

## Financing adult learning database

<b>Name of the instrument - Local language</b>	Fondi interprofessionali
<b>Name of the instrument - English translation</b>	Interprofessional funds
<b>Scheme ID</b>	273
<b>Country</b>	 Italy
<b>Reporting year</b>	2020
<b>Type of instrument</b>	Training fund
<b>Sub-type of instrument</b>	National level collection and sectoral level distribution
<b>Type of entry</b>	Groups of instruments

<b>Short description</b>	The Joint Interprofessional Funds for Continuing Education are bodies of an associative nature founded and promoted by employer's organisations and trade unions and aimed at promoting training activities for employed workers. They are authorised to collect the 0.30% paid to INPS and redistribute it among their members (referring to the compulsory contribution for social security training established by Law 845/1978). By allocating the 0.30% to an Interprofessional Fund, the company will be guaranteed that what has been paid - by obligation (Law 845/1978) - can be returned to it in training actions aimed at upskilling employees. All types of education and training are eligible to be funded. Joining a fund is voluntary for companies.
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<b>Level of operation</b>	National
<b>Name of a part of the country</b>	Not applicable
<b>Name of the region (for regional instruments)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Name of the sector (for sectoral instruments)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Relevance</b>	Key instrument
<b>Legal basis</b>	Article 9, paragraph 1, letter n.) of Legislative Decree no.

	150 of September 14, 2015 transferred to the National Agency for Active Labor Policies (hereinafter ANPAL) the supervision and monitoring of the management of the national interprofessional parity funds for continuing education (hereinafter Funds) previously exercised by the Ministry of Labor and Social Policies (hereinafter Ministry of Labor) pursuant to Article 48 of Law no. 289 of December 27, 2002.
<b>Objective(s) and target(s)</b>	In order to promote, in coherence with regional programming and guidance functions appointed to the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, the development of adult education (continuous training), with a view to the competitiveness of companies and guaranteeing the employability of workers, can be set up, for each of the economic sectors of industry, agriculture, the service sector, and the craft sector, [...], joint national interprofessional training funds continues, in this article referred to as "funds". " (Law 388/2000, Art. 118.1)
<b>Year of implementation</b>	2003
<b>Group(s) with preferential treatment</b>	various
<b>Education and training eligible</b>	All types of education and training.
<b>Source of financing and collection mechanism</b>	The Article 25 of Law no. 845 of 21 December 1978 establishes that each company should contribute with the 0.30% of the remuneration of each worker to the national training fund. The Interprofessional Funds use this fund as source of funding.
<b>Financing formula and allocation mechanisms</b>	The legal entities "Interprofessional Funds" manage, if delegated by the company which chose to join the fund, the mandatory budget that all Italian companies need to pay yearly to the National Institute for the Social Security (Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale - INPS). The bodies act at sectoral level. Eligible activities are: (a) management activities; (b) preparatory activities for the training plans drafting (such as e.g., advertising, communication, etc.); (c) activities aimed at financing training projects (e.g. aimed at the adaptation of qualifications with the evolution of needs and contents of tasks, the improvement of skills and the acquisition of qualifications). Access to budget can happen in two ways: individual (single company, usually large company); collective (territorial, sectorial, or general for general training such ICTs). Costs can be claimed as standard costs, defined for type of training in the regulation of the Interprofessional Fund, or real costs.
<b>Eligible costs</b>	At the fund level, only costs related to the three main activities of the Fund (therefore (a) management activities; (b) preparatory activities for the training plans drafting; (c) activities aimed at financing training projects) are eligible. At the training course level, eligibility of cost is defined in the Fund Regulation (which is issued by each of the 16+3 funds).
<b>Most relevant webpage -</b>	not available

<b>in English</b>	
<b>Most relevant webpage - local language</b>	not available
<b>Recent changes</b>	<p>various</p> <p>Recent changes in response to COVID-19</p> <p>various</p>
<b>Sources</b>	<p>OECD (2019). Adult Learning in Italy - What role for training funds? Paris: OECD Publishing.</p> <p><a href="https://doi.org/doi:https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264311978-en">https://doi.org/doi:https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264311978-en</a></p>