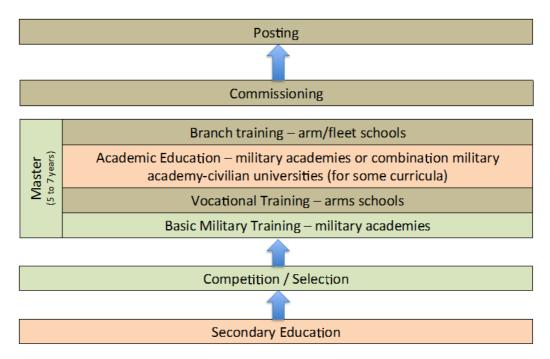


# **ITALY**

### How to Become a Military Officer in the Italian Armed Forces:



The basic education and training of the officers of the Italian Army, Navy, Air Force and Gendarmerie (*Carabinieri*) rests on a network of three structures: the Military Academy – training both Army and Gendarmerie officers – the Naval Academy and the Air Force Academy.

These institutions organise the basic academic education as well as the vocational training of the future military elites upon direct recruitment but it collaborates also with civilian universities as concerns the organisation of specialised academic curricula, such as in the engineering sciences. Every Italian officer must obtain a master degree, which is organised in a different way and with different lengths according to the service and the military profession chosen by the military student.

One must also note that, in the Italian basic education system, the academies are fully integrated in the European Higher Education Area. They have pushed this integration forward in including the vocational training into the scope of the master curriculum, making the training a pillar of equal value to the academic training for the award of the commissioning diploma.

## **Naval Academy**

NAVY

(<a href="http://www.marina.difesa.it/formazione/istituti/accademia\_navale/Pagine/L%27AccademiaNavale.aspx">http://www.marina.difesa.it/formazione/istituti/accademia\_navale/Pagine/L%27AccademiaNavale.aspx</a>)

### Academic curricula

## - Maritime and Naval Sciences (5 years: 3 years Bachelor +operational posting + 2 years Master)

- Naval Engineering (6 years, 2 in civilian universities)
- Telecommunications Engineering or Civil and Environmental Engineering (6 years, 2 in civilian
- universities)

   Medicine and Surgery (7 years, 7 semesters in civilian universities)
- Law (5 years)
- Maritime Administration and Port

Management (5 years)

## $\underline{\textbf{Military specialisations}}$

- Line officers (SM)
- Naval and Marine
or Infrastructural
Engineering (GN)
- Medical Corps
(SAN)
- Supply Corps (CM)
- Coast Guards (CP)

Number of Navy cadets first year: 111

Total number of cadets: (approx.) 480

#### Organisation of the basic officers' education

## Master: Year (Ma)1 Year (Ma)2 Year (Ma)3 A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J Year (Ma)4 Year (Ma)5 Year (Ma)6 A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F A M J J A S O N D J F M SM GN CM-CP **SAN** Year (Ma)7 A S O N D J F M A M J J SAN

## Integration in the European Higher Education Area

### Academic education:

Academic education.										
Credit system			Learning	Internal quality		External quality assurance		Recognition		
			outcomes	assurance mechanisms		mechanisms		of education		
			(described	Following the				taken abroad		
			and used)	European						
			ŕ	Standards and	Involving the	National	Involving			
Nature	Ba	Ma		Guidelines	students	accreditation	EQAR agencies			
ECTS	NK	NK	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		

### Vocational training:

Credit system			Learning outcomes	* .	lity assurance anisms	National accreditation	Recognition of training done
Nature	Ba	Ma	(described and used)	Following the European Standards and Guidelines	Involving the trainees		abroad
ECTS	NK	NK	N	Y	Y	Y	Y

<u>Doctoral studies</u> <u>Forefront expertise and research fields of the main institution</u>	
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Doctoral studies of Italian	The Naval Academy has not implemented research activities within its premises
Navy officers do not take	but collaborates, for its research needs, with major national research centres.
place at the Naval Academy.	

### An exchange culture

Number of military students sent abroad on an exchange in 2013-2014: 4

Italy and the Naval Academy have a reliable experience and a solid culture of mobility in both academic and vocational fields. Military students, as well as teachers and instructors, are regularly hosted – coming from its international and European counterparts – in order to benefit of the education and training provided by this center of Excellence. They have notably a strong experience in the full curricula exchanges, aimed at training, in the promises of the Academy, Officers for foreign Armed Forces.

#### Context:

Erasmus charter signed	Member of fora	Use of the framework arrangement	Joint degrees with European military institutions
signed		arrangement	
Y	Conference of Superintendents	N	N

#### Practice:

Academic			Vocational		Practice of	Common modules	Offer of		
Sends students	Hosts students	Exchanges staff	Exchanges with civilian	Sends students	Hosts students	Exchanges staff	full- curriculum mobility	proposed	"international programmes"
Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		N

#### Learning of, learning in foreign languages

At the Academy, learning of foreign languages like English is "a must" and foreign students attending the Naval Academy will be fully integrated into this formation process, giving them competence in both academic and professional oriented English. Furthermore, they have the possibility to take optional courses, including other foreign languages. The Naval Academy, besides, progressively develops its offer of courses and training to be provided in English language and has recognized the common modules developed in the framework of the Initiative for the exchange of young officer in its own education programme. 5% of the courses proposed at the Academy are provided in English.

#### Command of the English at the end of basic education and training (CEFRL/STANAG 6001):

	Speak	Write	Read	Listen/Understand
Master curriculum	B1 / SLP 2			

#### **Before and beyond basic education**

The prospective military officers are recruited among the young nationals who graduate from secondary education and who have successfully compiled with medical and psycho-physical standards as well as knowledge tests, including basic knowledge of maths and foreign languages.

In the course of their career, the Italian officer will receive additional education and training at an advanced level, attending both Navy and Joint Services Staff Colleges.