

A gendered approach to the psychosocial and legal study of organizations
Supervisors: Maria Giuseppina Pacilli and Alessandra Pioggia

ABSTRACT

Recent research demonstrates how professional organizational contexts, which have historically been dominated by men, have developed and perpetuated cultural models that prioritize stereotypically masculine traits. The objective of the project is to focus on the public administration as a privileged organizational context for investigation, including the formalized and therefore reconstructible regulation of its internal dynamics by adopting a gender-based perspective. The aim is to examine, from an interdisciplinary perspective that integrates social psychology and administrative law, the psychosocial and legal factors that make organizational contexts capable of promoting or inhibiting: the occupational and psychological well-being of people, non/ethical behavior intended both as counter/productive behavior and as an un/willingness to report unethical conduct.

Local administrations and historic rural landscapes: memory, management of resources, valorisation,
development

Supervisor: Manuel Vaquero Pineiro

ABSTRACT

Adopting as a case study the municipality and territory of Alviano (Terni) and starting from the idea of understanding the territory as a resource to be enhanced, the project will evaluate in a manner the interaction between local government and government of the factors that have contributed to shaping the historic rural landscape. Adopting a long term chronology in order also to make ample use of the documentary funds deposited in the municipal archives of Alviano, attention will be directed to verify the major transformations but also the elements of continuity and resistance within the framework of the dialectical relationship between local administrations and the set of trends that intervene in defining the characteristics acquired by rural 'places'. In particular, the territory of Alviano appears to be privileged for the purpose of carrying out the research as it encompasses a set of structural elements such as the river (Tiber), the reclamation consortium, the 'agrarian university', the interaction between agriculture and high hill and lowland peopling, the arrival of the railroad and with it new inhabitants and economic functions.

New public procurement code and risk of Corruption

Supervisor: Michela Gnaldi

ABSTRACT

The research project aims at assessing how the new contract code's modifications will affect the risk of corruption in the public procurement process. In order to achieve this, the project aims to: i. develop a new risk assessment system based on new corruption risk indicators and integrated with economic, social, and environmental sustainability indicators; ii. Develop anomalous behavior models and schemes, both for contracting authorities and awarded companies, to support supervisory authorities by strengthening their capacity to identify anomalies and risks; and iii. using a counterfactual approach, verify the temporal trend in the identified risk profiles and patterns of anomalous behaviors in order to assess how the procurement code reform will affect the risk of corruption with a view to preventing and mitigating corruption.

From urban to rural: enterprising communities as new development models for inland
areas

Supervisor: Paola De Salvo

ABSTRACT

The research project will focus on the study of enterprising communities that develop innovative projects in favour of specific areas for their socio-economic and cultural development: after mapping these communities on the national territory, the research will focus on the study of emerging models of government, on the contribution that these models can bring to the phenomenon of depopulation of inland areas, in a renewed relationship with the public administration and especially with municipal authorities. The innovative element is the overcoming of a descriptive approach with respect to the needs and resources of marginal areas, in favour of one more oriented towards the activation of policies, actions and concrete practices on the territories, also in the light of the three strategic axes (digitalisation and innovation, ecological transition, social inclusion) around which the measures and objectives of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan are developed to implement the NextGenerationEU. Furthermore, the different forms of enterprising communities will be investigated in order to grasp their innovative aspects and specificities related to the possibilities of regeneration and revitalisation of marginal areas.

Sustainable Food Systems and Human Rights
Supervisor: Amina Maneggia

ABSTRACT

The fight against climate change requires the transformation of food systems and in particular of agricultural production, responsible for 30% of global GHG emissions. At the same time, the vulnerability of agriculture to climate change threatens food security and, according to a human rights-based approach, the right to food and other basic rights. This approach implies that State action to tackle climate change is also required as a matter of international human rights obligations, and must be pursued without violating them. According to UN human rights procedures, a transformation of food systems pointing to industrial agriculture is incompatible with the right to food and to a safe environment, instead promoted by agroecology. The project studies the international obligations applicable to policies for sustainable food systems under a human rights-based approach and assesses the impact of compliant projects in terms of human rights and empowerment of women and local communities.

Marginality and marginal territories. Policies, instruments and actions for innovation and investment, material and immaterial, to counter the decline of inland areas and fragile rural areas

Supervisor: Mariano Sartore

ABSTRACT

The research project focuses on marginal territories, which are afflicted by phenomena of abandonment, disposal, demographic decline, economic impoverishment and socio-cultural rarefaction. The underlying objective is to contribute to the debate on the future of inland areas, combining the study of theoretical matrices with practical and planning aspects, thanks to the partnership with the LAG. The main analytical and interpretative strands, current and past, on the issue of territorial development will be explored in depth and the factors of success and failure analysed, within a specific periodisation. The objective is to extract knowledge from the main approaches (historical/economic/geographical/sociological/political), to actualise the notions learnt and to apply the knowledge acquired to the project proposals that will be drawn up in agreement with the LAG. The partnership with the LAG constitutes the added value, as it allows to evaluate in the short term the practical sides of the project.

