



## The Regione Liguria Blue Economy Call

The Blue Economy Call (*"Invitation to present operations related to the realization of formative activities in the field of the Sea Economy – Axis 1, specific objectives 2 and 3 blue economy growth plan"*) has the aim of carrying out training courses for seafaring professions for young people and adults who are unemployed and those who are not in employment. Liguria Region has programmed such formative offer considering, between the other aspects, the fundamental role of the sea for the economic development of own territories.

With an endowment of 5 million euros deriving from the ESF, the Call has been inserted within the synergy between Liguria Region and the operators of the field, also with Costa Crociere, laying the bases for the formed figures future market.

| Axis – Priority of investment and specific objective | Founding       |
|--|----------------|
| Axis 1 – Pdl 8i – Ob. spec. 2                        | € 1.500.000,00 |
| Axis 1 – Pdl 8ii – Ob. spec. 3                       | € 3.500.000,00 |

In June 2017, Liguria Region has approved 14 projects, providing a total of 60 training courses aimed at forming professional figures included in the Ligurian Directory of professional figures in the areas: 16– Hotels, catering, tourism, 24– Entertainment and radio TV and 30 – Maritime, port, nautical ([www.laboratorioprofessionisti.it](http://www.laboratorioprofessionisti.it)). Referring to areas 16 and 24, the professionals must be employable in the field of maritime and coastal tourism.

The call also provided to obligatory guarantee a share of not less than 30% of recruitment at the end of the course.

### Background analysis on hiring in 2018

During 2018, the persons started<sup>1</sup> with a qualification attributable to the 28 figures in exit from the relative courses to the Blue Economy call turn out to be 61.411.

The gender balance is particularly balanced: the male component only slightly exceeds that of women (respectively 51.7% and 48.3%), while the companies based in the province of Genoa have handled half of the initiated, followed by those in the province of Savona (16.9%), Imperia (11.9%) and La Spezia (9.6%). The persons started in companies outside Liguria arrive to 10.8%. The average age at the start-up is 32.8 years (rising to 34 years old among men and down to 31.4 years old among women), while the most represented age groups are: the 30 to 54 years (40.9%) and the under 24 (34.1%). The province in which the concentration of under 24 turns out more high is Imperia (37% on the total of the persons started in the province), while the highest percentages of 30-54enni are recorded in the province of La Spezia (43.9%) and Savona (43.7%).

41.5% of started-ups have a junior high school diploma, while graduates stop at 27.8%. The gender detail shows how the female-workers are on average more educated (graduates female reach 32.3%, while graduates men stop at 23.5%).

The distribution of start-ups due to ISTAT qualifications linked to the professionals of the Blue Economy call sees, for 2018, at first position the Restaurant Waiters (44.4%), followed by Chefs in Hotels and Restaurants (20.2%) and Bartenders and related professions (17%).

The first professional qualification immediately attributable to the marine world, the Deck Seamen, appears in the fourth position (9.6%) of the starters classification, while the remaining qualifications record always percentages inferior to 2%.

The distribution of contract types marks a strong concentration on temporary work: almost 60% of contracts are temporary and almost a quarter are recorded as intermittent work. Apprenticeship (7.1%) and permanent work (5.6%), and among the remaining types only the traineeship exceeds 1%.

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<sup>1</sup> In order not to lose a significant figure on the dynamism of the local market, people started up with different qualifications in the time frame considered, they were considered once for each different start-up.



## The employment results

The evaluation shows the data collected on 2 April 2019 on the participants in the routes covered by the call and on the employment outcomes within 180 days after the end of the activities.

The majority of people who have attended Blue Economy courses are male (60%), half of them are young people under 25 and have middle-level degrees (80.6%). Students monitored (male and female) amounted to about 79% of all subjects who have completed the activities by September 2018.

Employment outcomes are very positive: over three-quarters of recipients (77%) are employed within 180 days of the end of the course and 83% of these are involved in jobs consistent with the objectives of the action in which they participated.

|                   | Condition in the Labour Market |      |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|------|
|                   | within 180 days                |      |
|                   | AV                             | %V   |
| Employed          | 360                            | 77%  |
| Looking for a job | 82                             | 17%  |
| Students          | 21                             | 4%   |
| Inactive          | 6                              | 1%   |
| Total relieved    | 469                            | 100% |

Including employed consistent 300 (83%)

Source: ALFA – FP-Open Golfo data processing

The age of the participants has an inverse relationship with their employability: the under 24 record the best performance and with the increase of the age decreases the percentage of success (80% up to 24 years; 78% 25-29 years old; 71% 30-54 years old; 67% over 54 years old).

The employment outcome is also growing considering the level of study: pupils with tertiary education level show a higher entry rate than middle-level students with a high school diploma (82% vs. 75%).

Citizenship seems to affect success: almost 8 out of 10 people of Italian nationality are employed, compared to 62% of foreign participants.

There are also higher percentage of employees among the residents of Genoa and those residing outside the regional territory.

In comparison with gender, however, there are no significant differences.

The analysis of the type of work shows a picture of substantial employment instability, in relation with the regional and national labour market: only 9% of workers have a contract of permanent employment, a higher proportion than the total number of recruitments in the region; the percentage rises to 16%, if the 24 persons entered with an apprenticeship contract are included; 4% work independently.

The 5 qualifications<sup>2</sup> that have shown the highest results of insertion have been: electromechanical, refrigeration technician, technical of the infrastructures and the logistic services of the touristic port, receptionist and chief boat.

<sup>2</sup> Analysis of training activities that issued a certificate of qualification with at least 8 participants.