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Thessaloniki, 12th June 2019

The transfer of social and human capital between generations of workers

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The University of Łódź (ULOD) contribution:

- a) Analysis of the role and position of the social partners in the search for Age Management solutions for elder workers to ensure a sustainable working life, both in terms of quality of work and ability to work
 b) Analysis of the role and position of the social partners over measures that can ensure the proper transmission of experiential baggage and skills of
- elder workers to younger colleagues with specific reference to the financial sector.





AGE MANAGEMENT



Intergenerational transfer of knowledge, social and human capital





Intergenerational transfer of knowledge should occur via (Piktialis and

Greenes, 2008; Ilmarinen et al., 2003: 30-31; Muukka, 2012: 25-30; de Angelis, 2013: 13-15; ICRW, 2003):

- balance of skills (technical, motivational, behavioural),
- mentoring activities,
- · coaching activities,
- training course to improve, for example, computer skills,
- digital literacy activities,
- flexible working hours,
- · gradual retirement transitions,
- work-life balance measures.
- health and safety prevention measures at workplace,
- organizational adaptations designed to increase work ability over time,
- tutoring practices through which new job hiring is for example assigned to a referring person who takes the role of Mentor / Tutor to facilitate the process of integration into the organisation and work;
- reverse mentoring activities whereby young people with less experience, but with strong digital expertise, help senior workers with a long working experience to familiarize themselves with technology in search of mutual exchange,





- gradual retirement,
- team approach to the-long term project management,
- divide responsibilities so that employees can replace one another, this is also called the doubling of the competence,
- draw up a documentation of performed tasks thanks to which other employees can replace the retired one (building a bank of knowledge),
- prepare successors for pivotal positions,
- in bridge projects,
- solidarity agreements,
- keep in touch with retired employees who possess expertise,
- hire retired employees when there is a need for it
- redeployment paths for older workers and highly professional profiles through alternative-collective agreements on collective redundancies focusing on transnational mobility within the group,





Intergenerational...(3)

- transnational "joint texts" and collective bargaining in the business or sector "joint texts" that involve
 recapturing redundant workers as a result of reorganization processes, in case the need for new
 recruitment is felt,
- skills, knowledge and professional skills certified at the transnational group level to promote Age Management processes as well as intragroup mobility,
- measures related with inequalities in economic protection and treatment compared to the segmentation of workers by age groups.





Key findings from desk research:

- 1) Intergenerational transfer of knowledge is a sphere between active ageing and knowledge based economy;
- 2) Intergenerational transfer can be developed through many practices;
- 3) In intergenerational transfer of knowledge we have several stages: (1) Identification of key knowledge, at risk of losing as the employee retires, (2) Sender identification if so, which employee planning to retire has this knowledge? (3) Identification of the recipient from younger employees, (4) Selecting knowledge transfer tools to maintain it in the organization; (5) Implementation of the intergenerational transfer of knowledge process; (6) Monitoring and evaluation.





Phases:

1) desk research

2) examining the state of knowledge and the attitudes and motivations of social partners to implement the age management in the banking sector









age management intergenerational transfer of knowledge silver economy CSR

3) analyzing good practices4) grouping of good practices thematically





Age management and multigenerational programmes in the financing sector - good practices

HUMAN RESOURCE POLICY FOR ALL AGES AT BARCLAYS'
DYNAMIC WORKING IN BARCLAYS'
AGE DIVERSITY AT DEUTSCHE BANK
AGE DIVERSITY AT BANK OF FRANCE
SENIOR SOLIDARITY – AGE MANAGEMENT IN NORDEA BANK
AXA DIVERSITY PROGRAMME

SANTANDER Group CIB Bank which represents the Intesa Bank in Hungary National Bank of Greece Danske Bank A/S, Finland Branch





Age management and multigenerational programmes in the financing sector - good practices (2)

Federations / funds / associations

Federation of Banking and Retirement Organizations of Greece (OTOE)

Sindicatul U.P.A. România

Cyprus Bankers Employees Association (ETYK)

Fondo Banche Assicurazioni (FBA) – ABI (Associazione Bancaria Italiana)

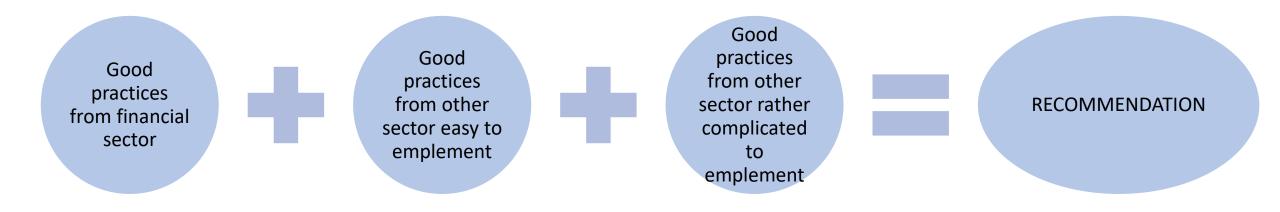
Cases from MoPaC project:

Deka Bank Ing-DiBa. Bank Unicredit, Milan KBC - Belgian Bank





 To look for good practices that can be implemented if financial sector— we should take into consideration other sectors







Intergenerational transfer		Silver economy
Age Management		
Human Resource Management	Employer Branding	Corporate Social Responsibility





Dziękuję za uwagę Thank you for attention



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izawarwas





Next step: Delphi questionaire

- 1) Age management is a relatively new approach
- 2) Age management is recommended as a comprehensive approach that takes into account all consultation and decision-making (participation process) and sometimes press for change





Results of the work of the Polish project team:

- glossary;
- a good practice card in English for collecting descriptions of inspiring cases in the financial sector (to be used by all project partners);
- a link to a good practice card in Polish (a team uses it for research in Poland)
- research report.





Glossary

- Age management
- Generational / intergenerational / multigenerational management
- Silver economy
- Active Ageing Index (AAI)
- Productive aging
- Generations
- Generation gap
- Multigenerational (or intergenerational) transfer of knowledge (ITK)
- Financial sector
- Sustainability growth (in context of financial system)

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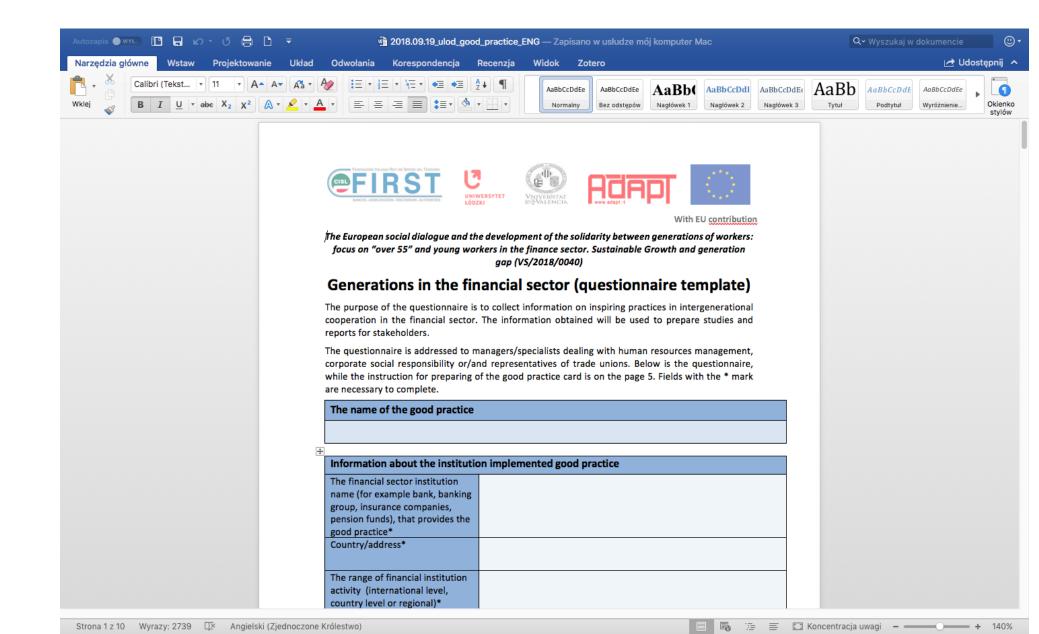
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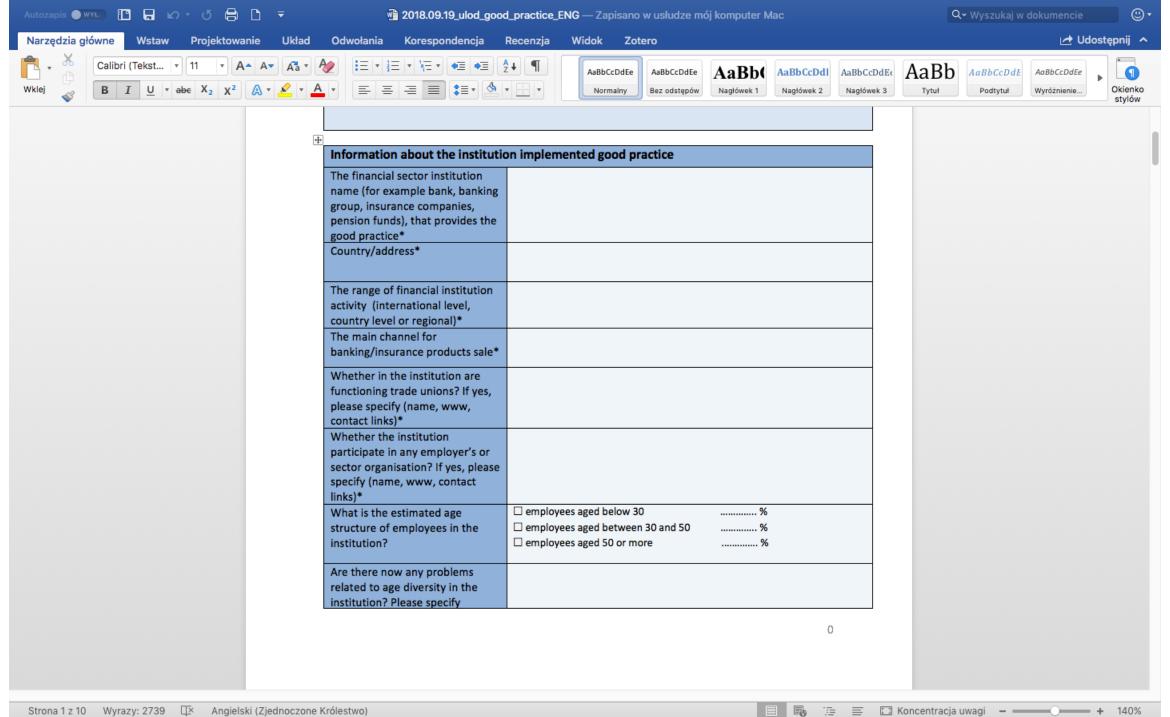


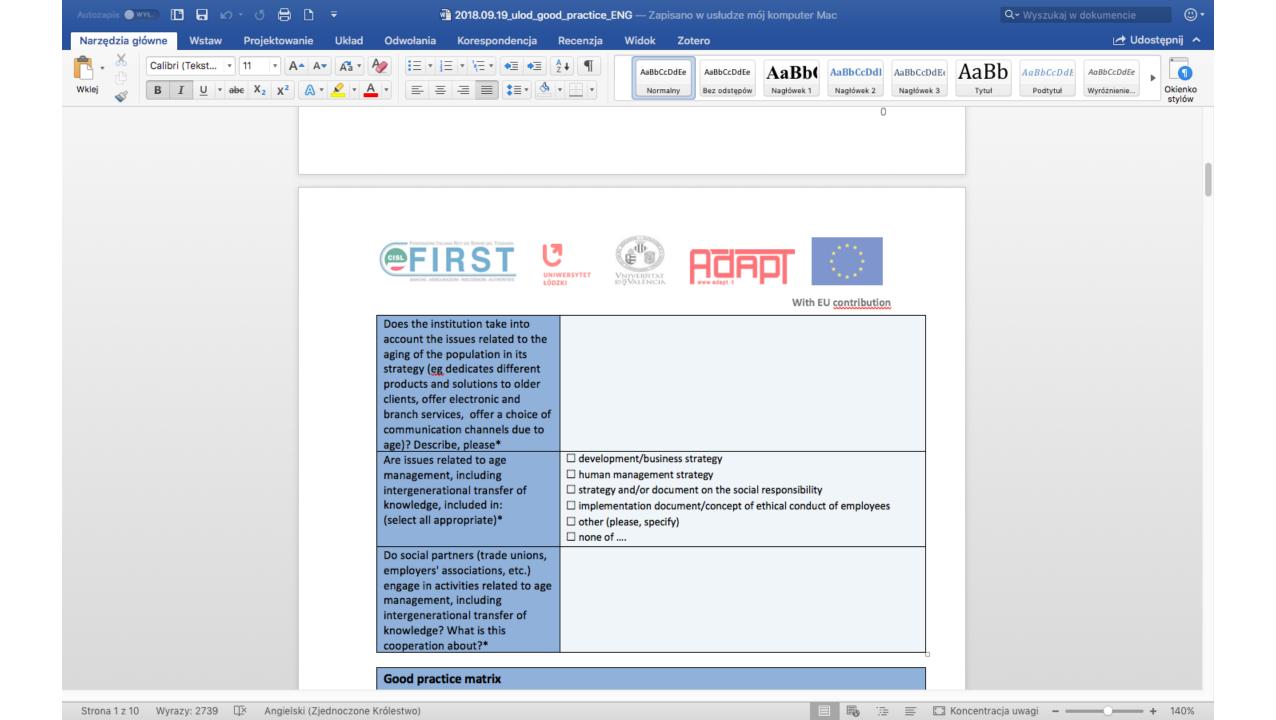


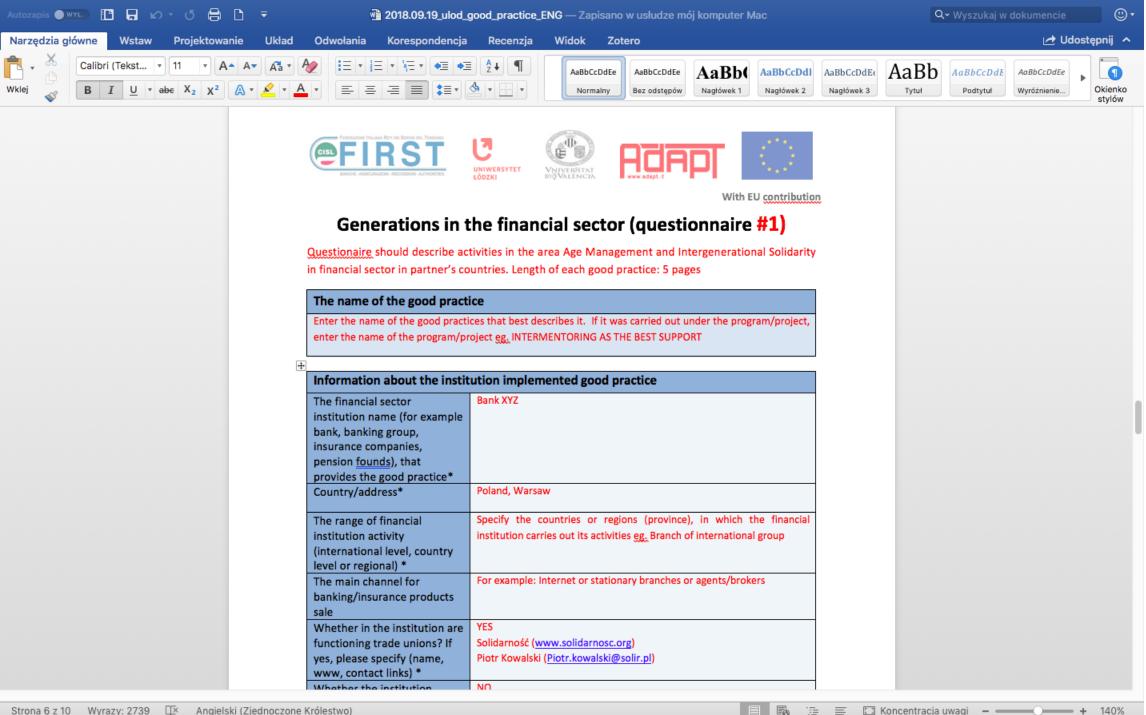
- slogans from Italian and Polish team
 do not overlap, but they touch each other, it requires considering whether to combine or create (sub) slogans
- we should consider whether the definitions are to be more scientific, or more general/popular, with or without footnotes,

A good practice card in English for collecting descriptions of inspiring cases in the financial sector -**Generations** in the financial sector questionnaire template











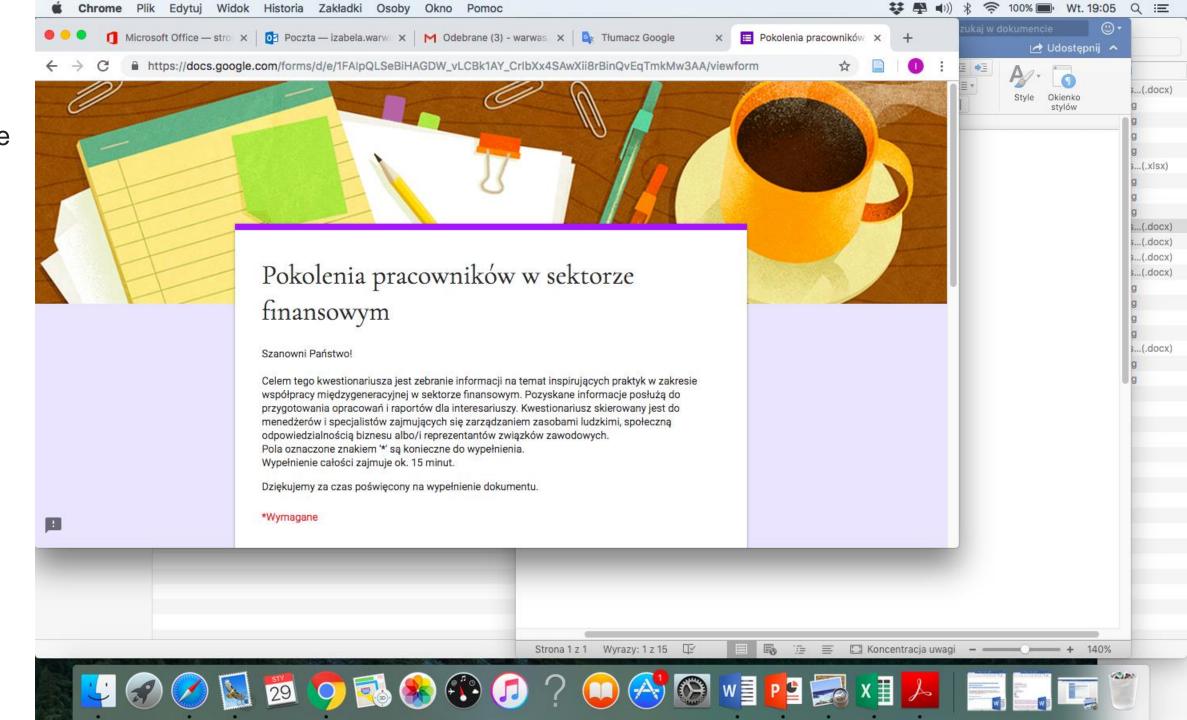


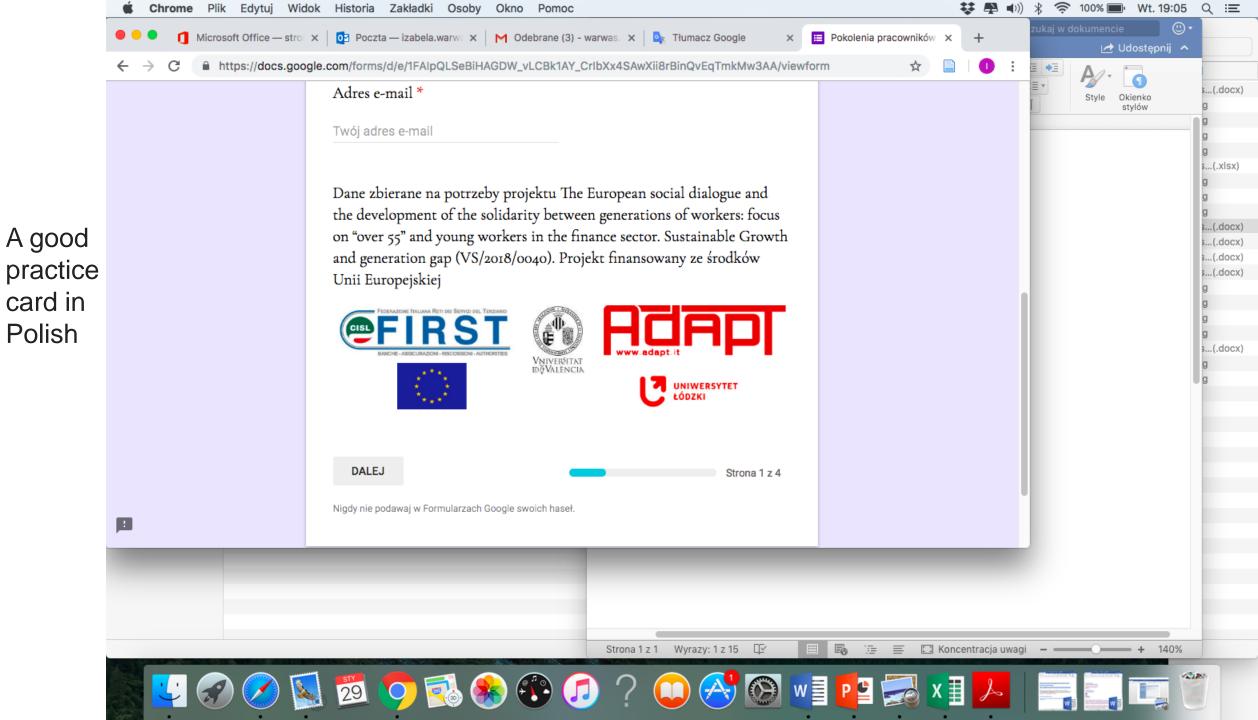
A good practice card in Polish (a team uses it for research in Poland)

- https://goo.gl/forms/lmiYlq910inqtas82

- Datasets: banks; insurance institutions; social partners

A good practice card in Polish









O uczelni +



generation gap.

Czytaj więcej

X Wydział Ekonomiczno-Socjolo X

Oferta dydaktyczna +

wdrażać w miejscu pracy?

Badania projektu The European social dialogue and the development of the solidarity between generations of workers: focus on "over 55"

and young workers in the finance sector. Sustainable Growth and

□ University of Lodz [PL] | https://www.uni.lodz.pl

7 Kalendarz Google Concise Cameo

Nauka i badania +

Na skróty



Nowa karta

Aplikacje







Uniwersytet Łódzki

Dla studentów -

× +

Dla absolwentów -







Czytaj więcej



dzięki partnerstwu społecznemu i stosunkom przemysłowym.

Uniwersytet Łódzki jest partnerem w międzynarodowym projekcie

ASPIRE -Active Ageing through Social Partnership and Industrial

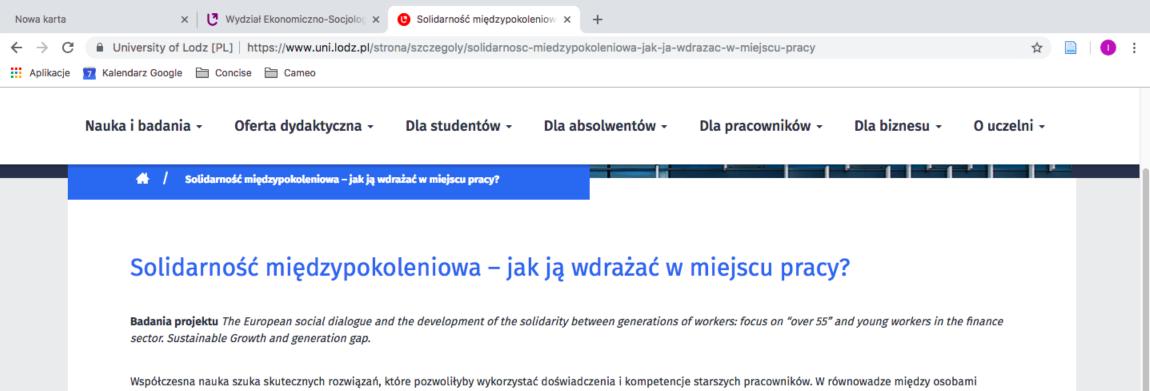
Relations Expertise. Projekt jest finansowany przez Komisję Europejską (DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion).



Dla biznesu -

Dla pracowników +





młodymi a doświadczonymi upatruje m.in. zabezpieczenia przed skutkami przemian gospodarczych, takich jak ostatni kryzys finansowy.

Głównym celem projektu prowadzonego przez m.in. łódzkich ekonomistów i socjologów jest wskazanie efektywnych metod zarządzania starzejącymi się pracownikami, które wykorzystują narzędzia polityki aktywnego starzenia się i wpisują się w zasadę solidarności międzypokoleniowej. Liderem tego międzynarodowego przedsięwzięcia jest FIRST-CISL - najbardziej reprezentatywny związek zawodowy we włoskim sektorze finansowym. Wraz z nim partnerstwo budują trzy organizacje należące do środowiska akademickiego: oprócz Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego to renomowany Uniwersytet w Walencji (Hiszpania) oraz ADAPT – instytut badawczy z Bergamo (Włochy).

Badania podjęte przez to partnerstwo uwzględniające 28 europejskich krajów obejmą m.in. analizy europejskich scenariuszy demograficznych i ich wpływu na rynek pracy, przegląd ram prawnych i polityk dotyczących pracowników "55+" oraz solidarności międzypokoleniowej, a także analizy skutków "rewolucji cyfrowej" i wpływu na wymagania stawiane przez współczesny rynek pracy. Badania terenowe skupią się na identyfikacji dobrych praktyk w przedsiębiorstwach sektora finansowego oraz zebraniu danych na temat postrzegania przez pracowników zasad zarządzania wiekiem oraz roli partnerów społecznych w kształtowaniu dialogu na ten temat.

Efektem projektu będzie ocena trwałych skutków zmian demograficznych i przemian technologicznych na rynku pracy, które wiążą się z ryzykiem starzenia się doświadczenia pracowników 55+ oraz wskazywania powiązań między politykami zatrudnienia, filozofią uczenia się przez całe życie a harmonijnym i zrównoważonym rozwojem gospodarczym, związanym także ze "srebrną ekonomią". Istotne jest tu także podniesienie świadomości istnienia bliskiego związku między polityką zarządzania wiekiem a solidarnością międzypokoleniową, dzięki promowaniu wymiany informacji i dobrych praktyk za pośrednictwem m.in. dedykowanej strony internetowej projektu, warsztatów i ogólnodostępnego kursu szkoleniowego.





Report

Table of Content

PART I STRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF THE

FINANCIAL SECTOR

PART II AGE MANAGEMENT - CONCEPT, STRATEGIES AND PRACTICES

PART III INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSFER OF KNOWLEDGE IN THE

CONTEXT OF THE FINANCIAL SECTOR

PART IV AGE MANAGEMENT AND MULTIGENERATIONAL

PROGRAMMES IN THE FINANCING SECTOR - GOOD PRACTICES

REFERENCES

LIST OF GRAPHS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES