### **ITALY Code of Conduct for Erasmus+ Mobility Participants**

### **1. Legal and Cultural Specificities in Italy** hasstrict legal regulations, including zero tolerance for drugs, for example cannabis and other soft drugs**.**

**Alcohol Consumption:** In all public or public-facing premises, the sale and consumption of alcoholic or super-alcoholic substances is prohibited between the hours of 01:00 and 08:00 in the morning. In the premises referred to in Article 3, in the hour before closing, the sale and consumption of alcoholic and super-alcoholic beverages is prohibited.

**Pedestrian Rules in Italy:**

1. **Crosswalks:**

1.Pedestrians must walk on sidewalks, hard shoulders, avenues and other spaces designated for them; if these are missing, cluttered, interrupted or insufficient, they must walk on the edge of the carriageway opposite to the direction of travel of vehicles in such a way as to cause the least possible obstruction to traffic. Outside of built-up areas, pedestrians are required to walk in the opposite direction to that of travel of vehicles on two-way carriageways and on the right edge with respect to the direction of travel of vehicles in one-way carriageways. From half an hour after sunset to half an hour before sunrise, pedestrians walking on the carriageway of roads outside built-up areas, without public lighting, are required to walk in single file.

2. Pedestrians must use pedestrian crossings, underpasses and overpasses to cross the road. When these do not exist, or are more than one hundred metres from the crossing point, pedestrians may only cross the road in a perpendicular direction, with the necessary attention to avoid dangerous situations for themselves or others.

3. Pedestrians are prohibited from crossing intersections diagonally; they are also prohibited from crossing squares and open spaces outside of pedestrian crossings, if they exist, even if they are further away than that indicated in paragraph 2.

4. Pedestrians are prohibited from stopping or lingering on the road, except in cases of necessity; they are also prohibited from causing obstruction to the normal transit of other pedestrians by stopping in groups on sidewalks, on the platforms or at pedestrian crossings.

5. Pedestrians who are about to cross the roadway in an area without a pedestrian crossing must give way to drivers.

6. Pedestrians are prohibited from crossing the road in front of buses, trolleybuses and trams stopped at stops.

1. **Traffic Lights:** Pedestrians must obey traffic signals and not cross on a red light.
2. **Reflectors at Night:** . Pedestrians must wear reflectors in low visibility conditions to ensure they are seen by drivers.
3. **Changing Weather Conditions:** Winter conditions can make sidewalks slippery and narrow, requiring extra caution.

### **2. Equality and Non-Discrimination**

**Gender Equality:** Article 3 of the Constitution, as is known, states: "All citizens have equal social dignity and are equal before the law, without distinction of sex, race, language, religion, political opinion, personal and social conditions.

**Non-Discrimination:** Article 3 of the Constitution, as is known, states: "All citizens have equal social dignity and are equal before the law, without distinction of sex, race, language, religion, political opinion, personal and social conditions.

**Respect for Diversity:** Article 3 of the Constitution, as is known, states: "All citizens have equal social dignity and are equal before the law, without distinction of sex, race, language, religion, political opinion, personal and social conditions.

### **3. Physical and Mental Safety**

**Personal Safety:** participants should still take precautions, such as avoiding walking alone in dark areas late at night and keeping personal belongings secure**.**

**Outdoor Activities:** Italy offers many opportunities for outdoor activities, but participants should follow marked trails and safety guidelines, especially in remote or forested areas, where weather conditions can change quickly.

### **4. Cultural Behavior and Communication**

**Respect for Privacy and Personal Space:** The General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679 (General Data Protection Regulation or GDPR) is the main European legislation on the protection of personal data.

**Punctuality:** Being on time is highly valued in Italy. Arriving late to meetings or events may be considered disrespectful, so participants should aim for punctuality in both professional and social settings.

### **5. Environmentally Friendly and Sustainable Living**

**Waste Sorting**: In Italy we do waste separation and recycling since a long time.

Participants should learn how to properly sort waste and follow environmentally friendly habits, such as reducing energy consumption and minimizing waste.

### **6. Responsibility and Safety During the Project**

**Role of Organizers and Support:** Project organizers must ensure that all activities are safe and aligned with local regulations. Participants can contact the project coordinator, Maria Consilia Antonelli (+39 3209429253), for assistance in case of concerns or emergencies.

**Emergency Situations:** Italy has a well-functioning emergency system. The emergency number is 112, which connects to police, 118 connects withambulance, and fire services.

### **7. Conflict Prevention and Resolution**

**Open and Peaceful Communication:** Conflicts should be resolved peacefully and through open discussion. Italians are generally direct but polite, so clear and honest communication is key to resolving issues**.**

**Filing Complaints:** If participants experience safety concerns or discrimination, they should immediately report the issue to project organizers.

### **8. Preparation and Local Contacts**

**Local Guides and Partners:** Participants will receive on-site support from local project partners and mentors, who will help them navigate Italian society and culture.