

Welfare For People Primo Rapporto Su Il Welfare Occupazionale E Aziendale In Italia

This open access edited volume offers an analysis of the entangled histories of education and development in twentieth-century Africa. It deals with the plurality of actors that competed and collaborated to formulate educational and developmental paradigms and projects: debating their utility and purpose, pondering their necessity and risk, and evaluating their intended and unintended consequences in colonial and postcolonial moments. Since the late nineteenth century, the “educability” of the native was the subject of several debates and experiments: numerous voices, arguments, and agendas emerged, involving multiple institutions and experts, governmental and non-governmental, religious and laic, operating from the corridors of international organizations to the towns and rural villages of Africa. This plurality of expressions of political, social, cultural, and economic imagination of education and development is at the core of this collective work.

Questa pubblicazione è dedicata alla evoluzione delle relazioni di lavoro con particolare riguardo ai contratti di prossimità attraverso una ricognizione delle norme e delle buone pratiche che li sostengono. La regolazione legislativa pesante ed i contratti collettivi nazionali invasivi si sono a lungo giustificati con la pretesa sindacale della uguaglianza dei lavoratori nelle produzioni seriali indotte dalla seconda rivoluzione industriale e con la volontà delle controparti di mettere al riparo le imprese dal pericolo di più livelli di rivendicazione sulle stesse materie. Oggi la cornice normativa deve essere leggera e durevole perché il suo cambiamento richiederebbe tempi non confrontabili con quelli dei processi reali che non potrebbe peraltro mai avere la pretesa di fissare. La fonte legislativa dovrebbe avere soprattutto la funzione da un lato di indicare i contenuti inderogabili perché correlati ai principi come agli obblighi sovranazionali e, dall'altro, quella di capacitare la negoziazione tra i corpi sociali, le imprese e le persone. Una regolazione quindi non sostitutiva ma scatenatrice della vitalità sociale, dell'adattamento reciproco, duttile e continuo che si realizza necessariamente in prossimità.

CSA Sociological Abstracts abstracts and indexes the international literature in sociology and related disciplines in the social and behavioral sciences. The database provides abstracts of journal articles and citations to book reviews drawn from over 1,800+ serials publications, and also provides abstracts of books, book chapters, dissertations, and conference papers.

As the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity 2011–2020 comes to a close and countries prepare to adopt a post-2020 global biodiversity framework, this edition of The State of the World's Forests (SOFO) examines the contributions of forests, and of the people who use and manage them, to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. Forests cover just over 30 percent of the global land area, yet they provide habitat for the vast majority of the terrestrial plant and

animal species known to science. Unfortunately, forests and the biodiversity they contain continue to be under threat from actions to convert the land to agriculture or unsustainable levels of exploitation, much of it illegal. The State of the World's Forests 2020 assesses progress to date in meeting global targets and goals related to forest biodiversity and examines the effectiveness of policies, actions and approaches, in terms of both conservation and sustainable development outcomes. A series of case studies provide examples of innovative practices that combine conservation and sustainable use of forest biodiversity to create balanced solutions for both people and the planet.

This book aims to answer a number of important questions. To what extent have European countries converged or diverged with EU-wide economic and social indicators over the past 20 years? What have been the drivers of convergence? Why do some countries lag behind, while others experience continuous upward convergence? Why are these trajectories not always linear? Particular attention is paid to the role of institutions, actors and industrial relations – focusing on the resources and strategies of governments, employers and trade unions – in nudging EU countries onto an upward convergence path.

This volume draws attention to the concept of social exclusion in the context of unemployment as well as to vulnerable groups of young unemployed people with regard to social exclusion in six European countries. It is based upon the results of an international research project (Youth Unemployment and Social Exclusion: Dimensions, Subjective Experiences, and Innovative Institutional Responses in Six Countries of the EU) (YUSEDER) conducted in the framework of the research programme Targeted Socio-Economic Research (TSER) of the European Commission. Partners from six European countries with differing scientific backgrounds (health psychology, public health research, psychiatry, industrial sociology, medical sociology) from six European countries participated in this project. The concept of social exclusion has gained an impressive importance in the European policy debate. The refused entry to the labor market for members of the younger generation increases the risk of social exclusion for the affected youth as well as for the social fabric in general. The contributions of this volume illustrate an initial approach to analysing and comparing theoretical reflections about the meaning and extent of social exclusion for young unemployed people from a comparative perspective. The research has been carried out in three Northern European countries (Sweden, Germany, Belgium) and three Southern European Countries (Spain, Italy, Greece). For each country a specific national report is presented. The comparative section describes and attempts to explain the similarities and dissimilarities between countries having rather diverse historical and social understandings of being socially excluded or marginalised for young people

The health care system in Canada is much-touted in the international sphere, but often overlooked when it comes to an examination of its actual administration and regulation. Health Systems in Transition: Canada provides an objective

description and analysis of the public, private, and mixed components that make up health care in Canada today. Published in co-operation with the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe on behalf of the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies, Gregory P. Marchildon's study offers a statistical and visual description of the many facets of Canadian health care financing, administration, and service delivery. This study's most distinctive feature is a comparative description and analysis. For international comparison, five other countries have been selected: The United States, Australia, the United Kingdom, France, and Sweden. Because public health care administration and delivery is highly decentralized in Canada, Marchildon also analyzes the important health status and health care features within Canada by province and territory, and describes in some detail the unique constitutional, jurisdictional, and financial features of the Canadian system. Balancing careful assessment, summary, and illustration, *Health Systems in Transition: Canada* is a thorough and illuminating look at one of the nation's most complex institutions.

Includes statistics.

"The assessment builds on the work of the Livestock, Environment and Development (LEAD) Initiative"--Pref.

'Active ageing' has become a key phrase in discourses about challenges and remedies for demographic ageing and the enrolment of older adults into voluntary work is an important dimension of it. The pattern and factors conditioning volunteering among older people has so far been an under-researched topic in Europe and this is the first book to study volunteering among older people comparatively and comprehensively. In this topical book older people's volunteering is studied in eight European countries at the structural, macro, meso and micro levels. Overall it highlights how different interactions between the levels facilitate or hinder older people's inclusion in voluntary work and makes policy suggestions for an integrated strategy. This book provides important new insights for academics and students interested in ageing societies, active ageing and voluntary work. It will also be of great value for policy makers and practitioners in third sector and voluntary organisations.

This book outlines the historical framework and the main concepts of the literature on industrial districts. It illustrates a new approach to the study of industrial development, based on well-known industrial districts analysis.

Academics, politicians and students interested in local development and also industrial development will find much to learn in *Industrial Districts*, as will industrial geographers and historians of industry and of economic thought.

A collection of essays addresses how United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Spain, Italy and the Netherlands have integrated ethnic minorities, especially Arabs and Muslims, since 9/11, arguing that poor integration has infringed on the rights of minorities and threatened national security.

This analytic study surveys the transformations of elderly care policies and practices since the early 1990s, by comparing the trajectories of two extremely

different care systems: Italy and the Netherlands.

Attempts to document and analyze the process of transformation in Europe in 1988-1992, including the end of the Cold War, the breakdown of Communism and the beginning of a new era for Europe and the world. Contributors from different countries confront a crisis of the social sciences.

Through eleven country studies, this book challenges the common view that social protection is exclusively a national concern with EU social policy fragmented and merely symbolic.

The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture presents the first global assessment of biodiversity for food and agriculture worldwide. Biodiversity for food and agriculture is the diversity of plants, animals and micro-organisms at genetic, species and ecosystem levels, present in and around crop, livestock, forest and aquatic production systems. It is essential to the structure, functions and processes of these systems, to livelihoods and food security, and to the supply of a wide range of ecosystem services. It has been managed or influenced by farmers, livestock keepers, forest dwellers, fish farmers and fisherfolk for hundreds of generations. Prepared through a participatory, country-driven process, the report draws on information from 91 country reports to provide a description of the roles and importance of biodiversity for food and agriculture, the drivers of change affecting it and its current status and trends. It describes the state of efforts to promote the sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity for food and agriculture, including through the development of supporting policies, legal frameworks, institutions and capacities. It concludes with a discussion of needs and challenges in the future management of biodiversity for food and agriculture. The report complements other global assessments prepared under the auspices of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, which have focused on the state of genetic resources within particular sectors of food and agriculture.

La guida IL NUOVO LAVORO accompagna nell'interpretazione dei tempi che stiamo vivendo sollecitando l'attenzione sul cambiamento che si sta realizzando in termini di 'new normal': lavoro da remoto, centralità dell'individuo, green new deal, evoluzione dei sistemi di remunerazione e di comunicazione nella gestione del personale, welfare e ricambio generazionale. Il testo vuole rappresentare quale sarà il nuovo modello organizzativo del lavoro che si andrà a configurare anche a seguito dell'accelerazione impressa dall'evoluzione tecnologica in atto, che vedrà la ripresa del lavoro fare i conti con la permanenza della pandemia. Il libro presenta: i 'numeri' del paese:

l'occupazione, i giovani, l'età della popolazione, le dimensioni e i volumi di affari delle aziende, la piaga del lavoro sommerso e l'invecchiamento della popolazione: una fotografia che consente di valutare la base della situazione italiana per comprendere le trasformazioni in corso; il cambiamento dei lavori, delle imprese, delle persone all'interno delle organizzazioni, il ruolo dei contratti collettivi; i cambiamenti in atto in termini di nuova organizzazione del lavoro e modello ibrido, tempi e luoghi di lavoro, evoluzione dei sistemi di remunerazione, ruolo dei social network e reputazione aziendale, ricambio generazionale; suggerimenti all'impresa in questo nuovo modo di intendere il lavoro al passo con i cambiamenti in atto: di essere green verso tutti gli stakeholder, all'interno e all'esterno verso il territorio, di essere sana cioè guidata da logiche di benessere individuale e collettivo, e giusta cioè corretta, equa e che tutela le differenze.

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This book addresses the practice of social innovation, which is currently very much in the public eye. New ideas and approaches are needed to tackle the severe and wicked problems with which contemporary societies are struggling. Especially in times of economic crisis, social innovation is regarded as one of the crucial elements needed to move forward. Our knowledge of its dynamics has significantly progressed, thanks to an abundance of studies on social innovation both general and sector-specific. However, despite the valuable research conducted over the past years, the systematic analysis of social innovation is still contested and incomplete. The questions asked in the book will be the following: 1. What is the nature of social innovations? 2. What patterns can be identified in social innovations emerging at the local level? 3. How is the emergence and spread of social innovations related to urban governance? More precisely, which conditions and arrangements facilitate and hinders social innovation? We explore these questions using different types of data and methods, and studying different contexts. In particular, we focus on innovations that aim at solving problems of the young unemployed, single parents and migrants. This analysis is based on original research carried out in the period 2010-2013 in the framework of a European project with a specific empirical research strategy. Research was carried out in 20 cities in 10 different European countries.

This edited volume questions whether the recently promoted European 'social investment' strategy is able to regenerate the welfare state, promote social inclusion, create more and better jobs, and help address the challenges posed by the economic crisis, globalisation, ageing and climate change.

This text compares the historical, political and socio-economic aspects of Southern Europe. It argues that understanding the nature of the change and the specific characteristics of the area comes from an understanding of the inter-twining of economic growth and social and political dynamics.

This book provides a comprehensive picture of quality of life in old age in five very different European Union countries. Based on systematic review of the evidence in Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Sweden and the UK by leading national experts the volume constitutes a unique resource for anyone interested in ageing in Europe. As well as covering all the most important issues concerning quality in later life, including physical and mental health, the environments of ageing, employment and income, family and support networks and participation and social integration, each chapter follows a standard format to ensure maximum accessibility of the material presented and comparisons between the countries. A comparative framework is provided in the introductory chapter which also places the five countries in their broad European context. The research evidence contained in this volume has never been available previously in the one place and, therefore, it represents a unique contribution to the literature. The book is intended as a companion volume to the others in the Growing Older series providing the only comparative European perspective. This comparative analysis shows that many similar quality of later life issues are being faced by older people in different EU countries but that the policy and service contexts are quite different, as are the research traditions.

Crisis in the Global Economy is the latest and most innovative collective reflection on the state of global capitalism, developed in the mobile "multiversity" of the UniNomadenetwork of international researchers and activists during the

months immediately following the first signals of the current financial and economic crisis. It constitutes the first organic and interdisciplinary attempt to analyze a crisis that is not merely financial in nature but implicates globalization and neoliberal capitalism. Crisis in the Global Economy begins with the recognition that the current financial crisis is a systemic crisis of the entire capitalistic system as it has been developing since the 1890s. Taking as its premise that today's financial markets are the pulsing heart of cognitive capitalism, financing the activity of accumulation, Crisis in the Global Economy shows how the flow of capital rewards production that exploits knowledge and controls spaces beyond traditional business. The ineffectiveness of the extraordinary economic measures taken by single nation-states over the past few months demonstrates that this crisis is of a completely different order. A financial crisis that affects the "real economy" shows that financialization is one of the most recent and perverse articulations of capitalism. The contributions to Crisis in the Global Economy invite us to consider exit strategies from the current crisis--strategies that may lead us toward a new horizon of constructing the common.

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The Japanese family is shifting in fundamental ways, specifically in terms of attitudes towards family and societal relationships, and also the role of the family in society. Changing Japanese Family explores these significant changes which include an ageing population, delayed marriages, a fallen birth rate, which has fallen below the level needed for replacement, and a decline in three-generational households and family businesses. The authors investigate these changes and the effects of them on Japanese society, whilst also setting the study in the context of wider economic and social changes in Japan. They offer interesting comparisons with international societies, especially with Southern Europe, where similar changes to the family and its role are occurring. This fascinating text is essential reading for those with an enthusiasm in Japanese studies but will also engage those with a concern in Japanese culture and society, as well as appealing to a readership with a wider interest in the sociology of the family.

This book looks at the history of work and the meanings that are attached to it over time. Taking as its basis a number of international surveys and interviews conducted in Europe, the authors consider the significance of work for Europeans today. Over the years the meaning of work has changed. It has become more highly diversified, and it is today invested with high expectations that conflict with organisational developments and the changing nature of the labour market. The authors use a generational perspective to explore whether it is possible to reconcile the contemporary "ethos" of work, especially with regards to women and young people, with organisations that are increasingly under pressure to be profitable and productive. Reinventing Work in Europe will be of interest to scholars and students in the areas of sociology of work, employment and

organizations, labour studies, digital economy, and political economy.

E se, proprio a seguito della esplosione della pandemia, quanti si occupano di risorse umane, comunicazione e informatica sviluppessero la IoP o Intranet of People, cioè la rete interna aziendale dedicata a mettere a fattor comune gli obiettivi professionali e la passione per ciò che si fa? La intranet è lo strumento ideale per rendere la nostra organizzazione più forte e coesa, contribuendo a promuovere all'interno di essa il cambiamento e il miglioramento continuo. Il lavoro cammina sulle gambe delle persone, perché al centro di ogni attività ci sono i professionisti: occorre partire e ripartire tutti i giorni da loro, mettendo al centro dell'attenzione i valori umani e lavorativi. Quando nel gruppo si condividono obiettivi e sfide, tutti diventano protagonisti e tutti vincono. Più Intranet of People, dunque. Più connessi, più tutti noi.

A redefinition of welfare policies characterizes the current phase in all European countries. To prevent that this crisis could increase the already strong disparities between countries (and within individual countries) it is important to better understand

In this volume, the European research project YUSEDER ("Youth Unemployment and Social Exclusion: Dimensions, Subjective Experiences and Institutional Responses in Six Countries of the EU"), supported by the EU Commission (Directorate General Research) as a part of the programme Targeted Socio-Economic Research (TSER), addresses the question of what effects long-term unemployment has on young people in regard of their feeling of belonging to society. Does long-term unemployment imply the risk of social exclusion for young people? How does social exclusion develop, and which factors counteract the processes of exclusion? Thus far, research into unemployment has seldom performed comparative studies. This interdisciplinary project in six European countries has conducted for the first time a qualitative study with 300 long-term unemployment young people from age 20 to 25. The inquiry was carried out in the three northern European countries Sweden, Belgium and Germany and in the three southern European countries Greece, Italy and Spain. Researches from psychology, sociology, public health and psychiatry participated in this research project coordinated by Thomas Kieselbach (University of Bremen, Germany). The volumes in the series published up to now within the YUSEDER project represent a state of the art overview of the topic of youth unemployment and health (volume 1) and youth unemployment and social exclusion (volume 2) in the six participating countries. This third volume focuses on the personal experiences and assessments of young people affected by unemployment. Besides presenting the country-specific manifestations of social exclusion, this new study identifies those important key mechanisms which increase (vulnerability factors) or reduce (protective factors) the risk of social exclusion. The results of this interdisciplinary comparative study represent an important basis for conceptualising future intervention measures in the European Union which could redu

"In this volume the authors examine the history of the family during the twentieth century in the context of political struggles over the welfare state, gender roles and parental authority. They ask how far political measures have contributed to changes in family life, and whether these should be understood as a weakening, or as a redefinition of traditional kinship roles."--

Le persone disabili, fragili, vulnerabili con maggiori difficoltà occupazionali vanno valorizzate per la loro operosità e per l'apporto che possono dare alle comunità di appartenenza. Un patto tra le pubbliche istituzioni, gli attori del terzo settore e le imprese profit più socialmente responsabili di un determinato territorio può essere lo strumento che meglio si presta alla inclusione sociale e lavorativa di queste persone, senza lasciare indietro nessuno. La dimensione metropolitana per una complessa realtà urbana come Bologna è il contesto di riferimento più appropriato.

L'ampleur des enjeux humains, économiques et sociaux posés par la question des solidarités entre générations a conduit l'International society of Family Law (ISFL) à choisir ce thème pour son XVe congrès mondial. Plus de 200 intervenants, venus de 50 pays, ont abordé ces questions sous l'angle juridique, mais aussi philosophique, économique et anthropologique. Cet ouvrage présente une partie de ces communications organisées autour de deux grands thèmes : l'enfant au cœur des solidarités familiales et la prise en charge des aînés par la famille. Des phénomènes tels que l'allongement de la durée de la vie, l'urbanisation des populations, la difficulté d'entrée sur le marché du travail ou encore l'éclatement des modèles familiaux traditionnels marquent notre monde contemporain et impliquent la disparition d'anciennes solidarités et l'apparition de nouvelles solidarités redessinant les relations entre générations, posant alors le problème du sort des personnes les plus fragiles : les enfants, les malades, les handicapés et, surtout, les personnes âgées. – Quel est alors le rôle de la famille et des collectivités dans la protection de ces personnes ? – Quels rapports entre solidarités publiques et solidarités privées ? – Quels sont les droits et libertés reconnus aux personnes que l'âge, la maladie ou le handicap, placent en situation de dépendances ? Telles sont les questions au cœur de cet ouvrage. The importance of the human, economic and social issues caused by the question of generations' solidarities led the International Society of Family Law to choose this theme for its XVth World Congress (Lyon, July 19-23rd 2011). More than 200 speakers from 50 countries studied these questions from the legal angle, but also philosophic, economic and anthropological. This work collects a part of these papers about two great issues: the child, as the center of family solidarities; and the support for elders by family. Phenomena such as increasing life expectancy, population urbanization, labor-market entry barriers, decline of traditional family patterns, mark in depth our contemporary world and involve old solidarity disappearance and new solidarity emergence, reshaping relations between generations while bringing up the problem of the fate of the most vulnerable: children, the sick, disabled, and especially elderly people. – What then is the role of families and communities in protecting these people? – What is the relationship between public and private solidarity? – What are the rights and freedoms of people placed by age, illness or disability in a dependence situation? These are the issues addressed by the authors of this book.

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