

The UE population is experiencing a continual growth in average life expectancy, giving rise to the need to prolong working years for every single individual. How could it be feasible to achieve these objectives during a period of economic crisis, weighed down by soaring unemployment rates and deep cuts to the welfare system? The EU looks to "Flexicurity" which refers to a policy of LLL implementations, for the formulas that will help us to address such challenges. After examining the various existing Flexicurity models and assessing the model adopted in Italy, before and after the reform introduced with law 92/2012, we will proceed to specify how Italy can ensure the implementation of the Italian Constitution. In order to perform such check, it is useful to examine the tools (which are both public and contractual) available to ensure that Over50 workers will be in a position to adapt their professional backgrounds continually over time in order to retain working capabilities/skills and ensure greater employability. The analysis is carried out focusing on the "LLL" instrument, with a focus on the existence of a right to, and corresponding duty to engage in, Life Long Learning

contractual cause in Flexicurity



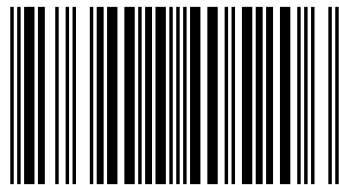
Gian Paolo Valcavi
Marta Pozzoni

Lifelong Learning and contractual cause in Flexicurity paradigm



Gian Paolo Valcavi

Gian Paolo Valcavi. Lawyer since 1995. PhD in Education and the Labor Market. Member of BSVA, Law Firm. Founding member of Proaequo, an association for wide spreading culture of ADR. He has implemented training courses on practical approach to legal issues. Author of several publications on procedural aspects, labor relations and employment law



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Valcavi, Pozzoni

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