In Italy we have approached the measuring of sustainability in the context of BES initiative, in line with the United Nations 2013 declaration that there is sustainable development when wellbeing of people is pursued.

The two key assumptions are that there is progress of wellbeing when it is equitable and sustainable over time and in particular wellbeing is sustainable when it can be maintained or improved for present and future generations over time and space.

The methods selection was focused mainly on observations and forward-looking models. The first have implied development of a dashboard of indicators that highlights vulnerabilities (focusing on the risk factors, that undermine the ability to maintain or achieve equilibrium –or the optimal level of well-being - maintain and possibility improve levels of wellbeing outcomes achieved) and resiliencies (as the ability to withstand adverse shocks and ability to facilitate equilibrium (and thus maintain or increase levels of well-being achieved) over the 12 domains of wellbeing selected for Italy and that captures the interactions among domains. The second with the aim to facilitating evaluation policies ex-ante and ex post, is focused on foreword looking models, that explain interactions between aggregates taking in consideration the three dimensions of sustainability: economic, social and environmental.