



The Italian VET system

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ISCOM FORMAZIONE MODENA

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The Italian VET system

			A P P R E N T I S H I P
Spec.			
Specialist Degree			
First level Degree	IFTS	ITS	
Lycee	Technical Institutions	Vocational Institutions	
Lower Secondary school (12-14 years)			
Primary school (6-11 years)			
Pre-primary school (3-5 years)			

REFORM «GELMINI»

The new reform, called “Gelmini” and started with the laws 133/2008, and 169/2008, introduces modifications to the Italian education system. The Gelmini reform entered into force the 1st September 2009 for primary school and 1st September 2010 for upper secondary school.

Education is compulsory from 6 up to 16 years of age. However, students have the right/duty (*diritto/dovere*) to continue their training within the education system for at least 12 years or up to the obtainment of a qualification (three years) within the initial vocational training system providing education and training pathways (*Istruzione e Formazione Professionale – IeFP*) before reaching 18 years of age.

The «Gelmini» reform in the second cycle of education (secondo ciclo di istruzione)

Lycées

- Regarding lycées the training offer has been reduced (from 7 to 6).
- All the experimental branches of lycees (396) have been cancelled

Technical education

Technical education aims at preparing to carry out technical and administrative function as well as some professions in the trade, services, industry, building, agriculture.

The new regulations foresee only 2 types (instead of the previous 10) of technical institutes:

- technical studies
- economic studies

Vocational education

Vocational education aims at providing a specific theoretical and practical preparation to carry out qualified functions in production fields.

They are now divided in 2 macrosectors:

- Services (agriculture, health and social care, hospitality, trade)
- Industry and handcraft

In both cases, technical and vocational institutes, the hours of classes and workshops have been reduced.

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, UNIVERSITY AND RESEARCH	Definition of the general principles of the educational system. Definition of university and research
MINISTRY OF LABOUR	Definition and guarantee of the «essential levels of services» for the vocational training system
REGIONS AND AUTONOMOUS PROVINCES	Exclusive jurisdiction for Vocational Training (definition and implementation of strategies)
OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES (PROVINCES AND MUNICIPALITIES)	Definition of plans for implementation of VT strategies when delegated by the Regions
SOCIAL PARTNERS	Management and programming of active employment policies and vocational training field.

University (19-27 years)

- Diploma di laurea (first degree): 3 years degree
- Diploma di laurea specialistica (specialistic degree): 5 years degree
- Diploma di master di 1 o 2 livello (master degree): 1 or 2 years after degree

Gelmini's reform has reduced significantly the number of degree courses (corsi di laurea) cutting the ones which have a small number of students .

ITS - IFTS

After secondary school students who don't want go to university but want to improve their knowledge and skills can choose one of this possibilities:

- Postgraduates Diploma (ITS) approximately 500 hours
- IFTS approximately 1200 hours

THE EMILIA ROMAGNA CERTIFICATION SYSTEM

The Qualification and Certification System of Emilia Romagna, is based on the principle "That everyone is entitled to obtain formal recognition and certification, however the skills were acquired."

Certification can be awarded to qualifications and competences acquired by people both in formal contexts (education and vocational training) and non-formal/informal contexts (workplace, social and private life).

The system involves validation and certification of informal and non-formally gained skills.

The certification and validation process is technically based on the presence of "professional standards of reference" (adopted in the Regional Qualification System) organised into Qualification profiles and Units of Competence.

The Certification System of Emilia Romagna is currently in a phase of implementation.

More information can be found at the following web-site:

http://www.emiliaromagnasapere.it/istruzione-e-formazione-approfondimenti/copy_of_sistema-regionale-delle-qualifiche

Lifelong learning (formazione continua)

- National Law 236/93
- National Law 53/00
- Joint Interprofessional Funds (Fondi paritetici interprofessionali)

National Law 236/93

Represent an important development for continuous training. In detail, the resources, with a priority for workers of SME, will be focused at financing:

- Territorial, sectoral, business Training Plans

- Extraordinary intervention plans (Law n.2/2009)

- Individual Vouchers with priority for:

- 1)workers over 45 of any private enterprise

- 2)workers of any private enterprise possessing a compulsory education degree or only elementary school degree

- 3)unemployed workers with job contracts not renewed (on the 31/12/2008) for job reinsertion or income support

National Law 53/00

It recognizes the right of workers to lifelong learning by granting specific leave for training.

The type of training can be chosen independently by the worker or arranged by the company.

The vouchers are delivered by the Regions according the State allocation of funding

Joint Interprofessional Funds (Fondi paritetici interprofessionali)

Fondi Paritetici Inteprofessionali (Joint Interprofessional Funds) for continuous training are managed by both sides of the industry and operate in favor of interested companies, by promoting the organizational development, with the aim of increasing companies' competitiveness.

The Funds finance corporate, sectoral, local, and individual training plans , in favour of participating companies.

The plans are financed through financial resources coming from the yearly budget of the 0.30 % contribution of salaries, which is paid by companies to INPS (National Social Welfare Institution) as a contribution to compulsory insurance against unwilling unemployment.

Every year companies can decide whether to adhere to one of the Funds, and, in this case, they will also benefit of that opportunities, or to continue paying the contribution to INPS.

Actually, the 42% of private italian enterprises and the 59% of workers, adhere to a Joint Interprofessional Fund.

National financial support to CVT through Joint Professional Funds is exclusively addressed to permanent workers.

Thank you for your attention!

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