

Il Futuro Del Welfare In Azienda

Socio-economic inequalities in health are present to a greater or lesser extent in all European countries and the available data suggests that the health gap is increasing. Many studies have been conducted to explain inequalities in health and from them much has been learnt about the different contributory factors. However, in practice it seems hard to translate the knowledge of causes into effective interventions and policies. *Reducing Inequalities in Health: a European Perspective*: * brings together an unrivalled collection of contemporary data on successful policies and interventions * compares differences in approach in several European countries * includes recent evaluation studies * discusses conceptual issues for research * provides examples of good and bad practice in Europe * draws out the policy and research implications for the future With contributions from leading researchers in 14 different European countries, this book provides a comprehensive source of reference for the reader interested in what really works in the field of health promotion and what sort of policies reduce the health gap.

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This volume covers topics related to human rights issues and problems of people who are overwhelmed by hostile situations around them and are subsequently rendered vulnerable. The situations of vulnerability discussed in this book are related to suffering caused by the moral, family, social, economic or political conditions in which the people, and the groups they belong to, live. Readers are guided through a discussion about rights, as an instrument through which civil society and the 'Rule of Law' try to curb or even eliminate the suffering of these people. The aim of such efforts is to restore the situation of vulnerable people to a level of normality. *Human Rights Issues and Vulnerable Groups* presents a discussion of issues surrounding several kinds of vulnerable groups: minorities, children, gender groups, persons with disabilities, migrants, cultural groups, displaced persons, victims of terrorism, linguistic groups, poor people, people in prison and sexual minorities. The book is a detailed reference for graduates and scholars in law, political science, sociology and social psychology. The volume is also recommended for working professionals who operate with human rights groups and general readers (non-experts) who want to understand the discourse about human rights in a holistic (moral, legal, social, economic, and political) framework.

Textbook

Social Security in the United States and in Europe is at a critical juncture. Through the essays assembled in *Social Security Pension Reform in Europe*, Martin Feldstein and Horst Siebert, along with a number of distinguished contributors, discuss the challenges facing Social Security reform in the aging societies of Europe. A remarkable range of European nations—Germany, France, Finland, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Italy, Sweden, the United Kingdom,

and Hungary—have implemented or are about to implement mixed Social Security systems that combine a traditional defined benefit of the pay-as-you-go system with an individual retirement account defined contribution of a capital-funded system. The essays here highlight the problems that the European pension reform process faces and how it differs from that of the United States. This timely volume will significantly enrich the debate on pension reform worldwide.

Child Welfare Systems and Migrant Children examines where, why and to what extent immigrant children are represented in the child welfare system in different countries. These countries include Australia/New Zealand, Belgium/the Netherlands, England, Estonia, Canada, Finland, Italy, Germany, Spain, Norway, and the United States--all of them having different child welfare philosophies and systems as well as histories and practices in immigration. By comparing policies and practices in child welfare systems (and welfare states), especially in terms of how they conceptualize and deal with immigrant children and their families, we address an immensely important and pressing issue in modern societies.

Immigrants in the child welfare system are a critical issue and they seem to face serious challenges that are evident across countries. These are challenges related to lack of language proficiency, lack of knowledge about cultural and social aspects and about the public systems of the destination country. Perhaps most relevantly, the challenges may include collisions of ideas and beliefs about how to raise children, about children's place in the family and society, and about children's rights.

Given the volatility of the Italian economy, it may be considered surprising to discover that Italy has a non-profit sector. However, the dual pressures of containing the government deficit in order to stay in Europe, while also improving the quality, efficiency and quantity of services, have caused non-profit organizations to come to the fore in public life. This is a close analysis of the non-profit sector in Italy, seeking to show that such organizations operate in more diverse fields than those of the traditional "welfare" sectors. They are widespread in the fields of culture, entertainment, social recreation, conservation and environmental areas, and the safeguarding of civil and labour union rights. The book offers an insight into the workings of the Italian economy and society, and should interest economists, sociologists and policy analysts.

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This book develops the communication and literacy skills of heritage Spanish speakers with exercises that are designed to improve oral and written proficiency in the language. *Nuevos mundos* uses the cultures and voices of the major Hispanic groups in the United States, as well as those of Latin America and Spain, to familiarize students with a variety of issues and topics, which are sometimes controversial and always thought-provoking.

This international book analyses the impact of digitisation in labour markets, on labour relationships and also on labour processes. The rapid progress of modern disruptive technologies and AIs and their multiple applications to each phase of

the labour production system, are changing the production rules on a global scale with significant impacts in every aspect of work. As new technologies transform work patterns and change the type of jobs available - destroying some while creating others - and even the nature of the tasks performed, numerous legal problems arise which are challenging to legislators and legal scholars who need to find appropriate solutions to them. Considering the labour law issues which have been created by technological developments and currently affect the work of millions worldwide, this book highlights the full scope of these issues, suggesting solutions to emerging problems and ways to mitigate the risks brought about through technological advancement. Approaching the present debate with perspectives on legal problems with expertise from a wide range of different countries, this book presents informed and scholarly studies which answer the challenges that new technologies present in labour markets, private lives and labour processes.

OF 'SOLIDARITY' IN UK SOCIAL WELFARE Here then, perhaps, is a British version of solidarity in social welfare, but early there are strong tensions between the powerfully liberal individualistic strands of the British understanding of the functions of the state and the socialistic or communitarian tendency of a commitment to universal welfare provision. In the search for the roots of this understanding of welfare we shall survey, first, the historical background to these tensions in some early British political philosophers, starting with Hobbes and ending with Mill. We then consider the philosophical and social influences on the Beveridge Report itself, and we will trace the emergence of the philosophy of the welfare state in the era following the Second World War. Finally we consider the contemporary debate, as it relates to the 'Third Way' thinking of New Labour.

2. A HISTORICAL SKETCH In the previous section we observed that the philosophy underlying the Beveridge Report could be described as 'liberal collectivism'. What are the historical antecedents of this strange amalgam of individualism and collectivism? Within the short scope of this chapter, any account of the philosophical history must be little more than a sketch, but we can perhaps understand most debates in British socio-political thought as a continuing dialogue with the well known claim of Thomas Hobbes in Leviathan that all political institutions are founded on egoistic motives.

En este ensayo Robin Blackburn realiza un crítico examen sobre la crisis fiscal y la corrupción empresarial de una sociedad en proceso de envejecimiento. Los acontecimientos de los últimos años (la burbuja de los fondos de inversión de EEUU, el sube y baja de los mercados de valores, y una cadena de grandes escándalos empresariales, de Enron a Parmalat) han hecho que se esfumen miles de millones de dólares de los ahorros de los trabajadores a ambos lados del Atlántico, revelando la incapacidad de la industria de servicios financieros a la hora de desempeñar su papel como custodio de los ahorros y los fondos de pensiones. Así mismo, también pone de manifiesto la ausencia de responsabilidad en el corazón de lo que Blackburn denomina el «capitalismo

gris», término que alude a las turbias prácticas y a la falta de transparencia en el mundo financiero y corporativo. El autor explica por qué los intentos de cubrir el coste del envejecimiento de la sociedad a través de una proliferación de productos financieros están condenados al fracaso y tienen una serie de desafortunados efectos secundarios. De hecho, la llamada ingeniería financiera ha permitido a las empresas escapar de los impuestos, al tiempo que favorece que un nuevo tipo de ejecutivo acumule absurdas fortunas a expensas de los accionistas y empleados. Pero, en este análisis, Blackburn no se limita a exponer los problemas; también plantea soluciones al identificar nuevas fuentes de financiación de pensiones (sobre todo la manera de garantizar que las empresas hagan una contribución real) y esboza lo que podría ser un nuevo régimen progresivo de fondos de pensiones, que abarque a todos los ciudadanos y en el que no se pueda diluir ni eludir la responsabilidad.

Social protection is now considered a development milestone and an important tool in combating poverty. Interventions can include, for example, health insurance, public works programs, guaranteed employment schemes, or cash transfers targeting vulnerable populations groups. This innovative volume is designed to develop understanding about the role and contribution of social protection globally and to share innovative practice and policies from around the world. It explores how to cover an entire population effectively, especially those who are at risk or who are already in a situation of deprivation, and in a sustainable manner. Divided into two parts, the book begins by exploring the theoretical underpinnings of social protection, discussing the social work and social development perspectives and concepts that currently shape it. The second part is comprised of case studies from countries implementing successful social protection initiatives, including Brazil, India, South Africa, Ghana, Nigeria and Indonesia, and reveals how the impact of a successful social protection intervention on poverty, vulnerability and inequality can be dramatic. This volume is an important reference for advanced students and researchers from a range of disciplines including social policy, social work, development studies, geography, planning, economics, sociology, population health and political science.

Con una forte attenzione alle scienze sociali, il volume affronta la situazione di Bologna e dell'intera regione Emilia-Romagna, in bilico tra un passato "esemplare" e un presente incerto. Si vuole tornare a riflettere sulla storia, sui successi, sulla crisi e sulle prospettive del cosiddetto "modello emiliano", aprendo una discussione capace di coinvolgere diverse generazioni di studiosi, politici, amministratori e operatori sociali del territorio. Una iniziativa che si ritiene necessaria anche per contribuire a ridare slancio e consapevolezza alla progettualità politica e amministrativa. I motivi ispiratori trovano ancoraggio nelle origini del "modello emiliano" e nella luminosa figura di Andrea Costa. Di fronte all'odierna crisi dello Stato sociale e delle politiche governative, gli stimoli che ancora vengono dalla visione socialista, libertaria e territoriale di Costa, la sua attenzione per l'autonomia delle amministrazioni locali e per la vita associativa

delle comunità, sono elementi preziosi per articolare una riflessione problematica sul presente e sul futuro delle nostre città, nel pieno delle vigorose e contraddittorie spinte che vanno sotto il nome della globalizzazione. Ci si vuole interrogare intorno ad alcune questioni fondamentali: l'idea e il senso di comunità, il tema delle alleanze sociali, la crisi e la riforma delle politiche di welfare, il ruolo e l'identità del movimento cooperativo emiliano-romagnolo, le nuove forme di assistenza e solidarietà, l'immigrazione e l'accoglienza, i diritti e i doveri di cittadinanza, i temi dello sviluppo locale e i problemi della formazione delle necessarie competenze, le nuove sfide ecologiche e le culture politiche che esse alimentano.

Labour Law and Sustainable Development is a detailed reconstruction of the regulatory framework and jurisprudential findings of sustainable development at the international, European and national level. The global crisis of the past decade has underlined the social unsustainability of the ultra-liberalistic theories through which the labour law deregulation represents the precondition for social and economic development coherent with the globalization imperatives. It is no exaggeration to assert that the existing foundations of labour law have been irreversibly compromised. It is essential to find a way out of the crisis, at the same time defining the founding values of new sustainable labour law. In linking labour law with the sustainability paradigm, this provocative book promises to widen the scope and terms of the reconciliation of interests, taking into account the multiplicity of the stakeholders interested in economic, social and environmental issues and, in particular, to practise an approach that achieves intergenerational equity. What's in this book: In an unprecedented comparative study, including case law, of the network of principles, agreements, practices and norms concerning sustainable development and its different economic and social implications, the author examines such facets as the following: sustaining solidarity and equality of opportunity in current and emerging work situations; enhancing individual autonomy in the current world of (subordinate but independent) labour; reconciling personal needs, flexible organization of companies and reduction of external and internal costs to companies; collective action for the regulation of labour relations allowing for the exercise of individual autonomy; involving entire populations that have been so far excluded in the world scene; developing a sustainable pension system to promote intergenerational solidarity; implementing flexicurity policies positively; social clauses of international trade treaties; undoing the profound contradiction of gender and wage inequalities; and promoting corporate social responsibility. The objective of this book is to provide the reader with a reasoning basis to assess whether the choice to elect sustainable development as a new paradigm of reference for labour law is feasible, and if, in particular, this choice can be useful in order to define the founding values of a new 'sustainable' labour law. How this will help you: Using an interdisciplinary approach, the author emphasizes the need to consider the various dimensions of sustainability together, not only the original environmental but also the economic and social dimensions. This book offers a real strategic leap for both legislators and social actors, in particular leading the way to avoiding a fracture of the generational pact that has held together modern societies. Although the book presents a profound academic contribution to the analysis of labour law realities and trends, it will also be welcomed by corporate lawyers, judges, human rights experts, trade unionists, business managers, entrepreneurs and consultants interested in the issues of labour, sustainable development and social rights.

This book discusses altruism as a sociological category similar to the concept of social capital. The author explains why pro-social action is the basis for social capital, and analyzes sociological literature through authors in the field, including Elster, Axelrod, and Williams.

Altruism and Social Capital should be read by researchers in sociology as well as students of general sociology and economic sociology. The author simply explains the relationship between altruism and rationality, particularly the kind of rationality produced by game theory. This volume discusses the most recent theories of pro-social action and social capital, and considers their economic consequences.

The Nonprofit Sector in Italy Manchester University Press

This collective volume aims at studying a variety of labour history themes in Southern Europe, and investigating the transformations of labour and labour relations that these areas underwent in the 19th and the 20th centuries. The subjects studied include industrial labour relations in Southern Europe; labour on the sea and in the shipyards of the Mediterranean; small enterprises and small land ownership in relation to labour; formal and informal labour; the tendency towards independent work and the role of culture; forms of labour management (from paternalistic policies to the provision of welfare capitalism); the importance of the institutional framework and the wider political context; and women's labour and gender relations.

Three experienced Italian sociologists explore the structural and cultural dimensions of poverty in their country. Comparing Italy's regime with other European countries, they consider the interplay of conditions in the labour market, the family and welfare arrangements as causes of poverty. This in-depth analysis explores how forced familialism, unbalanced gender arrangements, territorial cleavages and sluggish growth have rendered Italy vulnerable to financial crisis. As old risks of poverty have worsened, new risks have emerged and children, the working poor and migrants have become the 'new poor'. Combining theoretical and empirical tools, this is a topical fresh take on the understanding of poverty in Italy that is even more crucial considering the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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The book argues that the Cuban Revolution should be understood as a model of socialist human development. Several particular features of this model were critical to the survival of the Cuban Revolution under conditions of neoliberal globalization.

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.

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This book explores the far-reaching ethical implications of recent changes in the organization and practice of the social professions (social work, community and youth

work), drawing on moral philosophy, professional ethics and new empirical research by the author. What does the development of external regulation and audit mean for the autonomy, discretion and creativity of practitioners? How does inter-professional working in community mental health, youth offending or neighbourhood regeneration challenge conceptions of professional identities and roles? What relevance does an ethics of proximity, care or virtue have for professional ethics, alongside more abstract, principle-based approaches?

Experts from around the world fill a major gap about social work education with their survey of the state of the field in more than 23 countries within the Americas, Europe, Africa, the Middle East, and Asia and the Pacific. This reference guide also considers social work education from a comparative and global perspective in terms of current problems and future prospects. Social workers, educators, academics, and professionals will gain from the country studies, international overview, and lengthy bibliographies.

This volume is the first in English to be devoted entirely to the analysis of social policy developments in southern Europe. It comes at an opportune moment, for not only are the southern European welfare states - in common with their northern counterparts - under stress, but they have also only recently become the object of in-depth studies, exploring for the first time the particularities of the southern 'type' or 'model' of welfare. This collection contributes to this growing literature on two levels: first, it provides a series of both comparative and specific country analyses, furnishing new empirical detail and more general reflections on the character of social policy and welfare in Greece, Italy, Portugal and Spain. Second, it buttresses the argument that although welfare states in the region share many of the features of other European welfare states, the existence of specific features, levels of development and institutional forms provide them, collectively, with a 'hugely different socio-political etiquette' which makes them worthy of analysis in their own right.

The Routledge Handbook of Social Care Work Around the World provides both a comprehensive and authoritative state-of-the-art review of the current research in this subject. It is the first handbook to cover social care work research from around the world, including both low- and middle-income countries as well as high income countries. Each of the 22 chapters are written by experts on long-term care services, particularly for older people and cover key issues and debates, based on research evidence, on social care work in a specific country. They look at perspectives of social care work from the macro level: the structural conditions for long-term care, including demographic challenges and the long-term care policy, the meso level: the level of provider organizations and intermediaries, and the micro level: views of care workers, care users, and unpaid informal carers. Furthermore, they discuss a number of topics central to discussions of care work including marketization, personalization policies, policy implementation under austerity, the provision of social care work whether through public services, or private arrangements, or mixed types, funding, the feminization of social care and the new role that technology, and robots can play in care work. By drawing together leading scholars from around the world, this book provides an up to the minute snapshot of current scholarship as well as signposting several fruitful avenues for future research. This book is both an invaluable resource for scholars and an indispensable teaching tool for use in the classroom and will be of interest to

students, academics, social workers, social policy-makers and human service professionals.

The Oxford Handbook of Italian Politics provides a comprehensive look at the political life of one of Europe's most exciting and turbulent democracies. Under the hegemonic influence of Christian Democracy in the early post-World War II decades, Italy went through a period of rapid growth and political transformation. In part this resulted in tumult and a crisis of governability; however, it also gave rise to innovation in the form of Eurocommunism and new forms of political accommodation. The great strength of Italy lay in its constitution; its great weakness lay in certain legacies of the past. Organized crime—popularly but not exclusively associated with the mafia—is one example. A self-contained and well entrenched 'caste' of political and economic elites is another. These weaknesses became apparent in the breakdown of political order in the late 1980s and early 1990s. This ushered in a combination of populist political mobilization and experimentation with electoral systems design, and the result has been more evolutionary than transformative. Italian politics today is different from what it was during the immediate post-World War II period, but it still shows many of the influences of the past.

Since its emergence at the end of the seventeenth century, industrial capitalism as a specific form of social organisation has set recurrent challenges to its own persistence, and until today, it has proved to be successful to develop new ways of accumulation based on its capacity of adaptation. Is this process of transition now accelerating or reaching an end point? This book is a critical exploration of capitalism in transition, bringing together cutting edge, world renowned scholars who reflect from different disciplinary points of view. This collection engages with the primarily Western themes of welfare capitalism and social fragmentation. Structured over three parts, the book analyses; the transformations of welfare societies and capitalism with a focus on South European welfare states and their (in)capacity to tackle poverty; the transformation of work and migration with a special attention to informality and the question of social rights; and the transformation of cities.

In the year 2000, in Lisbon, the European Union launched an agenda for growth, jobs, sustainability and competitiveness with a ten-year target. In 2010, the agenda was re-launched with different specific objectives but with the same final goals. Why do the European Union leaders engage with these ten-year plans? What exactly do they commit to when they do so? Do they learn from the results, or is this a rhetorical exercise that complex organizations need to raise attention to certain issues? This volume is the first-ever systematic study of the Lisbon agenda of the European Union, now called Europe 2020. It explains the rise of the Lisbon agenda as governance architectures and examines its components across time and sectors. This book was published as a special issue of the Journal of European Public Policy.

The authors of this volume are drawn from a wide range of European countries, and are fully qualified to analyse the affairs of both the communist party and the trade unions in the country of their speciality. After a theoretical and historical opening section, the book is in three parts. The first deals with cases of communist strength, where the communist party has had close links with a particular trade union (France, Italy, Spain). In the second part, cases where social democracy has dominated the left are treated (Belgium, The Netherlands and the UK). Finally, two essays cover recent developments in Hungary and Poland.

The reflection that has stimulated the present work could be summarized in the expression: "the State withdraws progressively from welfare, as it fills that void?". The answer to this question is fragmented and uncoordinated and comes often from civil society. The work is concerned, after the analysis of the current situation, to verify the role of business in response to the vacuum of welfare and the compatibility of such a role with the cost of the business.

The principles of the modern foundational economy and its role in renewing citizenship and informing public policy are explored for the first time in this instructive collection. Challenging mainstream social and economic thinking, it shows how foundational economy experiments at different scales can foster radical social innovation through collective, rather than private, consumption. An interdisciplinary group of respected European academics provide case studies of initiatives and interventions around policy cornerstones including housing, food supply and water and waste management. They build a judicious evidence base of the growing relevance of foundational economic thinking and its potential to provide a new political and social outlook on civil society and social justice.

The Routledge Handbook of Contemporary Italy provides a comprehensive account of Italy and Italian politics in the 21st Century. Featuring contributions from many leading scholars in the field, this Handbook is comprised of 28 chapters which are organized to deliver unparalleled analysis of Italian society, politics and culture. A wide range of topics are covered, including: Politics and economy, and their impact on Italian society Parties and new politics Regionalism and migrations Public memories Continuities and transformations in contemporary Italian society. This is an essential reference work for scholars and students of Italian and Western European society, politics, and history.

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