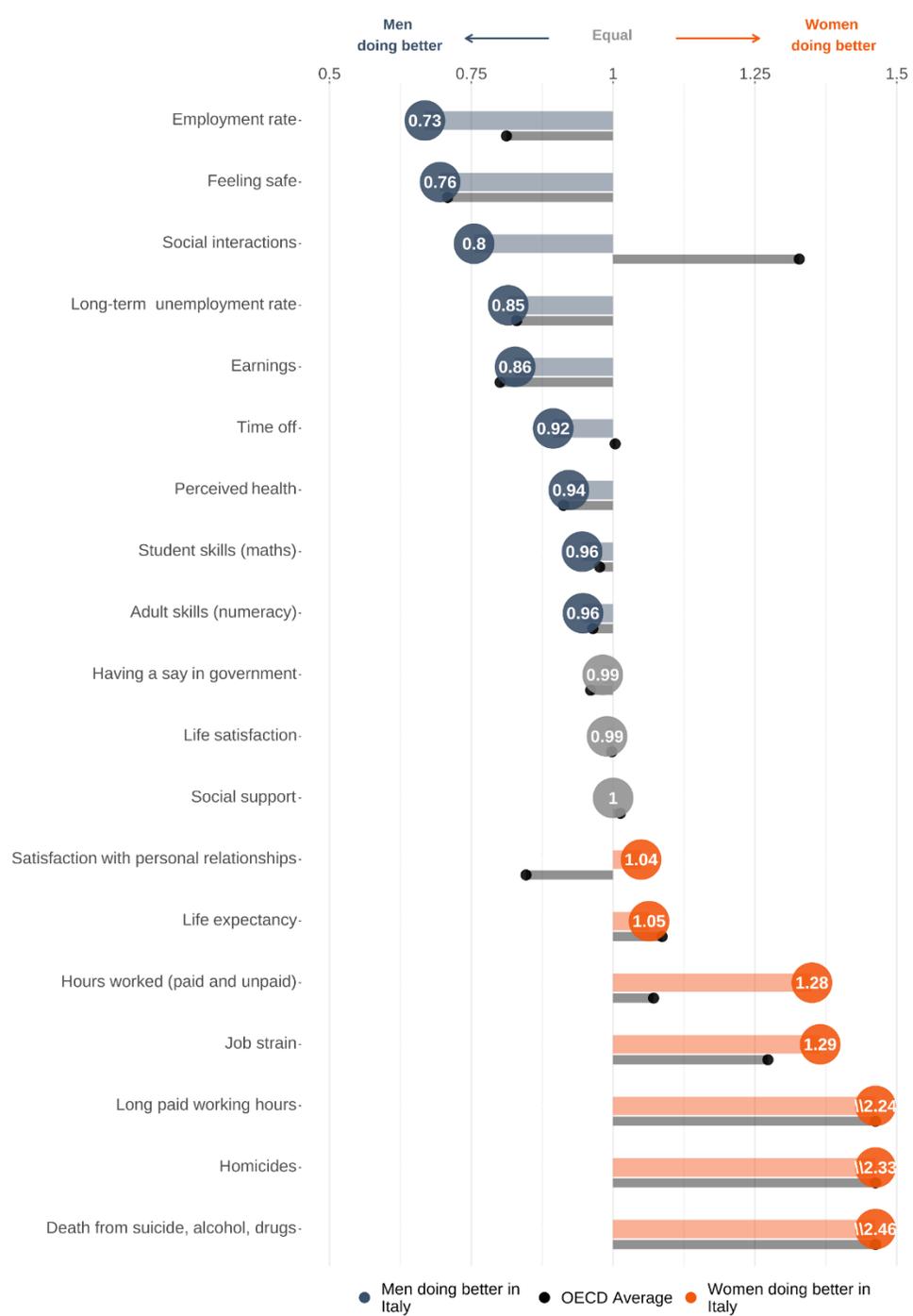


Satisfaction with time use scores of the top 20% relative to the bottom 20%



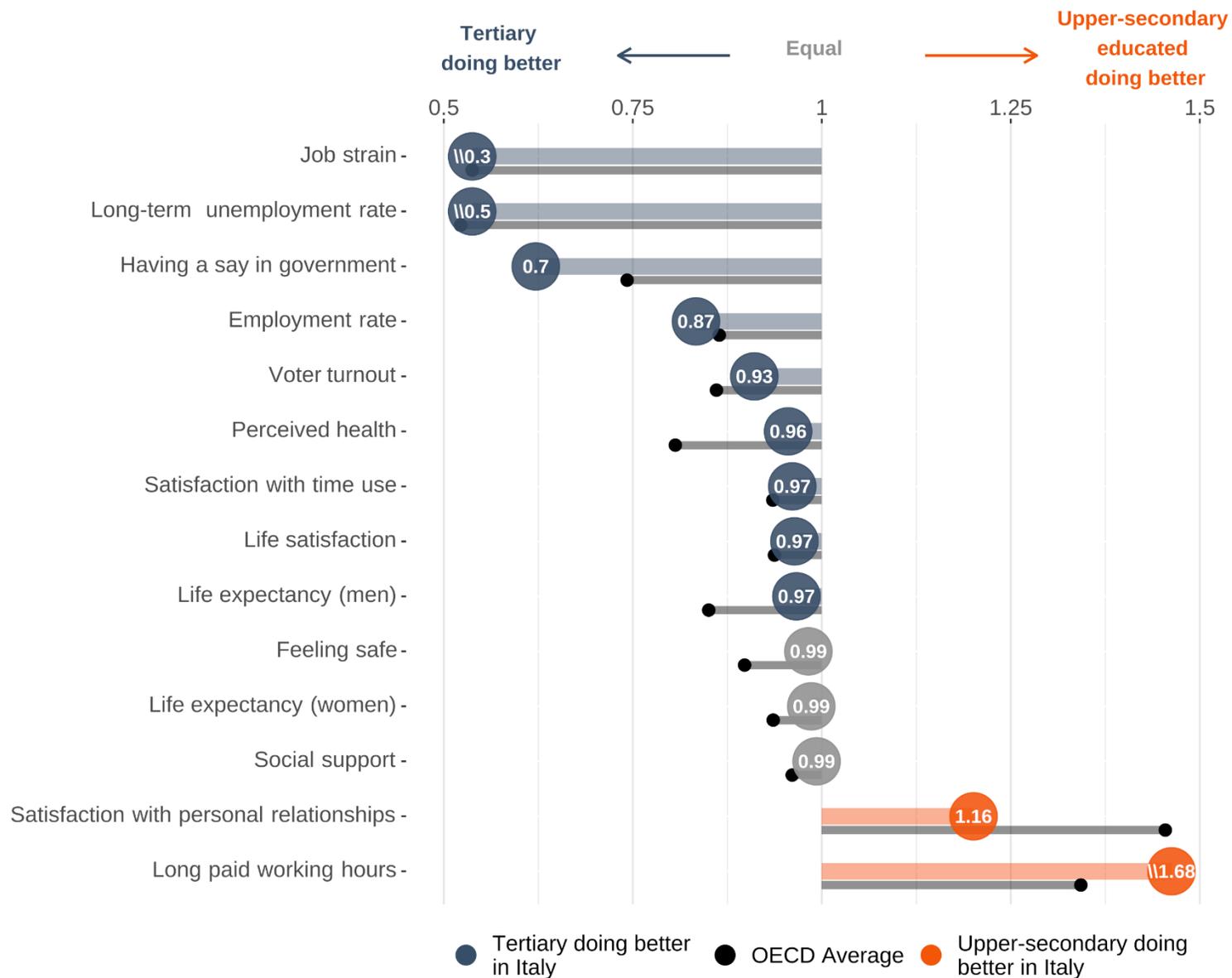
Examples of well-being inequalities in Italy - between population groups

Gender ratios (distance from parity, 2022 or latest available year)



Examples of well-being inequalities in Italy - between population groups

Education ratios (distance from parity, 2022 or latest available year)





7TH OECD WORLD FORUM ON WELL-BEING

Strengthening Well-being Approaches
for a Changing World

Rome, Italy | 4-6 November 2024



BANCA D'ITALIA

At a glance...

The leading **large-scale international forum for knowledge exchange** on well-being evidence and practice across sectors and disciplines.

A 3-day event, bringing together **500 of the world's top experts and practitioners** on mainstreaming well-being approaches in government, business, research and civil society.

A mixture of high-level panels, parallel sessions, technical workshops and interactive discussions - maximising participants' **opportunities to learn, connect, and advance the well-being agenda.**

Themes to be addressed...

Strengthening well-being approaches to policy making

Improving data and analysis on well-being

Targeting social investment for long-term well-being outcomes

Fostering cross-sectoral collaboration for well-being

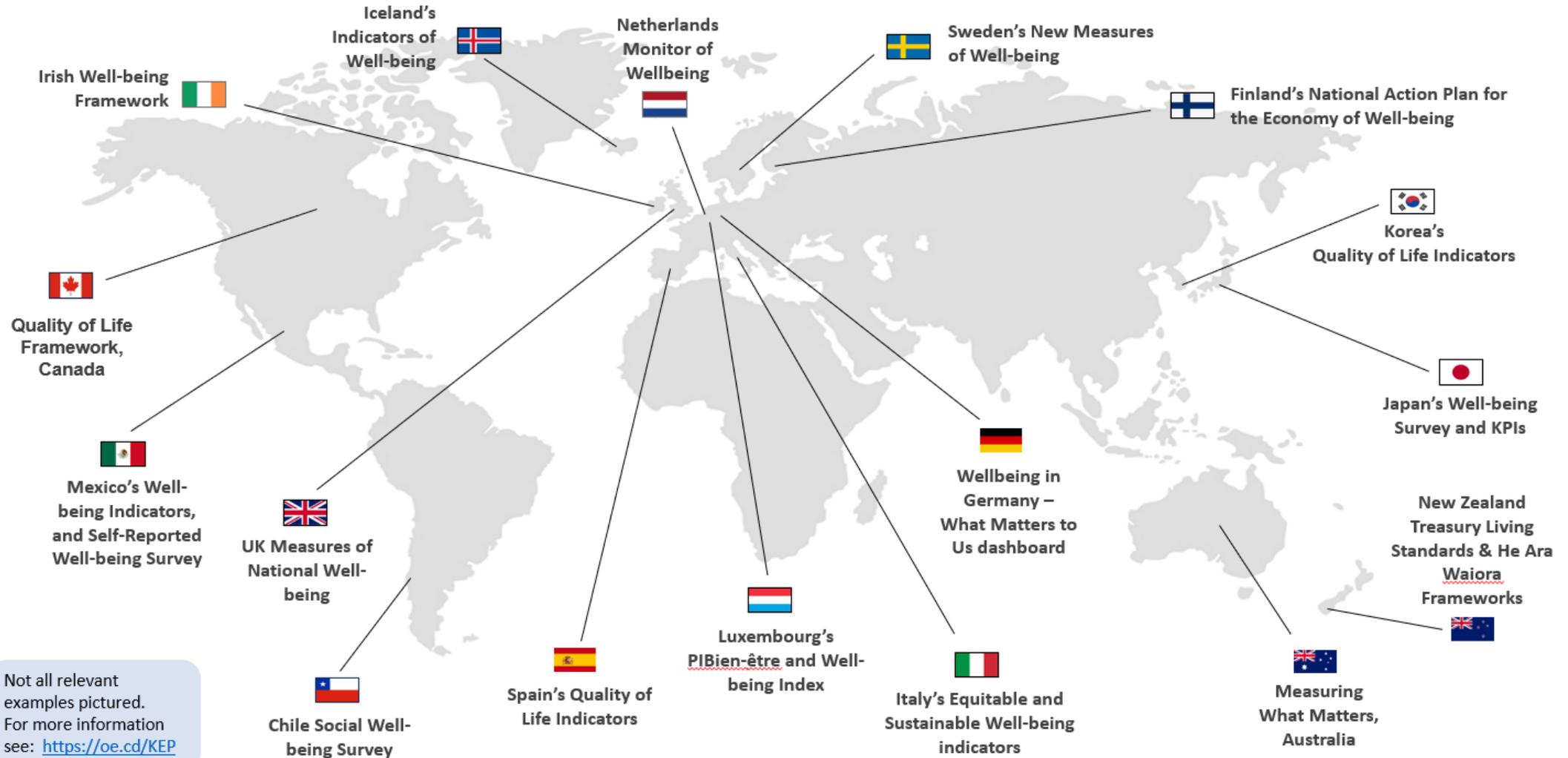
Accelerating & broadening climate action through a well-being lens

Harnessing technology & A.I. for inclusive, sustainable well-being

Registration to open soon!



Two-thirds of OECD countries have developed a national multidimensional well-being policy or monitoring framework in the last two decades



Countries are also employing different methods and processes to apply a well-being approach in policy practice

BUDGETING

- Italy
- New Zealand
- France
- Canada
- Sweden
- Iceland
- Ireland



PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORKS & STRATEGIC COORDINATION PLANS

- Performance frameworks (+ indicators)*
- Iceland
 - Scotland
 - Wales
 - Japan
 - Ireland
 - Finland
- Inclusive Growth Strategies*
- UK
- National Development/Action Plans*
- Slovenia
 - Colombia
 - Spain
 - Finland
 - Ireland
 - Latvia



POLICY APPRAISAL AND EVALUATION TOOLS

- Well-being valuation/cost-benefit analysis*
- NZ
 - UK
 - Slovenia
- Modelling/forecasting techniques*
- Italy
- Impact assessment and evaluation*
- UK
 - Canada



EMBEDDING MECHANISMS

- Legislation and accountability structures*
- Italy
 - NZ
 - Wales (UK)
 - Scotland (UK)
- Capacity-building and evidence gathering*
- UK
 - NZ
- Coordinating bodies*
- Italy
 - NZ
 - Japan



The background of the entire image is a photograph showing the silhouettes of several people jumping joyfully on a wooden pier or dock. The scene is set at sunset or sunrise, with the sun low on the horizon over a body of water, creating a warm, golden glow. The pier has a railing, and the people are captured in mid-air, conveying a sense of freedom and well-being.

Knowledge Exchange Platform on Well-being

Metrics and Policy Practice (KEP)

Access the KEP: oe.cd/KEP

Engage with the OECD WISE Centre on the KEP, contact us at: wellbeing@oecd.org

Accédez au KEP : oe.cd/KEPfr

Collaborer avec le Centre WISE de l'OCDE sur le KEP, contactez-nous à : wellbeing@oecd.org

Plateforme d'échange de connaissances sur le bien-être

Indicateurs et pratiques politiques (KEP)