



ET2020 working group
on adult learning policy

Effective policies for adult basic skills

Stuttgart, 26-29 October 2014

ITALY

What worked and why

What worked? *Interventions for Adult Education from NOP (ESF)*

Online Monitoring System (GPU) helps the governance of:

- *Flexible Training interventions aimed at recovering schooling for youth and adults (G1): from 2007 to 2013*
114.276 adults were trained with recovery interventions of basic skills (65% woman)
- *Interventions for Adult Education on the use of digital services (G4): from 2012 to 2013*
7.325 adults completed their training in the use of digital services, support adults to use the online services that the Public Administration has in all of sectors (64% woman)

Why did it work? – Design of policy

- Courses are free of charge (high participation) and are focusing on **flexibility and personalized methodology** based on dialogue and peer assessment
- School organization: project, obtain financing, active local campaign, cooperate with local services
- A Specific teacher's training is implemented
- A Specific teacher (tutor) is involved in managing the classroom

The strategy is aimed to :

- promote **active citizenship** to support full social and economic integration
- facilitate the **return to school** and the improving of employability

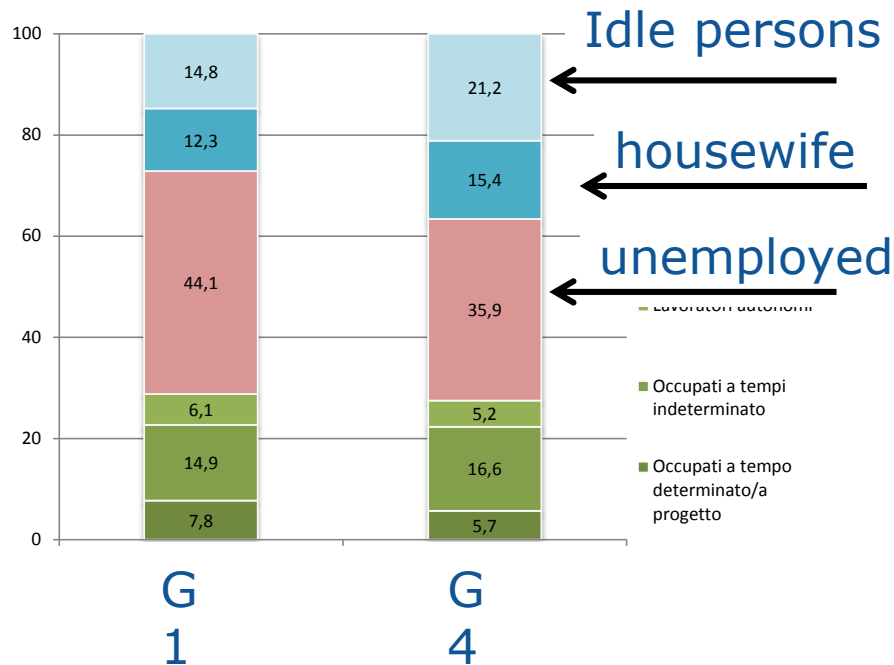
Why did it work? – Implementation of policy

- G1 help to obtain the ICT certificate (ECDL)
- G1 and G4 cooperate with CPIA to obtain the first cycle of education certificate and the certifications required for the fulfilment of compulsory education
- Customer satisfaction survey
 - 60% very satisfied
 - 37% sufficiently satisfied

Basic skills promote social inclusion that increase the motivation to return to education and training.

Why did it work?

50% people have completed G4 courses has more than 45 years



NOP **identifies** the adult needs and encourages their participation:
These interventions are local education and training opportunities that help adults to become aware of their lack of skills.

What didn't work so well?

- the NOP may not reach all the people who needed the education and training to improve basic skills
- the NOP may not have a good connection with CPIA
- The relation between skills and Labour Market are probably weak
- ESF play probably a predominant role in Adult Education