



Towards person-centered integrated care in Italy



Context

Over the past decades, Italian authorities have attempted to adopt an integrated care model, but successful initiatives were scattered and limited to a few areas. As a result, building on the competences in this matter attributed by the Italian system of delegated power, each region adopted its own approach, further contributing to large differences and disparities across the country.

To tackle this fragmentation and being able to provide an integrated care approach, the Italian Parliament adopted the Decree of 23 May 2022 , n. 77 and the National plan for non-self-sufficiency. The former defines the models and standards for the development of territorial assistance in the National Health Service. The latter defines for the first time the Essential Levels of Social Benefits (LEPS) and establishes that home care, relief and support services must be guaranteed for elderly people who are not self-sufficient or have limited independence.

Objective

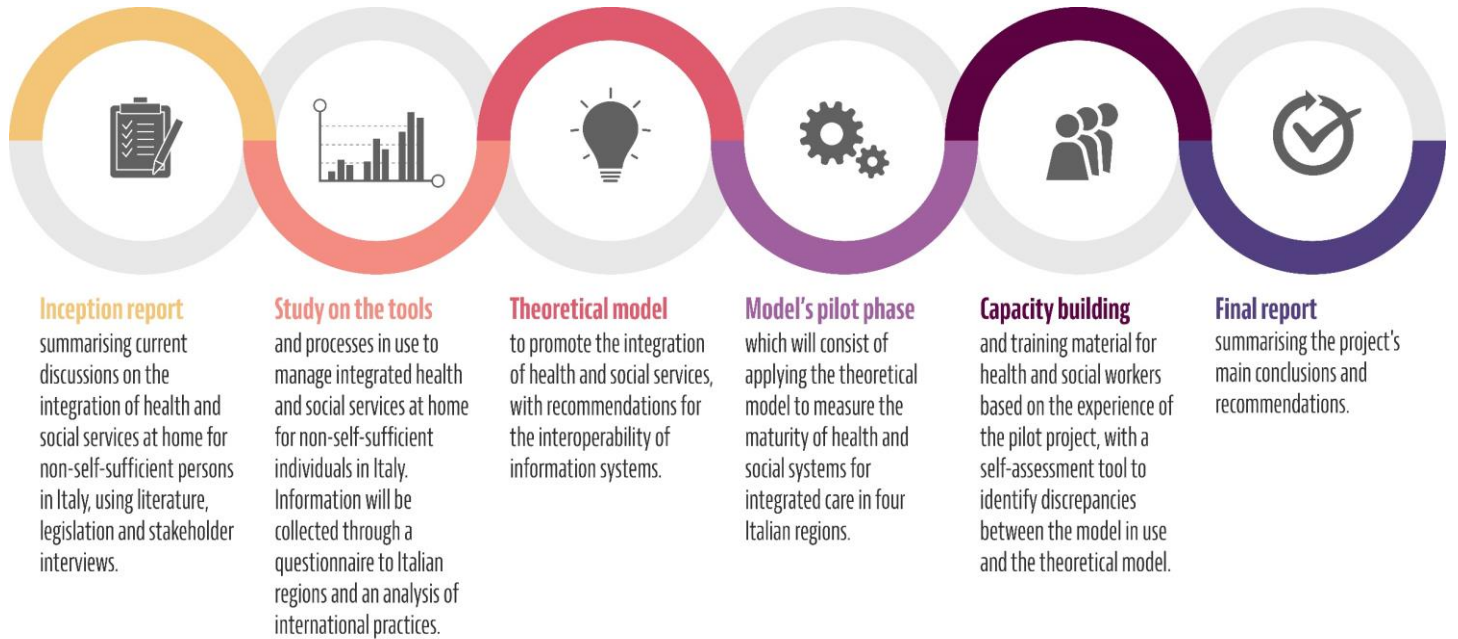
The implementation of the project contributes to the ongoing reform on strengthening integrated care at the community level to better address the health and social needs of non-self-sufficient people in Italy. The expected long-term effect of this project is greater availability and better quality of health and social care services provided to non-self-sufficient at home.





Main outputs

The project foresees the development of the following outputs:



CONTACTS

The project is implemented by the OECD Directorate for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs (ELS) and the OECD Trento Centre for Local Development, in cooperation with the Directorate-General for Structural Reform Support of the European Commission.
If you are interested to learn more about the project, please contact

Luca Lorenzoni, OECD Directorate for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs | luca.lorenzoni@oecd.org

Alessandra Proto, OECD Trento Centre for Local Development | alessandra.proto@oecd.org

Francesca Cattarin, DG REFORM, Unit Labour market, education, health and social services | francesca.cattarin@ec.europa.eu

The action was funded by the European Union via the Technical Support Instrument.

The work supports the OECD Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee and the Local Employment and Economic Development (LEED) Programme of work.

About the OECD Directorate for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs

The Directorate for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs (ELS) leads the OECD's work on employment, social policies, international migration and health. The Directorate oversees OECD work on interrelated policy areas that help countries boost employment and skills, and improve social welfare and health.

About the OECD Trento Centre for Local Development

The OECD Trento Centre for Local Development is an integral part of the OECD Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities. The Trento Centre uses a holistic "from data to practice" approach to policies for sustainable development to offer local policy analysis, advice and capacity building activities for improved policy implementation for people, firms and places.

About DG REFORM

The Directorate-General for Structural Reform Support (DG REFORM) helps EU countries to design and implement reforms as part of their efforts to support job creation and sustainable growth.

 **Websites:** www.oecd.org/els & www.trento.oecd.org & <https://reform-support.ec.europa.eu>

 **Twitter:** @OECD_social & @OECD_local & @EU_reforms