

20 IMPACT 24 REPORT



Microcredit is insufficient.
We have demonstrated how the
gift economy has a multiplier
effect capable of ensuring
economic development and
creating social cohesion.



edited by



WHAT IS AN IMPACT REPORT?

Today, sustainable development is a broad and complex concept being studied in various disciplines such as science, ethics, politics and business management. This concept is at the centre of debates in financial and political institutions and is an essential component of any marketing and development strategy, in both public and private sectors.

The new generation, destined to become the future ruling class, has grown up with the definitions of sustainability provided by international institutions such as the United Nations and the European Union. These young people have been moulded and are growing up with a deep awareness of their responsibility to promote change.

The economic and social crises of recent years have challenged a development system historically driven by the maximisation of profit alone, revealing the need for a new socio-economic phase in which the concepts of innovation and development take on new perspectives.

It is worth recalling the definition of sustainable development proposed by the Bruntland Report, which focuses on not compromising the possibilities of future generations. This principle has guided years of research and study, leading to the important realisation that economic actors must have support tools to guide their decisions and processes.

In this context, Etisos Foundation was founded as a response to this need, with the hope that the crises faced may represent a concrete opportunity for genuine global change. We are aware that change demands adequate tools for its measurement and realisation.

Giada Storti
Direttore Generale
Etisos Foundation



Indice

1. INTERLIFE	15
The beginning	15
Mission and organisational purpose	16
2. THE INTERLIFE TOOLKIT	23
Social and economic progress	23
What is the Interlife Toolkit?	24
Like a revolving fund	29
3. OPTING NOT TO LEAVE	35
A challenge for development	35
The situation in Africa	38
The Interlife experience	39
4. PROJECTS AND NUMBERS	43
Commitment to the Global South	43
Africa	46
Active projects	47
A.M.I.C.I. Project	48
P.I.C.A.P.S. Project	52
India	54
Addressing material deprivation	55
5. SUSTAINABILITY	61
Sustainable development	61
The sustainability report	62
The Third sector Towards Sustainability	63
The 2030 Agenda	64
The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)	64
6. SDG TOOLKIT INTERLIFE	69
The SDG assessment	69
The SDG analysis of Interlife Toolkits	70
The overall result	71
7. DISCLAIMER	95





Interlife is an international organisation specialising in cooperation since 2008. Using the Toolkit model, Interlife has initiated socio-economic development projects with a focus on health, education and stable employment.

Over the years, it has launched numerous projects in Asia and Africa, supporting more than 20,000 individuals who have managed to break free from the poverty trap and improve their socio-economic conditions.

Interlife's recognised project quality and the professionalism of its team are now synonymous with success, earning the trust and

approval of local communities.

The increasing demands for the support provided by Interlife through its Toolkit programmes are a challenge that requires everyone's commitment.

Interlife has conducted in-depth studies on the intervention modalities and the results achieved, thus demonstrating that international cooperation, despite its many challenges, continues to play a key role in initiating positive changes in communities and countries where local resources may sometimes be insufficient to address social and economic challenges.



LETTER TO STAKEHOLDERS

This impact study carried out by Etisos Foundation expresses Interlife's desire to measure and communicate the results achieved through our work in recent years. It is an additional instrument of transparency and accountability that we feel we owe to all of you, donors and stakeholders, and to all those who believe in our project, share and support our mission.

The survey stems from the need to look at our development model, the Interlife Toolkit, and the impact it has on the countries and populations involved, with a broader, long-term vision, in accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda.

In order to continue to achieve our organisation's objectives effectively and responsibly, we believe it is essential that we always seek new ways to evaluate our work objectively and find the tools to improve it. However, our primary responsibility is towards our direct and indirect beneficiaries, people who are waiting for an Interlife Toolkit to give them the opportunity to improve their living conditions and those of their families and the entire community.

Aware that we live in a socially, environmentally and geopolitically complex historical period, witnessing thousands of people dying every day travelling along the Mediterranean Sea route in front of the often-indifferent gaze of many, we feel the urge to commit ourselves to implementing necessary and effective actions to improve the future and the lives of thousands of people. The findings of the study are a confirmation of the need to continue to diffuse our model of development, where it is most needed.

Giorgia Gambini

President

Interlife





INTERLIFE

1





Chapter 1

Interlife

The Beginning

Interlife is an international organisation working in India and Africa to ensure food security, health, education, vocational training and employment for the poor and vulnerable, with a focus on sustainable development and environmental protection. Interlife began its journey in 2008 and became an independent non-profit organisation in 2012, featuring a team of professionals with years of experience in international cooperation and humanitarian aid.

Over the years its mission statement has grown and now includes social and environmental planning, international cooperation and development, administrative coordination of projects, training courses, project management for the development and cohesion of beneficiary communities, as well as the development of partnerships with other organisations.

Creating a Toolkit

The vast network of professionals with international experience, both in Italy and in the countries of the South, has enabled the use of effective methodologies – such as Project Cycle Management – and participatory approaches from the outset, leading to the design of a concrete and innovative development model to create opportunities in contexts of extreme poverty and vulnerability: the Interlife Toolkit.





MISSION AND ORGANISATIONAL PURPOSE

Interlife is committed daily to creating opportunities and promoting self-determination as the key to emancipation from poverty and freedom from economic dependency. The main objective is to provide people with the resources and tools they need to build a better future for themselves and their families, initiating a virtuous circle of growth and prosperity in the communities involved.



Participatory and sustainable approach

Interlife has a unique approach in the field of international cooperation, based on participatory and sustainable development principles. Not only does this model send aid, but it also focuses on the creation of non-standardised but unique, shared and sustainable solutions.



Specificity and uniqueness

Interlife's approach is based on the specificity and uniqueness of each experience. It thus acknowledges that challenges and opportunities can vary greatly from one context to another. Consequently, Interlife adopts a 'bottom-up' cooperation that adapts to different contexts, enabling the design of tailor-made solutions.





Active participation of the local population

Interlife believes that wellbeing must be driven directly by communities themselves. For this reason, the organisation encourages and promotes the direct participation of local people in the design and implementation of initiatives, fostering their leadership in the development of their communities.



Accountability and involvement

Interlife emphasises accountability, believing that a sense of ownership and active involvement are crucial to the success of development projects. Individual beneficiaries are encouraged to be active leaders in changing their communities and taking responsibility for their future.



Collaboration and transparency

Interlife makes collaboration a central pillar of its approach. The organisation promotes constant teamwork with the communities involved, based on continuous consultation and sharing. It also adopts a policy of total transparency in its relations with beneficiaries and donors, creating an environment of mutual trust and experience sharing.



Environmental and socio-economic sustainability

Interlife is dedicated to long-term sustainability, considering not only project aspects, but also environmental and socio-economic aspects. The organisation is committed to minimising the impact on the environment and promoting balanced, responsible and sustainable growth in the communities involved.





2008

Start of activity

Interlife's journey begins with projects supporting children and food security in the state of Tamil Nadu in India.

2012

Interlife is founded

Interlife is established as a non-profit organisation, defining itself as an autonomous and independent organisation with highly experienced staff in international cooperation and humanitarian aid.

2013

Long-distance support

Coupled with the Toolkit for family support, Interlife initiates long-distance support projects aimed at providing orphaned or lonely children with protection, medical care, food security and schooling.

2015

Best Practice Award

Interlife Toolkits receives the Best Practice Award for Food Security and Poverty Alleviation from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Interlife is selected as the Permanent Guest of the Italian Pavilion at Expo2015 for its commitment to women's empowerment in India.

2016

Operations in Ivory Coast

Since 2016, Interlife has been present in Ivory Coast, where it launched, as part of the A.M.I.C.I. Ministerial Project, more than 3000 Interlife Toolkits as an alternative to irregular migration.

2018

Operations in Burkina Faso

Since 2018, Interlife has been operating in Burkina Faso as part of the PICAPS Project with the launch of Interlife Toolkits against child labour to support mothers of children at risk of exploitation.

2019

Pilot project in Kenya

Feasibility study on the application of the Toolkit Interlife model in Kenya and initiation of income-generating activities for a pilot group using the Toolkit Interlife model.

2023

Achievements

4500 toolkits launched (in 4 countries) and more than 100,000 beneficiaries supported with programmes on food and economic security, child protection, health, environmental protection.



THE INTERLIFE TOOLKIT

2





Chapter 2

The Interlife Toolkit

Choosing Toolkits to leave the Poverty Trap

Thanks to the implementation of the Interlife Toolkit, a remarkable transformation has been initiated. In fact, in areas of the world where people live below the poverty line, food security has become a tangible possibility, thanks to production capable of covering family needs for an entire year. This has enabled 90% of the beneficiaries to enrich their diets with additional food varieties. A significant shift has been the change from one meal a day to three meals a day for 84% of the beneficiaries.

Social and economic progress

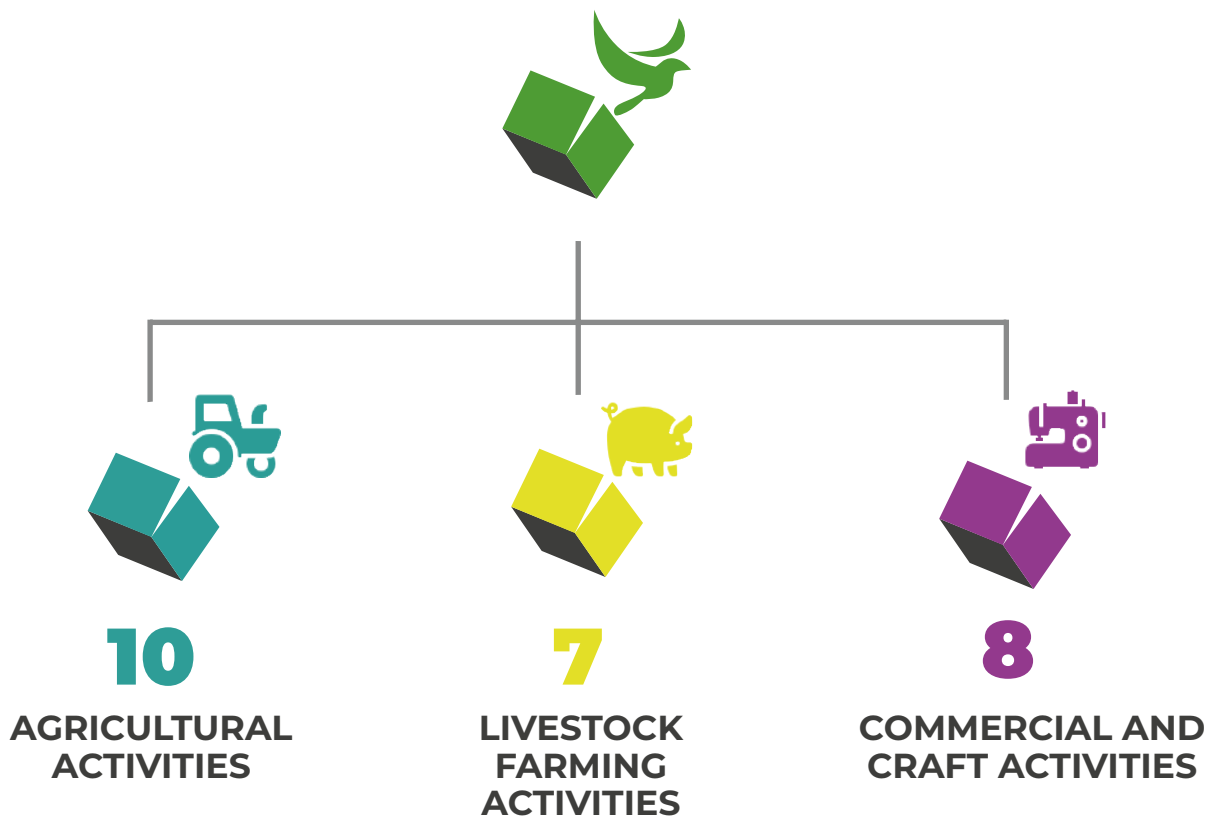
The change brought about through the Interlife Toolkit has touched every aspect of life. Now, 100% of the children in the families involved have access to education, while 78% of the beneficiary families can invest in their children's higher education. Income has risen sharply, increasing by 108% thanks to the implementation of the Interlife Toolkit. This success resulted in an extraordinary impact on social cohesion, with 100% adherence to the Interlife Toolkit and the consequent promotion of stronger community ties, reduction of discrimination and a proliferation of spontaneous initiatives in favour of solidarity, public health and collective well-being. These improvements have even affected the caste of untouchables, overcoming one of the most difficult cultural barriers. Furthermore, environmental sustainability has been made central to the project, with 100% of the Rural Toolkits promoting soil regeneration and reforestation in areas at risk of desertification.



WHAT IS THE INTERLIFE TOOLKIT?

THE INTERLIFE TOOLKIT IS AN INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT MODEL THAT PROVIDES TRAINING, EQUIPMENT, RAW MATERIALS, PROFESSIONAL SKILLS, KNOW-HOW AND ALL THE SUPPORT NEEDED TO START A BUSINESS.

25 TYPES OF TOOLKIT





THE INTERLIFE TOOLKIT MODEL IS AN ENTIRELY
SUSTAINABLE GREEN MODEL.

EACH TOOLKIT IS DESIGNED NOT ONLY WITH
THE NEEDS OF THE BENEFICIARIES AND LO-
CAL MARKETS IN MIND, BUT ALSO AND ABOVE
ALL WITH THE ENVIRONMENT AS WELL AS THE
CONSERVATION AND PROMOTION OF NATURAL
RESOURCES IN MIND.

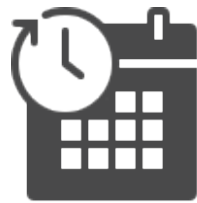
THE PRODUCTION CYCLE OF THE DIFFERENT
TOOLKITS PROPOSED BY INTERLIFE IS ENTIRELY
SUSTAINABLE AND IS DESIGNED TO VALORISE
THE NATURAL RESOURCES PRESENT LOCALLY
BY PROMOTING RESPONSIBLE, LASTING AND
BALANCED GROWTH THAT RESPECTS THE EN-
VIRONMENT, BIODIVERSITY AND THE NATURAL
WEALTH OF TODAY AND TOMORROW.

CIRCULAR ECONOMY
BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL
ANIMAL WELFARE
KM 0

1

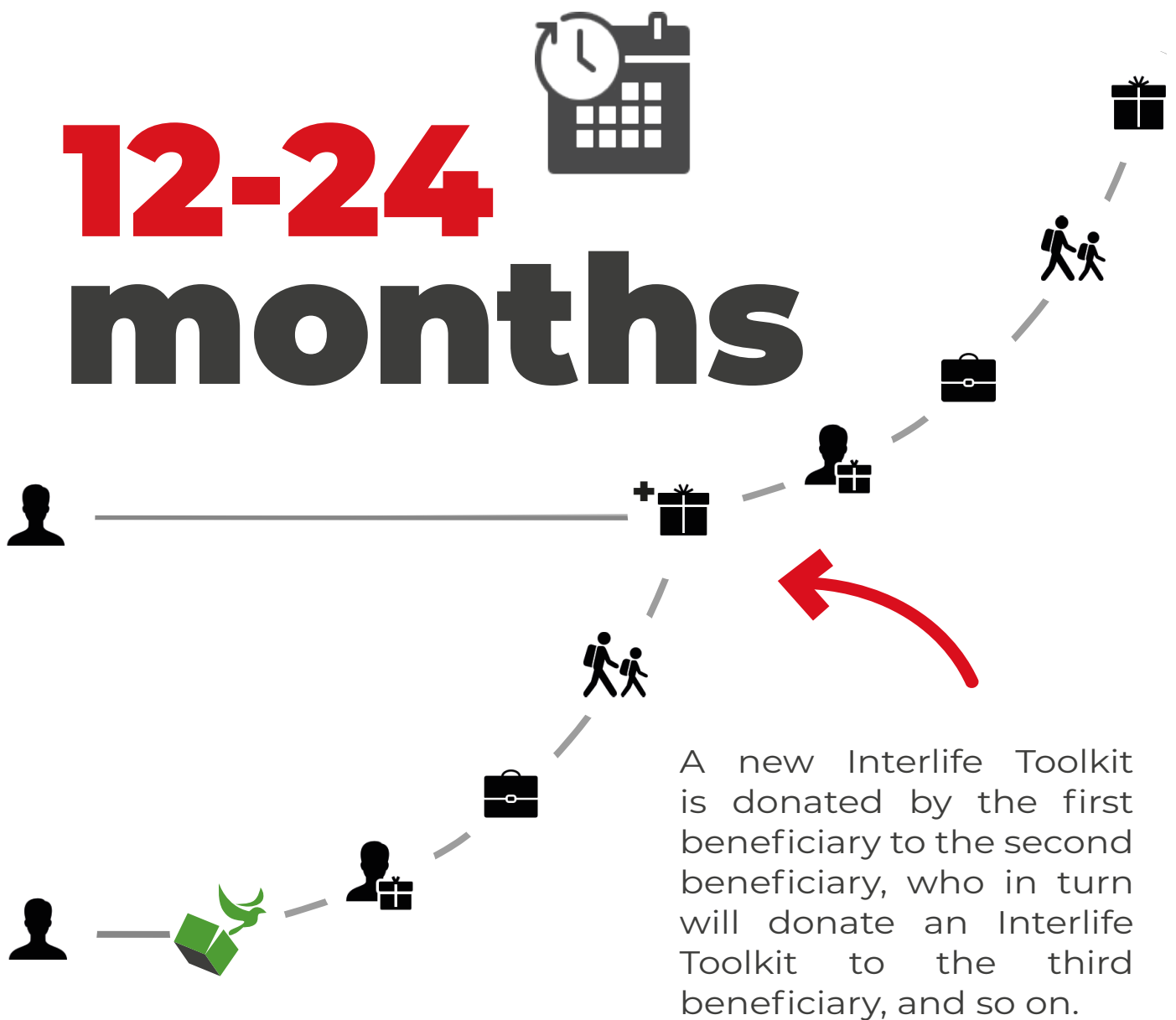
THE INTERLIFE TOOLKIT IS GIVEN TO THE FIRST BENEFICIARY TO START HIS/HER ACTIVITY.

12-24 months

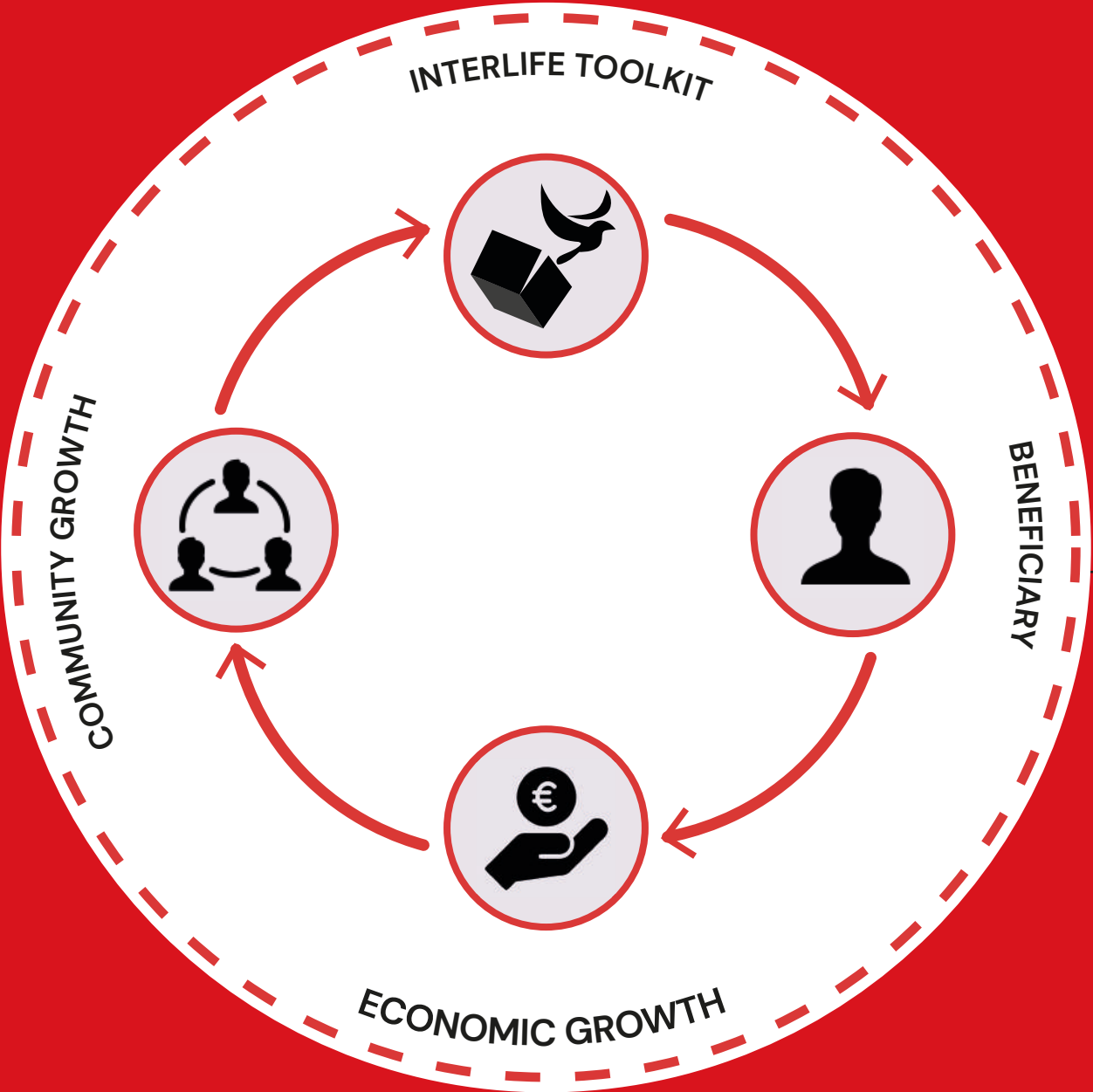


2

AFTER STABILISING HIS/HER ACTIVITY, THE FIRST BENEFICIARY BEARS THE COSTS OF PROVIDING AN INTERLIFE TOOLKIT TO ANOTHER BENEFICIARY OF THE PROGRAMME.



DONATING AN INTERLIFE TOOLKIT MEANS TRIGGERING A REVOLUTION.



Like a revolving fund

The generation of social value can be compared to a revolving fund whose enrichment is not exclusively linked to monetary value but is also based on the social value produced. In other words, like a revolving fund that generates financial returns through investments, social value generation creates tangible benefits through initiatives that improve the quality of life, reduce poverty and promote sustainable development. These social benefits can be reinvested into the communities involved, promoting a virtuous cycle of continuous improvement. Thus, while a traditional revolving fund is based on financial returns, a social value generation revolving fund is based on growth and improved social and economic conditions.

In the projects where the Interlife Toolkit was used, each beneficiary contributed financially to the project amounting to approximately

420€



+108%

INCOME AVERAGE PER YEAR
OF TOOLKIT ACTIVITY PER
BENEFICIARY



3 out of 4
beneficiaries claim to
have reinvested their
income.



84%

The beneficiaries have transitioned from one meal a day to three daily meals.



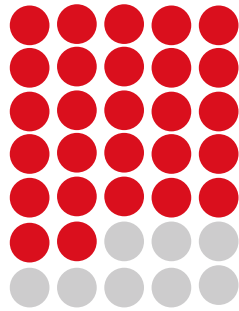


100%

Of the children of the families involved have access to education.

+3000 CHILDREN

Supported through childcare programmes.



Of beneficiary families

78%

can invest in their children's higher education.





**OPTING NOT TO
LEAVE**

3





Chapter 3

Opting not to leave

A challenge for development

Migration is a human phenomenon that has spanned millennia of history, but its dynamics have evolved considerably in today's global context. Today, migration is not only about the movement of individuals from one place to another, but also reflects the complexity of global challenges and related opportunities. In different geographical contexts, migration takes many forms, including internal migration between regions and countries, rural-urban migration, flight from conflict and persecution, and the search for economic opportunities.

Challenges and opportunities

This phenomenon can bring significant benefits, such as the transfer of skills and knowledge, support for both economies home and away, and the diversification of cultures. However, migration also entails several challenges, including the protection of human rights, the management of migration flows and the integration of migrant communities. In the context of international cooperation, it is essential to fully understand migration and its dynamics to develop policies and programmes that promote sustainable growth, shared prosperity and the well-being of the communities involved, thus helping to achieve the goals of sustainable development without leaving anyone behind.

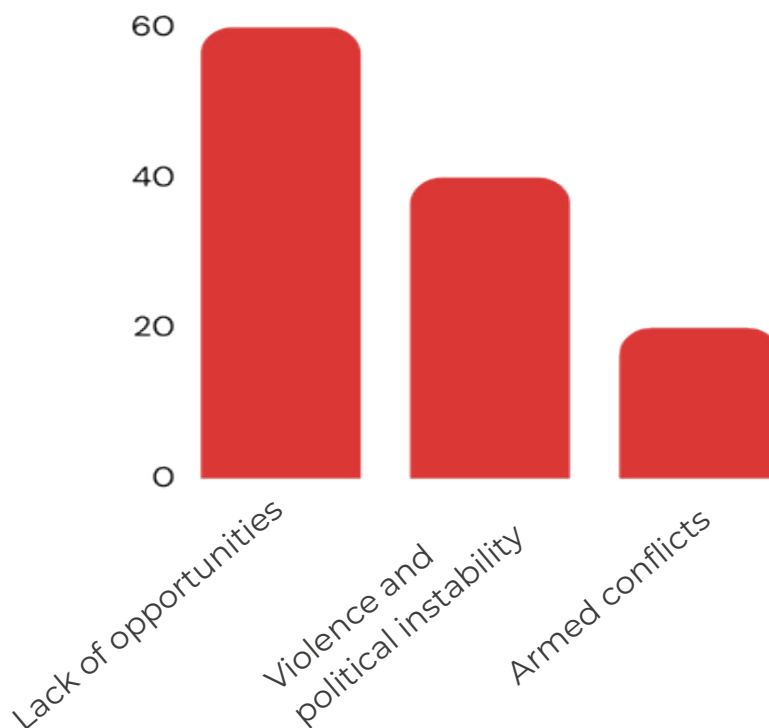


ACCORDING TO A 2022 ISMU FOUNDATION REPORT:



66% of Africans consider migration as an option.

The main reasons why migration is considered as an option are:



IN 2022, A SURVEY BY THE **INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)** SHOWED THAT AMONG THE MIGRANTS INTERVIEWED:

72%

said they would like to return to their homeland if conditions allowed.

61%

stated that they were dissatisfied with their current situation in their country of destination.

44%

stated that they had been victims of violence in the country of destination.



The situation in Africa

The phenomenon of migration along the Mediterranean route is a complex and urgent challenge affecting thousands of people every year. This sea route, which mainly connects North Africa to Southern Europe, has become a critical point for migrants seeking better economic opportunities, refuge from conflict or persecution and escape from extreme poverty. Investing in sustainable development projects in developing countries can create economic opportunities and improve the living conditions of local inhabitants. This can reduce migratory pressure, as people have the chance to find work and opportunities in their home countries.



The song 'Mediterranean' was written and produced by Interlife as a direct response to the drama of migration. The main objective is to raise public awareness and involvement in the humanitarian cause by encouraging donations that will be used to start Interlife Toolkits in the regions of departure of migrants in Ivory Coast.



The Interlife experience

Since 2016, Interlife has been active in Ivory Coast and since 2018 in Burkina Faso, with two ministerial international cooperation projects. In these two African nations, Interlife has provided training and employment opportunities to a total of 4,000 unemployed young people, aged between 18 and 40. These opportunities have been provided through the distribution of 4,000 Interlife Toolkits, which have improved future job and welfare prospects for thousands of families, involving 3,000 in Ivory Coast and 1,000 in Burkina Faso. In the regions involved, more than 75% of the population has no access to financial and credit services, nor does it receive adequate training. These figures underline the serious economic and social challenge Interlife is facing in its projects in Ivory Coast and the importance of initiatives to provide skills and job opportunities to improve the lives of people in these regions.

'Princess' is the name one of the beneficiaries gave to the female pig received thanks to one of the Interlife Toolkits. Starting a business allowed him to stay in his homeland, thus giving up the long journey to Europe.



Thanks to Princess I decided to stay





PROJECTS AND NUMBERS

4



Chapter 4

Projects and numbers

A participatory base

Through its work, Interlife has been able to consolidate its relations with local partners, always putting the value of exchange and mutual support at the centre of its initiatives. Making the bottom-up approach a pivotal pillar of its projects, as an international cooperation organisation it has consolidated its presence in several regions including India, Ivory Coast and Burkina Faso.

Commitment to the Global South

Interlife intervenes in particularly disadvantaged regions, often characterised by a high level of social and economic marginalisation. With the aim of reducing inequalities, the organisation strives to improve the quality of life of vulnerable communities by offering programmes covering crucial aspects such as education, food security, child protection, economic development and access to healthcare. Through targeted initiatives and the use of Toolkits, Interlife aims to transform people's realities by reducing poverty, promoting education and employment, and ensuring better health and nutrition. The aim is to contribute to a more sustainable and inclusive future also for communities in the global south.



AFRICA

20.000

beneficiaries



4000

Toolkit



BURKINA FASO

COSTA D'AVORIO

KENYA

TYPES OF INTERVENTIONS

- Interlife Toolkit Programme
- Food and Economic Security
- Rural Development
- Local growth
- Women's Empowerment
- Fighting Child Labour
- Environmental protection

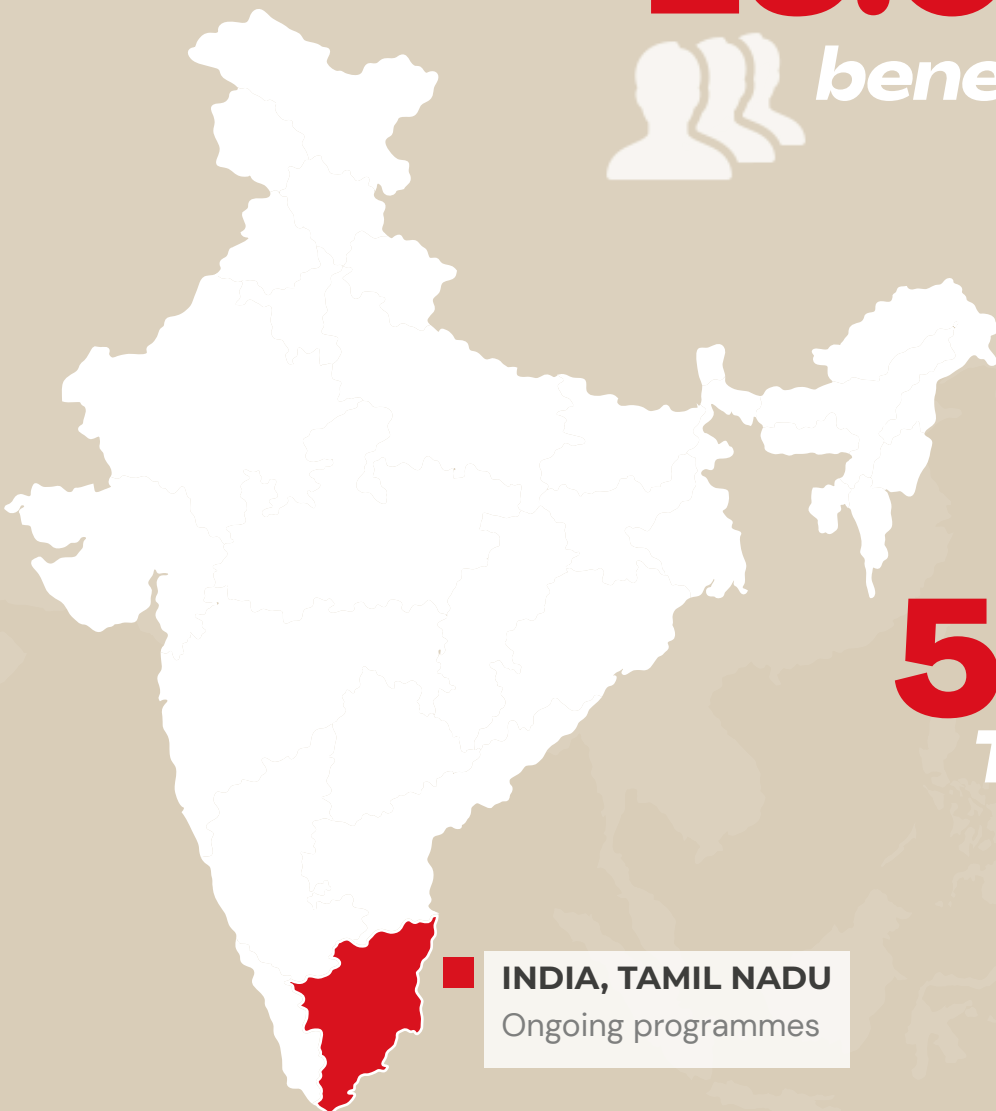
INDIA

16.000*



beneficiaries

500
Toolkit



■ **INDIA, TAMIL NADU**
Ongoing programmes



This figure includes 500 direct beneficiaries of the Interlife Toolkit. The remaining 15,500 beneficiaries were reached through various initiatives, including children's programmes, health campaigns, community outreach and humanitarian aid.

Africa

Since 2016, Interlife has undertaken a significant commitment in Africa, focusing on two key projects. In Ivory Coast, the organisation collaborated with CIAI (Italian Centre for Aid to Children) and received funding from the Ministry of the Interior for an international cooperation initiative. In parallel, in Burkina Faso, Interlife started a project funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The main objective of these initiatives is to provide training and employment opportunities for unemployed young people and young mothers, aged between 18 and 40. This ambitious programme has distributed no less than 4,000 Interlife Toolkits, tools that have enabled the creation of concrete job prospects and improved living standards for numerous families involved in both African countries.



Active projects

Following the success of the AMICI (FRIENDS) project, Interlife strengthened its presence in Ivory Coast with three more projects:

1. The ICI Team Food Safety Project (Toolkit In Africa, the Interlife Model in Ivory Coast) for monitoring and technical support to the Interlife Toolkits already started in the country with the AMICI project and the launch of new Interlife Toolkits.

2. The Manioc Toolkit food security project was initiated to cultivate cassava in the northern Bouna area.

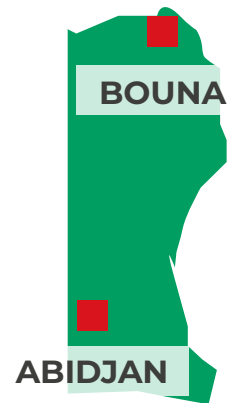
3. The FUTUR (Training, Interlife Toolkit and Dreams) pilot project in the city of Yamoussoukro for the initiation of urban and peri-urban work activities for young NEET (Not In Education, Employment or Training) beneficiaries at risk of irregular migration.



A.M.I.C.I. Project

Interlife acted as a technical partner in the A.M.I.C.I. project (Implementation of Alternative Solutions to Irregular Migration for the Youth and Children in Ivory Coast), funded by the Italian Ministry of Interior and conducted in Ivory Coast by CIAI. The project aimed to provide concrete socio-economic opportunities for young people and their families in 35 rural villages in Côte d'Ivoire, as an alternative to irregular migration.

To achieve this goal, Interlife worked intensively with a multidisciplinary team, including agronomists and veterinarians, to distribute and launch 3,000 Interlife Toolkits, providing knowledge and practical skills expendable in the labour market and initiating income-generating activities in the agro-pastoral sector.



15.000
Beneficiaries



3.000 Young
people
risking
migration



35 Villages
involved



10 AGRICULTURAL
ACTIVITIES



6 BREEDING
ACTIVITIES



Initial Toolkits
1500



3000
Final Toolkits

IMPACT OF TOOLKITS

CREATION OF VALUE ON 3 LEVELS

1 FOR BENEFICIARIES HIGHER PRODUCTION

The beneficiaries of the project benefit from the production derived from the activity initiated thanks to the project, whose proceeds support the family and guarantee them medical care, education and a healthy, regular diet.

2 FOR THE PROJECT BENEFICIARIES' CONTRIBUTION

The commitment of the beneficiaries can be quantified as additions to the input received in the Toolkit (seeds, equipment, further training), labour hours invested in the production activity, composition and transfer of the Toolkit to another beneficiary.

3 FOR THE COLLECTIVITY CREATING NEW TOOLKITS

It is possible to double the number of beneficiaries reached at the completion of each project cycle, thanks to the multiplier effect of passing the Toolkit on to a second generation of recipients. The passing on of the Toolkit is also a relevant fact, as it happens if the beneficiary is able to support himself and his family and produce a surplus that can be donated.







IN DETAIL

VALUED CONTRIBUTION OF **1.576** FIRST-GENERATION BENEFICIARIES THROUGH INTERLIFE TOOLKITS:

661.337 €

AVERAGE LIVESTOCK GROWTH RATES

	+219%
	+249%
	+473%
	+479%

CONTRIBUTION PER
1ST GENERATION
BENEFICIARY

420 €



The contribution has been valued **higher than the initial funding.**





P.I.C.A.P.S. Project

In addition to the active projects in Ivory Coast, since 2018 Interlife has also been active in Burkina Faso where it has contributed its technical equipment to the distribution of 1,000 Interlife Toolkits and to the implementation of the Systemic Approach Project for Countering the Root Causes of Child Labour Exploitation (PICAPS), in partnership with CIAI (Italian Centre for Aid to Children) thanks also to the contribution of the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS).





India

Since its inception, Interlife has been involved in Tamil Nadu, South India, focusing its activities on supporting the most vulnerable communities and marginalised castes in the Indian society. In an area where one in four people live below the poverty line, Interlife strives daily to provide support to a wide range of disadvantaged individuals. This includes single, orphaned or semi-orphaned children, children forced to work, women and men living in extreme poverty, the elderly and the sick. The organisation works in close collaboration with local communities, working directly in the field and in partnership with a strong network of local organisations officially recognised by the Central Government.



Addressing material deprivation

The organisation focuses on supporting the most disadvantaged communities and members of the untouchable caste, including Dalits and Valayars, who are totally marginalised. Before receiving support from Interlife, the average income of the families involved is around 3,400 rupees per month, equivalent to about 40 US dollars per month for the entire family, well below the international poverty line. Children face serious challenges, including dropping out of school, child labour and exploitation. Girls are particularly vulnerable and often end up as street children or child labourers. Furthermore, the region is characterised by persistent malnutrition, with a significant proportion of underweight adults and a high rate of child malnutrition.



From extreme poverty to economic freedom

Interlife has implemented diverse programmes, including child protection, school reintegration, and combating child labour, with the aim of ensuring protection, medical care, food security and education for the poorest children and their families. Impact studies show that the implementation of the Interlife Toolkit has doubled family income, with an average growth of +108.80% and peaks of up to +350%. This has generated positive effects on the availability of medical care, food security and school attendance, reducing the risk of school dropouts and child exploitation. In addition, 95% of families are now able to secure three meals a day, up from 11% previously. Access to credit has improved, and beneficiaries often invest the resources to expand income-generating

activities. The transition of the Interlife Toolkit to a second generation of beneficiaries has resulted in twice as many individuals being reached after each Toolkit cycle, demonstrating the beneficiaries willingness to replicate the opportunity they received and make a positive impact on their families and communities.



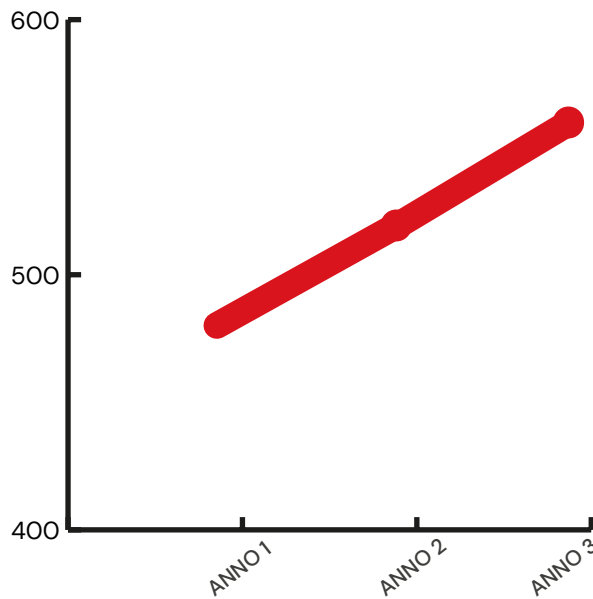
Before Interlife's support, the average income of the families involved was around 3.400 rupees per month (=US\$ 40)



108%

Income increase

Interlife Toolkits led to a **doubling of household income.**



x2

Increase in the population having access to 3 meals a day.

11%



95%





SUSTAINABILITY



5



Capitolo 5

Sustainability

Sustainable Development

Sustainable development is today a crucial, broad and complex topic, studied by various disciplines, including science, ethics, politics and management. Its relevance is discussed and supported by financial and political institutions as well as the marketing and development sector, both public and private. In this context, international cooperation and the non-profit sector play a key role, promoting responsible and sustainable practices for the well-being of global communities.

The need for change

The current generation is increasingly aware of the urgency of adopting sustainable approaches to preserve the planet's resources for future generations. Recent economic and social crises have highlighted the need for a change in the way we carry out development, moving towards more environmentally sustainable and responsible practices.

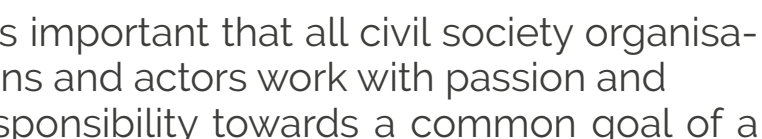


The Brundtland Report's definition

The 1987 Brundtland Report's definition of sustainable development ('Sustainable development is that which enables the present generation to meet its own needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs') continues to provide significant guidance in understanding and implementing sustainable solutions.

The Sustainability Report

In this context, sustainability reports become a key tool for monitoring, measuring and communicating the efforts of organisations in pursuing sustainable goals and assessing the impact of their activities. These reports, regardless of the specificity of the organisations involved, offer a transparent and accountable picture of the actions taken towards a more sustainable world. They provide a detailed account of initiatives to promote environmental, social and economic sustainability, highlighting progress made and goals achieved. These reports not only account for past performance, but also outline future strategies to continue contributing to the well-being of communities and the balance of the planet. In a world increasingly aware of environmental and social issues, sustainability reports are a key tool to demonstrate organisations' commitment to building a more ethical and responsible future.



It is important that all civil society organisations and actors work with passion and responsibility towards a common goal of a sustainable future for all.



The Third sector Towards Sustainability

In Italy, the third sector encompasses a multiplicity of diverse entities operating in different fields, such as health and welfare, research, culture, sport, recreation, international cooperation: activities that together are worth 5% of the national GDP. Following the reform of the Third sector, transparency and accountability criteria were also introduced for the non-profit sector, with the aim of monitoring and increasing dedicated support opportunities.

Therefore, impact assessment is a tool whose peculiarity is to allow organisations receiving donations to implement sustainable strategies through economically responsible planning, leaving behind the logic of dependence and opening up their fundraising strategy to hybrid forms of ethical finance.

At the same time, impact assessment represents an act of transparency towards its donors, who can feel that they are stakeholders of the organisation and protagonists of change.



The 2030 Agenda

The United Nations Agenda 2030, adopted on 25 September 2015 in New York by 193 countries, is an ambitious international action plan aimed at promoting sustainable development in every corner of the world. This agenda consists of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), accompanied by 169 targets that outline how to translate these goals into practice. The document outlines the changes that nations and populations must commit to achieving by 2030, based on a broad global consensus achieved through a process of international and multidisciplinary dialogue and collaboration



The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

These 17 Goals embrace the three fundamental dimensions of sustainable development – economic, social and ecological – and aim to end poverty, combat inequality, tackle climate change and build peaceful societies based on respect for human rights, in order to ensure a fair future for future generations.





From Nations to Individuals: Involvement of all for all

Understanding that the goals are not only the responsibility of national governments but require global commitment and collaboration that also involves international and regional organisations, the private sector, local authorities, public and private research institutions and every other component of civil society is essential. Every actor in society must contribute with new business ideas and technological solutions that take the SDGs into account: innovation and development cannot be separated from attention to social and environmental issues.

From the SDGs to the Green New Deal

The European Union has taken a central role in achieving the SDGs. The European Commission, during the opening speech of the plenary session of the European Parliament chaired by Ursula Von Der Leyen in July 2019, presented an action programme expressing the Union's clear will to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. At the European level, there are two key actions for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda: the Green New Deal (GND, as presented in COM (2019) 64) and the redirection of the European Semester (as presented in COM (2019) 650) in the direction of the SDGs.





SDG INTERLIFE TOOLKIT

6





Chapter 6

SDG Interlife Toolkit

The SDG Assessment

The SDG assessment comprises an indicator-based analysis (KPI – Key Performance Indicator) that collects and analyses quantitative and qualitative data on the activity of an organisation or project. The main purpose of this assessment is to bring out the sustainability of social action, the added value generated and the changes produced. To this end, the effects on the environment, health and general well-being are assessed with the aim of identifying measures to be taken to prevent or correct any negative impacts.

The method proposed

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were chosen as a reference for the assessment. After studying and analysing international regulations and evaluating hundreds of projects and organisations within the ethical finance landscape, a system of indicators was developed to enable organisations and institutions to assess their projects and activities. Choosing the SDGs as a reference framework means aligning oneself with the goals set by the international community for sustainable and lasting development. To achieve the set targets, it is crucial that all organisations comply with them and provide reliable measurements of their performance. The difficulty of implementing such ambitious goals, while basing the method on the principle of interdependence, was taken into account when considering indicators and their weights. Besides the achievement of the target, the approach to action is considered and questioned. An action whose effects can no longer



be ignored, and which allows a careful look at these effects to identify their interdependence. For this reason, the analysis methodology used measures the performance of organisations and projects in all 17 objectives, with indicators weighted and geared to the realities of the third sector's activities. We did not focus exclusively on indicators closely linked to the organisation's core activity but chose to analyse impacts as a whole.

The SDG analysis of Interlife Toolkits

With the analysis of the Interlife Toolkits, we wanted to investigate the sustainability within the SDG framework of the entire methodology used for the realisation of various projects which, although contextually and geographically distant from each other, maintain a structural coherence that justifies their overall evaluation.

The evaluation of the method offers a better understanding of the opportunities and critical issues that may arise should the decision be made to adopt the method evaluated.

Overall, the score obtained is high as it exceeds 80%. Furthermore, the results obtained for each of the 17 SDGs show how Interlife has fully understood the relevance of the interdependence of the different dimensions of sustainability.



THE OVERALL RESULT:



SDGs with an outcome > 80%



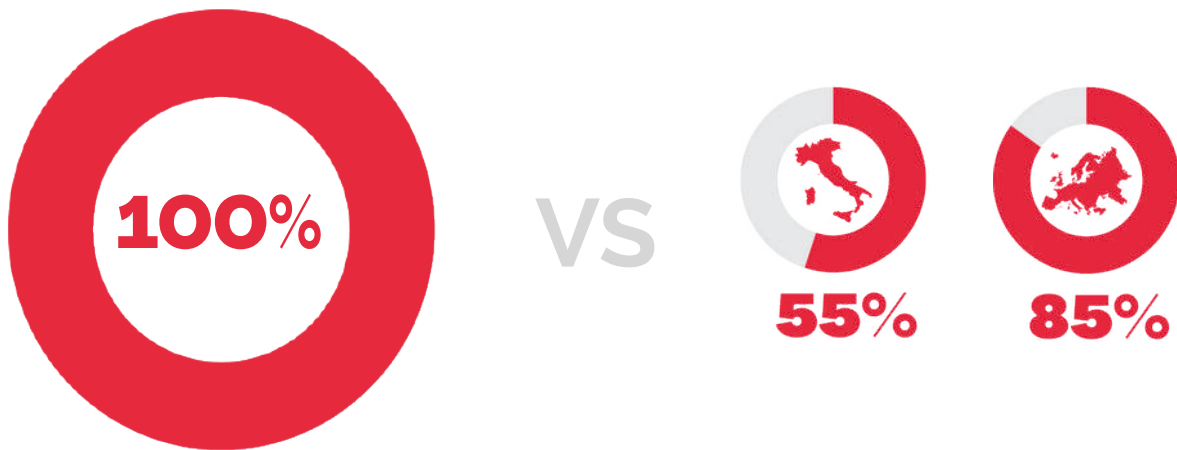


ZERO POVERTY

Ending all forms of poverty worldwide.

SDG 1 SEEKS TO ERADICATE ALL FORMS OF POVERTY. IT FORESEES A JOINT PLAN TO ENSURE A BASIC STANDARD OF LIVING AND SOCIAL PROTECTION FOR PEOPLE WHEREVER THEY ARE, WITH SPECIAL REGARD TO THE POOR AND VULNERABLE. TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, THE UN HAS IDENTIFIED 7 TARGETS.

The result of Interlife:



The assessment revealed that:

- ✓ Within the projects, the use of fairtrade or certified supply chain products is foreseen.
- ✓ The projects include actions that improve the economic and social environment of the area involved, with particular reference to situations at risk of poverty.
- ✓ The projects involve people in poverty or economic fragility.
- ✓ The projects include partnerships with local institutions to address critical issues related to poverty.
- ✓ The projects involve monetary and/or in-kind contributions.



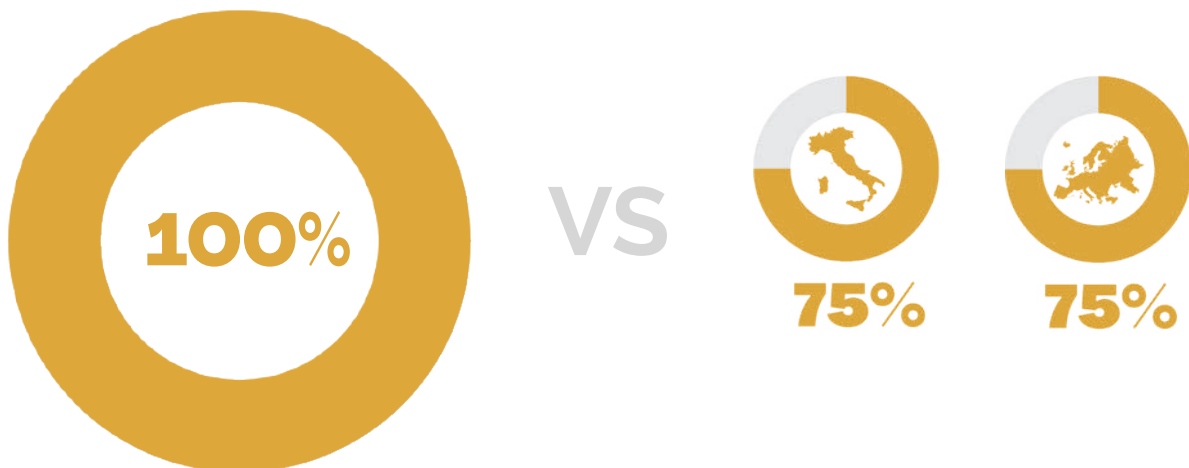


ZERO HUNGER

Eradicating hunger, achieving food security, improving nutrition and promoting sustainable agriculture.

SDG 2 COMMITS TO ENDING HUNGER AND MALNUTRITION AND ENSURING ACCESS TO SAFE, NUTRITIOUS AND SUFFICIENT FOOD FOR ALL. ACHIEVING THIS GOAL WILL DEPEND LARGELY ON THE PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION SYSTEMS AND INCREASED INVESTMENT IN RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, THE UN HAS IDENTIFIED 8 TARGETS.

The result of Interlife:



The assessment revealed that:

- ✓ The projects implemented include actions concerning the distribution of meals or foodstuffs.
- ✓ Implemented projects include collaboration with research and development entities in the field of sustainable agriculture.
- ✓ Sustainable food products are chosen for project activities.
- ✓ Projects implemented through the Interlife Toolkit methodology include actions to raise awareness on nutrition education.



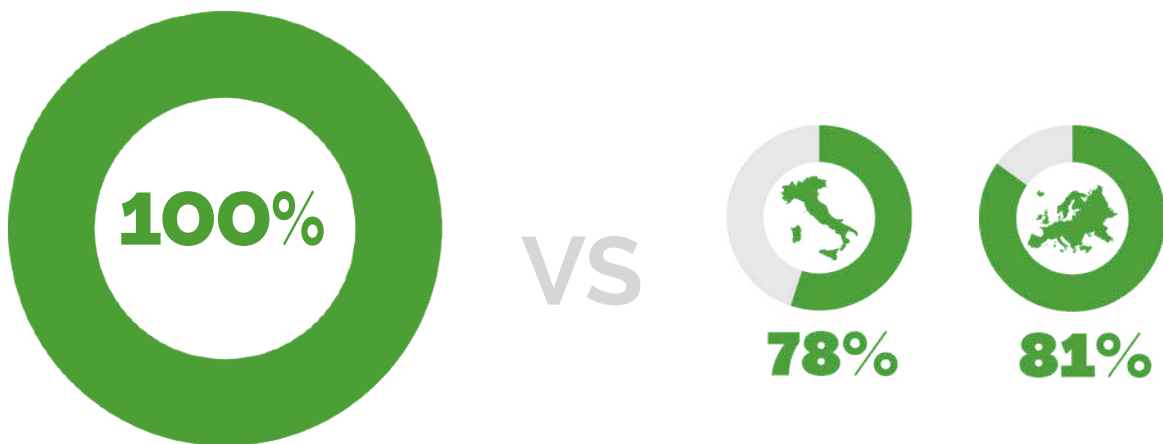


GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Ensuring health and well-being for all and for all ages.

SDG 3 AIMS TO ENSURE HEALTH AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL PEOPLE IN THE WORLD, WHATEVER THEIR AGE GROUP. THIS INCLUDES IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF CHILDREN, MOTHERS AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH. IT WILL ALSO BE POSSIBLE TO END EPIDEMICS AND REDUCE NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES. TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, THE UN HAS IDENTIFIED 13 TARGETS.

The result of Interlife:



The assessment revealed that:

- ✓ The organisation has and follows emergency, safety and health protocols in project implementation.
- ✓ The projects include health promotion and education on healthy lifestyles.
- ✓ The projects aim at or support projects that promote physical well-being and/or access to health services for groups at risk of exclusion.
- ✓ The projects involve the implementation of sports practices and the dissemination of sports culture related to social exclusion due to absolute poverty.
- ✓ The projects include actions that favour access to the local care systems and/or provide for collaboration with therapeutic/rehabilitation services.



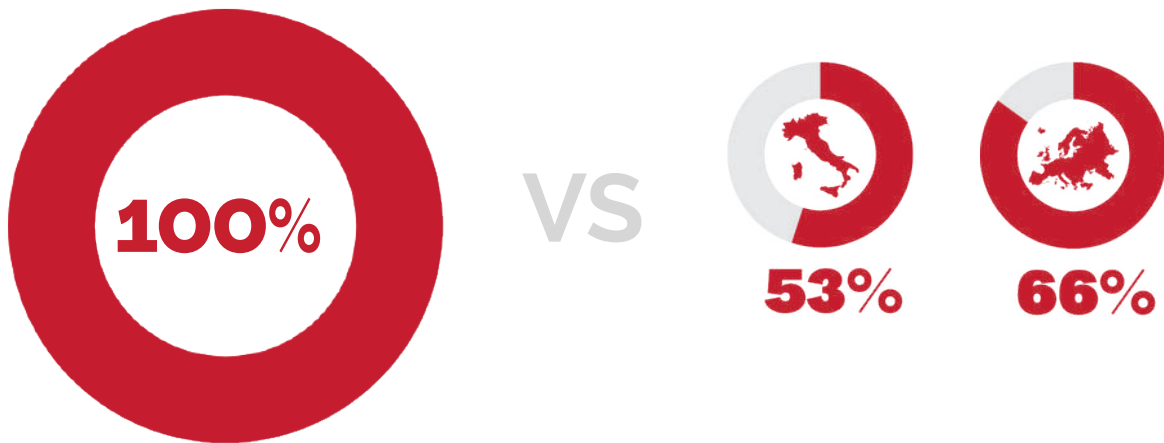


QUALITY EDUCATION

Ensuring quality, equitable, inclusive education and promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all.

SDG 4 AIMS TO ENSURE ACCESS TO EQUITABLE AND QUALITY EDUCATION FOR ALL PEOPLE IN THE WORLD, WHATEVER THEIR AGE GROUP. IN ADDITION, IT AIMS TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULTS WITH RELEVANT SKILLS FOR EMPLOYMENT, DECENT WORK AND ENTREPRENEURIAL ROLES. TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, THE UN HAS IDENTIFIED 10 TARGETS.

The result of Interlife:



The assessment revealed that:

- ✓ The organisation carries out a project staff training requirements analysis in order to develop an appropriate training programme.
- ✓ Job descriptions and remuneration depend on the level of education.
- ✓ There are project activities or tools aimed at improving the knowledge and skills of project beneficiaries.
- ✓ The inclusion of people with a high level of education is facilitated.



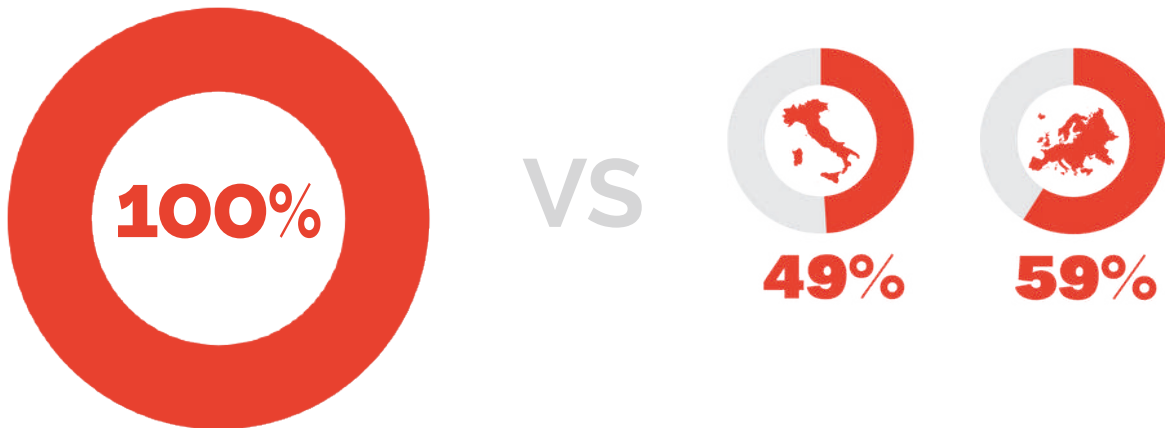


GENDER EQUALITY

Achieving gender equality and emancipation for all women and girls.

SDG 5 STRIVES TO ENSURE GENDER EQUALITY BY PUTTING AN END TO ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS IN BOTH THE PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTORS. IT ALSO AIMS TO ACHIEVE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR LEADERSHIP AT ALL LEVELS OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DECISION-MAKING. TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, THE UN HAS IDENTIFIED 9 TARGETS.

The result of Interlife:



The assessment revealed that:

- ✓ Adequate remuneration is guaranteed within the projects for both men and women in the same role/position.
- ✓ Projects include actions to support parenting in socially at-risk groups.
- ✓ Projects support programmes/actions that foster female empowerment.
- ✓ Gender representation is guaranteed within the project coordination bodies.



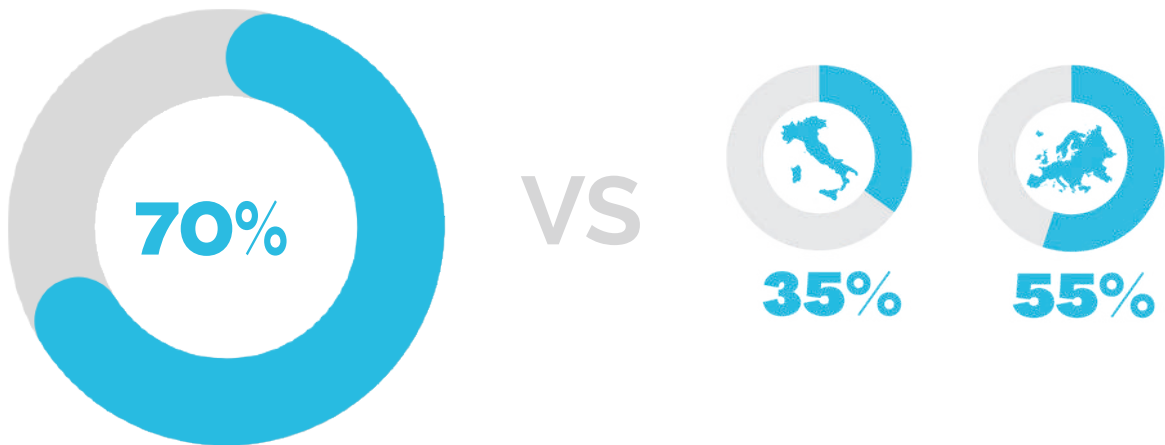


CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION




Ensuring the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

SDG 6 AIMS TO ENSURE UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SAFE DRINKING WATER, SANITATION AND GOOD HYGIENE. IT ALSO AIMS TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENT USE OF WATER AND IMPROVE THE SUSTAINABLE ABSTRACTION AND SUPPLY OF FRESH WATER. TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, THE UN HAS IDENTIFIED 8 TARGETS.

The result of Interlife:



The assessment revealed that:

-  There are no monitoring systems with specific indicators to assess water consumption.
-  Regular access to healthy sanitary environments is guaranteed for all participants, project workers and employees.
-  Measures/actions are implemented to reduce water consumption.



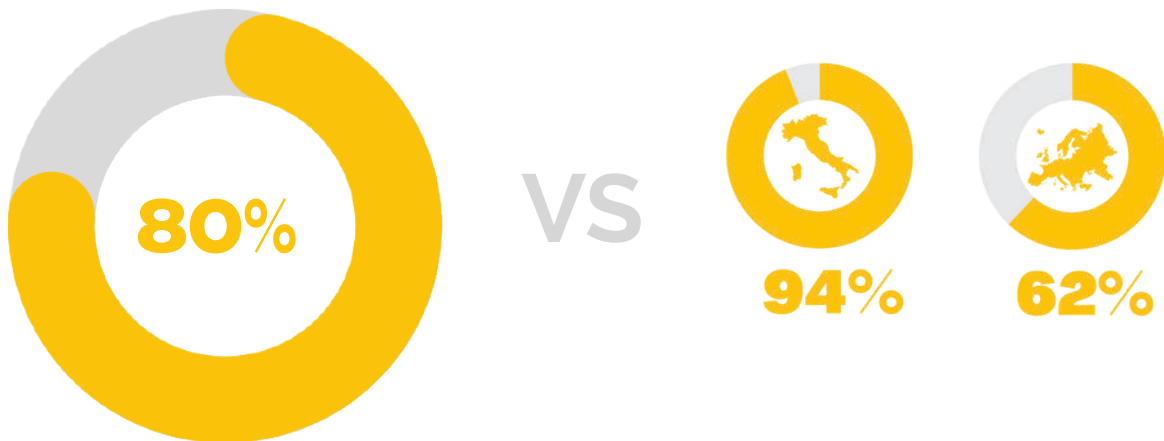


AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY





Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy systems for all.

SDG 7 AIMS TO ENSURE UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO MODERN ENERGY SERVICES, IMPROVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND INCREASE THE SHARE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY. TO ACCELERATE THIS PROCESS, COUNTRIES MUST FACILITATE ACCESS TO RESEARCH AND GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES AND PROMOTE INVESTMENT IN EFFICIENT LOW-CARBON INFRASTRUCTURE. TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, THE UN HAS IDENTIFIED FIVE TARGETS.

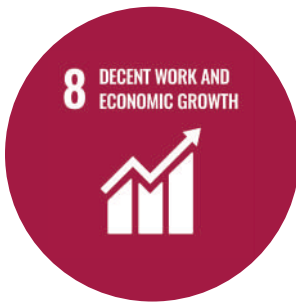
The result of Interlife:



The assessment revealed that:

-  There is no monitoring of energy consumption for project implementation.
-  Projects include compensation for their environmental impact.
-  Renewable energy sources are used for project implementation.
-  Programmes/actions that promote access to sustainable energy are supported.



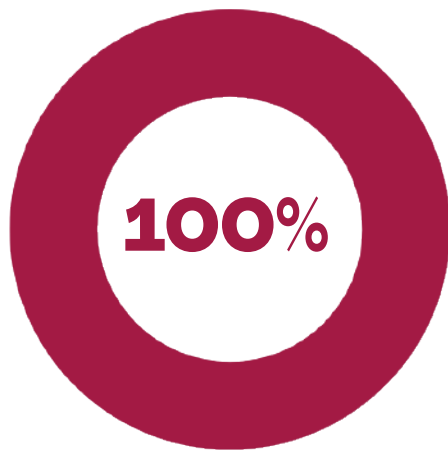


DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Promoting lasting, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL (SDG) 8 PROMOTES ECONOMIC GROWTH AND EFFICIENT PRODUCTION TO CREATE QUALITY AND FAIRLY REMUNERATED EMPLOYMENT. IT STRIVES TO ERADICATE FORCED LABOUR, HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND CHILD LABOUR, ENSURING SAFE WORKING CONDITIONS AND PROMOTING WORKERS' RIGHTS. TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, THE UN HAS IDENTIFIED 12 CRUCIAL TARGETS.

The result of Interlife:



VS



The assessment revealed that:

- ✓ The projects provide beneficiaries with a training programme aimed at job placement.
- ✓ The projects aim at the social inclusion of individuals who belong to fragile categories.
- ✓ The projects enable employees to have a good work-life balance.
- ✓ Fair remuneration is guaranteed in relation to the job performed, responsibilities and working hours.
- ✓ Projects are structured to be economically sustainable.
- ✓ Employees and project co-workers are guaranteed a remuneration in line with the cost of living in the place where they work.



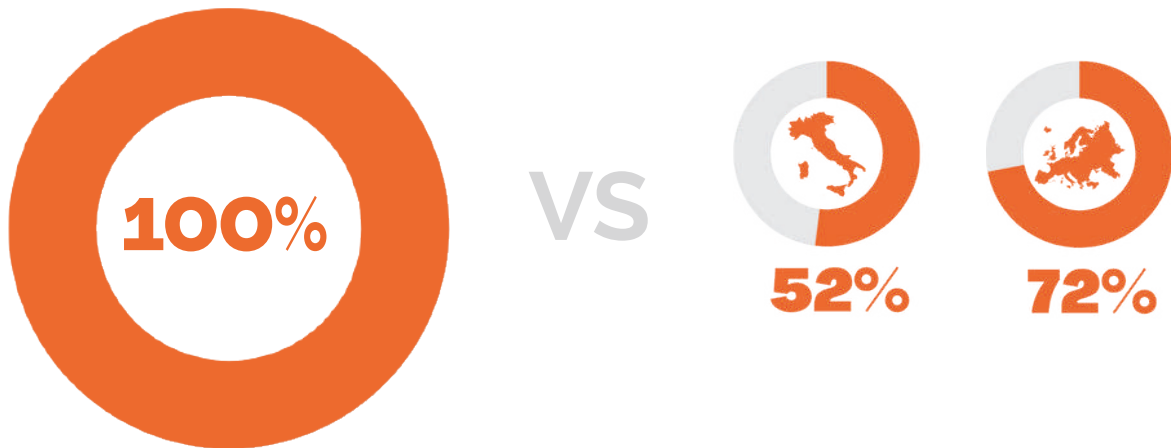


INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Reducing inequality within and between nations.

SDG 10 ADDRESSES INEQUALITIES WITHIN AND BETWEEN NATIONS. SDG 10 ASKS NATIONS TO REDUCE INEQUALITIES IN INCOME, GENDER, AGE, ETHNICITY, DISABILITY, RELIGION. THIS GOAL ALSO CALLS FOR THE ERADICATION OF INEQUALITIES BETWEEN COUNTRIES WITH REGARDS TO NATIONAL REPRESENTATION AS WELL AS THE MIGRATION AND MOBILITY OF PEOPLE. TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, THE UN HAS IDENTIFIED 10 TARGETS.

The result of Interlife:



The assessment revealed that:

- ✓ Employees and project co-workers are guaranteed a remuneration in line with the cost of living in the place where they work.
- ✓ Collaborations with universities/research institutes are planned within the projects.
- ✓ During the execution of projects, optimisation of transport modes is encouraged (shared mobility, car sharing, etc.).
- ✓ The projects implement innovative actions within your sector.



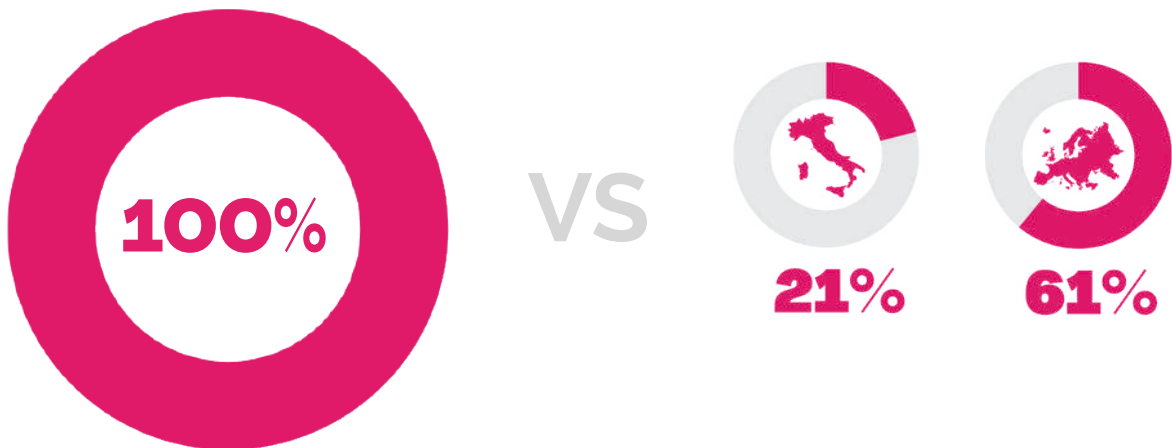


REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, durable and sustainable.

SDG 11 AIMS TO RENEW CITIES AND LIVING SPACES TO PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES, ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES, ENERGY, HOUSING, TRANSPORT AND GREEN PUBLIC SPACES FOR ALL PEOPLE. TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, THE UN HAS IDENTIFIED 10 TARGETS.

The result of Interlife:



The assessment revealed that:

- ✓ Policies are in place to ensure equal opportunities and fair treatment of project beneficiaries and collaborators.
- ✓ Projects are designed to reduce inequalities in the territories where they are implemented.
- ✓ The projects are implemented respecting the cultural diversity of the beneficiaries and collaborators.
- ✓ The beneficiaries of the projects are people at risk of social and economic exclusion.
- ✓ The projects are expected to result in greater social and work integration of beneficiaries belonging to fragile social groups.



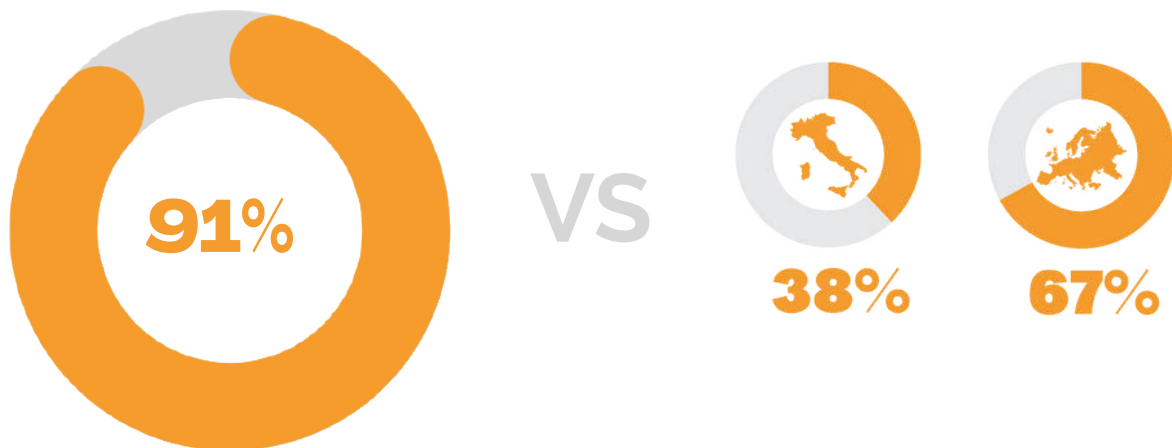


SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, durable and sustainable.

SDG 11 AIMS TO RENEW CITIES AND LIVING SPACES TO PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES, ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES, ENERGY, HOUSING, TRANSPORT AND GREEN PUBLIC SPACES FOR ALL PEOPLE. TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, THE UN HAS IDENTIFIED 10 TARGETS.

The result of Interlife:



The assessment revealed that:

- ✓ When executing projects, attention is paid to the disposal processes of the waste produced.
- ✓ Projects plan for actions aimed at active citizenship education.
- ✓ Projects plan for actions aimed at the sustainable development of the territories in which they are implemented.
- ✓ There are investments in projects that favour the development of the community in which they are implemented.
- ✗ There are no urban regeneration actions planned.



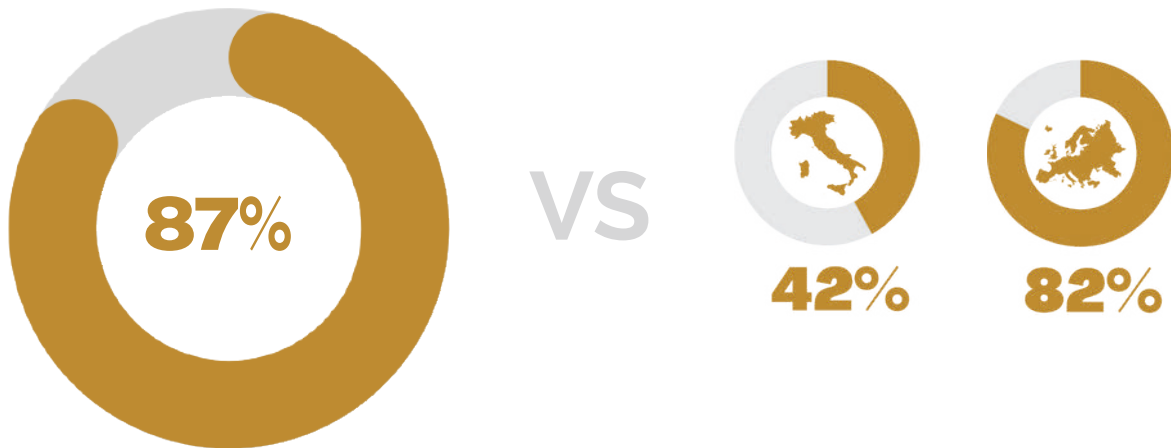


RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Ensuring sustainable patterns of production and consumption.

SDG 12 REQUIRES BUSINESSES, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ORGANISATIONS, POLICY MAKERS, RESEARCHERS AND CONSUMERS TO IMPLEMENT A SERIES OF MEASURES TO ADAPT TO SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES. THIS GOAL INCLUDES SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION BASED ON ADVANCED TECHNOLOGICAL CAPABILITIES, RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND GLOBAL WASTE REDUCTION. TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, THE UN HAS IDENTIFIED 11 TARGETS.

The result of Interlife:



The assessment revealed that:

- ✓ Sustainable products are to be used in the implementation of the projects.
- ✓ The use of biodegradable materials instead of plastic is preferred for the execution of the projects.
- ✓ The projects encourage the dissemination of actions aimed at the development of the circular economy.
- ✓ The supply system linked to the implementation of the projects is transparent and sustainable.
- ✗ The amount of waste produced during the implementation of the projects is neither calculated nor measured.



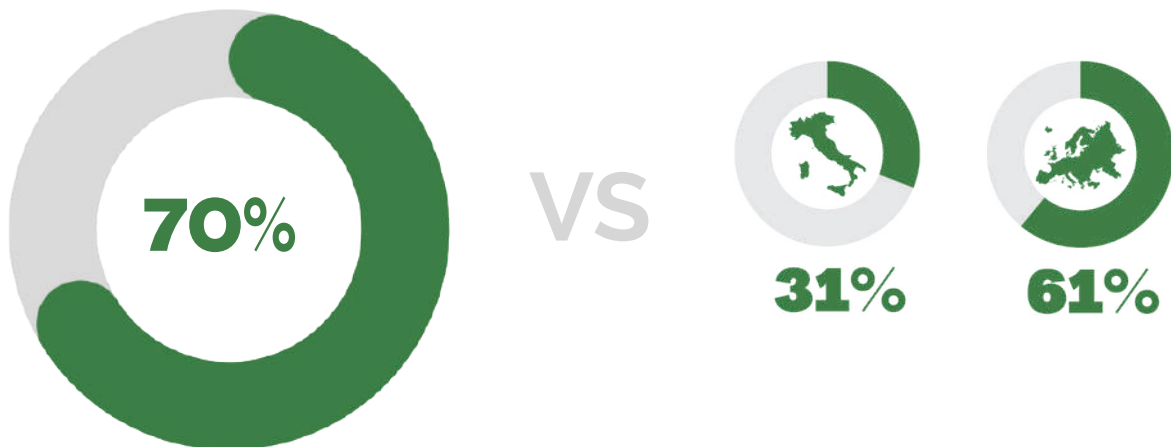


CLIMATE ACTION

Taking urgent measures to combat climate change and its consequences.

SDG 13 AIMS TO INTRODUCE CLIMATE CHANGE AS A PRIMARY ISSUE ON THE POLITICAL AGENDA, IN THE STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES OF NATIONAL AND REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS, BUSINESSES AND CIVIL SOCIETY, BY IMPROVING THE RESPONSE TO THE PROBLEMS IT GENERATES, SUCH AS NATURAL DISASTERS, AND BY STIMULATING EDUCATION AND AWARENESS-RAISING AMONG THE ENTIRE POPULATION.

The result of Interlife:



The assessment revealed that:

- ✓ Actions are put in place to offset some or all the carbon dioxide emissions produced during the implementation phase of the projects.
- ✓ Projects involve the dissemination of good practices related to environmental sustainability.
- ✓ Projects comprise collaborations with organisations working towards environmental sustainability.
- ✗ The carbon footprint of projects is not measured.



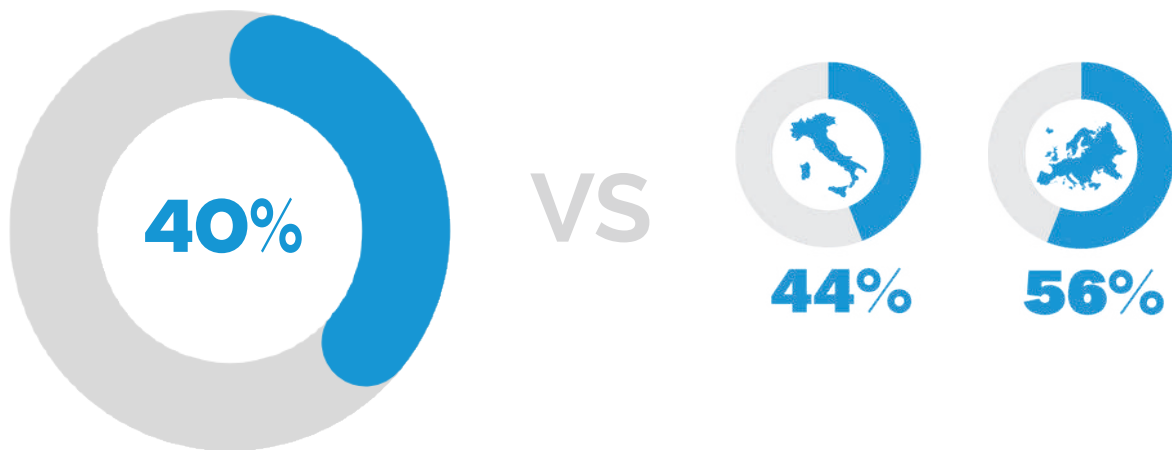


LIFE BELOW WATER

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

SDG 14 AIMS TO PROTECT MARINE AND COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS, REDUCE MARINE CONTAMINATION AND OCEAN ACIDIFICATION, END UNSUSTAINABLE FISHING PRACTICES, PROMOTE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ON MARINE TECHNOLOGY AND STIMULATE THE GROWTH OF ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES.

The result of Interlife:



The assessment revealed that:

- ✓ Within the projects, initiatives are designed to eliminate single-use plastic.
- ✓ Within the projects, initiatives are designed to raise awareness of water wastage.
- ✗ The projects do not consider the impact on seas and oceans.
- ✗ The projects do not include water filters, water bottles and similar initiatives that facilitate the consumption of mains water instead of plastic.
- ✗ No actions related to the conservation of marine protected areas are foreseen.



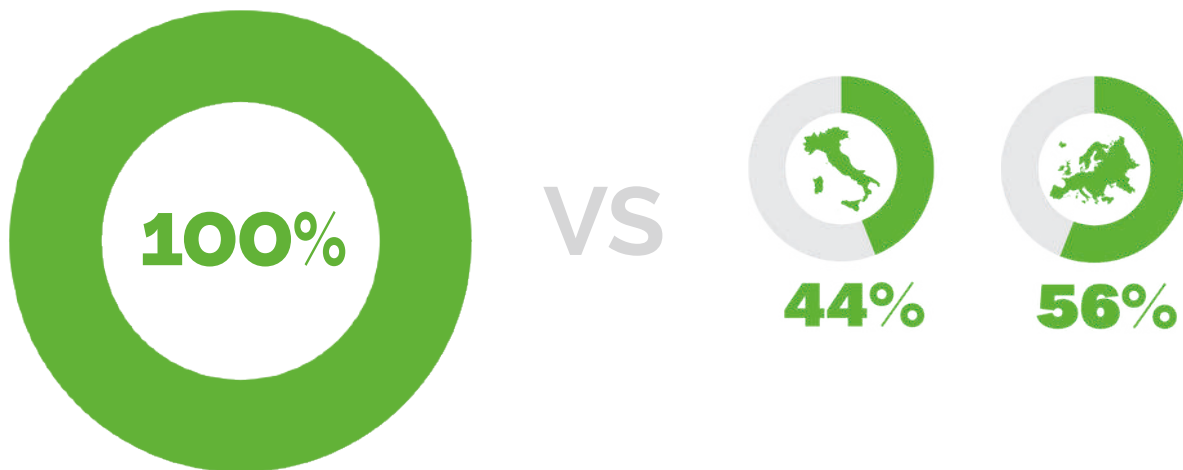


LIFE ON LAND

Protecting, restoring and promoting sustainable use of the Earth's ecosystem.

SDG 15 STRIVES TO PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL, WATER AND MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS. THIS INCLUDES ENDEAVOURS TO SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS AND HALT DEFORESTATION, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, RESTORE DEGRADED LAND AND SOILS, HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS AND PROTECT THREATENED SPECIES. TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, THE UN HAS IDENTIFIED 12 TARGETS.

The result of Interlife:



The assessment revealed that:

- ✓ The projects involve collaborations with local organisations for the conservation of green spaces and/or greening actions.
- ✓ Training is organised for participants on good environmental practices relevant to the areas in which the projects are implemented.
- ✓ When implementing projects, emphasis is placed on not using products/methods that damage terrestrial ecosystems.
- ✓ Awareness-raising actions about life on earth are planned.
- ✓ If present, the products purchased for the implementation of the projects have sustainability certificates.
- ✓ Projects include actions related to the conservation of protected areas.



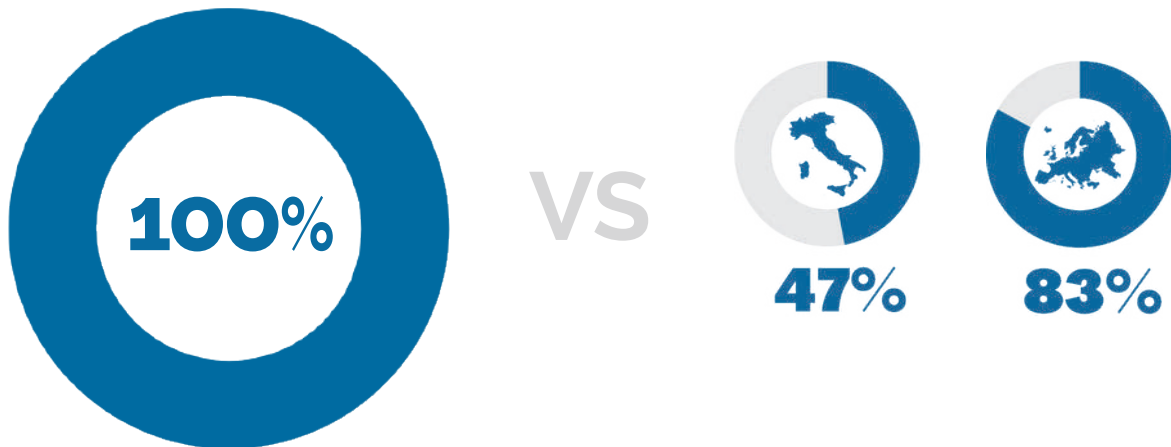


PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Promoting peaceful and more inclusive societies for sustainable development; providing access to justice for all and creating efficient, accountable and inclusive organisations at all levels.

SDG 16 ADVOCATES PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES, BASED ON RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, PROTECTION OF THE VULNERABLE AND RESPECT FOR THE LAW. IT ALSO ENVISAGES TRANSPARENT, ACCOUNTABLE AND EFFECTIVE INSTITUTIONS. TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, THE UN HAS IDENTIFIED 12 TARGETS.

The result of Interlife:



The assessment revealed that:

- ✓ Active monitoring is provided for during all phases of project implementation and an evaluation of the results obtained.
- ✓ A system is in place to assess the degree of conflict of interest of those involved in project implementation.
- ✓ Reports on project management and the related economic and financial data are made public.
- ✓ The projects are transparent with regard to the sources of funding and the areas of intervention.
- ✓ Projects include collaboration with local authorities for the promotion of lawfulness.



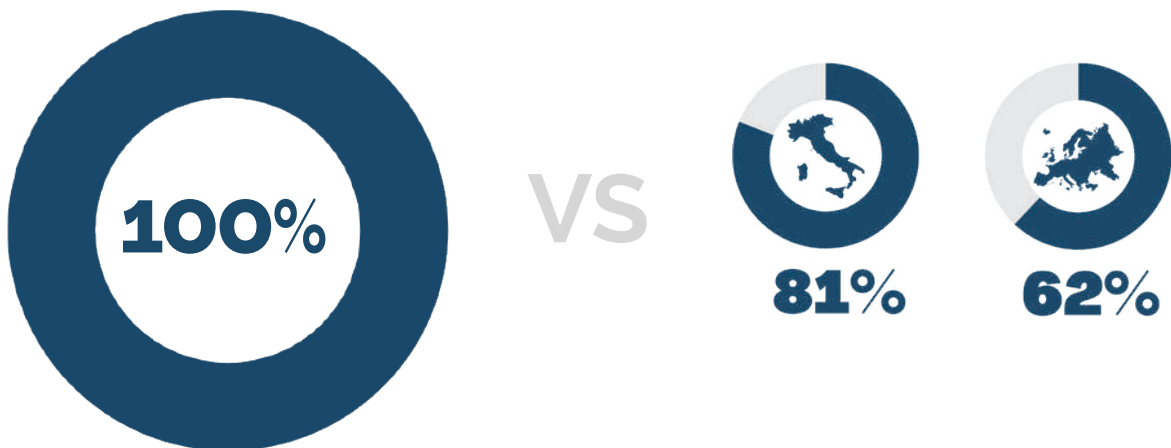


PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Strengthening the means of implementation and renewing the global partnership for sustainable development.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL (SDG) 17 EMPHASISES THE NEED FOR A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, FOCUSING ON GLOBAL MACROECONOMIC STABILITY, MOBILISATION OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, FAIR TRADE AND ACCESS TO TECHNOLOGY, WITH 19 SPECIFIC TARGETS SET BY THE UN.

The result of Interlife:



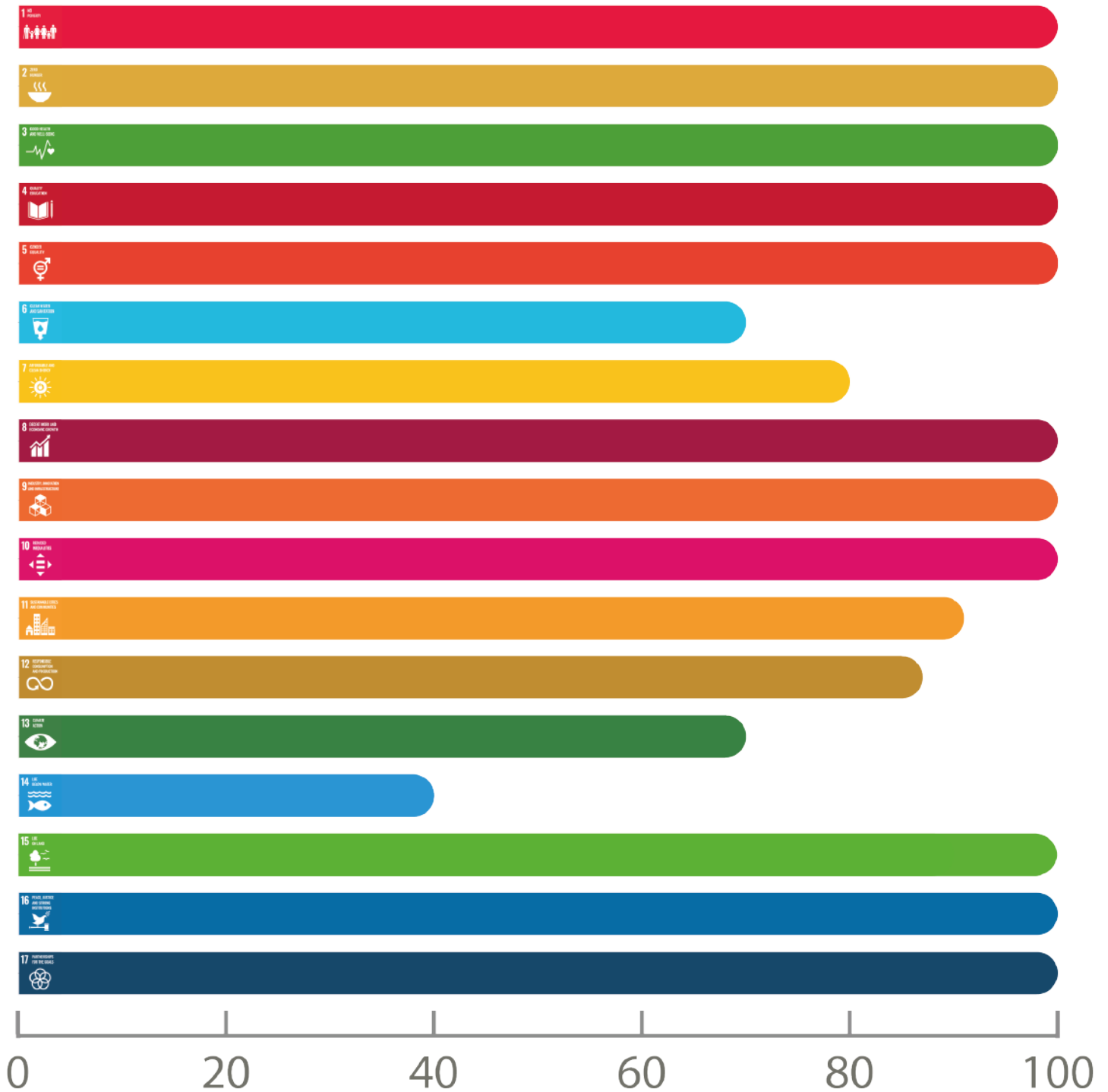
The assessment revealed that:

- ✓ The projects involve economic and humanitarian support actions and/or activities in developing countries.
- ✓ The projects are designed to pursue sustainable development objectives relevant to the sector in which they are active.
- ✓ The projects involve collaboration with the public administration or other local authorities.
- ✓ At the end of the projects, sharing the knowledge gained and the methodologies developed with the stakeholders is expected.





Overview of the achievements:



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