





# **ITALY RESTARTS**

The NRRP for families







#### Index - 1



Family act

A new universal child allowance

Kindergarten fee subsidies and children allowances

**Family leave** 

**Employment incentives for women and working mothers** 







#### Index - 2



incentives for employing young workers

fostering energy communities

**Dedicated school policies** 

**Helping Disadvantaged people** 

**Better family policies** 







### Family act, a Hand to Hold Care



NRRP's policies for family welfare belong to the Family law act's attachments, currently under approval, which include policies such as: children benefits, employment incentives for women, working mothers and young adults, etc.







### Reinforcement of the Welfare system



The Family act is a comprehensive policy spanning from:

- the new universal child allowance
- the reinforcement of the Welfare system
- new family leave policies
- to training incentives
- workplace safety
- support to women entrepreneurship

Policies enlisted in the bill aim at improving balanced parenting and reconciliation of work and family life, also tackling the issue of education and promotion of employment for young workers.







#### Universal child allowance



The family act includes firstly and foremostly the new Universal child allowance, a new single allowance replacing a raft of other so-called 'baby bonuses', unifying a series of measures to support families. The new allowance is a monthly means-tested benefit for those who have children, or are about to have a child.

This policy favours rationalization and progressivity of the tax system, as well as promoting gender equality and youngsters work employment. The Parliament briefly has to pass new bills, following Law 1 April 2021, n. 46.







# Universal child allowance: the eligibility criteria - 1



The Universal child allowance is aimed at sustaining parenthood and increasing birth rates.

The Italian government has therefore unified and increased different "baby bonuses" (Child benefits), a.s the European Commission has previously requested in its "Country specific recommendations", with the objective of reshaping a fairer tax system and enabling social inclusion.







### Universal child allowance: the eligibility criteria - 2



The allowance is granted to families with dependent children, with the objective of supporting households' needs, especially for those who are underprivileged. The allowance is paid according to families' "ISEE", an index associated with the economic condition of the requesters.







#### Universal child allowance: available resources



- ☐ The Government has planned to invest yearly between 5 and 6 billion in 2022, depending on requests, under the 2021 Budget Law (article 1, paragraphs 2 to 7, Law no. 178 of 2020).
- The Universal Family Allowance, previously funded with € 1,044 million for 2021 (Article 1, paragraph 339, of Law no. 160 of 2020), has been increased.
- ☐ These resources are summed to other different funds associated with family care, that are now unified under the Universal Family Allowance.



# Preschool, nursery school



The Family Act unifes already existing measures destined to dependent children and add new benefits, including tuition fees: partial or total allowances for kindergartens, infancy school and homeschooling, for children under 6 yrs.







### Further measures are provided for children with disabilities





Other student benefits include:

- Bookstore Vouchers in primary and secondary schools
- ☐ allowances paid to cultural travel costs
- ☐ special classes attending (art, music, foreign languages, sport)



# Parenting and family leave



New policies concerning reconciliation of work and family life, balanced parenting and family leave, entitling fathers to further quotas, are introduced, according to European Parliament and Council directive 2019/1158EC.







#### Women work





The Family Act aims at strengthening female work, also through tax credit granted to help families balance and outsource workload at home. Initiatives include home care.

A share of the SME's Guarantee Fund, as established in Article 2, paragraph 100, letter a), Law 23 December 1996, n. 662, will finance women entrepreneurship projects, for a 2 years period. Special provisions are destined to women entrepreneurship in Southern Italy.







### Remote working





Family leave to assist children can be further prolonged but at salaries expenses.

Fiscal credits are granted to employers who facilitate family balancing, by introducing remote working





#### Other fiscal benefits





The Family act also provides:

- ☐ Fiscal benefits for young couples under 35 yrs to pay house rents
- ☐ Book allowance in Universities, in the terms of tax credit
- ☐ Housing allowances for University Students



# Self-organising energy communities in small Municipalities - 1

Mission 2 - Component 2.1 - Investment 1.2 promotes renewables, self-organising energy communities

M2C2 – Renewable	Resources (EUR/mld)					
energy, hydrogen and sustainable local mobility	Existing (a)	New (b)	Total (c) = (a)+(b)	ACT-EU (d)	TOTAL NGEU (c) + (d)	
Production and distribution of renewables and support for		200111	2000	120.220	120225	
the supply chain	273	7,98	7,98	0,69	8,66	
Renewable Energy Sources (ERFs) Support for the renewable	273	4,00	4,00		4,00	
supply chain Network infrastructure and smart	520	0,36	0,36	-	0,36	
grids	939	2,72	2,72	0,18	2,90	
Projects of municipalities in line with NECP	-	0,90	0,90	0,51	1,41	
Investments in the hydrogen supply chain and DRI transition to green steel	8 <b>5</b> 0	2,00	2,00	170	2,00	
Sustainable local transport, cycleways and renewal of						
rolling stock	2,95	4,60	7,55	(2)	7,55	
TOTAL	2,95	14,58	17,53	0,69	18,22	







# Self-organising energy communities in small Municipalities - 2



This action supports energy communities and users who use self-produced renewable energy, generated by installations of home grid networks, such as photovoltaic panels or mini wind generators. This trend is still developing and spurs from the UE Directive RED II, which favours these habits, specifically in some areas where the benefits can be higher.

The initiative targets small communities, public offices, households and businesses located in Municipalities with less than 5000 inhabitants, with the objective of halting depopulation and favouring social inclusion.







# Self-organising energy communities in small Municipalities: goals





The investment aims to install approximately 2,000 MW of new power generation capacity by linking together Renewable energy communities and users.

The forecasts assume a potential self production of about 2,500 GWh per year, based on the generation of 1,250 kWh from home photovoltaic paneling. These actions would cut 1.5 million tons of CO2 per year. Energy communities must rely also on the installation of home power storage systems.



# Preschools and primary education, a better school care - 1

Mission 4 - Component 1.1 - Investment 1.1 - a Plan for preschools and infancy education

	Resources (EUR/bn)					
M4C1 – Enhancement of skills – and right to study	Existing (a)	New (b)	Total (c) = (a)+(b)	REACT-EU (d)	TOTAL NGEU	
1. Access to education and	(4)	(5)	(0) - (0) (0)		V-Pro-V-Pro	
reduction of territorial gaps	1.60	7.40	9.00	0.45	9.45	
Students' housing		100	1.00	23	1.00	
Scholarships and free access to the university	<u> </u>	0.90	0.90	0.45	1.35	
Full-Time School Fund	15	1.00	1.00	5	1.00	
Reduction of territorial disparities in skills and combating early school leaving		1.50	1.50	_	1.50	
Nursery and Integrated Services	15	1.50	1.30	7	1.50	
Plan	1.60	2.00	3.60	*	3.60	
Strengthening childrens schools (3- 6 years) and "spring" sections	(# )	1.00	1.00		1.00	
2. STEM skills and multilingualism	1.39	2.73	4.12	0.90	5.02	
Integrated digital didactics and continuing training of schools staff	0.39	0.03	0.42	ē!	0.42	
STEM skills and multilingualism for teachers and students	15	1.10	1.10	=	1.10	
School 4.0: innovative schools, wiring, new classrooms and						
laboratories	1.00	1.10	2.10	0.90	3.00	
University advanced didactics and competences		0.50	0.50		0.50	
3. Professional education and ITS	2	2.25	2.25	2	2.25	
Development and reform of ITS	) <del></del>	1.50	1.50		1.50	
Vocational training and collaboration universities – territories	( <del>a</del> )	0.50	0.50	-	0.50	
Active orientation in the school- university transition	12	0.25	0.25	_	0.25	
TOTAL	2.99	12.38	15.37	1.35	16.72	



### Preschools and primary education, a better school care - 2

**Objectives:** School Building and Restoration Projects, Implementation of New Education Policy to benefit children, favour balance work-life and Parenting Style, in order to enhance women's employment



Ministero dell'Istruzione Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca



Dipartimento per le politiche della famiglia

Presidenza del Consiglio dei ministri



The intervention will be managed by the Ministry of Education, in collaboration with the Department for the Family of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers and the Ministry of the Interior. Municipalities selected through call for tenders will realize the projects.





# Full-time study and school catering - 1

Mission 4 (Component 1.1 - Investment 1.2) provides a Plan to extend full-time study and school catering

	Resources (EUR/bn)					
M4C1 – Enhancement of skills – and right to study	Existing (a)	New (b)	Total (c) = (a)+(b)	REACT-EU (d)	TOTAL NGEU (c) + (d)	
1. Access to education and reduction of territorial gaps	1.60	7.40	9.00	0.45	9.45	
Students' housing	15	100	1.00	5	1.00	
Scholarships and free access to the university	35.1	0.90	0.90	0.45	1.35	
Full-Time School Fund	35	1.00	1.00	5	1.00	
Reduction of territorial disparities in skills and combating early school leaving		1.50	1.50	-	1,50	
Nursery and Integrated Services Plan	1.60	2.00	3.60	÷	3.60	
Strengthening childrens schools (3- 6 years) and "spring" sections	æ	1.00	1.00		1.00	
2. STEM skills and multilingualism	1.39	2.73	4.12	0.90	5.02	
Integrated digital didactics and continuing training of schools staff	0.39	0.03	0.42	51	0.42	
STEM skills and multilingualism for teachers and students	6.1	1.10	1.10	=	1.10	
School 4.0: innovative schools, wiring, new classrooms and						
laboratories	1.00	1.10	2.10	0.90	3.00	
University advanced didactics and competences	)e	0.50	0.50	-	0.50	
3. Professional education and ITS	2	2.25	2.25	2	2.25	
Development and reform of ITS	18	1.50	1.50	*	1.50	
Vocational training and collaboration universities – territories	(8)	0.50	0.50	-	0.50	
Active orientation in the school- university transition	(4)	0.25	0.25	-	0.25	
TOTAL	2.99	12.38	15.37	1.35	16.72	







# Full-time study and school catering - 2



- ☐ A Full time study policy is implemented to help parents favour balance work-life and enhance women's employment
- ☐ The plan foresees school restorations, the construction of new canteens and the redefinition of exterior spaces. 1000 schools will be involved.
- ☐ The Ministry of the Interior plans the initiatives that are undertaken by local governments, which are the schools' owners. This action must be completed in 5 years.



# Helping vulnerable persons - 1

Mission 5 - Component 2.1 - Investment 1.1) provides a plan for helping underprivileged people and favouring home care to prevent hospitalization of non-self- sufficient elderly people.

	Resources (EUR/mld)					
M5C1 – Work Policies	Existing (a)	New (b)	Total (c) = (a)+(b)	ACT-EU (d)	TOTAL NGEU (c) + (d)	
Active labour policies and support	Caroli Maria	Service State Stat		U. 24-20-24	W-18772	
for employment	0,40	5,60	6,00	1,50	7,50	
Active labour policies and training	0,40	2,60	3,00	0,50	3,50	
Support for women's						
entrepreneurship	22	0,40	0,40	5	0,40	
Dual apprenticeship	240	0,60	0,60	2	0,60	
New Skills Plan	20	2,00	2,00	1,00	3,00	
Tax advantage for work in the south and new recruitments of						
young people and women **	973	-	1.5	4,47	4,47	
Universal Civil Service	0,40	0,25	0,65	85	0,65	
TOTAL	0,80	5,85	6,65	5,97	12,62	



# Helping vulnerable persons - 2



Municipality will singularly or jointly provide plans:

- A. to support deprived parents and vulnerable children
- B. to enhance home care for non-selfsufficient elderly people
- C. to enhance home care and prevent hospitalization in general
- D. to strengthen social services by favouring shared social working.



### Helping people with disabilities: stakeholders

Mission 5 - Component 2.1 - Investment 1.2) provides for "Autonomy Paths", i.e. developing one's autonomy for people with disabilities.

	Resources (EUR/mld)					
M5C1 – Work Policies	Existing (a)	New (b)	Total (c) = (a)+(b)	ACT-EU (d)	TOTAL NGEU (c) + (d)	
Active labour policies and support	PEANSES.	Previous	10700000	200000	80 043 KB 12	
for employment	0,40	5,60	6,00	1,50	7,50	
Active labour policies and training	0,40	2,60	3,00	0,50	3,50	
Support for women's						
entrepreneurship	272	0,40	0,40		0,40	
Dual apprenticeship	340	0,60	0,60	2	0,60	
New Skills Plan	200	2,00	2,00	1,00	3,00	
Tax advantage for work in the south and new recruitments of						
young people and women **	22.0	-	3.50	4,47	4,47	
Universal Civil Service	0,40	0,25	0,65	<u></u>	0,65	
TOTAL	0,80	5,85	6,65	5,97	12,62	

Municipality will singularly or jointly implement the project, under the coordination of the Ministry of Labor and Social Policies and in collaboration with the Regions, with the objective of customizing social assistance, based on the needs of beneficiaries and their families.







# Helping people with disabilities: goals



Helping adults and the elderly with disabilities and their families face the challenges in their daily lives by in-home care, providing assistance and economic support to adapt the home environment for safety and independence. Assets confiscated to criminals will be deployed for social assistance.

ICT solutions and remote working will be favoured to help these persons live an autonomous life with dignity, including their involvement in the labour market.





# **Family funding**

The NRRP resources allocate 5% - equal to 11,17 billion - of the budget as "transfers to families", under Mission 5 - Component 2, labeled "social infrastructures, families, communities and the third sector".

Ministries and / or Municipalities will implement such measures.

M5C2 – Social	Resources (EUR/mld)					
infrastructure, families, communities and third sector	Existing (a)	New (b)	Total (c) = (a)+(b)	ACT-EU (d)	TOTAL NGEU (c) + (d)	
Social-assistance services, disability and marginality	2	3,45	3,45	0,38	3,83	
Social infrastructure in the municipalities and involvement of the Third Sector	÷	2,50	2,50	0,10	2,60	
Autonomy paths for the disabled	2	0,50	0,50	=	0,50	
Temporary Housing and Post Stations	2	0,45	0,45	0,28	0,73	
Interventions under the Family Act ***	2	4	(%)	2		
Urban Regeneration and Social Housing	3,30	3,00	6,30	4	6,30	
Urban regeneration	2,80	0,70	3,50	2	3,50	
Social housing	0,50	2,30	2,80	2	2,80	
Sports and suburbs	2	0,70	0,70	2	0,70	
TOTAL	3,30	7,15	10,45	0,38	10,83	









Contatti			Seguici su
Ministro per la Pubblica Amministrazione	Dipartimento della funzione pubblica	Indirizzo PEC protocollo_dfp@mailbox.governo.it	<b>f</b> Ø <b>© © ©</b>
Corso Vittorio Emanuele II, 116 00186 Roma Tel. (+39) 06.6899.7580	Corso Vittorio Emanuele II, 116 00186 Roma Tel. (+39) 06.6899.1		
Ufficio Stampa			

