### The Social Progress Index: A Tool for Measuring and Improving Social and Environmental Performance

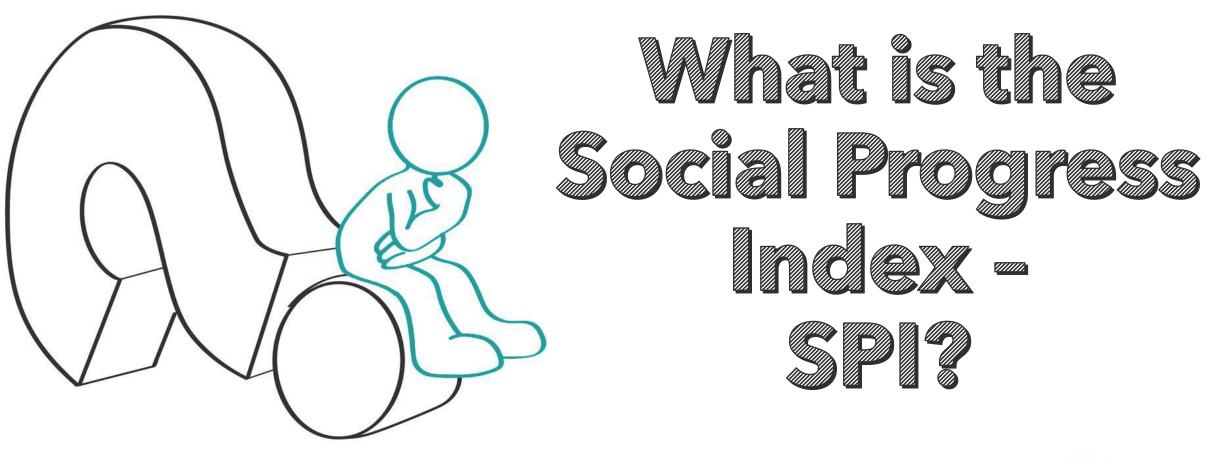
World Confederation Mornese Past Pupils of the FMA



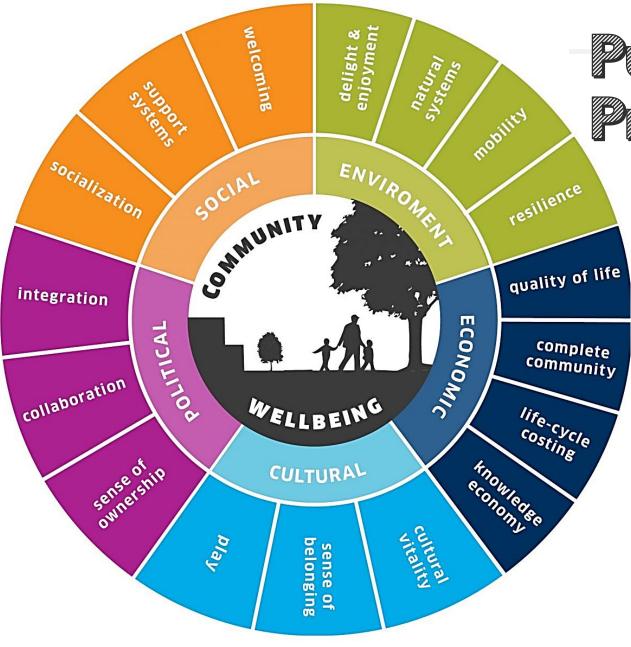


- Welcome to the presentation on the Social Progress Index (SPI).
- The SPI measures a country's progress based on social and environmental performance.
- Developed by the Social Progress Imperative, a non-profit organization.
- Provides a comprehensive view beyond economic indicators like GDP







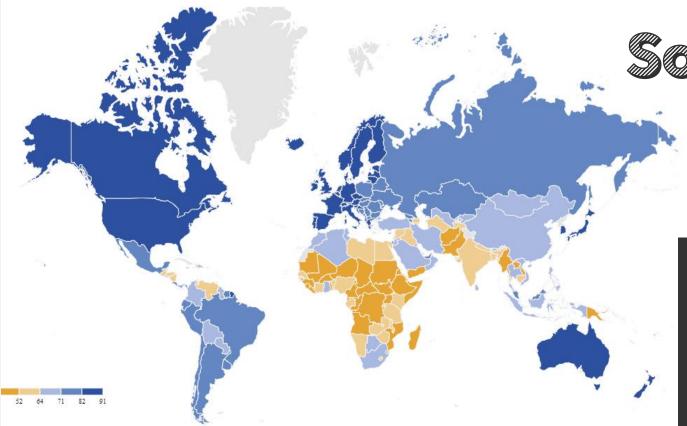


Purpose of the Social Progress Index

 Measures the overall progress of countries
 Considers indicators related to basic human needs, education, personal rights, and environmental quality



Social Progress Index



# Importance of the Social Progress Index

 Allows countries to understand their social and environmental performance.
 Helps identify areas needing improvement.
 Aids in prioritizing policies and investments for improving quality of life

#### Social progress around the world



5

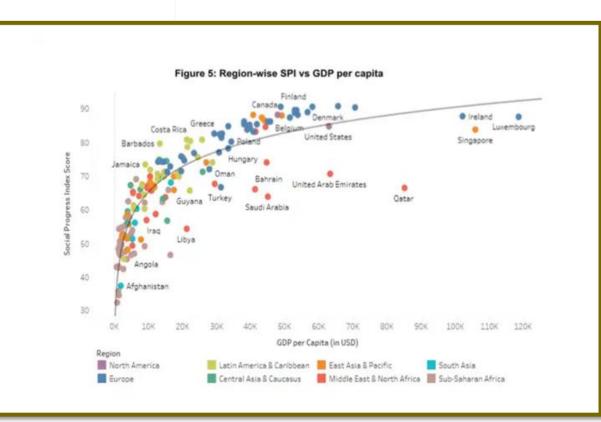


### SPI is about basic human needs, education, personal rights, and environmental quality

The Social Progress Index is a tool that measures the overall progress of countries based on their social and environmental performance

GDP (Gross Domestic Product) is a measure of the total value of all goods and services produced within a country's borders during a specific period, typically a year. It is used as an indicator of a country's economic health and size.

**GDP** is about Economic Development



## Non-profit Organizations and the Social Progress Index

Non-profit organizations utilize the SPI to improve lives. Understand where benefits can have the most impact. Allocate funds and resources sustainably.





## International Comparison and Collaboration

- The SPI facilitates international comparison.
- Benchmarking performance against other countries.
- Identifying best practices and areas for improvement.
- Promoting collaboration among countries facing similar challenges





### Using data to influence policies and investments to better serve all of humanity

With more than 70 partners in 45 countries, the Social Progress Imperative provides governments, businesses, NGOs, journalists and researchers with the information needed to tackle global and local challenges, to improve the quality of life for all.

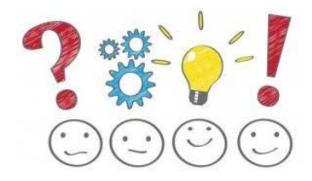
### The SPI provides a comprehensive view beyond economic measures.

- Offers a nuanced understanding of countries and their needs.
- Based on a rigorous methodology with a set of indicators.
- Ensures fair comparison and identification in all areas and shows ways for improvement.

Alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



The SPI aligns with the SDGs adopted by the United Nations. Measures progress toward achieving the SDGs. Provides a framework for monitoring and reporting progress.



## Why did the Confederation Choose the Social Progress Index - SPI



## Why did the Confederation Choose the Social Progress Index

### IMPACT - The Social Progress Index helps meet society's most pressing needs.



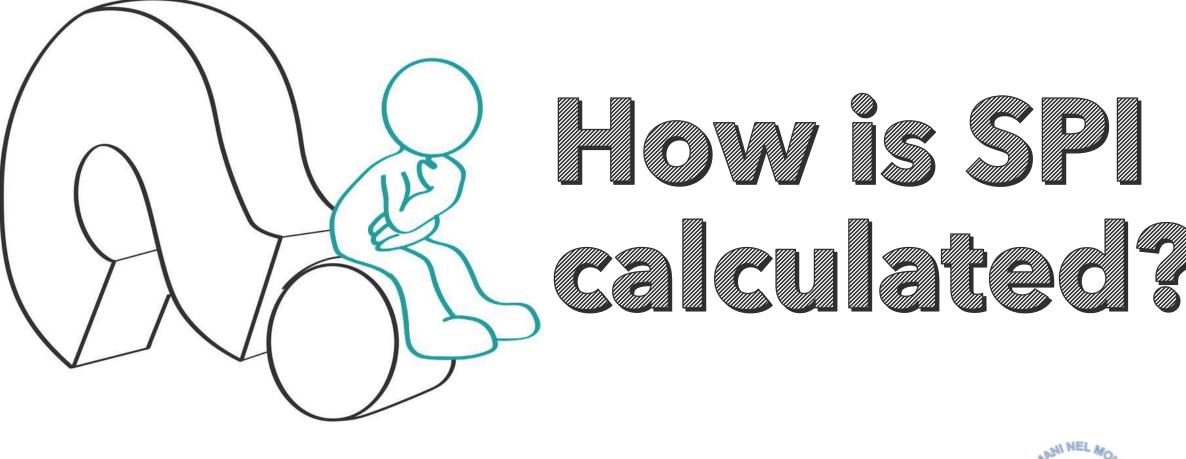


Why did the Confederation Choose the Social Progress Index?

For us, it is not an Economic index per se but rather an index that indicates and emphasizes the best way to calculate the quota more justly, considering the reality of all countries in their current context.







### 2022 Social Progress Index Rankings

#### **2022 Social Progress Index rankings (1)**

	Tier 1			Tier 2			Tier 2			Tier 3	
Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Sco
1	Norway	90.74	21	Spain	85.35	50	Georgia	74.43	76	Paraguay	68.9
2	Denmark	90.54	22	Italy	85.23	51	Moldova	74.19	77	Vietnam	68.18
3	Finland	90.46	23	Czechia	85.19	52	Ukraine	74.17	78	Bhutan	68.0.
4	Switzerland	90.26	24	Portugal	84.75	53	Albania	74.12	79	Maldives	68.0
5	lceland	89.54	25	United States	84.65	54	Malaysia	74.08	80	Oman	67.7
6	Sweden	89.42	26	Malta	84.52	55	Kuwait	74.06	81	Philippines	67.4
7	Netherlands	88.97	27	Slovenia	84.19	56	Panama	74.02	82	Jordan	67.3.
8	Germany	88.72	28	Singapore	83.76	57	Jamaica	73.48	83	Kyrgyzstan	67.2
9	Japan	88.19	29	Lithuania	83.71	58	Republic of North	72.74	84	Mongolia	67.2
10	Canada	88.17	30	Cyprus	83.18	56	Macedonia	12.14	85	Bolivia	67.1
11	Austria	88.05	31	Israel	83.17				86	Fiji	67.0
12	Australia	87.83	32	Latvia	82.46		Tier 3		87	Indonesia	66.6
13	Ireland	87.69	33	Greece	82.44	Ran	k Country	Score	88	Turkey	66.5
14	Luxembourg	87.48	34	Croatia	82.32	59		71.99	89	Lebanon	66.4
15	New Zealand	87.26	35	Slovakia	81.29	60		71.75	90	Qatar	66.4
		87.20	36	Chile	80.78	61	Belarus	71.49	91	Uzbekistan	66.12
16	Belgium		37	Costa Rica	80.65	62	Brazil	71.26	92	Bahrain	66.0
17	Korea, Republic of	86.47	38	Uruguay	80.27	63	Bosnia and Herzegovina	71.23	93	Botswana	65.8
18	Estonia	86.16	39	Poland	80.17	64		71.22	94	China	65.7
19	United Kingdom	86.13	40	Barbados	79.60	65	Kazakhstan	71.21	95	Algeria	65.5
20	France	86.04	41	Argentina	78.64	66	Mexico	70.84	96	Guyana	65.5
			42	Hungary	78.21	67	Peru	70.70	97	West Bank and Gaza	65.19
			43	Romania	76.89	68	United Arab Emirates	70.70			
			44	Bulgaria	76.81	69	South Africa	69.95			
			45	Serbia	75.80	70	Colombia	69.83			
			46	Trinidad and Tobago	75.58	71	Thailand	69.80			
			47	Mauritius	75.44	72	Tunisia	69.77			
			48	Armenia	74.78	73	Dominican Republic	69.76			
			49	Montenegro	74.64	74	Sri Lanka	69.22			
						75	Cabo Verde	69.01			

#### 2022 Social Progress Index rankings (2)

	Tier 4			Tier 5			Tier 5			Tier 6	
Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score
98	Ghana	64.80	127	Côte d'Ivoire	54.01	156	Equatorial Guinea	46.58	159	Niger	43.1
99	El Salvador	64.42	128	Nigeria	52.97	157	Haiti	45.42	160	Burundi	42.5
100	Morocco	64.04	129	Lesotho	52.90	158	Sudan	45.41	161	Congo, Democratic Republic	42.7
101	Saudi Arabia	63.89	130	Solomon Islands	52.40				101	of	
102	Iran	63.72	131	Rwanda	52.18				162	Guinea	42.4
103	Azerbaijan	63.26	132	Zimbabwe	52.17				163	Yemen	39.0
104	Sao Tome and Principe	62.49	133	Comoros	52.11				164	Afghanistan	37.3
105	Gabon	62.18	134	Zambia	52.07				165	Somalia	35.8
106	Namibia	62.00	135	Syria	51.98				166	Eritrea	34.8
107	Honduras	61.17	136	Togo	51.58				167	Chad	34.6
108	Nicaragua	60.23	137	Myanmar	51.46				168	Central African Republic	32.3
109	Guatemala	60.21	138	Cameroon	51.40				169	South Sudan	30.6
110	India	60.19	139	Pakistan	51.32						
111	Nepal	59.39	140	Laos	51.17						
112	Timor-Leste	58.92	141	Sierra Leone	50.48						
113	Egypt	58.73	142	Burkina Faso	49.83						
114	Venezuela	58.62	143	Djibouti	49.39						
115	Kenya	57.96	144	Uganda	49.34						
116	Senegal	57.70	145	Eswatini	49.19						
117	Iraq	56.82	146	Liberia	49.03						
118	Turkmenistan	56.75	147	Mozambique	48.27						
119	Bangladesh	56.06	148	Papua New Guinea	48.12						
120	Tajikistan	56.05	149	Congo, Republic of	47.54						
121	Cambodia	55.71	150	Ethiopia	47.43						
122	Benin	55.59	151	Madagascar	47.07						
123	Tanzania	54.87	152	Mali	46.93						
124	Gambia, The	54.68	153	Angola	46.87						
125	Malawi	54.29	154	Guinea-Bissau	46.65						
126	Libya	54.28	155	Mauritania	46.60						

The rank of the country is calculated in relation to the 163 countries that have indicated the SPI.



6

The Formula: How is the SPI calculated to assign the quota per country?

The formula is the proportion of the SPI multiplied by the Budget Euro (or Dollars) and divided by the Total SPI.

In Excel it looks like this: =(E3\*35000)/E\$85

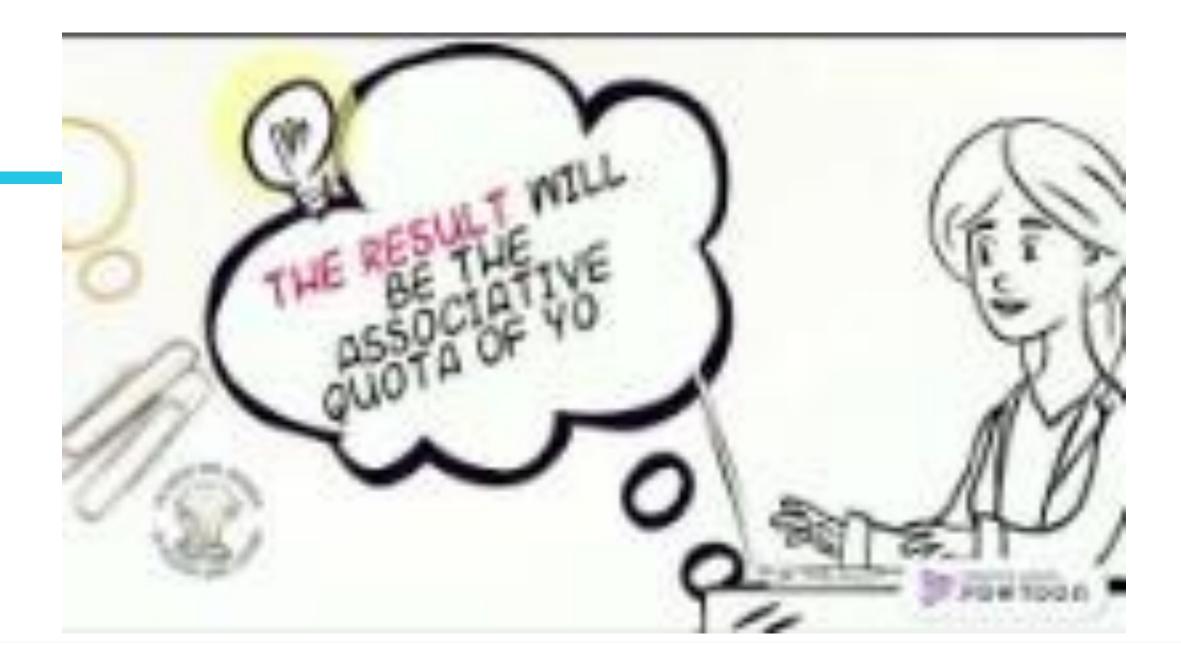
E3=the SPI of the Country

35000=Approved Budget for the year

E\$85= the Sum of the SPI of the Countries we are in. = 6088.9

For Example (47.43\*35000)/6088.9 = 272.64 Euros or 299.90 USD (The exchange rate for 2023 is \$1.10)

ABB	Country	Rank	SPI	Euros	USD
TTT	Country	150	47.43	272.64 €	299.90 USD
Total SPI		6088.9			



## Benefits of Using the Social Progress Index for the Confederation's Quota





- It responds to some needs; countries with few resources live with concrete solidarity projects.
- It guarantees that the efforts are adjusted to the needs of the Federations.
- > Allows you to identify specific areas for improvement at all levels
- Contribute to the global effort for a more just and sustainable world.
- The most important thing is that we show solidarity among
  ourselves and see the quota as an opportunity to give our
  contribution, our grain of sand that will help sustain the
  Association.
- Ability to work in a network within the territory to promote projects and initiatives in line with the objectives of the Association in response to the challenges of the social context.

Benefits of Using the Social Progress Index for the Confederation's Quota





- The Social Progress Index supports the Confederation in making a meaningful impact and working towards a just and sustainable world.
- We are at your disposal for any information or suggestions...
- Thank you for your COLLABORATION so meaningful for all of us!









