

CV. Prof. Francesco Pastore

University of Campania Luigi Vanvitelli



Short Biography in English (October 2018):

Francesco Pastore [Ph.D. in Economics (Sussex); Dottorato in Development Economics and Policy ("Federico II"); M.Sc. in Economics (Coripe-Piemonte); Laurea in Economics and Business ("Federico II")] qualified as full professor of Economic Policy and as Associate Professor of Economics and of Economic Statistics in 2003. Currently, he is Associate Professor of Economics at University of Campania Luigi Vanvitelli; Department of Economics, research fellow of the IZA of Bonn; country lead for Italy and cluster lead on school-to-work transition of the Global Labor Organization. He is also a member of the executive board of the European Association of Comparative Economic Studies and of the Italian Association of Comparative Economic Studies. He is also Associate Editor of such internationally renowned scientific journals as the Journal of Population Economics, International Journal of Manpower, Sage Open, Romanian Journal of Economic Forecasting, Review of Middle East Economics and Finance. Previously, he was Secretary of the Italian Association of Labor Economists (2010-'16).

He has acted as a team leader and consultant of research projects for such clients, among others, as the EU Commission, EU Parliament, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, ILO, UNDP and World Bank. He has published two edited books for Springer Verlag, several special issues of the International Journal of Manpower and a large number of articles in such international journals as, among others: Journal of Economic Surveys, Economics of Education Review, Studies in Higher Education, Social Indicators Research, Stata Journal, European Journal of Development Research, Economics of Transition. In 2015, he has published a Springer Briefs book on: "The Youth Experience Gap: Explaining National Differences in the School-to-Work Transition".

Long bio in English (369 words)

Francesco Pastore [Ph.D. in Economics (Sussex); Dottorato in Development Economics and Policy ("Federico II"); M.Sc. in Economics (Coripe-Piemonte); Laurea in Economics and Business ("Federico II")] qualified as full professor of Economic Policy and as Associate Professor of Economics and Economic Statistics in 2013. Currently, he is Associate Professor of Economics at *University of Campania Luigi Vanvitelli*; research fellow of the IZA of Bonn; country lead for Italy and lead of the cluster on the school-to-work transition of the Global Labor Organization; and member of the executive board of the European Association of Comparative Economic Studies (from 2018) and the Italian Association of Comparative Economic Studies (from 2014). Previously, he was the Secretary of the Italian Association of Labor Economists (2010-'16).

He is also a member of the editorial board of a number of renowned international journals, such as, among others, Journal of Population Economics, International Journal

of Manpower, Sage Open, Scuola democratica – Learning for Democracy, Review of Middle East Economics and Finance, Romanian Journal of Economic Forecasting.

His research activity has embraced such issues as the evaluation of employment policy the school-to-work transition, the role of employment services, regional unemployment and industrial restructuring, economic inequality, gender discrimination, the determinants of trade and capital flow, the transition from plan to market, the analysis of non-profit organizations. His research focus has been on EU countries, especially Italy and the new EU member states, and a number of developing and transition countries (Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, the MENA countries, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Slovenia).

He has acted as a consultant for a number of national (Fondazione Brodolini, Formez, Iseri Europa) and international agencies such as, among others, the EU Commission, EU Parliament, ILO, UNDP and World Bank. He has contributed to a number of research projects within the context of the ESF.

He has published two edited books for Springer Verlag within the series of the AIEL (Italian Association of Labor Economics), four special issues of the International Journal of Manpower and a large number of articles in such journals as, among others: Journal of Economic Surveys, Economics of Education Review, Social Indicators Research, Studies in Higher Education, Stata Journal, European Journal of Development Research, Economics of Transition.

In 2015, he has published a Springer Briefs book on: “The Youth Experience Gap. Explaining National Differences in the School-to-Work Transition”.

His evidence based, policy oriented and thought-provoking hundreds of columns are the object of much debate not only in the academic world, but also in the media and the social networks.

He regularly keeps a blog for Il Fatto Quotidiano with many followers: <https://www.ilfattoquotidiano.it/blog/fpastore/>

He regularly contributes columns to such online popular magazines as Lavoce.info, Social Europe, Linkiesta, NelMerito, Learning4. He is in the editorial board of NelMerito.com and Learning4.

Breve nota biografica (in Italian):

Francesco Pastore [Ph.D. (Sussex); Dottorato ("Federico II"); M.Sc. (Coripe-Piemonte); Laurea ("Federico II")] ha conseguito l'abilitazione a professore ordinario di Politica Economica e a professore associato di Economia Politica (2013) e di Statistica Economica (2014).

Attualmente, è Professore Associato di Economia Politica presso la Università della Campania Luigi Vanvitelli, *research fellow* dell'IZA di Bonn, country lead per l'Italia e coordinatore della ricerca sulle transizioni scuola lavoro della Global Labor Organization e membro del direttivo dell'*European Association of Comparative Economic Studies* e dell'Associazione Italiana per lo Studio dei Sistemi Economici Comparati.

È stato segretario dell'Associazione Italiana degli Economisti del Lavoro dal 2010 al 2016.

Ha partecipato a progetti di ricerca internazionali commissionati, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, ILO, UNDP, Unesco e World Bank. Ha ricevuto diversi progetti di ricerca approvati da istituzioni internazionali in base al metodo *peer review*, da EU-TSER, il CERGE-EI, l'EERC.

I suoi numerosi articoli scientifici su diversi temi di micro- e di macroeconomia, di economia del lavoro, dell'istruzione, dello sviluppo e del commercio internazionale sono stati pubblicati in prestigiose riviste

internazionali, quali, ad esempio, *Journal of Economic Surveys*, *Economics of Education Review*, *Studies in Higher Education*, *Stata Journal*, *European Journal of Development Research*, *Social Indicators Research*, *Economics of Transition*, *Comparative Economic Studies*, *Empirica*, *Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics* and *Economia Politica*.

È Associate editor di numerose riviste internazionali, fra le quali si ricordano qui: *Journal of Population Economics*; *International Journal of Manpower*; *Sage Open*; *Review of Middle East Economics and Finance*.

Ha curato quattro numeri monografici dell'International Journal of Manpower e due volumi della serie AIEL per la Springer Verlag.

Nel 2015 ha pubblicato una monografia nella serie dei prestigiosi *Springer Briefs* dal titolo: “*The Youth Experience Gap. Explaining National Differences in the School-to-Work Transition*”.

Per i tipi della Giappichelli, ha pubblicato il libro su: “Fuori dal tunnel. Le difficili transizioni dalla scuola al lavoro in Italia e nel mondo”, giunto alla seconda edizione nel 2016. Il libro dà conto di tutte le più importanti riforme del mercato del lavoro realizzate in Italia negli ultimi anni, spiegandone la ratio, i pregi e i limiti con spirito critico.

<http://www.giappichelli.it/fuori-dal-tunnel-le-difficili-transizioni-dalla-scuola-al-lavoro-in-italia-e-nel-mondo.3481835>

Dal Settembre 2017 cura un blog molto seguito su Il Fatto Quotidiano su temi di attualità economica: <https://www.ilfattoquotidiano.it/blog/fpastore/>

Ha pubblicato oltre 100 editoriali su magazine di larga diffusione, quali *Lavoce*, *info*, *Linkiesta*, *NelMerito.com*, *Social-europe.it*, *Learning4*, di cui è redattore della sezione formazione e lavoro.

Title of intervention: ‘*Strategic Directions of governments’ and firms’ policy for generating and cultivating new talents*’

Abstract (Presentation Summary):

This talk will address the consequences for the development of educational systems and school-to-work transition regimes to adhere to the need of Industry 4.0. With the start of the new industrial revolution, the structure of production will dramatically change. Inexorably, old productions and jobs will disappear, while new habits, consumption patterns and also jobs will slowly emerge. Product differentiation will reach levels unthinkable in the past, with the need to personalise and continuously upgrade products from a technological point of view. Also the pattern of energy consumption of products will dramatically change. Production methods will become much faster for the more basic tasks, which will be more and more done by more and more sophisticated robots. This will reduce the space for unskilled labor, meaning not only or not so much manual jobs, but repetitive tasks and tasks without creativity of individuals. Education itself will be ever less important as a component of human capital, although a high level of education will be important for its training content to develop adaptability. What will be more and more important are general and work related skills, which need on-the-job training to develop. This will require to continue a revolution which is already on-going and aiming to develop work related learning at all school and university levels and high

level apprenticeship, also at a graduate and doctoral level. All companies will be in need of experts of research and development for the implementation of new production and marketing methods. this process requires a much closer than ever collaboration between firms, educational institutions at all level and the government. They should all have in their staff personnel dedicated to human resource management. Firms should learn how to dialog with educational institutions: they should be ready to offer training spaces and at the same time agree learning and teaching programs with educational institutions, which should also have staff for this. The government should provide the institutional framework to ease the development of linkages between firms and educational institutions. It should also provide financial resources to support the development of these new teaching methods and approaches. Without the new education methods and approach the school-to-work transition process will become increasingly long, because individuals will not be able to adapt on their own to the new human capital requirements of industry 4.0 productions.