

PROCEDURA SELETTIVA PUBBLICA, PER TITOLI ED ESAMI, PER LA COSTITUZIONE DI RAPPORTO DI LAVORO A TEMPO DETERMINATO E PIENO, PER LA DURATA DI UN ANNO, RINNOVABILE ANNUALMENTE ENTRO LA SCADENZA DEL PROGETTO E PER UNA DURATA MASSIMA DI CIASCUN RAPPORTO DI COMPLESSIVI TRE ANNI, CON 7 UNITÀ DI PERSONALE DA INQUADRARE NELLA CATEGORIA D, POSIZIONE ECONOMICA D1, AREA TECNICA, TECNICO SCIENTIFICA ED ELABORAZIONE DATI, PER L'AREA RICERCA, TRASFERIMENTO TECNOLOGICO E TERZA MISSIONE - SERVIZIO PER IL TRASFERIMENTO TECNOLOGICO E DELLE CONOSCENZE, CON PROFILO TECNICO DI SUPPORTO AL PROCESSO DI TRASFERIMENTO TECNOLOGICO E DELLE CONOSCENZE, NONCHÉ DI TUTELA DELLA PROPRIETÀ INTELLETTUALE NELL'AMBITO DELL'ECOSISTEMA DELL'INNOVAZIONE "RAISE (ROBOTICS AND AI FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT)" (PNRR MUR – M4C2 – INVESTIMENTO 1.5 - AVVISO "ECOSISTEMI DELL'INNOVAZIONE" - D.D. N. 3277/2021), INDETTA CON D.D.G. N. 5711 DEL 23 DICEMBRE 2022, PUBBLICATO NELLA GAZZETTA UFFICIALE - 4A SERIE SPECIALE CONCORSI ED ESAMI, N. 102 DEL 27 DICEMBRE 2022.

Adempimenti di cui all'art. 19 del D.lgs n. 33/2013, come modificato dall'art. 18 del D.lgs n. 97/2016

DOMANDE PROVA ORALE

Il giorno 27 aprile 2023 alle ore 08:00 presso Aula Pellitteri in Via Balbi 5 ha luogo la quinta riunione della Commissione esaminatrice della procedura di cui al titolo per lo svolgimento della prova orale.

La Commissione, in conformità a quanto deciso nella prima seduta, determina i quesiti da porre ai candidati insieme al brano per l'accertamento della conoscenza della lingua inglese:

- 1) La/il candidata/o illustri i servizi che l'Università di Genova può mettere a disposizione degli spin off, ai sensi dell'art. 17 del relativo regolamento
- 2) La/il candidata/o illustri che cosa si intende per "FAIR DATA"
- 3) La/il candidata/o illustri ruoli e competenze dei responsabili di un master universitario, ai sensi dell'art.16 del D.R. 551/2015
- 4) La/il candidata/o illustri le disposizioni previste dal Regolamento in materia di proprietà intellettuale e industriale dell'Università di Genova in caso di invenzioni realizzate nell'ambito di attività svolte nell'interesse di terzi
- 5) Quali sono le missioni del PNRR?
- 6) Qual è la differenza tra ricerca fondamentale e ricerca industriale?
- 7) La/il candidata/o illustri che cosa deve indicare la proposta di istituzione di un master universitario ai sensi dell'art. 14 del D.R. 551/201
- 8) La/il candidata/o definisca che cosa sono gli aiuti di Stato
- 9) La/il candidata/o illustri in quale modo un corso di formazione di livello universitario può concorrere al soddisfacimento di bisogni di innovazione di una PMI
- 10) In base alle linee guida per la rendicontazione destinate ai soggetti attuatori delle iniziative di sistema Missione 4 Componente 2, la/il candidata/o descriva quali informazioni vengono richieste in una relazione sullo stato di avanzamento del progetto
- 11) Come si costruisce il piano finanziario di un corso di alta formazione universitaria?
- 12) Con quali strumenti gli atenei possono fare "trasferimento tecnologico"?

- 1) Mission 1 (digitalisation, innovation, competitiveness, culture and tourism) is built around three components related to public administration, innovation, competitiveness and culture and tourism. Component M1C1 includes a balanced mix of reforms and investments to enhance the administrative capacity of the Italian public administrations at central and local levels, both in terms of human capital (selection, competences, and careers) and in terms of simplification of administrative procedures and digitalization. Component M1C2 consists of different types of instruments to support the digital transition and the innovation of the production system. In this respect, Transition 4.0 is a large measure envisaging tax incentives for investment in 4.0 technologies, research, development and innovation as well as training in digital skills. Component M1C2 also envisages a significant investment in digital infrastructure for the deployment of ultra-fast broadband, 5G and satellite connections. This component also includes financial support to promote the development of firms (including SMEs) operating in strategic value chains, and to increase the competitiveness of companies, for instance by supporting internationalisation processes. In combination with these measures, the component supports the development of the strategic value chain of microelectronics by investing in Silicon Carbide substrates, which is a necessary input for the manufacturing of semiconductors. Finally, the component includes a reform of the industrial property system to foster its potential and provides for financial support of industrial property-related projects of companies and research bodies. Component M1C3 includes measures to promote the creative and cultural sector and increase the competitiveness and resilience of the tourism ecosystem, including by enhancing the digital and green transition.
- 2) Mission 2 (green revolution and ecological transition) includes interventions aimed at promoting the circular economy, renewable energy, sustainable mobility, hydrogen, energy efficiency of private and public buildings; and at tackling hydrogeological risks, and water and waste management. These initiatives are key to support the swift implementation of the Italian climate, renewables and energy efficiency objectives as enshrined in the National Energy and Climate Plan. Component M2C1 is a wide-ranging component, which includes an ambitious and welcome set of interventions that concern waste management, the circular economy in municipalities, as well as support for the competitiveness of the agri-food ecosystem, with the ambition of reducing GHG emissions, developing precision farming and strengthening the bio-economy. Component M2C1 also includes investments in green communities, small non-interconnected maritime islands, which aim at a significant improvement in energy efficiency and environmental sustainability. Component M2C2 envisages investments in renewables, hydrogen and the mobility ecosystem, including significant investments in production chains of the key sectors of the ecological transition (photovoltaic, batteries for the transport sector and for the electricity sector, buses supply chain and hydrogen), aiming at developing industrial and knowledge excellence in these fast-growth industries. Ultimately, these interventions promote Europe's open strategic autonomy in line with the EU Industrial Strategy. Important investments in the renewal of the local public transport current fleet by clean vehicles and on the development of urban transport modes (e.g. metros, cycles lanes, tramways, etc.) are also envisaged under this component. Component M2C3 has the objective to increase the energy efficiency of both private and some public buildings (e.g. schools, justice), one of the best levers for reducing emissions in a country with more than 60% of the building stock over 45 years old, both in public and in private

buildings. Component M2C4 sets out actions to improve the management of water resources and to make the country more resilient to climate change. These measures include a set of reforms in the water sector, the mitigation of hydrogeological and seismic risks, the preservation of green areas and biodiversity, the elimination of water and soil pollution in line with the EU zero pollution ambition, and the sustainable management of water resources. The component also includes completing the national program on air pollution control.

- 3) Mission 3 (infrastructures for sustainable mobility) aims to develop the high-speed network and its capacity, to strengthen the regional network and to make Italian ports more competitive and environmentally friendly. The Mission consists of two components. Component M3C1 aims at developing the Italian rail system by completing the main high-speed and high-capacity rail lines both in the North and the South of the country, completing the TEN-T Core Network Corridors, integrating them with the regional rail network, enhancing the safety and efficiency of the entire rail network and strengthening the connection of key metropolitan nodes, including the modernisation of a number of rail stations. A very important element of the deployment of 3 600 km of the European Rail Traffic Management System (ERTMS) to ensure full interoperability with the other systems in the EU in line with the ERTMS deployment map. The main objective is to support modal shift from road and air to rail, increasing rail capacity and connectivity and improving the quality of service along key national and regional connections, including by strengthening cross-border connections. Component M3C2 sets a number of reforms to make intermodality and integrated logistics more competitive and simplify the implementation of projects in Italian ports through the updating of port planning and the competitive allocation of concessions. It provides for some investments to make ports more environmentally friendly and resilient to climate change and to support the modernisation and digitalisation of the logistics system. This component also envisages actions for the digitalisation of the air traffic management system and the competitive allocation of concessions.
- 4) Mission 4 (education and research) aims at the achievement of a knowledge-intensive, competitive and resilient economy. In line with the European Semester, the plan focuses on the continuum between education and research capacities. Component M4C1 includes a comprehensive set of actions, including a reform agenda that concerns the whole education cycle, from early education to higher education, including the teaching profession. It also envisages investments for the upskilling of school staff, upgrading of educational infrastructures and measures to bring PhD skills closer to concrete needs of firms and institutions. Component M4C2 provides support to the public research system, researcher's skills and mobility, as well as business-academia cooperation at national and EU level and research infrastructures. It is built on three main pillars: (i) improved science base; (ii) strong business-science links (knowledge and technology transfers); (iii) support for R&I ecosystems and business innovation (notably innovative SMEs, start-ups and scale-ups). The proposed reforms concern a) the move to a more systemic approach to R&D activities, through a new simplified model aimed at generating a significant impact through avoiding dispersion and fragmentation of priorities; b) the legislation to increase mobility of high-profile figures (i.e. researchers and managers) among Universities, Research infrastructures and companies; c) the simplification of funds management; d) the career path of non-tenure researchers.

- 5) Mission 5 (inclusion and cohesion) aims at strengthening employment, social and territorial cohesion. This mission is built around three components. Component M5C1 centers on ALMPs, strengthening of public employment services, upskilling and reskilling initiatives. The envisaged actions mainly focus on gender equality (women's enterprises and the gender equality certification system) and on young people, (the dual apprenticeship system and the universal civil service). A reform to tackle undeclared work is also outlined. Component M5C2 is aimed at social inclusion with actions targeted towards vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, such as people with disabilities and or the elderly. It addresses major social vulnerabilities in terms of material poverty and housing deprivation, and it acknowledges the importance of urban regeneration and sport to foster social inclusion and integration. Component M5C3 includes interventions for the resilience of internal, peripheral and mountain areas, through the strengthening of Inner Areas and projects for the development of the South, including investment for tackling education poverty, the enhancement of assets confiscated from the organised crime, reform and infrastructural investment in Special Economic Zones.
- 6) Mission 6 (health) aims at strengthening proximity services and digitalizing the national healthcare system. The aim of measures included in this Mission is to strengthen the response capacity of Italy's National Health Service, with a view to responding to the country's demographic and epidemiological trends driving increasing demand for healthcare in an ageing population and to improve therapeutic and technological innovation. A significant amount of resources is allocated to improve infrastructure and technology endowments, promote research and innovation, and develop the technical, professional, digital and managerial skills of the health care staff. This mission is built around two components. Component M6C1 aims at improving the governance of the National Health System and enhancing the access to and support provision of integrated and patient-centered healthcare and continuity of care at territorial level, close to citizens. Component M6C2 focuses on investments in the digitalization of the Health Care Systems (measures to enhance the Electronic Health Record and modernisation of the e-health systems will improve efficiencies in the health sector) and the envisaged reform focuses on the reorganization of the network of Scientific Hospitalization and Care Institutes (IRCCS) by updating the rules in national regulations to review the legal regime of the IRCCS. The investments concern the development, strengthening and modernization of the technological and physical infrastructure of the national healthcare service and the research sector.

Genova, 27 aprile 2023

Letto, approvato e sottoscritto seduta stante.

La Commissione:

- Firmato	Prof. Luca GANDULLIA	Presidente
- Firmato	Dott.ssa Monica SBRANA	Componente
- Firmato	Dott.ssa Silvia PEDEMONTE	Componente
- Firmato	Dott.ssa Elena GIULIANI	Segretario