



PROGETTO ALFA ASSOCIATION & CAMPUS SALUTE ASSOCIATION

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Chapeau

Our associations has been committed since its inception to promoting the culture of participation. The constant activity carried out over the years among citizens, in the streets and squares, in institutional places has outlined a series of innovative ways to carry out prevention - starting from an educational approach - and bring citizens closer to the themes of the 2030 Agenda.

Our action has been characterized by the promotion of non-formal education methods also in the field of health, an approach also recognized by UNESCO in 2019 following the presentation as a signatory partner of the project to establish the UNESCO Federico II Chair – Education for Health and Sustainable Development. Subsequently, our associations also obtained special consultative status from ECOSOC (United Nations Economic and Social Council) and is actively committed to participating in events and initiatives promoted by the UN for the dissemination of the principles and actions envisaged by the Agenda 2030.

In particular, our commitment focuses on objectives 3 (health and well-being), 4 (quality education), 1 (fight against poverty), 10 (reduce inequalities), 5 (gender equality), 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions) and 17 (partnerships for the objectives).

Our commitment is obviously aimed at involving all citizens on the issues of rights and the 2030 Agenda, however - especially Progetto Alfa - we are oriented towards stimulating the participation of young generations.

Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development

For too many years the banking and financial systems have allowed the affirmation of a system not in line with the real needs of citizens and which has placed the market above the rights of citizens and minorities. There is no need for spot actions but for real credit access policies for those who want to invest in activities in line with sustainability, support for small civil society associations that are very often left alone and financed by the initiative of individual citizens. The majority of associations are not large financial entities, but are made up of simple people of flesh and blood who know the problems and without whom already precarious situations would get even worse. There is a need for greater participation by civil society in financial forums as well.

Chapter II. International peace and security

Last years have seen the spread of wars and conflicts. It is necessary to stimulate the strengthening of international cooperation at all levels by trying to urge governments, starting from the greater involvement of civil society, to find peaceful solutions to conflicts.

We need to be interpreters of a healthy culture of real-politik capable of combining the legitimate interests of the parties with the supreme interest of the planet and future generations. Global citizenship education at all levels must be strengthened without delay: more real sustainability means peace and security for peoples and individuals in the long term. In the field of civil rights and in the field of access to all rights. Also in this case we need to strengthen the principles of ethical finance and greater citizen participation at every level.

Chapter III. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

Science is undoubtedly one of the fundamental pieces, among human activities, to achieve a better future in line with sustainability. However, not all results and new goals of science can produce positive things if not used correctly. The example of artificial intelligence, digital tools, the management of bacteria and viruses in laboratories represent great steps forward for man, but also a great risk. We need to write together the rules capable of making the best results of science while avoiding them representing risks. Cooperation is decisive in this case too: data are fundamental for the progress of people in the global world and it is important, while respecting the market and the rights of the individual activities of states and companies, to encourage more and more databases accessible to all. At the same time, cyber security must be strengthened to protect citizens' privacy.

Chapter IV. Youth and future generations

Young people are the future. We have repeated and listened to it very often. In reality they are the present and can be a great resource in terms of ideas, enthusiasm, dreams and strength to build a better society day after day. Governments, civil society and all institutions must be encouraged to increasingly adopt the guidelines of the 2030 Agenda and in particular SDG 4 with all its sub-points. Schools and universities, as well as all bodies that carry out cultural and educational activities, must promote global citizenship education as indicated by the 2030 Agenda and the UNESCO documents.

However, all this is not enough if real spaces for participation for young people are not created at every level, also using digital technologies correctly. Many times the forums are just empty box and the territories waste great opportunities for the involvement of the younger generations.

Chapter V. Transforming global governance

Despite the difficulties and conflicts, it is clear that the world is proceeding relentlessly towards an ever greater interconnection of men, nations and processes. There is an undoubted need to organize global governance in a better way, encouraging the creation and affirmation of real spaces for participation and sharing of choices. Despite the efforts of the institutions, citizens and civil society bodies often feel that parliaments and supranational bodies are distant and not very accessible. Digital technologies can come to the rescue, but perhaps they are not enough. There is a need for a new season of commitment in which citizens are able to feel truly involved and able to control their representatives: it may happen that numerous supranational government bodies see the participation of people not delegated by citizens (not even in the second level through its elected representatives) and this favors the growth of mistrust.

Real participation and global citizenship education can prove, in the right ways, to be the guiding star for a new global governance that is closer to citizens and real needs. The route is traced by the 2030 Agenda.