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CITTÀ METROPOLITANA DI ROMA CAPITALE

2026 VOLUNTARY Local REVIEW

Città metropolitana
di Roma Capitale

PIANO STRATEGICO
CITTA' METROPOLITANA
DI ROMA CAPITALE

YOUTH LOCAL REVIEW
CITTA'
METROPOLITANA
DI ROMA CAPITALE
STRATEGIA NAZIONALE PER LO SVILUPPO SOSTENIBILE

Institution	Città Metropolitana di Roma Capitale (CMRC) 121 municipalities, ~4.2M inhabitants
Programming area	Metropolitan Strategic Plan (PSM) 2026 - 2028 | Single Programming Plan - DUP 2027 - 2029 | Integrated Activity and Organisation Plan - PIAO
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Specific contributions	Paola Carrozzi - support for the analysis and systematization of BES data and sustainability indicators. Vincenza Di Malta - support for the mapping of L3 initiatives.
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01 - TERRITORY

Demographic & Socioeconomic Profile

The Metropolitan City of Rome Capital (CMRC) covers 5,367 km^2, comprising Rome Capital and 120 Municipalities, with a resident population of approximately 4.2 million. Its internal heterogeneity - dense urban core, peri-urban transition rings, rural and coastal areas, Apennine zones, and extensive protected natural areas - makes it a laboratory of territorial complexity for SDG localisation. 61 of 121 municipalities have fewer than 5,000 inhabitants, creating a steep gradient between the capital and the outer metropolitan periphery in terms of service access, demographic composition and economic opportunity.

Key structural indicators

4,224,885	83.6 yrs	46.6 yrs	1.12
Resident population (1 Jan 2025) **— stable**	Life expectancy at birth **↑ above national avg (83.4)**	Mean age of population **≈ national average**	Fertility rate **↓ below replacement level**

14.3%	70.9%	77.9%	39.5%
NEET rate 15-29 yrs (2024) **↑ from 20.2% in 2018**	Employment rate 20-64 yrs **↑ above Italy (67.1%)**	Diploma holders 25-64 yrs **↑ above national average**	University graduates 25-39 yrs **↑ above national average**

€25,508	12.4%	+13.6‰	84.3%
Mean annual income per capita **↑ from €23,093 in 2017**	Foreign-born residents **Highest among Lazio provinces**	Net migration of graduates 25-39 **↑ Strong graduate attraction**	Ultrabroadband coverage (2024) **↑ from 44% in 2018**

Source: CUSPI - Coordinamento degli Uffici di Statistica delle Province Italiane, & Città Metropolitana di Roma Capitale. (2025). Secondo Rapporto BES delle Province e Città Metropolitana del Lazio. Città Metropolitana di Roma Capitale.

Ageing gradient by metropolitan ring (index: elderly 65+ / young 0-14 × 100)

Indicator	Trend	Value
3rd Corona (outer municipalities)		211.2
Roma Capitale		203.7
2nd Corona		173.5
1st Corona (inner ring)		162.5

The ageing gradient increases from the urban core outward: outer municipalities show an ageing index of 211.2, compared to 162.5 in the inner ring. These differential drives differentiated programming priorities across the metropolitan territory, from youth transition-to-work services in peri-urban areas to mobility-assisted and proximity social services in ageing outer municipalities.

Environmental indicators - CMRC vs national benchmark

Indicator	Trend	Value
Waste recycling rate — CMRC		54.0%
Waste recycling rate — Italy		66.6%
Electricity from renewables — CMRC		8.0%
Electricity from renewables — Italy		41.4%
Urban green space — CMRC (m²/inhab)		17.2
Urban green space — Italy (m²/inhab)		33.3

Environmental indicators reveal the most significant structural gaps: renewable energy (8.0% vs 41.4% national), urban green space (17.2 m^2/inhab vs 33.3 national), and waste recycling (54.0% vs 66.6% national). These gaps directly correspond to SDGs 7, 11 and 12.

SDG monitoring system - overall positivity rates

Source: Rete dei Comuni Sostenibili. (2025). Rapporto di Sostenibilità della Città Metropolitana di Roma Capitale. — 42 quantitative + 8 qualitative indicators.

Indicator	Trend	Value
Context indicators — short-term positive		79.2%
Metropolitan competence — short-term positive		93.3%
Overall — short-term positive		84.6%
Context indicators — last-year positive		63.6%
Metropolitan competence — last-year positive		66.7%
Overall — last-year positive		64.9%

The gap between short-term (84.6%) and last-year (64.9%) positivity rates reflects a structural lag in environmental and safety dimensions, where long-run improvements have stalled or reversed in the most recent reporting year.

02 - SDG POSITIONING. METROPOLITAN POSITIONING ON THE 17 GOALS

The table synthesises CMRC's SDG performance drawing on the BES territorial system (CUSPI/CMRC ed. 2025), the Sustainability Report (Rete dei Comuni Sostenibili 2025), and the CMRC SDG monitoring database aligned with the 55 first-level indicators of the National Sustainable Development Strategy (SNSvS). Short-term trends reflect multi-year direction; last-year trends reflect the most recent annual change (≥2022). Assessment: Strong = consistent multi-year improvement above benchmarks; Positive = on-track; Mixed/Improving = divergent sub-indicators; Critical = structural gap or negative recent trend.

Goal	SDG Theme	Key indicator	Latest	Short	Last yr	Assessment
SDG 1	No Poverty	Mean income per capita	€25,508	↑	↑	**Positive**
SDG 2	Zero Hunger	Organic farming surface	150,221 ha	↑	↓	**Mixed**
SDG 3	Good Health	Life expectancy at birth	83.6 yrs	↗	↘	**Positive**
SDG 4	Quality Education	Graduates / diploma holders	39.5% / 77.9%	↑	↑	**Strong**
SDG 5	Gender Equality	Women in provincial/municipal councils	33.3% / 35.7%	↑	↑	**Strong**
SDG 6	Clean Water	Water network leakage rate	37.5%	↑	↑	**Critical**
SDG 7	Clean Energy	Electricity from renewables	8.0%	↑	↑	**Improving**
SDG 8	Decent Work	Employment rate 20-64 yrs	70.9%	↗	↗	**Strong**
SDG 9	Innovation	Ultrabroadband coverage	84.3%	↑	↑	**Strong**
SDG 10	Reduced Inequalities	School building accessibility	28.0%	:	↑	**Mixed**

SDG 11	Sustainable Cities	Public transport seats-km/inhab	7,213	↘	↓	**Critical**
SDG 12	Responsible Consumption	Waste recycling rate	54.0%	↑	↑	**Positive**
SDG 13	Climate Action	Energy retrofit / env. clean-up	0.25% / 781%	↑	:	**Positive**
SDG 15	Life on Land	Land consumption (ha/year)	137 ha	↘	↑	**Improving**
SDG 16	Peace & Justice	Voter turnout / predatory crime	88.1% / 1,144	↓	:	**Critical**
SDG 17	Partnerships	Revenue collection capacity	76.0%	↑	↑	**Strong**

Legend: ↑/↗️ improving trend | ↓/↘️ declining trend | : data not available.

5	5	3	3
STRONG	**POSITIVE**	**MIXED**	**CRITICAL**
SDG 4, 5, 8, 9, 17	SDG 1, 3, 7, 12, 13	SDG 2, 10, 15	SDG 6, 11, 16

03 - YOUTH LOCAL REVIEW

Youth Local Review - Methodology & Results

The CMRC YLR is a structured evidence production system, designed from the outset, to feed the metropolitan planning cycle (PSM, DUP, PIAO) with youth-generated data on SDG territorial priorities. A critical methodological distinction governs this process: only instruments intentionally designed as structured data collection tools qualify as YLR components. The CAWI survey and Missione Bosco constitute Layer 2; other valuable civic initiatives, however significant, are mapped in Layer 3 and serve a documentary function only.

VLR-YLR System Architecture

	Level	Criteria	CMRC initiatives
L1	**Institutional - BES Report + Sustainability Report**	42 quantitative indicators (25 context, 17 metropolitan competence) + 8 qualitative. Annual series. Feeds DUP-SeS baselines directly.	BES delle Province e Città Metropolitana del Lazio (CUSPI/CMRC 2025) + Rapporto di Sostenibilità (Rete Comuni Sostenibili 2025)
L2	**Participatory (YLR) - intentionally designed structured data collection**	Primary data production on youth priorities, perceptions and co-evaluations. Feeds Forum Strategico Metropolitano and planning validation.	CAWI Survey (15-34 yrs) + Missione Bosco di Palidoro
L3a	**Structural - multi-year continuity + certified method + CMRC ownership**	Annual, certified methodology, national staff membership, cumulative data series.	Green School Italia (4th consecutive edition, 47 schools)
L3b	**Structured training / Participatory / Educational - SDG-anchored**	Ordinary CMFP offer, co-creation, civic sensitisation anchored to SDGs.	CMFP partnerships (Kerakoll, Leonardo, AMA, Bulgari), GIS-Giovani Innovatori, Scuole contro il Razzismo II, and others

CAWI Survey - Structure (target: 15-34 year olds)

Sec.	Theme	SDGs	Item types
0	Sociodemographic profile (mandatory)	—	Age band, municipality, employment condition
A	Mobility & territorial accessibility	SDG 11	Likert 5pt + open-ended
B	Education, work & opportunities	SDG 4, 8	Likert + priority ranking
C	Environment & quality of life	SDG 11, 13, 15	Likert + geo-localisation
D	Health, wellbeing & lifestyles	SDG 3	Likert 5pt
E	Civic participation & governance	SDG 16, 17	Priority ranking + open-ended
F	Social cohesion & inequalities	SDG 10	Likert + open-ended

The survey integrates the Capability Approach as its evaluative framework orienting items toward enabling conditions and structural constraints, not only outcomes. Following Sen (1999) and Nussbaum (2011), what matters is not only what young people do or have, but what they are able to do and be. The survey specifically adopts the capability to aspire - the capacity to project oneself toward possible futures and act accordingly (Bonvin & Zimmermann, 2024; Lessmann, 2024) - as an analytical category cutting across all thematic sections. The Generative Criteria Framework (GCF) was used for item validity assessment and piloted during the Missione Bosco field session.

Missione Bosco di Palidoro - Field Session

Embedded in the PCTO (school-to-work pathway) co-designed by CMRC and IIS Leonardo da Vinci (Fiumicino) at the PNRR afforestation site of Bosco di Palidoro (Investment M2C4-3.1, national allocation €330M; CMRC share €8.9M). Students participated simultaneously as learners and co-evaluators, a core principle of evaluation by design. Empirical results feed the Piano Strategico Metropolitano as institutional input to the planning cycle.

School	IIS Leonardo da Vinci — Agronomy track, Fiumicino (Rome)
Classes	3A, 4A, 5A, 4B, 5B — Academic year 2025-2026
Participants	~60 students, age 16-19
Duration	90 minutes
Platform	Mentimeter (real-time via students' smartphones)
Evaluative framework	Generative Criteria Framework (GCF) + Place Attachment Theory
Dominant group profile	Resolver (5 of 6 observed groups)
PNRR site	Bosco di Palidoro — Municipality of Fiumicino

Intergenerational orientation - Item 4 results (GCF Personal/Fractal dimension)

Indicator	Trend	Value
"To all levels together"		**~60%**
"To future generations"		**~33%**
"To my local community"		**~5%**
"Only to myself"		**~2%**

Item 4: "Who should be responsible for Bosco di Palidoro in 10 years?" - 93% of participants chose an intergenerational response. This near-universal orientation was not instructed and represents one of the most striking empirical findings of the VLR process.

Key empirical findings

93%	**Near-universal intergenerational orientation (Item 4)** 93% chose either "to future generations" or "to all levels together" when asked who should be responsible for the forest in 10 years. This signals a generation with a strong sense of ecological and temporal responsibility, well beyond what consultation exercises typically elicit.
5 / 6	**Resolver profile dominance across group scenarios** In 5 of 6 observed groups, students spontaneously adopted a problem-solving, infrastructure-oriented approach to forest management scenarios — prioritising technical agency over preservation-only stances. High civic agency, not instructed.
Rispetto	**"Rispetto" (respect) dominates open narrative responses (Item 5)** Most frequent word in the word cloud. The session showed a within-session semantic progression from operational/social registers (early missions) to symbolic/ethical/aspirational registers (closure). Documented as Layer 2 data.

Layer 3 - Youth action mapping: a three-level taxonomy

The CMRC Layer 3 maps 15 initiatives anchored to the SDGs conducted in the first half of 2026, organised in three sub-levels. This taxonomy distinguishes structural actions from episodic ones, a methodologically necessary distinction to protect the evidentiary integrity of the VLR.

L3a - Structural action: Green School Italia

Green School is the only initiative satisfying all structural criteria simultaneously: four consecutive editions (2021-2026), certified six-pillar methodology (water, biodiversity, food waste, energy, mobility, circular economy), stable CMRC institutional ownership in the

national Staff, and capacity to produce cumulative comparable data. 47 school campuses involved in 2025/2026. SDGs: 4, 11, 12, 13.

L3b-1 - Structured professional training (CMFP partnerships)

Initiatives anchored to the ordinary offer of the Centri Metropolitani di Formazione Professionale (CMFP) - CMRC-owned structures - with stable national or international partnerships and measurable occupational outputs or to institutional agreements with other educational institutions (PCTO).

Initiative	Date	SDGs	Type of engagement / output
Operatore Edile (CMRC - Kerakoll)	May 2026	SDG 4, 8, 11, 12	Sustainable construction skills; partnership with national leader in low-impact building materials; direct labour market access
Operatore Orafo (CMRC - Bulgari Foundation)	Mar 2026	SDG 4, 8	Free 3-year course for 14-17 yr olds; artisanal excellence; Centro 'Ernesto Nathan'
Cybersecurity (CMRC - Leonardo)	2025-26	SDG 4, 8, 9	Advanced digital security skills; Centro di Acilia; national aerospace/defence partner
Meccanico Meccatronico (CMRC - AMA S.p.A.)	2025-26	SDG 4, 8, 9, 12	Circular economy maintenance skills; Centres in Cave and Civitavecchia
Telecoms pathways (CMRC - ASSTEL)	2026	SDG 4, 8, 9, 17	New high-specialisation programmes in digital telecoms
Orientamento Ho.Re.Ca. - Marino	Apr 2026	SDG 4, 8	Labour market matching; 18 hospitality companies; school-to-work bridge
PCTO IIS Leonardo da Vinci - Fiumicino	2026	SDG 4, 15, 17	PCTO at Bosco di Palidoro PNRR site; experiential environmental monitoring
Servizio Civile Universale - SCU 2026	Mar 2026	SDG 4, 10, 17	28 posts at CMFP; ARCI Servizio Civile; civic inclusion and active citizenship

L3b-2 - Participatory and youth governance initiatives

Initiatives where young people act as co-authors or co-designers, producing concrete outputs. Two of these - 'Raccogliamo le idee!' and Laboratorio YVR Velletri - are formally part of the MASE national consultation system supporting the Italy VNR 2026, anchoring the CMRC YLR to the national-level voluntary review process.

Initiative	Date	SDGs	Type of engagement / output
Programma Giovani2030	Jan 2026	SDG 11, 17	Co-design with young administrators and professionals; ALI partnership; Metropolitan Agenda 2030 as working object
GIS - Giovani Innovatori per la Sostenibilità	Feb 2026	SDG 11, 17	LabGov LUISS (Prof. Christian Iaione, co-city methodology); co-design of summer school; collaborative governance of metropolitan commons
'Raccogliamo le idee!'	Mar 2026	SDG 17	Structured consultation under-35; MASE + Agenzia Italiana per la Gioventù; national YVR framework
Laboratorio YVR Velletri	Apr 2026	SDG 11, 13	Workshop with 100 students; MASE national YVR framework; territorial sustainability
Scuole contro il Razzismo II	Mar 2026	SDG 4, 10, 16	~1,000 students aged 10-13; 33 schools; vertical short-film competition; La Nuvola event 20 Mar 2026; UNAR; candidate for structuring
GeneratioNet 2026	Apr 2026	SDG 4, 17	Students as digital tutors for seniors; intergenerational volunteering; Palazzo Valentini
Pari Opportunità a scuola	Apr 2026	SDG 4, 5	100 students; 4 metropolitan classes; CMRC Gender Equality Advisor

L3b-3 - Educational and awareness actions (SDG-anchored)

Initiative	Date	SDGs	Type of engagement / output
Progetto Mobilità Sicura	Apr 2026	SDG 11, 3	Road safety training; ITIS Cannizzaro Colleferro students
Maratona Bullismo 2026	May 2026	SDG 16, 3	Piazza Mastai Rome; Osservatorio Nazionale Bullismo; cyberbullying prevention
Bullismo e pirati della strada	Feb 2026	SDG 16	Awareness campaign; Associazione Pet Carpet; legality and safety
Dialogue with DG Employment (European Commission) & Mayor	Jun 2026	SDG 4, 8, 10, 16, 17	CMFP students and national entrepreneurship champions in structured dialogue with DG Mario Nava (European Commission) and Mayor Roberto Gualtieri; youth voice at institutional level

04 - INSTITUTIONAL INTEGRATION. VLR-PSM-DUP-PIAO: THE PLANNING CYCLE CONNECTION

The most distinctive result of the CMRC VLR-YLR process is not the accountability document itself, but the institutional transformation it produced: the SDG monitoring system now feeds directly into the metropolitan planning cycle at three levels. This chain was not pre-existing; it was built through the VLR process. DUP objectives are anchored to SDG baselines drawn from the BES system; PIAO performance indicators are selected from the CMRC SDG monitoring system; PSM strategic axes reflect the priorities validated by the YLR youth data. This realises the integrated monitoring principle recommended by the Arco - MASE VLR Guidelines and the DFP 2025 Operational Manual on PIAO for Metropolitan Cities.

Level	Instrument	Function	VLR-YLR contribution
Strategic (PSM 2026-2028)	Metropolitan Strategic Plan Piano Strategico Metropolitano	Strategic axes and metropolitan priorities aligned with SDGs of the Metropolitan Sustainability Agenda	SDG alignment; YLR youth priorities validate strategic choices; policy tagging matrix informs axis design
Programmatic (DUP-SeS)	Single Programming Document – Strategic Section Documento Unico di Programmazione - SeS	Public Value Territorial Objectives (OVP) and Strategic Objectives with documented SDG baselines	BES and SDG indicators constitute the empirical baseline for OVP and OS, eliminating self-referential target setting
Performance (PIAO 2.2)	Integrated Activity and Organization Plan. Piano Integrato di Attività e Organizzazione	Performance indicators assigned to specific organisational units, selected from the CMRC SDG monitoring system	Selected SDG indicators become measurable performance objectives with a clear chain of institutional responsibility

WHAT MAKES THIS MODEL DISTINCTIVE

- Integration without duplication: the VLR uses and enriches the institutional monitoring infrastructure already in place (BES, Sustainability Report) and connects it to the planning cycle - no parallel system.
- Youth data with institutional consequences: YLR findings from the CAWI survey and Missione Bosco feed the Forum Strategico Metropolitano and the ParteciPA platform as validated empirical input to planning decisions.
- Annual updatability: the system is updated each year in alignment with the DUP cycle, generating historical series and enabling longitudinal SDG progress analysis at metropolitan scale.
- Transferability: all methodological materials - survey instruments, GCF items, analytical frameworks, policy tagging matrices - are produced as open resources, replicable by other Italian metropolitan cities.
- Scientific contribution: the VLR process has generated original research (i.e Fabiani et al., submitted to RIV) that contributes to the international debate on participatory evaluation and SDG localisation.