Università
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Venezia

INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATIONS

SINCE 2014

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TITOLO PROGETTO: **Spaces of Expectation: Mental Mapping and Historical Imagination in the Baltic Sea and Mediterranean Region**

PROGRAMMA DI FINANZIAMENTO: **Baltic Sea Foundation**

BANDO: **Baltic Sea Foundation – Call 2012**

STRUTTURA (DIPARTIMENTO/CENTRO): **DIPARTIMENTO DI STUDI LINGUISTICI E CULTURALI COMPARATI**

DATI FINANZIARI:

Costo complessivo del progetto	Finanziamento Complessivo Assegnato
120.750	120.750

SINTESI DEL PROGETTO:

The Baltic and the Mediterranean Seas are focal areas of regional imagination that have been affected by the 'new geography' after the end of the Cold War. 'Spaces of Expectation' analyses the meaning attached to the Baltic and the Mediterranean, investigates the mental maps correlated to historical representation. It compares the imagination of the two regions, and studies their entanglement.

The project examines how sea-related historico-spatial ideas serve the creation, maintenance, and deconstruction of collective identities and cohesion in two macro-regional settings. It aims at assessing the historical potential or telos that is ascribed to the Baltic Sea and the Mediterranean today. Asking for the use of history in regional narratives in a diachronic, comparative, and transregional perspective, «Spaces of Expectation» seeks to generate new knowledge about the Baltic Sea and the Mediterranean as imagined stages for the unfolding of history.

The project is structured around three related methodological and theoretical complexes: area studies, mental mapping, and conceptual history. It aims at self-reflective studies with cross-regional comparative, transregional, and global perspectives. It engages in a trans-disciplinary review of concepts and approaches, linking historical and political science studies to earlier psychological and geographical mental mapping approaches. While acknowledging analytical categories of conceptual history such as 'spaces of experience' and 'horizons of expectation', we probe a hybrid third concept,'space of expectation', thereby acquiring a new receptor that links conceptual history to area studies and mental mapping approaches.

Inizio attività (previsione)	Fine attività (previsione)
1st January 2014	31st December 2016

PARTENARIATO:

1	Södertörn University	Stockholm (FL)	Lead Collaborator
2	Ca' Foscari University of Venice	VENEZIA (IT)	Collaborator

SITO-WEB: http://www.unive.it/nqcontent.cfm?a_id=95701

Università Ca'Foscari Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **Sephardi and Mizrahi heritage in Europe and Israel: migration and the making of new Jewish diasporas (1950s to today)**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: Rothschild Foundation

CALL: Rothschild Foundation - Grants

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: Social Sciences and Humanities

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

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Emanuela Trevisan

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 44.626,00	€ 44.626,00

ABSTRACT:
The project focuses on how Middle Eastern and North African Jews that moved to France, UK, Italy and Israel in the 1950s and 1960s – following the birth of the State of Israel and the beginning of the process of decolonisation – narrated their lives and identity after the migration and how their descendants nowadays continue to express and preserve their familial heritage. By adopting a novel interdisciplinary and comparative approach, the project argues that the migration led to the birth of new Mediterranean Jewish diasporas at the crossroads of Europe, the Arab-Muslim world and Israel in which memories of the past blend with today's Mediterranean world and dynamics. Through an analysis of the literary production of the migrants, as well as of the work of heritage associations and museums, online activities on websites and social networks and finally through oral interviews, the research provides us with a new analysis of Middle Eastern and North African Jews, contributing to Jewish Studies and to debates on the integration of migrants in contemporary European societies and in Israel.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
September 1th, 2015	August 31th, 2017

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PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **Hume-Nash Machines: Context-Aware Models of Learning and Recognition**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **Samsung - Global Research Outreach**

CALL: **Samsung - Global Research Outreach 2015**

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: **Contextual recognition, multi-agent game theory, multimodal analysis of social signals**

HOST DEPARTMENT/CENTRE: **Dept. of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Marcello Pelillo**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 87.326,00	**€ 87.326,00**

ABSTRACT:

We aim to develop a computational framework for pattern recognition and machine learning problems which is grounded in the primacy of relational and contextual information at both the object and the category levels. We shall deal with semantic categorization scenarios involving a number of interrelated classes, the common intuition being the idea of viewing classification problems as non-cooperative games, whereby the competition between the hypotheses of class membership is driven by contextual and/or similari-ty information encoded in terms of payoff functions. Contrary to standard classification algorithms, which are based on the idea of assigning similar objects to the same class labels, thereby neglecting category-level similarities, our model will conform to the more general "Hume's similarity principle" which prescribes that similar objects should be assigned to similar categories. According to this perspective, the focus shifts from optimality to Nash equilibrium conditions. Particular emphasis will be given to evolutionary game-theoretic models which offer a fresh dynamical systems perspective to learning and classification problems.

We aim to apply our Hume-Nash algorithms to the analysis of multimodal "social signals" emerging among several subjects engaged in an interaction scenario. One of the fundamental issues in the recognition of social signals is that, by definition, they do not exist in isolation, but are a result of the interaction of two or more agents. This calls for a context-aware approach which takes into account local environmental in-formation, and game theory appears to be a natural, yet unexplored framework to use. The main idea is that the social cues detected, their evolution and their interplay among the interactants can be modeled as strategies in a multi-agent evolutionary signaling game thereby allowing us to determine the agents' interactions and intentions, and the whole group dynamics. These cues will be captured using the

multimodal audio/visual ap-pearance of the interactants which include, for example, gaze, gesturing, body posture, global/local body mo-tion, speech features, etc.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1st October 2015	30th September 2016

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	**Venice (IT)**	**Coordinator**

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PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **Between Humanitarian Pratices and Youth Aliyah Policy: Jewish Displaced Children and Youths in a Transnational PErspective (1943-1948)**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: Rothschild Foundation

CALL: Rothschild Foundation - Grants

SCIENTIFIC FIELD: **Social Science and Humanities**

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

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Marcella Simoni**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 66.487,00	€ 66.487,00

ABSTRACT:

The project focuses on the Jewish displaced children and youths in the aftermath of World War II and aims at exploring the dynamics that promoted Jewish younger DPs generations' self-determination and made their experience of displacement a springboard for shaping a new collective and national identity. I will expand upon the fields of the Post-Holocaust Studies and the Refugee Studies, privileging a novel transnational approach to the topic. In doing so, I will combine different kinds of hitherto unexplored primary sources (available in archives located in Israel, Germany and France) related to the children and young Jewish DPs' life in children's home (in Hebrew, kfarei ha-no'ar) and collective farms (in Hebrew, hachsharot); the involvement of the Jewish Agency in rescuing and resettling the Jewish children and youths who survived the War and the emerging humanitarian practices adopted on behalf the younger Jewish DPs. Thus, the main goal of the project will be to shed light on the awareness of a social, cultural and political distinctiveness which developed towards a national consciousness among the younger generations of Jewish DPs in post-war Europe.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
September 1th, 2017	August 31th, 2019

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PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **The marble routes: Capo Taormina Roman shipwreck Project**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **Honor Frost Foundation Spring 2017 Grant Applications**

CALL: **Honor Frost Foundation Grant – Call Spring 2017**

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: **Cultural heritage and digital humanities**

HOST DEPARTMENT: **Department of Human Studies**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Carlo Beltrame**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 11,500,00

ABSTRACT:
The aim of the project is to study the characteristics of the marble-carrying ships in Roman times and the identification of the transported marble through the documentation and study of the Capo Taormina shipwreck (Sicily) as an integral part of a larger project. Due to the particular morphology of the seabed and to the characteristics of the site, the shipwreck site will also offer the opportunity to test and develop underwater multi-image photogrammetric techniques. From a methodological point of view, aim of the project is to obtain and produce:
1. a 3D underwater photogrammetrical documentation test on the cargo of columns lying ona sloppy seabed; 2. a precise and impressive technique for 3D visualization with Rhinoceros which can be useful for both research and education purposes; 3. a method of reconstruction, in a 3D environment, of the cargos and ship-shapes from which one can export models in Model Maker and Autohydro environments to understand the displacement, the trim and the nautical properties/data of the ship.
The project will also allow training of students in the maritime archaeology course at the Ca'Foscari University.
The project is an opportunity not only to acquire new knowledge, but also to promote the underwater cultural heritage allowing physical and virtual access to the site by amateur divers and the general public.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
20th July 2017	**19th July 2018**

PARTNERSHIP:

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

Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **IWRM4CCA– Integrated Water Resources Management as an approach for Climate Change Adaptation: comparative lesson drawing**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **Leverhulme Trust-International Network Grant**

CALL: **Integrated water resources management as an approach for climate change adaptation: comparative lesson drawing"**

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: **Environmental Resources, Ecology & Pollution, Science**

HOST DEPARTMENT: **Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Carlo Giupponi**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
£ 120,657	£ 11,000

ABSTRACT:
Countries such as Bangladesh face fundamental threats from climate change. Here, national policy adaptation responses implement Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) but significant demand exists for knowledge of comparative national practice to enhance institutional capacity and programme effectiveness. The project therefore will establish a collaborative international network of leading scholars in order to facilitate 'lesson drawing' on innovative IWRM practices for implementation of adaptation initiatives in Bangladesh. This objective will be achieved through: (i) building an international network of IWRM and adaptation experts; (ii) coordinating research events in Bangladesh and five other countries; (iii) disseminating research to academics and policymakers.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1st September 2014	31st August 2016

PARTNERSHIP:

1	THE UNIVERSITY OF EXETER	United Kingdom	Coordinator
2	CA' FOSCARI UNIVERSITY OF VENICE	Italy	Partner
3	THE ECOLOGIC INSTITUTE	Germany	Partner
4	BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY	BANGLADESH	Partner
5	UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS	United Kingdom	Partner
6	THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	Canada	Partner

Università
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PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **A Multidimensional Website Project to improve Japanese Language and IT skills**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **Japan Foundation**

CALL: **Small Grant Program for Japanese-Language Education**

HOST DEPARTMENT: **Department of Asian and North African Studies**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Maria Marcella Mariotti, Marco Ceresa**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ -	€ 15.900,00

ABSTRACT:

1. This program aims to support a wide range of activities essential to the dissemination of the Japanese-language and the development of Japanese-language education in Italy(*).
   (*) including Republic of San Marino and Republic of Malta / same as below.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
01/12/2020	31/03/2021

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PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **Japanese films and television programs in Europe: Former popularity, current decline, and the quest for new marketing strategies (1951 - 2018)**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **Toshiba International Foundation**

CALL: **Toshiba International Foundation**

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: **Cross cultural and area studies**

HOST DEPARTMENT: **Department of Asian and North African Studies**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Marco Pellitteri**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 10,000.00	€ 10,000.00

ABSTRACT:
The meta-goal of this project is the ambition to carry out a complete re-framing of the reasons and processes that made Japanese audiovisual and visual culture (cinema, animation, and manga) first famous at the mainstream level and then, gradually, more narrowly popular at the subcultural level, while losing overall relevance and revenue. By explaining the actual dynamics of how Japanese visual cultures gained popularity in Europe and why they then lost it, it is my intention to trace a counter-history of their cultural and financial success, challenging the basically biased notion that Japanese media entertainment has never been as successful worldwide as today. With this new knowledge I will provide tools to help yield a positive change.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1st April 2017	31st March 2018

PARTNERSHIP:

1	Ca' Foscari" University, Venice	Italy	Coordinator

Università
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PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **Japanese films and television programs in Europe: Former popularity, current decline, and the quest for new marketing strategies (1951 - 2018)**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **Toshiba International Foundation**

CALL: **Toshiba International Foundation**

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: **Cross cultural and area studies**

HOST DEPARTMENT: **Department of Asian and North African Studies**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Marco Pellitteri**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 8,000.00	€ 8,000.00

ABSTRACT:
The meta-goal of this project is the ambition to carry out a complete re-framing of the reasons and processes that made Japanese audiovisual and visual culture (cinema, animation, and manga) first famous at the mainstream level and then, gradually, more narrowly popular at the subcultural level, while losing overall relevance and revenue. By explaining the actual dynamics of how Japanese visual cultures gained popularity in Europe and why they then lost it, it is my intention to trace a counter-history of their cultural and financial success, challenging the basically biased notion that Japanese media entertainment has never been as successful worldwide as today. With this new knowledge I will provide tools to help yield a positive change.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1st April 2018	31st March 2019

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Ca' Foscari University, Venice	Italy	Coordinator

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OTHER INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES

SINCE 2014

Università
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TITOLO PROGETTO: **COPE - Change, Organizational Plasticity and Evolution**

PROGRAMMA DI FINANZIAMENTO: **DFF–Advanced Grant**

BANDO: **The Danish Council for Independent Research | Social Sciences**

STRUTTURA (DIPARTIMENTO/CENTRO): **DIPARTIMENTO DI MANAGEMENT**

DATI FINANZIARI

Costo complessivo del progetto	Finanziamento Complessivo Assegnato
2,630,693	1,401,100

SINTESI DEL PROGETTO:

The purpose of this project is to establish a research program to address the challenge of organizational adaptation: In an increasingly global and dynamic world, our economic systems, financial institutions and social organizations must adapt, but how? The scientific knowledge about adaptation in social organizations is inadequate because we lack a basic understanding of the micro-processes that determine adaptive costs as well as the costs of enduring mis-adaptation. This is critical because the empirical evidence indicates an enormous scale of waste associated with both reorganizing social organizations and disposing of existing organizations. Given a lack of scientific knowledge on efficient adaptation – and the fundamental importance of this problem for the long term viability of firms, financial institutions and other social organizations in an increasingly global and dynamic world – the aim of this project is to understand the determinants of adaptive efficiency in social organizations. Following a common use in the natural sciences, we label this property of repeated efficient adaptation as plasticity. We leverage recent advances in the mathematics of learning and use them as foundation for our new organizational theory of plasticity. We expect that this project will have a major impact on theories of organizational adaptation and on the theory and practice of organization design. Our effort to advance extant theories on organizational adaptation builds on prior work and joint competence of our team, composed of: 1. the Strategic Organization Design Unit (SOD), University of Southern Denmark, led by Thorbjørn Knudsen, and 2. The Laboratory for Experimental Economics of Ca' Foscari University Venezia, led by Massimo Warglien. In 2008, Thorbjørn Knudsen defined a research program on organization design that made SOD the first FSE Research Unit in Denmark. The current project is an ambitious attempt to advance this program with an international team led by Thorbjørn Knudsen.

Inizio attività (previsione)	Fine attività (previsione)
01/01/2014	31/12/2018

PARTENARIATO:

1	University of Southern Denmark	Odense M (DK)	Coordinator
2	Ca' Foscari University VENICE	VENEZIA (IT)	Partner

SITO-WEB: http://www.sod-research.com/cope

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PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **Modes of modification. Variance and change in Medieval Manuscript Culture**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **Riksbankens Jubileumsfond (RJ)**

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: **Creative Arts, Cultural Heritage And Digital Humanities**

HOST DEPARTMENT: **Department Linguistics Studies and Cultural Heritage**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Massimiliano Bampi**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 447,648.00	€ 101,160.00

ABSTRACT:

Variance and change is central to this program. The manuscript culture of the Middle Ages has been characterised as constituted by variance on all levels, from palaeography and ortography to the transmission of motifs and larger textual units. An important contention at the outset of the program is that this variance plays perhaps the most significant role in our understanding of norms and change in the establishing of a literate culture. We therefore intend to carry out investigations of the modes of modification on various levels in the transmission of texts in order to establish a systematic synthesis. Two central perspectives concern time and space. We will operate with rather open definitions of both the time period covered by the program and the delimiting of the geographical area, something that may prove challenging but is essential to our approach. As for the time period relevant for the program the preliminary time-frame will be c. 900 to c. 1600, but this period will be transcended in both directions when necessary to achieve the synthesis we wish to establish. Primarily we will study the literate output of the Nordic region, but our perspective must inevitably lead us into European comparison. The overall aim of the program is twofold. Our first objective is to form a new synthesis in the view of texts in transmission in the Nordic realm. A second objective is to explore the theoretical and methodological issues further in order to contribute to the debate.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1st January 2018	31st December 2025

PARTNERSHIP:

1	University of Oslo	Norway	Coordinator
2	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Partner

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PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **Development of a High Resolution, Multi-Century PaleoFire Reconstruction from Tropical Australian Stalagmites**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **Agreement form containing conditions and procedures for the funding of 1 Research fellowship between Ca' Foscari University and Cornell College**

CALL: **Development of a high resolution, multi-century paleofire, reconstruction from tropical Australian stalagmites NSF proposal number 1812476**

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: **Environmental Sciences**

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

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Carlo Barbante**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 10.000,00	€ 10.000,00

ABSTRACT:
Fire plays a critical role in the ecology of the dry tropics of Western Australia and is associated with both human activities and nature processes related to the Australian summer monsoon. Attempts to understand background rates of biomass burning in this region are hampered by a sparsity of records that are continuous, provide clear evidence of fire at high (annual) temporal resolution, and span multiple centuries. The PI has previously developed an extremely well fated and high-resolution record of monsoon rainfall using stalagmites from a cave in the Kimberley region of Western Australian. The goal of the proposed research is to use chemical biomarkers (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, PAHs) in these stalagmites to develop a multi-century-long record of paleofire activity. These data will help identify how baseline burn rates varied in response to changing climate states (e.g., enhanced monsoon rainfall during the Medieval Climate Anomaly. Reduced rainfall during the Little Ice Age) and the arrival of European pastoralists.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1st February 2018	31st July 2019

PARTNERSHIP:

1.	Ca' Foscari University	Italia	Coordinatore
2.	Cornell College	Stati Uniti D'America	Partner

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PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **Deindustrialization and the Politics of Our Time**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **Canadian SSHRC**

CALL: **-**

HOST DEPARTMENT: **DSU**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Prof. Zazzara Gilda**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 2.816.546,28	€ 50.000,00

ABSTRACT:

Brexit, the election of Donald Trump as US President, and the rise of right-wing populism in Europe have refocused attention on deindustrialized working-class communities, positioning them as central to an understanding of the times we live in. While the political revolt in deindustrialised places is often understood as a phenomenon that crosses borders, there is still very little transnational comparative research on deindustrialisation and its legacies. Moreover, the significance of deindustrialisation has often been framed by over-simplified or stigmatising media narratives about post-industrial places.
There is a pressing need therefore to establish a transnational research base that will provide a genuinely comparative, in-depth and nuanced understanding of the implications of deindustrialisation in a long-term perspective. The proposed SSHRC partnership "Deindustrialization and the Politics of Our Time," led by Steven High, a former CRC in Oral History at the Centre for Oral History and Digital Storytelling at Concordia University, consists of 33 partner organizations and 24 co-applicants and collaborators from six countries in Western Europe and North America. The partnership will examine the historical roots and lived experience of deindustrialization as well as the political responses to it. The overall goal is to understand deindustrialization's "half-life" in transnational and comparative perspective, its causes, the responses to it, its effects, and its legacies. These are long-term processes, so to understand them we need the deeper temporal perspective that historical research can offer.
The project's overarching objectives are to: (1) Understand the long-term consequences of deindustrialization and the underlying reasons for the rise of populist movements in Western Europe and North America; (2) Situate the regional and local experience of deindustrialization within a wider transnational framework; (3) Examine the ways that race, gender, the environment, and settler colonialism structure and otherwise get bound-up in the class politics of deindustrialization; (4) Forge connections between the leading researchers and partners in deindustrialization studies across six countries and forge a transnational community of practice as well as a space where the next generation of deindustrialization researchers is nurtured and connected across borders.

Planned Start date	Planned End date

PARTNERSHIP:

1.	Concordia University - Centre for Oral History and Digital Storytelling (COHDS)	CANADA	Coordinator
2.	Archives nationales du monde du travail	ITALIA	Partner
3.	AVIGNON UNIVERSITE	FRANCIA	Partner
4.	Cape Breton University	FRANCIA	Partner
5.	Centre d'histoire et d'archives du travail	AUSTRALIA	Partner
6.	Confédération française démocratique du travai	CANADA	Partner
7.	Deutsches Bergbau-Museum Bochum	FRANCIA	Partner
8.	General Federation of Trade Unions	GERMANIA	Partner
9.	German Confederation of Trade Unions	GRAN BRETAGNA	Partner
10.	Hiram College	GERMANIA	Partner
11.	Ingenium: Canada's Museums of Science and Innovation	STATI UNITI	Partner
12.	Institute for Social Movements	CANADA	Partner
13.	ISEC Foundation (Institute for the history of contemporary age)	GERMANIA	Partner
14.	Laboratoire Institutions et Dynamiques historiques de l'économie et de la société	ITALIA	Partner
15.	Le Centre de Recherche Universitaire Lorrain d'Histoire	FRANCIA	Partner
16.	L'Institut CGT d'histoire sociale (IHS-CGT)	FRANCIA	Partner
17.	LWL-Industriemuseum	FRANCIA	Partner
18.	Ruhr Museum	GERMANIA	Partner
19.	The Queen's University of Belfast	GERMANIA	Partner
20.	The University of Akron	GRAN BRETAGNA	Partner
21.	TICCIH	STATI UNITI	Partner
22.	Unama'ki College	GRAN BRETAGNA	Partner
23.	Unifor	CANADA	Partner
24.	Université du Québec à Montréal	CANADA	Partner
25.	University of Calgary	CANADA	Partner
26.	University of Glasgow	CANADA	Partner
27.	University of Kent	GRAN BRETAGNA	Partner
28.	University of Strathclyde	GRAN BRETAGNA	Partner
29.	University of Toronto - Department of History	GRAN BRETAGNA	Partner
30.	University of Warwick	CANADA	Partner
31.	University of Wolverhampton	GRAN BRETAGNA	Partner
32.	Youngstown Historical Center of Industry and Labor	GRAN BRETAGNA	Partner

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Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **IAM access control policies verification and inference**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **Amazon Research Awards (ARA)**

CALL: **Advancing cybersecurity with AI**

HOST DEPARTMENT: **Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Pietro Ferrara**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€70.095,00	€ 70.095,00

ABSTRACT:
AWS IAM access control policies specify what AWS cloud resources are accessible by what identities. AWS SDKs allow developers to programmatically access these resources through applications that can be run by different identities. However, what resources are accessed and how depend on the (mostly string) values computed by the application. Therefore, forecasting what access control policy is required by a given application is rather complex. In this project, we apply abstract interpretation techniques to over approximate the string values computed by these applications, and then infer, validate or IAM the access control policies. Keywords – static analysis, abstract interpretation, access control policies.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
2020	2021

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PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **Formal Specification for Secured Software System**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **MAECI Italia - India**

CALL: **Bando MAECI Italia - India**

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: **Technologies applied to Cultural and Natural Heritage**

HOST DEPARTMENT: **Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Agostino Cortesi**

ABSTRACT:
The traditional paradigm for deploying a secure software system almost always results in designing the system first, and considering security as an afterthought. This in turn creates monumental problems when such systems become operational. In fact, in mainstream software engineering methodologies, security and privacy constraints are often just declared in the list of non-functional requirements (to be checked only at deployment time), hence, lacking (1) a proper formalization, and (2) a clear traceability with respect to the related functional requirements.
The objective of the project is to investigate whether security policies of a (possibly safety critical) system could be integrated into the formal requirement specification using formal methods, in order to detect ambiguities and inconsistencies within the specification phase in Software development life-cycle. In this direction, we will apply lightweight techniques for validation and verification towards securing the application right at the requirement engineering stage. In particular, we will apply modeling languages like Event-B and iSTAR to specify and analyze the requirements so that the design of application software itself is compliant to the security criteria. All in all, the proposed research work caters for the increasing need of mathematically well-founded techniques to validate security aspects of application software.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
18th April 2017	31st December 2019

PARTNERSHIP:

1	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Coordinator
2	University of Calcutta	India	Partner

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Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **East and West in Korean Studies**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **Academy of Korean Studies**

CALL: **Strengthen the institutional foundation of the Korea Studies at UNIVE though education, research, and outreach for Korean Studies in the Mediterranean Area in Europe.**

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: **Education and Research**

HOST DEPARTMENT: **DSAAM – Department of Asian and North African Studies**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Jong-Chol An**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 240.000,00	€ 180.000,00

ABSTRACT:
The objective of this seed program is to strengthen the institutional foundation of the Korea Studies at Ca' Foscari University of Venezia though education, research, and outreach for Korean Studies in the Mediterranean Area in Europe. There are three effects that can be expected through this project. First, regarding "education" dimension, through a new established course each year, in addition to preexisting courses, we can provide a self-sufficient Korean Studies classes. We are planning to launch a MA program in 2021, so that with a Ph.D. researcher, we are able to provide a continuous and seamless education courses from BA to Ph.D. Second, in "research" area, we will launch a research team under the title of "East and West in Korean Studies," a theme that will handle historical, social, and cultural exchanges between Korea and the West. With an annual workshop, and an international conference, we will strengthen the ties between Europe and Korea and publish some research outcomes, so that we can elevate the research capacity at Ca' Foscari. Third, in the area of international "outreach," we have an aim to make Korean Studies at Ca' Foscari one of the biggest and wholesome institute for Korean Studies among the Mediterranean Area while we will overcome the unstable Korean Studies program at Ca' Foscari. While extending our relationship not only with other programs in Italy, but also to Spain, Portugal, Croatia, Greece, and North Africa, we will seek a stable institute for Korean Studies. The purpose of this application is to strengthen and stabilize the Korean Studies through comprehensive "education" courses and excellent "research" cluster. This project will support concrete outcomes as follows. There are three effects that can be expected through this project. First, regarding "education," Ca' Foscari only has a BA program because of lack of faculty members. However, through several faculty members joining Ca Foscari, we can also open a new course each year, so that we can provide a self-sufficient Korean Studies classes covering social, historical, and cultural dimensions. Ca' Foscari promised that the university will launch a MA program in 2021, corresponding to our Korean Studies team's efforts. Thus, through hired a researcher, we are able to provide a continuous and seamless education courses related to BA, MA and Ph.D. programs. The University is enthusiastic in promising a Ph.D. researcher with a matching fund to support this project in the second and third year. Second, in "research" area, since

we have not had meaningful co-project among Korean Studies specialists, we will launch a research team under the title of “East and West in Korean Studies,” a theme that will handle historical, social, and cultural exchanges between Korea and the West. With an annual workshop and an international conference, we will establish a good research cluster by strengthening the ties between Europe and Korea and publish some research outcomes, so that we can elevate the research capacity at Ca’ Foscari. Venice is a historic city where the east and the west has met, so that the theme itself support east and west exchange in terms of thoughts and human sources. Thus, our research cluster will handle the east and the west encounter in Korean Studies. Third, in the area of international “outreach,” we have an aim to make Korean Studies at Ca’ Foscari one of the biggest and wholesome institute for Korean Studies among the Mediterranean Area while we will overcome the unstable Korean Studies program at Ca’ Foscari. While extending our relationship not only with other programs in Italy, but also to Spain, Portugal, Croatia, Greece, and North Africa, we will seek a stable institute for Korean Studies.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1st June 2020	31st May 2023

PARTNERSHIP:

1.	**Università Ca’ Foscari Venezia**	**Italy**	**Coordinator**

Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **LocSEE– "Low Carbon South-East Europe" (LocSEE) in Montenegro**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **UNEP-Small scale funding agreement**

CALL: **UNEP-Small scale funding agreement**

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: **Environmental Sciences**

HOST DEPARTMENT: **Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Carlo Giupponi**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
$10,342.63	$10,342.63

ABSTRACT:
The Low Carbon South-East Europe (LocSEE) project aims to build the capacities of public and other institutions dealing with climate change, and to strengthen the involvement of key stakeholders in policy development across the South-East Europe (SEE) region. The two-year project was launched in December 2012. It is co-funded by the South East Europe Transnational Cooperation Programme, which aims to improve the territorial, economic and social integration process in SEE. In light of the inclusion of Montenegro in the list of the EU candidate countries in 2012, a governmental priority is the approximation of the national legislation with the EU laws. To date however, Montenegro is at very early stage of formulating its national climate change policies. In order to strengthen its institutional capacity, the country joined the LocSEE project and works in a close collaboration with UNEP.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
November 2014	31st December 2014

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Coordinator

Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **Overcoming Polarisation and Misinformation around Migration in Italy**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **LSE - LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS & POLITICAL SCIENCE**

CALL: **OSIFE (Open Society Initiative for Europe)**

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: **Science of complex economic, human and natural systems**

HOST DEPARTMENT: **Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Walter Quattrociocchi**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 52.878,00	€ 52.878,00

ABSTRACT:

We will use software, metrics and interpretative models to define the patterns of how users interact with information sources related to "IMMIGRATION", comparing users' 'likes' and 'comment' activity with the kind of content/narrative they prefer.
Once we have established an initial analysis of the echo chamber, journalists from Corriere della Serra will craft a series of products (articles, podcasts etc) which will look to engage with target audiences.
The analytical tools will then be able to evaluate whether their pieces are helping to smooth polarisation, improve fact-checking and encourage constructive debate. We will be repeat the exercise several times to find best practice.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
12th January 2018	15th September 2018

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Coordinator

Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **Bioncleansing - Bio-cleaning for Cultural Heritage**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **MAECI Italia – India**

CALL: **Bando MAECI Italia – India**

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: **Technologies applied to Cultural and Natural Heritage**

HOST DEPARTMENT: **Department of Molecular Sciences and Nanosystems**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Alvise Benedetti**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 35,780.00	€ 17,890.00

ABSTRACT:

This study is based on the use of composites and hybrid materials containing enzymes. These systems are no-toxic, safe for the environment and for the operator, and they can remove biological (molds, lichens, algae, cianobacteria) organic (food stain) and acrylic compounds (resins, polymers etc.) from any kind of surface. Thanks to their versatility, they are easy to use, they can be aplied directly on the surface to treat and able to remove the patina in a few minutes (5-30min). These systems are so flexible that they can be applied on different materials for: a) the bio-cleaning of historical ancient objects (marbles and other different kind of materials, ancient paintings and monuments), b) the bio-cleaning and preservation of naval surfaces; c) the bio-cleaning of tissues to remove organic stains; d) the bio-cleaning of household appliance surfaces (ovens and microwave ovens) affected by exhausted food derivatives. Thanks to versatility of the product developed by Nasier, the formulation, the application and the selection of product to be used can be modified, according to different need. During the first part of the study we will develop, characterize and analyze different kind of inorganic and hybrid organic-inorganic systems. We will study different kind of synthesis and different interaction among the different components during the removal of biological patinas, trying also to obtain different functional groups to increase the performance of the product. We will analyze the versatility of the use of composites just to obtain different kind of application (solid, liquid, gel, foam, spray), and we will study the way to obtain a thixotropic product which can be use in different part of the artifacts. To characterize the systems we will use the following techniques: SEM, FTIR, DRIFT, UV-analysis and BET.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
June 2018	February 2019

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Coordinator

Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **Analisi del metabolismo di conglomerati urbani e della strategia cooperativa dell'economia circolare**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **MAECI Italia - Cina**

CALL: **2017**

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Nanotechnologies, Advanced Materials, Advanced Manufacturing and Processing, and Biotechnology

HOST DEPARTMENT: **DSMN – Department of Molecular Sciences and Nanosystems**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Francesco Gonella**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs
€ 66.000,00

ABSTRACT:
I sistemi urbani soffrono per la ridotta disponibilita' di energia e risorse, l'asimmetria citta'-campagna, l'aumento dei rifiuti urbani e agroindustriali, con conseguenze su qualità della vita, qualità delle risorse ambientali (acqua, aria, suolo, cibo), e perdita di opportunità economiche. E' urgente attuare progetti innovativi per affrontare la relazione tra ambiente, energia, acqua e risorse minerali, ridurre il carico ambientale del metabolismo urbano, comprendere la complessità dei processi di produzione e consumo urbani, migliorare l'approvvigionamento e il recupero delle risorse lungo la catena logistica, le infrastrutture di trasporto e stoccaggio, la gestione delle risorse idriche ed energetiche, la raccolta e il trattamento dei rifiuti. La pianificazione circolare di produzione e consumo nel mega-distretto metropolitano Jing-Jin-Ji (Pechino-Tianjin-Hebei) e nell'area metropolitana di Napoli potra' identificare le opportunità disponibili (e promuoverne di nuove) per il risparmio di risorse, lo scambio di materie seconde utilizzabili, l'aumento di efficienza. Ciò richiedera' modelli di prevenzione dei rifiuti, progettazione ecologica, efficienza dell'uso delle risorse, economia rigenerativa e redistributiva (industria, famiglie, infrastrutture, servizi), e coinvolgimento di stakeholder, amministratori, e imprese. Il progetto svilupperà un calcolatore online di economia circolare (UCEC, Urban Circular Economy Calculator, software e database) in supporto alle politiche urbane. Una versione preliminare di tale strumento e' stata presentata al Wege Prize, dove il team Parthenope-UAB e' risultato tra i 5 finalisti. Il team italiano in questo progetto include le università Parthenope e Ca' Foscari e la Fondazione IDIS-Città della Scienza, Napoli.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
2nd January 2018	**1st January 2020**

PARTNERSHIP:

1.	Universita' degli Studi di Napoli "Parthenope"	Italy	Coordinatore
2.	Beijing Normal University - School of Environment	Cina	Partner
3.	Ca' Foscari University	Italy	Partner

Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **FISH-MeeTing: sustainable recovery and valorisation of fish wastes processing**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **MAECI Italia - Montenegro**

CALL: **ITALY –MONTENEGRO JOINT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION CALL FOR JOINT PROJECT PROPOSALS**

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: **Biotechnology - Green Chemistry - Biomass valorization**

HOST DEPARTMENT: **DSMN – Department of Molecular Sciences and Nanosystems**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Maurizio Selva**

ABSTRACT:
FISH-MeeTing (FMT) aims at establishing a cross-border network for "brain circulation" amongst researchers of the Italian-Montenegrin academies (Ca' Foscari University of Venice; Venice, Italy and University of Donja Gorica, Podgorica, Montenegro) in the field of sustainable recovery and valorization of fish processing waste. As a further target, FMT is finalized at creating the premises for an involvement of local small-medium enterprise (SME) including fish-processing/aquaculture factories, as well as waste management companies operating in coastal areas of the Adriatic-Ionian basin.
Each academic partner of FISH-MeeTing possesses a consolidated expertise in the two main research areas of the project. The Venice research unit has an established expertise in the field of extraction from renewable-based matrices (e.g. oils and active components extraction from agro-food chain residues) either by conventional and supercritical technologies, while the Montenegro research unit is specialized in the field of fish processing technology, aquaculture systems and quality and safety parameters of fishery products. In addition, one of the future focuses of the Faculty of Food Technology, Food Safety and Ecology (FFTFSE) aims towards estimation and analysis of the food processing waste, mainly in meat and fish processing sectors. After an initial qualitative and quantitative assessment of the fish waste valorization strategies already in place, FISH-MeeTing will propose sustainable, integrated innovative marine growth strategies by promoting sustainable treatments and valorization of fish processing residues, following a circular model of modern biorefinery units (BUs).

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1st October 2018	30th September 2020

PARTNERSHIP:

1.	University of Donja Gorica	Montenegro	Coordinatore
2.	Università Ca' Foscari	Italia	Partner

Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **Methodologies and solutions for Italy and USA.**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **MAECI Italia- USA**

CALL: **Italy – USA Science and technology cooperation - Call for joint research proposals**

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: Resilience to natural disasters

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

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Critto Andrea**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 49.958,00	**€ 25.100,00**

ABSTRACT:
There has been explosion of resilience-based methods and tools in the literature and practice to address community resilience, but development of comprehensive taxonomy and quantification tools to value chains is still lacking. Moreover, understanding the barriers to the adoption of resilience thinking through project life cycle is of crucial importance. We propose to: (i) classify and operationalize tools used in resilience analytics across the coastal infrastructure value chain, (ii) apply the tools to two case studies in the US and Italy, (iii) build US-Italy community of resilience practitioners and educators to sustain cross-disciplinary efforts in assessing and managing natural disasters in both countries. Scientific basis of proposed research emerges from activities in the US and Italy towards developing risk and resilience foundation for natural disaster management. Both Prof. Lambert and Prof. Critto organized several workshops focused on risk and resilience for natural disasters. A recently developed tiered approach for resilience assessment is central to current efforts of the PIs. With this approach, we will explicitly categorize tools in several tiers based on their analytical complexity and relevance to the mission of the decision maker. Resilience tools will be further operationalized through a resilience matrix and network science approaches that are designed to explicitly integrate various system domains depending on the life cycle stages of natural disaster and their connection to community resilience. The ultimate result is a resilience-based approach that quickly and efficiently improves cognitive decision making and trust with institutional players who must address a wide scope of adverse events. Both PIs are part of significant national and international projects, including chairing the 2019 Fifth World Congress on Risk, in Cape Town, and will be able to use their projects to build significant new collaboration of the two countries.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
18th April 2019	**16 March 2020**

PARTNERSHIP:

1.	**Ca' Foscari University**	**Italy**	**Coordinator**
2.	**University of Virginia**	**USA**	**Partner**

Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **Client-side Security Enforcement for Mobile and Web Applications**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **MIUR- DAAD Joint Mobility Program**

CALL: **MIUR- DAAD Joint Mobility Program**

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: **Computer Science**

HOST DEPARTMENT: **Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Riccardo Focardi**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 19,860.00	€ 19,860.00

ABSTRACT:
The digital society has seen in the last years a rapid shift towards mobile and web platforms, which constitute today the most popular means to conduct a number of daily activities, such as e-commerce, e-banking, e-health, and e-government. The number of processed confidential data and the sensitivity of performed transactions makes mobile apps a profitable target for criminal activities: as a matter of fact, popular app stores are infiltrated by malware trying to steal sensitive information (e.g., payment details and address book) or to perform unauthorized actions (e.g., calls to premium numbers), while most popular websites suffered at least once from security vulnerabilities that were exploited for malicious purposes (e.g., to perform online payments or to read credit card numbers). Finding effective defense mechanisms for mobile and web applications has thus major beneficial effects on everyone's life. Despite the recent research efforts in this field, users have at present no means to enforce rigorous security properties on the mobile and web apps they use on a daily basis.
The goal of this project is to design methods and tools, grounded in solid semantic foundations, to secure mobile and web apps on the user device. In particular, our techniques will analyze and monitor the executable code running on the phone (e.g., Dalvik bytecode and iOS native code) and on the browser (e.g., JavaScript), enforcing rigorous information flow policies as well as fine-grained access control rules.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
15th March 2016	31st December 2017

PARTNERSHIP:

1	Ca' Foscari University of Venice	Italy	Partner
2	Saarland University	Germany	Partner

Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **Chemistry Beyond Chlorine: Dialkyl Carbonates for Biomass Upgrading and Synthesis of Heterocycles**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **OPCW Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons**

CALL: OPCW – Technical Secretariat – International Cooperation and Assistance Division S/1258/2015/Rev.1

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: **Chemistry**

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

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Fabio Aricò**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 24.500,00	**€ 24.500,00**

ABSTRACT:
Clorine is by far the most abundant in nature and is also the easiest and cheaper to produce and to use- This explains its predominant and irreplaceable role in the chemical industry. Chlorine is used extensively in organic and inorganic chemistry as an oxidizing agent and as a leaving group in substitution and elimination reactions. Chlorine compounds find use as intermediates in the production of a number of important commercial products that do not contain chlorine. Due to the high reactivity of chlorine and its derivatives, several chemical warfare agents (CWA) incorporate chlorine moiety i.e. the notorious mustard gases (iprits) are lethal CWAs owing to their vesicant and noxious properties.
Despite its numerous applications in the chemical industry chlorine-based chemistry very often does not obey to the principles of atom economy and waste minimization; in fact, halogen anoins are by-products of many organic reactions and represent a waste to be disposed of. Chlorine and its derivatives have also a negative impact on global environment and health e.g., toxicity and ecotoxicity, ozone layer depletion, energy consumption, and climate change. In this prospect, there is a indeed a need to go forward, more precisely to go beyond chlorine chemistry.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
1st April 2019	**1st April 2022**

PARTNERSHIP:

1	**Università Ca' Foscari**	**Venice (IT)**	**Coordinator**

Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **"Die römische Kurie und der deutsche Integralismusstreit im europäischen Kontext (1900-1914)"**

FUNDING PROGRAMME: **Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)**

CALL: **Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)**

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: **Human science**

HOST DEPARTMENT: **Department of Humanities**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Giovanni Vian**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 160,100.00	**€ 160,100.00**

ABSTRACT:

Su richiesta di Claus Arnold, professore alla Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, in cooperazione con Giovanni Vian, del Dipartimento di Studi Umanistici dell'Università Ca' Foscari, il progetto di ricerca "Die römische Kurie und der deutsche Integralismusstreit im europäischen Kontext (1900-1914)" [La Curia romana e la controversia dell'integralismo tedesco nel contesto europeo (1900-1914)] ha ricevuto un finanziamento di 221.600 euro dalla Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft.
Il cattolicesimo tedesco ha vissuto una profonda crisi negli anni dopo il 1900: la posta in gioco era l'attività autonoma dei laici cattolici nella politica, nella cultura e nella società che coincise con una nuova apertura verso il protestantesimo. I campioni di una tale relativa autonomia e apertura furono contrastate dagli "integralisti" nella teologia, nel laicato cattolico e nell'episcopato, e non da ultimo dalla curia romana, che favorì un rigoroso confessionalismo e un controllo gerarchico su tutti i campi della vita cattolica. Papa Pio X rafforzò questa posizione integralista in Italia (dissolvendo "L'Opera dei Congressi" del laicato cattolico) e in Francia (vietando il movimento democratico cristiano del "Sillon"). In Germania, tuttavia, furono trovati compromessi con le autorità romane in tutti i campi di contesa: a proposito del carattere interdenominazionale delle Unioni cristiane, dell'indipendenza del Partito del Centro dalla gerarchia ecclesiastica e anche riguardo alle polemiche sulla 'letteratura cattolica'. Nell'enciclica papale *Singulari quadam* (1912), ad esempio, le unioni cristiane erano almeno 'tollerate'.
Il progetto di ricerca contestualizza queste polemiche in un contesto europeo e ricostruisce per la prima volta il processo decisionale interno alla Curia Romana relativo a questa "controversia integralista", sulla base di tutta la documentazione archivistica accessibile. Il risultato della "controversia integralista" ha avuto un impatto decisivo sul posizionamento del cattolicesimo tedesco all'interno della società durante il XX secolo.

Il progetto avrà durata triennale (dal gennaio 2018 al dicembre 2020). A supporto della sua realizzazione il DSU ha conferito un assegno di ricerca a Francesco Tacchi, dottore di ricerca formatosi alla Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa in cotutela con la Goethe Universität Frankfurt am Main.

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

PARTNERSHIP:

1	Johannes Gutenberg University	Germany	Coordinator
2	Ca' Foscari University of Venice	Italy	Partner

Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: **UR-Beira: rafforzamento dei servizi di emergenza urgenza medica nella città di Beira**
FUNDING PROGRAMME: **MAECI Italia - Mozambico**

CALL: **Promozione dei Partenariati Territoriali e implementazione territoriale dell'Agenda 2030**

HOST DEPARTMENT: **DMAN - Department of Management**

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: **Andrea STOCCHETTI**

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE
€ 1.369.865,40	**€ 16.800,00**

ABSTRACT:
The project aims at strengthening emergency health services managed by local authorities in the district of Beira (General Objective No. 1 of the Call, priority ii), with a focus on obstetric and paediatric emergencies, contributing to the reduction of mortality and morbidity related to medical emergencies. Specifically, the project aims to promote a greater access to quality emergency medical services offered at the Central Hospital of Beira and at health centres in its catchment area, through the adoption of a centralised emergency management model endorsed by the district and national authorities. The project aims to respond to the needs identified among the following target Groups: 30 staff part of the Serviço Distrital de Saúde, Mulher e Acção Social di Beira (health district authority), the management 4 team of Central Hospital of Beira and the personnel of the Serviço de Emergência Medica em Moçambique (Medical Emergency Service in Mozambique), that will benefit from the improvement of capacities of management of emergencies and referral system; 270 healthcare staff including: personnel of the healthcare facilities of Beira (Hospital and Health Centres), paramedic personnel and the staff of the emergency central line; 12.000 residents in the city of Beira that are estimated to need first medical aid and referral, around 5.000 pregnant women and 3.000 children under five who are expected to access quality emergency and obstetric care without any delay. The project aims to achieve the above-mentioned objectives through the realization of activities aimed at reinforcing capacities of local health authorities in planning and coordinate medical emergency services (expected result 1) and actions aimed at improving the clinical and organizational quality of emergency services at Central Hospital of Beira and at health centres in its catchment area (expected result 2). Under expected result 1 the following activities are foreseen: (i) needs assessment for the activation of a central line for the emergencies, (ii) support in planning of project activities and dissemination events (kick off and final), and in elaborating an operational plan for the management of medical emergencies and for the evacuation of the Central Hospital, (iii) monitoring and evaluation of quality of services, operational research (cost effectiveness) and dissemination of the results in Italy, (iv) support to the development of the national multisectorial strategic plan for emergencies at national level. Under expected result 2, the following activities are foreseen: (i) activation of a centralised system for management of emergencies at Beira Central Hospital, (ii) support to the ambulance referral system and training of healthcare personnel and staff of the

central line, (iii) sensitization and awareness raising activities at community level in the city of Beira (activity to be managed through the re-granting mechanism

Planned Start date	Planned End date
13th January 2020	13th January 2023

PARTNERSHIP:

1.	REGIONE del VENETO	Italy	Coordinator
2.	Serviço Distrital de Saúde, Mulher e Acção Social da cidade da Beira (SDSMAS)	Mozambique	Partner
3.	Serviço de Emergência Médica de Moçambique (SEMMO)	Mozambique	Partner
4.	Ospedale Centrale di Beira (HCB)	Mozambique	Partner
5.	Fondazione di Religione "Opera San Francesco Saverio" – Collegio Universitario Aspiranti Medici Missionari (C.U.A.M.M)	Italy	Partner
6.	Università Ca' Foscari di Venezia Dipartimento di Management	Italy	Partner
7.	Pia Opera Croce Verde di Padova	Italy	Partner