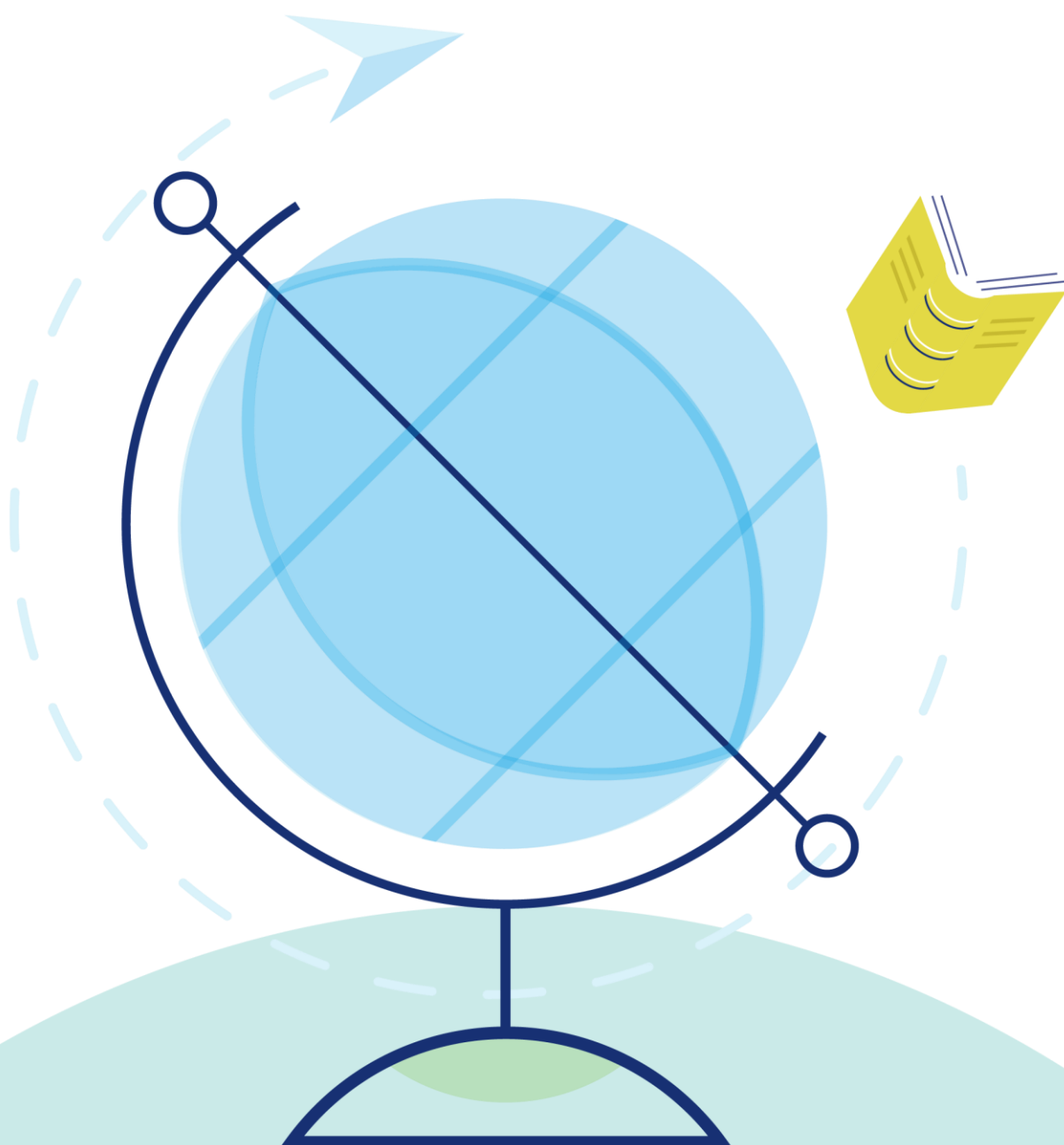


# BIBLIOWEB

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Bollettino elettronico di documentazione internazionale online, esito della ricognizione sui siti delle Istituzioni, Agenzie Governative, Enti di ricerca europei, attinente alle tematiche del PON SPAO (occupazione, istruzione e formazione, assistenza tecnica).

La documentazione è in ordine tematico e alfabetico per autore; le parole chiave sono derivate dal Thesaurus INAPP.

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## Economia

### **I diritti e la gig economy possono convivere se funzionano le relazioni industriali**

*Falasca G.*

#### GIUGNO 2021

Il contributo esamina, dal punto di vista del legale rappresentante di Just Eat Takeaway, l'accordo integrativo del 29 marzo 2021, sottoscritto dall'azienda con le organizzazioni sindacali della logistica aderenti a Cgil, Cisl e Uil. L'A. segnala che, in particolare, l'accordo ha reso possibile, tra le prime esperienze in Italia, la convivenza tra la c.d. gig economy e i diritti dei lavoratori e delle lavoratrici dipendenti.

Parole chiave: Diritti dei lavoratori; Gig economy; Relazioni industriali

### **Has COVID-19 pandemic crisis changed the EU convergence patterns?**

*Fedajev A., Radulescu M., Babucea A. G., Mihajlovic V., Yousaf Z., Milićević R.*

#### GIUGNO 2021

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, governments across the EU countries had to introduce measures to close the borders, restrict the movement of people, and suspend business activities in nonessential sectors. This situation forced the EU leaders to quickly implement urgent measures in the form of stimulating packages in order to avoid a catastrophic economic collapse. The measures, however, have been coordination and insufficiently considering the solidarity principle among the Member States, which is one of the EU basic principles. In that way, the already existing gap in development among the EU economies has become even more pronounced, which will certainly have an impact on the convergence process in the EU. In that sense, this paper is aimed at analyzing the convergence process among the EU economies during the period from 2004 to 2020 and comparing differences among the EU member states during the pandemic crisis (in 2020) and the global economic crisis (in 2008).

Parole chiave: Crisi economica; Emergenza sanitaria; Politica economica

 **Economia**

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**Effects of covid-19 on euro area GDP and inflation: demand vs. supply disturbances***Kollmann R.***GIUGNO 2021**

This paper analyzes the macroeconomic effects of the Covid-19 epidemic on Euro Area (EA) GDP and inflation, using a stylized New Keynesian model. Covid is interpreted as a combination of aggregate demand and aggregate supply disturbances. Offsetting aggregate demand and supply changes are shown to account for the stability of EA inflation, in the face of Covid. The evidence presented here indicates that Covid-induced aggregate demand and supply shifts were persistent. An aggregate supply contraction is identified as the dominant force driving the sharp fall of EA GDP in 2020.

Parole chiave: Analisi econometrica; Emergenza sanitaria; Macroeconomia

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**The price vs. non-price competitiveness conundrum: a post-Keynesian comparative political economy analysis***Patemesi Meloni W.***GIUGNO 2021**

Recently, several post-Keynesian scholars have entered the debate on comparative political economy. Within this approach, the research on different demand-led growth strategies converges on the idea that differentiated models of capitalism are finding the engines of growth in debt-financed domestic demand or foreign demand, alternatively. Nonetheless, some layers of disagreement emerge when investigating the reasons for a country's export success, particularly concerning the European core-periphery dualism. The purpose of this paper is to deepen this specific debate from a post-Keynesian political economy perspective.

Parole chiave: Analisi economica; Competitività; Capitalismo

 **Economia**

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## **New measures of economic insecurity reveal its expansion into EU middle classes and welfare states**

*Ranci C., Beckfeld J., Bernardi L., Parma A.*

### **MAGGIO 2021**

Economic instability, social changes, and new social policies place economic insecurity high on the scholarly and political agenda. We contribute to these debates by proposing a new multidimensional, intertemporal measure of economic insecurity that accounts for both its multiplicity and its dynamism. First, we develop three theory-driven, multidimensional measures of economic insecurity. Principal Components Analysis validates the measure. Second, we develop a dynamic approach to insecurity, using longitudinal data and a newly revised headcount method. Third, we then use our new measures to analyze the distribution of insecurity in Europe. Our analysis shows that insecurity is widespread across Europe, even in low-inequality, encompassing welfare states. Moreover, it extends across income groups and occupational classes, reaching into the middle classes

Parole chiave: Disuguaglianza sociale; Povertà; Welfare



## Formazione

### **Cross-border long-term mobility of apprentice mobility**

CEDEFOP

GIUGNO 2021

Based on a 2019-20 Cedefop study, this paper invites national policy-makers to reflect on the challenges that hinder CBLTMA today and proposes tips and policy suggestions to overcome them in the future. In the short term, a step-by-step approach in implementing incremental changes seems to be the most appropriate way to make CBLTMA work in a sustainable manner. All interested parties should bear in mind that, realistically, CBLTMA may become an opportunity for all apprentices only in the long run.

Parole chiave: Impresa; Lavoratori transfrontalieri; Mobilità geografica

### **Labour market success of initial vocational education and training graduates: a comparative study of three education systems in central europe**

Hoidn S., Štátný V.

MAGGIO 2021

This paper compares within-country programmes of initial vocational education and training (IVET) in Austria, the Czech Republic and Germany and their outcomes. Specifically, it aims to analyse and compare the labour market success of graduates of different tracks at the ISCED 3 level in both early and later stages of their careers. The comparison is based on the analysis of PIAAC 2013 OECD study data. A composite multidimensional indicator was constructed to measure labour market success and subsequently used as a dependent variable in regression models. The results indicate that in the systems with dual IVET at the ISCED 3 level (Germany and Austria), graduates are indeed more successful at the labour market than their counterparts with other ISCED 3 tracks. However, their advantage diminishes in later stages of the career. Additionally, in Austria, the success of dual education young graduates is mediated by individual characteristics. In the system with only school-based IVET (the Czech Republic), this track does not guarantee substantively higher labour market success for young graduates compared to other ISCED 3 tracks and also to those with lower education. Czech apprentices in the later stages of career succeed even less than those with below ISCED 3 education.

Parole chiave: Formazione iniziale; IeFP; Laureati



## Formazione

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### **Spotlight on VET - 2020 compilation**

*CEDEFOP*

**MAGGIO 2021**

Building on individual country Spotlights, this publication provides an overview of VET systems with their distinctive qualities, such as main accession and progression routes for learners; types and levels of qualifications they lead to; types of programmes, delivery modes, work-based learning ratio and duration. In addition to the system charts, it also briefly reflects on current challenges and recent VET policy initiatives.

Parole chiave: Apprendimento; leFP; Sistemi formativi

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### **Uno strumento per l'orientamento differenziale in professioni di confine: educatore, insegnante, assistente sociale, psicologo**

*Ricchiardi P.; Torre E. M.*

**GIUGNO 2021**

The choice of the university course to attend and therefore indirectly the professions connected to it, constitutes a complex operation for a student who finishes secondary school. This choice becomes more difficult if we are talking about courses of study that train border professions, as in the case of university courses in the socio-psycho-pedagogical field, assimilated, in the common feeling, to the point of confusing the borders. The accompaniment of secondary school students oriented towards these professions requires adequate tools for exploring the same, tools that allow them to analyze the congruence between their interests, skills, personal attitudes and the chosen professional profiles. For this purpose we have built and validated a tool for socio-psycho-pedagogical professions, to be used in differential orientation paths for students who need assistance in the discrimination of the paths that lead to the training of educators, teachers, psychologists and social workers.

Parole chiave: Orientamento professionale; Università; Valutazione



## Formazione

### Understanding technological change and skill needs: big data and artificial intelligence methods

CEDEFOP

APRILE 2021

The world of work is being impacted by a fourth industrial revolution, transformed by artificial intelligence and other emerging technologies. With forecasts suggesting large shares of workers, displaced by automation, in need of upskilling/reskilling, the design of active skills policies is necessary. This practical guide focuses on automated skills intelligence methods: big data and AI-driven analyses.

Parole chiave: Automazione; Intelligenza artificiale; Riqualificazione professionale





## Lavoro

### **Separazioni (in)efficienti, costi di licenziamento e contratti temporanei**

*Gerali A., Guglielminetti E., Liberati D.*

**APRILE 2021**

Il lavoro studia l'impatto macroeconomico di una riduzione dei costi di licenziamento e dell'introduzione di contratti di lavoro temporanei. Presenta una parte teorica basata su un modello di equilibrio economico generale con frizioni nel mercato del lavoro in cui altri istituti (come i sussidi di disoccupazione e la contrattazione collettiva) generano un eccesso di licenziamenti rispetto al livello ottimale ("separazioni inefficienti"). Propone inoltre un'analisi quantitativa condotta sull'economia italiana. Il livello ottimale di protezione dei lavoratori è tanto più alto quanto più altri istituti del mercato del lavoro generano separazioni inefficienti. Gli effetti economici di una variazione dei costi di licenziamento e dell'introduzione dei contratti temporanei vanno quindi valutati in relazione alla distanza tra il livello di protezione iniziale e quello ottimale. L'analisi mostra che i costi di licenziamento presenti in Italia prima delle riforme attuate dal 2012 erano significativamente superiori al livello ottimale.

Parole chiave: Analisi econometrica; Licenziamento; Mercato del lavoro

### **Internships, employability and the search for decent work experience**

*ILO*

**GIUGNO 2021**

Featuring contributions from established and emerging scholars in a range of disciplines, the book considers how various countries around the world are meeting the challenge of ensuring decent work for interns, and what more needs to be done to realise that objective. Additionally, the case for new forms of regulation to minimize or prevent the exploitation of interns is explored, against the background of a possible new international labour standard.

Parole chiave: Diritti dei lavoratori; Sfruttamento del lavoro; Stage in azienda



## Lavoro

### **Maternity risk and female participation in innovative entrepreneurship**

*Core F.*

**APRILE 2021**

I investigate how female entrepreneurship responds to shocks to maternity risk, defined as the possibility of unexpected pregnancies. Exploiting the liberalization of an emergency contraception pill in Italy, combined with cross-sectional variation in access to abortion, I find that lower maternity risk leads to an increase in equity holdings, initial investments, and probability of being executive of younger female founders. These effects are smaller for women who start less innovative firms, and female participation in self and paid employment is unaffected. Therefore, easier management of maternity risk reduces the gender gap in participation in entrepreneurship, particularly in more innovative firms.

Parole chiave: Disparità di genere; Impresa; Maternità

### **Living and working in Europe 2020**

*Eurofound*

**MAGGIO 2021**

Living and working in Europe 2020 provides a snapshot of how the COVID-19 confinement measures changed employment, work and quality of life in Europe, as gathered by Eurofound's research activities in 2020. This yearbook also summarises the Agency's findings regarding developments in other aspects of social and economic life – including workplace practices, social dialogue, gender equality and access to public services – that will have a significant bearing on how quickly Europe recovers from the pandemic and a successful transition to a green and digital future.

Parole chiave: Digitalizzazione; Occupazione; Qualità della vita

 **Lavoro**

## **Salari minimi nel 2021: revisione annuale**

*Eurofound*

**GIUGNO 2021**

La presente relazione riassume le modalità con cui i salari minimi per il 2021 sono stati determinati durante il 2020, l'anno segnato dalla pandemia di COVID-19, analizzando i problemi affrontati dai responsabili politici nazionali e il modo in cui hanno reagito alle sfide poste dalle ripercussioni economiche e sociali della pandemia quando hanno preso decisioni relative al salario minimo. La relazione individua in quale misura si sia tenuto conto delle retribuzioni minime nelle misure di sostegno correlate alla COVID-19, discutendo i progressi compiuti in merito all'iniziativa dell'UE sui salari minimi ed effettuando una mappatura delle reazioni delle parti sociali a livello UE e dei responsabili politici nazionali.

Parole chiave: Dialogo sociale; Povertà; Salario minimo

## **Taxing the gender gap: labor market effects of a payroll tax cut for women in Italy**

*Rubolino E.*

**MAGGIO 2021**

This paper studies the labor market impact of a large time-limited employer-borne payroll tax cut for new female hires in Italy. The empirical approach combines social security data with cross-municipality, cross-cohort and cross-occupation discontinuities in exposure to the payroll tax cut generated by the 2012 reform.

Parole chiave: Analisi econometrica; Disparità di genere; Divario retributivo uomo/donna

## **Female labour force participation and household income inequality in Italy**

*Segato F.*

**GIUGNO 2021**

This study contributes in investigating how female participation in the workforce, together with main related socio-demographic changes, has affected household incomes and their distribution in Italy. The Italian case has been investigated again, relying on theoretical and methodological knowledge of previous researches in the field of female employment and income inequality. The data employed in the analysis belong to the Bank of Italy's Historical Archive of the Survey on Household Income and Wealth (SHIW) for years between 2000 and 2016.

Parole chiave: Disuguaglianza salariale; Occupazione femminile; Organizzazione del lavoro

 **Società**

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## **COVID-19: a dual challenge to European liberal democracy**

*Goetz Klaus H., Sindbjerg Martinsen D.*

**GIUGNO 2021**

This article introduces a special issue of West European Politics on the COVID-19 crisis. It first sets out the dual challenge to democratic principles and democratic performance that the COVID-19 pandemic has posed to European liberal democracies. Three bodies of scholarship are especially relevant in framing this dual democratic challenge: those that provide accounts of policy, institutional and legitimacy crises; accounts of the governance of emergencies and of emergency politics; and accounts of political turbulence and organisational and policy responses.

Parole chiave: Democrazia; Emergenza sanitaria; Governance

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## **Disabilità e integrazione nel mercato del lavoro: tendenze politiche e sostegno negli Stati membri dell'UE**

*Eurofound*

**APRILE 2021**

La presente relazione esamina gli sviluppi politici negli Stati membri dell'UE volti a sostenere l'inclusione delle persone con disabilità nel mercato del lavoro aperto, con un'attenzione particolare alle tre fasi di inserimento nel mercato occupazionale, permanenza nel posto di lavoro e ritorno al lavoro dopo un'assenza. Vengono analizzati i meccanismi e l'efficacia di oltre 150 diverse misure politiche concepite per affrontare le condizioni esistenti nell'UE prima della pandemia di COVID-19: creazione di posti di lavoro, offerta e domanda di lavoro e fattori contestuali. La relazione fornisce, inoltre, un'analisi aggiornata delle prime misure politiche introdotte a seguito della pandemia, volte a sostenere la situazione delle persone con disabilità sul mercato del lavoro. Uno studio di caso specifico sull'Irlanda integra lo studio delineando la complessità della disabilità e dei sistemi di sostegno in una prospettiva più ampia. La relazione si basa sugli insegnamenti tratti e fornisce spunti per le politiche per migliorare l'integrazione delle persone con disabilità nel mercato del lavoro aperto.

Parole chiave: Disabilità; Inclusione sociale; Occupazione

 **Società**

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## **ILO global estimates on international migrant workers - results and methodology**

*ILO*

**GIUGNO 2021**

This third edition of the ILO Global Estimates on International Migrant Workers: Results and Methodology presents the most recent estimates on the stock of international migrant workers, disaggregated by age, sex, country-income group and region, and the estimation methodology. The reference year is 2019. The report predates the onset of the COVID-19 crisis, which has affected the magnitude and characteristics of international labour migration. The estimates offer a benchmark against which the COVID-19 driven changes can be analysed in the future.

Parole chiave: Immigrazione; Lavoratori stranieri; Sviluppo sostenibile

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## **Old age work and income security in middle income countries: comparing the cases**

*ILO*

**MAGGIO 2021**

This paper considers the demographic ageing trend experienced in 35 middle-income countries. It examines employment and other related dimensions that can reflect their preparedness to secure adequate income for their ageing population. Drawing from country-specific indicators, this study applies factor analysis to approximate underlying relative differences between countries in terms of economic and social preparedness, distributional vulnerability and gender inequality.

Parole chiave: Diritto alla sicurezza sociale; Invecchiamento attivo; Lavoratori anziani

## Società

### Research handbook on the sociology of the family

*Schneider N. F., Kreyenfeld M.*

#### GIUGNO 2021

Exploring how family life has radically changed in recent decades, this comprehensive Research Handbook tracks the latest developments and trends in scholarly work on the family. With a particular focus on the European context, it addresses current debates and offers insights into key topics including: the division of housework, family forms and living arrangements, intergenerational relationships, partner choice, divorce and fertility behaviour.

Parole chiave: Famiglia; Sociologia



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