



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

HORIZON 2020

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions
Individual Global Fellowships (GF)



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: ATRA, Atlas of Renaissance Antiquarianism

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2016 (Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – Global Fellowship)

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Intellectual History; Renaissance; Circulation of Culture; European Spirit

HOST DEPARTMENTS: Department of Humanities, Università Ca' Foscari Venezia
Department of Italian Studies, University of Toronto

FELLOW: Damiano Acciarino

SUPERVISOR: Riccardo Drusi (Università Ca' Foscari)
Konrad Eisenbichler (University of Toronto)

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 229.761,00	€ 229.761,00

ABSTRACT:

ATRA - Atlas of Renaissance Antiquarianism is a digital system that will map the circulation of antiquarian learning in sixteenth-century Europe. Its purpose is to contribute to the promotion of new knowledge on antiquarian studies in the Renaissance and demonstrate how the antiquarian approach – that based the growth of thought on documented sources and empirical evidence – played a primary role in the evolution of the entire cultural/intellectual life of Early Modern times. The main intent is to allow the interconnection of data that otherwise would probably never come into contact and to bring to the surface issues not yet bridled in rigid classifications. This will enable the discovery of new cultural itineraries and convergences in Renaissance scholarship; trace the paths that led to parallel or independent ideas; and uncover new trends of thought that can help us better understand the evolution of European civilization and spirit. Innovative and revolutionary interpretative pathways will come to light, conferring a renewed awareness of the concept of Renaissance antiquarianism and offering to the entire academic community further instruments to investigate the History of Ideas. This project is essential for Acciarino's personal career growth and for the global development of this field of study. Thanks to this training and to his entire course of studies that has allowed him to grow as a researcher and as an academic scholar at a European level, he will also be able to cooperate with cutting-edge institutions of excellence for multidisciplinary research in Renaissance studies and develop competencies in digital humanities that will render his professional profile technologically up-to-date and more competitive. Through the Renaissance network created between UNIVE and University of Toronto, dialogue, research and innovation will gradually grow and become a guiding light for the entire academic community.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st August 2017	31 July 2019

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Coordinator
2 The University of Toronto	Toronto (Canada)	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: GYSIART - A cultural history of comparative art practices and receptions in Cold War Europe (1945-1991)

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2016 - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – Global Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Exhibition history; Visual Imagology; Cold War; Cold War art archives; Art practices; Comparative European art history; Multilateral relations; Polycentrism; Euro-communism; Yugo-communism

HOST DEPARTMENT/CENTRE: DFBC - Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

FELLOW: Matteo Bertelé

SUPERVISOR: Silvia Burini

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 244.269,00	€ 244.269,00

ABSTRACT:

Cold War studies tend to emphasize dual narratives, mostly investigated as actions that are dictated from above by State policies or as cultural relations in an international context. Starting from my previous studies on bilateral art relations in the second half of 20th century, the project is intended as a comparative survey within a polycentric and inclusive European focus area, including the two German republics, Yugoslavia, the Soviet Union and Italy. The main study cases will be provided by multilateral art encounters and the involved locations and actors, analysed as individual and collective art practices. Unique Cold War art archives and collections at the Getty Research Institute and at the Wende Museum in Los Angeles will provide key resources. In order to assess the impact of the art practices on culture and society, I intend to investigate both their critical reception in the professional art world and their popular response through the commentaries left by exhibition visitors. A crucial question is whether the European dimension has ever been considered as a common ground - be it of political, social, artistic or speculative nature - for multilateral art practices within the divided continent. Particular attention will be paid to unmet expectations and missed connections among the interested art communities. By including current Member and Associate States and Third Countries, the research is meant to contribute to inter-European comprehension and integration, as an essential premise in order to "inform the reflection about present problems and help to find solutions for shaping Europe's future", as stated in the Work programme 2016-2017 of Horizon 2020. The project is conceived as a multidisciplinary research which, through training and inter-sectoral mobility in Comparative Studies, History and Art History, will have a ground-breaking impact

on my future career prospects in the academic and non-academic sectors as Comparative European Art Historian.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
14 th February 2018	13 th January 2021

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Coordinator
2 The University of California	Oakland(US)	Partner

WEBSITE:



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

ACRONYM AND TITLE: NPA - Neurodidactics of Performing Arts: The Impact of Drama Teaching on Second Language Acquisition

FUNDING PROGRAMME: Horizon 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2014 - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships (IF-GF) – Global Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: Social Science and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT/CENTRE: DFBC - Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Paolo Puppa

FELLOW: Dott.sa Marie Simona Morosin

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 250.519	€ 250.519

ABSTRACT:

Since the 1990s, Educational Neuroscience has become an emerging field of research which studies cognitive brain functions (thinking, memory, attention, emotions) and interfaces with the educational environment with the aim of improving teaching and learning. Simultaneously, "Drama Teaching", a teaching methodology based on performing arts introduced in the 1970s, is now generating interest, especially in Foreign Language Learning. This research project will investigate aspects of cognition involved in the language learning process and it will analyse how Drama Teaching dynamics can impact language learning and proficiency. In order to define Drama Teaching as a methodology which involves the brain-mind-body dimension and fosters development of the learner as a whole person, a cognitive perspective will be adopted in relation to issues of a) embodied cognition, b) role of emotions in learning, c) impact of context and experience on learning d) crosscultural identity process, development and awareness. Theoretical scientific investigation will be conducted on cognitive aspects relevant to learning, followed by the study and observation of dramatization practices. Development of curriculum and course implementation will follow. Particular attention will be given to the assessment of learning results and proficiency levels, as well as to the cognitive and emotional factors. The inter-disciplinary perspective adopted by this study is aimed at contributing to the debate on creative, interactive Foreign Language Education taking place in Europe and in the world. The scope is to contribute to the multi-disciplinary inquiries of Educational Neuroscience by elaborating a neuroscientifically grounded theory of Drama Teaching which gives educators guidelines to expand the range of teaching possibilities in accordance with the principles of Learning/Teaching of the "Common European Framework of Reference for Languages".

Planned Start date	Planned End date
22 nd June 2015	21 st June 2018

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Beneficiary
2 The University of Sydney	Australia	Partner

WEBSITE: available after the beginning of the project



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

ACRONYM AND TITLE: Chinese Labour - Shifting Dynamics of Chinese Labour in a Global Perspective

FUNDING PROGRAMME: Horizon 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2014 - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships (IF-GF) – Global Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: Social Science and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT/CENTRE: DSAAM - Department of Asian and North African Studies

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Renzo Cavalieri

FELLOW: Dott. Ivan Franceschini

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 250.519	€ 250.519

ABSTRACT:

With the financial crisis stepping up the pressure on labour regimes around Europe, and with the European national economies increasingly subject to the vagaries of an uncertain Chinese growth, questions traditionally of interest only to Chinese labour specialists and rights advocates are taking a whole new dimension. Chinese labour issues have ceased to be local matters and have assumed a particular urgency, entering much of the political rhetoric of the European countries.

Such diffused presence of Chinese labour in the European imaginary raises many questions and requires a thorough investigation. In particular, in the past few years, much has been written about a “rights awakening” allegedly undergoing among internal migrant workers in China. But how do Chinese workers perceive their rights? What role do Chinese state and non-state actors play in shaping this perception? And, more important, how will these shifting dynamics of Chinese labour activism affect the future of China as a “world factory”? Research that answers these questions is still scarce. The purpose of this study is threefold: a) analyse the expectations of Chinese migrant workers toward work hours and salaries, on the background of the minimum standards mandated by the current labour legislation; b) deconstruct the role played by different actors in shaping these expectation, with a particular attention to the role of the central and local state, the union, civil society organizations and foreign enterprises; c) address the implications of the rising expectations of the Chinese workers for EU investments in China and for the future of the country as a “world factory”. This research will not only give a meaningful contribution to the academic debate, but will also provide European policy-makers, companies, trade unions and labour NGOs with much needed knowledge on how to address Chinese labour issues in this new phase of the globalization process.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st October 2015	30 th September 2018

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Beneficiary
2 The Australian National University	Australia	Partner

WEBSITE: available after the beginning of the project



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: CAT-CAM - The Catholic Charismatic Renewal (CCR): an Historical Analysis Between US and Europe

FUNDING PROGRAMME: Horizon 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2014 - Marie Skłodowska - Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: World Christianity, History of Catholicism

HOST DEPARTMENT/CENTRE: DSU - Department of Humanities

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: VIAN Giovanni

FELLOW: Valentina Ciciliot

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 262.269	€ 262.269

ABSTRACT:

The research project aims to analyze the history of the Catholic Charismatic Renewal (CCR), a spiritual awakening movement which was founded in 1967 in the United States of America within the Catholic Church and which spread rapidly throughout the world, so much so that today it has more than 120 million members. The proposal intends to focus on three specific objectives:

1. to survey the relationship between US Catholicism and European Catholicism through the history of the CCR;
2. to analyze the reaction of the Catholic Church hierarchy to the CCR, especially that of the pontiffs, through the analysis of official pronouncements made during meetings with the charismatic groups or at other specific times;
3. to problematize the issue of gender within Catholicism defining the role of women within the CCR.

The research can generally be considered to be a part of World/Global Christianity Studies, seen from a cross-cultural perspective. It foresees the use of archive material (Notre Dame Archives) and the first historiographical, sociological and theological texts on the CCR as primary sources in approaching the history and nature of the charismatic movement in understanding its origin, evolution and success, firstly in US and then in Europe.

The topic is particularly auspicious from the point of view of academic exchange between Europe and the United States, as it serves as a moment of reflection and dialogue on the theme of the history of Christianity. There being no expert on the subject of the charismatic movement in the Catholic Church at any of the European universities, this research project could be a unique opportunity to forge personal career possibilities and new international contacts. Finally, the project would contribute to the History of Christianity, Studies in World Christianity, American Catholic Studies and European History on an international level.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st May 2016	30 th April 2019

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia (UNIVE)	Venice (IT)	Beneficiary
2 University of Notre Dame Du Lac (NOTRE DAME)	Notre Dame (US)	Partner



Università
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PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: BIVIUM - Standing at the Crossroads: Doubt in Early Modern Italy (1500-1560)

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2017-GF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships– Global Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: History of ideas, intellectual history, history of science, techniques and technologies

HOST DEPARTMENT: DFBC - Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

FELLOW: Marco Faini

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Marco Sgarbi

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 229.761,00	€ 229.761,00

ABSTRACT:

This three-year research project aims to produce the first comprehensive social and cultural history of doubt and unbelief in Renaissance Italy. The project is timely since scholarly attention to the topic of unbelief and scepticism in Early Modern Europe is growing, as evidenced by recent publications and major research projects. In a period of dramatic cultural, political and religious change, traditional ideas and beliefs were shaken; and doubts on human reason and its powers arose. As a result, intellectual and religious authorities and long-standing truths began to be questioned by intellectuals and commoners alike, and anxiety over the powers and reach of human reason spread. A number of works were published in the vernacular that dealt with doubt and addressed a broad public. These works have never been coherently and systematically studied. This project will fill the void analysing such works with a ground-breaking interdisciplinary methodology. It will result in new comprehension of crucial aspects of European cultural identity such as the rise of the notion of freedom of conscience and the development of intellectual inquiry, and will revolutionise the traditional scholarly approach to a key moment in Italian and European civilisation. Marco Faini, an experienced researcher with international experience in Germany (Wolfenbüttel, Münster), in the UK (Cambridge), and at Villa I Tatti, is confident that the development of this project will profoundly impact his career. Thanks to the training provided by Ca' Foscari University in Venice and by the Faculty of History at Toronto University, Faini will acquire new skills and build fruitful relations with European and North-American institutions and scholars. The training, networks and publication of the project's outcomes will increase Faini's possibilities of obtaining a future ERC Grant and may also result in a tenure-track position at Ca' Foscari University.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
15 th September 2018	14 th September 2021

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari, Venezia	Venice (IT)	Coordinator
2 University of Toronto, Toronto	Toronto (CA)	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: CompSubjInf - Competition between subjunctive and infinitive in the history of German, Balkan Slavic and Romance languages

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: SOC - Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC)

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSLCC - Department of Linguistics and Comparative Cultural Studies

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Iliyana KRAPOVA

FELLOW: SOCANAC Tomislav

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs		Overall funding assigned to UNIVE	
€	251002,56	€	251002,56

ABSTRACT:

The project focuses on the area of language change and evolution (i.e. diachronic linguistics), specifically as it pertains to the use of subjunctive (Subj) and infinitive (Inf). Subj and Inf are involved in the phenomenon of grammatical competition (CompSubjInf) across different groups of European languages: (i) Germanic (e.g. German, Swedish) largely replaced Subj with Inf; (ii) Balkan (e.g. Greek, Bulgarian) underwent a reverse process, replacing Inf with Subj; (iii) Romance (e.g. Italian, French) still use both Subj and Inf, but employ them in different syntactic contexts. CompSubjInf represents one of the important grammatical aspects underlying linguistic diversity between European languages, but the phenomenon has not yet been sufficiently studied from a scientific perspective. The state-of-the-art literature provides a comprehensive typological overview of different present-day manifestations of CompSubjInf across languages in (i-iii). Nevertheless, the diachronic developments that led to the situation we observe today remain understudied. The present project proposes to fill in this gap. The applicant will study several representative languages for each group outlined in (i-iii): German for (i), Balkan Slavic (e.g. Bulgarian, Serbian) for (ii), and Italian and French for (iii). The overall objective of the project is two-fold: firstly, describe the evolving historical tendencies pertaining to CompSubjInf in these languages; secondly, identify the underlying factors (both linguistic and extra-linguistic) that led to these tendencies. The applicant is well-suited to achieve these goals due to the extensive training in theoretical linguistic analysis that he has already received, which will be combined with additional training on the descriptive, data-oriented side of the analysis within the scope of the project. This will also ensure that the applicant emerges from the fellowship as a more well-rounded researcher with broader career opportunities.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st June 2021	31 st May 2024

PARTNERSHIP:

1. Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Coordinator
2. The Ohio State University	United States	Partner



Università
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Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: DiaETHICS - Map value transformations in a consumer research: sensory experiences and cultural interpretations shape concepts of “ethical diamond” and “mining work ethic” in a global interconnection

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DMAN – Department of Management

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Vladi Finotto

FELLOW: Linda Armano

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 255.768,00	€ 255.768,00

ABSTRACT:

The aim of the project is to retrace, through an ethnographic research in the Canadian diamond mine Diavik and in the jewelry Belloni in Milan, the cultural interpretations that various parties (miners, consumers and owners of jewelry) give, within a global interconnection to ethical diamond and the idea of ethics of mining work. The Diavik Mine, who joined a certification program signed by the Government of the Northwest Territories of Canada, produces ethical certified diamonds that are sold in Italy in the jewelry store Belloni. The project provides a detailed description of the concept of culture of limit, coined by the candidate, that Armano has already detected among miners of alpine mining communities; the concept explains the special relationship between miners and mine, which is interpreted by the workers as a symbolic threshold that the miner must challenge to be accepted in the group of companions; but it is also a threshold that the miner must not exceed to avoid accidents at the work of place. The anthropological concept of limit, regulates the relationship between workers in the mine and gives shape to a cultural representation of mining work ethic. In ethnographic research in jewelry, the project aims to study, from the anthropological point of view, consumer practices and understanding the cultural interpretations that consumers attribute to their actions when they buy ethical diamonds. It also wants to analyze which interpretations, the owners of the jewelry, give to the idea of mining work ethic and how it is used, advertising strategies, to promote the sale of ethical diamonds. The project aims to build an analysis methodology of anthropology, to the study of consumption that can provide a new key to anthropological interpretation of consumers and consumption practices. The main target is to contextualize, from the socio-cultural point of view, consumption practices and from the classic consumer research, bring out the consumers point of view.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1st July 2019	30th June 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1. Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinator
2. University of British Columbia	Canada	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: EMPHABIOSYS – Emergence of New Phases in Biopolymer Systems

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019-Global fellowship

KEYWORDS: protein folding; coarse-grained models for proteins and protein-DNA interactions; Monte Carlo simulations; Molecular Dynamics; computational biophysics

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Molecular Sciences and Nanosystems

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Achille Giacometti

FELLOW: Dr. Tatjana SKRBIC

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 269.002,56	€ 269.002,56

ABSTRACT:

The aim of the project is to understand proteins, the molecular machines of life, using a highly interdisciplinary approach encompassing biology, chemistry, computer science, physics, and mathematics. Our work will be directly relevant to tackle the societally important problem of human health, it will be useful for making nifty machines in the lab and eventually could form the basis for the creation of artificial life itself. The starting ingredient of the EMPHABIOSYS project is a model for proteins recently developed by the applicant and her supervisors that serves to bridge conventional polymer phases and those adopted by biomolecules. We will proceed with a hierarchical inclusion of increasing levels of details that is fully controlled and will provide invaluable insights on the underlying mechanisms and direct comparison to experiments. We will incorporate directional interactions mimicking hydrogen bonds; we will include sequence specificity to understand the selection of the native state structure and the propensity of proteins to form amyloid implicated in debilitating diseases; we will then proceed to an understanding of the dynamics of protein folding and misfolding; and ultimately to the study of protein-DNA interactions. The first two steps will be carried out at University of Oregon under the guidance of international leaders and will enable me to master experimental approaches along with mathematical rigor and physical intuition. The final step will be carried out during the third year of the project at Ca' Foscari University of Venice and will benefit from the network of collaborations established with the Universities of Vienna, San Sebastian and Oslo. The award of the fellowship will be crucial for me to establish my scientific career, to communicate the joy of doing science, to inspire and mentor the next generation of young women (and men) to become scientific leaders, and to make our world a better place in the spirit of Marie Curie.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
15 th June 2020	14 th June 2023



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: GLIBAL – The Global Dimension of the Libyan Crisis

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: International relations, Global governance, International politics and history, Geopolitics, Colonial and post-colonial history, Global and transnational history, Entangled histories, Political economy

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Matteo Legrenzi

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 269.002,56	€ 91.736,64

ABSTRACT:

GLIBAL – The Global Dimension of the Libyan Crisis will provide a new reading of Libya's ongoing war from a global perspective. Breaking with current interpretations that present the war as a result of historically self-inflicted and local problems, the project's overall objective is to investigate how those processes that were central to the making of the US-led global order unfolded, shaped and were contested in a key country of the EU's Southern Neighbourhood from 1969 to the present. It does so by capturing the manifold and interactive character that its people and places bear with those projects of financial and political control that consolidated at the global level from the end of WWII to the present day. By creating a better and timely understanding of the situation, the focus of the project will contribute to clarify the ways in which evolving global governance schemes—of which the EU is a major player—are connected to the formulation of policies to prevent conflict and tackle the issue of migration in the EU's Southern Neighbourhood. More specifically, it aims to contribute to major areas of EU policy (European Neighbourhood Policy, Common Security and Defence Policy and EU Global Approach to Migration and Mobility). To accomplish this goal, GLIBAL will be undertaken in collaboration with two major academic institutions, Ca' Foscari University of Venice (UNIVE) and Columbia University in the City of New York (CU), and under the guidance and supervision of the most apt and internationally established scholars, Profs Matteo Legrenzi and Timothy Mitchell. The expected results for the researcher's career are: The consolidation of research outputs disseminated at the highest scientific level—and of communication activities fruitfully bridging research and positive societal impact issues—to underlie the achievement of a tenure-track academic position in his fields of specialization (Global and Middle East Studies).

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st February 2022	31 th May 2025

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York	New York (USA)	Coordinator
2 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: HYSOTIB - Global dynamics of hydro-sociality in river heritage landscapes of the Qinghai Tibetan Plateau

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DEC – Department of Economics

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Francesco Vallerani

FELLOW: Monia Chies

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 251.353,92	€ 251.353,92

ABSTRACT:

Global water challenges call urgently today for additional and deeper research by social scientists in order to achieve sustainability. By combining methods of geo-morphology and anthropology, HYSOTIB will provide an in-depth ethnographic study of one of the globe's key river heritage landscapes – the China's Qinghai Headwaters including the sources of the Yellow, Yangtze and Mekong rivers. The on-going transformation of the the Qinghai headwaters into a national park hinges on a profound socio-ecological paradox, where the locals (97% ethnic Tibetan) are considered by Chinese authorities as both drivers of environmental impact as well as central to local natural and cultural heritage preservation practices. HYSOTIB will disentangle the underlying dynamics of this phenomenon by investigating socio-cultural and environmental issues, thus bridging the still huge scientific gap between heritage- and water/river studies. The primary fieldwork will take place at the upper reaches of the Yangtze river in the Yushu Tibetan Prefecture (Qinghai Province). Selected case-study areas from the Three-River Source National Nature Reserve will be examined as hydro-social contexts of global encounters arising within defined ecological, ethnic and territorial boundaries. Thanks to the researcher's knowledge in Tibetan and Chinese language, and her previous fieldwork experience in Tibetan areas of China, HYSOTIB will provide a timely and improved understanding of the global context. Urgent environmental and anthropic risks, currently at the core of the EU-China 2020 Strategic Cooperation Agenda, will be addressed. The training in river science and heritage studies at the universities of Auckland (NZ) and Ca' Foscari in Venice (IT) will significantly cement the candidate's status as a leading geo-social scientist.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st January 2020	31 st December 2023

PARTNERSHIP:

1. Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
2. University of Auckland	Nuova Zelanda	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: EMOPractices - Emotions as Practice in the early modern Jesuit missions in the Asia-Pacific

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Human, economic and social geography, Colonial and post-colonial history, Global and transnational history, Entangled histories, Qualitative methods, Ethnography, Case studies, Cultural studies, Cultural diversity

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Asian and North African Studies

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Giovanni Bulian

FELLOW: Zampol D'Ortia Linda

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 257.209,92	€ 85.736,64

ABSTRACT:

The project “Emotions as Practice in the early modern Jesuit missions in the Asia-Pacific” (EMOPractices) approaches the XVI-XVIII-century Asian enterprises of the Society of Jesus through the lens of emotions. Introducing the concept of the “emotional Other” (the emotional dimension of the construct of the Other), it reveals the previously disregarded role of Jesuit emotional practices and their impact on the creation of stereotypes of peoples of the Asia-Pacific region. EMOPractices thus analyses the emotional typologies used by the Jesuits to classify different Asian people; it identifies the emotional practices the missionaries used to bridge cultural divides and, at the same time, establish the domination of Asian people; and it exposes the mechanisms of the discursive creation of the emotional Other, as part of the changes in early modern European understanding of the world and humankind. In this way, EMOPractices addresses the less visible historical roots of racial and ethnic stereotyping connected to discrimination, working within the H2020 Societal Challenge “Europe in a changing world.” Supported by my experience with the early modern history of the Society of Jesus in Asia and in Europe, and with their manuscript, multi-language, ethnographical literature, EMOPractices operates at the junction of history and anthropology and addresses a gap in the historiography of early modern East-West contacts. Its expected outputs consist of two journal articles, a monograph, and a website. It will also support my career, towards a tenured position at a European university, as the MSCA training will increase both my research and my transferable skills, allowing me to engage with wider areas of research and making my profile more competitive. EMOPractices will also create new networks connecting the host and secondment universities (UNIVE, ACU, Tübingen), facilitating the circulation and growth of knowledge on the history of emotions both within Europe and globally.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st October 2021	30 th September 2024

PARTNERSHIP:

1	Australian Catholic University Limited	North Sydney (AU)	Coordinator
2	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner



Università
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PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: MadLand - Madness in Fairy Land: (Re)Imagining Deviance in the Age of Psychiatry, 1820-1900.

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Comparative literature, History of literature, Cultural studies, Cultural diversity, Gender history, Gender studies

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Linguistics and Comparative Cultural Studies

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Laura Tosi

FELLOW: Cabiati Alessandro

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 269.002,56	€ 91.736,64

ABSTRACT:

‘Madness in Fairy Land’ (MadLand) is an interdisciplinary exploration of fairy-tale and medical discourses on deviance and abnormality in 19th-century Britain, France, and the US. The project demonstrates the mutual knowledge-exchange between psychiatry and literature in interpreting, understanding, and (re)imagining deviance. In its comparative textual analysis of treatises on mental illness and fairy-tale narratives, MadLand provides the first transnational and translinguistic investigation: (1) of the ways in which 19th-century literary fairy tales reflected, incorporated, and questioned medical interpretations of moral and psychological deviance and of abnormal behaviour; and (2) of how the fairy-tale imagery and language of monstrosity, in turn, influenced and served as a point of reference for the codification of insanity by psychiatry in its formative period, 1820-1900. MadLand examines portrayals of diverse characters and themes in fairy-tale narratives that challenged hegemonic views of (hetero)normativity. It investigates literature’s creative reaction to the rigid dividing lines between normality and deviance as established by early psychiatry, then incorporated into the dominant cultural discourse, and still very much debated today. Exploring the emergence of psychological deviance and its representation in 19th-century fairy tales from a comparative viewpoint, MadLand contributes to current discussions on perceived norms and deviations of sexual orientation and gender expression, shedding light on medical and literary debates around ab/normal behaviour, monstrosity, gender, and sexuality in Europe and North America. As an expert in the relations between literature and medicine and 19th-century discourses of decadence, I am especially qualified to undertake this research, which will give me the opportunity to build on my existing knowledge in comparative literature as well as to acquire new skills and competences in fairy-tale and gender studies.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
15 th October 2021	14 th October 2024

PARTNERSHIP:

1	Brown University	Providence (USA)	Coordinator
2	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner



Ca' Foscari
University
of Venice

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: MAJORdom - Intersections of class and ethnicity in paid domestic and care work: theoretical development and policy recommendations based on the study of 'majority workers' in Italy and in the USA

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2017-GF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Public governance, welfare and social innovation

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Sabrina Marchetti

FELLOW: Anna Rosinska

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 262,269.00	€ 262,269.00

ABSTRACT:

This project is about paid domestic and care workers (PDCW) who are citizens and members of the ethnic majority of the country where they work. PDCW as a labor sector employs at least 67 million people globally and these include not only migrants but also 'majority' workers (ILO, 2017). This project contributes to recent scholarship on this topic – mostly focusing on workers with a minority or migrant background – by drawing attention to the workers who are white working-class women, both in the United States and Italy. In the light of the recently passed European Parliament Resolution "Women domestic workers and carers in the EU" (EPRS 2015), it is important to reflect on this labor sector as a constitutive element of employment for working-class women in many countries. More research is needed because PDCW is not only a way of "doing gender", or "doing" race, ethnicity, migratory statuses, but it simultaneously concerns class differences between women.

A comparison between Italy (a Southern European country with a well-grounded tradition of PDCW and high levels of regulation of the sector) and the United States (a Western country of great ethnic diversity but limited regulations on PDCW) is of the greatest interest because in both of these countries 'majority' workers account for a substantial portion of PDCW while differing considerably in terms of legal regulations of PDCW, as well as class structure and ethnic composition. The project consists of policy and data analysis concerning PDCW in the USA, Italy and EU, and of qualitative inquiry on how the intersection of gender, ethnicity and class impact impacts on 'majority' workers in American and Italian PDCW. The experience of the Fellowship, academic environment of an American and Italian university and the research results will enable the Fellow, who specialized in PDCW in Poland, to develop research and transferable skills and establish her position as an international and comparative scholar of PDCW.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st August 2018	31 st July 2021

PARTNERSHIP:

1	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Coordinator
2	University of Massachusetts Lowell	United States	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: NAMELESS-STORIES - The Invisible Women: Nameless and Forgotten Stories of the Rubber Boom (Bolivian Amazonia, 19-20th centuries)

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Cultural studies, Cultural diversity, Cultural History, History of collective identities and memories, Cultural memory, Intangible cultural heritage, Gender studies, Collective memories, Identities, Lieux de mémoire, Oral history

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Humanities

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Valentina Bonifacio

FELLOW: Córdoba Lorena

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 183.473,28	€ 183.473,28

ABSTRACT:

Mainly limited to a male gaze, the history of the Rubber Boom in Bolivian Amazonia (1870-1920) seems to be somewhat biased. The sources of the period present us with a hyper-masculinized landscape in the Amazonian jungle, and neglect the numerous women – Creoles, Europeans or Indigenous – involved in the extractive machinery by forgetting, anonymizing or relegating rubber women as minor, transparent, and almost invisible social actors. By developing an innovative and multidisciplinary approach that combines ethno-history, ethnography, gender studies, digital humanities and visual anthropology, the project aims to trace, reconstruct and revalue female agency during the Bolivian rubber boom. The aim is to rescue testimonies of and about native women (siringueras, cooks, maids, washers, lovers, “bush wives”) neglected by the sources due to their ethnic condition, but also related to the working Creole or European women who arrived in the Amazon to be silenced by the sexist bias of regional historiography, or either those women who were rendered invisible as immigrant settlers that joined their relatives in the great rubber adventure. Therefore, the first objective of the project is to create a participatory and open access web archive about multiethnic women during the rubber era, making available the information gathered to a broader public: the digital archive will consist of historical documentation and above all ethnographic data, unpublished texts and little-known pictures about the extractive experience of rubber women. The second objective is a critical re-reading of the oral, documentary and visual information in order to analyze the multiple modalities of female participation in the extractive endeavor, and reconstruct an heterogeneous continuum of relations linking women and rubber that ranged from barter to wage labor, from marriage alliance to compadrazgo (fictive kinship), and from commerce to sexual violence, kidnapping and even enslavement.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st December 2021	30 th November 2023

BENEFICIARY:

1	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Beneficiary
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Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: YTOPIA - Yamatology of the Axis. Japan as a Nazi-Fascist Utopia of Political Renewal

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Modern and contemporary history, Colonial and post-colonial history, Global and transnational history, Entangled histories, Political theory, Political thought, Political philosophy, ideologies, Cultural History, History of collective identities and memories

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Asian and North African Studies

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Miyake Toshio

FELLOW: Bassoni Nicola

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 258.498,24	€ 258.498,24

ABSTRACT:

After his arrest for mass murder, the Norwegian terrorist Andres Breivik declared “that a Japanese would understand him a lot better than any European would”, because “the Japanese understand the idea and values of honour”. Shortly before committing suicide in the Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris on 21st May 2013, the French new right thinker Dominique Venner wrote a book in which he depicted himself as a ‘samurai’ who fought in defence of European identity. These are just two of the many examples of the role played by a certain image of Japan in far-right imagination of our time. This project investigates the origins and development of the political discourses on Japan – something that can be called ‘yamatology’ instead of japanology – by focusing on the historical moment in which they reached its wider dissemination and became integral parts of far-right ideologies. The aim of this project is, therefore, to analyse comparatively the discursive construction of the image of Japan in Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy. Instead of offering an overview on the European representations of Japan or focusing on a national case study, this project will carry out a detailed analysis of Nazi-Fascist yamatological representations, by considering them as result of a dialogical interaction between European and Japanese actors, as well as a constituent element of the Axis’ cultural policies closely related to many of the ideological features shared by both Fascism and Nazism. The project’s ultimate goal is to highlight the utopian dimension of yamatological representations, in which Japan – just like it did for Breivik or Venner – became the projection surface for far-right values and political aspirations. In doing so, this project allows re-thinking of the nature of fascism, both stressing a substantial similarity between Nazism and Fascism, and revealing the influence of non-European models on ultra-nationalist and Eurocentric world views.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st May 2022	30 th April 2025

PARTNERSHIP:

1	Kyoto Sangyo University	Kyoto (JP)	Coordinator
2	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: ACTION – Assessing Climate Transltion OptioNs: policy vs impacts

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Environmental regulations, climate negotiations and citizen science, Climatology and climate change, Political economy, Environment economics, Political systems and institutions, governance

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Economics

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Enrica De Cian

FELLOW: Marinella Davide

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 269.002,56	€ 91.736,64

ABSTRACT:

ACTION project aims at enhancing transparency and comparability among countries' climate change policies while offering insights into a fair and just transition toward the sustainable development. The Paris Agreement, adopted at the end of 2015, affirms the urgency to tackle climate change and foster a climate-resilient and inclusive low-carbon development. The pledge-and-review approach launched by the Agreement requires more than 190 States to periodically update their climate plans toward more ambitious actions. This calls for new systematic tools to track countries' commitment toward the achievement of global objectives (i.e. limiting the average temperature increase well below 2°C) as well as for a comparison, which considers synergies and adverse impacts arising from national specificities. Falling at the intersection of public policy, climate change economics and climate science, ACTION will develop a quantitative approach to empirically evaluate national climate policies in terms of stringency, determinants, and economic impacts. By assessing the effectiveness of current measures and by identifying successful elements and obstacles, ACTION will support the EU and its Member States to better design their future climate agenda. ACTION will be hosted in two highly qualified institutions: during the outgoing phase (24 months) at Harvard University, under the guidance of Prof. Aldy, and during the incoming phase (12 months) at Ca'Foscari University under the supervision of Prof. De Cian.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st February 2020	31 th January 2023

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Coordinator
2 President And Fellows Of Harvard College	Cambridge (USA)	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: ANTIQUITATES – Empirical Knowledge and Antiquarian Architecture in Sixteenth-century Venice

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019 – Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: History Of Ideas, Intellectual History, History Of Science, Techniques And Technologies, History Of Art And Architecture, Arts-Based Research, Classical Archaeology And Art, History Of Archaeology

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Marco Sgarbi

FELLOW: Cesare Pastorino

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 180.369,60	€ 91.736,64

ABSTRACT:

Cesare Pastorino will carry out this two-year Marie Curie Global Fellowship at Princeton University (USA) and the University of Venice Ca' Foscari (Italy), with the supervision of Anthony Grafton (Princeton) and Marco Sgarbi (Venice). The overarching aim of the ANTIQUITATES project is to investigate the quantitative empirical practices of the early modern historical disciplines. Pastorino will analyze the case of antiquarian architecture in the Republic of Venice during the sixteenth century. He will consider a group of groundbreaking architects from Veneto, including Andrea Palladio (1508-1580) and Vincenzo Scamozzi (1548-1616), and their patronage networks. The activities of these architects moved seamlessly from texts to objects and back, merging the study of classical authors with archeological reconstructions, surveying, and practical mathematics. In their antiquarian analyses, these figures blended historical and quantitative empirical knowledge. Historiography usually associates quantitative empirical methods with the early modern growth of the natural sciences. Analyzing the patronage networks of antiquarian architecture in the Republic of Venice during the sixteenth century, this project will open a very different and innovative perspective: it will show how the humanistic and antiquarian study of the past included established practices of measurement and quantification. In sum, Cesare Pastorino will lay the foundations for a new and cutting-edge area of historical research on the role of quantification, measurement, and testing in the historical studies of antiquity in early modern Europe. This new research and the skills acquired during the fellowship period will impact his career very significantly. They will expand his current area of expertise, create new academic collaborations and provide him with the training required to achieve a permanent academic position and establish a research group on this topic.

Planned Start date

Planned End date

8 st March 2021		7 th March 2023	
PARTNERSHIP:			
1	Università Ca’ Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Coordinator
2	Trustees of Princeton University	Princeton (USA)	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: AUTOREN - Automata and Power in the Culture of Machines of Renaissance Florence, Milan and Venice (1400-1600)

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: History of philosophy, History of ideas, intellectual history, history of science, techniques and technologies, Epistemology, Logic, Philosophy of science

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Marco Sgarbi

FELLOW: Zanetti Cristiano

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 269.002,56	€ 269.002,56

ABSTRACT:

This interdisciplinary project aims to innovatively fill a gap in the fast-growing historiography on automata, focussing on the social, cultural and material history of these types of machines in Renaissance Italy. For the first time, AUTOREN will investigate the history of automata in the areas of Milan, Venice and Florence between 1400 and 1600. These three Northern Italian engineering traditions are among the most thriving early modern cultures of machines, and they have been researched for their seminal influences on the development of European useful machines: these are traditionally related to warfare, construction, hydraulic and industrial technologies and timekeeping. Surprisingly, the most elaborate mechanical achievements of Renaissance Italy did not belong to such a positivist idea of utility, but to those functions directed at animating a symbolic organism that conveyed a multi-layered intellectual message often undecipherable to our contemporary eye. AUTOREN will examine these other layers of the concept of mechanical utility in relation to philosophy, representation of power, knowledge-seeking activities, piety and marvel. Among these symbolic machines, for the first time, AUTOREN will comparatively explore state-funded mechanical projects such as cosmomorphic automata (planetary contrivances demonstrating the movements of all the heavenly bodies) and a surprisingly understudied group of still extant anthropomorphic automata (especially self-propelled spring-driven automata). Crafting a toolbox at the crossroads of archaeometry and the historiographies of philosophy, art, science and technology AUTOREN will be able to highlight overlooked Northern Italian contributions to technological innovation and trends in mechanical projects to European early modern culture of machines at the dawn of that long epistemological shift known as the Scientific Revolution.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st October 2021	30 th September 2024

PARTNERSHIP:

1	California Institute of Technology	Pasadena (USA)	Coordinator
2	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: CHINGREEN - On the financialisation of green: Chinese operations along the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Human, economic and social geography, Colonial and post-colonial history, Global and transnational history, Entangled histories, Qualitative methods, Ethnography, Case studies, Cultural studies, Cultural diversity

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Asian and North African Studies

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Daniele Brombal

FELLOW: Dal Maso Giulia

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 267.282,24	€ 85.736,64

ABSTRACT:

CHINGREEN is an in-depth qualitative study of Chinese "green-finance" operations along the Belt & Road Initiative (BRI). The project explores the increasing expansion of Chinese green finance by asking to what extent this is (re)shaping the definitions of global green financial practices and thus the relationship between nature and finance. The issuance of Green Bonds and the adoption of green financial securitisation for the funding of green infrastructures are among the main tools China has adopted in its global extraversion. In this unprecedented expansion, it is now clear that the extent of Chinese-led green credit along the BRI will have a make-or-break role in meeting the Paris agreement's emissions targets. However, as a common "green" language is yet to be established, the way financial products are defined and capitalised as "green" remains contingent and unclear. Challenges remain concerning processes of standardisation and measurement of green financial practices at a global level. This research aims to address this knowledge gap by investigating the special characteristics of Chinese "green" financial capital and how it deploys out of the Chinese domestic borders. The research will consist of an in-depth qualitative inquiry of Chinese green finance. It will investigate the issuance of a Chinese green bond by the Chinese bank ICBC in Thailand, and a case of green securitisation by Chinese multilateral bank AIIB in Turkey. These two different financial instruments will shed light on the diversity of green financial regulations and standards in two of the regional environmental/biodiversity hotspots of the BRI corridors: South East Asia and Western Asia. The overall aim of the project is to collect empirical evidence to contribute to the larger process of financialisation of nature in its global and spatial variety.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st November 2021	31 th October 2024

PARTNERSHIP:

1	National University of Singapore	Singapore (SG)	Coordinator
2	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: DEJMENA – Decolonial Environmental Justice: from the Middle East and North Africa to North America

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Human, Economic and social geography, Gender studies, Colonial and post-colonial history, Global and transnational history, Entangled histories

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Matteo Legrenzi

FELLOW: Alqaisiya Walaa

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 224.686,08	€ 224.686,08

ABSTRACT:

DEJMENA—Decolonial Environmental Justice: from Middle East and North Africa to North America aims to provide a reading of environmental justice at the crosscut of indigeneity and feminist decoloniality. Drawing on local activists' and indigenous communities' struggles with environmental (in)justice, particularly land and water protection, across the Levant (Palestinian farmers in the South of the West Bank), North Africa (Amazigh communities in South-Western Morocco), and North America (Native Americans of the Lacota people in the Midwestern region of the US), this project aims to provide a novel and a much urgent grounding of the locally global impact and value of decolonial feminist environmentalism. DEJMENA is—to my knowledge—the first study that combines a decolonial feminist approach to the question of Environmental Justice (EJ) across these multiple locales of indigeneity. By creating a timely comparative understanding of decolonial EJ, DEJMENA will contribute to clarify the way in which evolving global EJ schemes—of which the EU is a major player—are connected to the restoration of indigenous rights in multiple locales. More specifically, it aims to contribute to major areas of EU policy and action (EU Climate action and the European Green New Deal; EU International Action on Climate Change). The ongoing Covid-19 pandemic has proved further the urgent need for more expansive theorising, research and action on EJ with indigenous communities by showing their huge vulnerability, yet revealing the value of their ecologies. To accomplish this goal, DEJMENA will be undertaken in collaboration with three major academic institutions, Ca' Foscari University of Venice (UNIVE), Colombia University (CU), and the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) and under the guidance and supervision of the most apt and internationally established scholars, Profs Matteo Legrenzi and Lila Abu-Lughod, and Dr Michael Mason.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st February 2022	31 th July 2024

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Trustees of Columbia University in the city of New York	New York (USA)	Coordinator
2 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: DemSupPra – Democracy Support Practice After the Third Wave: Adapting to Change?

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: International relations, Global governance, International politics and history, Geopolitics, Political systems and institutions, Governance, Electoral politics, Political parties, Citizenship and public engagement

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Matteo Legrenzi

FELLOW: Szwed Stefan

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 269.002,56	€ 269.002,56

ABSTRACT:

Democracy Support Practice After the Third Wave: Adapting to Change? (DemSupPra) aims to assess the significance and impact of three recent developments on the practices of international election observation and assistance: (1) rapid technological change (new voting technologies and communication revolution); (2) 'social learning' by autocrats, which made assaults against democratic institutions including elections less visible ('fake compliance'); and (3) the use of the ballot box to 'backslide' or advance illiberal democracy ('majoritarianism'). It asks how have these elements affected the two democracy support practices; and how have democracy supporters adapted to these developments? In doing so, the project also sets out to answer the policy relevant question, whether election observation and assistance are still fit for purpose. It seeks to suggest ways in which the effectiveness and credibility of the two practices may be strengthened, especially at a time when democracy and democratic institutions, including elections, are facing a fresh wave of contestation. The project's objectives are to: (1) contribute to the conceptual, theoretical and methodological innovation in studies of democracy support, in particular election observation and assistance; (2) explain the impact of the three 'crises of democracy' developments on the two practices; (3) improve cross-fertilisation between policy practice and academic research. These objectives will be achieved through a mixed-methods approach that combines: mapping of election observation and assistance as practices and a quantitative assessment of their adaptation to change (WP1); with qualitative comparative case study design to investigate the impact of the 'crisis of democracy' developments (WP2); enriched by dissemination, communication and regular policy impact and public outreach endeavours (WP3); project and career management (WP4) teaching/training (WP5) and a secondment practice stage (S).

Planned Start date

Planned End date

1st March 2022

28th February 2025

PARTNERSHIP:

1 The Regents of the University of California

Oakland (USA)

Coordinator

2 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia

Venice (IT)

Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: EPISTYLE - Style Matters: Scientific Pluralism and its Early-Modern Sources

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: History of philosophy, History of ideas, Intellectual history, History of science, Techniques and technologies, Epistemology, Logic, Philosophy of science, Aesthetics and philosophy of culture and anthropology

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Marco Sgarbi

FELLOW: Vagelli Matteo

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 251.002,56	€ 251.002,56

ABSTRACT:

This project aims to provide a comprehensive theoretical and historical discussion of the concept of 'style', in order to excavate the notion's epistemological implications for current debates about scientific pluralism. The concept of style, which has emerged as a central term in the epistemological and scientific fields, has received little critical attention. Scholarly discussions of style have been largely disparate, scattered across disciplines, and sustained analysis of its resonance and significance, especially for the sciences, is lacking. Attempting to address this gap, EPISTYLE advances the hypothesis that a specific link between style and knowledge established during the early modern period continues to have relevant conceptual force today. EPISTYLE will 1) provide a systematic analysis of contemporary theories of scientific styles, and 2) construct a conceptual history of key modern and 3) early-modern moments shaping the evolution of the notion of style. By unearthing overlooked sources and neglected European traditions, this timely project will provide a theoretical foundation and epistemological framework for the growing appeals to style arising in various disciplines. Discussions with both scientists and art historians will constitute the defining trait of EPISTYLE's innovative methodology. This three-year GF will bring Dr. Vagelli to Harvard (USA), Cambridge (UK), and Ca' Foscari (Italy), where he will be supervised by Peter Galison, Hasok Chang, and Marco Sgarbi respectively. The project will result in several publications, including a monograph for historians of knowledge. Dr. Vagelli's previous work on style in historical epistemology places him in a privileged position to pursue this research. This new project and the skills acquired during the fellowship period will profoundly impact his career by expanding his current area of expertise and fostering new academic collaborations among research groups in North America and Europe.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2021	14 th September 2024

PARTNERSHIP:

1	President And Fellows Of Harvard College	Cambridge (USA)	Coordinator
2	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: GLOB-POP-NAT - Populist nationalism in 'global' western India, 1920-1939

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Colonial and post-colonial history, global and transnational history, entangled histories, Politics of gender, race, discrimination and inequalities, identity politics, Political theory, political thought, political philosophy, ideologies, Social, economic, cultural and political history

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Matteo Legrenzi

FELLOW: Robert Upton

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 193.758,96	€ 193.758,96

ABSTRACT:

GLOB-POP-NAT proposes a new study of the transnational links between emerging Hindu nationalism (Hindutva) and contemporary European fascism in the 1920s-30s. Comprehending Hindutva as a form of populist extremism, through examining these things the project aims at a better understanding of the transnational nature of the radical populist right in the interwar period; and through this it seeks a better understanding of the radical right in comparative and historical perspective, and of global fascism as a concept. This project speaks to areas of vital current concern for the European Union. It reflects the Horizon 2020 Work Programme's response to the challenge of fostering 'inclusive, innovative and reflective societies', itself a response to the remarkable growth in populist movements in Europe and globally in recent years. It refers in particular to the European Union policy on 'Racism and Xenophobia' under its strategic priority of Justice and Fundamental Rights. The relationship between Hindutva and fascism, which emerged at the same time, has been subject to recent work, not least because of its timeliness to India's own politics, and rise to power of the Hindu Nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) since 2014. But this work lacks a focus on the geographical and cultural area which gave birth to Hindutva: Maharashtra, its western Indian heartland, which gave rise to its major institutions and founding ideologues. GLOB-POP-NAT fills this major gap in knowledge exhibited in the current state-of-the-art, proposing a vernacular study to offer in-depth insights on this relationship in Hindutva's birthplace for the first time, and which the researcher is expertly placed to undertake. The project is also innovative in blending regional and linguistic expertise with an interdisciplinary study of other aspects of vernacular culture to form a totalizing, holistic understanding of its regional political culture in the 1920s-1930s.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st October 2021	30 th June 2024

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Coordinator
2 Netaji Institute for Asian Studies	Kolkata (IN)	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: InAndAround – Patterns of land-use and human mobility in a time of climate changes (Italy, 6th to 10th cc.)

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Medieval history, Social, economic, cultural and political history, Paleoclimatology, Paleoecology, Terrestrial ecology, Land cover change, Climatology and climate change

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Zanchettin Davide

FELLOW: Pazienza Annamaria

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 269.002,56	€ 91.736,64

ABSTRACT:

The period from the sixth- to eleventh- century in Italy is one of the most profound political and social laboratories in European history. Centered on this region and period, the primary goal of the In&Around project is to chart the effects of climate change on human behaviour. By focusing on early and high medieval Italy, the project aims at exploring the interaction between climate variability and human agency with a lens towards management of the environment and in the light of shifting political regimes, while capturing details on past issues of contemporary significance like human mobility and workforce relocation. Within the area of Italy, two micro-regions with distinct medieval histories are targeted for specific investigation: Lucca and Rieti. The project will generate new long-duration and high-resolution climate records from recently cored lake sediments combined with data derived from written sources and already extant climate reconstructions. By way of its innovation-through-interdisciplinary approach, the project will offer important opportunities for expanding the applicant's expertise through integrating different kind of datasets, while contributing enormously to an expanding field of study in i) determining how data drawn from historical archives, natural proxies and modelling may inform respectively one another; ii) filling in a gap in research both chronologically (the first millennium of the Common Era) and geographically (the Italian peninsula) and iii) producing two new research tools useful for future studies, i.e. a repertory of 'reclaimed lands' and climatic extremes and a statistical model for climate reconstructions. Through its foci on the human responses to climate and environmental change, the project responds directly to the Horizon 2020 Work Programme to understand "the causes of climate change and to pave the way for pathways and solutions to address them".

Planned Start date	Planned End date
15 th August 2021	14 th August 2024

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Board Of Regents Of Nevada System Of Higher Education	Reno (USA)	Coordinator
2 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: INTERPHIL - The international congresses and the transnational shaping of philosophy (1900-1948) Spaces – Struggles – Identity – Knowledge

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: History of philosophy, Sociology of knowledge, History of ideas, Intellectual history, History of science, Techniques and technologies, Globalization, Glocalization, Antiglobalism, EU and European politics

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Pietro Daniel Omodeo

FELLOW: Bianco Giuseppe

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 255.768,00	€ 255.768,00

ABSTRACT:

INTERPHIL tackles the issue of philosophy's identity by studying the first ten international congresses in philosophy (1900-1948), relating them to the emergence in Europe of a new academic space. Today, the still persistent cleavage between the "analytic" and "continental" ways of practicing philosophy, hyper-specialization, hyper-production and, sometimes, postmodern relativism, led the majority of professionalized philosophers to the acknowledgement of the uncontrollable pluralism of the discipline, and to the abandonment of the dream of a unified transnational community aiming at collectively defining the discipline and at discussing its main advancements. At the beginning of the 20th century, for the first time in history, the international congresses in philosophy, organised, then supervised, by a French group during almost fifty years, aimed at doing so. This group got progressively bigger, it had to arbitrate the fights between different competitors and include or co-opt subalterns and self-excluded European and non-European groups, such as the Russians. How did these actors deal with the contradiction between ambitions of universalism and the rising nationalisms? INTERPHIL adopts a completely new inter-disciplinary and multi-scalar approach to the congresses in order to explain the constitution of a European philosophical space, the progressive formation of a philosophical idea of Europe and the creation of international institutions. The project approach is socio-historical: bibliometric, lexicographic, sociological, historical and philosophical. It will isolate the scientific networks tied to the congresses, study intra/inter-national, intra/inter-disciplinary struggles to define philosophy from the other disciplines, problematize the clash between universalistic claims and situated epistemologies and, finally, localize the main features of the internationally legitimated philosophical corpus.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
15 th March 2022	14 th March 2025

PARTNERSHIP:

1	Universite Du Quebec a Montreal - UQAM	Montreal (CA)	Coordinator
2	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: Inventing GPS – Technology and International Security in the Cold War and Beyond

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: International relations, Global governance, International politics and history, Geopolitics, Theories of conflict, Violence and security, Negotiation and mediation, History of ideas, Intellectual history, History of science, Techniques and technologies

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Matteo Legrenzi

FELLOW: Chiampan Andrea

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 237.768,00	€ 237.768,00

ABSTRACT:

One of the most significant technological innovations of the post-war era, the development of GPS revolutionised the way we navigate, fight wars, design maps, and keep time. However, a GPS historiography does not exist yet. The objective of this project is to provide the first in-depth historiographical study of Global Positioning System (GPS) development through new empirical archival evidence and extensive oral history interviews. Relatedly, by exploring the history of satellite-navigation, the project will also contribute to designing policies relevant to the EU's Common Defence and Security Policy (CDSP). The project will highlight the interconnection of technological innovation in the field of satellite-based navigation with Cold War politics and military-strategic culture. The overarching argument is that the development of GPS was born out of the paradigm transformation that took place within the U.S. Air Force in the early-to-mid 1970s in favour of a 'counterforce' military doctrine. The ancillary argument is that GPS was part of a broader attempt by the United States to direct R&D efforts towards regaining qualitative and technological superiority over the Soviet Union in the aftermath of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks. Additionally, through innovative 'applied history' methods, the project will analyse the implications of GALILEO for the future of European security. These issues are particularly timely in the context of increased international tension, the erosion of U.S. leadership in European defence matters, and the related initiatives to further integrate EU defence policies parallel to NATO, particularly after Brexit. Against this background, the project will assess the relevance of independent access to satellite-navigation as an essential tool in any far-sighted policy of EU defence integration. The action will allow the ER to establish himself as a leading scholar in his field and be competitive in the European academic job market.

Planned Start date

Planned End date

1st September 2021

31th August 2024

PARTNERSHIP:

1 The Governing council of the University of Toronto

Toronto (CA)

Coordinator

2 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia

Venice (IT)

Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: MICRO-CLIMATE – Micron-scale Ice Core Reconstruction of Abrupt Climate Changes

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Cryosphere, dynamics of snow and ice cover, sea ice, permafrost and ice sheets, Geochemistry, crystal chemistry, isotope geochemistry, thermodynamics, Paleoclimatology, paleoecology, Analytical chemistry, Environmental chemistry, environmental forensics

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Barbante Carlo

FELLOW: Bohleber Pascal

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 269.002,56	€ 269.002,56

ABSTRACT:

Understanding natural climate dynamics is fundamental to anticipate, avoid, and assess mitigation potential for abrupt climate change, one of the grand challenges to global sustainability. As one of the most important natural archives, polar ice cores have led to the discovery of past abrupt climate transitions, such as the abrupt onset of stadial-interstadial warming in Greenland, happening as fast as just a few decades. The underlying processes remain to be fully deciphered, especially whether oceanic or atmospheric changes initiate abrupt changes, or if they act simultaneously. To study the sequence of events requires fine temporal detail, which conventional cm-resolution melting techniques cannot provide due to continuous thinning of ice layers. Laser-Ablation Inductively-Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (LA-ICP-MS) is a key technology in this respect, offering micro-destructive ice core impurity analysis at micron scale-resolution. At this high resolution, however, it is pivotal to avoid misinterpretation by taking into account interaction of impurities with the ice crystal matrix. MICROCLIMATE brings together, for the first time, two state-of-the-art LA-ICP-MS setups (at the Universities of Maine and Venice) to realize what one partner could not achieve alone: high-throughput AND high detail analysis for constraining signal preservation. In Venice, imaging the 2D impurity distribution detects the imprint of the ice matrix. In Maine, impurity profiles over meter-long ice core rods are investigated to decipher the timing of changes in marine, terrestrial and atmospheric proxies, before, during and after abrupt transitions. By this means a high-resolution fingerprint of the abrupt change is unfolded – which climate components change first, which follow? Ultimately, the project will advance our understanding of how to interpret ice core geochemistry at high-resolution and produce a refined LA-ICPMS application that can be employed in upcoming ice core projects.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
15 st January 2022	14 th January 2025

PARTNERSHIP:

1 University of Maine	Bangor (USA)	Coordinator
2 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: NapApps - Napoleonic Job Applications: from Personal Pleas to Modern Curriculum Vitae in Early 19th Century Europe.

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Social, Economic, Cultural and political history, Historiography, Theory and methods in history, Including the analysis of digital data, Modern and contemporary history

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Humanities

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Raines Dorit

FELLOW: Dal Cin Valentina

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 251.002,56	€ 85.736,64

ABSTRACT:

Today, knowing how to write a curriculum vitae is essential to getting the job you want, proving your knowledge and skills. Even if these two elements are now at the core of the public debate on meritocracy, their growing importance is the result of a historical process, made of political, social and cultural changes. The NapApps project aims to trace the origin of this process, through a comparative analysis of more than 700 spontaneous job applications from the Napoleonic era. It was Napoleonic France that spread through Europe the revolutionary model according to which public employment would be open to all citizens, without any distinction other than that of one's virtues and talents. Despite a growing historiographical interest in writing-to-the-power sources, used by the New Napoleonic History to assess the impact of Napoleonic reforms in Europe, no scholar has ever tried to exploit their richness through a quantitative approach. NapApps will fill this gap, being a pioneering project which applies statistical text analysis to a vast corpus of modern sources to reveal how people interiorised new values, starting to portray themselves and behave like professionals. Once collected, job applications will be fully transcribed and unified in a digital collection made available to the public. The statistical data and text analysis of this corpus will be achieved thanks to the specific training carried out at the Center for Spatial and Textual Analysis (CESTA) at the University of Stanford. These new skills will be transferred at Ca' Foscari University, where a master's degree in Digital and Public Humanities has recently been created. Since I already have some digital skills, the new ones acquired through this project will complete my profile as a digital humanist, enhancing my career opportunities in Europe. Additionally, specific training on transferable skills, teaching activities and publications will contribute to my development as an independent researcher.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2021	31 th August 2023

PARTNERSHIP:

1	Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University	Stanford (USA)	Coordinator
2	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: PostelEast - Guillaume Postel and the East: Universalism in the Global Renaissance

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: History of philosophy, History of ideas, Intellectual history, History of science, Techniques and technologies, Colonial and post-colonial history, Global and transnational history, Entangled histories, Political theory, Political thought, Political philosophy, Ideologies, History of collections

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Marco Sgarbi

FELLOW: Comacchi Maria Vittoria

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 251.002,56	€ 251.002,56

ABSTRACT:

The overarching objective of the PostelEast project is to provide the first in-depth philosophical and historical analysis of the political and religious universalism of the 16th-century French polymath Guillaume Postel (1510-1581) in his first main work, "De orbis terrae concordia" (1544). Postel theorized a peaceful political union between the East and the West, i.e., between Muslims, Jews, and Christians, under the renewal of an ancient and universal faith. Nonetheless, a comprehensive analysis of his universalistic theory and its intellectual context is still missing, since scholarship has focused on his Kabbalistic ideas. By ascertaining the crucial role of his interests in the Ottoman culture and the humanist milieu, this study will reconstruct the historical and philosophical roots, assumptions, and impact of Postel's universalism, through the analysis of: (1) his first travel across the Ottoman Empire and its ideological implications; (2) the humanistic sources (familiar to Comacchi thanks to her past research), which orient Postel's understanding of the Ottoman culture and religion; (3) his "De orbis terrae concordia;" (4) the transcultural transfer to which he contributed by bringing rare oriental books to Europe. Thus, the project will unearth his contribution to Western religious tolerance, cosmopolitanism, and orientalism. The three-year project will bring Dr. Comacchi at Indiana University Bloomington, Università Ca' Foscari Venezia, and, during a secondment, at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Comacchi, who has international experience in Italy, Germany, and France, is confident that the Action will profoundly impact her career. She will acquire knowledge in the field of Renaissance studies from a global perspective, new skills, establish new fruitful relationships, and disseminate results among specialists and a wider audience, which will enable her to become a leading scholar in the field of the Renaissance history of philosophy and ideas.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st November 2021	31 th October 2024

PARTNERSHIP:

1	The Trustees of Indiana University	Bloomington (USA)	Coordinator
2	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: RENAISSANCE USSR - HUMANISM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN: ITALIAN RENAISSANCE STUDIES IN THE SOVIET UNION

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: History of philosophy, History of ideas, Intellectual history, History of science, Techniques and technologies, Historiography, Theory and methods in history, including the analysis of digital data, Cultural heritage, Cultural memory

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Marco Sgarbi

FELLOW: Mykhailova Iryna

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 251.002,56	€ 251.002,56

ABSTRACT:

The main goal of the project is to examine the Italian Renaissance Studies in the Soviet Union taken as an independent and considerably isolated scholarly tradition, but placed in the broader context of intellectual history and development of Renaissance historiography in the twentieth century. The project seeks to comprehend why and how Italian Renaissance philosophy, art and history was extensively studied in Soviet Union, what was the contribution of the Soviet scholars to the field on the international level, that is how they reshaped our understanding of this movement, and how these scholars, whose financial opportunities and academic mobility were significantly limited, participated in the international academic networks. The project will be the first comprehensive study of the Italian Renaissance scholarship in the Soviet Union examined as independent national tradition, but placed in the international discourse on Renaissance humanism. The project will contribute to the field of Renaissance Studies, Russian/Soviet studies, comparative and global intellectual history, and gender studies.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
11 st November 2021	31 th October 2024

PARTNERSHIP:

1 President And Fellows Of Harvard College	Cambridge (USA)	Coordinator
2 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: RESONATE - Designing Resonant Frames: How to Effectively Communicate about the Rights and Inclusion of Immigrants and Refugees?

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Migration, refugees, Asylum, Interethnic relations, Conflicts and integration of migrants, Transformation of societies, Democratization, social movements, Attitudes and values, Migration policy, Socio-cultural psychology and social cognition

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Matteo Legrenzi

FELLOW: Yabancı Bilge

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 269.002,56	€ 91.736,64

ABSTRACT:

Immigrant and refugee rights movements (IRRM) have lately shown success in providing temporary assistance and integration programs in numerous countries. However, they have mostly failed to respond to the public backlash against immigrants and refugees. How can IRRMs connect with society better, alter hostile public opinion and promote rights for noncitizens? Through the case of Turkey, the largest refugee-hosting country, RESONATE aims to offer novel analytical and methodological approaches to empower IRRMs with resilient tools. It has three specific objectives. First, it will map the capacities, resources and the communicative strategies of the IRRM in Turkey through systematic network analysis. Second, by conducting a representative survey, it will identify 'resonant frames' with the public encoded in core values, human rights and interest-driven arguments. Finally, it will test the effects of these frames in transforming the public attitude through field experiments on subjects recruited through social media. RESONATE has an innovative and solution-oriented approach and combines cutting-edge research methods with insights from sociology, cultural and communication studies and political science. Public opinion data collected on noncitizens mostly report negative attitudes in many countries. Such data are often exploited to entrench biased and stigmatizing views as 'facts'. RESONATE encourages original data collection and findings that could empower vulnerable groups. By revealing potent and resonant frames, it also seeks to entrench democratic and rights-based struggles engaged in boundary and identity re-making on highly polarizing issues. Findings will boost IRRM's mobilizational capacity in Turkey and provide hints for other movements by identifying vital ways to challenge sedimented racializing and marginalizing frames. RESONATE will be hosted by the University of Venice and Northwestern University and offer collaborative outcomes beneficial to all parties.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
15 th December 2021	14 th December 2024

PARTNERSHIP:

1	Northwestern University	Evanston, Illinois (USA)	Coordinator
2	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: RIGHT - The 'right' in human rights: Aristotelianism and Neo-Confucianism at the basis of the EU-China Dialogue

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Ethics and morality, bioethics, International law, Human and civil rights, Violence, Conflict and peacebuilding, Comparative law, Legal systems, Constitutions, Foundations of law

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Marco Sgarbi

FELLOW: Baka Anna Irene

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 269.002,56	€ 91.736,64

ABSTRACT:

"The 'right' in human rights: Aristotelianism and Neo-Confucianism at the basis of the EU-China Dialogue" is a research project proposed for a Marie Curie Global Fellowship by Dr. Anna Irene Baka, Senior Legal Associate at the Greek National Commission for Human Rights and Adjunct Lecturer in Jurisprudence at the University of London international LL.B. Program in Athens. This research aims to provide a ground-breaking definitional human rights framework on the basis of the Aristotelian epagoge and the Neo-Confucian liangzhi, thus filling a major gap in human rights theory and practice and offering a solid basis for the meaningful and sustainable continuation of the EU-China Human Rights Dialogue. The outgoing phase will be conducted at the East Asian Languages and Civilizations Department of Harvard, under the supervision of Prof. Michael Puett. The return phase will take place at the Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage at Ca' Foscari under the supervision of Prof. Marco Sgarbi. The project will be assisted by an advisory board of human rights experts from the UN Working Group on Business and Human Rights, the Fundamental Rights Agency of the EU and the Center for Human Rights Studies based in China. Results will be presented mainly through a dedicated internet site, a monograph, three peer-reviewed articles, a course outline, a policy brief and a closing conference. The project provides the opportunity to give the proponent tailored training-through-research and transferable-skills-training for the advancement of her academic career, to establish collaborations between institutions working on similar themes in the US, Europe and China, and to deploy two major philosophical traditions of the European and Chinese cultural heritage in a way that would demonstrate their relevance today, as well as their potential to address scholarly gaps and contemporary societal challenges.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
15 th March 2022	14 th March 2025

PARTNERSHIP:

1	President And Fellows Of Harvard College	Cambridge (USA)	Coordinator
2	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: SOUNDEPTH- Sounding the Depths of Providence: Mineral (Re)generation, Natural Resources, and Human- Environment Interaction in the Early Modern Period

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: History of philosophy, History of ideas, Intellectual history, History of science, Techniques and technologies, Natural resources management, Mineralogy, Petrology, Igneous petrology, Metamorphic petrology, Social, conomic, cultural and political history

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Omodeo Pietro Daniel

FELLOW: Francesco Luzzini

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 251.002,56	€ 85.736,64

ABSTRACT:

My project aims to study how the stream of theoretical and practical knowledge which shaped the early modern debate on mineral generation influenced the role of humans as geological and environmental agents. Throughout the early modern period, the genesis and growth of minerals remained a central issue for natural philosophers, technicians, alchemists and practitioners in Europe. A long-standing dispute was fueled by scientific, philosophical, economic, political, cultural, geographical, religious, and social factors, and involved various theoretical and practical traditions: inquirers from different backgrounds confronted and influenced each other debating on the existence in ore veins of organic features such as “seeds,” “matrices,” “generation,” and “nourishment.” The persistence of these notions through the centuries can be appreciated in a number of technical and more or less colloquial expressions that are still widely used among miners and scientists. I argue that, far from being just vestigial traits in an otherwise “evolved” narrative of nature, such words betray the presence of unexplored patterns in the way our perception of natural exploitability and renewability developed. The roots of these patterns can be traced back to the Renaissance, and still affect our understanding of geological phenomena and natural resources. By focusing on a wide array of case studies from the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries, and relying on 1) the new interdisciplinary knowledge and skills I will acquire and 2) my experience in the fields of early modern natural philosophy, environmental history, anthropocene studies, experimental history of science, and digital humanities, I intend to explore the concept of early modern geological agency from a peculiar and still largely neglected, yet extremely promising point of view, offering new paradigms for a more transdisciplinary, historically contextualized, and effective understanding of the intertwined human-environment system.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2021	14 th September 2024

PARTNERSHIP:

1 John Hopkins University	Baltimore (USA)	Coordinator
2 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: VICTIMEUR – The New Politics of Victimhood in Post-Socialist Europe

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie – Global Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Politics of gender, Race, Discrimination and inequalities, Identity politics, Collective memories, Identities, Lieux de mémoire, oral history, Comparative politics, Regional and territorial politics, Cultural History, History of collective identities and memories

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Matteo Legrenzi

FELLOW: Barton Hronešová Jessie

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 269.002,56	€ 269.002,56

ABSTRACT:

VICTIMEUR takes a new and original approach to studying the political uses of constructions of victimhood in selected postsocialist countries of Central and South East Europe: Albania, the Czech Republic (also Czechia) and Serbia. Victimhood - as a sense of being victimized by crimes and (historical) injustice - has proliferated in the political discourse across postsocialist Europe in the past two decades. Political leaders, civil society and the public have used collective and individual victimhood to claim rights, new policies, and legitimize new political orders. VICTIMEUR grapples with the question: How has victimhood featured in politics and political competition of post-socialist Europe in the past two decades? Using three postsocialist, it studies different meanings, notions and constructions of victimhood and how they have featured in key moments of political contestation such as power transitions. The project breaks new theoretical and empirical ground by combining transitional justice, memory and identity studies with comparative politics to shed new light on how victimhood politics has featured in contemporary post-socialist Europe, with the ambition to contribute to the current worldwide debates about the role victimhood in politics. It introduces a novel understanding of social and political victimhood that clearly manifests itself in the contemporary post-socialist Europe and is linked to a long list of collective and individual grievances that go beyond demands and identities of direct victims. Such sources of victimhood vary from memories of historical injustice related to World War II, East-West divisions, socialist political persecution, war suffering, and a recent sense of marginalization by market economies. Informed by the existing research in cultural studies, history, politics and sociology, and collecting new fresh data, this project significantly advances our understanding of the uses of memory and identity in contemporary politics.

Planned Start date

Planned End date

1st October 2021

30th September 2024

PARTNERSHIP:

1 The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Chapel Hill (USA)

Coordinator

2 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia

Venice (IT)

Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: InProV - An inventory of the prosimetra in vulgar tongue in the early centuries of Italian Literature (1250-1500)

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSU – Department of Humanities

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Tiziano Zanato

FELLOW: Matteo Favaretto

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 251.002,56	€ 251.002,56

ABSTRACT:

My research project aims to provide an inventory of the prosimetra written in vulgar tongue (InProV) from the origins of Italian literature to the end of the fifteenth century (1250-1500). There exists an abundance of critical bibliography on specific major works written in prosimetrum, from Dante's Vita Nova to Sannazaro's Arcadia. However, this peculiar form consisting of prose and metre, which has customarily received cursory treatment in the history of Italian literature, appears only recently to have attracted scholarly attention (cf. *Il prosimetro nella letteratura italiana*, eds Comboni and Di Ricco, Trento 2000). Yet a thorough investigation resulting in a detailed inventory of the extant texts has not hitherto been attempted. In keeping with other works recently published (such as the *Atlante dei canzonieri in volgare del Quattrocento*, eds Comboni and Zanato, Florence 2017), the inventory will provide a useful instrument to gain a deeper understanding of the employment of the prosimetrum in the early Italian literary tradition when its use represented a third alternative to the literature either in verse or in prose before evolving into an imitative expedient or a literary exercise. The prosimetra included in the inventory will be examined according to specific criteria concerning textual tradition, typology (lyric, pastoral, philosophical, etc.), metre and subject-matter. The inventory will be published as a hard-copy and on-line, thus enabling researchers in different disciplines (Italian literature, comparative studies, philology, linguistics) to have easy access to extensive information on the prosimetra. Further, it will be possible to update the on-line version in accordance with potential new research findings in this field. The fellowship will give me the opportunity to bolster my academic career and to acquire new competencies in the analysis of early literary texts under the supervision of high-profile scholars in Renaissance studies.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
2nd September 2019	1st September 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1. Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
2. Notre Dame University dell'Indiana	Stati Uniti D'America	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: MapAeg - Mapping the Aegean: Cristoforo Buondelmonti's *Liber insularum* (15th century) and the Origins of Classical Archaeology.

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019-GF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – Global Fellowship

KEYWORDS: History of The Classical Tradition, History Of Archaeology, Digital Humanities, Greece

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSU - Department of Humanities

FELLOW: Benedetta Bessi

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Antonio Rigo

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 269.002,56	€ 269.002,56

ABSTRACT:

This project is aimed at the study of the *Liber Insularum* (1420) by the Florentine traveler Cristoforo Buondelmonti, the first guide to the Greek islands, each of them described by a textual paragraph and illustrated by color maps, in a format which gave rise to the new literary genre of *Isolaria*. In addition to offering precious information on the specific islands, this book has great relevance for the cultural history of Europe as the travels of Buondelmonti opened the path to the exploration of Greece and its antiquities and set the preliminary step to the birth and development of modern archaeology. Given the impact this work had on the Humanistic circles, it represents a milestone in the preservation and rediscovery of the Classical tradition. Despite its importance and several editions of its manuscript tradition, no extensive analysis of the *Liber* has ever been carried out and the scope of the project is to fill up this gap by providing an in depth and interdisciplinary study which integrates both traditional scholarship and digital technology. Building on top of previous work carried out both through research in the libraries and through field surveys of many Greek islands, I intend to publish a monograph destined to the traditional readership in Humanistic disciplines. However, the most innovative component of the action is represented by the creation of an interdisciplinary open data digital commentary of the descriptions and the maps which, overcoming the limits imposed by traditional publications on paper, can be expanded in size and time to incorporate all the multidisciplinary references present in this text and in its iconographic apparatus. The possibility to publish a monograph collecting the result of my previous research as well as the implementation of the digital project will boost my research career by adding a monograph to my publication records as well as new knowledge in Digital Humanities to my skills.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2020	31 st August 2023

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari, Venezia	Venice (IT)	Coordinator
2 Leleland Junior Stanford University	USA	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: MAREZIA – Maritime Rescue. International Norm Contestation and Seaborne Migration to Italy and Australia.

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Excellence Science – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019 - GF

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: SOC - Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Matteo LEGRENZI

FELLOW: Eugenio Cusumano

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 257209,92	€ 257209,92

ABSTRACT:

Between 2013 and August 2019, seaborne migration caused over 15,000 casualties in the Southern Mediterranean alone. While crucial to save lives, maritime Search and Rescue (SAR) operations have been increasingly criticized as a hindrance to effective border control. Despite being signatories to all relevant international conventions and facing mixed migratory flows comprising of both economic migrants and refugees, Australia and Italy have developed different (although eventually converging) approaches to seaborne migration. Not only governments, but also different seafaring organizations have understood the duty to rescue in different ways. What explains variations in rescue policies across countries, over time, and between maritime actors?

Drawing on constructivist international relations scholarship, this project conceptualizes maritime rescue as a contested international norm, investigating the role of norm contestation processes in informing varying interpretations of the duty to rescue. To this end, I will conduct a structured-focused comparison of maritime rescue offshore Australia and Italy between 1990 and 2020. Specifically, the project consists in two interrelated tasks. First, I will systematically compare how the Italian and Australian governments and publics have understood the moral and legal obligation to conduct SAR. Second, I will examine public and private organizations' internalization of the rescue norm by examining the discourses and behaviour of navies, border and coast guards, shipping companies, and NGOs operating in Australia and Italy's maritime regions. In previous years, I conducted fieldwork aboard NGO ships and published extensively on SAR in the Mediterranean. By funding the first comparative, book-length study of the maritime rescue norm and its ongoing contestation, a Marie Curie Global Fellowship would be crucial for my career development, allowing me to become a leading scholar of maritime security and international norms.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2020	31 st August 2023

PARTNERSHIP:

1. Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Coordinator
2. The University of Queensland	Australia	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: MAT-MED Materia Medica in Transit. The Transforming Knowledge of Healing Plants

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSU – Department of Humanities

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Mario Infelise

FELLOW: Sabrina Minuzzi

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 251.002,56	€ 251.002,56

ABSTRACT:

The MAT-MED in Transit project focuses on the circulation of scientific knowledge related to the medicinal virtues of 'simples' (mainly plants) in early modern Italy through archival records and an in-depth study of two vernacular textual genres, herbals and recipe books, produced both in manuscript and printed form between the 16th and the early 17th centuries. The project will reconstruct the use of plants/substances with the awareness that Italy represents a segment of the more global transit of medical matter between European countries and between Europe and the West and East Indies. MAT-MED in Transit aims to ascertain who were the consumers of the huge production of printed books and manuscripts of vernacular Materia Medica and the women's role in this process of appropriation; why and how, not only professionals but ordinary people, read books and penned manuscripts on local and exotic Materia Medica; how the circulation and use of Materia Medica affected their practices of healing and the underlying theoretical framework. Through a novel interdisciplinary approach that builds on the applicant's dual expertise in History of Medicine and Book History, MAT-MED in Transit looks at the past Materia Medica with the ultimate aim of raising current awareness of the value of Nature as a resource for our everyday life.

A close collaboration between the Center for Digital Scholarship (CDS) at Brown University, the Consortium of European Research Libraries (CERL) and the new Ca' Foscari's Center for Digital Research in Humanities, will allow the creation of innovative digital tools that can be supplemented in the future by other European sources, with the goal of exploring new digital methods for historical research.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st November 2019	31 st October 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1.	Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
2.	Brown University	Stati Uniti d'America	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: MeMuRu - Places of Remembrance in Muslim Russia: Islamic Heritage and Moral Landscapes

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSU – Department of Humanities

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Gianluca Ligi

FELLOW: Matteo Benussi

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 251.002,56	€ 251.002,56

ABSTRACT:

The goal of this project is to map Islamic places of remembrance in Central Russia's Volga region, and analyse their social, political, and affective life. The post-Soviet Islamic boom has raised acute concerns and generated debates on the place of Islam in Russia, home to an ancient Muslim community. So far, little fine-grained anthropological scholarship about Russia's Muslim population has been produced. My project seeks to fill this gap in our knowledge by looking at the concrete places where the post-Soviet Islamic revival manifests itself. The past few years have witnessed the rediscovery – sometimes reconstruction – of numerous Islamic sites throughout the Russian Federation, along with the emergence of numerous locales where self-cultivation, ethnically inflected civic engagement, conflict, and compromise are played out by Muslims through the prism of remembrance. Anthropological methods of investigation shall be utilised to analyse how both institutional initiative and grassroots creativity are involved in the production of multi-scalar moral landscapes at the intersection of the nation-state, the ethnic community, and the ummah. Special attention will be devoted to social memory dispositifs, from institutional heritage projects to intimate practices of remembering. This project, built upon specialised skills and experiences I acquired as a graduate student, will offer fresh contributions to ongoing debates on post-socialist and Islamic personhood; memory, state-Muslim relations in Russia; and the spatial manifestations of religious life amongst Eurasian Muslims. This Fellowship will give me a unique chance to complete my maturation as a social scientist. At the Universities of Princeton and Venice, I will undertake specialised training, broadening my area expertise, my methodological repertoire, and my theoretical competencies across disciplines such as social and historical anthropology, Russian studies, and Islamic studies.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2019	31 st August 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1.	Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
2.	Princeton University	Stati Uniti d'America	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: NATURA - Reassessing Realism over Universals in the Time of Peter Abelard

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2017-GF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Creative arts, cultural heritage and digital humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Marco Sgarbi

FELLOW: Caterina Tarlazzi

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 262,269.00	€ 262,269.00

ABSTRACT:

This three-year GF will bring Caterina Tarlazzi at the University of Notre Dame (USA) and at Ca' Foscari University of Venice (Italy), where she will be supervised by, respectively, Richard Cross and Marco Sgarbi. The overall aim of the project is to investigate a neglected, though highly significant, topic in the history of the Problem of Universals: realist theories over genera and species in the Latin tradition, c. 1090-1160. This topic has the potential to bridge the gulf now existing between analytical and historical approaches to philosophy, drawing illuminating comparisons between medieval realism and contemporary analytic views over universals (especially the so-called 'scientific realism' of David Armstrong, Michael Loux's 'constituent ontology', and the 'new essentialism' of Brian Ellis). It will also re-shape important aspects of the history of medieval philosophy regarding both the Latin 12th-century (where 'realist' notions seem to be found in Peter Abelard's anti-realist philosophy) and its relations to later medieval philosophy (especially the 14th-century forms of realism of, among others, Duns Scotus, Walter Burley, and John Wyclif). The topic has, however, remained almost entirely neglected so far. This is mainly because a number of relevant sources are found in manuscripts scattered around Europe, which have never been published but are familiar to Tarlazzi thanks to her three-year British Academy postdoctoral fellowship at the University of Cambridge. Tarlazzi's past experience and the training planned during this GF now allow for an in-depth study of these sources, which will yield a complete reassessment of 12th-century realism. The results will be disseminated both within academia and to a wider audience. The project has important implications for Tarlazzi's own career development; for research at the host institution and the teaching of medieval philosophy in Italian high-schools; and for research in history of medieval philosophy in Europe.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2018	31 st August 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Coordinator
2 University of Notre Dame du Lac	United States	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: NAVSCHEN - Navigating Schengen. Historical Challenges and Potentialities of the EU Free Movement of Persons, 1985-2015

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DFBC – Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Matteo Legrenzi

FELLOW: Cristina Blanco Sio-Lopez

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 251.002,56	€ 251.002,56

ABSTRACT:

NAVSCHEN will produce the first dedicated historical analysis of all worldwide available primary sources on the transnational roots, debates and conditions for the implementation of the European Union (EU)'s free movement of persons (henceforth, FMP). The project's overall objective (OO) is to highlight: a) the value of critical historical analysis and b) the normative legacies on human mobility rights in the European integration process to address the current challenges of the EU's FMP. This project aims to bridge this gap via the comparative analysis between the European Parliament (EP) and the European Commission (EC)'s role and impact on the changing modes of implementation of this Schengen Area 'fourth freedom'. These two cases will be explored as part of a larger study on belonging and displacement in a 'Europe in the making'. The project's timeline will examine human mobility rights in light of the historical analysis of the European integration process from 1985 (the inception of the Schengen Area) to 2015 (a key turning point dominated by the public and private perception management articulation of responses to the so-called 'refugee crisis'). Core questions: What are the evolving modes of exclusion in transnational mobility in Europe and beyond? How can historical critiques be relevant to today's challenges to free movement of persons? What are the neglected solidarity and diversity dimensions of European integration? In this light, can we articulate responses to humanitarian dilemmas beyond security-centered conceptions of transnational mobility? And normatively, are narratives on 'shared values' in the EU and beyond, sufficient to mediate countervailing factors of exclusion? The main consulted archives will comprise the Historical Archives of the EU (HAEU), the Historical Archives of the European Parliament (HAEP) and the 'Barbara Sloan European Union Delegation Collection (BSEUDC)', currently hosted at the University of Pittsburgh Archives.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2019	31 st August 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1. Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
2. European Studies Center - University Of Pittsburgh	Stati Uniti d'America	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: NONORMOPERA - Sexual and Gender Non-Normativity in Opera after the Second World War

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

KEYWORDS: *Twentieth-century opera, Queer musicology, Gay composers, Francis Poulenc, Samuel Barber, Hans Werner Henze, Michael Tippett, Sylvano Bussotti, Gian Carlo Menotti, Thomas Adès, Peter Maxwell Davies*

HOST DEPARTMENT: DFBC – Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Michele Girardi

FELLOW: Federica Marsico

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 255.768,00	€ 255.768,00

ABSTRACT:

In the late 1970s, North-American musicology inaugurated the exploration of the ways in which gender and sexuality affect musical expression. Since the development of queer theory in the early 1990s, a new orientation has manifested in musicological research. Musicology that integrates queer theory – most briefly defined as 'Queer musicology' – considers music the site for the confrontation between heteronormative dominant culture and the composer's non-normative gender identity, who questions social prejudices on grounds of sexual and gender diversity through his art. Research in this recent trend is very productive in North-America, but it has developed less in Europe. Despite the flourishing of this field in small-scale studies across many genres, there are yet few book-length studies of coherent repertoire.

The project is unique in queer musicology in its focus on opera. By comparatively investigating eight operas premiered between 1945 and 2000 by gay composers of various ages, nationalities, educational backgrounds and musical styles, it will shed light on the expressive strategies employed by authors to represent sexual and gender non-normativity. The overall objective will be reached through the developing of three specific objectives:

I) to relate the representation of sexual and gender non-normativity to the self-perception of his non-normative identity by the author, on the one hand, and to the perception of sexual and gender non-normativity by the socio-historical context where the opera was composed on the other;

II) to identify the aspects of the libretto that refer to sexual and gender non-normativity;

III) to identify the musical elements that contribute to the expression of sexual and gender non-normativity.

Through the inquiry into how gay composers use operatic genre to explore non-normative genders and sexualities, the project will highlight how music can relate experiences of marginalisation and challenge discriminatory prejudices..

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st April 2021	31 st March 2024

PARTNERSHIP

1. Ca' Foscari University of Venice	Italia	Coordinator
2. Mc Gill University, Montreal	Canada	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: Parallel Lives: Dependency and Backwardness

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

KEYWORDS: Soviet Union; Latin America; Dependency Theory; Backwardness; Economic Development; Economic Growth; United Nations; Global Trade

HOST DEPARTMENT: DFBC – Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Matteo Legrenzi

FELLOW: Alessandro Iandolo

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 251.002,56	€ 251.002,56

ABSTRACT:

This project will investigate the relationship between economic development and global trade in the twentieth century. It will explore the connection between two alternatives to neoliberalism posed in the second half of the twentieth century: Soviet economic thinking and “dependency theory”, the predominantly Latin American approach that stressed the structural inequality between a rich “core” and a poor “periphery” of countries. The project will interrogate the intellectual and practical connections between the two, exploring the influence of Soviet economic thinking on some of the most influential thinkers on dependency and development. In particular, this proposed project will look at the debate in the USSR on the idea of “backwardness”, which socialism was supposed to overcome, and its impact on two of the founding fathers of dependency theory, the Argentinian Raúl Prebisch and the Brazilian Celso Furtado. Moreover, the project will investigate the significance of this transnational exchange of ideas for the development of global trade policy through two organizations that pushed for trade reform: the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). The overarching argument is that dependency theory, both as an abstract concept and as a policy embodied by ECLA and UNCTAD, borrowed and re-elaborated many key ideas from the socialist tradition, through the mediation of Soviet texts and Soviet participation in international debates. The project will add a new crucial dimension to European research on the international circulation of economic ideas, which currently still lags behind the US in this field. Moreover, the proposed research will offer precious insights on the management of global and regional trade, an area especially relevant to European policy in the age of Brexit and the Trump presidency.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2021	31 st August 2024

PARTNERSHIP

1. Ca' Foscari University of Venice	Italia	Coordinator
2. Harvard College	USA	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: OPen Wireless OzoNe SEnsor NETwoRk for smart environmental monitoring of remote areas: crossing the Alps along the 12th east meridian on the trail Munich Venice.

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-GF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – Global Fellowship

KEYWORDS: Atmospheric chemistry, atmospheric composition, air pollution; Meteorology, atmospheric physics and dynamics; Sensor networks, embedded systems, hardware platforms

HOST DEPARTMENT: DAIS - Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics

FELLOW: Federico Dallo

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Carlo Barbante

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 251.002,56	€ 251.002,56

ABSTRACT:

Atmospheric observatories are currently the primary infrastructure for the state-of-the-art meteorological and climate research. However, the World Meteorological Organization Global Atmosphere Watch (WMO-GAW) states in their 2018 final report that the fate of the next generation of monitoring stations will be dramatically modified by the breakthroughs of new low-cost sensors (LCSs) technologies. The rapid development and continuous improvement of low-cost technology are demonstrating notable applications and today “LCSs are beginning to play a role in areas such as model or emissions validation and spatial variability in pollution” in support the state-of-the-art instrumentations and established networks. New upcoming atmospheric applications, services and support in citizen inclusion in earth monitoring are pushing European Union (EU) in funding scientific communities, companies, governments and international bodies such as the Joint Commercial Advisory Group (JCAG) in developing and assessing low-cost technology, thus making the introduction of basic and applied research addressing quantitative, reproducible measurements, guidelines for best practice, high data quality and accuracy, compatibility of data imperative. Considering these crucial challenges, aim of the project is to establish a low-cost sensors wireless sensor network (LCS-WSN) to assess the effectiveness of low-cost technologies in the study of transboundary transport phenomena. Given its highly relevance for the Earth's climate, ecosystems, and human health as stated by the International Global Atmospheric Chemistry Project, primary endeavor will be directed towards the study of Ozone. Main target is to develop a highly reliable LCS-WSN to be used by scientists as well as citizen engineers in remote areas and harsh environments, where the needs of reliable spatial data to model the transboundary transport phenomena and climate change effects is ever more decisive

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st January 2021	31 st December 2023

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari, Venezia	Venice (IT)	Coordinator
2 University of Berkeley, California	Berkeley (US)	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: PLaGE - Playing at the Gateways of Europe: theatrical languages and performatives practices in the Migrants' Reception Centres of the Mediterranean Area

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

KEYWORDS: *Performing Studies (Theatre Science, Dramaturgy, Musicology), Theatre, Drama, Migration Reception Centres, Euro-African Perspective, History of Theatre.*

HOST DEPARTMENT: DFBC – Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Fabio Perocco

FELLOW: Rosaria Ruffini

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 241.245,12	€ 241.245,12

ABSTRACT:

The PLaGE project will be the first research to investigate the use of theatrical practices at the very core of the migration process: the transit-phase in the Reception centres of the Mediterranean migratory route. It will map and analyse the emerging presence of intercultural performative practices at the thresholds of Europe, focusing on four case studies in two crucial countries: Italy (which hosts the majority of the Reception Centres) and Morocco (a main EU partner in Reception policies). Thanks to a profound expertise in analysing cross-cultural theatrical practices, the experienced researcher has tailored an innovative approach combining the latest methods of Social Research and Performance Analysis. Besides conducting a qualitative study through the use of semi-structured interviews and participant observation, the research will adopt the practice-led method of "PAR" (Performance as Research), to explore the aesthetical and societal impact of theatre on the newcomers' conditions, on the local territory and on the contemporary artistic environment. This original approach will contribute to the field of socially-engaged art, having the advantage to disseminate new operational knowledge applicable at local level across Europe. In order to face this challenging and urgent EU issue, PLaGE will adopt a high-timely Euro-African perspective, by training in two strategic Universities located at the two sides of the Mediterranean Sea: Ca' Foscari University of Venice (Italy) and Ibn Zohr University of Agadir (Morocco). Their expertise in Migrations Studies and Arts will provide the excellence of European knowledge and African pioneering applications, enhancing the impact of research at system level. The experimental part of the research will be carried on in collaboration with the secondment institution: the Good Chance Theatre, the widest European network of artists working with asylum seekers.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st October 2020	30 th September 2023

PARTNERSHIP

1. Ca' Foscari University of Venice	Italia	Coordinator
2. Universite Ibnou Zohr, Agadir	Morocco	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: Political prisoners: a transnational question in 19th century Italy

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSU – Department of Humanities

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Simon Levis Sullam

FELLOW: Elena Bacchin

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 251.002,56	€ 251.002,56

ABSTRACT:

This research project is a transnational historical investigation which examines the international role and representations of Italian political prisoners during the 19th century. Its goal is to investigate how and to what extent political prisoners were key figures not only in the construction of an Italian nationalist discourse, but equally in the foreign understanding of and commitment for the Italian Risorgimento. Moreover it will delineate how humanitarian debates operated in the commitment towards a national political cause. The project will place political detainees beyond legal and political history, and insert them in the context of the new questions raised by transnational and cultural history, and by the history of humanitarianism. I argue that political prisoners acted as political and patriotic agents at home as well as abroad. Not only did the experience of imprisonment influence the detainees' political activities and identities, and help to create a sense of national community; but it influenced the representation of the Italian national movement abroad. The project will offer a new approach in studying political imprisonment emphasising its international and humanitarian dimension and will challenge the current state-of-the-art, highlighting how political prisoners were an international concern already in the 19th century. Finally the research will help to understand the historical evolution of a European sensitivity and a commitment towards political detainees, refugees and people persecuted for political opinions and the evolution of international protection and humanitarian discourses. There is a running thread between these historical issues and questions concerning political prisoners in the world today and the international awareness and concern about them. The research project is a multi-lingual and multi-archival study that will employ an interdisciplinary and a transnational approach.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2019	31 st August 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1.	Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
2.	University of Columbia (NY) - Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York	Stati Uniti D'America	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: ProMENAd - When States Prohibit: the politics of drugs and 'addiction' across the Mediterranean

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

KEYWORDS: Drug history; Middle Eastern politics; Comparative history.

HOST DEPARTMENT: DFBC – Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Matteo Legrenzi

FELLOW: Prof. Maziyar Ghiabi

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 236.001,20	€ 236.001,20

ABSTRACT:

The project tackles the question of what happens when states prohibit mind-altering drugs, taking the case of Italy and Lebanon since the 'psychoactive 1960s' and the outset of the 'war on drugs'. It explores the modern history of drugs, their prohibition and the practice 'addiction' recovery. In his seminal contribution, David Musto referred to drug prohibition as The American Disease. Following Musto's work, revisionist studies have emerged in other regions of the world. One region that had been left out of this picture is the Mediterranean. The dearth of scholarship about illicit drugs remains however intellectually unjustified. The region has historically adopted staunch prohibitionist policies. It is currently experiencing the highest surge in drug use worldwide, witnessing a surge in HIV/AIDS contagion caused by dangerous consumption patterns. Italy has seen unprecedented levels of heroin overdoses since 2013, whereas Lebanon has become a new hub for synthetic drug production amidst the destabilizing effect of the Syrian civil war (2011-20...). In both countries, the fight against drugs and the demand for recovery for 'addiction' have influenced state-society relations over the last five decades. In light of this, the project will:

- 1) Study drug consumption from the 'psychoactive revolution' of the 1960s through moments of historical ruptures and changing public ethics under the 'War on Drugs';
- 2) Analyse the development of prohibitionist policies and governmental practices within the context of the 'War on Drugs';
- 3) Deconstruct the symbiotic connection between drug prohibition and the biomedical category of 'addiction', a fact that had ethical, political and health-related effects;
- 4) Investigate the grassroots, religious/spiritual forms of 'addiction recovery' and their impact on political life;
- 5) Theorise the Mediterranean drug ecology as a geo-cultural space in interdisciplinary approaches to health and security.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st April 2021	31 st March 2024

PARTNERSHIP

1. Ca' Foscari University of Venice	Italia	Coordinator
2. American University of Beirut	Lebanon	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: PROPEL- Prophecy, Public Sphere and Emotions in Late Medieval and Renaissance Tuscany: From Dante to Savonarola

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

KEYWORDS: Prophecy, Millenarianism, Messianism, Manuscript Culture, Material Philology, Public Sphere, Performative Discourse, Civic Identity, Emotions, Violence

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSU – Department of Humanities

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Antonio Montefusco

FELLOW: Michele Lodone

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 251.002,56	€ 251.002,56

ABSTRACT:

In medieval and Renaissance Europe, prophetic discourse was one of the most incisive means for proposing or opposing alternative models of political and religious order. A large number of short prophecies circulated at that time throughout the continent, which have never received a thorough analysis. Because of the outstanding quality and variety of the documentation, Florence and Tuscany offer a perfect starting point. PROPEL will be the first systematic investigation of the circulation of prophetic texts (direct or reported), from all over Europe, in the Tuscan cities, bearing in mind two key figures as chronological limits: Dante Alighieri (d. 1321) and Girolamo Savonarola (d. 1498). The aim of the project is to analyze the entire corpus of prophecies (in Latin or in vernacular, in prose or in verse), which is transmitted by a great variety of manuscripts (flyleaves, fliers, miscellanies) or included in larger texts (chronicles, sermons, encyclopedic works). This philological challenge will be the premise for a new and comprehensive interpretation of prophetic discourse as having a performative nature. In this perspective, the public sphere can be considered the lively theater in which civic identity was at the same time represented and created by prophecies: that is to say, texts which put into play not only ideas, but also strong emotions such as love and hate, hope and fear. The project proposes an unprecedented dialogue between material philology, media studies and history of emotions. This interdisciplinary perspective will change the way in which late medieval and Renaissance prophecy is perceived in available scholarship. Moreover, by reflecting on the ways one-sided information shapes collective identities and future-oriented emotions influence the public sphere, PROPEL will develop a dialogue with journalists and politicians in order to deconstruct and dismantle the intensifying rhetoric of religious extremism, xenophobic nationalism and media violence.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st October 2020	30 th September 2023

PARTNERSHIP

1. Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
2. The University of Chicago	USA	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: REALE – Reassessing Leibniz's conception of number and the infinite

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Excellence Science – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: SOC - Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Luigi PERISSINOTTO

FELLOW: Filippo Costantini

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 237768,00	€ 237768,00

ABSTRACT:

The overall aim of the project is to investigate a neglected, though highly significant, topic in Leibniz's thought: his general conception of number in light of his mereological theory. Special attention will be given to how this mereological background affects Leibniz's conception of the infinite, and in particular his denial of the existence of an infinite number. In this way, the project will reshape the standard view according to which Leibniz's rejection of infinite number is simply based on a faulty argument. On the contrary, the project's ambition is to bring out – from Leibniz's reflection on this topic – a (mereological) foundational theory for mathematics that can be seen as an alternative with regard to the standard set theoretical one. This topic has the potential to bridge the gulf now existing between an important mereological foundation of mathematics, as the Leibnizian' one, with contemporary approaches – made in the 20th century by Lesniewski and his school on one side, and David Lewis's Parts of Classes, on the other side – which exploit mereology to provide a less ontologically committed foundations for mathematics than set theory. The project can thus fill a gap in Leibniz's scholarship and, at the same time, shed light on these contemporary attempts, and possibly revive some of their key aspects.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st January 2021	31 st December 2023

PARTNERSHIP:

1.	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Coordinator
2.	McMaster University	Canada	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: REFIND - Remote strategies for fossil finding: multispectral images and species distributional modelling applications for large-scale palaeontological surveys.

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2017-GF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – Global Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Earth observations from space/remote sensing, Biogeography, macro-ecology

HOST DEPARTMENT: DAIS - Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics

FELLOW: Elena Ghezzi

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Stefano Malavasi

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 262.269,00	€ 262.269,00

ABSTRACT:

The REFIND project aims to create a standardized methodology for large-scale palaeontological surveys. The protocol will be applied to the recovery of single exposed fossils, by comparing high-resolution multispectral images with the response of fossils to laboratory-light wavelengths. Where fossils cannot be directly detectable, my method applies the use of GIS spatial analyses to the palaeogeographical distribution of species, filtered with biotic and abiotic data, to recognize suitable areas for new fossil localities. Images will be acquired by multispectral sensors placed on satellites and drones, and predictions will be computed using softwares for spatial raster analyses. Results will consist of thematic maps predicting the location of new exposed fossils and sites, and coordinates will be partially verified through field expeditions. The proposed software tools are available to the large public only since recent years, and their application is now crucially important for preventing the destruction of undiscovered palaeontological heritage by humans and climate changes. The REFIND project will allow researchers to minimize costs and risks related to field research, and to access the first Fossil Endmember Library and to the largest database for Late Pleistocene fossil evidence. The implementation of my results will change the approach of European researchers to palaeontological field work and add to the importance of the European historical fossil collections. I have previous experience in both fields developed in the REFIND project, being developed in the project, allowing me to achieve all the proposed results. The acquisition of new skills during the fellowship will significantly upgrade my career potential, because multispectral and raster analyses, cutting-edge studies in Europe, have never been applied to palaeontology for such innovative goals. For the same reason, high interest is expected from the research community.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2018	31 st August 2021

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari, Venezia	Venice (IT)	Coordinator
2 University of Oregon, Eugene	Oregon (US)	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: REL-NET - Entangled Interfaith Identities and Relations from the Mediterranean to the United States: The St James Association and its Transnational Christian-Jewish Network in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSAAM - Department of Asian and North African Studies

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Marcella Simoni

FELLOW: Maria Chiara Rioli

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 269.002,56	€ 269.002,56

ABSTRACT:

Mixed religious identities and interfaith relations represent one of the most crucial and debated phenomena in the 21st century. The revival of the religious dimension in the world is evident in the growing religious implications in modern and contemporary wars. The REL-NET project tackles these global issues through the analysis of a significant case study that has been overlooked in the historiography: the history of Christian–Jewish transnational networks between Israel, Palestine, the Middle East, Europe and the United States after the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948. In particular, I will focus on the history of the St James Association (SJA) since the end of the 1940s. The SJA is a community formed by Holocaust survivors who converted to Christianity, moved to Israel and settled in the mainly Arab Jerusalem Church. Some SJA members became well-known intellectuals who developed an international network that influenced Christian–Jewish–Muslim relations during the Israeli–Palestinian conflict and on a global scale. Using multiple and interdisciplinary methodologies and an unprecedented mass of unpublished archival documentation disseminated all over the world will lead me to retrace the strands that contributed to the new relations between Jews and Christians while also engaging Muslim communities. Involving an extensive programme of teaching, language, digital and project management training at Fordham and Ca' Foscari universities and under the supervision of two leading scholars in these fields, the MSCA-GF will give me the extraordinary opportunity to outline a new framework for the historical appraisal of religious relationships in the contemporary world, delivering innovative outputs in terms of academic products and in disseminating them to a larger and non-specialist audience and significantly advancing my already solid experience within European research programmes (ERC and ERASMUS), which will decisively enhance my academic career.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
5 th November 2019	4 th November 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1. Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
2. Fordham university	Stati Uniti D'America	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: SECurity - Social-ECological Interdependencies in Transboundary water resources systems

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2017-GF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – Global Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Hydrology, water management, social and industrial ecology, sustainable development

HOST DEPARTMENT: DE - Department of Economics

FELLOW: Animesh Gain

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Carlo Giupponi

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 262.269,00	€ 262.269,00

ABSTRACT:

More than 286 internationally shared river basins supply 60% of global freshwater. The United Nations and the Council of European Union has highlighted the potential of transboundary water diplomacy. The complex interdependencies between humans and water in these transboundary basins remain poorly understood in the newly proposed discipline of socio-hydrology. Therefore, an assessment of social-ecological interdependencies in transboundary water resources systems is now urgently required for implementing target 6.5 of SDGs and for fulfilling the EU's commitment on international peace and security. The overall objective of the envisaged research is to develop new understandings of complex human-water systems in large transboundary river basins with an aim to contribute scientific advancement of socio-hydrology and to enhance transboundary cooperation for international peace and security. The proposed research will be hosted in two highly qualified laboratories (during outgoing phase at MIT, with Prof. Susskind and during return phase at UNIVE with Prof. Giupponi). Going beyond the state-of-the-art, the proposed project will develop for the first time: an analytical framework of complex transboundary water system; comparative network analysis for social ecological systems in two river basins; consideration of negotiation theory and role-play game in developing transboundary cooperation strategies. The proposed project is fundamentally interdisciplinary in characters. The scientifically innovative and socially relevant (for EU and the Globe) proposed project will help me achieve higher levels of professional maturity through innovative research, advanced training, the transferrable skills and interdisciplinary experiences in two highly qualified institutions both at MIT and at UNIVE. These unique experiences will support to achieve my short-(e.g., human-water interactions), medium- (e.g., young investigator) and long-term (permanent position in academia) career goals.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2019	31 st August 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari, Venezia	Venice (IT)	Coordinator
2 MIT- Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Massachusetts (US)	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: SHADES OF BLACK - The Darker Shades of Black. The Value of Skin Colour in the Mediterranean and Atlantic Slave and Labour Markets, 1750-1886

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

KEYWORDS: Skin colour, shades, race, labour, captivity, slavery, serfdom, workers on galleys, sex workers, economic value, Mediterranean, Atlantic, Italy, France, Spain, French Antilles, Cuba

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSLCC – Department of Linguistics and Comparative Cultural Studies

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Rolf Petri

FELLOW: Giulia Bonazza

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 269.002,56	€ 269.002,56

ABSTRACT:

Shades of Black proposes a new approach to the problem of race, a connected and global history which gives skin colour a fundamental role in determining the economic value of captives, slaves and free men of colour in the century of abolition. The objective is to examine how the skin colour of captives, slaves, serfs, workers on galleys and sex workers affected their value in economic transactions before and after the legal abolition of slavery in the period 1750-1886. The value of captives and slaves in the Mediterranean and the Atlantic changed according to the qualities they were assigned. My hypothesis is that skin colour and shades thereof were a major factor in influencing both the slaves' exchange value and the salary level of free workers. I want to find out from the sources whether there was a correlation between the market price of slaves and the skin colour that was attributed to them by vendors, buyers and intermediaries. If confirmed, the colour black and its shades established a form of differentiation or discrimination among the workforce. I will compare experiences in countries of the Southern Mediterranean with those in the colonies of the French and Spanish Empires. For the Mediterranean, my case studies focus on the Italian area, France and Spain, and on Cuba and the French Antilles for the Atlantic. The period chosen allows analysis of, first, a period of growth in the trafficking of slaves and captives on the Mediterranean coasts, during and after the decline of the Atlantic trade, and then the consequence of the abolitions of slavery within geographical spaces characterised by accelerating mobility of persons of colour with different juridical statuses. Shades of Black entails the first study of the connection between the economic value and the physical appearance of slaves. The overall objective is implementing the first comprehensive examination of how shades of skin colour influenced the negotiation of the price at which a slave was traded.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st October 2020	30 th September 2023

PARTNERSHIP

1. Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
2. Columbia University (New York)	USA	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: SN1604 - The Ophiucus Supernova: Post-Aristotelian Stargazing in the European Context (1604-1654)

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-GF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships– Global Fellowship

KEYWORDS: Renaissance celestial novelties; Kepler's supernova; Aristotelianism; Galileo; SN1604.

HOST DEPARTMENT: DFBC - Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

FELLOW: Matteo Cosci

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Marco Sgarbi

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 269.002,56	€ 269.002,56

ABSTRACT:

"The Ophiucus Supernova: Post-Aristotelian Stargazing in the European Context (1604-1654)" is a research project proposed for a Marie Curie Fellowship by Dr. Matteo Cosci, post-doctoral researcher at the University Ca' Foscari Venice.

This research will examine how the unexpected explosion of a supernova in European skies in 1604 (SN 1604 or "Kepler's supernova" as it was called) fundamentally affected the development of Renaissance scientific thought from a historical, philosophical and cultural point of view. In fact, for the five decades after its outburst the interpretation of the new star or stella nova was one of the main speculative battlefields where opposing conceptions of the universe collided. The study will be grounded in an extensive set of primary sources and documents assembled by Dr. Cosci and analysed in their entirety for the first time. The first outgoing phase of research will be conducted at the Department of History of Science at University of Oklahoma under the supervision of Prof. Peter Barker, also consulting Dr. Patrick Boner of the Catholic University, Washington D.C. The return phase will take place at the Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage at Ca' Foscari under the supervision of Prof. Marco Sgarbi. Moreover, the research will provide data to, and will be assisted by, the Terra- Astronomy research group, based at the University of Jena, Germany, under the supervision of Prof. Ralph Neuhäuser, for assessing the historical supernova's typology and rare features. Results will be presented mainly through a dedicated internet site, a series of peer-reviewed articles in academic journals, and finally a book. The project provides the opportunity to give the proponent additional training for his academic career, to establish collaborations between many research groups working on similar themes in North America and in Europe, and finally to recover and reconsider a neglected chapter of European cultural history.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st January 2021	31 st December 2023

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari, Venezia	Venice (IT)	Coordinator
2 University of Oklahoma	Norman (US)	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: SPECTACLE - The lure of the foreign stage: Italian art and artistry serving the French and European spectacle.

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019-GF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships– Global Fellowship

KEYWORDS: *Eighteenth-century, stage-design, artistic networks, cultural history, theatre, performances, artistry, French-Revolution, Napoleonic Empire, Italian artists, French artists, fireworks, circus*

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSLCC - Department of Linguistics and Comparative Cultural Studies

FELLOW: Elisa CAZZATO

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Gerardo TOCCHINI

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 269.002,56	€ 269.002,56

ABSTRACT:

The proposed research is a multidisciplinary investigation on the role of spectacle during the radical transformation of European politics and culture in the decades between 1780 and 1820. Its principal aim is to define the cultural meaning of 'spectacle' and 'spectacularity' in eighteenth-century France. This will be achieved via an exploration of key contributions of Italian artists from different backgrounds and expertise (the designer Ignazio Degotti, the fireworks technicians in the Ruggieri family, and the circus performer Antonio Franconi and his family) to French and a wider European spectacle broadly conceived (e.g. theatre settings, public and private performances, propaganda events). Historians have examined cultural phenomena including theatre, visual arts, music, and popular manifestations as part of a more refined understanding of the pre-Revolutionary and Revolutionary process. However, the world of stage creation and popular festivals was inherently contingent, transient, and ephemeral. Due to this, artists and designers have not been given the same critical attention paid to musicians, dramatists, or visual artists. My research will cover this gap of knowledge in a growing body of scholarship which is only now beginning to address historical theatre production. Rather than reducing the purveyors of stage design to the 'background' of theatre and cultural history in their own 'micro history,' the novelty of my approach comes from integrating décor into cultural histories of seeing, experiencing, and remaking the world. By chronologically and biographically assembling visual and historical archival sources (sketches, wills, letters, contracts, private networks) scattered in diverse cultural institutions, the study will bring to the foreground material aspects of the spectacle-creative process and illuminate the interweaving lives of these artists, finally affording a deeper understanding of 'spectacularity' in European eighteenthcentury culture.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st November 2020	31 st October 2023

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari, Venezia	Venice (IT)	Coordinator
2 Université Paris Sorbonne	France (FR)	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: SSRIME - Sunni-Shii Relations in the Middle East

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

KEYWORDS: Islam, Middle East, Political Violence, Religion, Identity Politics, Sectarianism, Sunni, Shia, Authoritarianism

HOST DEPARTMENT: DFBC – Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Matteo Legrenzi

FELLOW: Toby Matthiesen

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 251.002,56	€ 251.002,56

ABSTRACT:

SSRIME investigates the entangled history of Sunni-Shii sectarianism in the Middle East by looking at the case study of Iraq under the Baath Party (1968-2003). SSRIME thus seeks to explain the root causes of instability in the Middle East, which has fuelled the refugee crisis, and thus fits key policy objectives of the European Union. It is thus not only of academic interest but has clear policy relevance. The primary research question is under what circumstances does Sunni-Shii conflict occur? SSRIME studies the relationship between the Iraqi state and the Shia, which will also allow us to draw conclusions as to the importance of the 2003 Iraq War for sectarianism. The lessons from this project can also be applied to other countries in the region, in particular to Syria under the Baath party. I will spend two years at Stanford University, most of which will be spent in the Baath Party of Iraq archives. The archives are a unique source when it comes to the modern Middle East, because they are the only publicly accessible archive of any Arab state. They are thus the best archive to study the process of sectarianisation in the modern period. Given that they are in Arabic, only accessible on site, and have not been distributed via microfilms to other institutions, they have not been used extensively yet, and have not been looked at primarily from the angle of relations between Iraq's main religious communities. My language and research skills will allow me to use the archive to the fullest extent possible. My research project will be the first to combine extensive use of these archives with oral history and fieldwork in Iraq. During two preliminary research trips to Iraq I made important contacts that will facilitate my fieldwork. I have identified possible interviewees, some of whom I will interview outside of Iraq. The return period at Venice will allow me to bring my new skills back to Europe and focus on writing up and disseminating my research findings.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st January 2021	31 st December 2023

PARTNERSHIP

1. Ca' Foscari University of Venice	Italia	Coordinator
2. Stanford University	USA	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: SWP - Shaming States: Social Sanction and State Behaviour In World Politics

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2017-GF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – Global Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Theories of conflict, violence and security, negotiation and mediation, Foreign policy, International relations, global governance, international politics and history, geopolitics

HOST DEPARTMENT: DFBC - Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

FELLOW: Carlotta Minnella

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Matteo Legrenzi

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 244.269,00	€ 244.269,00

ABSTRACT:

The proposed research project will evaluate the effects of group-induced social pressures on states' foreign and national security decision-making. It will focus on one type of socially imposed sanction: shame. It will seek to identify the conditions under which this social incentive affects the foreign policy behaviour of three countries, the United States, Israel and Russia, gauging whether shaming strategies can act as constraints on states' power and global social status. The project's main objective is to undertake the first systematic comparative analysis of the mechanisms and effects of shaming practices on decision-makers' behaviour in world politics. The project seeks to fill a notable gap in the existing literature on state responses to social sanctions mechanisms in international politics in three crucial ways. Drawing from multidisciplinary theoretical analyses, ranging from International Relations (IR) theory to social psychology, it will be the first contribution of its kind to systematically assess the effects of shaming mechanisms in comparative perspective via three country case studies. The research will look at different international and domestic actors and levels of analysis, namely decision-makers, bureaucracies, and public opinion, in order to map state responses as accurately as possible. The proposed programme of research will employ an innovative multimethod design that combines qualitative methodology with experimental scenario-based surveys.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
9 th January 2019	8 th January 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Coordinator
2	Sanford School of Public Policy, Duke University	United States	Partner
3	Emotion in Conflict Lab, IDC Herzliya	Israel	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: The Damned: ALGERIA, ANTIFASCISM, AND THIRD WORLDISM. An anticolonial genealogy of the Western European New Left (Algeria, France, Italy, 1957-1975)

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DFBC – Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Matteo Legrenzi

FELLOW: Andrea Brazzoduro

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 221.605,44	€ 221.605,44

ABSTRACT:

THE DAMNED proposes a new study of the genealogy of the New Left in Western Europe from the mid-1950s to the mid-1970s. Breaking with current interpretations, the project reframes the European political geography to include the (post)colonial space, and reassesses the historical influence of the Algerian War of Independence (1954–1962) – and Third Worldism more generally – in the genealogy of the new political cultures that flourished during the ‘long 1960s’, associating a renewed antifascism with anticolonial struggles. Bringing together disciplines and methodologies from across a number of humanities and social sciences, THE DAMNED will produce a case study (focusing on Algeria, France and Italy) setting out new approaches to understanding the emerging of the New Left as a complex process encompassing local, national and transnational dynamics; a process shaped by, but also shaping, decolonisation. The goal is to contribute – at least – to complicating the Western narrative of the global 1960s, by shifting the focus from Berkeley and Paris to Algiers. THE DAMNED is to be carried out mostly in Algeria, with a secondment in France and a return phase in Italy. Working with leading experts in each of these countries, the aim is to develop a truly transnational, interdisciplinary network exploring anew the global 1960s. By means of an extensive oral history project interviewing anticolonial activists, THE DAMNED will create a repository of sources for researchers, with a selection of interviews accessible online. THE DAMNED has been designed to ensure a mutually beneficial exchange of knowledge between the researcher and the third country (Algeria): ‘The challenge is to improve the design of cultural experiences by enhancing participatory and collaborative approaches and by fostering mutual cultural understanding and resilient strategies’, as stated in the H2020 Work Programme 2018–20.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
15 th January 2020	14 th December 2023

PARTNERSHIP:

1.	Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
2.	UNIVERSITE DE TLEMCEN	Algeria	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: THREAT - Girolamo Cardano: Philosopher of Threat

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019-European Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

KEYWORDS: *Girolamo Cardano, natural philosophy, early-modern science, early-modern mathematics, risk society, history of risk, epistemology of threat, Roman Inquisition, spiritual expertise, secular expertise*

HOST DEPARTMENT: DFBC – Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Pietro Daniel Omodeo

FELLOW: Jonathan Regier

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 183.473,28	€ 183.473,28

ABSTRACT:

Throughout Europe and the Americas, we see how the expert knowledge of traditional secular institutions—the expert management of risk and otherness—is doubted and undermined by groups questioning its hidden motives and meanings. The current project addresses the deep history at play in our views of threat and individual agency in managing threat. It asks about antecedent culture wars, with the expectation that a larger perspective will help us to rethink our current categories. This two-year research project will examine the corpus of Girolamo Cardano (1501-1576), as well as his Roman Inquisition documents, in order to chart an early-modern transformation of great significance: the shift in the management of threat from spiritual expertise to secular expertise. Girolamo Cardano was the most widely-read natural philosopher of the latter sixteenth century. His literary output and fame stretched across numerous disciplines—medicine, astrology, natural philosophy, moral philosophy, mathematics—and his ideas continued to exert major influence well into the seventeenth century. As diverse as his projects and interests were, a common theme unites them: the individual, by Cardano's reckoning, lives in a network of danger, from bodily illness and accident, to chance events, to faults of intellect and memory, to the vagaries of human passion. In a recent study of his Inquisition trial, I have examined the place of Catholic doctrine in his astrology and celestial physics, and the key points of criticism leveled at Cardano by the Holy Office. This project would build from that foundation, significantly expanding and deepening its results. Assisted by tools from the digital-humanities, it will establish an anatomy of threat in Cardano's work, consider how natural philosophy acts as a response to threats, and examine how the Roman Inquisition's censorship of Cardano represents a criticism of secular expert approaches to threat.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st February 2021	31 st January 2023

BENEFICIARY

1. Ca' Foscari University of Venice	Italia	Coordinator
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Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: VegSciLif - The Emergence of a Science of Vegetation in Early Modern Natural Philosophy and the Sciences of Life: From Cesalpino to Malpighi

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

KEYWORDS: Early modern natural philosophy; early modern science of plants; vegetative soul; early modern vegetal anatomy and physiology; plants' monstrosity; early modern biodiversity; life sciences; Malpighi.

HOST DEPARTMENT: DFBC – Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Marco Sgarbi

FELLOW: Fabrizio Baldassarri

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 269.002,56	€ 269.002,56

ABSTRACT:

This three-year research project aims to explore the emergence of a philosophy and science of plants in the century that goes from Cesalpino's *De plantis* (1583) to Malpighi's *Anatome plantarum* (1679), which influenced the development of a new science of life. Although understudied, a new approach to the study of plants and vegetation surfaces in this period, bridging the gulf between natural historical efforts to classify plants and natural philosophical investigations of vegetal bodies. By means of overlooked sources, the main objective of this project is to reconstruct these philosophical examinations through 4 sub-objectives: (1) the appropriation and reinterpretation of Aristotelian biology in botany; (2) the development of alchemical and mechanical frameworks to understand vegetal life; (3) the definition of plants as a crucial subject to reinterpret the physiology of living bodies; (4) the collecting attraction to plants diversity, and monstrosity, which preludes to the philosophical perception of interconnected systems of life, forestalling biodiversity. While new scholarly attention has been recently devoted to the philosophical study of plants in the early modern period, the result of this research project will be a broad investigation into the concept of vegetation and vegetal life that paved the way to eighteenth century morphologies and systems of nature. This project will result into several articles and a scholarly book for historians of knowledge. Dr Baldassarri has international experience in Germany, the Netherlands, Romania, and Israel, and has focused on the Cartesian understanding of plants and the mechanization of the vegetative soul. The development of this project will profoundly impact his career: training provided by Ca' Foscari University in Venice and Bloomington Indiana University will help Baldassarri acquire new academic skills and boost his knowledge in connecting early modern science to contemporary biology and vegetal philosophy.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st January 2021	31 st December 2023

PARTNERSHIP

1. Ca' Foscari University of Venice	Italia	Coordinator
2. Indiana University, Bloomington	USA	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: VERTEXCULT - Vernacular Textual Cultures in Dante's Tuscany: Education and Literary Practices in Context (ca. 1250 - ca. 1321)

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSU – Department of Humanities

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Tiziano Zanato

FELLOW: Luca Lombardo

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 237.768,00	€ 237.768,00

ABSTRACT:

The project undertakes the first systematic investigation of the vernacular literary texts used for the intellectual education of secular people in north-western Tuscany between the half of the 13th and the first twenty years of the 14th century in order to clarify the cultural context of Dante's formation in Florence, on which almost nothing is known yet. While the lyrical poetry in late-medieval vernacular has been much studied, the doctrinal literature (both in poetry and prose) flourished in Italy in the same years is often unpublished and almost never made the object of critical studies, nor its function was connected to the formation of secular intellectuals such as Dante. The project aims to define as accurately as possible the vernacular, namely, the non-Latin, cultural context and texts circulation in Florence and north-western Tuscany during the span of about seventy years, between the death of the emperor Frederick II (1250), which ideally marks the end of the Sicilian Poetic School and the displacement of the fulcrum of the Italian vernacular literature in the "municipal" Tuscany, and the death of Dante Alighieri (1321). The chronological limits depend on the crucial role of the Florentine poet, who within this historical context had reached the highest cultural dignity of the vernacular as the literary language of the legal-notary ruling class before Petrarch and Humanism marked a radical return to the Latin, indeed parallel to the decline of the figure of the "municipal intellectual" (Dante himself and other distinguished members of this specific secular and bourgeois environment as the mercant Chiaro Davanzati, the banker Monte Andrea, the judge Bono Giamboni, the notary Brunetto Latini, and the public officials Guido Cavalcanti and Dino Compagni).

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2019	31 st August 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1.	Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
2.	University of Toronto	Canada	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: WHEREAL, World Heritage and East Asian Literature – Sinitic writings in Japan as Literary Heritage

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2017 - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – Global Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Oriental and East Asian literature

HOST DEPARTMENTS: Department of Asian and North African Studies, Università Ca' Foscari Venezia
Faculty of Letters, Arts and Sciences, Waseda University Tokyo

FELLOW: Edoardo Gerlini

SUPERVISOR: Bonaventura Ruperti (Università Ca' Foscari)
Kimiko Kono (Waseda University)

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 280.683,00	€ 280.683,00

ABSTRACT:

In the last 20 years, world heritage and world literature have drawn much attention because they represent a convenient framework for visualising and promoting a certain numbers of selected 'items' acknowledged as the best achievements of human creativity, in response to a growing interest about foreign cultures. However, the concepts of world heritage especially the recent declaration of intangible cultural heritage (ICH) and world literature have been harshly questioned: Is it correct to delegate to an international community that is identified with the cultural elites of developed countries the power to judge and edit the cultural diversity of the world such as UNESCO's list of ICH, or to arrange and create a new canon of what is literary and what is not such as in anthologies of world literature? These questions are tied to problems of the ownership of cultural heritage and of authorship of certain literary works that are translated from peripheral languages to hegemonic, international ones. Regarding these problems, the discourses of East Asia and Japan are interesting objects of study not only because they are both 'peripheral' from the traditional, Eurocentric point of view but also because their cultural and literary heritage is often older and richer than that of many European countries. This action will allow the candidate to apply an interdisciplinary approach to merge the different debates on ownership and authorship, and to formulate a new definition of 'literary heritage' that presents an alternative to the dichotomy of tangible/intangible. The case study will focus on the role of Sinitic writing (jp.: kanbun) in pre-modern Japan as part of the shared cultural heritage of East Asia and its historical development, reception, diffusion and eventual abandonment. This research will stimulate the dialogue on the role of literary heritage among multicultural societies with shared traditions and languages, such as East Asia and the European Union.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1st June 2018	31st May 2021

PARTNERSHIP:

1	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Coordinator
2	Waseda University	Tokyo (Japan)	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: WoMent - Mad for Him'. Women, Religion and Mental Illness in the Late Middle Ages and in the Early Modern Age

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-Global Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSU – Department of Humanities

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Antonio Montefusco

FELLOW: Mattia Zangari

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 237.768,00	€ 237.768,00

ABSTRACT:

This research will analyse the biographical and autobiographical texts of late-medieval and early modern women who were deemed to be mystics, blessed, or saints. The main objective is to determine to what extent extreme religious experiences (ecstasies, visions, physical sensations) might be attributable not to unexplainable relations with the Godhead, but to very explainable medical causes. What their contemporaries saw as mystical experiences can, from our modern perspective, be characterized in medical terms. Questions at the basis of the project are, therefore: what is the boundary between illness and sanctity? Is it possible to draw a demarcation line between alleged miracles and mental illness? What do biographical texts tell us about this? Where, how, and when have these texts come down to us and who has transmitted them? This research will consider five cases of mental illnesses (anorexia, visions, hysterical pregnancies, folie à deux and post-partum depression) in biographical texts of six religious women: St. Lutgardis of Aywières †1246, St. Angela of Foligno †1309, the Bl. Giustina of Arezzo †1319, St. Margareta Ebner †1351, Margery Kempe †1438, Bl. Colomba of Rieti †1501. These six women may well illustrate a broad spectrum of diseases. This research is important because: a) biographical texts that reveal how women saints lived their daily lives marked by ecstasies and mental alterations, that have not yet been fully investigated; b) similar studies exist, but they focused only on a single nervous disease and were limited mostly to Italian women saints; c) current studies have not taken into account the fundamental iconographic sources.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2019	31 st August 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1.	Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
2.	University of Toronto	Canada	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

HORIZON 2020

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Individual European Fellowships (EF)



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: MYR<i>CE, The church of the Holy Apostles at Constantinople: the MYth and its Reception across the CEnturies

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2016 (Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – European Fellowship)

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: cultural memory of Byzantium in the mediaeval west

HOST DEPARTMENT/CENTRE: Department of Humanities, Università Ca' Foscari- Venezia

FELLOW: Beatrice Daskas

SUPERVISOR: Antonio Rigo

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 180.277,20	€ 180.277,20

ABSTRACT:

MYR<i>CE aims at contributing to the study of the cultural history of Byzantium and the dissemination of its memory across the centuries, by considering a major monument – the church of the Holy Apostles at Constantinople – and the symbolism associated to it. The objective of the research is to understand the reason why this monument occupies a crucial place in Byzantine and Mediaeval times. To seize the specific status of this monument, the researcher will run an investigation into a set of sources referring to it (textual, iconographic) and follow the paths of its dissemination across time and space. Her twofold training in philology and art history will be essential for the analysis of the material relevant to the case and for the successful accomplishment of MYR<i>CE. For the first time, the enforced analysis will treat the monument as a historical element, inserted in the process of cultural transmission, thus giving a significant contribution to shifting traditional scholarly focus away from the mere consideration of its architectural forms. The methodology adopted will promote cultural historical modes of investigation, opening new avenues of research for the field. Given the importance of the example chosen, this project is potentially entitled to become a reference model for other comparable case-studies. MYR<i>CE comes appropriately timed, in a moment in which the monument is drawing again scholarly attention. The mobility plan proposed will allow training at EPHE to acquire the methods of questioning textual and visual material from an historical and anthropological perspective, in order to understand the topic proposed in its cultural specificity, and residence at UNIVE in order to develop the hermeneutical part of the study and to access textual and monumental sources (San Marco) relevant to the case. The action

will let the researcher benefit from interaction with an international network of excellence, in compliance with the goals set within the ERA framework.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
05/06/2017	04/06/2019

BENEFICIARY:

Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: RASCIO - Reader, Author, Scholar in a Context of Information Overflow.
How to master and manage knowledge when there is too much to know?

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2016 - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – European Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Arabic Manuscripts , Arabic Literature, Codicology, Archaeology of the Book

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSAAM - Department of Asian and North African Studies

FELLOW: Élise Franssen

SUPERVISOR: Antonella Ghersetti

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 180.277,20	€ 180.277,20

ABSTRACT:

The Mamluk period (1250-1517) is an example in terms of intellectual vivacity. Scholars and books travel easily, ideas are extensively discussed and shared, and the sum of knowledge available is always increasing. When it is no longer possible to master all the knowledge alone, and by heart, how do scholars compose new books?

To answer this question, an eminent scholar of this time, al-Safadī (d. 1363), will be taken as example. Several volumes of his personal reading journal—"tadhkirah"—are preserved, but have never been studied. They constitute exceptional evidence of his reading activity and reflect the very first stage of his working method. Besides, several manuscripts that were part of al-Safadī's personal library are preserved. Tracking them and the marginalia that al-Safadī added next to their text sheds a complementary light on his readings.

The only holograph volume of al-Safadī's tadhkirah preserved will be subject to a thorough and comprehensive study. All the authors and works cited will be identified, al-Safadī's excerpts will be confronted to the original texts. When the actual manuscript al-Safadī read is identified, a careful analysis of the latter is conducted (study of paratexts left by al-Safadī in the course of his work, codicological analysis). Moreover, the way al-Safadī used the excerpts in his own works will be studied as well. An Open Access online edition will be prepared, including links to the original texts cited, to biographies of the authors, to al-Safadī's works using these information, and to the online database ELEO (database of paratextual elements). Such exceptional documents will provide us an innovative picture of intellectual life during the Mamluk period, a period similar to ours in terms of overabundance of information. Therefore, the study of this original subject is perfectly timely—it will fill the gap of our knowledge of intellectual history of the Mamluk period and will nourish our perceptions about our times.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
15 th January 2018	14 th January 2020

BENEFICIARY:

Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)
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Università Ca'Foscari Venezia

ACRONYM AND TITLE: SPERONI: Sperone Speroni (1500-1588) and the Rebirth of Sophistry in the Italian Renaissance

FUNDING PROGRAMME: Horizon 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2014 - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships (IF-EF) – European Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: Social Science and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DFBC - Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Marco Sgarbi

FELLOW: Dott. Teodoro Katinis

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 180.277	€ 180.277

ABSTRACT:

This two-year research project aims to analyze the works of Sperone Speroni degli Alvarotti (Padua 1500–1588), his reevaluation of ancient sophistic perspectives and his legacy in the early modern age. Speroni was one of the most important protagonists of the Renaissance debate on language and logic as well as civil and speculative philosophy. Educated as an Aristotelian, he eventually developed a distinctive philosophy and was the first to challenge Plato's (327-447 BCE) condemnation of sophists. Despite the fact that Speroni was a central figure of Renaissance philosophy and literature in the vernacular, he is one of the most neglected authors in scholarly production. Furthermore, scholars have considered Speroni's interest in ancient sophists as a marginal aspect of his philosophy and have disregarded the paramount role of the period's vernacular writing on sophistry that began with his works and spread throughout sixteenth-century Italy. This project will not only contribute to the research on vernacular Aristotelianism funded by an ERC Starting Grant 2013 (ARISTOTLE – 335949) and led by Marco Sgarbi but also fill the gap in international studies with a complete analysis of the subject. Teodoro Katinis, an Experienced Researcher educated in European institutions and at Johns Hopkins University (U.S.A.), presents a research proposal from which the ground-breaking findings will revolutionize the traditional scholarly approach to a crucial period of the history of Western culture. Katinis expects that the development of this project will profoundly impact his career. Thanks to the training provided by Ca' Foscari University in Venice and to its international network, Katinis will acquire new skills and build fruitful relations with European institutions and scholars. The training, network and publication of the project's outcomes will increase Katinis' possibilities of obtaining an eventual ERC Grant.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2015	30 th August 2017

BENEFICIARY:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Beneficiary
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WEBSITE: available after the beginning of the project



Università Ca'Foscari Venezia

ACRONYM AND TITLE: ITNUN - Family, Power, Memory: Female Monasticism in Italy from 700 to 1100

FUNDING PROGRAMME: Horizon 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2014 - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships (IF-EF) – European Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: Social Science and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSU - Department of Humanities

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Stefano Gasparri

FELLOW: Dott. Veronica West-Harling

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 180.277	€ 180.277

ABSTRACT:

Recent history amply demonstrates the importance of religious belief as a fundamental historical force. In studying early medieval Europe, we see how crucial it has been in the creation of our own identity, underlying our belief systems, cultural assumptions and core values, as well as our institutions. Modern history and anthropology help us pose questions of immediate concern on ethnicity and nationality, women and gender, identity and belief. I have engaged with these issues previously, with a multidisciplinary mix of history, anthropology, art history and archaeology.

This research project on Italian female monasteries from 700 to 1100 is also comparative and interdisciplinary. To understand medieval society, it is essential to understand monasticism, and crucial to include Italy. I propose to bring together an integrated and broadsweeping perspective by joining these together, and to approach the study of religious women as a laboratory for exploring the complex relationship between gender and power. Royal or aristocratic monasteries have sources detailing the names, background and activities of nuns, representative of the political and ethnic composition of Italian society. To study the evolution of nunneries makes it possible to trace changes in Italian political, social and cultural patterns, with the intermingling of family and politics. Understanding the tensions between early medieval Italian society's male-controlled political and religious power, and the influence of noble women as queens and nuns, is essential for grasping women's ideological and spiritual power, and for recognizing the changing configurations of medieval Italy, a key factor for comprehending some issues still at stake in Italian society today. Generally, a study of key mechanisms concerning the relationship between women, religious belief and behaviour, and politics and society can, through comprehending these in the past, illuminate key aspects of modern European societies.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st October 2015	30 th September 2017

BENEFICIARY:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Beneficiary
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WEBSITE: available after the beginning of the project



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

ACRONYM AND TITLE: VEiL - Visualising Engineered Landscapes: an archaeological approach to unlock environmental resilience and sustainability in antiquity

FUNDING PROGRAMME: Horizon 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2014 - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships (IF-EF-RI) – European Fellowship, Reintegration Grant

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: Social Science and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DAIS - Department of Environmental Science, Informatics and Statistics

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Andrea Torsello

FELLOW: Dott. Arianna Traviglia

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 180.277	€ 180.277

ABSTRACT:

Contemporary anthropogenic landscapes were shaped by centuries of human action. Land surveying and division were the first forms of widespread landscape engineering performed by pre-industrial societies. Among those, the most complex was unquestionably the Roman Centuriation, which still characterise the rural landscapes of many European countries.

Notwithstanding its impact on modern European land organisation, the principles underlying the design approach used by Roman land commissioners are still largely ambiguous. The proposed project thus aims to illuminate the process of landscape engineering undertaken in antiquity by the Roman surveyors and contribute to the discipline of landscape engineering by injecting a new body of evidence into the debate about past land division and design in order to inform models of sustainable practice for contemporary landscape management.

The project integrates archaeological, historical and geospatial information to investigate the forms, impact and endurance of complex engineering on the landscape of Aquileia (Italy), a major city of the Roman Empire. Imprinted with the Roman 'spatial signature', the Aquileian countryside provides an unparalleled opportunity to expand our current understanding and perception of the origins and advances of landscape engineering and its efforts to build sustainable responses to long-term environmental and socio-economic pressures. To achieve its research agenda, this study will develop new methods based on Artificial Intelligence for digitally identifying, collecting, integrating, managing and sharing diverse spatial and archaeological data that are key for the identification of the centurial system elements where they are no longer readily

identifiable and will apply a novel approach for defining models of land division application and dynamics in antiquity.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
20 th July 2015	19 th July 2017

BENEFICIARY:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Beneficiary
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WEBSITE: available after the beginning of the project



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

ACRONYM AND TITLE: NanoERA - Nanomaterials Ecological Risk Assessment: A study of the long-term effects and risks of nanoscale Iron Oxide used in plastic composites in the aquatic environment

FUNDING PROGRAMME: Horizon 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2014 - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships (IF-EF) – European Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: Social Science and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DAIS - Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Antonio Marcomini

FELLOW: Dott. Chengfang Pang

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 180.277	€ 180.277

ABSTRACT:

The nanoform of Iron Oxide (n-Fe₂O₃) is a large-volume substance used in pigments. Nanoscale Fe₂O₃ pigments are used to a significant extent in consumer products such as household appliances made of coloured plastic composites. This application implies high probability of n-Fe₂O₃ release into the aquatic environment (especially during end-of-life processing of the plastics), where n-Fe₂O₃ may pose risks to freshwater and sediment organisms. Presently, very little is known about the biological interactions and the ecological risks of n-Fe₂O₃, as the available information addresses only short-term effects of pristine n-Fe₂O₃. Therefore, the goal of NanoERA is to develop concepts and methods, and to generate data to predict the long-term ecological effects and risks of n-Fe₂O₃ (fragments) released from end-of-life processing of a coloured plastic composite into the aquatic environment and to compare them to the pristine n-Fe₂O₃ used to produce the composite. In order to achieve this, the fellow will analyse how the physicochemical properties of the n-Fe₂O₃ (fragments) change in environmental (i.e. freshwater and sediment) and biological (cell culture) media and how these changes affect the biological interactions of these materials in aquatic organisms. The generated ecotoxicological effects data will be used to derive doseresponse relationships and to quantitatively estimate the long-term ecological risks of the n-Fe₂O₃ (fragments).

In the process of achieving the NanoERA scientific objectives the Marie Curie fellow will obtain training in transferable and technical skills. The fellow's qualification match very well to the research programme, which promises that NanoERA will produce excellent scientific results, which will be broadly disseminated to achieve significant and long-lasting impact on the European objectives for safe and responsible nanoinnovation.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
2 nd July 2015	1 st July 2017

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Beneficiary
2 Heriot-Watt University	United Kingdom	Partner

WEBSITE: available after the beginning of the project



PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: GoldOpera - Carlo Goldoni and Europe's New Opera Theatre

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2015-EF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: Multidisciplinary, Comparative Studies, History of Theatre and Opera, Relationship of Music and Text.

HOST DEPARTMENT/CENTRE: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

FELLOW: Pervinca Rista

SUPERVISOR: Pier Mario Vescovo

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 180.277,20	€ 180.277,20

ABSTRACT

Venetian playwright Carlo Goldoni (1707-1793), famous for his 'reform' of comic theatre, was also a prolific librettist. Research has focused largely on Goldoni's early texts for music, while the libretti written during his mature years have remained overshadowed by his most famous comedies. With growing attention to interdisciplinary studies, the time is now ripe for these later texts for music and the operas drawn from them to be brought to light, because, most importantly, precisely through these libretti Goldoni became a pioneer in the creation of the 'dramma giocoso,' a new genre of opera that would span a long legacy throughout Europe, all the way to the works of W.A. Mozart and Lorenzo Da Ponte. The goal of this project is the recovery and analysis of operatic renditions created from the innovative drammi giocosi by Goldoni, today nearly forgotten, to finally supply a comprehensive picture of the interaction between text, music, and theatre that fueled the radical evolution of Classical opera in the later 18th century. The study of these selected works will also yield a more detailed map of the artistic collaborations and

diffusion of this new genre on an international scale. On a broader horizon, this project ultimately aims to create the basis for the restoration, publication, and performance of historical opera scores that have vanished from the traditional repertoire. These operas will become a source of new discoveries in both literary and musical fields, and their restoration through performance with the involvement of young musicians and scholars in conservatories and universities will not only render just merit to Goldoni for his innovations in opera theatre, but most importantly will bring to a larger public new knowledge of a form of art that had a global impact, and therefore a deeper understanding of our shared cultural heritage.

Starting Date	End Date
March 1 st , 2016	February 28 th , 2018

BENEFICIARY:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy
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Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: ASAGIP – Ancient scholarship on archaic Greek iambic poetry

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2015-EF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: Ancient scholarship, iambic poetry, Papyrology, Marginalia, Lexica, Archilochus, Hesychius, Tzetzes

HOST DEPARTMENT/CENTRE: Department of Humanities

SUPERVISOR: Ettore CINGANO

FELLOW: Enrico Emanuele PRODI

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 168.277,20	€ 168.277,20

ABSTRACT

The proposed research concerns ancient scholarship on archaic Greek iambic poetry from the Hellenistic to the Byzantine period. It investigates the history of such scholarship in its various embodiments (editions, commentaries, marginal annotations, monographs on individual topics, author- and genre-specific lexica, and others) and the aims, concerns, assumptions, and techniques that it deployed. This investigation - the first of its kind - aims to contextualise such items of scholarship, and scholarship on iambos generally, within the broader picture of ancient literary scholarship. The study of ancient scholarship is a budding field, making the proposed research timely as well as necessary. Ancient scholarship has long been among my research interests. Given the Department's strengths on archaic Greek poetry and ancient scholarship, and Ca' Foscari's commitment to fostering research and supporting young researchers' skills development, Venice is the ideal partner for the success of the proposed research.

Holding a Marie Sklodowska-Curie would be highly beneficial to my academic career and enable me to achieve independence as a professional researcher.

Planned Start Date	Planned End Date
October, 1 st 2016	Spetember, 30 th 2018

BENEFICIARY:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy
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Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: COMPUS – Civic community and public space in the ancient Near East. The case of Hittite Anatolia at the end of the Late Bronze Age (14th-13th centuries BCE).

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2015-EF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: Ancient Near East; Late Bronze Age; Anatolian Studies; Urban Design; Social Analysis of Space; History of Architecture; Ancient Governance; Assembly Democracy; Collective Identities

HOST DEPARTMENT/CENTRE: Department of Humanities

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Lucio MILANO

FELLOW: Alessandra GILIBERT

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 180.277,20	€ 180.277,20

ABSTRACT

This project proposes to study public space of the ancient Near Eastern cities as a material correlate of civic communities. Civic communities acted as a significant political factor throughout the history of the ancient Near East, both as institutions (e.g., assemblies) and as informal groups (the “town's crowd”). These forms of social aggregation were influential and often antagonistic alternatives to the monarchical and religious central powers. However, while the Temple and the Palace as architectonic materializations of dominant powers engaged entire generations of archaeologists, the traces left by civic communities in the urban texture of the ancient cities have received far less attention. This project approaches the study of past communal political life by analyzing the planning and use of central streets and squares at Hattusha, the capital of the Hittite

Empire. The study is based on a granted access to unpublished topographical data and integrates three lines of methodological inquiry: topological analysis, urban design analysis, and a contextual analysis". Both heuristics and time focus originate from my previous studies on Syro-Hittite urbanism in the early Iron Age (1200-900 BCE). I came to understand that Late Bronze Age (14th-13th centuries BCE) urban politics are the key to city structure and political discourses for centuries to come. As case-study, Hattusha offers an optimal balance of historical relevance and data accessibility. The research aims at opening vistas on the interaction between built environment, informal civic habits, and communal institutions. It places itself across archaeology, anthropology, and urban studies. As a result, I expect an output of relevance not only for archaeologists, but for all scholars interested in comparative urban politics, ancient and modern. I also designed this research in collaboration with Ca' Foscari University to lay ground for future European-based research projects sharpen my career profile.

Planned Start Date	Planned End Date
January, 1st 2017	December, 31st 2018

BENEFICIARY:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy
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Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: TASTGCEP - Thomas Aquinas' Summa Theologiae Ia Ilae translated by Demetrius Cydones and Bessarion's incomplete Compendium of the translation – A Critical Editio Princeps.

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2015-EF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: Textual philology, palaeography and epigraphy, Philosophy, history of philosophy; Greek Translation

HOST DEPARTMENT/CENTRE: Department of Humanities

SUPERVISOR: Antonio RIGO

FELLOW: Panagiotis ATHANASOPOULOS

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 168.277,20	€ 168.277,20

ABSTRACT:

The proposed Project is the critical edition (editio princeps) of the Greek translation of Thomas Aquinas' Summa Theologiae Ia Ilae by Demetrios Cydones and of its partial Compendium by Cardinal Bessarion. The proposed research is part of the "Thomas de Aquino Byzantinus" Project, which is held by the Royal Holloway University of London and the Department of Education of the University of Patras. This project aims to provide scholarship with critical editions of the Byzantine translations of some of Aquinas' writings and, thus, to contribute to the research on the relations between the Catholic and Orthodox theological and intellectual traditions. As regards the proposed research, just a few studies deal with the influence of Scholastic moral philosophy on Byzantium. Thus, the proposed critical editions will reveal

the influence of Thomas Aquinas' moral philosophy on Byzantine world and shed more light on the philosophical and theological dialogue among distinguished scholars and theologians in the Greek East and the Latin West in a period of intensive intellectual creativity. In this aspect, the relations between the Latin and Byzantine culture will be seen from a different point of view and the History of Ideas in Europe will be enriched. In this sense, the publication of these texts will become an indispensable tool for scholars and students of Byzantine and Western European intellectual history. Considering the quality of the proposed research, my competences in critical editions, and my research experience on Byzantine Thomism, I firmly believe that the proposed Project is the appropriate next step in my career development. For this reason, I decided to apply for MC – IF, since this Fellowship will give me the opportunity to join an excellent Department in the field of Byzantine studies (Department of Humanities, UNIVE) and produce a voluminous edition, which is estimated to reach 900 pages.

Planned Starting Date	Planned End Date
October, 1st 2016	September, 30th 2018

BENEFICIARY:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy
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Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: CLARITY - Uncovering information in fluctuating Climate systems: An opportunity for solving climate modeling nodes and assist local community adaptation measures.

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2015-EF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: Complex Climate; Fluctuation Analysis; Bayesian Modelling; Local UVR Exposure

HOST DEPARTMENT/CENTRE: Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. RUBINO Angelo

FELLOW: Dr. BLESIC Suzana

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 180.277,20	€ 180.277,20

ABSTRACT

A consistent picture of climate variability is pivotal for understanding its evolution. CLARITY intends to apply advanced statistical methods developed in the field of statistical physics to analyze, interpret and incorporate into modelling strategies observed, reconstructed, as well as simulated climate data. To achieve this ambitious goal valuable information from fluctuations in climate records will be uncovered. The obtained results will constitute the input for a Bayesian modeling strategy, aimed then at improving modelling reliability. Once operational, this approach will be applied to a series of climatically relevant issues. On a local scale (city of Venice, Italy), particularly, climate records related to temperature, humidity and the ultraviolet radiation exposure of city's school populations will be collected and used to obtain projections that can be of assistance to community needs. CLARITY represents a pilot research that integrates

reconstructions, observations, simulations and applications at the local community level. It will extend climate investigations through the application of methods of statistical physics in an academic environment internationally recognized for its expertise in the field of climatology.

Planned Start Date	Planned End Date
May, 2 nd 2016	May, 1 st 2018

BENEFICIARY:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy
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PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: SCouT - Sparse Composite Likelihood Inference in Count Time Series

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2015-EF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: Composite likelihood, count time series, public health surveillance, sparse penalty.

HOST DEPARTMENT/CENTRE: Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics

SUPERVISOR: Cristiano VARIN

FELLOW: Xanthi PEDELI

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 168.277,20	€ 168.277,20

ABSTRACT

The availability of many interesting datasets consisting of count time series has motivated a steadily increasing research activity towards the development of appropriate statistical models. Nowadays, a variety of time series models constructed on the basis of the integer-valued property of count data is available. However, their practical usefulness is often limited because of difficulties to implement efficient estimation procedures. These difficulties grow significantly when higher-order autoregressive and moving average terms are included in the model or when multivariate time series data are considered. The SCouT project aims to enhance the flexibility of time series models for counts and facilitate their application to data characterized by complex dependence structures. To this end, the SCouT project proposes an innovative methodological approach that integrates two powerful statistical tools, that is sparsity techniques and composite likelihood methods. The project will provide a unified framework for simultaneous order selection

and estimation of autoregressive and moving average terms in count time series models, reducing considerably the computational burden of traditional model selection approaches and improving the predictive performance of the fitted model. The potential of the suggested methodology will be further highlighted by investigating its extensions to spatial and spatio-temporal data that are usually characterized by complex dependence structures. Such data are often met in the field of temporal and spatial analysis of public health surveillance data that will be the main application field of the project. The simultaneous order selection and estimation procedure established by the SCouT project will offer great support to statistical methods for public health surveillance and significantly contribute to the achievement of the effective and timely detection of disease outbreaks.

Planned Starting Date	Planned End Date
June, 1st 2016	May, 31st 2018

BENEFICIARY:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: EUTERPE - Estimation of the term premium in Euro Area government bonds

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2017 - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – European Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Mathematical aspects of Economy and Finance, Investments, Asset Pricing

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Economics, Ca' Foscari University of Venice

FELLOW: Andrea Berardi

SUPERVISOR: Monica Billio

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 180.277,20	€ 180.277,20

ABSTRACT:

The European monetary authorities, as well as most central banks, are currently pursuing the objective of reducing the Quantitative Easing and normalize interest rates. A clear understanding of the forces underlying the movements in interest rates has thus become a timely and very relevant issue. In particular, a challenging task for policymakers is the estimation in real time of the unobservable term premium, which provides a measure of the investors' perceived risk of holding government bonds. The purpose of the EUTERPE (EUropean TERm Premium Estimation) project is to implement an innovative system producing timely and reliable estimates of the term premium and its components for government bonds of the Euro Area (EA). The project aims to fill an important gap in the existing literature by proposing an integrated procedure which relies on a novel multi-country term structure model with interrelation between yield curves, macro variables, volatility, and global factors. EUTERPE intends to equip the European policymakers with a new analytical tool for their monetary policy decisions and has potentially various applications in the financial industry, thereby representing a way to use knowledge in Europe effectively for business and policy purposes. The specific training activity in research and transferable skills, the outstanding profile of the Supervisor, the excellent research environment offered by the host institution, and the interaction with a first-class network of European policymakers and research institutions are all factors which will contribute to increase my professional maturity and will allow me to restart a career in research at an advanced level. In particular, the publication of the results in highly reputable scientific journals and the other dissemination activities will strengthen my profile both for European universities and for research departments of international financial institutions and will open up new interesting career opportunities.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st May 2018	30 th April 2020

BENEFICIARY:

Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: RIGHTS UP – The right to the city and the ambivalence of tourism: a comparative approach to media discourses and social movements' dissent in Venice, Amsterdam and Barcelona

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2017 - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – European Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Urban sociology, urban theory, urban studies, global cities, territorialisation, Globalization

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Linguistics and Comparative Cultural Studies

FELLOW: Alexander Araya

SUPERVISOR: Francesca Coin (Università Ca' Foscari)

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 168.277,20	€ 168.277,20

ABSTRACT:

RIGHTS UP approaches the media discourses of the current social movements fighting mass tourism in three European cases: Venice, Amsterdam and Barcelona. Tourism has become a key industry for securing economic growth and full employment, but it has also caused negative externalities to local populations. RIGHTS UP aims at understanding how social movements frame their discourses within their Nation-state, while engaging with solidarity movements or 'dissent networks' at the European/global level. The innovative approach combines qualitative indepth discourse analysis and interviews with a computer-assisted content analysis to secure a diversity of sources, and fosters interdisciplinary/intersectoral collaboration with academics in areas such as geography, economics, urban studies, and political science. The outcomes of the project will impact both local policies (governance) as well as entrepreneurial initiatives in the tourism industry (providing entrepreneurs with information about the needs of local populations and fostering a climate of social responsibility). I have extensive experience researching discourses and narratives in media, and RIGHTS UP expands my career both because of its link to tourism studies as well as because of the emphasis on comparative (European) studies. My proposal is based in the long academic discussion on the right to the city, but complements this approach with the concept of the right to the urban protest. The project is committed with European goals of sustainable tourism and bottom-up governance, and it also observes the emergence of a trans-national public sphere. Ca' Foscari as host institution and the Universitat Rovira i Virgili (secondment) are both institutions with HR Excellence in Research. The expected results of my project are a better understanding of the effects of tourism in European cities, as well as advancing the scientific knowledge on social movements, urban spaces and contentious politics.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st June 2018	31 st May 2020

BENEFICIARY:

Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)
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Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: ENAMARE - Enactive model of aesthetic perception through rhythm and entrainment

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2017 - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – European Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Cognitive neuroscience, Phenomenology, Complex systems

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage, Ca' Foscari University of Venice

FELLOW: Carlos Vara Sanchez

SUPERVISOR: Roberta Dreoni

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 168.277,20	€ 168.277,20

ABSTRACT:

ENAMARE is an innovative project that will study the functionality of the aesthetic constituent of general perception through the use of an enactive approach and conceptual tools from the dynamic systems theory. This will be done through the elaboration of a interdisciplinary model based on interactional loops between environmental and bodily rhythms mediated by the phenomenon of entrainment and their implications on processes of sense-making and engagement. This project will address general perception, thus, as a temporally extended process arising from dynamic interactions between agent and environment with an inherent and vital aesthetic component involved in our constant reappraisal of the world and ourselves. In coherence with enactivism, the theoretical framework will be grounded on philosophy but will integrate research results and theory from biology and neurosciences as well.

It is a particularly timely moment to conduct ENAMARE. Despite relevant researchers asking for projects addressing this topic and interdisciplinary research focused on different aspects of cognition, there has yet to be a thorough and comprehensive research on aesthetic influence over everyday perception. It would lead to a better understanding on the reciprocal effect and influence between environment and agents, and it would also enhance European research in fields as diverse as urbanism, education or artificial intelligence.

My background, which covers biology, neuroscience and humanities, puts me in a unique position to develop a project that will grant me methodological expertise and theoretical knowledge. This will help me develop into a solid interdisciplinary researcher by successfully integrating all sides of my previous academic formation.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st June 2018	31 st May 2020

BENEFICIARY:

Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)
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Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: BeCAMP - Beyond the camp: border regimes, enduring liminality and everyday geopolitics in Italy and Spain

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Excellence Science – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: SOC – Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Fabio PEROCCO

FELLOW: Caterina Borelli

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 275209,92	€ 275209,92

ABSTRACT:

Despite official figures on migrations clearly do not sustain calls to emergency, the European political discourse is still highly dominated by the idea of a “refugee crisis”, a concept on which several right-wing parties have built their political capital, as in the case of Italy. Here the rise of the far-right, whose xenophobic rhetoric has a strong influence over public debate, is leading to an increasing policy of closed borders and rejections. As a direct consequence, cross-Mediterranean migration flows are moving towards Spain, which has become now the main recipient of arrivals. BeCAMP aims at comparatively analyze how political fluctuations in two EU countries of first arrival impact on the lives of migrants who succeed in reaching European shores. The focus will be put on how the migrants’ reception system and the multiple devices of control and management of asylum seekers and illegalised migrants, on the one hand, and the daily coping strategies of these subjects living inside or at the edges of such system, on the other, shift accordingly to the variations of politics and policies. By bridging the three key topics of border regimes, enduring liminality and everyday geopolitics, the proposed project aims at offering a well-informed, ethnographically rooted account of the life within and at the fringes of the Italian and Spanish migrants’ reception systems, in order to counterbalance the growing hate narrative and help build more human rights oriented policies.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
3rd May 2021	2nd May 2024

PARTNERSHIP:

1. Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Coordinator
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: CIFTRESS - Climatic Impact on Food Trade RESilience and Security

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-European Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Economic Sciences

HOST DEPARTMENT: DAIS – Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics – CMCC

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Carlo Carraro

FELLOW: Ali Kharrazi

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 171,473,28	€ 171,473,28

ABSTRACT:

Global climate change adversely affects crop yields and undermines humanity's food security and resilience; while previous research has focused on regional agricultural adaptation, the opportunities and vulnerabilities of trade networks have remained less explored. In this vein, this research examines the joint climate, agro-environmental, and economic induced changes to the trade network topologies of five staple foods, i.e., maize, rice, wheat, barley, and soybeans, up to the year 2050 in the European and Mediterranean region. This proposed research adopts an interdisciplinary methodology drawing on crop yield modeling, economic trade modeling, network science, and quantitative scenario building approaches. More specifically, this research will enhance the International Model for Policy Analysis of Agricultural Commodities and Trade (IMPACT) Model with fitness network formation and gravity trade models to reveal the regional origin and destination of staple commodities. Through the enhanced model, the network topologies of current and future scenario staple food trade will be investigated and linked to the notions of resilience and security. Scenarios describing alternative dynamics of staple food trade network topologies for each crop will be developed through a comprehensive literature review focusing on agricultural trends, investments, and regional strategies and semi-structured interviews with agro-economists, agriculture policy specialists, and agricultural trade practitioners. The main innovations of this research project are the enhancement of the IMPACT model and in addition, the application of network analysis to interpret the 'indirect' trade flow relationships which are not well captured by the current model. This will enable an analysis of climate change impacts on staple food trade in the light of the network-based configurations of network efficiency, redundancy, and modularity which are linked to the notions of food resilience and security.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st May 2019	30 th April 2021

PARTNERSHIP:

1.	Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
2.	Euro-Mediterranean Center on Climate Change	Italia	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: CRAFT - To Craft an Authoritarian Regime: Politicisation of Civil Society and the Judiciary in Turkey

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2017-EF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – Global Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Turkey, authoritarianisation, hybrid regimes, politicisation, judiciary, civil society, EU-Turkey relations

HOST DEPARTMENT: DFBC - Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

FELLOW: Bilge Yabanci

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Matteo Legrenzi

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 178.156,80	€118.771,20

ABSTRACT:

Turkey's authoritarian drift under the ruling Justice and Development Party (AKP) receives an unprecedented attention. However, the existing studies lack novel primary data ergo methodological depth and focus mainly on macro-structures and partisan institutions. This research project seeks to investigate the causes and consequences of 'politicisation of civil society and the judiciary' -the control and utilisation by political authority to consolidate power and eliminate potential dissent. The aim is to understand the lasting repercussions of politicisation of nonpartisan institutions on state-society relations and to explain how authoritarian governance takes root at institutional, civic and societal levels. The project also seeks to develop a set of policy recommendations for the EU on the question of how to re-route its government-oriented support for the judiciary and civil society, and to empower actors of reform and democratic resistance from bottom-up. Grounded in case study design, the project focuses on 3 major issues:

- (1) dependent-CSOs and politicised associational sphere
- (2) a systematic measure of to what extent high courts' judicial output reflects the incumbent's interests and other non-legal variables
- (3) the implications of politicised judiciary and civil society on the EU-Turkey relations.

The project analyses original data through mixed methods research, combining statistical measurement with field research, interviews and documentary analysis. Its interdisciplinary approach and methodological rigour aims to contribute to the understanding of democratic regression and authoritarian governance in Turkey, and to advance the applicant's career towards professional independence. Findings will be shared with the academic community, civil society, international organisations, and the European and Turkish publics. The project will also increase the research and teaching impact and output of the host institution.

Planned Start date at UNIVE	Planned End date at UNIVE
1 st December 2019	31 st March 2021

Beneficiary:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: FARMACCOUNTA - Farm Accountancy Data as a Source for the History of European Agriculture

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-European Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Social sciences and humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DMAN – Department of Management

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Giovanni Favero

FELLOW: Federico D'Onofrio

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 171.473,28	€ 171.473,28

ABSTRACT:

Farm accountancy data are used nowadays in the EU for fine-grained analysis of policy impact, but the history of farm accountancy data begins at the end of the 19th century, when agricultural associations promoted the spread of accounting techniques among farmers of different European countries. In the 1920s, agricultural associations and the International Institute of Agriculture, the predecessor of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization launched an ambitious and unprecedented attempt at international standardization of accounting rules in order to collect comparable accountancy data. For this two-years projects I intend to study farm accountancy data collected by the International Institute of Agriculture during the Interwar in order to assess the usefulness of farm accountancy data for the analysis of global trends in agriculture around the Great Depression and prepare the creation of a database of historical farm accountancy data in the future. I will analyse the Farm Accountancy Statistics series published by the International Institute of Agriculture concerning the evolution of agriculture in different countries for the period 1928-1938, by examining: 1. The theoretical underpinnings of farm accountancy data; 2. The actors involved in the production of data at national and international level, including economists, agricultural associations and international organizations; 3. The data expected influence on policy; 4. The picture of European agriculture that emerges from the data. As a result, the project will contribute to our understanding of the impact of protectionism, transnational networks and international organisations during the interwar period, a time of international economic tensions that increasingly resembles our own.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2019	31 st August 2021

PARTNERSHIP:

1. Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: FED: Feeding, Educating, Dieting: a Transnational Approach to Nutrition Discourses in Children's Narratives (Britain and Italy, 1850-1900)

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-European Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSLCC – Department of Linguistics and Comparative Cultural Studies

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Laura Tosi

FELLOW: Anna Gasperini

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 183.473,28	€ 183.473,28

ABSTRACT:

'Feeding, Educating, Dieting' (FED) is a comparative qualitative analysis of mal/nutrition narratives, i.e. images of characters eating/fasting, in 1850-1900 British and Italian children's literature. Adopting a new historicist and discourse theory approach to comparative reading of British and Italian narratives, the project examines nineteenth-century trans/national discourses about child mal/nutrition and assesses children's literature's role in circulating these discourses. Child mal/nutrition is an increasingly concerning health issue in Europe, which prompted the EU to draw the Action Plan on Childhood Obesity 2014-2020. Concern for this transnational issue can be traced back to the late-Nineteenth century, a definitional moment for national identities. Countries with different histories and food cultures addressed the idea of growing a healthy nation looking at the raising middle-class values in a process that engaged food, health, and literature. Using England and Italy as a case study, FED examines a selection of 1850-1900 Italian and British narratives to develop a framework to analyse the circulation of nineteenth-century child mal/nutrition discourses through children's fiction, highlighting their transnational nature. This framework will outline the core features of characters eating/starving in the selected narratives and unpack how these conveyed dominant discourses about gender roles, social power, and the healthy body/mind. As an expert in the application of new historicism and discourse theory to Victorian fiction, in FED I apply my main theoretical framework to the traditional comparative approach used in children's literature studies to increase our understanding of how literature and food culture merge in national identity discourses. On a larger scale, FED promotes discussion on how literary studies can address current European issues such as child mal/nutrition and promotes international collaborative research on the topic.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st July 2019	30 th June 2021

PARTNERSHIP:

1. Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: FUZZFARM - Modelling of the early agricultural spread in south of the Eastern Europe

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019-EF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships– European Fellowship

KEYWORDS: Early farmers, Neolithization, agricultural spread, agent-based modelling, fuzzy sets, paleoecology, paleosoils

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSAAM - Department of Asian and North African Studies

FELLOW: Dmytro KIOSAK

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Paolo BIAGI

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 183.473,28	€ 183.473,28

ABSTRACT:

The project aims at modeling of the early agricultural spread, the process that brought agriculture and the settled way of life to large portions of Europe in VII-V mill. BC. It is focused on the archaeological record of south of Eastern Europe and it will employ innovative way of agent based modeling based on the fuzzy sets approach. Fuzzy logic appeared extremely fruitful in modeling processes of multi-criteria decision-making. Early farmers faced various ecological, economic and social constraints in order to select a certain micro-region for colonization. These conditions will be studied in the course of the project by means of database approach for the whole south of Eastern Europe (roughly modern south-eastern Poland, Ukraine, Moldova, and eastern Romania); taking additional samples for research on paleo-soils in the three focus microregions which evidenced several waves of early agricultural colonization. The criteria will be formulated for a site selection by Neolithic farmers. They will be incorporated into agent-based model "Fuzzy Farmers" using a fuzzy sets approach to combine the criteria of various character in a single model (for example, type of soil needed and a need of a similar site in geographical proximity for exchange of marital partners). Agents will be represented by communities of early agriculturalists. The model will simulate the process of early agricultural expansion in actual geographic space (modelled in GIS). I plan to seek the conditions of ceasing the expansion pace and in such a way try to explain the frontiers of early farmers' spread known from archeological record of the south Eastern Europe. The archaeological record of Eastern Europe is still badly integrated into pan-European theoretical context. This process was hampered by differences in organization of science, financial background and research methodologies. The project will work towards the more general aim of building a unified European archaeology.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
15th March 2021	15 th March 2023

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari, Venezia	Venice (IT)	Coordinator
2 University of Bern	Switzerland (CH)	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: GOLD-ICE - Next generation analysis of the oldest ice core layers

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2017-EF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – European Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Cryosphere, dynamics of snow and ice cover, sea ice, permafrost and ice sheets

HOST DEPARTMENT: DAIS - Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics

FELLOW: Pascal Bohleber

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Carlo Barbante

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 180.277,20	€ 180.277,20

ABSTRACT:

In order to prepare for future climate changes we need to understand the fundamental dynamics of our climate system. To this end it is crucial to understand the role of greenhouse gases in the past shift some 1.2 million years ago from 40k to 100k year periodicities dominating our climate system. Only studying the deepest, and oldest ice layers of Antarctica can provide us with an answer. However, the deepest layers are inevitably highly thinned, thus calling for ice core analysis at unprecedented detail. Succeeding where conventional cm-resolution melting techniques fail, Laser-Ablation Inductively-Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (LA-ICP-MS) has recently started to emerge for glaciochemical analysis at sub-millimeter depth resolution. The project proposed here takes a novel approach to establish LA-ICP-MS for ice core analysis at the Università Ca' Foscari Venezia. Unique synergy exists for this purpose, based on the leading expertise in trace element ice core analysis of Professor Carlo Barbante at the Institute for the Dynamics of Environmental Processes and the state-of-the-art know-how in applying LA-ICP-MS to ice cores recently obtained by the proposer. LA-ICP-MS is an essentially non-destructive technique, and offers the opportunity to re-visit existing archive pieces from previous ice core drillings. In so doing, the project targets a twofold application to investigate previously untapped paleoclimatic signals stored in the highly thinned deep layers of Antarctic ice cores. At the same time, a comprehensive view on potential limitations arising on this fine is integrated in its unique approach to avoid misinterpretation of the novel LA-ICP-MS signals. By this means, the project will fully unfold the potential of LA-ICP-MS for ice core analysis, opening new avenues of research in Europe at the forefront of future prestigious ice coring projects.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
15 th January 2019	14 th January 2021

BENEFICIARY:

Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: ICELEARNING - Artificial Intelligence techniques for ice core analyses

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-European Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Environmental and Geosciences

HOST DEPARTMENT: DAIS – Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Carlo Barbante

FELLOW: Niccolò Maffezzoli

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 171.473,28	€ 171.473,28

ABSTRACT:

The detection of insoluble particles trapped in ice or sediment cores, like pollen grains, foraminiferal and diatom assemblages, volcanic and dust particles represents the basis for paleo-research on the biosphere, volcanism and oceanic and atmospheric realms. To date, except for ice core dust, this analytical goal is achieved during years of particle observations by manual microscopy. Artificial Intelligence predictive models are already applied to several research fields within geoscience, but up to date its implementation to paleoclimate is missing. With ICELEARNING, I aim to develop a two-phase routine for the automatic quantification of insoluble particles trapped in ice cores. The routine is based on a commercial Flow maging Microscope producing particle images from within melted ice samples. The images are then analyzed by Pattern Recognition algorithms which will be developed for automatic particle classification and counting. The routine will be specifically developed in order to be implemented in Continuous Flow Analysis (CFA) systems, therefore surpassing the traditional methods by providing continuous particle records from ice cores. ICELEARNING methodology is suitable to any diluted sample, thus representing a ground-breaking analytical advancement from ice core science to marine geology. This innovative routine is automatic and non-destructive, imperative prerequisites for the future Antarctic ice core project analytical measurements, aiming to retrieve a continuous climatic and environmental record covering the last 1.5 Myr. ICELEARNING will be developed at Ca' Foscari University of Venice with Prof. Carlo Barbante, leading expert in trace and ultra-trace level impurity detections in ice cores and with the University of Bergen, a top institution in marine geology and paleoceanography. This unique synergy, in addition to the proposer's knowledge of CFA systems and machine learning techniques will provide the best preconditions for the project success.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2019	31 st August 2021

PARTNERSHIP:

1. Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: IDENTIS - Identity-scapes of Sardinia: productivity, burials, and social relationships of AD 100-600 west-central Sardinia

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019-EF - CAR – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – European Fellowship – Career Restart Panel

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Social Archaeology, Archaeological theory, Material Culture Studies, Past and Present

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSU - Department of Humanities

FELLOW: Mauro Puddu

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Sauro Gelichi

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 257.209,92	€ 257.209,92

ABSTRACT:

Debates in today's Europe are often centred on identity discourse, especially in the Mediterranean, intended as a fixed package of un-mutable elements to preserve and defend. From many sides in Europe is now urged to redefine identity in its complexity. Archaeology ought to have a proactive role in this mission, due to its capacity to see through the verticality of time, breaking the here-and-now boundaries. Through this IF, I will contribute to this endeavour, by focusing on social relationships' development through time in antiquity. I will investigate how, to answer questions asked by the necessity their contemporary world, ancient communities of Sardinia dealt with social relationships by interacting with the materiality of the past, of power, and of the surrounding landscape. For the purpose, a study of funerary contexts of AD 100-600 Sardinia provides ideal conditions. Through the work, I will develop my doctoral study on west-central Sardinia's necropolises by relating them to both their surrounding landscape and the practices of interaction with the materiality of the past (represented by re-opening and manipulation of ancient graves). These multi-dimensional relations escape over-simplistic identifications of identity with specific objects or practices only. I will carry out the IF through the supervision of a landscape studies international authority, Sauro Gelichi, in Ca' Foscari Venice, and a secondment in the Museum of Broken Relationships, Zagreb, ending with an exhibition. I will carry out an archaeological survey of 4 rural necropolises, coordinate specialists' bone analyses, and engage with a social interpretation of those data. Through them, I will provide new information on the so far unknown settlements feeding the necropolises, on how the Empire's productive strategy in the island changed both the agricultural land's organization and the social bonds at local level, and on what practices local communities adopted to overcome social breakages.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2020	31 st August 2023

BENEFICIARY:

Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: ILLR - Intellectual Life and Learning on Rhodes (168BC-AD44)

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2017-EF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – European Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Classics, ancient Greek and Latin literature and art

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSU - Department of Humanities

FELLOW: Thomas Coward

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Ettore Cingano

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 168.277,20	€ 168.277,20

ABSTRACT:

ILLR is the first intellectual and cultural history of Rhodes centered on a seminal period of its cultural prominence between its alliance with Rome (164 BC), where its financial and military power was curtailed and it became semi-autonomous, and its incorporation into the province of Asia (AD 44) by the Emperor Claudius. Using a combination of actor-network/social network theory and intellectual history with literary and material evidence, ILLR shows the transformation of Rhodian and Greek identities from a predominately economic and political power to a cultural one in a Greek and subsequently Greco-Roman world, and Rhodes' part in the creation of the Classics and Greco-Roman culture. ILLR demonstrates Rhodes' pivotal and under-appreciated role as an important intersection within networks of learning, by analysing ancient intellectual life in all its forms (e.g. philology, history, philosophy, the sociology and anthropology of knowledge). Consisting of a monograph and two articles, it examines the preservation and study of heritage, the development of poetry, scholarship, philosophy, and rhetoric, and their subsequent influence on Greeks and Romans. My main research interests are Greco-Roman literary history, Greek poetry and music, ancient scholarship, and fragmentary literary texts. ILLR will advance my career and strengthen my profile as a researcher by allowing me to expand my research interests to Latin literature and learning, Greek epigraphy, and Greco-Roman oratory, and allow me to disseminate these skills through teaching and further research. ILLR serves as a point of comparison, and, conceivably, of inspiration, when dealing with analogue features of our contemporary world. These features include the mobility of students and scholars, the formalisation and diversification of academic disciplines, languages and multilingualism, and the use of cultural heritage and learning as means of identity and representation.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2018	31 st August 2020

BENEFICIARY:

Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: CoCaWS - Confined catalysis in layered materials – A transformational approach for efficient water splitting

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie – Standard European Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Water splitting, Catalytic materials, Photocatalysis, Heterogeneous catalysis, Electrochemistry, Electro dialysis, Microfluidics, Sensors

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Molecular Sciences and Nanosystems

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Alberto Vomiero

FELLOW: Tofik Ahmed Shifa

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 171.473,28	€ 171.473,28

ABSTRACT:

Sustainable solution for global energy crisis is firmly associated with seeking energy sources other than fossil fuel. In this respect, the production of hydrogen through water splitting (WS) has been regarded as the greenest approach to power the globe. At present, the issue of realizing active and stable material capable of catalyzing WS in all pH ranges is unsolved. CoCaWS aims at exploring new efficient catalysts for overall WS to tackle the problem of global energy crisis through ecofriendly hydrogen production. I hereby propose to study a new class of efficient catalysts based on composite two dimensional (2D) layered nanomaterials. I employ the concept of confined catalysis, catalytic activities taking place in a unique nanoscale environment partitioned from the surrounding bulk space, to ensure long term efficient production of H₂ from water. The van der Waals (vdW) gaps between the layers will serve as a suitable platform to confine another active species. Through this approach, I aim at solving the most critical problems in the field such as catalytic functionality in neutral media for metals or alloys and poor basal plane activity in layered 2D materials. I will make use of the most conducive research environment in UNIVE to acquire new skill/knowledge and broaden my basic knowledge on advanced characterization techniques and data interpretations. The knowledge of physical chemistry, material science, condensed matter physics, and computational chemistry will be involved to confront with the complexity of the task through smooth interaction with researchers in the Department of Molecular Sciences and Nanosystems of UNIVE. The project, upon completion, will provide a significant stepping-stone in the quest for responding to the escalating demand of greenest energy source. I will make every possible effort to disseminate/communicate the outcomes of CoCaWS to broad audiences ranging from schoolchildren to researchers.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st January 2022	31 th December 2023

BENEFICIARY:



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: GISARC - Greek in Sicily after the Roman Conquest

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie - Standard European Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Textual philology, Palaeography and epigraphy, Classics, Ancient Greek and Latin literature and art, Use of language: pragmatics, sociolinguistics, discourse analysis, second language teaching

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Humanities

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Olga Tribulato

FELLOW: Tagliapietra Livia

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 183.473,28	€ 183.473,28

ABSTRACT:

My project investigates the impact of Roman domination on Greek in Sicily through the analysis of the written sources that have come down to us and the application of a sociolinguistic perspective. The survival of Greek in Sicily under Roman domination and its interaction with Latin have been long debated, but a comprehensive examination of the epigraphic record, taking into account the full array of historical and archaeological evidence and conducted in the light of modern sociolinguistic theory, remains to be attempted. My research will accomplish this, and in particular it will: assess the use of Greek in different types of text, and its status and function compared to Latin; determine whether differences can be appreciated in the use and survival of Greek in different sites and how these can be put in relation with the socio-historical context; describe the effects of contact between Greek and Latin in the epigraphic sources. Such an investigation is now possible and timely, as an open access digital corpus of all the inscriptions from Sicily is currently under development (I.Sicily) and the next few years will offer opportunities for productive collaborations. My project is innovative in being the first study to consider the whole corpus of inscriptions from Sicily and in its interdisciplinary approach, which combines linguistic analysis with investigation of historical and archaeological data within the theoretical frameworks of sociolinguistics. It will fill a major gap in the scholarship of both Roman Sicily and language contact in antiquity in general, and, through its comprehensive and interdisciplinary perspective, will offer an innovative approach that can be successfully applied to other areas as well. GISARC is what I need at this stage in order to achieve professional maturity as a researcher, and Ca' Foscari University of Venice is the ideal host institution where to implement it on account of the expertise and training opportunities that it offers.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2021	31 th August 2023

BENEFICIARY:

1	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Beneficiary
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: PYthiaPlus - Machine Learning for the Study of Ancient Epigraphic Cultures

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie - Standard European Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Numismatics, epigraphy, Ancient history, Computational modelling and digitisation in the cultural Sphere, Historiography, Theory and methods in history, including the analysis of digital data, Textual philology, Palaeography and epigraphy

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Humanities

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Lorenzo Calvelli

FELLOW: Sommerschild Thea

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 171.473,28	€ 171.473,28

ABSTRACT:

PythiaPlus proposes to explore and interpret the nature of the epigraphic cultures of the ancient Mediterranean using Artificial Intelligence. Specifically, it will use Machine Learning (ML) models to trace distinctiveness and change in the Greek and Roman epigraphic evidence on an unprecedented large scale and in unparalleled detail, revealing new insights in linguistic and cultural interactions. Inscriptions are primary evidence for reconstructing the history and thought of the ancient world, due to their large number and variety in content. However, the chronological development and regional diffusion of inscriptions are not uniform. No print or digital resources exist allowing a precise quantification of inscriptions by time and place, and current approaches are generally confined to specific languages or localised case studies. Recent advances in ML can overcome these limitations: ML is a field of Artificial Intelligence that allows statistical models to discover patterns in large datasets, and learn meaningful representations of them. Because such models can train over vast amounts of data, they can overcome the limitations in quantification and breadth of analysis of current resources and approaches. By revolutionising our ability to access and analyse the epigraphic data through the implementation of advanced digital technologies, this research will enable and undertake the interpretation of the epigraphic patterns and parallels discovered by ML models across the texts and metadata of thousands of Greek and Latin inscriptions. PythiaPlus will transform our understanding of the use of epigraphic communication and the nature of cultural interference within the written and indirectly spoken languages of the ancient world, making a substantial contribution to the study of Epigraphy and the Historical Sciences.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2021	31 th August 2023

BENEFICIARY:



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: REWRITE - Rewriting Migrant Identities across Women's Literature

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie - Career Restart Panel

DESCRIPTORS: Migration, refugees, Asylum, Interethnic relations, Conflicts and integration of migrants, Gender studies, Cultural studies, Cultural diversity, Social integration, Exclusion, Inequalities, Participation and prosocial behaviour, Kinship, Cultural dimensions of classification and cognition, Identity

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Linguistics and Comparative Cultural Studies

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Luis Fernando Beneduzi

FELLOW: Di Martino Marisa

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 183.473,28	€ 183.473,28

ABSTRACT:

REWRITE will explore identities de/reconstruction processes in the migrant literary works produced by women during the last two centuries, in order to contribute to the European Pillar of Social Rights and to rethink the European Union's (EU) integration and social cohesion policies from an intersectional perspective. The main aim is to explore the transformation process in migrant women's identities, by exploring the self-reflexivity in migrant women writers from a critical discourse analysis, advocating for social change, which is crucial for a new understanding of the limitation of politics. REWRITE aims to bridge the gap between gender-based human mobility and social change via the comparative analysis between the European integration policies and the role and impact on the simultaneous processes of identities de/reconstruction, by: 1) analysing existent emblematic novels from 20th and 21st centuries focused on two main dilemmas: identity and belonging; integration and exclusion; 2) creating a new body of critic women's writings, "tradition much ignored due to the inferior position of women in male-dominated societies", related to human mobility. The project's timeline will examine the body of migrant, exile, intercultural literature of women writers from the multidimensional analytical lens of the migratory career (as key for the identification of central turning points articulated in women's heterogeneous biographies and in-between transformation spaces for self-realisation. Core questions are: Which are the main dominant discourses (systemic) and experiences (individual) about race, class, gender roles, shaping migrant women identities and critical writings, linked to power/oppression relationships? Which are migrant women's positioning and representations in-between spaces? Might be literature expression of identity construction processes in challenge of dominant writing and opinions? Rethinking identities is relevant for gender equality and social cohesion.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st May 2021	30 th April 2023

BENEFICIARY:



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: CBA TRIESTE – The Cinematic Battle for the Adriatic: Films, Frontiers, and the Trieste Crisis

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020– Marie Skłodowska-Curie - Career Restart Panel

DESCRIPTORS: Visual arts, Performing arts, Film, Design, Cultural memory, Intangible cultural heritage, Cultural history, History of collective identities and memories, Social, Economic, Cultural and political history, Modern and contemporary history

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Marco Dalla Grassa

FELLOW: Jelenkovic Dunja

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 275.209,92	€ 275.209,92

ABSTRACT:

The project will analyse cinematic practices related to the Trieste Crisis (1945-54), a diplomatic struggle over the Italo-Yugoslav border at the outset of the Cold War, which remains the region's most controversial issue due to the violence it invoked. Central to the conflict's soft power dimension, both countries produced a collection of films about these events, which coincided with the establishment of film festivals as important geo-political events. Taking festivals as lieux de mémoire, the project will explore how the conflict's cinematic representation (specifically the foibe massacres, the Italian exodus, the fascist crimes and the anti-fascist struggle) has been employed to construct desirable cultural memories related to its national and ideological concerns. It will compare Italian and Yugoslav (Slovenian, Croatian) perspectives, by investigating three levels of cinematic action: 1) film production, 2) film festival circulation, and 3) film reception through awards and press reviews. It will compare two periods, both marked by higher interest in this topic: the Trieste Crisis itself and the period following the establishment of Giorno del Ricordo in Italy in 2004. By including historical and contemporary viewpoints, the study will examine how the narrativization of these events has evolved from the early Cold War to the present day. The project will result in a digital archive presenting: 1) film database with contacts of institutions housing the films, 2) film analysis in the given political and social context 3) selection of films and archival documents. The project will offer the first analysis of this film corpus and make widely accessible a collection of related cinematic cultural heritage. In engaging with an interdisciplinary approach, it will provide a contribution to the study of cinema, film festivals and cultural memory, and a practical toolkit for researchers and cultural programmers, which can act as a model for other, comparable studies.

Planned Start date

Planned End date

1st September 2021

31th August 2024

BENEFICIARY:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia

Venice (IT)

Beneficiary



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: ENNSE – European Networks and the New Sciences in Edinburgh

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019 – European Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: History Of Ideas, Intellectual History, History Of Science, Techniques And Technologies, History Of Art And Architecture, Arts-Based Research, Classical Archaeology And Art, History Of Archaeology

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Omodeo Pietro Daniel

FELLOW: David Mc Omish

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 183.473,28	€ 183.473,28

ABSTRACT:

This project will explore how educational culture from the Venetian Republic and Rome exported scientific knowledge to Britain in the 17th century. It has recently been discovered that an unpublished manuscript commentary on natural philosophy, astronomy, and mathematics written by the largely unknown writer and academic Adam King was the foundational text for instruction in those subjects from the early to mid 17th century at what would become the centre of Britain's Enlightenment culture, the University of Edinburgh. The text betrays an intimate familiarity with the ideas of key individuals (Patrizio, Telesio, Zabarella, Mirandola) and the formal teaching approaches of scholars (Galileo and Clavius) who operated within the Venetian Republic and the Collegio Romano. The project will present a detailed intellectual study that will trace the genealogy of the mechanical observational astronomy, Platonic and Aristotelian philosophy, and protoempirical scientific methods contained in the Edinburgh manuscript (and the student dictates and Theses spread over 50 years that quote it verbatim) back to their Italian sources. It will offer a comprehensive textual comparison of the use educationalists in Edinburgh, Padua, and Rome made of Cristoph Clavius' educational texts as a hypertextual entry point for the new sciences in the academy in the wake of the collapse of Aristotelian cosmology. In addition to the formal text-based case study and philosophical survey, the project will provide a biographical (of key players) account that highlights how this process of knowledge exchange was enabled by the concerted actions of a network of scholars from across Europe.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2020	30 th August 2022



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: HEIEL - Healthcare Encounters in Immigrants' Everyday Lives

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Standard European Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Migration, Refugees, Asylum, Interethnic relations, Conflicts and integration of migrants, Ageing, Health social policies, Qualitative methods, Ethnography, Case studies

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Matteo Legrenzi

FELLOW: Deng Grazia

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 171.473,28	€ 171.473,28

ABSTRACT:

The main goal of HEIEL is to examine how Chinese immigrants in Italy perceive their bodies, manage their health, and experience the local healthcare system in the context of national austerity, rising anti-immigrant sentiments, and on-going political, social, and demographic transformations and how these perceptions and experiences affect their identity formation. This ethnographic study will be based on 12 months of fieldwork mainly involving in-depth interviews and participant observation in Bologna and Rome. It will provide a new bottom-up narrative of immigrant health amid ambiguous power dynamics in which immigrant subjects are simultaneously economically privileged and socially vulnerable. It is a timely research project that locates immigrant subjects' everyday healthcare practices at the intersection of their transnational migration process, dynamic political and social realities, and geopolitics. It is a comparative study that examines structural considerations and investigates how immigrants negotiate and choose among formal and informal healthcare providers in a multi-ethnic EU welfare state and why informal medical treatments are often preferred over formally legitimate and cheaper public services. It is a multi-sited ethnography of encounters that examines healthcare seekers' interactions with various types of healthcare providers, institutions, and authorities, which may affect their healthcare choices and practices. It is an interdisciplinary project at the intersection of anthropology, sociology of migration, and public health. This project will inspire healthcare and immigration policymaking, as well as contributing to theoretical debates surrounding immigrant health, as well as biopolitics and identity. The HEIEL will ultimately contribute to the ER's career development plan of becoming a leading interdisciplinary scholar of Chinese migration to Europe.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2022	31 th August 2024

BENEFICIARY:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Beneficiary
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: LEGITIMATH - Teaching and learning practices calculus in the 18th century: the case of Italian mathematics and its European dimension

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie - Standard European Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: History of philosophy, History of ideas, Intellectual history, History of science, Techniques and technologies, Cultural memory, Intangible cultural heritage

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Marco Sgarbi

FELLOW: Crippa Davide

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 171.473,28	€ 171.473,28

ABSTRACT:

The aim of this project is to rewrite the history of differential and integral calculus in 18th century Europe focusing on the processes of acquisition and circulation of teaching and learning practices and, on a broader level, to elaborate a new adaptable methodological framework integrating history of mathematics and mathematical education, oral and cultural histories in order to reconstruct the function of oral knowledge in the processes of acquiring mathematical knowledge acting in determined institutional and social contexts. In doing so, LEGITIMATH will address an under researched phase in the history of mathematics by choosing to explore a rich teaching corpus produced by several learned communities in the Italian peninsula, and chart the transnational circulation of Maria Gaetana Agnesi's "Istituzioni Analitiche" (1748) as well as its reception outside Italy and its French and English translations. The project is interdisciplinary, crossing history of philosophy and of mathematics, mathematics education and the oral culture of knowledge, and is groundbreaking insofar as it prioritizes oral discourses and practices over internalist studies of mathematical works, and, by examining the case of Italy, it will reassess the relation between scientific "centres" and "peripheries" from the perspective of the circulation of teaching practices. This project, hosted at Ca' Foscari University of Venice, will be pivotal for my career as it will allow me, thanks to the help of my supervisor and the special training offered by my host institutions, to strengthen my expertise as a researcher and create a permanent international network integrating historical studies of mathematics to history of science and philosophy. The project is a fundamental step for me to eventually apply for an ERC grant, and subsequently obtain a permanent research position at Ca'Foscari or in another European or Italian institution.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st February 2022	31 th January 2024

BENEFICIARY:



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: PARENT-CITIZENS - Schools of Citizenship: Parent Councils at Public Schools in Italy, Spain, and France

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie - Standard European Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: Social integration, Exclusion, Inequalities, Participation and prosocial behaviour, Education systems, Institutions and policies, Sociology of education, Migration, Refugees, Asylum, Interethnic relations, Conflicts and integration of migrants, Electoral politics, Political parties, Citizenship and public engagement, Qualitative methods, Ethnography, Case studies

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Matteo Legrenzi

FELLOW: Garrett Jacob

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 183.473,28	€ 183.473,28

ABSTRACT:

In the wake of economic, climate, and violent crises throughout the Mediterranean region, Europe has recorded more asylum seekers and immigrants during the past decade than ever before. As these new populations seek to integrate into European society, the following questions arise: are there sufficient institutional sites and resources to civically incorporate these incoming individuals and families? More importantly, what are the appropriate and practically effective institutions to build shared values of tolerance, respect, and citizenship? The purpose of this interdisciplinary project is to investigate the public institution most directly responsible for civic education, public schools, in three of the highest immigrant destination countries in Europe: Italy, Spain, and France. Yet while most European wide civic education initiatives focus on school children, the focus of this study is parent participation on parent councils (assemblee genitori, asociación de padres, conseil des parents d'élèves) at schools. In many nation states throughout Europe, parents have the right and expectation to participate at schools through legally codified parent councils, yet they remain little understood as a vehicle for productive civic integration. This absence in the scholarly literature and European institutional initiatives is surprising given the established finding that schools are the primary public institution where immigrants interface with others and participate civically. In sum, parent councils at public schools are uniquely situated as a civic educational institution and remain nearly absent from citizenship education initiatives in Europe. In an effort to illuminate the viability of parent councils for civic integration, this study utilizes a mixed-method framework to build a conceptual understanding through qualitative methods in the first phases of research which inform a representative survey of parent members in the final phase of the study.

Planned Start date

Planned End date

1st September 2022

31th August 2024

BENEFICIARY:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia

Venice (IT)

Beneficiary



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: PHYSIOGNOMONICA - Physiognomics as Philosophy: Reconceiving an Early Modern Science

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020 – Marie Skłodowska-Curie - Standard European Fellowship

DESCRIPTORS: History of philosophy, History of ideas, intellectual history, history of science, techniques and technologies, Modern and contemporary history

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Marco Sgarbi

FELLOW: Muratori Cecilia

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 183.473,28	€ 183.473,28

ABSTRACT:

My project aims to uncover the hitherto unrecognised centrality of physiognomics within early modern philosophy. Physiognomics is the theory, stemming from Aristotle and other ancient sources, that body and soul are connected in such a way that it is possible to gain access to the soul by learning to read bodily signs. Building on fresh interest in medieval physiognomy, the project focuses on the richest yet least-studied period for the development of the discipline: from the late 15th century, when physiognomic texts started to circulate in print, to the early 17th century, when Cartesian dualism reconceived the body-mind relationship. I will define the corpus of philosophical physiognomic literature, with special attention to Venice and Paris, two fulcrums of the revival, where the majority of my archival research will take place. The project's objectives reflect the intrinsic interdisciplinarity of physiognomics in the period, investigating its practitioners' approaches to: 1) the interrelation between science and magic; 2) the differentiation between humans and animals; and 3) the conceptual distinction between mind and body. Topical issues of gender and race in physiognomic theories will be addressed. The outputs will include a monograph, an edition of a primary text, and an online, open-access anthology of sources. This ambitious dissemination plan is enabled by Ca' Foscari's programme Marie Curie+1, together with my advanced research skills and publication record. At Ca' Foscari and during my secondment at the Centre Koyré in Paris I will expand my areas of competence, especially in the history of science and in iconography. I will improve my French, a crucial language for my field. I will develop my palaeographical skills to produce a critical edition that will help to restore physiognomics to the intellectual map of early modernity. The project will thus greatly enhance the independence I need to secure my main career goal, a permanent academic post.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
15 th May 2021	14 th May 2023

BENEFICIARY:



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: INT-NAT - The Inter-Nationalist

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2020-European Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

KEYWORDS: *Right-Wing Populism; Transnationalism; Hindutva; Diaspora; Islamophobia; Critical Ethnic Studies*

HOST DEPARTMENT: DFBC – Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Matteo Legrenzi

FELLOW: Tania Saeed

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 171.473,28	€ 171.473,28

ABSTRACT:

The Inter-Nationalist explores the complex nexus between right wing populism in South Asia and the global networks that have contributed to its success, as well as their implications for populism in the Global North. The urgency of this project is evident in the rise of populism in different parts of the world, necessitating an exploration of transnational networks. The uniqueness of this project is its focus on South Asian populist networks in the UK and US. The study focuses on the Indian ruling political party Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) in relation to its international affiliates the Overseas Friends of BJP (OFBJP), and the Pakistani ruling political party Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) and its Office of International Chapters-PTI (OIC-PTI), as located in London and New York. The study makes an innovative contribution to major EU policies including 'crisis management in fragile countries', 'combating discrimination', 'justice and fundamental rights', 'foreign affairs and 'security', and 'gender equality'. The project uses mixed methods with the objective to map horizontal and vertical trajectories of these network thereby creating a multidimensional framework, to examine diversity within these groups in relation to gender, religion, ethnicity, caste, class, sect and sexualities, and to explore intergenerational differences through younger members of these groups and members of Indian and Pakistani university student societies. The study also examines support of such groups for populists in the UK and US. Trained as a qualitative researcher focusing on securitization and education in the UK and Pakistan, the ER will expand her interdisciplinary skills across Sociology, International Relations, Political Science and Human and Political Geography. She will publish two journal articles, and submit a proposal for a monograph.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st December 2021	30 th November 2023

PARTNERSHIP

1. Ca' Foscari University of Venice	Italia	Coordinator
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Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: ION - Information Diffusion on Networks

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2017-EF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – European Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Game theory, Political economy, Communication networks, media and social media

HOST DEPARTMENT: DEC - Department of Economics

FELLOW: Nicole Tabasso

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Sergio Currarini

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 180.277,20	€ 180.277,20

ABSTRACT:

This two-year research project aims to analyse the simultaneous diffusion of multiple pieces of information on (social) networks; how messages may interact, how rumours diffuse in the presence of truthful information and verification, and how network structure interacts with the virality of information. Misinformation can have severe consequences, such as the debunked myth of a link between vaccinations and autism or AIDS denialism. Political examples also abound. The rise in communication through online networks is often quoted as contributing to an increased spread of rumours and misinformation. Yet, in truth the state of the art has little to say about how alternative pieces of information interact on networks, and even less why rumours might be propagated without prior verification. This project aims to build rigorous economic models which can shed light on the processes and decisions involved, thus addressing the tangible threat that the spread of misinformation poses to society. I am an experienced researcher and have worked for various years in the area of information diffusion on networks, providing me with excellent insights and methodological tools to work on this project under the supervision of Professor Sergio Currarini, a leading expert in network theory. My stay at Ca' Foscari University of Venice will allow me to establish new (international) collaborations and additional training, particularly regarding interdisciplinary tools to bring to the economic study of (mis)information diffusion. Together the training, network, and publications inherent in the development of this project will have an extremely positive impact on my career, including increased possibilities to apply for future funding calls by the EU. By forming the basis of a long-run research agenda focusing on online information diffusion the project will contribute to the EU's Digital Market Strategy and to its international reputation as a world leading research destination.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st February 2019	31 st January 2021

BENEFICIARY:

Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: IT-POW FAMILIES- FAMILIES AND MEMORIES OF ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR IN YUGOSLAVIA AFTER WORLD WAR II

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-European Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSU – Department of Humanities

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Alessandro Casellato

FELLOW: Urska Lampe

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 183.473,28	€ 183.473,28

ABSTRACT:

IT-POW FAMILIES is proposing a research on the experience and memory of the families of Italian POWs held in Yugoslavia after WWII. The main goal is to study, understand and communicate the history of POWs through 3 family stories (case studies), using the paradigm of microhistory, the methodology of oral history and the tools of public history, and to effectively promote the outcomes among the non-academic society. The personal experience of POW families and the persistence and transmission of trauma through generations have not been studied up to now, thus the project will go beyond the state-of-the-art by giving voice to people that are not directly involved in war operations, but suffer the consequences (especially mothers, wives and children). The aim is to raise European awareness of how WWII had a big influence on the lives of people also years after the end of the war and, in this way, increase the understanding of the situation Europe is facing today (the refugee crisis). The project fits in one of the most relevant European challenges of Horizon 2020: "Europe in a changing world – Inclusive, innovative and reflective societies". My studies have so far been focused on diplomatic, political and military history of the Italo-Yugoslav relations, but not on social history and oral sources. The proposed project, thus, aims to fill not only the state-of-the-art gap of such studies, which are in general very rare in relation to the experience of POWs families, but as well widen my knowledge, ability and skills in the field of social, oral and public history. This will definitely become a big asset and virtue to my portfolio and make me a more competent and complete not only historian, but European citizen as well. In addition, the project intends to make a step forward in the dissemination of scientific results in historiography, since it aims to bring science closer to people and promote the outcomes among the society in an attractive and innovative way.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st April 2020	31 st March 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1. Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
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Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: LANLOSS - Landscapes of Loss: Mapping the Affective Experience of Deforestation Among Diverse Social Groups in the South American Chaco.

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions - Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-European Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Social sciences and humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSU – Department of Humanities

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Valentina Bonifacio

FELLOW: Tamar Blickstein

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 171.473,28	€ 171.473,28

ABSTRACT:

Environmental upheavals generate losses across diverse sectors of society, and can heighten risks of social conflict (UNCCD 2017). Mapping the histories, memories and affective experiences of such losses among impacted communities could help expose incipient social tensions before they escalate. In the South American Gran Chaco, the rate of deforestation – which is among the highest in the world – is impacting the landscapes and livelihoods of indigenous, peasant, and white settler groups in both shared and competing ways. By working together with satellite data researchers, this multi-disciplinary project proposes an innovative collaborative approach to mapping the lived social and affective experience of rapid deforestation in the Gran Chaco through participatory memory-mapping: a process where local communities with antagonistic histories are invited to interact with the satellite data themselves, generating their own narratives of the various landscapes they have lost through a technique I call “affective mapping.” This collaborative approach enables both multi-disciplinary researchers as well as locals to develop new comparative understandings of how deforestation impacts communities in both shared and unequal ways, thus providing contexts for better understanding incipient tensions over resources and land.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st October 2019	30 th September 2021

PARTNERSHIP:

1. Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinator
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: LAWLOVE - The origins of the legal protection of the heritage.
Legislation on the safeguard of monuments and artworks issued in 15th- to 18th-century Europe.

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018-EF/CAR – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Social sciences and humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: DFBC – Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Chiara Piva

FELLOW: Chiara Mannoni

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 257.209,92	€ 257.209,92

ABSTRACT:

LAWLOVE proposes an analysis of the laws on the protection of artworks and monuments that were issued in the European countries between early 1400s and late 1700s. The objective is to develop a comparative analysis of legislation through both a juridical and an art historical perspective, to understand the systems established in early-modern and modern Europe to administer, protect, supervise, conserve, maintain, classify and record what was thought of as “heritage” in various states. Research will be carried out on original records related to legislation, including documents preserved in archives and institutes in Europe, and will involve an interdisciplinary approach to Art History, Cultural History, History of Restoration and Conservation, Legal History, Comparative Law, History of Heritage Legislation, and History of Administration. Research objectives will include an understanding of: the conceptual core of legislation; the systems of administration/ supervision prescribed by law; the legal instruments provided to implement the law. Research results will include: a translation of the corpus of legislation into English; a study of the development of a consistent concept of “heritage”; a study of the practices established to administer, restore, safeguard, catalogue the heritage in 15th- to 18th-century Europe. LAWLOVE will establish a new state-of-the-art and found a first history of legislation on the protection of the artefacts in Europe, which at the moment is completely lacking, dealing also with questions related to the EU policy-making on the preservation of the heritage. A specific training-through-research will help the fellow to acquire: new research competencies; methodologies and expertise in new interdisciplinary areas; transferable skills; skills in project/financial management; writing/lecturing/communication skills. The fellow will refine her maturity and independence as academic, increasing her competitiveness for future career opportunities.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st July 2019	30 th June 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1. Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
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Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: MAREA - MAtchmaking Restoration, Ecology and Aquaculture

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions Individual Fellowship

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019-European Fellowship – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

KEYWORDS: *Aquaculture, fisheries, marine science, coastal engineering, species interactions, biodiversity, conservation biology, restoration, reefs, molluscs*

HOST DEPARTMENT: DAIS – Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Roberto Pastres

FELLOW: Camilla Bertolini

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 171.473,28	€ 171.473,28

ABSTRACT:

Aquaculture expansion is a necessary step to respond to increase protein demands while limiting the reliance on wild fisheries and imports. Bivalve aquaculture is considered to be one of the most sustainable, although some potentially negative environmental impacts arising from high deposition rates of faeces and pseudofaeces on the seabed have been identified. Habitat restoration management can be integrated within aquaculture practices to limit their negative impacts and it can bring positive environmental changes while obtaining both economical and cultural returns.

This project aims to integrate restoration with aquaculture, namely the reintroduction of native flat Oyster reefs under mussels culture sites and harvest oyster spat recruiting as seeds in the original farm area to obtain economical returns and start a local oyster farming chain, while leaving the reef intact to provide ecosystem services. The main aim is to identify suitable area and best practices for this integration, in terms of size, stock densities and environmental conditions necessary to obtain maximum benefits in terms of both harvestable product and ecosystem services. This will be done combining modelling and experimental approaches, with a pilot site in the Adriatic sea.

This approach will be included in the global environmental change scenario, and environmental optimals will be found where it is possible to employ these strategies for maximum return in order to extend the theories beyond our study system. The results of this project will benefit multiple stakeholders, from fishermen to policy to scientists working in similar areas. The outcomes will move forward the concept of integrating practices to obtain greatest sustainability without impeding economical advances.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st July 2021	30 th June 2023

PARTNERSHIP

1. Ca' Foscari University of Venice	Italia	Coordinator
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: MARIA - Marian Apocryphal Representations in Art: From Hagiographic Collections to Church Space and Liturgy in Fourteenth-to-Sixteenth-Century France

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2017-EF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – European Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: History of art and architecture, arts-based research, Medieval literature

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSU - Department of Humanities

FELLOW: Andrea-Bianka Znorowski

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Flavia De Rubeis

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 168.277,20	€ 168.277,20

ABSTRACT:

The goal of this two-year project is to carry out an exhaustive analysis on the dissemination of Marian apocryphal iconography in religious contexts specific for fourteenth and sixteenth century France. My investigation will be the first comprehensive study which determines the contribution of liturgy and liturgical tradition to the development and dissemination of Marian apocryphal depictions and their transition from hagiographic collections to church space. While previous scholarship on Marian iconography has traced its developments from textual to visual sources, this project aims at furthering existent research by demonstrating that changes in the liturgical context, in which depictions of Mary were used, were far more significant to their evolution, popularity, and dissemination. This study, therefore, builds on a range of scholarship which has outlined the importance of sacred space to our understanding of religious cultures. The project also offers a comparative approach on (visual and textual) Apocryphal material by concentrating on the analysis of religious (liturgy, epigraphy, hagiography) sources in connection to iconographic patterns and their transition from hagiographic collections to church space with particular emphasis on the early life of the Virgin. The successful completion of the project, the publication of the research outcomes, and the training offered by Ca'Foscari University in Venice will enhance the candidate's academic career perspectives and contribute substantially to her development as a researcher by offering her the opportunity of a permanent teaching/research position.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2018	31 st August 2020

BENEFICIARY:

Università Ca' Foscari Venezia

Venice (IT)



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: MEND – Modeling Energy for Sustainable Development in Ethiopia.

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Excellence Science – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: ECO – Economic Sciences (ECO)

HOST DEPARTMENT: DAIS - Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Carlo CARRARO

FELLOW: Amsalu Woldie Yalew

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 183473,28	€ 183473,28

ABSTRACT:

Energy is key for economic development. Especially in the era of sustainable development, the source, the type, and the mix of energy are as important as access to energy. This is particularly important in least developed countries (LDCs) such as Ethiopia which heavily relies on traditional biomass energy sources. Barely a quarter of total households in Ethiopia use electricity as a source of light in their houses while 96% of the households depend on biomass for cooking fuel. This in turn contributes to indoor air pollution which causes more than 50,000 deaths annually and nearly 5% of the burden of disease in the country. Besides, the sources of electricity are least diversified. About 95% of electricity comes from hydro-power with thermal, geothermal, and wind sources contributing the rest. Yet, the country regards hydro-power electricity as one of its potential export item. For instance, in the year 2017/2018, electricity contributed to 3% of the total merchandise export earnings. On the other hand, however, petroleum products make up to 10-14% of the country's spending on imports. As such, in Ethiopia, investment in energy transition has many implications for the economy (e.g. on total factor productivity, structural change, trade balance), the environment (e.g. deforestation and soil fertility), and human health (e.g. indoor air pollution). In light of this, the use of scientific studies on the energy-economy-environment inter-linkages will be paramount. However, the research in this subject is yet nascent in Ethiopia. The existing literature overwhelmingly focuses on the supply side of a specific energy source barely touching the interaction among energy sources, the interaction of energy with environment and economy, and the demand side. This project primarily intends to fill these appealing gaps, and examine the environment-energy-economy inter-linkages in Ethiopia using partial equilibrium energy model and an economy-wide general equilibrium model.

Planned Start date

Planned End date

15th November 2020

14th November 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1. Università Ca' Foscari Venezia

Italy

Coordinator



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: MILO - Mining, lobbying and efficient environmental policy

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2016-EF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Natural resources and environmental economics, Microeconomics, Public economics

HOST DEPARTMENT: DAIS - Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Carlo Carraro

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 180.277,20	€ 165.254,10

ABSTRACT:

Natural resources including raw materials are important for the European Union since they are a part of the base of the economy and simultaneously a large pollution and waste source. Sustainable development of the mining sector extracting the raw materials calls for an economic analysis of environmental policy, which is the central theme of the MILO-project. The objective of the project is to investigate the optimal environmental policy of the mining sector with a special emphasis on mining specific features and the choice of policy instruments under lobbying. Through its research results obtained using dynamic optimization methods, game theory and an array of dissemination and communication efforts, the project will help to improve the currently applied policies in Europe. In addition to policy advice, the project will result in new insights on the formation of lobby groups and policy instruments by combining two game theoretical approaches, namely, the common agency framework and coalition theory modeling. The researcher, who is trained in the theory of environmental policy instruments and dynamic optimization methods, will conduct the research and training in FEEM's international and interdisciplinary working environment and will be supervised by an expert in the research field. The project with its trainings improves his research and transferable skills, and extends his international networks through the host's contacts and through a research visit. By including versatile training-through-research, multiple dissemination and communication methods, public engagement through the MILO-webpage and blog, and networking the project has a strong impact on the researcher's career, on the future research collaboration as well as on the public interest.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st March 2018	31 st January 2020

BENEFICIARY:

Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: Occupational Health – Ill health, Work and Occupational Health in Early Modern Italy (ca. 1550 -1750)

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Excellence Science – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: SOC – Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Marco SGARBI

FELLOW: Marie-Louise Leonard

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 257209,92	€ 257209,92

ABSTRACT:

The project investigates the relationship between ill-health and working life in early modern Italy (c.1550-1750). The objective is to analyse how workers communicated health problems to employers and, in turn, how employers responded. It provides a ground-breaking perspective on the cultural history of ill-health, taking an occupational health approach to experiences of illness, health in the domestic environment, and public health. Ill-health is broadly conceived, encompassing chronic illness, bouts of ill-health, and injury. Work is defined as 'the use of time with the goal of making a living.' Therefore, both paid and unpaid activities are considered, and particular attention is given to women's work. Italy is a crucial site for analysis as it had a diverse workforce in highly urbanised areas while also being at the forefront of developing public health procedures in Europe, including the regulation of dangerous jobs. Concerns about the health consequences of working practices grew during this period, as demonstrated by a widely circulated treatise on the diseases of workers first published in 1700. The project will apply methodological approaches from the history of epistemology to neglected sources including manuscript 'sick notes' found in letters, physicians' notebooks, medical treatises, and regulations created by employers. The project examines how concerns about work activities were integrated into medical discourse and diagnosis, how workers understood and shared health problems, and how occupational health shaped early modern society. The results will be disseminated through peer reviewed, open access journals, a project website, a museum exhibition and via academic and public talks.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st October 2020	30 th September 2023

PARTNERSHIP:

1. Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Coordinator
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Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: READESCARTES - Reading Descartes: A Reassessment of the Shaping and Transmission of Knowledge in the Seventeenth Century

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019-EF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships– European Fellowship

KEYWORDS: History of Early Modern Philosophy; René Descartes; Manuscripts; Reading; Note Taking

HOST DEPARTMENT: DFBC - Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

FELLOW: Andrea Strazzoni

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Marco Sgarbi

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 183.473,28	€ 183.473,28

ABSTRACT:

The objective of this project is to provide the first in-depth study of the handwritten commentaries on the treatises of René Descartes. This study is important because such sources were crucial in shaping the intellectual revolution occurring in Europe during the 17th century, in which Descartes played a foremost role. However, we still do not have a complete grasp of why his ideas were so important to this revolution, because we do not know how his texts were closely read. The key to understand this process of reading and knowledge-building is the analysis of this kind of sources, up to now neglected by historians. Andrea Strazzoni has preliminarily ascertained their crucial role for the reception of Cartesianism while working on two monographs in the history of philosophy and science, making him the ideal researcher for this project. He has assessed the existence of 109 not retrieved items, plus 38 already retrieved ones. These commentaries constitute a body of literature whose complete analysis will be made possible by this project, focused on those authored by the first teachers of Cartesian ideas: Johannes de Raey and Johannes Clauberg. This study is now timely, because it benefits from new directions of investigation: (a) the study of reading and note-taking practices, (b) a transnational approach to the history of thought, (c) the application of digital mapping tools to large amounts of texts. Such approaches are now at the centre of new researches, led at Venice Ca' Foscari by the applicant's supervisor, Marco Sgarbi, and by Dirk van Miert at Utrecht, destination of a secondment. The project integrates these approaches in order to pursue its objective along three lines of investigation: (1) the search for uncatalogued handwritten sources, (2) their textual reconstruction and mapping, (3) the analysis of their use and dissemination. This project will enable Strazzoni to become a leading scholar in early modern philosophy, and to apply for a tenured position.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1st March 2021	28 th February 2023

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari, Venezia	Venice (IT)	Coordinator
2 Universiteit Utrecht	Netherlandss (NL)	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: RE-NUP - Spousal Reunification and Integration Laws in Europe

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2019-EF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships– European Fellowship

KEYWORDS: Spousal reunification; Integration; Intercultural Competence; Cultural Expertise; Marriage; Migration; Diaspora; Family; Law; Diversity; Asylum; Ethnographic Research; Policy; Legal Arbitrariness

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSAAM - Department of Asian and North African Studies

FELLOW: Rama Srinivasan

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Livia Holden

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 183.473,28	€ 183.473,28

ABSTRACT:

RE-NUP will study the implementation of integration laws in three European countries through the perspective of their primary target groups (spousal visa applicants) as well as the nature and scope of the mandatory education acquired as part of integration requirements. While immigration laws have been a topic of substantial academic interest, the modes through which immigrants themselves negotiate integration laws and its rigorous application in reunification cases continue to be under-represented.

In my previous publications on the interface between the institution of marriage and legal spaces in North India, I have proposed a reconceptualization of the state where sexual subjectivity is not only a source of marginality and vulnerability, as often perceived in scholarly literature, but also an aspirational goal for some. RE-NUP will develop on this reflection further to understand how laws influence and are, in turn, shaped by the divergent ways in which the institution of marriage is defined and practiced in South Asia and Europe. Through ethnographic research among Indian and Sri Lankan Tamil diaspora, I will study how marital ties are forged through an interface with transnational state agencies that determine the validity of marriages while assessing visa/permit applications. How do European states classify and evaluate marital ties across cultural frameworks? Does the concept of cultural expertise facilitate the process of translating cultural norms? This fellowship will give me an opportunity to undertake specialized training in the field of cultural expertise, combine research with applied work, and extend my competencies in project development, diversity management and intercultural education through an intersectoral secondment and training on transferable skills offered at UNIVE. I will develop an anthropological approach to intercultural training, which is currently missing in the state-of-the-art, and build my career as an independent consultant.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
15 th May 2020	14 th May 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari, Venezia	Venice (IT)	Coordinator
2 University of Paris Nanterre	Paris (FR)	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: SAVFEN - West meets East in Venice: Cross-cultural interactions and reciprocal influences between the Safavids and Venetians

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2017-EF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – European Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Modern and contemporary history, myth, ritual, symbolic representations

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSAAM - Department of Asian and North African Studies

FELLOW: Ahmad Guliyev

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Maria Pia Pedani

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 180.277,20	€ 180.277,20

ABSTRACT:

In the last two decades, in the wake of the renewed interest in early modern diplomacy and shifting toward Interdisciplinary and transcultural approaches, the interactions between Europe and the Islamic Middle East have received considerable attention. Scholars are increasingly emphasizing interconnected and shared history of Europe and the Middle East. The nature of these connections can be traced through the comprehensive examination of early modern cross-cultural encounters between the Islamic Middle East (Ottomans, Safavids) and Europe (Venetians). While the history of the diplomatic relations between the Safavid Empire and Venice has been relatively well studied, its cultural impact, especially the material dimension of diplomatic encounters has been largely neglected. Despite a "cultural turn" in the history of diplomacy and a growing interest in symbolic communication in diplomatic practices, there remains little scholarship on importance of ritual and ceremony in Safavid-Venetian diplomatic relations. No attempt has been made to study in a systematic way the cultural and political meanings of gifts, reciprocity in gift exchanges, connections between gifts and identities, institutional, ceremonial and economic aspects of material exchanges in Safavid-Venetian diplomatic encounters. The proposed research aims to explore a largely neglected subject – the significance of symbolic communication, ritual and ceremony in Safavid-Venetian diplomatic relations and a material dimension of the Safavid-Venetian diplomatic encounters, which is essential for a better understanding of cross-cultural interactions between two empires. The project will allow me to acquire new skills (codicological analysis of manuscripts, Latin and Italian palaeography) and improve my existing skills (archival research, interdisciplinary use of sources, project management).

Planned Start date	Planned End date
15 th January 2019	14 th January 2021

BENEFICIARY:

Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)
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Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: URBAN CHINA - Urbanization in China's South-western Borderlands. The case of Jinghong, Xiguangbanna

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2016 - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – European Fellowship

KEYWORDS: URBANIZATION, CHINA, URBAN PLANNING, URBAN STUDIES, ETHNIC RELATIONS, URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSAAM - Department of Asian and North African Studies

FELLOW: Antonella Diana

SUPERVISOR: Laura De Giorgi

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 168,277.20	€ 97.732,06

ABSTRACT:

This interdisciplinary research project aims to study urbanization in China's non-metropolitan and non-industrial ethnic-diverse border regions under post-socialism. Literature on urbanization in China focuses mainly on traditional large metropolitan or industrial cities in the center with Han majority population, and examines either the structural or the subjective features of urban development. The complex dynamics of urbanization and power relations in the new cities in the periphery remain understudied. The project fills this knowledge gap, by exploring how urbanization intersects with tourism growth and in-migration and affects ethnic relations in Jinghong, a fast-growing city in China's south-western borderlands. In Jinghong, the Han, China's ethnic majority, have become the city's drivers of urban and economic development, competing over land, resources and political power with long-term Dai/Tai minority ethnic residents. Unconventionally drawing on methods of Anthropology, Urban Planning, Architecture, Urban Geography, and Sociology, this pioneering project aims at producing a theoretically and empirically innovative analysis that combines structural, socio-economic, and political examination with an investigation of subjective and experiential aspects of urbanization, highlighting conflicts, mindsets, and prejudices in the day-to-day urban interactions between Han majority and ethnic minority citizens and the state.

I expect that the development of this project will profoundly impact my career. Thanks to training provided by the University of Sassari and Ca' Foscari University of Venice, I will acquire new skills and build fruitful relations with European institutions and scholars. The training, network and publications of the project's outcome will allow me to increase my possibilities of obtaining an ERC Grant.

Planned Start date at UNIVE	Planned End date at UNIVE
1 st May 2019	31 st December 2020

BENEFICIARY:

Università Ca' Foscari Venezia

Venice (IT)



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: WATER DROP - Droughts and Water Scarcity in the EU: Economic Impact, Adaptation, Policy Implications and Integrated Assessment Modelling

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2015-EF – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships – European Fellowship

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Macroeconomics, Environmental regulations and climate negotiations, Natural resources and environmental economics, Econometrics, statistical methods

HOST DEPARTMENT: DAIS - Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics

FELLOW: David Garcia-Leon

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Antonio Marcomini

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 168.277,20	€ 33.369,30

ABSTRACT:

Drought risks and water scarcity are expected to intensify as a result of human-induced climate change. Some areas in Europe, notably the Mediterranean countries are more prone to prolonged drought spells than others. Understanding and properly measuring the overall and sector-wide economic impact of those episodes at the geographically most disaggregated level is of crucial importance for the design of disaster risk management instruments and other policy-related issues. At the same time, it becomes necessary to assess whether this response varies over time. In other words, we need to know whether we are somehow adapting to climate change. Adaptation in the context of climate change is a concept that raises many questions: empirical estimates are scarce and highly desired by scientists and institutions like the IPCC; how this adaptation mechanism can be embedded into economic models of climate change is also an unresolved issue. I will try to address both in this project. The objective of my research is twofold: on the one hand, obtain quantitative measures of the economic impact of droughts and test for the existence of adapting behavior and, on the other hand, respond to the demands of the IPCC that urge for progress in the integration and modelling of adaptation into climate-economy models. To do so, in a first stage I will apply econometric techniques envisaged by the new climate-economy literature to regional, European-wide data to obtain estimates of the economic consequences of droughts and unveil potential adapting behaviour. Then, I will resort to sophisticated climate-economy models, like CGE and IAM models, to shed light into the modelling of adapting behaviour under deterministic and stochastic scenarios.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st May 2018	30 th April 2019

CURRENT BENEFICIARY:

1	Università Ca' Foscari, Venezia	Italy	Beneficiary
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FORMER HOST INSTITUTION:

2	Fondazione ENI Enrico Mattei	Italy	Former Beneficiary
3	Joint Research Centre	Italy	Hosting Secondment



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: WeCENT – Weather, Climate and ENvironmental information for Tourism

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Excellence Science – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

CALL: H2020-MSCA-IF-2018

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: SOC – Social Sciences and Humanities

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Alessandro GALLO

FELLOW: Liliana Velea

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 183473, 28	€ 18347,28

ABSTRACT:

The proposed research aims to fill a niche in the weather/climate/environment information tailored to the usual tourist interests, in the same time reaching beyond the conventional exploitation paths of Earth Observation data. The proposal addresses several challenges identified by EU policy in tourism - economic competitiveness, technological challenges, markets and competition – and focuses on the development of innovative environmental products for the tourism sector, including a framework for their free/commercial delivery. The specific research objectives, each leading to a novel result, are as follows: (1) quantify user interests related to environmental features for 4 destination types (novelty: basis for development of a new index for rural areas); (2) select and shape relevant climate and environmental information based on site-, season- and leisure activity specifics (novelty: fine-tuned, individualized information); (3) translate EO data into friendly-to-use information (novelty: EO products adapted for tourism); (4) deliver it to the user in a compact and timely manner (novelty: user-fitted communication form). The research work toward these objectives will involve literature reviews, questionnaires, processing climate data into specific tourism and bio-meteorological indices, processing and ‘packing’ of satellite products employing a user-oriented formulation, as well as a strong component on stakeholders involvement. At career level, the work will allow to build a unique scientific expertise comprising interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral research capabilities and transferable aptitudes, to be further exploited through existing and new collaboration projects and networks. The scientific results will lead to development of innovative downstream integrated information addressing tourism actors, new directions for innovative applications of satellite-based information in the day-to-day life, knowledge conversion into products and services.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st July 2021	30 th June 2023

PARTNERSHIP:

1. Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Coordinator
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Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

HORIZON 2020

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions
Innovative Training Networks (ITN)



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: ExSIDE – Expectations and Social Influence Dynamics in Economics

FUNDING PROGRAMME: Horizon 2020 – Excellent Science – MSCA – Innovative Training Networks, European Joint Doctorate.

CALL: H2020-MSCA-ITN-2016

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: Economics and statistics – Macroeconomics, Behavioural Economics

HOST DEPARTMENT/CENTRE: Department of Economics

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Prof. Paolo PELLIZZARI

GRANT AGREEMENT n. : 721846

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 3.864.090,24	€ 516.122,64

ABSTRACT:

Expectations play a crucial role in determining the behaviour of many economic decision makers. The recent financial and economic crisis has highlighted the importance of expectation dynamics for economic development, the success of firm strategies and public policies. The Innovative Training Network ExSIDE aims at improving our understanding of the role of expectation formation and social influence for economic dynamics and for the optimal design of economic policy. This agenda will be pursued by combining an interdisciplinary research agenda with an innovative European joint doctoral training programme, which provides Early Stage Researchers with a broad range of expertise and skills needed for a thorough analysis of expectation formation processes and their role in Economics. Both the research projects and the training activities will combine work in Behavioural Economics, Psychoanalysis, Opinion Formation, Network Theory, Agentbased Simulation and Economic Modelling in different areas. The academic training will be complemented by extensive Transferable Skills Training Measures, Inter-Sectoral Training Measures, provided by non-academic partners, and Career Development Training. Interaction with stakeholders, policy makers and the general public will play an important role in pursuing the ExSIDE agenda and disseminating the results. The ExSIDE consortium consists of eight leading European universities and nine non-academic partners. Each Early Stage Researcher will be hosted by two universities, has a secondment with a non-academic partner and will graduate with a joint or double degree. The research and training in ExSIDE will ensure world-wide employability of the ExSIDE graduates inside and outside academia and will also boost the ability of European institutions and companies to develop efficient policies and strategies. ExSIDE will reinforce the establishment and long term sustainability of structured European joint doctoral programmes in Economics.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
01/01/2017	31/12/2020

PARTNERSHIP:

1	UNIVERSITAET BIELEFELD	Germany	Lead Partner/Coordinator
2	UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	Netherlands	Partner
3	UNIVERSITE CATHOLIQUE DE LOUVAIN	Belgium	Partner
4	UNIVERSITE PARIS I PANTHEON-SORBONNE	France	Partner
5	UNIVERSITA CA' FOSCARI VENEZIA	Italy	Partner
6	UNIVERSITA CATTOLICA DEL SACRO CUORE	Italy	Partner
7	UNIVERSITY OF SURREY	United Kingdom	Partner

WEBSITE: available by Month 4



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: DEEPICE - Research and training network on understanding Deep ice core Proxies to Infer past antarctic climate dynamics

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020 – Excellent Science – MSCA – Innovative Training Networks, European Joint Doctorate

CALL: H2020-MSCA-ITN-2020

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Barbara Stenni

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 4.166.057,88	€ 261.499,68

ABSTRACT:

DEEPICE aims to train a new generation of European researcher (15 ESRs) working on scientific issues related to climate change in Antarctica by taking advantage of the unique scientific dynamic of the new European ice drilling "Beyond EPICA" which started in 2019 to extract a 1.5 million years old Antarctic ice core. The consortium gathers complementary expertise in instrumentation (for field conditions in extreme conditions or in the laboratory for the precise analysis of small ice samples), statistic tools as well as glaciological and climatic modeling from 10 different countries. The ESRs will carry out their individual research projects with a focus on an analytical or modeling subject in a strong interdisciplinary and intersectoral environment keeping in mind the importance of a combined data-model approach and with an active participation in science mediation in the field of climate change. The DEEPICE project will set up an innovative training program allowing the trained ESRs to acquire essential core and additional skills in instrumentation, ice core analysis, statistics and modeling, as well as a wide range of soft skills fostering their career perspectives. Especially, a thematic school will allow students to get in touch with different scientific mediators, publishers, journalists and political advisers. The research and training program gives an important place to scientific mediation and communication of obtained results to the general public and more specific stakeholders. After having completed the training, DEEPICE's ESRs will be fully equipped for engaging in academic and non-academic careers related to glaciology, climate change, geophysics and instrumentation in geoscience.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st January 2021	31 th December 2024

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Centre National De La Recherche Scientifique CNRS	France	Coordinator
2 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Partner
3 Universite Libre de Bruxelles	Belgium	Partner

4	Universitaet Bern	Switzerland	Partner
5	Universitetet i Bergen	Norway	Partner
6	Alfred-Wegener-Institut Helmholtz-Zentrum für Polar - Und Meeresforschung	Germany	Partner
7	Universiteit Utrecht	Netherlands	Partner
8	Lunds Universitet	Sweden	Partner
9	United Kingdom Research and Innovation	United Kingdom	Partner
10	Københavns Universitet	Denmark	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: EPOC – Economic Policy in Complex Environments

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020 – Excellent Science – MSCA – Innovative Training Networks,
European Joint Doctorate

CALL: H2020-MSCA-ITN-2020

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Economics

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Paolo PELLIZZARI

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 3.982.061,52	€ 522.999,36

ABSTRACT:

Many of the main current economic and societal challenges in Europe are characterised by complex dynamic patterns stemming from path dependency, irreversibility, systemic risk and (local) interaction of heterogeneous agents. Examples in this respect are the search for appropriate policies to mitigate climate change, to foster a transition to a low-carbon economy, or to govern the development, diffusion and economic implications of new technologies. Designing sound economic policy in such domains is challenging and should be informed by empirical analyses and modelling frameworks that are suitable for capturing the complexity of the (economic) environment. The Innovative Training Network EPOC aims at advancing the state-of-the-art and the applicability of computationally intensive methods for decision and policy analysis and at using these methods in the domains of climate change and innovation. This agenda will be pursued by combining an interdisciplinary research agenda with an innovative European joint doctoral training programme. Early Stage Researchers will gain expertise and skills in data science, network theory, agent-based simulation, and economic modelling, with focus on climate change and innovation, and will apply these skills in their individual research projects. The academic training will be complemented by Transferable Skills Training Measures, Inter-Sectoral Training Measures, provided by non-academic partners, and Career Development Training. Interaction with stakeholders, policy makers and the general public will play an important role in pursuing the EPOC agenda and disseminating the results. The EPOC consortium consists of seven leading European universities and ten partner organisations. Each Early Stage Researcher will be hosted by two universities, will have a secondment with a partner organisation, and will graduate with a double degree.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st March 2021	28 th February 2025

PARTNERSHIP:

1	Universitaet Bielefeld	Germany	Coordinator
2	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Partner
3	Universiteit Van Amsterdam	Netherlands	Partner
4	Universidad Autonoma de Barcelona	Spain	Partner
5	Kobenhavns Universitet	Denmark	Partner
6	Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore	Italy	Partner
7	Universite Paris I Pantheon-Sorbonne	France	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

HORIZON 2020

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Research and Innovation Staff

Exchange (RISE)



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: MASTER - Multiple ASpects TrajEctoRy management and analysis

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: MSCA-RISE-2017 - Research and Innovation Staff Exchange

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Mobility data analysis, trajectory data, social media, machine learning, big data, tourism, transportation, sea monitoring

HOST DEPARTMENT: DAIS - Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Alessandra Raffaetà

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 504.000,00	€ 85.500,00

ABSTRACT:

An ever-increasing number of diverse, real-life applications, ranging from mobile phone calls to social media and land, sea, and air surveillance systems, produce massive amounts of spatio-temporal data representing trajectories of moving objects. Trajectories, commonly represented by sequences of timestamps and position coordinates, thanks to the high availability of contextual and semantic-rich data can be enriched and are evolving to more comprehensive and semantically significant objects. In the MASTER project we envision holistic trajectories, meaning trajectories characterized by the fact that the spatio-temporal and semantic aspects are intimately correlated and should be considered as a whole. However current state of art does not provide management and analysis methods "ready for use" for these multiple aspects trajectories.

The overarching objective of this project is to form an international and inter-sectoral network of partners working on a joint research programme by developing methods to build, manage and analyse multiple aspects trajectories. These methods are driven by application scenarios from three different domains: tourism, sea monitoring and public transportation.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st March 2018	28 th April 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche	Rome (IT)	Coordinator
2 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner
3 University of Piraeus Research	Gr. Lampraki (GR)	Partner
4 Université de Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines	Versailles (FR)	Partner
5 Harokopio University	Athens (GR)	Partner
6 Dimos Thiras	Fira (GR)	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: MAKERS - Smart Manufacturing for EU Growth and Prosperity

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-RISE-2015

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: Economic geography, Manufacturing

HOST DEPARTMENT/CENTRE: Department of Economics

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Mario Volpe

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 1.057.500,00	€ 126.000,00

ABSTRACT:

MAKERS will bring together leaders from business, academia and policy to study issues related to the drivers and dynamics of sustaining the competitiveness of EU manufacturing sectors. The project's innovative research, training and mobility activities will address key concerns related to the historic opportunity for the EU to lead a manufacturing renaissance that not only upgrades existing manufacturing competences but, more importantly, develops new technological capabilities across EU regions to support regional industrial resilience for more distributed and sustainable socio-economic growth and prosperity. MAKERS will create a multi-stakeholder platform to discuss the current understanding of issues related to manufacturing renaissance, including (1) the role of small, medium and large manufacturing firms and local production systems plugged into local-global value chains; (2) what are the drivers and processes for innovation, technological capabilities and technology transfer from research intuitions to firms; (3) trends in reshoring and nearshoring and the potentials for reindustrialisation and shorter value chains; (4) the impact of the socio-economic-environmental sustainability agenda on EU competitiveness; (5) skills requirements and training; and finally (6) how policy can ensure the competitiveness of EU manufacturing sectors for more distributed and sustainable socio-economic growth and prosperity. MAKERS' training programme comprises: 1) annual summer schools that will cover the breadth of the issues above and address methodological requirements; 2) work package-specific Business/Academia/Policy (BAP) workshops; 3) dissemination activities within the network in conjunction with mobility, such as presentations at faculty seminar series, and doctoral level guest lectures; 4) dissemination activities at events outside the network, such as presentations at international conferences, policy fora and multi-media engagement.

Planned Start Date	Planned End Date
1 st January 2016	31 st December 2019

PARTNERSHIP:

1 The University of Birmingham	Birmingham (UK)	Coordinator
2 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Venice (IT)	Partner
3 Aston University	Birmingham (UK)	Partner
4 Fondazione per la ricerca e l'innovazione	Florence (IT)	Partner
5 Universidad de Granada	Granada (E)	Partner
6 Center for Innovation, research and competences in the learning economy at Lund University	Lund (S)	Partner
7 University of Montpellier	Montpellier (F)	Partner
8 Hochschule Karlsruhe Technik und Wirtschaft	Karlsruhe (D)	Partner
9 Unione regionale delle Camere di Commercio, Industria, Artigianato e Agricoltura	Marghera Venezia (IT)	Partner

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS:

1 National University of Singapore	Singapore (J)	Partner
2 University of California, San Diego	San Diego (US)	Partner
3 Cornell University	Ithaca NY (US)	Partner
4 Centre for European Policy Studies	Bruxelles (B)	Partner
5 Steinbeis Transferzentren GmbH an der Hochschule Karlsruhe	Karlsruhe (D)	Partner
6 VERKET FÖR INNOVATIONSSYSTEM	Stockholm (S)	Partner
7 Universite De Neuchatel	Neuchatel (CH)	Partner
8 Galdon Software	Pulianas (Granada) (E)	Partner
9 Rieke Packaging Systems (U.K.) Limited	Leicester (UK)	Partner

COLLABORATING ORGANIZATIONS:

1 The Cluster Observatory @ Stockholm School of Economics	Sweden	Partner
2 Centre for Processing Innovation	United Kingdom	Partner
3 BASIC	France	Partner
4 Manufacturing Advisory Service	United Kingdom	Partner
5 Aluminium Federation Industry Association	United Kingdom	Partner
6 Engineering Companies Trade Association	United Kingdom	Partner



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: B-LigZymes - Bacterial Enzymes and Bioprocesses for Lignin Valorisation

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions RISE: Research and Innovation Staff Exchange

CALL: H2020-MSCA-RISE-2018

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Applied and environmental biotechnology and enzymology

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSMN – Department of Molecular Sciences and Nanosystems

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Claudia Crestini

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 970.600,00	€ 73.600,00

ABSTRACT:

B-LigZymes is an international, interdisciplinary and intersectorial platform that directly addresses current limitations in lignin degradation by generating technological and economical solutions inspired by fundamental research. B-LigZymes provides a holistic view for the development of biocatalytic processes involved in the valorisation of lignin. The B-LigZymes consortium is composed of 6 academic organizations, 4 of which are located in Europe (Portugal, The Netherlands, Italy and Germany), 1 in the United States and 1 in Argentina; there are 3 non-academic organizations in the partnership located in Spain, Germany and Finland. The B-LigZymes programme foster collaborations across sectors, disciplines and countries and a shared culture of research & innovation (R&I) that welcomes and rewards creativity and entrepreneurship. The existent complementarity among Beneficiary Organizations and partners enables bi-directional international and intersectorial staff exchanges and the sharing of knowledge and ideas from research to market and vice-versa. These activities will be additionally nurtured by wide network training events, such as workshops, where the contribution of members with different expertise will bring a synergistic effect. Overall, the networking activities proposed will allow research members to develop new R&I and transferable skills that will boost future career opportunities, strengthening Europe's human capital, competitiveness and growth and, contributing for a knowledge-based economy and society, in accordance to the expected objectives and impact of the RISE's MSCA call.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st February 2019	31 st January 2023

PARTNERSHIP:

1.	UNIVERSIDADE NOVA DE LISBOA	PORTOGALLO	Coordinatore
2.	UNIVERSITA CA' FOSCARI	ITALIA	Partner
3.	RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT GRONINGEN	OLANDA	Partner
4.	UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA TOR VERGATA	ITALIA	Partner
5.	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET BRAUNSCHWEIG	GERMANIA	Partner
6.	ZYMBOL BIOMODELING SL	SPAGNA	Partner
7.	SESAM-BIOTECH GMBH	GERMANIA	Partner
8.	METGEN OY	FINLANDIA	Partner
9.	INQUIMAE (CONICET)	ARGENTINA	Partner
10.	North Carolina State University	STATI UNITI	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: EffectFact – Effective Factorisation techniques for matrix-functions: Developing theory, numerical methods and impactful applications

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: H2020-MSCA-RISE-2020 - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Research and Innovation Staff Exchange

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Molecular Sciences and Nanosystems

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Musolino Paolo

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 3.781.200	€ 101.200

ABSTRACT:

The main goals of the EffectFact proposal are a) to advance pure and applied mathematics in the area of factorisation techniques, Wiener-Hopf and Riemann-Hilbert problems and related numerical techniques to solve time dependent boundary value problems in complex discrete and continuous domains; b) to utilize the developed techniques to solve challenging problems from: i) biomechanics (DNA replication), ii) medicine (surgical resection and dentistry), iii) metamaterials (acoustic and gyro-elastic), iv) AI (machine learning), v) environmental and civil engineering (with a focus on earthquake and coastal defences) and, in doing so, c) to establish a new, sustainable, EU-centred network of researchers from different sectors and disciplines, united by their dedication to furthering the projects techniques and results, while transferring this knowledge, best practice and creating new training opportunities for EU researchers. The EffectFact Consortium consists of 16 Partners: 7 Universities from the EU (UK, France, Germany, Italy), 1 University from the AC (Georgia); 2 highly innovative software developing SMEs adopting completely different R&D strategies (UK, Switzerland); 4 Academic Partners from the Third Countries (Belarus, China, Russia) and 1 research medical center from outside the EU (Belarus). All EffectFact goals align with the RISE Objectives, establishing a unique consortium to fill gaps in several scientific disciplines, impacting H2020 priorities and Horizon Europe missions. These problems could not be solved independently, requiring continuous feedback from analytic, applied and computational researchers from numerous disciplines. This diverse collaborative Network will forge interdisciplinary links within the EU, strengthen the access of EU academics and SME's to international research, lead to tangible and impactful results, while building a strong base of robust, independent researchers capable of furthering the aims of EffectFact long into the future.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st September 2021	31 th August 2025

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Aberystwyth University	United Kingdom	Coordinator
2 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Partner

3	University Of Keele	United Kingdom	Partner
4	The University Of Manchester	United Kingdom	Partner
5	Ecole Superieure De Physique Et Dechimie Industrielles De La Ville Deparis	France	Partner
6	Università Degli Studi Di Modena E Reggio Emilia	Italy	Partner
7	Universitaet Augsburg	Germany	Partner
8	Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University	Georgia	Partner
9	Rockfield Software Limited	United Kingdom	Partner
10	Multiwave Technologies Ag	Switzerland	Partner
11	Belarusian State University	Belarus	Partner
12	Peking University	China	Partner
13	South Ural State University National Research University	Russia	Partner
14	Republican Scientific And Practical Center Of Traumatology And Orthopedics	Belarus	Partner
15	Yanka Kupala State University Of Grodno	Belarus	Partner
16	Belarusian Medical Academy Of Postgraduate Education	Belarus	Partner



Università
Ca' Foscari
Venezia

HORIZON 2020

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Co-funding of regional, national and
international programmes (COFUND)



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: GLOBAL_AT_VENICE - Research and Training for Global Challenges Cofund Fellowship Programme

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020-MSCA-COFUND

CALL: H2020-MSCA-COFUND: MSCA-COFUND-2019 Co-funding of regional, national and international programmes

KEYWORDS: international, interdisciplinary, cross-sectoral, training, innovation, networking, postdoc career development, attractive and flexible employment conditions, Human resources strategy for researchers

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Dario Pellizzon

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 2,361,960.00	€ 1,103,400.00

ABSTRACT:

The Global at Venice - Research and Training for Global Challenges is a new 60-month Cofund Fellowship Programme implemented by Ca' Foscari University of Venice (UNIVE) that aims at exploiting the full potential of UNIVE's and its strategic partners to offer to 15 Fellows a truly international, interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral training.

The G@V programme will strengthen the Fellows' curricula, providing Europe and the world with a pool of researchers capable of bridging the gaps between academic and applied research, and between research to market. In 2014 UNIVE launched an ambitious Strategic Plan aimed to boost its position to become a leading research-intensive university. Huge investments together with a radical mind-shift led to the following initiatives:

- 2014: BRAIN GRAIN programme
- 2015: CAREERS+ programme
- 2016: HRS4R - Human Resources Strategy for Researchers label
- 2016: LAB programme

RESULTS 2014-2019: UNIVE is now a top Host Institution with more than 60 Marie Skłodowska Curie Individual Fellowship awarded, 10 ERC grantees, 97 H2020 projects worth over €27M so far.

In 2019 UNIVE set up 6 Research for Global Challenges Institutes to promote an interdisciplinary, challenge based and mission oriented approach to research:

- 1 Research Institute for Complexity
- 2 Research Institute for Digital and Cultural Heritage
- 3 Research Institute for Social Innovation
- 4 Research Institute for Cross Cultural Relations
- 5 Research Institute for Green and Blue Growth

6 Research Institute for Innovation Management

The key features of the G@V - Research and Training for Global Challenges Cofund Fellowship Programme – are:

- 15 Fellowships lasting 24 months;
- interdisciplinary research within the Research for Global Challenges Institutes;
- excellent research training paths with top supervisors;
- connection to UNIVE innovation ecosystem;
- outstanding career opportunities ;
- attractive working conditions;
- a 2.362.000€ budget, more than 50% on own resources

Planned Start date

02/11/2020

Planned End date

31/10/2025

PARTNERSHIP:

1	Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Climate Change	ITALIA	PARTNER
2	Italian Institute of Technology / Centre for Cultural Heritage Technology	ITALIA	PARTNER
3	Institute of Polar Sciences of the National Research Council	ITALIA	PARTNER
4	Stazione Sperimentale per l'industria delle pelli e delle materie concianti	ITALIA	PARTNER
5	European Centre for Living Technology	ITALIA	PARTNER
6	Governance & Social Innovation	ITALIA	PARTNER
7	University of Warwick	GRAN BRETAGNA	PARTNER
8	University of Primorska	SLOVENIA	PARTNER
9	Universitat Rovira I Virgili	SPAGNA	PARTNER
10	University of Ljubljana	SLOVENIA	PARTNER
11	Green Decision Srl	ITALIA	PARTNER
12	Bluefarm Srl	ITALIA	PARTNER
13	Alpenite Srl	ITALIA	PARTNER
14	Nadir Plasma&Polimers Srl	ITALIA	PARTNER

15	BeanTech Srl	ITALIA	PARTNER
16	Santex Rimar Group Srl	ITALIA	PARTNER
17	Certottica Srl	ITALIA	PARTNER
18	LandLab Science Improving Agriculture Srl	ITALIA	PARTNER
19	Renewable Energy Consortium for Research and Demonstration	ITALIA	PARTNER
20	Officina Stellare SpA	ITALIA	PARTNER
21	UNIFARCO SpA	ITALIA	PARTNER
22	STATWOLF DATA SCIENCE Srl	ITALIA	PARTNER
23	MESA Srl	ITALIA	PARTNER
24	Innovative Catalysis for Carbon Recycling and Biopolymers Srl	ITALIA	PARTNER
25	Omega Group Srl	ITALIA	PARTNER
26	Acciaierie Bertoli Safau S.p.A.	ITALIA	PARTNER
27	Stevanato Group S.p.A.	ITALIA	PARTNER
28	Circle S.p.A.	ITALIA	PARTNER



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: iCARE-2 International Cancer Research Fellowships – 2
FELLOWSHIP TITLE: Macrocyclic peptides targeting unexplored class IIa HDAC binding sites: towards the development of novel cancer therapy.

FUNDING PROGRAMME: HORIZON 2020

CALL: MSCA-COFUND-2017 - Co-funding of regional, national and international programmes

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Epigenetics; Peptides as drugs; Drug discovery and/or development; Metastasis; Biochemistry

HOST DEPARTMENT: DSMN - Department of Molecular Sciences and Nanosystems

FELLOW: EE Ling Wong

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Alessandro Angelini

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 6.372.000,00	€ 180.864,00

ABSTRACT:

iCARE-2 is an ambitious programme offering 30 three-year international fellowships to foster excellence in cancer research, based on the mobility of postdoctoral researchers. iCARE-2 proposal is presented by AIRC, the Italian Association for Cancer Research, as beneficiary. AIRC, a private non-profit association, was created in 1965 by visionary Italian scientists returning to Italy after a successful work experience abroad, with the mission to find a cure for cancer through research. Nowadays AIRC is the Italian leading charity providing about 40% of all funds invested in cancer research in Italy and supporting hundreds of research projects and fellowships in any cancer-related fields. Grants and fellowships are awarded with a merit-based selection process.

To train excellent and innovative cancer researchers iCARE-2 programme will:

1. let fellows choose the cancer-related topic of their research and the best supervisor and Hosting Institution, worldwide;
2. offer and promote training in transferable skills, with a special focus on research integrity, science communication, grantsmanship, project management and intellectual property rights;
3. support international networking, not only with the mobility inherent to the program but also through interactions with other fellows and with AIRC.

Optimal employment and working conditions will be guaranteed to all iCARE-2 fellows to foster their personal and financial stability and to ensure excellence of their research activities.

Planned Start date at UNIVE	Planned End date at UNIVE
1 st March 2020	28 th February 2023

Beneficiary:

1	AIRC Foundation	Italy
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Hosting Partner:

1	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy
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Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: WIRL – Warwick Interdisciplinary Research Leadership Programme

FUNDING PROGRAMME: H2020 Marie-Sklodowska Curie Actions - COFUND

CALL: H2020-MSCA-COFUND-2015

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS:

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Marco Sgarbi

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs
€ 2.006.000,00

ABSTRACT:

The Warwick Interdisciplinary Research Leadership Programme (WIRL) is a major new initiative by the University of Warwick to train future generations of Research Leaders in Europe. Warwick is known for its experience in interdisciplinary postdoctoral training through its leading Institute of Advanced Study (IAS), its innovative cross-sectoral research carried out through its ten Global Research Priorities (GRPs) and its international environment and reputation created through distinctive global partnerships and research collaborations. WIRL will build on this background to train 30 international researchers over five years to form a group of New Research Leaders who will contribute to the European Union's plans to build a dynamic, knowledge-based economy and to improve economic growth.

Warwick's experience shows that Research Leadership is greatly enabled through close mentoring, international collaborations and the opportunity to build an independent research profile within the first five years of post-PhD research. Since 2007 the IAS has hosted a well-established research development programme, delivering complementary skills training to early career and experienced researchers.

WIRL will be a major step forward in Warwick's Postdoctoral training programme. It will expand the current UK-centred programme into one with a pan-European focus and global reach. WIRL will create an environment for Fellows to develop the skills and gain the experience required to become Research Leaders in their fields within and beyond academia. This research environment is underpinned by the University's 10 interdisciplinary GRPs that sit across academic disciplines, representing Warwick's key areas of research excellence and engagement. GRPs bring together research strengths from across the University, giving them clear thematic identities that show where Warwick can make a significant and distinctive contribution to the resolution of some of the world's most pressing issues.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1 st January 2017	31 st December 2022

PARTNERSHIP:

1	THE UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK	Regno Unito	Coordinator
2	THE AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT BOARD (AHDB)	Regno Unito	Partner
3	Birmingham Science Museum	Regno Unito	Partner
4	Brilliant Club	Regno Unito	Partner
5	THE BRITISH LIBRARY BOARD	Regno Unito	Partner
6	Council of the City of Coventry	Regno Unito	Partner
7	The secretary of state for environment, food and rural affairs	Regno Unito	Partner
8	DIAMOND LIGHT SOURCE LIMITED	Regno Unito	Partner
9	Henkel	Regno Unito	Partner
10	John Wiley and Sons Ltd	Regno Unito	Partner
11	LGC LIMITED	Regno Unito	Partner
12	MAYOR'S OFFICE FOR POLICING AND CRIME	Regno Unito	Partner
13	Oxfam	Regno Unito	Partner
14	Synthomer	Regno Unito	Partner
15	Tata steel UK limited	Regno Unito	Partner
16	Tom Fleming Creative Consultancy	Regno Unito	Partner
17	VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM	Regno Unito	Partner
18	Warwickshire County Council	Regno Unito	Partner
19	Which?	Regno Unito	Partner
20	AARHUS UNIVERSITET	Danimarca	Partner
21	African Arts Institute	South Africa	Partner
22	Aimplas - Asociacion De Investigacion De Materiales Plasticos Y Conexas	Spagna	Partner
23	Baker Heart And Diabetes Institute	Australia	Partner
24	Commonwealth Scientific And Industrial Research Organisation	Australia	Partner
25	Corbion, Purac Biochem BV	Paesi Bassi	Partner
26	Delhi School of Economics	India	Partner
27	Agenzia Nazionale Per Le Nuove Tecnologie, L'energia E Lo Sviluppo Economico Sostenibile	Italia	Partner
28	European Trade Union Institute	Belgio	Partner
29	Consiglio Nazionale Delle Ricerche	Italia	Partner
30	Laboratoire Heterochimie Fondamentale et Appliquee	Francia	Partner
31	Fundación LEITAT	Spagna	Partner
32	Lubrizol	Spagna	Partner
33	Max-Planck-Institut	Germania	Partner
34	Monash University	Australia	Partner
35	Paul-Drude-Institut	Germania	Partner
36	Peabody Essex Museum	United States	Partner
37	Polska Akademia Nauk	Polonia	Partner
38	Basque Center For Macromolecular Design And Engineering Polymat Fundazioa	Spagna	Partner
39	Sanofi-Aventis Recherche & Developpement	Francia	Partner

40	Singapore University of Technology & Design	Singapore	Partner
41	Universitat De Barcelona	Spagna	Partner
42	Universita Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italia	Partner
43	Universidade De Sao Paulo	Brasile	Partner
44	XMaS Mid-Range Facility	Francia	Partner