

CONCORSO PUBBLICO, PER ESAMI, PER L'ASSUNZIONE A TEMPO INDETERMINATO E A TEMPO PIENO, PRESSO IL CONSIGLIO REGIONALE DELLA LOMBARDIA DI N. 12 UNITÀ DI PERSONALE NELLA CATEGORIA C, PROFILO PROFESSIONALE C1.A - «ISTRUTTORE AMMINISTRATIVO»

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QUESITI RELATIVI ALL'ACCERTAMENTO DELLA CONOSCENZA DELLA LINGUA INGLESE

- I.1. The Lombardy Healthcare System is well known for its high standards and efficiency. There are over 200 private and public accredited hospitals and 18 research hospitals (IRCCS). The majority of hospitals are run by the Lombardy Health Service, while about 22.4% of beds are located in private hospitals, either profit or not-for-profit.
- I.2. Lombardy is divided in 11 provinces, 1 metropolitan area (Milan) and 1523 municipalities. Milan is the capital of Lombardy. It is a dynamic and competitive reality that, thanks to its geographic position and the resourcefulness of its inhabitants, is a privileged actor in the international market.
- I.3. Situated in the North of Italy, in the heart of Europe, Lombardy represents a bridge to the Mediterranean. With its surface area of about 24,000 square kilometres and almost 10 million inhabitants, it can be compared to a nation. For population, it is 1st most populated region in Italy and 3rd most populated region in Europe after Île-de-France and Baden-Württemberg.

- I.4. The internal administration of the Regional Council is a complex structure whose purpose is to provide the necessary services for the proper functioning of the Council. It is divided into Departments and Offices reporting to a General Secretary.
Applications for jobs in the Regional Council are exclusively made by means of public competition, or through transfers of staff from other branches of local government.
- I.5. The classic major assets of the Lombard economy are fashion and design, two sectors in which the added value is above all due to creativity and innovation. One of Lombardia's most outstanding forms of excellence is expressed by fashion, which has traditionally elected Milan as its national capital.
- I.6. Lombardy is one of the top European regions for airport infrastructure, the 9th European region for volume of goods transported by air. The region has 3 main international airports with frequent services to other European centres and the Mediterranean area.
- I.7. The Rent Support Fund is a temporary financial support for tenants with difficulties paying rent, in order to reduce its impact on income up to a defined tolerable threshold.
The Fund was financed by state, regional and municipal resources from 2006 to 2011, with a progressive reduction of the former until its complete zeroing in 2012 (from 85 million euros in 2006 to 46.5 in 2011).
- I.8. The Lombardy Region has established longstanding international relations with foreign countries, regions and local governments, as well as with bodies governed by public international law. Lombardy's international programmes are designed to foster economic, institutional and cultural relations beyond Italy's borders.
- I.9. The Regional Council of Lombardy oversees implementation of laws and undertakes evaluation of policy effects.
These functions have been assigned to the Oversight and Evaluation Joint Committee, a non-partisan body established in 2010, pursuant to the Statute.
- I.10. As for the implementation of regional law 8/2005, the intervention priorities are social and educational support, housing and employment integration. The implementing bodies are mostly private social organisations (in the last two-year period they represented 87%).
- I.11. The manufacturing industry of Lombardy is very articulated and diversified in terms of productive specializations, from the most traditional to high-tech products.
Lombardy, together with other regions of northern Italy and southern Germany, is one of the most productive territories for high-tech manufacturing.
- I.12. Citizens interested in attending a session of the Council must fill out a request form and send it by email to the Secretary-General.
Authorisation to attend is granted in the form of an invitation that is sent out by the Department of Secretarial Services for the Assembly, depending on the availability of places (maximum 20).
Access to public gallery is through the Palazzo della Regione at no. 10 Via Pirelli. Valid ID must be shown.

- I.13. The Lombardy Region supports productive and commercial internationalisation through both financial services (financial benefits, financing, etc.) and support services (technical assistance, organisation of events, etc.). The contributions are disbursed for a minimum investment by the beneficiaries and are in small amounts, in order to make them accessible to as large a number of enterprises as possible.
- I.14. Lombardy was also the experimental ground for cultural movements with an innovative drive, such as the Futurism of Marinetti, Boccioni and Carrà in the early 1900s, and of really significant social experiences, like those of Don Gnocchi and Luigi Majno, in the course of the 20th century.
- I.15. In a region like Lombardia, mainly focused on industry and the production of services, traditional farming has nevertheless managed to preserve unscathed vitality, maintaining the characteristics for which it has been renowned over the centuries. On the strength of its 50,000 farms and 8,000 alimentary firms, Lombardia tops the Italian agricultural sector.
- I.16. There were almost 87,000 people enrolled to Youth Guarantee in the period considered, while the subjects taken on as employees amounted to almost 58,000.
On average the Youth Guarantee reached approximately 28% of the target population; however, in the taking-on phase, the percentage drops below 25%, mostly due to the absence of the requirements as well as lack of offers.
- I.17. The supply of Local Public Transport does not exhaust the demand. As far as school transport is concerned, there are problems of overcrowding or insufficiency of trains and coordination with school timetables throughout the territory. Furthermore, there is a low consideration of the tourist potential, useful for the development of the territory.
- I.18. The Regional Ombudsman and the Lombardy Regional Communications Committee are both independent bodies.
The Regional Defender guarantees the protection of citizens in regional administrative proceedings, assuring transparency and good administration.
The Lombardy Regional Communications Committee is the local authority in charge of communications and carries out conciliation functions in litigations between users and telephone companies.
- I.19. The Regional Council organizes educational tours of its premises and welcomes young students to learn about the functioning of the Council Assembly, to understand the democratic process, to meet the Councilors. It will be also an opportunity to visit the building, an architectural masterpiece.
Visits usually take place between September and May. Each visit lasts about two hours.
The number of visitors should not exceed 50.

- I.20. The railway system in Lombardy is very well articulated and is widely used by commuters, business people and tourists. The system is so extensive that on working days more than 2,300 trains run, with over 700,000 travellers.
- I.21. Digitalization is a priority for the country and the region. The pandemic has highlighted the delays in technological infrastructure with which citizens, businesses and public administrations have tried to manage the emergency. The delay of our country and also of Lombardy is well known, but it risks getting worse in the coming years.
- I.22. In order to fill the infrastructure gap compared to other European countries and facilitate the digital transition, Government has approved a series of policy initiatives that cover all areas of digitalization: from the strengthening of digital skills in schools, the enhancement of connectivity, up to the digitalization of public services.
- I.23. In Lombardy region there are 13 Universities, more than 120 University residences and 17 University sport centers.
As in the rest of Italy, even in Lombardy the university system is organised on 3 cycles: the 1st cycle academic degree (Bachelor Degree) grants access to the 2nd cycle, and the degree of the 2nd cycle (Master Degree) gives access to 3rd cycle doctorate programmes (Phd Courses).
- I.24. The non-university tertiary education system sees the presence of 20 Foundations for High Technical Education.
The ITFS courses (Higher Education and Training) and ITS (Higher Technical Institutes) are mainly in the fields of Computer Science and Electronics, Chemistry and Biotechnology, Mechanics and Mechatronics, Business Services, Fashion and Furniture, Craftsmanship, Well-being, Agro-Food, Hotellerie.
- I.25. Previous studies showed the instability and uncertainty which young people in Lombardy have for long lived in, but their circumstances have deteriorated since the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, which already had adverse effects on their family and living decisions (fewer people getting married or cohabiting) and on their job status (fewer are employed, more people are unemployed or inactive).
- I.26. The ITS (Higher Technical Institutes) system is based on partnership between different stakeholders, the most important of which is represented by firms. Benefits generated by the presence of firms are bi-directional: on the one hand, the most attractive and successful courses are those involving the largest number of firms; on the other hand, companies involved in the design of ITS courses enjoy a greater productivity with respect to local firms not involved in the ITS system.

- I.27. The regional government headquarters rises in the Garibaldi-Repubblica-Varesine district, which has been undergoing massive urban renewal in recent years.
This public building has been built with state-of-the-art techniques and constructive solutions to save energy and protect the environment.
- I.28. The Lombardy Healthcare System employs approximately 130,000 skilled healthcare workers, including 30,000 specialist physicians and 8,000 General Practitioners and Paediatricians.
These healthcare professionals are committed to providing safe and excellent clinical care, and a strong orientation towards “quality” is a notable feature of the majority of healthcare organisations within the region.
- I.29. The public relations office offers guidance on matters relating to the Regional Council. It provides information about the Council and its activities and helps visitors acquire documentation, find out more about Councillors and political Groups and organise educational visits.
The office is located at Palazzo Pirelli, Milan, and is to be found in the “SpazioRegione” area. It is open to the public Monday to Friday from 10.00 to 12.30. It can also be reached by telephone, fax and by email.
- I.30. The primary purpose of the Regional Council Library, founded in 1972, is to support the main Regional Council institutional functions. The Library’s comprehensive collection includes a variety of subjects and specialized volumes, as well as periodical and journal subscriptions.
The Library provides research resources and publications for use by the Executive Board and Directorates, other regional bodies, and to the public.
- I.31. The Regional Council Library’s facilities include:
- assistance for searching and retrieving documents,
- house hard copy publications,
- volumes, periodicals, institutional documents and on line data-base-consultation,
- inter-library loans.
Catalog is available on-line.
The Library is housed on the sixth floor of the Pirelli building in Milan.
- I.32. Lombardy’s international programmes are designed to: consolidate Lombardy’s role within the European Union; contribute towards implementing community cohesion policies; develop enduring partnerships with the leading regions of Europe and the world at large; encourage development cooperation within national and supranational guidance frameworks.
- I.33. “Nidi Gratis” initiative, now in its fourth year, was introduced by Lombardy Region on an experimental basis in April 2016 as part of the “Reddito di Autonomia” program and was then confirmed for the following years thanks to a continuous investment of resources, including the use of European funds (POR FSE 2014-2020 Program) starting from the second annuity.

- I.34. In its Statute, the Region of Lombardy is defined as an “Autonomous Region of the Italian Republic in accordance with the Constitution and the principles laid down in the Statute.” Therefore, the Region expresses the autonomous government of the Lombard community; it recognises the human being as the foundation of the regional community; it guarantees the participation of citizens, social and economic institutions and local bodies in the Region’s political, economic and social organisation.
- I.35. Since 2000 the Region of Lombardy has been implementing a legislative production based on the following criteria:
- the reduction of rules and therefore of the number of laws;
 - the improvement of the quality of rules and regulations;
 - changes in the legislative technique, with a greater use of instruments aimed at the reorganisation and simplification of the laws in force.
- I.36. The Oversight and Evaluation Joint Committee is composed of four councillors belonging to the minority and four councillors belonging to the majority, designated by political groups and appointed by the President of the Council.
The Joint Committee is chaired by a Chair and a Vice Chair who represent both parts. Mid-way through the legislature chairmanship alternates between majority and minority members.
- I.37. The agricultural sector plays an invaluable role in the entire region, not just from an economic point of view but also with respect to the protection, upgrading and improvement of the territory, contributing to the enhancement of its local and tourist identity.
- I.38. Architecturally the Lombardy Palace was designed to serve as a place of relationships and bring people closer. As an open and transparent space, alongside its administrative functions it houses cultural activities, events of interest to the public, shows and concerts.
- I.39. The results demonstrate that apprenticeship is quite effective, since it is able to improve both the employment probability of apprentices and the performance of firms participating in the formation of the apprentices. A lot of heterogeneity does exist, in terms of personal characteristics such as gender and country of birth.
- I.40. In 2019, the regional government will have to produce its regional sustainable development strategy, which effectively takes the UN's 2030 Goals and translates them to a regional level, especially as these have already been adopted nationally through the country's Sustainable Development Strategy.
- I.41. Modal integration in Local Public Transport refers to the possibility of using different types of transport closely coordinated, with the perception of travelling on a single vehicle. The tariff integration provides for a travel pass valid for all modes of transport offered.

- I.42. The Statute is based on the founding principles of participation and subsidiarity, that is the recognition and support of the autonomous initiative of citizens, families and social institutions in realising various public interventions and services. Moreover, it provides for the implementation at regional level of administrative functions requiring a joint execution.
- I.43. The Infancy and Adolescence Authority is a monocratic body, established by regional law No. 6 of 30 March 2009, aimed at promoting, guaranteeing and supervising the full implementation of the individual and collective rights and interests of minors.
- I.44. In 2019, the regional government will have to produce its regional sustainable development strategy, which effectively takes the UN's 2030 Goals and translates them to a regional level, especially as these have already been adopted nationally through the country's Sustainable Development Strategy.
- I.45. The Lombardy territory features natural treasures of great charm, alongside an artistic and cultural heritage of great value. Thanks to its beautiful mountains, lakes, parks and nature reserves, a patrimony of over 300 museums, works of art and monuments scattered throughout its territory, Lombardy attract over 37 million tourists and visitors each year.
- I.46. Lombardy produces 20.6% of the national added value: first place in Italy and fourth place in Europe. Thanks to its fortunate geographical setting and its dynamic business system, it is also the first Italian region both for its volume and value of commercial exchange with foreign markets.
- I.47. Lombardy is the seat of the Italian Stock Exchange, one of the most important European financial centres, and accommodates the largest trade fair site in southern Europe, with an area of over 2 million square metres. The reliability of the Lombardia economic system is endorsed by the Moody agency report, which conferred a very high rating on the region.
- I.48. Part of the Milan-Turin-Genoa industrial triangle during the Italian economic boom of the 'Sixties', Lombardy has addressed the challenges of modernisation, playing a protagonist role as one of the four Motors for Europe, the network of the most advanced European regions which includes Baden-Württemberg (Germany), Rhône- Alpes (France) and Catalunya (Spain).
- I.49. The Lombardy university system consists of 15 institutions, with some of the most specialised in Italy. There are 7 public universities (including a technical university), 5 private universities, and 1 higher education centre with a special charter.
- I.50. The Regional Council Bureau is in charge of making important decisions concerning the functioning of the Regional Council. Therefore, it assists the President and establishes the course of action of the council administration, and verifies and supervises its functioning.

- I.51. The Infancy and Adolescence Authority carries out activities aimed at promoting the knowledge of rights, collecting children's and adolescents' requests translating them into interventions, proposals and initiatives to be realised also with the other public and private institutions with which it interacts.
- I.52. The history of Lombardy is enriched by the civil and political contributions of the socialist and Catholic movements of the second half of the Nineteenth Century, in a scenario ever characterized by the cultured vitality of the entrepreneurial bourgeoisie.
- I.53. New high-speed and high-capacity railway lines have been developed to allow mixed traffic of passenger and freight trains for long and medium distances, reducing travel times from Milan to major Italian and European destinations, such as Milan-Paris by TGV.
- I.54. The principles of transparency and public accountability are set out in the new General Rules of Procedure of the Council, which specify that certain data and information must be published on the institutional website of the Council.
The mandatory information includes: the attendance record of Members at Council sessions, the remuneration of Councillors, Acts approved by the Council, the verbatim records and minutes of meetings.