

Mutual Learning Workshop
Implementation of Upskilling Pathways

Rome, April 12° 2018

Italian Strategy
for the implementation of the Upskilling pathways

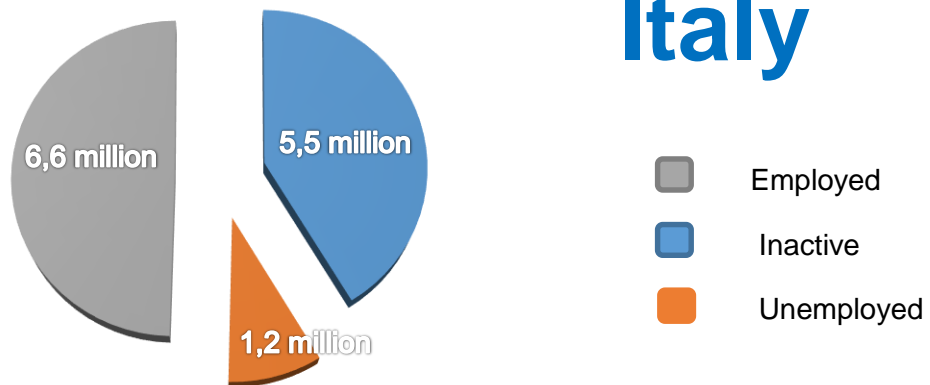
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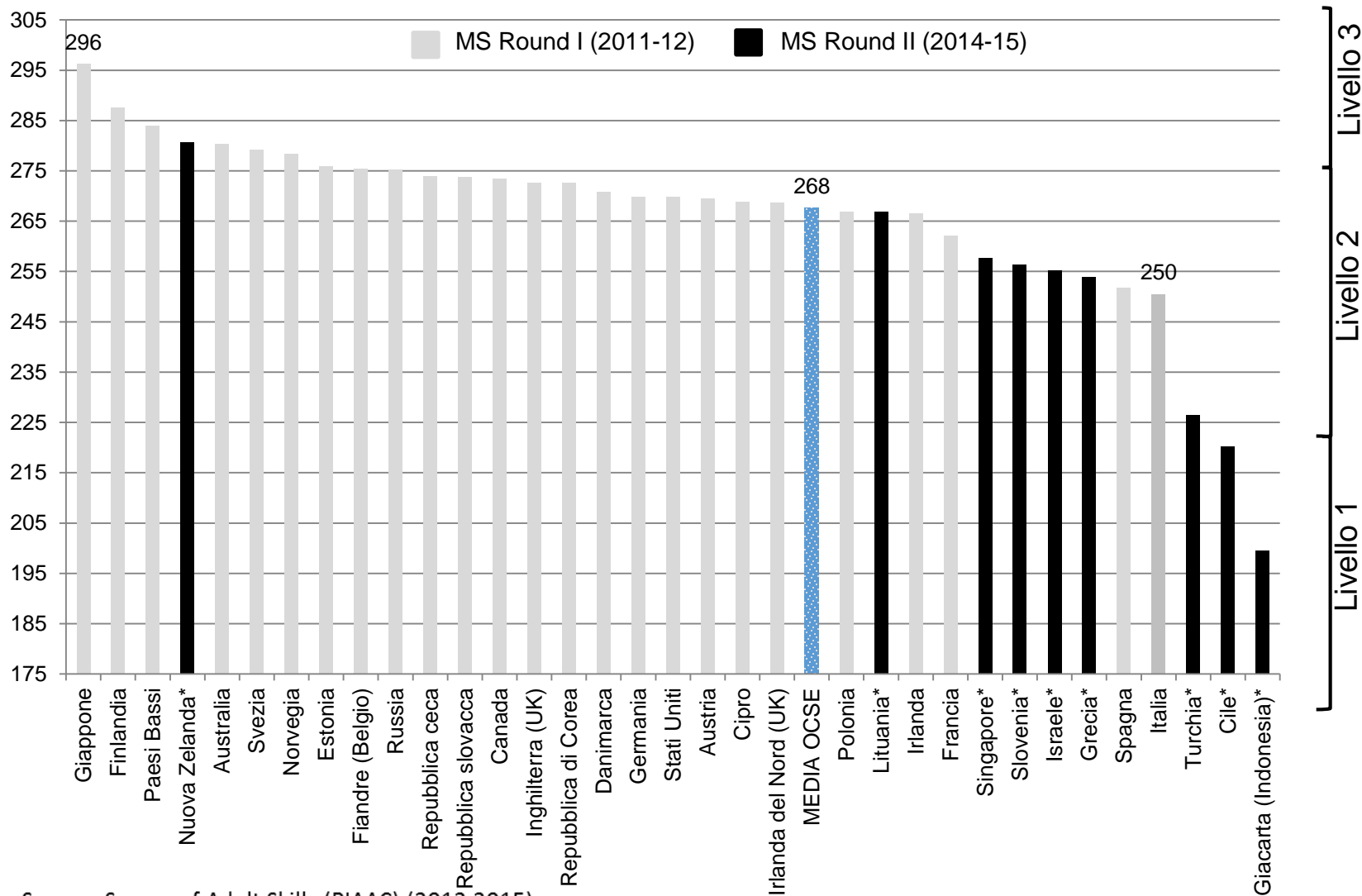
SOME DATA

WHY WE DO NEED IMPLEMENTATION IN ITALY?

- Total of low-skilled adults in Italy represents around 25% of the total in EU (13 million people in Italy out of 66 million in Europe-28 Labour Force Survey, 2017)
- Low-skilled unemployed adults: 1 out of 6 is Italian (1,2 milioni in Italy against 7,2 milion in Europe-28, Labour Force Survey, 2017)

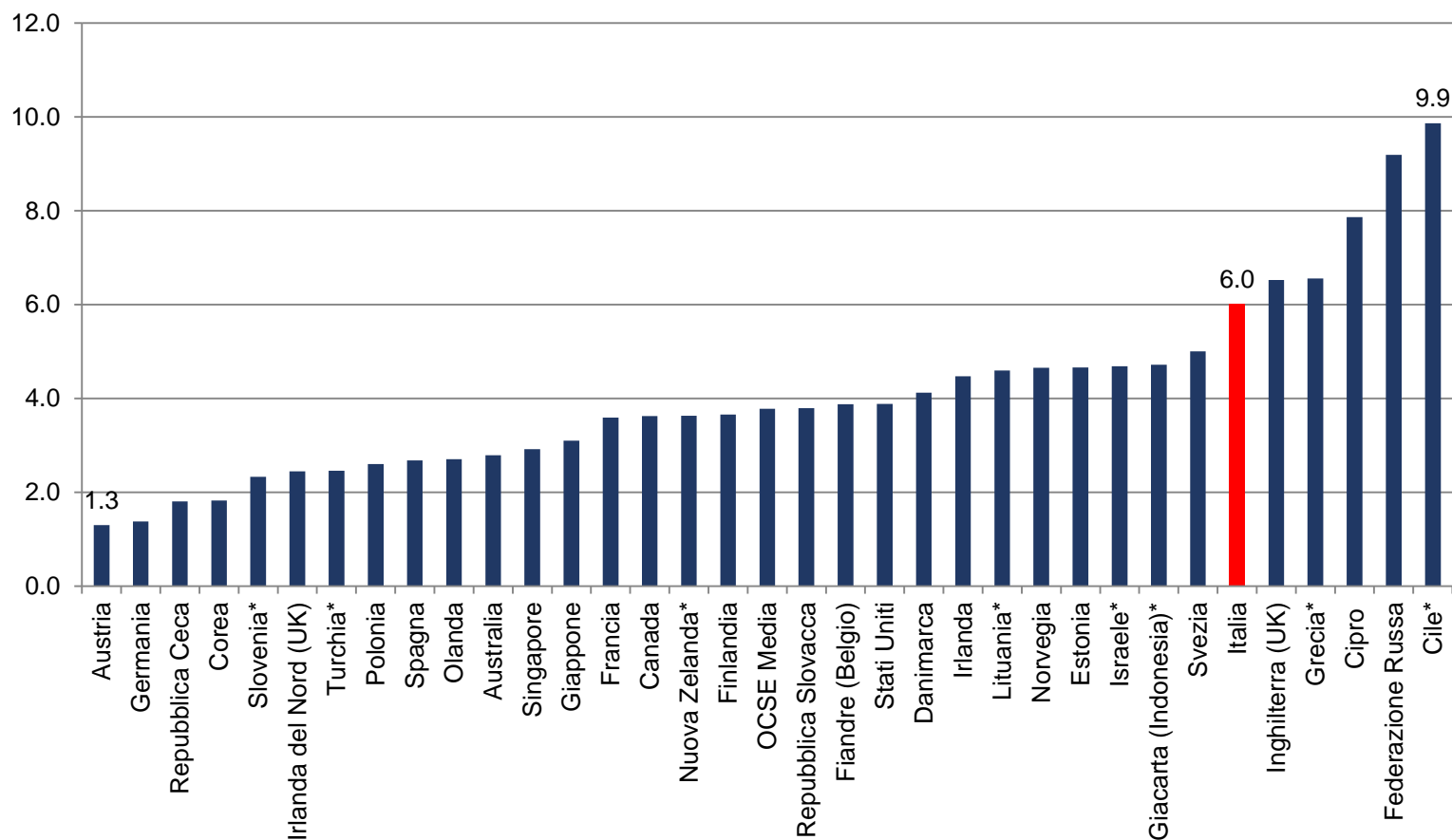


Literacy score



Source: Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) (2012,2015)

Literacy score: % low skilled employed



Fonte: OECD (2016), *Skills Matter: Further Results from the Survey of Adult Skills*, OECD Skills Studies, OECD Publishing, Paris.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264258051-en>

WHAT and WHO

WHAT TO DO?

1. identify priority target groups
2. appropriate measures outline for a shared, coordinated and integrated implementation of UP

WHO?

- Central administrations (Ministry of Education, Ministry of Labour)
- Regional and local administrations
- Agencies (ANPAL, Indire, Invalsi, Inapp)
- PES
- Training and education providers
- Social partners
- NGOs

APPROACH

CROSS-CUTTING INTERVENTION:

- Active Labour Market Policies (VET, vocational and continuous)
- Education policies
- Social Policies

FINANCIAL INTEGRATION:

Due to no specific EU financial resources

⇒ Use of Structural Funds + EU Programmes + national funds allocated to upskilling relevant interventions



- mapping of existing actions
- identification of invested and planned financial resources

POTENTIAL PRIORITY TARGET GROUPS

As regards integration and job retention into the labour market :

- unemployed and workers at risk of unemployment (ALMPs)
- employed (Interprofessional Funds for continuous training)
- beneficiaries of social inclusion income (poverty measure)

As regards education policies:

Adults beneficiaries of **CPIA** (Provincial Centres for Adult Education)

Existing Legal Framework

❑ **Law 2012** on the right to lifelong learning: «*identification of skills needs in relation to production systems needs*»

(Step 1 – Skills assessment)

❑ **Law 2014 (Jobs Act)** on ALMPs: profiling for assessment of employability level, individual Service Pact for the participation to initiatives for strengthening of skills, training and retraining

(Step 2 – Tailored and flexible learning offer)

❑ **Law 2012** (recognition and training credits, certification of learning acquired in NFIL contexts) + **Application Decrees** on national system for skills certification and on national recognition of regional qualifications

(Step 3 – Validation and recognition)

❑ **Law 2012** on reform of adult education system **(Step 1, 2, 3)**

Existing model of intervention on: unemployed and workers at risk of unemployment

Existence and development of the following system:

PES: information, guidance and counselling (profiling, needs analysis, skills validation and recognition) ⇒ *Individual Service Pact*



Together with training providers for a tailored personalised training offer (key competences, technical and vocational competences required by the labour market, professional qualifications and diplomas)



Certification of competences acquired by the relevant stakeholders

Aim: Mainstreaming and dissemination on the whole national territory of the system

Existing model of intervention on: unemployed and workers at risk of unemployment

Special FOCUS on Step 1: Skills assessment

ESF National Operational Programme (MA Anpal) supports the testing of the competences self-assessment through the PIAAC online tool in some identified PES in the whole Italian territory

Objectives:

1. support to PES staff during guidance and qualitative profiling of users;
2. guidance to training policies for the development of paths that fill the basic and transversal skills gap that emerged;
3. release of a document that certifies basic and transversal skills

Expected intervention on EMPLOYED

Program agreements at local level between Interprofessional Funds for continuous training, Regions and Provincial Centres for Adult Education (CPIA) for testing:

- integrated interventions for acquisition of minimum basic skills level
 - short interventions to strengthen technical and professional skills particularly requested by the labour market
 - medium duration interventions for diplomas and professional qualifications attainment (EQF level 3 or 4)
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Thank you

2021

