



***MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION
Inter-ministerial Committee for Human Rights***

***Italy's contribution pursuant to HRC Resolution
27/12 on the World Programme for Human
Rights Education – Midterm progress report of
the third phase of the WPHRE***

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Following to your query, Italian Authorities are in a position to provide the following information.

A. Strengthening human rights education in the primary and secondary school systems and in the higher education, as well as human rights training for civil servants, law enforcement officials and the military.

By Act No. 107/2015 the school reform has been introduced, whose primary goals are to increase the educational level and students' competences to counter social, cultural and territorial inequalities, to prevent and cope with school drop-out, to promote the right of education and equal opportunities on training and vocational education of citizens. The following actions have to be mentioned:

- active and democratic citizenship, intercultural education and respect for differences;
- school inclusion and the enjoyment of the right to education for students with special needs;
- the access to school in the afternoon and the reduction of students' quota per classroom;
- open schools and interaction with families and local communities;
- basic knowledge and improvement of the Italian as second language for non Italian students.

The above mentioned Act No. 107/2015 has to be implemented through the adoption of further legislative measures on issues such as: reorganization, adaptation and simplification of basic training for teachers occupied in secondary schools, also including vocational training; revision of professional training; integrated school system for children 0-6 to support education, care, relationship and leisure of children and parents' needs; the right of education at the national and regional level, granting LIVEAS and taking into account specific critical needs; the promotion of the cultural heritage notions and materials; the adoption of evaluation and certification measures about students' competences and examinations; the promotion of school inclusion for students with disabilities, enhanced through the role of teachers, their permanent support

to students with disabilities, the use of indicators for self-assessment and assessment of school inclusion, the revision of certification procedures and criteria, the revision of the territorial bodies working in the field of school inclusion, the insertion of compulsory basic learning for school personnel and teachers on school integration, the inclusion of vocational training for school personnel, the granting of homecare education for students with disabilities.

In the 4 Plan of Action and Interventions for the protection of rights and the development of children, approved by Presidential Decree of August 31st 2016, two out of the four key thematic priorities concern the educational settings, i.e. to promote 2. Socio-educational system for early childhood and quality of education and 3. Strategies and interventions for educational and social integration. The second priority consists of countering and reducing school leaving in order to guarantee pupils and students both the achievement of educational good results and the strengthening of high quality services and teachers training. The third priority is linked with the former one, addressing to children and adolescents with educational needs resulting from their recent arrival on the Italian territory, their social organization and from their special needs for a correct learning process. Detailed actions are set out in the Plan in order to achieve the common goal to create an inclusive school and society keen on individual needs of children.

In recent times professional/job training provided for in Act No. 107/2015 as well as the apprenticeship to achieve the secondary school diploma introduced by Legislative Decree No. 81 of 15 June 2015 have been carried out, also in relation to Decree Law No. 104 of 12 September 2013, converted into Act No. 128 of 8 November 2013, aimed to strengthen the link between schools and job opportunities. The above mentioned Act No. 107/2015 disciplines the duty to compel school and job opportunities for students attending the last year of secondary schools, ad hoc funds to implement these provisions and the establishment of a national Registrar at the concerned Chambers of Commerce.

The Ministry of Education signed in August 2016 a Protocol with *Confcooperative* to this purpose to define school-job paths (stages included), to countering drop-out, to push for self-business opportunities, to promote cultural and sport activities in schools: these measures will be included in the “Get Up Adolescents” national project promoted by the Ministries of Labour and Social Policies, Education, Health and with the participation of the *Istituto degli Innocenti*. The reform of professional schools and their learning offer is under discussion (draft Legislative Decree), while the apprenticeship review has been completed by Legislative Decree No. 81 of 15 June 2015, addressed to students aged 15-25 years, providing for the signing of ad hoc protocols between schools and companies.

As it concerns human rights education and civic education, the Ministry of Education and Cittadinanzattiva signed in 2015 a MoU aimed at promoting a culture of legality, security, well-being and citizenship in Italian schools through laboratories and activities involving families and local stakeholders. Actions will be financed by the ad hoc funds provided for by the Ministry (Decree of 1 September 2016) on

matters such as road safety, nutrition and dietary requirements, active citizenship and legality, social innovation projects, initiatives related to the National Day for safety at school.

Human Rights Protection issues are part of basic and follow-up training of Corps' personnel, by appropriately formed staff. Since 2009 in pre-service and in service training for Italian Army and *Carabinieri* Corps and it is provided by specialized personnel and teachers from civil society, and are compulsory for pre-deployment and service abroad.

As far as National Police several training programmes have been implemented focused on investigation techniques about child abuse, domestic violence, stalking and gender violence, discriminatory acts. Basic training for *Carabinieri* Corps at all levels (about 2.600 trainees) include the human rights topic according to a multidisciplinary approach. The training of the *Guardia di Finanza Corps* provides for several professional courses devoted to the exploration of human rights issues and international humanitarian law. It is worth of mentioning the MoU signed by the Ministry of the Interior and the National Authority for Childhood and Adolescence to promote permanent training activities addressed to Police Forces.

B. Promoting human rights training for media professionals and journalists, in particular in the areas of policies and related implementation measures; training processes and tools; and the enabling environment.

There is a comprehensive commitment for the enjoyment of freedom of expression in the new media, to promote educational tools for their correct use and to prevent all risks.

Since 2015, following an agreement promoted by the National Authority for Childhood and Adolescence, advertising messages before movies specifically addressed to children at cinemas must not have harmful or inappropriate contents. Several parliamentary commissions hold periodic hearing with National Authorities paying attention to broadcasting programmes.

In the White Book on Children and Media, released by the National Authority of Communication in 2014, data concerning monitoring and sanctioning are contained. The White Book aims at promoting a debate over the new challenges of the digital age tools and the media access and use by children as well as their parents considerations. Moving from an overview on the existing literature on the matter, the products of the national public and private broadcasting, digital, satellite and cable providers are under exam; also the rules in force to access the new media by children and adolescents (digital, satellite, cable channels, videogames, Internet, electronic publishing and “enhanced tv”, IPTV, PVR, VOD, Mobile Tv, Web Tv) are analyzed. Several projects have been launched to encourage young generations to adopt correct web

behaviors, in order to be safeguarded from dangerous activities such as gambling, pornography, illegal activities, copyrights violation, identity removal and falsification, data protection violation, the participation to discriminatory conducts and incitement to hatred, violence and cyber-bullying. Italy is active partner of the CoE Campaign to counter incitement to hate online: the Department for Family Policies participate to the Technical Group created at the Department for Young Policies to involve young people and associations on this issue and to promote a correct use of social networks.

For data protection of children involved in self-endangering and rash behaviors, suicides, escaping, low criminality, the Code of Conduct of media operators is in force since 27 January 2016.