

## POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS - ITALY

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### Policy Level:

Regional

### Policy Issue:

ICT and youth employment

### Recommendations:

We cannot expect creative and resourceful youngsters, able to cope with the crisis and the difficulties in the labour market and globalization, if the school and the educational institutions (including (...) organizations of the civil society) do not have the objective to prepare an appropriate culture, encouraging risk-taking, creativity and innovation, with a specific focus on the improvement of digital competences.

### Rationale:

#### *What:*

In cooperation with the relevant stakeholders we must regularly review occupational and education/training standards which define what is to be expected from the holder of a certificate or diploma. This means closer collaboration between stakeholders active in skills anticipation including representatives of professional sectors, social partners, relevant civil society organisations, and education and training providers.<sup>1</sup>

#### *Why:*

e-Skills are essential for professionals working in small to medium size enterprises, for young people and the unemployed looking to enter the workforce. They are also vital for corporations who need a highly-skilled workforce. While Europe struggles with a prolonged economic downturn, e-Skills are more essential than ever to help get Europe's economy back on its feet. People with strong e-Skills will play a central role in making Europe an innovative and competitive environment.<sup>2</sup>

#### *Who:*

Regional and Local Public Authorities, teachers and trainers, youth leaders, representatives of business associations.

#### *Where:*

All educational settings, including formal and not formal education. In particular, it is important to identify and exploit funding opportunities to implement dedicated training courses and/or projects (ex. Youth Guarantee).

#### *How:*

The following recommendations are based on current ICT sector analysis in Italy.

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<sup>1</sup> [The Brugges Communiqué](#)

<sup>2</sup> [ESKILLS FOR JOBS 2015](#)

1. Policies/projects for ICT skills for youth should support young people to develop digital and other key competences and abilities (creativity, problem solving, critical thinking). Such competencies play a crucial role in empowering young people to not only benefit from technology but also to create and renovate them, and then promote youth employment. It is important that young people are able to bring creativity and innovation to enter the working context.
2. Motivation tools and innovative approaches for encouraging young people in acquiring/improving digital skills should base and focus on career guidance and education (from primary school), thus enhancing young people awareness on the importance of e-skills in every field.
3. It is also crucial to organize meetings based on the interaction among young people and big companies.

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