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**PART A**

*1. Research project title*

UNVEIL (UNderstanding Vulnerability to Expand Insight on Local units)

*2. Duration (months)*

24 months

*3. Main ERC field*

SH - Social Sciences and Humanities

*4. Possible other ERC field*

*5. ERC subfields*

1. SH2\_1 Political systems, governance

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2.

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3.

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*6. Keywords*

**n°**

**Testo inglese**

1. Vulnerability

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2. Local units

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3. Political-institutional indicators
4. Understand-to-act
5. Crises
6. Action and Policy Strategies

### 7. Principal Investigator

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### Age limits derogation

The PI and/or the substitute PI are over 40 and they don't intend to benefit from derogations to the age limits for the amount allocated to under 40 PI;

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## 10. Brief description of the proposal

Recent crises have exposed rooted inequalities across territories, which have unveiled their different levels of vulnerability and, consequently, their different capacity to resist and react to challenges. A territory's level of exposure to challenges and the features that can heighten the impact of crises is commonly referred to as Vulnerability. Describing and monitoring territories' patterns of vulnerability is key to understanding their strengths and weaknesses, in order to identify the tailor-made actions that would make political interventions effective and efficient. Measuring vulnerability, however, requires disentangling the concept across several dimensions, which might not be limited to socio-economic or environmental factors. In this respect, the often neglected political-institutional dimension of vulnerability stands out, since it determines a territory's ability to effectively deliver policies and provide timely responses to crises through effective and democratic institutions (EC, SFR 2020). Vulnerability assessments are usually carried out at the supranational (e.g, the European Union), or country level. Subnational levels, and especially the smallest local units, are seldom included in the measurement efforts, despite often being the first bulwark of resistance against challenges, as the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic proved (CoR 2020; 2021).

Against this background, the UNVEIL project undertakes the challenge of systematically embedding the measurement of the vulnerability of the local units into policymaking. It will do so by providing an encompassing conceptualization of vulnerability, across three main dimensions (Environmental, Socio-economic, Political-Institutional), on which developing an aggregate index (ESPIV index) for the measurement and monitoring of vulnerability of local units, and then provide policy-makers the knowledge to enact appropriate strategies. To empirically test the ESPIV index, UNVEIL will foreground Italy's municipalities, which provide a heterogeneous sample of territories with different magnitudes of vulnerability and thus a sound starting point for future comparative

research.

UNVEIL has the ambition to have both scientific and practical relevance. Scientifically, it will contribute by adopting a multidisciplinary approach for the conceptualization and operationalization of vulnerability. UNVEIL will build on a combination of comparative, statistical, and case-study research design, and make use of both quantitative (descriptive and explanatory analyses of a large-N dataset, factor-analysis) and qualitative (literature review, semi-structured interviews, archive research) analysis to triangulate on data.

The practical relevance of the UNVEIL project relies on the development of the ESPIV index, which can be used by policymakers to understand their territory's vulnerability and thus devise and enact the most appropriate, tailor-made, and evidence-based strategies of action.

## 11. Total cost of the research project identified by items

Associated Investigator	item A.1	item A.2.1	item B	item C	item D	item E	sub-total	Total
BOLGHERINI Silvia	43.355	37.500	48.513	6.000	0	14.500	149.868	<b>149.868</b>
BASILE Linda	12.775	36.000	29.265	3.000	2.000	12.500	95.540	<b>95.540</b>
GRIMALDI Selena	0	0	0	0	0	4.500	4.500	<b>4.500</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.130</b>	<b>73.500</b>	<b>77.778</b>	<b>9.000</b>	<b>2.000</b>	<b>31.500</b>	<b>249.908</b>	<b>249.908</b>

N.B. The Item B and TOTAL columns will be filled in automatically

- item A.1: enhancement of months/person of permanent employees
- item A.2.1: cost of contracts of non-employees, specifically to recruit
- item B: overhead (flat rate equal to 60% of the total personnel cost, A.1+A.2.1, for each research unit)
- item C: cost of equipment, tools and software products
- item D: cost of consulting and similar services
- item E: other operating costs

## PART B

### B.1

#### 1. State of the art

The concept of vulnerability is highly debated (Hewitt 1983; Cutter 1996; White et al. 2001; Brooks 2003; Few 2003; Adger 2006; Birkmann 2006) from a multidisciplinary approach (Thywissen 2006; Maihkuri et al. 2017; Binita et al. 2015). Yet, scholarly consensus exists about the association of vulnerability with crises or hazardous events potentially damaging territories and/or people.

The relation between territories and risks entails two perspectives: vulnerability refers to the conditions that determine a territory's exposure to disasters and hazards, but also implies, more proactively, a community's capacity to effectively react and respond to critical events.

The factors that determine exposure include physical, geomorphological, climatic, and environmental characteristics of a territory, coupled with socio-economic weaknesses. For instance, studies find that coastal areas might be more susceptible to hazards like hurricanes (Cutter & Emrich 2006) or infections like COVID-19 (Armenio et al. 2021); however, socio-economic disparities within these areas -e.g., different provisions of health care, infrastructure, levels of urbanization- make some local units more vulnerable than others.

Socio-economic resources like social capital, minorities (Tate 2012; Cutter et al. 2003; Wisner et al. 2004) are also key to determining a territory's capacity to respond to crises. For instance, high levels of education foster qualified jobs (e.g., trained physicians) and economic resources, which make a territory more capable of effectively managing a health crisis.

The political-institutional resources of a territory, however, are often missing from these accounts. Yet, they crucially determine a territory's capacity to effectively respond to crises. Studies demonstrate that democracies and high-quality institutions reduce fatality rates from natural disasters (Kahn 2005) and pandemics (Karabulut et al. 2021); institutional robustness ensures greater protection against hazardous events (Raschky 2008); the features of the institutional setting (Bandelow et al. 2021) influence a country's preparedness to crises, and they can enable or constrain disaster risk management (Handmer & Dovers 2007). Extant research on institutional resilience and vulnerability mostly focuses on sustainability (Spangenberg et al. 2002; Phal 2005) and stability (Beland & Powell 2016; Galik & Chelbi 2021), or the quality of the decision-making and policy process, whilst the key role of the quality of democratic institutions and political elite (De Paola & Scoppa 2011) to face crises and hazardous events is generally

neglected (EC, SFR 2020).

Vulnerability can be thus disentangled into three dimensions, each of them corresponding to clusters of determinants of a territory's exposure and capacity to react, namely: physical, geomorphological, climatic factors (Environmental dimension); socio-demographic characteristics like age, gender, education, economic resources (Socio-economic dimension), and factors related to a territory's institutional settings, political processes, and actors (Political-institutional dimension).

By stressing the importance of the Political-Institutional dimension, and connecting it with the Environmental and Socio-economic ones, UNVEIL aims at filling a gap in the literature, by providing an encompassing conceptualization of vulnerability.

Conceptualization represents the preliminary step before the measurement of vulnerability (Sartori 1970). Recent indices include Human Development Index (UNDP 2010), Disaster Risk Index (UNDP 2004), Prevalent Vulnerability Index, Environmental Sustainability Index (Esty et al. 2005), Social Vulnerability Index (Cutter et al. 2003).

They, however, tend to focus on environmental and socio-economic indicators (Fekete et al. 2010), whilst overlooking political and institutional factors (EJC 2020). Few empirical studies (Lopez-Martinez et al. 2019; UN Urban Governance Index 2004) evaluate the impact of regulation mechanisms, governance systems, quality and efficiency of institutional structures, and political actors, despite their being key factors to minimize risks and supporting reaction to disasters.

UNVEIL's effort to identify political-institutional indicators will break new grounds in the empirical research on vulnerability, by proving an encompassing multidimensional index.

Lastly, most vulnerability measures focus on the country level (e.g., the EC resilience dashboard), while only a few studies examine the subnational levels (Cutter et al. 2003; UN-Habitat 2004). This lays bare a widespread tendency toward the so-called methodological nationalism (Jeffery & Wincott 2010) in social sciences. Local units are instead at the forefront of major crises and often represent the first bulwark of reaction.

By collecting data at the local level, UNVEIL seeks to overcome methodological nationalism and provide a fine-grained picture of vulnerabilities across territories.

## *2. Detailed description of the project: methodologies, objectives and results that the project aims to achieve and its interest for the advancement of knowledge, as well as methods of dissemination of the results achieved*

### 2.1 Objective: Why a research project on local vulnerabilities?

The most recent (financial, migratory, pandemic) crises have exposed rooted patterns of inequalities across territories, which have unveiled their different levels of vulnerability and, consequently, their different capacity to resist and react (degree of resilience). However, the territories that are called upon to face crises are not just the nation-states or supranational regions like the European Union (EU). Rather all territorial levels, including local units, are required to be equipped with adequate tools and strategies to cope with crises.

To address vulnerability, policymakers must be aware of its multidimensionality, which accounts for three main clusters of factors: the Environmental (e.g., geographical marginality and/or remoteness, or exposure to adverse climate events), the Socio-economic (different levels of socio-economic development, and resources), and the Political-Institutional (the administrative and policy/politics flaws) dimension.

Local units are nonetheless extremely diverse. And so are their vulnerabilit(ies), with territories featuring different levels of vulnerability on each dimension. Hence, there are no one-size-fits-all solutions to deal with hazardous events. Rather, tailor-made actions and strategies, adapting to each territory's needs and specificities, must be singled out and pursued.

UNVEIL project's core goal is to understand, measure, and examine the variety of vulnerabilities across local units, to identify proper tailor-made actions to effectively react to crises and hazardous events.

### 2.2 Rationale, Advancement of knowledge, and Expected Results

The UNVEIL project has the twofold aim to advance in scientific progress and to have practical relevance (King et al. 1994). Scientifically, it will contribute to the literature on vulnerability by developing concepts and measurements of territories' vulnerability that can be used for comparative analyses across several contexts and countries. Hence, UNVEIL adopts a multidisciplinary approach that connects theories and analytical tools from political science to concepts and indicators from other disciplines in social science, like geography or economy. The political science perspective is particularly relevant to examine the political-institutional dimension of vulnerability. Indeed, while vulnerability as geographical weakness, exposure to climate change, or social change have been widely defined and explored, the political and institutional aspects remain severely under-investigated (see Section 1). Yet they are an essential part of each territory: they heavily affect the capacity to (re)act of local authorities in everyday life, let alone in times of crisis. UNVEIL's scientific expected results are to develop:

-An encompassing conceptualization of vulnerability bridging disciplines like geography, anthropology, economics, sociology, urban studies with political science, which might advance significant knowledge on the political-institutional dimension of vulnerability (Theoretical result)

-A set of indicators to measure and examine the political-institutional dimension of vulnerability where a remarkable gap exists, as stressed in Section 1 (Measurement result)

-A multidimensional index to measure local units' different degrees and types of vulnerability (Environmental, Socio-economic, Political-Institutional Vulnerability - ESPIV Index), built on both the existing indicators and the novel ones (Empirical result)

-A map of the level of vulnerability of Italy's municipalities according to the ESPIV Index (Analytical result).

As for the practical relevance, disentangling and assessing territories' heterogeneity -and their different levels of vulnerability- is a

preliminary step before advancing specific strategies to (re)act to crises, and to identify the appropriate tools that would make a (re)action work in a specific territory.

Hence the ambition of UNVEIL is to understand the heterogeneity of territories' vulnerability, to identify appropriate evidence-based actions.

This "understand-to-act" approach allows the so-called left-behind places (e.g., inland areas, small municipalities, remote localities) to face different crises (e.g., climate change, hydrogeological instability, pandemic emergencies, economic-financial crises, energy crises...) appropriately. This reduces their overall degree of vulnerability and, vice-versa, strengthens their resilience (see Section 4).

The three dimensions of vulnerability explored in our project perfectly align with the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) missions, which point to strengthening climate-change threatened areas (e.g., those hydro-geologically exposed) (M2 climate change), but also to preserve remote but culturally relevant places (M1 cultural heritage). Likewise, the NRRP stresses the need to support internal areas (M5 territorial cohesion), which is consistent with UNVEIL's focus on the local level as the unit of analysis. UNVEIL, therefore, embeds the NRRP missions into its theoretical framework and seeks to actively contribute to them. The connection between scientific goals and NRRPs missions fosters the societal and policy impact of the project and its practical expected results, namely to provide decision-makers with:

- Specific indications on tailor-made actions to address vulnerability, based on the empirical assessment of territories' vulnerability on the three dimensions (Advising result)
- Targeted tools to act at the different territorial levels to (in the short-term) address crises and (in the long-term) narrow disparities in a multilevel context to reduce local vulnerability (Proactive result).

The tailor-made actions that UNVEIL's findings might indicate rely upon the distinction between Actors and Strategies of action. First, action strategies to address vulnerabilities in multilevel governance (MLG) systems, like those of many EU countries, should consider at least four types of actors, namely local units, other subnational territories (such as NUTS2 regions in Italy, endowed with legislative power), central states, and the EU. Indeed, MLG implies complex intergovernmental relations, multiple allocations of competencies, and differently coordinated policy-making processes (Hooghe et al. 2016).

Second, there are at least three types of strategies of action, which can be combined in different proportions (Relocal 2021):

- The Political-cultural strategy (Empower) addresses the lack of (political, administrative, managerial, financial) experience, knowledge, skills, and resources of the local political elites and/or the bureaucracy. For example, historical, cultural, or other reasons may negatively affect the level of inclusiveness or education of local politicians in some territories. This, in turn, will jeopardize the governance, administrative or institutional capabilities of those municipalities. Measures to empower local elites, and to foster inclusiveness in local representative institutions will thus prove effective to address this kind of disadvantage.
- The Reforming strategy (Reform) addresses the vulnerability of those local units suffering from institutional or structural deficits. For example, the demographic shrinking, or simply the small size of some municipalities might increase their exposure to risks and hamper their capacity to react to crises. Territorial, or institutional reform like amalgamation, intermunicipal cooperation, and others might be considered as policy responses to tackle these challenges.
- The Financial strategy (Fund) addresses the financial shortcomings of municipalities, which constrain their ability to adequately respond to crises. For instance, a local unit might be aware that its territory requires consolidation of river shores to avoid floods, but it lacks the necessary financial instruments to realize it. This would thus require funding for a feasibility study and a consequent implementation of infrastructures.

These strategies of action can be deployed by each of the four actors above mentioned, according to their competence, in different combinations, depending on the kind and intensity of vulnerability of each territory, across the three dimensions. This requires a thorough investigation of territories' vulnerabilit(ies), to devise tailor-made action strategies, which is precisely what UNVEIL aims to do. For instance, a territory with high Environmental vulnerability but a low Political-Institutional one would probably require just a Fund strategy to address crises and reduce gaps, while relying on its adequate level of empowerment and institutional setting. On the contrary, territories with a high level of Political-Institutional vulnerability might require Empower and/or Reform strategies before making financial help effective. UNVEIL's empirical measurement of vulnerability will thus identify those local units where weaknesses on the Political-Institutional and/or the Socio-economic dimensions would advise to enhance the quality and efficiency of the local political élites and institutions, or the socio-economic conditions through appropriate intervention, before proceeding with financial help; on the contrary, areas featuring high Environmental vulnerability, but low Political-Institutional and Socio-economic one will be suited for a financial intervention to address the criticalities related to the contextual environment.

### 2.3 Research design and methods

UNVEIL proposes a theoretically grounded, encompassing conceptualization of the vulnerability of territories, and advances an empirical measurement of these concepts. This will allow us to develop "place-based knowledge" (Barca et al. 2012) to make policymaking effective. To achieve these goals, the project relies on a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods, as well as comparative analysis, to develop theory and collect and analyze data on vulnerability. UNVEIL research strategy builds on some main activities consisting of:

- a thorough review of the research background, theoretical debate, and methodological aspects
- data gathering, by using innovative methodologies for measuring and analyzing local vulnerability
- the construction of an index of Vulnerability (ESPIV Index) based on both established and novel indicators
- hypothesis testing to examine both the relationship between the three dimensions of vulnerability and the variations over time of the ESPIV Index, as a consequence of, for instance, major political events
- qualitative case studies analysis, for a thorough investigation of the impact of policy actions on local units, according to their degree

and types of vulnerability

-ongoing dialogue with local, regional, and higher-level stakeholders, dissemination of results (workshops, dialogue events, scenarios), and preliminary policy recommendations.

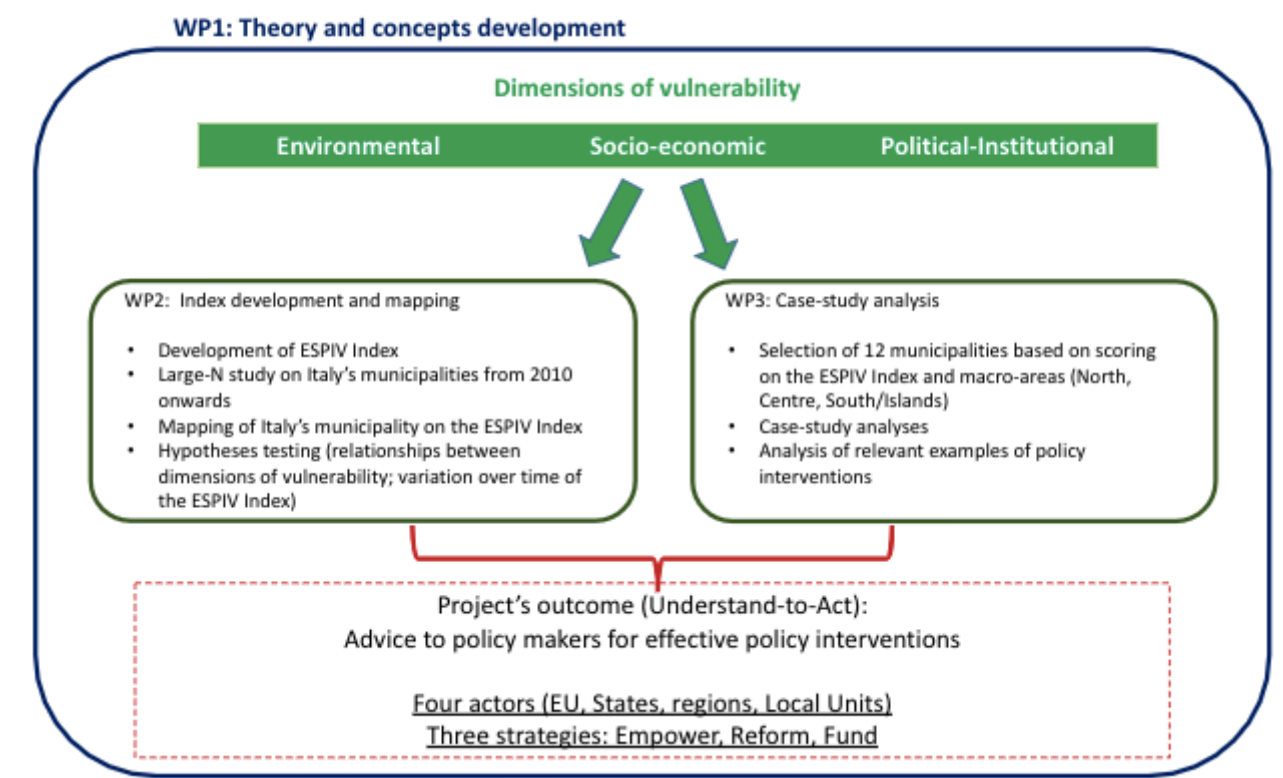
For the empirical analysis, UNVEIL foregrounds Italian municipalities, which correspond to Eurostat's classification of Local Administrative Units (LAU2). Although local units are just one of the territorial levels where vulnerabilities need to be addressed, they represent an interesting unit of analysis in several respects:

- many political processes are organized and public policies enacted at the municipal level; local units are key players in crises management and recipients of public investments e.g., in climate, environmental, or healthcare services
- needs and sustainability are studied at the level of cities, but not of small towns or isolated areas, which instead often present higher levels of vulnerability (see section 1)
- the NRRP missions include the preservation of culturally relevant places. In Italy, it is self-evident that the cultural heritage is not concentrated in historical cities only, but is widespread also in small municipalities and remote areas
- the designated European administrative unit LAU2 enables to transfer of the approach to other European countries
- municipalities are, as administrative units, readily understood by decision-makers.

UNVEIL relies upon a statistical and comparative research design (Collier 1993), despite the focus on a single country (Italy); indeed, Italy's municipalities, offer enough variation in terms of key dimensions -different levels of socio-economic development, inner (or peripherals) vs. central areas, rural vs. urban. At the same time, they all rely upon the same legislative provisions that define the competencies and institutional processes. This way, UNVEIL relates formally comparable territories, which nonetheless largely differ in several respects, be they political, social, or cultural.

As for the timespan, data will be collected from 2010 onwards. This timeframe covers at least two municipal elections and includes the 2010 European sovereign debt crisis, the 2015 migration crisis, and the 2020 COVID-19 outbreak, all of which have produced detrimental effects on municipalities.

The project's research strategy builds upon three main pillars of action, which are organized across four main Work Packages (WPs) (Fig.1).



First, the Theoretical Pillar, to be developed in Work Package 1 (WP1), aims at conducting a systematic interdisciplinary literature review on the concept and measurements of vulnerability to build a sound theoretical framework for the following WPs. In this phase, the project will rely on previous works that have attempted to measure vulnerability, e.g., the Social Vulnerability Index (Cutter et al. 2003), or the recent Socio-Ecological COVID-19 Vulnerability Index (Welsh et al. 2022). However, existing indices (EJC 2020) mostly focus on socio-economic or environmental aspects (e.g., EC's resilience dashboard), while political-institutional aspects, related to the quality and efficiency of the institutions are often neglected (an exception, UN Urban Governance Index). Moreover, most of these indexes focus on the European or country-level or, to a limited extent, on the subnational level at NUTS 1 or 2 level, while indexes at the LAU level are not generally developed.

Accordingly, we will complement this review with the field of political science's literature on the efficiency and quality of local

institutions and political élites (Putnam et al. 1993; Benito et al. 2021; De Paola & Scoppa 2011), as well as on the professionalization and personalization of those who have decisional powers at local levels (Guérin & Kerrouche 2008; Freschi & Mete 2020; UNIL project on the professionalization of political elites).

Based on desk research and a thorough review of the relevant literature, WP1 will single out the potential indicators to be included in the analysis. At the same time, the theoretical work will allow figuring out likely new indicators concerning the Political-Institutional vulnerability that has been neglected so far.

Moreover, under the theoretical pillar, UNVEIL will advance a consistent theoretical framework to set a number of preliminary hypotheses for the analysis of the relationship between the dimensions of vulnerability. For instance, hypotheses might test the variation of vulnerability indices over time, as a consequence of specific crises, or key policy events (elections, exogenous shocks like war, production shortages, etc.). Other hypotheses might examine the (cor)relations between its different dimensions e.g., if a high socio-economic vulnerability is commonly associated with political-institutional flaws, or whether some geographical patterns tend to occur with specific socio-economic or political-institutional aspects of vulnerability.

The Empirical Pillar will measure the concept of vulnerability across territories. This will allow UNVEIL to evaluate the intensity of the Environmental, Socio-economic, and newly introduced Political-Institutional vulnerabilities of each territory, and therefore advance proposals about the type of tailored interventions required to make policymaking effective.

To gather and consolidate the empirical findings, UNVEIL will follow a two-step approach, developed across WPs 2-3. WP2 will develop a large-N analysis, by collecting data on all municipalities on the main indicators of vulnerability identified through the WP1 desk research -within the limits of the available data. UNVEIL will use a wide range of sources, such as the Italian National Institute of Statistics (ISTAT), which provides several contextual data on local administrative units, as well as a permanent census of public institutions; the Open Database of the public administrations of the Ministry of Economy and Finance (OpenBdap); or the Census of local and regional administrations of the Ministry of the Interior.

As for the novel indicators concerning the Political-Institutional dimension, the digitalization of public administration is considered a key factor for a territory to face challenges. An original indicator to measure the presence and efficiency of e-government services might be the use of virtual assistants in the municipalities' websites and the classification of their performance and usability. Such an indicator might be built upon the ongoing work conducted at UNISI (WP2 lead unit) to analyze Italy's municipalities using virtual assistants. WP2 data collection will update this work to include its results as indicators of the digitalization of the public administration.

After obtaining a large amount of data, a factor analytic approach will be adopted to identify the clustering of variables across the three UNVEIL dimensions of vulnerability (Environmental, Socio-economic, and Political-Institutional). Based on this analysis, we will retain only the variables accounting for the largest variance; this way, we can propose the indicators constituting the multidimensional index of vulnerability across local units (ESPIV Index). WP2 data will be also used to test some tentative hypotheses, formulated in WP1 (see example above), about the relationship between dimensions of vulnerability and changes over time.

WP3 will provide a fine-grained case-study analysis based on a sample of local administrative units. The municipalities will be selected based on the different types of vulnerability singled out in the large-N analyses and the relationships between the dimensions emerged as more relevant. For instance, we will select a number of municipalities scoring high on all dimensions, others scoring high on the Political-Institutional but low on the Socio-economic dimension, and so on. Overall, we aim at getting a sample of (around) 12 municipalities, which will also account for the variation across Italy's three main macro-areas: four municipalities in the North, four in the Centre, and four in the South/Islands.

Then, for these municipalities, we will complement data from WP2 with more fine-grained data concerning the political and institutional dynamics (e.g., patterns of electoral and party competition), socio-economic development of the territory, etc. To get this data, we will rely on a vast amount of sources, including semi-structured interviews with local politicians, administrative elites, entrepreneurs, and local associations; archive research using local newspapers and official data. WP3 will also consider a few examples in these local units/municipalities of policy interventions from the central state and the European Union and evaluate their results, in relation to the vulnerability dimensions identified. This way, we can corroborate our suggestions about the nature of tailor-made interventions required for different types of territories' vulnerability.

The Dissemination pillar will be entirely developed in WP4, which undertakes the dissemination of the scientific results achieved by UNVEIL (described in detail in sub-section 2.4) while adopting a proactive approach functional to the project's policy impact (see section 4).

#### 2.4. Dissemination

WP4 will combine both academic and more society-wide methods of dissemination. The academic dissemination aims primarily at maximizing the project's scientific impact and will use the traditional instruments of scholarly sharing of the results. Accordingly, the researchers involved in the UNVEIL Project will work on a monograph on the local vulnerabilities in Italy, alongside a number of scientific articles in peer-reviewed journals. Despite the focus on a single country, the research has the potential to develop research of interest for most international leading journals in political science in several respects. For instance, journals like *Regional & Federal Studies*, *Regional Studies*, *Territory Politics Governance*, and *Local Government Studies* (among the others) will be ideal outlets to publish research findings showing the patterns of vulnerability and advancing a theoretical framework for the vulnerability of local territories that might find application also in other national contexts. More methodology-oriented journals like *Social Indicators* could host UNVEIL's contribution to the development of a new index and measurement issues. Most articles will be



published in Open Access, by using the project's funds, as well as relying on the institutional agreements made by the team institutions to publish in OA free of charge for researchers. Dissemination activity also includes the FAIR-ization of data (i.e., making data findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable), according to the current European standards. The main database obtained will be made openly available in public repositories such as Zenodo or Harvard Dataverse; where restrictions apply for specific subsets of data, we will make the aggregate results openly accessible. UNVEIL researchers will also present results in the main conferences of the discipline, both in Italy and abroad.

Dissemination will also seek to reach audiences outside the academic community. To achieve this, a budget will be also allocated to the set-up of a website that will host an Atlas of Vulnerabilities of Italy's municipalities, conceived as a dynamic, interactive dashboard where one can navigate and find by clicking on the map the figures on vulnerability concerning the municipality of her interest. This tool aims to make concretely visible the territorial patterns of vulnerability in quantitative terms, with an explanation of its different types and what it implies for successful policy interventions.

In the final phases, dissemination will be integrated with the organization of three one-day workshops (one in each of the three North, Centre, South areas), conducted by adopting the Design Thinking techniques (Brown 2008), and based upon the core UNVEIL's idea of "understand to act". These workshops will gather policymakers, stakeholders, and civil servants from a number of Italy's municipalities; participants will be introduced to the project's main findings, by showing them the maps of vulnerability concerning their own municipality. They will be invited to discuss in smaller subgroups the most appropriate strategies of action they would devise, and the balance of the Empower, Reform, and Fund actions outlined by the project, according to the level of vulnerability of their territories. Through such active involvement, the project will raise concrete awareness on the importance of considering a territory's specificities to tailor (re-)actions to face challenges.

Shifting to the communication strategy to maximize the societal impact, UNVEIL will make large use of the most widely used social media (Twitter, Instagram, Facebook) to share research findings in an easy-to-read and accessible form. UNVEIL will also launch a project's website within two months from its start. The website, closely connected to social media, will include a summary of the activities, and regularly publish on progress and achievements.

To widen its audience, UNVEIL will create a network with associations and institutions that have a direct interest in its findings. The research team will rely upon its established contacts and networks to involve associations, companies, and interest groups like the European Innovation Partnership for Smart Cities, Eurocities, ANCI (National Association of Italian Municipalities) and its regional branches (e.g. in Tuscany and Umbria), the Forum of Public Administration – as well as territorial research institutes, such as the Agenzia Umbria Ricerche or the OECD branch in Trento. They will be regularly involved in the research activities, e.g., to recruit respondents for the semi-structured interview, or to assist in the archival research (WP3); hence the project will heighten their interest in its findings through their active engagement. Moreover, they will be crucial actors in the organization of workshops to present UNVEIL's findings to policymakers and stakeholders.

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### *3. Project development, with identification of the role of each research unit, with regards to related modalities of integration and collaboration*

#### Consortium and management

UNVEIL will be carried out by a consortium of three academic partners (Research Units-RU), with expertise in the fields of political science, with particular focus on the politics and policy of the local and subnational levels, as well as on the qualitative and quantitative methodologies proposed in the research strategy. The team includes junior and senior researchers, also ensuring a gender balance (3 women, 3 men), and appropriate competencies to deploy all tasks (see CVs).

The coordinator (UNIPG) is a specialist in local government studies, comparative politics, and public policies. Her expertise in data gathering and empirical field-research concerns sub-state policies and territorial reforms. She has consolidated experience in the field of local policies, both as a field of study and as a consulting and training activity, thus making it possible to deploy the necessary expertise, both theoretical and technical, to conduct a project like UNVEIL.

The team will regularly meet online to report on the project's progress and share results.

#### Link with the academic community

UNVEIL will actively seek to foster its scientific potential by strengthening its ties with scholars and research networks with interests in the field of territorial politics. For instance, to expand the comparative outreach of the concepts and indicators developed within the project, the research team will closely collaborate with the Observatoire de la vie politique régionale, Lausanne University, which has a long-standing research tradition in the study of political representatives and institutions at the subnational and local level. All team members can count on solid and established academic networks where to find colleagues supporting and advising on the research project. For non-academic communities such as local authorities, territory-anchored institutions, and research institutes, see section 2.4.

#### Workplan

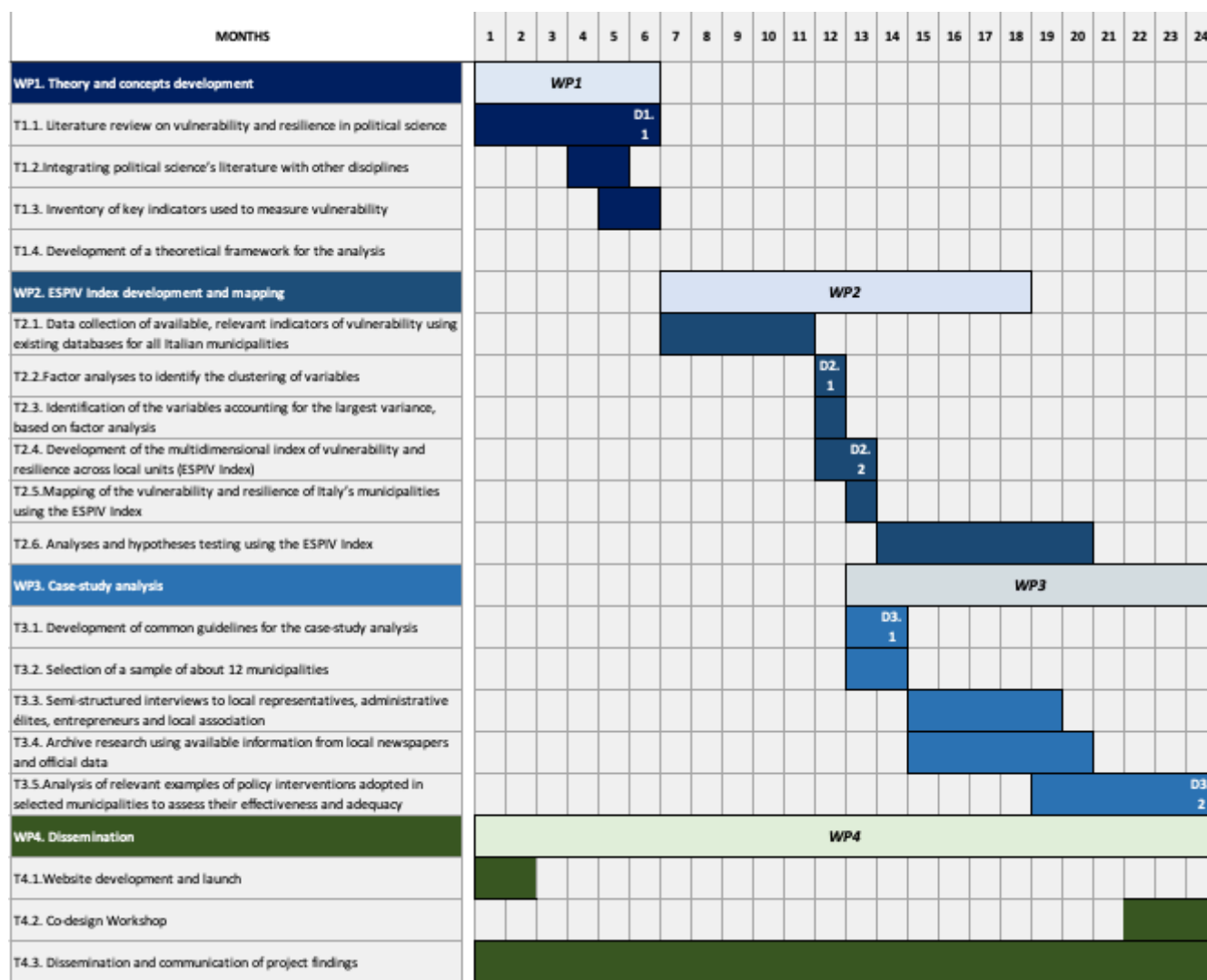
The project develops across three WPs focusing on research, and a WP devoted to dissemination. The research-focused WPs are closely interconnected, with each one feeding into the other. Hence, to streamline the project development, each RU will take the lead of a WP, in order to monitor the timely compliance with the assigned task. All partners, however, will contribute to each WPs, while the coordinator will ensure synergies among partners and coordination among activities.

The research strategy has been designed for implementation over two years. The initial stages of the project will focus on theoretical

and conceptual development (WP1) from months 1 to 6. WP1 will conclude with the identification of the appropriate indicators, consistent with the conceptualization, that will be collected over one year in WP2 between months 6 and 12, ending with the development of the ESPIV index; further, 6 months will be devoted to the hypothesis-testing and analyses of the large-N dataset. In parallel, WP3 will start its activities for the case-studies analysis at month 12 on the basis of the ESPIV index. Interviews, and archive, desk research will be conducted over the last year of the project. Ideally, the data collection for WP3 should conclude by month 20, to allow for enough time for the analysis before the end of the project.

The vast amount of data produced by the project will be used also beyond the end of UNVEIL.

To evaluate the project's overall performance and ensure timely achievement of the expected results, each WP is organized into tasks. For each task, the project indicates appropriate deliverables (actual results and outputs) and milestones (expected scientific achievements). GANTT chart in Fig. 2 details the flows of activity over time and details each WP's tasks (detailed research design in section 2.3).



**WP1 Theory and concepts development**–Leading unit UNIPG [Months 1-6]

**Aim:** WP1 reviews and examines the relevant literature on vulnerability across several disciplines and identifies the relevant indicators to measure the different dimensions of vulnerability. It also advances hypotheses to be tested in WP2.

**Deliverables:**

D1.1 Research report on relevant literature on vulnerability and resilience

D1.2 Report on the inventory of key indicators. This report will describe the indicators used to measure vulnerability and resilience; it will also provide reflections on the novel indicators to be developed to fill existing gaps, especially those concerning the measurement of the political-institutional dimension

**Milestones:**

M1.1 One journal article on literature review on vulnerability in political science

M1.2 One journal article on social indicators to measure political-institutional vulnerability

**WP2 Index development and mapping**–Leading unit UNISI [Months 7-18]

**Aim:** WP2 maps vulnerability across Italy's municipalities, by identifying the different combinations of intensity on each vulnerability's dimension.

**Deliverables:**

D2.1 Dataset of main indicators of vulnerability

D2.2 Report on the indicators used to build the ESPIV Index

**Milestones:**

M2.1 One journal article presenting the ESPIV Index

M2.2 One journal article mapping Italy's municipalities over the different dimensions of the ESPIV Index

**WP3 Case-study analysis–Leading unit UNIPD [Months 12-24]**

**Aim:** Grounding on the findings that emerged from the systematic mapping of WP2, WP3 will zoom in on a sample of local administrative units for a more fine-grained, case study analysis.

**Deliverables:**

D3.1 Guidelines for case study analysis

D3.2 Report on the case studies

**Milestones:**

M3.1 One journal article on the vulnerability in the case-study analyses

M2.2 One journal article assessing the impact of policy interventions in the analyzed case-studies

**WP4 Dissemination–Leading unit UNIPG [Months 1-24]****Deliverables:**

D4.1 Website

D4.2 Project's dissemination plan

D4.2 Policy brief month 12: main project's findings after the first year (to be promoted via social network, website, presented to network channels)

D4.3 Policy brief month 24: main project's findings after the first year (to be promoted via social network, website, presented to network channels)

**Milestones:**

M4.1 Three workshops with policymakers using a co-design thinking approach

M4.2 Project final conference

**Resources**

The requested budget for the UNVEIL project is 249.908 Euros. Due to the research effort required by the data collection activity, around 60% of the resources will be dedicated to personnel costs. The research team will be supported by two post-doctoral students, who will be hired using the project's funds. Gender balance criteria will be applied in the recruitment processes during the project's lifetime whilst ensuring that the quality of staff is maintained at a high level. Post-docs will be primarily involved in the data collection of both large-N (WP2) and the case-study (WP3) analysis (e.g., semi-structured interviews, archive research in selected municipalities). All team members will be involved and encouraged to publish papers and disseminate results from the project results.

The remaining share of the budget will be used to supply adequate technical resources to conduct the analysis, such as the annual fees for GIS software, develop the website, as well as to cover travel costs and fees for conferences, which are part of the dissemination activity. Resources will be included in the budget to allow team members to spend periods at Lausanne's Observatoire de la vie politique régionale. As for travels, the project team will seek to comply with sustainability principles, e.g., by choosing trains or other means of transportation with a low environmental footprint, whenever possible. Online research and dissemination activities will also be encouraged when appropriate.

Part of the Other costs will be also used for Open Access publications, where institutional arrangements to publish free of charge are not available (including the costs for OA book),for the workshops and final conference.

**Risks management**

UNVEIL relies on an ambitious but feasible research strategy, designed for implementation over two years. The workplan considers likely risks and mitigation strategies. The main risk concerns the data collection of the large-N analysis, which covers all Italian municipalities. The major problems, in this case, might be associated with the availability of some indicators for some data points. Nonetheless, the use of several indicators will enable researchers to compensate for likely gaps. Another risk is related to the development of original indicators, whose outcome cannot be foreseen in advance. Yet, the methodological expertise of the research staff and the collaboration with other research networks will support such activity, by relying on validation techniques and past experiences in the construction of similar indicators. Finally, the case-study analysis will likely present challenges such as the recruitment of interviewees for the semi-structured interviews and the availability of consistent data in the archive research. To address these risks, the support of associations and institutions like Smart Cities, Eurocities, ANCI, or Forum PA will be of crucial importance.

**Ethics**

The project will address these issues in accordance with established best practice research ethics principles. All partners will comply with relevant international, EU, and national laws.

Respondents to semi-structured interviews (policymakers, public administrators, other stakeholders) will be invited to participate following informed consent procedures. They will be provided with researchers' contact details to be able to ask questions at any time.

Possible personal data (e.g., age, sex, educational level, names, addresses as well as special categories of personal data such as political opinions, ethnic origin, minority status), will be processed in compliance with GDPR and the related national law.

#### 4. Possible application potentialities and scientific and/or technological and/or social and/or economic impact

The UNVEIL project builds upon the twofold criteria of research as a tool to both extend scientific knowledge and have a concrete societal and policy impact.

Overall, UNVEIL will contribute to a novel understanding of vulnerability, by pointing out its multidimensionality, whilst stressing the importance of the political-institutional dimension. Building on a solid conceptualization, UNVEIL will identify appropriate indicators to measure vulnerability across local units and test this measurement tool on Italy's municipalities. This Large-N analysis will be then sided by fine-grained qualitative case studies, to further test hypotheses.

At the end of the project, the expected final outcomes will be:

First, the development of a measurement tool, relying on solid, theoretically grounded conceptualization, to assess vulnerability across local units, to be used in several contexts in Europe and beyond

Second, a detailed map of the vulnerability of Italian municipalities, which will provide empirical information to be used by decision-makers for evidence-based policymaking, and by citizens to enhance awareness of the multidimensionality and the heterogeneity of the patterns of vulnerability within the same country

Third, a set of evidence-based recommendations for tailor-made strategies of actions to address territories' vulnerabilities; in particular, such recommendations would point to the different intensity of each dimension of vulnerability before implementing Empower, Reform, or Fund action (see section 2.2).

In detail, the scientific and societal/policy impact of UNVEIL will focus on the following key contributions.

Scientific impact.

- UNVEIL will move to a novel understanding of vulnerability

UNVEIL will contribute to concept development by advancing an encompassing and multidimensional concept of vulnerability.

UNVEIL builds upon the existing, multidisciplinary literature on vulnerability, and fills the existing gaps by pointing out the relevance of the Political-Institutional dimension, together with the Environmental and Socio-Economic one, to account for territories' vulnerability.

- UNVEIL will go beyond "methodological nationalism"

By focusing on the local units, UNVEIL indicates local units as those territories that are at the forefront of the crises and represent the first bulwark to address them. By examining the patterns of vulnerability at the LAU2 level, the project will unveil the patterns of heterogeneity within every single country with a more decentralized and tailor-made approach rather than one-size-fits-all interventions to face crises focused at the state (national) level. Moreover, this study will pave the way to further comparative research at the subnational level.

- UNVEIL will innovate in empirical measurement

UNVEIL innovates in empirical measurement, by combining technical expertise (e.g. geolocalization tools, production of thematic cartography), quantitative and advanced statistics analyses (indicators and modeling for measuring vulnerability), qualitative methods applied to selected case studies (semi-structured interviews with key informants, co-design workshops), and public policy knowledge (to envisage policy recommendations).

- UNVEIL bridges political science approaches and perspectives, and connects them to other disciplines in social science.

UNVEIL is a political science research project, developed and carried out by an experienced research team with a solid background in political science. However, political science is often characterized as a fragmented discipline, featuring different subfields and methodological approaches. Contrary to this, UNVEIL adopts a question-driven approach drawing on the assumption that investigating common questions requires sustained dialogue across subfields, methodological approaches, and other boundaries. Accordingly, the project will adopt an encompassing, integrated approach that combines different subfields and political science perspectives, such as party politics, public policy, political geography, political theory, and elite studies, and combines quantitative and qualitative research methods, thus providing the opportunity to create a unique research platform.

Moreover, UNVEIL connects theories and analytical tools from political science to concepts and indicators from other disciplines in social science, like geography, economy, or sociology. This will allow a multidisciplinary approach to vulnerability, which is key to dealing with this research topic.

In particular, ESPIV index could be proficiently used by other scholars of other disciplines, since by adding the political-institutional component, they also benefit from a more comprehensive and effective tool.

- UNVEIL will pave the way for comparative research on local units

Notwithstanding its focus on Italy's municipalities, UNVEIL will contribute to both theoretical and empirical development that will pave the way to further comparative analyses. The project's already established research networks (e.g., the Observatoire de la Vie Politique Régionale at the University of Lausanne) and future scientific connections created through dissemination efforts (e.g., participation in conferences to present results) will maximize the scientific impact of the project.

Societal impact.

- UNVEIL will provide policymakers with grounds for evidence-based policymaking and tailor-made actions

The project's findings will support policy interventions aiming at both reducing territories' exposure to crises and supporting effective

reactions to disasters.

Examining the multidimensionality of vulnerability allows taking into account the different intensities of the Environmental, Socio-economic, and Political-Institutional vulnerabilities of each territory. The results will in fact identify on which dimension (Environmental, Socio-economic, or Political-Institutional) the municipalities are more vulnerable, both in terms of exposure and capability to react to crises and disasters. Based on this empirical evidence, decision-making might be oriented to a proper balance of Empower, Reform, and Fund action strategies. Accordingly, UNVEIL will advise policy strategies and provide evidence-based insights that will be available to local, national, and EU decision-makers.

The increased knowledge of local Political-Institutional vulnerability, in particular, will improve the action strategies and the consequent resilience of the territories, thus producing significant savings on public expenditure allocated to the restoration of damage caused by disasters and/or crises.

Moreover, the results of the project will allow evaluating and redefining the relationships between the institutional actors (from local to European) involved in risk/crisis management.

- UNVEIL aims at contributing to decision-making in at least two directions

a. Not to waste resources and purposefully act in managing the resources. In such a crucial phase, when an unprecedented amount of (mainly financial) resources will be allocated to cope with the effects of the pandemic crisis through the NRRP, local entities can find in UNVEIL's findings a territory- and place-based tool to evaluate their own aspects of vulnerability on which to rely for choosing how to use these resources.

b. To "Prepare for Preparedness". UNVEIL will provide tips on which dimension of vulnerability each local unit must concentrate its efforts to reinforce (or start building) their preparedness to face crises.

- UNVEIL will engage in a constant dialogue with policy-makers, societal actors, and stakeholders

To improve local policy-making and implementation, UNVEIL will provide some preliminary policy recommendations, to be developed jointly with local policymakers and stakeholders with instruments like the one-day Design Thinking workshops planned to be held in the three main macro-areas of the country (North, Centre, South/islands).

The project strongly builds upon a participatory approach, which focuses on the need to engage in a constant dialogue with relevant networks and associations. This effort will rely on the existing connections of the research team with Smart Cities, Eurocities, and ANCI, and seek to further expand such networks throughout the project's development.

- UNVEIL will raise citizens' awareness of territorial disparities

Dissemination tools like sustained communication of the project's findings and the Atlas of Vulnerabilities of Italy's municipalities will represent a key tool to maximize the societal impact. The Atlas, in particular, by visually showing the patterns of vulnerability across municipalities, will increase citizens' information on the geographical disparities and enhance awareness for tailor-made interventions.

Ideally, this should further prompt measures of active citizenship and participation modulated on the basis of vulnerability differences, in order to increase the level of information and awareness of the exposed local units.

## 5. Financial aspects: costs and funding for each research unit

n°		Total cost (euro)	Co-funding (item A.1) (euro)	MUR funding (other items) (euro)
1.	BOLGHERINI Silvia	149.868	43.355	106.513
2.	BASILE Linda	95.540	12.775	82.765
3.	GRIMALDI Selena	4.500	0	4.500
	<b>Total</b>	<b>249.908</b>	<b>56.130</b>	<b>193.778</b>

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Bandelow NC, Hassenteufel P & Hornung J (2021). Patterns of Democracy Matter in the COVID-19 Crisis. *International Review of Public Policy*, 3(1)

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## B.2

### 1. Scientific Curriculum of the Principal Investigator

#### Current Position:

Associate Professor for Political Science, University of Perugia

since 2017 National Scientific Qualification as Full Professor conferred by ANVUR

ORCID: 0000-0002-6647-4538

Scopus Author ID: 16641827300

ResearcherID: S-7426-2018

2021 Associate professor for Political Science, Faculty of Political Science, University of Perugia  
2020-2021 Senior Researcher at the Eurac Research Bozen, Institute for Comparative Federalism  
2005 Assistant professor for Political Science, Faculty of Sociology, University Naples Federico II

#### RESEARCH INTERESTS:

local government, multilevel governance, intergovernmental relations, decentralization  
territorial reforms and public policies  
comparative politics  
electoral studies and voting behavior  
public administration

#### LANGUAGES

Mother tongue: Italian

Very good knowledge (spoken, written): English; French; Spanish; German; Modern Greek

Good knowledge (reading only): Portuguese; Catalan

#### PRIZES and AWARDS

2020 Best paper Award (with S. Grimaldi and A. Paparo) Italian Political Science Association SISP Conference 2019

2017 Una tantum research performance reward, Univ. Naples Federico II

2007 Winner of the DAAD/DIH research prize Ladislao Mittner for Political Science

#### RESEARCH ACTIVITY (funded peer-reviewed projects - 2016 onwards)

(2020-2022 - terminated 2021) Individual grant for the project PARTTERRe - PARTicipation and TERRitorial public policies. Tools for policy-making and local democracy.

Internationalen Mobilität - Autonome Provinz Bozen/Südtirol: Dekret 25131/2019 tot. 171.460 euro

(2017-2020) Research Unit coordinator PRIN 2015 - Politics and Policy in Europe in times of crisis: Causes and Consequences - all details on <http://www.polcrises.unimi.it/>

Italian Ministry-funded project: 2015P7RCL\_007 tot. 360.000 euro

(2015 - 2016) research on rationalization measures in Italian Public Administration and public sector

co-funded APA National Association Italian Municipalities-Union of Italian Provinces-Ministry of Interior tot. 15.000 euro

#### RESEARCH ACTIVITY (ordinary research funds)

- current

(2021-present) socialdemocratic alternation in power in Germany

(2019 - present) multi-level voting congruence and on local elections

(2015 - present) comparative local government, territorial reforms, territorial governance, electoral participation, intermunicipal cooperation, and amalgamation in Italy and Europe

- completed (selection 2010 onwards)

(2017-2019) German federal election 2017

(2015 - 2018) regional governance and intergovernmental relations in Italy after crisis

(2015 - 2017) rationalization processes in Italian public sector

(2011 - 2015) territorial reforms in Italy and Europe

(2015 - 2016) 2015 Italian regional elections

(2013-2014) German federal elections 2013 and EU elections 2014

(2011-2012) territorial governance in Italy

#### VISITING AND TEACHING PERIODS ABROAD

2018 Visiting Professor at the University of Granada (Spain)

2017 Visiting Professor (Erasmus Teaching Programme) at the University of Giessen (Germany)

2016 Visiting scholar at the Center for European Studies, the University of Texas at Austin (USA)

2015 Visiting Professor (Erasmus Teaching Programme) at the University of Giessen (Germany)

Visiting Professor (Erasmus Teaching Programme) at the University of Granada (Spain)

2013 Visiting Professor (Erasmus Teaching Programme) at the University of Granada (Spain)

2012 Visiting Professor at the University of Granada (Spain)

Visiting scholar at the University of Potsdam (Germany)

2008 Visiting scholar at the Freie Universität Berlin and University of Potsdam (Germany)

2005 and 2006 Visiting scholar at the Centre de Données Socio-Politiques (CDSP) Sciences-PO/CNRS, Paris(France)

#### INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITY

(2016-2021) Member of the Executive Committee of the Italian Political Science Association (SISP)

(2017-2020) Member of the Executive Committee of the Italian Association of Electoral Studies (SISE)

(2005-2021) Official Representative by the European Consortium of Political Research (ECPR) of the Department of Social Sciences, Univ. Naples Federico II

(2005- present) Member of the Italian Association of Political Science (SISP),

(2005 - present) Member of the Italian Association of Electoral Studies (SISE)

(2005-2008; 2016- present) Member of the International Political Science Association (IPSA)

(2017- present) Member of the Political Science Association (PSA- UK)

(2017-present) Associate Member of the Centre for Local Government, Univ. of New England (Australia)

(2007-present) Research fellow at the Istituto Carlo Cattaneo, Bologna

(2021-2023) Scientific Coordinator of the Research Scholars/Guest Lecturers Program for the Excellence Project LEPA of the Pol Sci Dpt - UniPG

(2022-present) Member of the Teaching Committee of the PhD Program in Legalità, Culture politiche e Democrazia, Univ. Perugia

(2017-2022) Member of the Teaching Committee of the PhD Program in Politics, Culture and Development Univ. Calabria

(2016-2017) Member of the Teaching Committee of the PhD Program in Social Sciences and Statistics Univ. Naples Federicoll

#### EDITORIAL ACTIVITY

(2020 - present) Editor-in-chief (with P. Bellucci) for the term 2020-2023 of the Journal Quaderni dell'Osservatorio elettorale - Italian Journal of Electoral Studies (QOE-IJES)

(2016-present) Member of the editorial board of the Elections-Government-Democracy series (Il Mulino)

(2015- present) Member of the editorial board of the Italian Politics/Politica in Italia series (Il Mulino)

(2009- present) Member of the editorial board of the Journal Politische Italien-Forschung (PIFO) (Political Italian Studies - University of Giessen)

(2007- present) Research fellow at the Istituto Carlo Cattaneo, Bologna

(2014-2020) Member of the editorial board of the Journal Quaderni dell'Osservatorio elettorale (QOE)

(2002-2015) Editor of the section Elections in the World of the Journal Quaderni dell'Osservatorio elettorale (QOE)

#### Referee activity:

European Journal of Political Research (EJPR); Party Politics (PP); International Review Administrative Science (IRAS); Public Administration (PADM); Governance; South European Society and Politics (SESP); Urban Affairs Review (UAR); Regional Studies; Participation and Conflict/Partecipazione e Conflitto (PACO); Modern Italy (MIT); Environment & Planning C; Italian Political Science Review/Rivista Italiana di Scienza Politica (RISP/IPSR); Rivista Italiana di Politiche Pubbliche (RIPP); Contemporary Italian Politics (CIP); Quaderni di Scienza Politica (QUASP); Politics and Governance; Istituzioni del Federalismo (IdF); Polis; Publisher: Routledge

#### PhD Supervision/Refereeing

##### PhD Thesis supervision

2021-2024 Theresia Morandell, ETH Zurich (Switzerland) (co-advisor Daniel Kaufmann, ETH)

2017-2022 Greta Klotz, University of Freiburg (Switzerland) (co-advisor EvaMaria Belsler, UniFr)

2018-2021 Matteo Bocchino, GSSI (co-advisor Tommaso Vitale, Sciences-Po Paris)

2018-2021 Antonio Russo, University of Naples Federico II

2016-2017 Mariano Marotta, University of Calabria (co-advisor F. Raniolo, UniCal)

#### PhD Thesis External Referee

2021 Sara De Martino, Scuola Superiore S. Anna



2017 Francisco Javier Alarcon, Univ. Granada (now professor Univ. Jaen, Spain)  
2016 Luca Pighini, Univ. Florence  
2007 Astrid Barrio, Univ. Barcelona (now associate professor Univ. Valencia, Spain)

PhD Thesis Jury member

2021 Sara De Martino, Scuola Superiore S. Anna  
2017 Fatima Recuero Lopez, Univ. of Sevilla Pablo de Olavide (now assistant prof Univ. Granada, Spain)  
2015 José Manuel Trujillo, University of Granada (now assistant professor Univ. Sevilla, Spain)

## TEACHING

Phd level

A.A. 2019/2020 course Comparative Politics, Politics Culture and Development Doctoral Program, Univ. Calabria  
A.A. 2017/2018 course Comparative Politics, Social Sciences and Statistics Doctoral Program, Univ. Naples Federico II  
June 21, 2017 seminar Consolidation measures in Italian public sector: A one-fits-all solution, Helmut Schmidt Universität/Universität der Bundeswehr Hamburg (Germany)  
March 27, 2017 lecture Riforme territoriali in Europa. Tentativi di rescaling e soluzioni di riordino, PhD Program Istituzioni e Politica, Univ. Cattolica Milano  
A.A. 2015/2016 lectures series Institutional Sustainability of Italian local government: an Assessment, Social Sciences and Statistics PhD Program, Univ. Naples Federico II

Teaching activity abroad (Master and Undergraduate level)

(2017) classes as visiting professor (Erasmus Teaching Program) in the Master and Bachelor Degree; University of Giessen (Germany) - in German  
(2015) Government and Governance Italian Style, classes as visiting professor (Erasmus Teaching Program) in the Bachelor Degree; University of Giessen (Germany) - in German and English  
(2015) Demokratie und Governance/Kooperation, classes as visiting professor (Erasmus Teaching Program) in the Master Degree; University of Giessen (Germany) - in German  
(2015) Comunicación política, classes as visiting professor (Erasmus Teaching Program) in the Undergraduate/Bachelor Degree Derecho y en Ciencias Políticas y de la Administración, University of Granada (Spain) - in Spanish  
(2013) Political Science I: Actors and Processes, classes as visiting professor (Erasmus Teaching Program) in the Undergraduate/Bachelor Degree Derecho y en Ciencias Políticas y de la Administración, University of Granada (Spain) - in Spanish

Regular teaching activity in Italy (Master and Undergraduate level)

(a.a. 2021/2022 - present) International Relations (Undergraduate/Bachelor Degree)  
(a.a. 2020/2021 - present) International Relations and Global Politics (Master Degree)  
(a.a. 2006/2007 - 2019/20) Public Policy Analysis (Master Degree)  
(a.a. 2004/2005 - 2019/20) Comparative Politics (Undergraduate/Bachelor Degree)  
(a.a. 1999-2000) tutor for Comparative Politics at the Syracuse University (Florence - Italy) (Undergraduate/Bachelor Degree)

## *2. Scientific Curriculum of the associated investigators*

### **1. BASILE Linda**

#### PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name: Basile, Linda  
Researcher unique identifier: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2842-1264>  
Date of birth: 29 June 1983  
Nationality: Italian  
URL for the web site: <https://docenti.unisi.it/en/basile>

#### RESEARCH INTERESTS

Public and élite opinion, and political behaviour.  
Political parties and representation.

Territorial politics, multilevel governance, decentralisation, and federalism.

Territorial inequalities, solidarity, spatial justice.

Social science research methods (content analysis, survey research).

Deliberative and participatory processes and forecasting methods.

## EDUCATION

2014. PhD in Comparative and European Politics, Department of Social, Political and Cognitive Sciences, University of Siena, Italy. Supervisor: Prof. Nicolò Conti.

2009. Master's degree in European Union Governance and International Politics (cum laude), Faculty of Political Science, University of Catania, Italy.

2006. Bachelor's degree in Politics and International Relations (cum laude), Faculty of Political Science, University of Catania, Italy.

## ACADEMIC POSITIONS

2019 - current. Research fellow. Department of Social, Political and Cognitive Sciences (DISPOC), University of Siena, Italy.

2013 - 2019 Post-doctoral fellow. DISPOC, University of Siena, Italy.

## TEACHING ACTIVITIES (selection)

(From 2021) "Design Thinking and Participatory methods" (40 hrs) MA degree in Social Sustainability and Welfare Management, Department of Political and International Sciences, University of Siena.

(From 2021) "Research design and quantitative methods" (36 hrs), MA degree in Strategies and Techniques of Communication, DISPOC, University of Siena.

(From 2019) "Data analysis and critical appraisal" (12 hours) - I level Master in Global Governance, Inter-Cultural Relations and Peace-Process Management (Master Executive), DISPOC, University of Siena.

(2016-2021) "Public opinion surveys and data analysis" (36 hours) - MA degree in Communication Strategies and Techniques, Department of Political and International Sciences, University of Siena.

(2019) "Analysing Public opinion" (20 hours) - MSc on Elections, Campaigns and Democracy, Royal Holloway University of London, Egham Hill (UK).

(2015-2018) Modules: "STATA Crash Courses" (10 hours); "Introduction to Political Research" (6 hours); "Survey and questionnaire design" (2 hours) - Joint PhD in "Political Science, European Politics and International Relations" (Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Università di Siena, Università degli Studi di Firenze, Università di Pisa).

## SUPERVISED THESES AND MENTORING

2017. Supervisor: Candidate Martina Catte - thesis title: "Partiti ed elettori socialdemocratici in Europa: più vicini o più lontani?"

2019. Co-supervisor: Candidate Hatice Hunsay (Erasmus student from the Department of International Relations ODTÜ/METU, Ankara). Thesis on the crisis of the Western nation-state, migration flows, and the right-wing populism

2018. Co-supervisor: Candidate Aissame Benzine - thesis title: "The Migrant Crisis: A Misunderstood Tragedy - a Party manifesto content analysis of frontline and less-exposed European countries"

## FELLOWSHIPS AND AWARDS

2022. Call for excellent research products - Department of Social, Political and Cognitive Science, University of Siena. Awarded (1,000 Euros) for the article: Sharing the Burden in a Free Riders' Land: The EU Migration and Asylum Policy in the Views of Public Opinion and Politicians. European Journal of Political Research. 59(3): 669-691 (With F. Olmastroni).

2021. Invited for the interview (Step 2) of the ERC-2021-STG Call for proposal (Starting Grant). Final ranking: 38% (Ranking of funded projects: 1-37%).

2020. National Scientific Qualification to function as an associate professor in Italian Universities. 2017. Shortlisted for the best article in "Regional and Federal Studies 2016" (RFS, 26:1, 1-23).

2014. Nominated for the Jean Blondel PhD Prize.

2012. Nominated for the ECPR Wildenmann Prize for the paper presented at the ECPR Joint Sessions, Antwerp, 10-15 April 2012.

2010. Visiting student, School of Social and Political Science, University of Edinburgh, UK.

## PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS AND COLLABORATIONS

(2021-current) Co-Editor

European Political Science, Impact Factor 1.756 (<http://www.palgrave.com/gp/journal/41304>)

(2021-current) Member of the Steering Committee

Italian Political Science Association

(2106-current) Associate member

Observatoire de la vie politique régionale - Faculté des sciences sociales et politiques - Université de Lausanne.

(2010-current) Associate member

Italian Policy Agendas Project – partner of the Comparative Agenda Project.

Referee for: *International Studies Quarterly*, *Modern Italy*, *Regional and Federal Studies*, *Government and Opposition*, *European Political Science*, *European Political Science Review*, *European Journal of Political Research*, *Italian Political Science*, *Swiss Political Science Review*, *International Journal of Public Opinion Research*, *Quaderni dell'Osservatorio Elettorale*, *Sociological Perspectives*, *Territory, Politics, and Governance*, *Revue internationale de politique comparée*, *Cambridge Review of International Affairs*, *Party Politics*, *Italian Political Science*, *Comunicazione Politica*.

#### PARTICIPATION IN RESEARCH PROJECTS

(2021-current) EUComMeet - H2020 (GA n.959234) - Role: research team and management.

(2017-current) IMAJINE - H2020 (GA n. 726950) - Role: research team and management.

(2018-2019) AGRIFOODMED Delphi - The Future Scenario of AgriBusiness in the Mediterranean Area"- Re-search conducted by the University of Siena within the framework of the Partnership on Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area (PRIMA) Project. - Role: research team and management.

(2015-2018) EUENGAGE - H2020 (GA n. n. 649281) - Role: research team and management.

(2013-2016) PRIN- MIUR "Italian Foreign Policy facing the new challenges of the international system: actors, institutions and policies. - Role: research team.

(2013 – 2015) TRANSWORLD - FP7-SSH (Project ID: 290454) - Role: research team.

(2013 - 2014) Transatlantic Trends Survey. - Role: research team.

#### PUBLICATIONS

(Monograph)

Basile L. (2019). *The Party Politics of Decentralization – The Territorial Dimension in Italian Party Agendas*. Cham: Palgrave MacMillan (ISBN 978-3-319-75853-4/7).

(Articles in peer-reviewed journals)

1. Basile L., Borri R. (Forthcoming). Sovereignty of What and for Whom? The political mobilisation of sovereignty claims by the Italian Lega and Fratelli d'Italia. *Comparative European Politics*. Doi: 10.1057/s41295-022-00273-w. (Impact Factor: 2.010)
2. Elias A., Basile L., Franco-Guillén N., & Szöcsik E. (2021). The Framing Territorial Demands (FraTerr) dataset: a novel approach to conceptualizing and measuring regionalist actors' territorial strategies. *Regional & Federal Studies*, 1-16. Doi: 10.1080/13597566.2021.1964481. (2.3 CiteScore; 1.037 SNIP; 0.587 SJR)
3. Martini S., Guidi M., Olmastroni F., Basile L., Borri R., Isernia P. (2021). "Paranoid styles and innumeracy. Implications of a conspiracy mindset on Europeans' misperceptions about immigrants". *Italian Political Science Review*, 52(1): 66-82. Doi: 10.1017/ipo.2021.26. (First quartile - Scopus)
4. Basile L., Nicolò C., Cilento M. (2021). The coronavirus crisis as catalyst for EU legitimacy? Italian public opinion and the EU during the pandemic. *Partecipazione e Conflitto*. 14(1). Doi: 10.1285/i20356609v14i1p202
5. Basile L., Olmastroni F. (2020). Sharing the Burden in a Free Riders' Land: The EU Migration and Asylum Policy in the Views of Public Opinion and Politicians. *European Journal of Political Research*. 59(3): 669-691. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.1111/1475-6765.12363> (Impact Factor: 2.830)
6. Basile L., Mazzoleni O. (2020). Sovereignist wine in populist bottles? An introduction. *European Politics and Society*. 21(2): 151-162. Doi: 10.1080/23745118.2019.1632576. (2.3 CiteScore; 0.959 SNIP; 0.438 SJR)
7. Basile L., Borri R., Verzichelli L. (2020). 'For whom the sovereignist Bell Tolls?' Individual determinants of support for sovereignism in ten European countries. *European Politics and Society*. 21(2): 235-257. Doi: 10.1080/23745118.2019.1633035. (2.3 CiteScore; 0.959 SNIP; 0.438 SJR)
8. Basile L., Borri R. (2018). Till Policy Do Us Part. What unites (and divides) the Five Star Movement and Lega electorates. *Italian Political Science*, 13(3): 1-18.
9. Basile L. (2018). The 'party (politics) of attention'. Party competition and decentralist re-form the Italian case. *Rivista Italiana di Scienza Politica*, 48(3): 345-363. Doi: 10.1017/ipo.2018.14. (First quartile - Scopus)
10. Basile L. (2016) Measuring party strategies on the territorial dimension: a method based on content analysis. *Regional & Federal Studies* 26(1): 1-23. Doi: 10.1080/13597566.2016.1141767. (2.3 CiteScore; 1.037 SNIP; 0.587 SJR)

11. Basile L. (2015). A Dwarf among Giants? Party competition between ethno-regionalist and state-wide parties on the territorial dimension. The case of Italy (1963-2008). *Party Politics* 21(6):887-899. Doi: 10.1177/1354068815597574. (Impact Factor: 2.829)
12. Basile L., Isernia P. (2015). The US Strategy of Rebalancing to Asia and Transatlantic Public Opinion. *International Spectator* 50(3): 103-121. Doi: 10.1080/03932729.2015.1056582.

#### EDITED SPECIAL ISSUES

"Linking Sovereignism and Populism: Citizens and parties in contemporary Western Europe" (with O. Mazzoleni). *European Politics and Society*.

The Special Issue has been also published as a book (Routledge 2022).

#### BOOK CHAPTERS

1. Basile L., Borri R., Verzichelli L. (2021) Crisis and the complex path of burden-sharing in the EU. In *The EU through Multiple Crises - Representation and Cohesion Dilemmas for a "sui generis" Polity*, Eds. M. Cotta and P. Isernia. London: Routledge.
2. Basile L., Isernia P. (2017). Western Public Opinions looking East. In *Still a Western World? Continuity and Change in Global Order*, Eds. S. Fabbrini and R. Marchetti. New York: Routledge, 115-134. Doi: 10.4324/9781315444840.

## **2. GRIMALDI Selena**

Current Position:

2020 - present. Assistant Professor. Department of Political Science, Law and International studies (SPGI), University of Padova, Italy.

2010 - 2018. Post-doctoral fellow. SPGI, University of Padova, Italy.

since 2018 National Scientific Qualification as Associate Professor conferred by ANVUR

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2110-9622>

#### RESEARCH INTERESTS:

Presidential politics  
Comparative politics  
Regional and Local Elite studies  
Regional and Local electoral studies and voting behavior  
Local government, multilevel governance  
Accountability and Democratic theory

#### LANGUAGES

Mother tongue: Italian  
Very good knowledge (spoken, written): English and Spanish  
Good knowledge (reading only): Portuguese and German

#### PRIZES and AWARDS

2020 Best paper Award (with S. Bolgherini and A. Paparo) Italian Political Science Association SISP Conference 2019

#### RESEARCH ACTIVITY (ordinary research funds)

- current  
(2022-present) Regional Executives: between change and adaptation  
(2020 - present) Weak presidents: career, powers and relationships

#### PARTICIPATION IN RESEARCH ACTIVITY (ordinary research funds)

- completed (selection 2010 onwards)  
(2013-2016) Governing territory development: the territorial reorganization and the quality of local public services. A comparative analysis, coordinated by Patrizia Messina, (University of Padova).  
(2013-2016) Regions and policies for communication development. Digital Agenda in Veneto, Emilia Romagna and Piedmont" coordinated by Maria Stella Righettini, (University of Padova).

(2013-2016) Political participation and leader and candidate selection: the case of PD in Veneto coordinated by Gianni Riccamboni, (University of Padova).

(2013-2016) From technocracy to politics? The new role of European Parliament in the EU after Lisbon coordinated by Giorgia Nesti, (University of Padova).

(2012-2015) Independent regulation and protection of rights in the communications and media sector: a comparative analysis between Italy, the United Kingdom, Spain, France and the Netherlands coordinated by Maria Stella Righettini, (University of Padova).

2012-2015 A new regional political class? A comparison between Veneto and Cataluña, coordinated by Gianni Riccamboni (University of Padova)

2011-2014 Inter-institutional accountability actors. A comparison in Italy and Germany coordinated by Gianni Riccamboni, (university of Padova)

2010-2013. The 2010 Regional elections in Veneto coordinated by Gianni Riccamboni, (University of Padova).

#### COORDINATION OF RESEARCH PROJECTS

2021-present. PI of the regional Project "The Regional Political Class in Veneto: the councillors of the XI legislature and the third Zaia regional cabinet" funded by The Regional Council of the Veneto Region.

2019-2021. Coordinator of the national Project: Italian Regional Elections 2018-2020. Re-alignment beyond populism (with Silvia Bolgherini e Marco Valbruzzi).

2019. Regional Unit Coordinator of the project promoted by "Candidate and Leader Selection" (CLS) Standing Group on national primaries of the Democratic Party of 2019.

2015. Coordinator of the national project promoted by the Istituto Cattaneo: Tripolar System and the 2015 Italian regional elections. (with Silvia Bolgherini)

2013. Regional Unit Coordinator of the project promoted by "Candidate and Leader Selection" (CLS) Standing Group on national primaries of the Democratic Party of 2013.

#### PARTICIPATION IN RESEARCH ACTIVITY (international projects).

2020- 'Taming the presidents? Exploring the links between presidential activism, policy-making capacity, and regime legitimacy' promoted by Academy of Finland

2019-2021 Local Elections and Voting in Europe coordinated by Kristof Steyvers (University of Gent), Ulrik Kjaer (University of Southern Denmark) and Adam Gendźwiłł (University of Warsaw).

2014-2017 The Leadership Capital Index: A New Perspective on Political Leadership" coordinated by Mark Bennister (Canterbury Christ Church University), Ben Worthy (Birkbeck College, University of London), Paul 'tHart (Utrecht University)

#### VISITING AND TEACHING PERIODS ABROAD

2022 Visiting Professor (Erasmus Teaching Programme) at l'Istituto de Ciencias Sociais de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portogallo.

2018 Visiting Professor (Erasmus Teaching Programme) at the University of Valencia (Spain)

2012 Visiting scholar at l'Istituto de Ciencias Sociais de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portogallo.

#### INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITY

(2021- present) Member of the Political Science Association (PSA- UK)

(2020- present) Coordinator of the Local and Regional political class Observatory - OCPRL within the Inter-departmental Centre for Regional Studies, University of Padova

(2019 - present) Member of the Italian Association of Electoral Studies (SISE)

(2015- present) Member of the International Political Science Association (IPSA)

(2014- present) Member of the European Consortium of Political Science (ECPR)

(2015-present ) Research fellow at the Istituto Carlo Cattaneo, Bologna

(2005- present) Member of the Italian Association of Political Science (SISP).

#### EDITORIAL ACTIVITY

(2020 - present) Editor of Regional Studies and Local Development, ISSN 2784-8361 - Padova University Press (dal 2020). <http://rslid.padovauniversitypress.it/>

#### REFEREE ACTIVITY:

Regional and Federal Studies, Nationalities Papers, Polis, Contemporary Italian Politics; Partecipazione e Conflitto; International Political Science Review, Italian Political Science Review, Quaderni dell'Osservatorio Elettorale, Quaderni di scienza politica.

## SUPERVISED THESES AND MENTORING

2021-2022. Supervisor: Candidate Samule D'Este – thesis title: The success of the center-right at the time of the pandemic: affinity and discontinuity in three European regions: Veneto, Comunidad de Madrid, Hauts-de-France. University of Padova.

2018-2019. Supervisor: Candidate Amerigo di Maria - thesis title: In search of a communicative strategy the first three years of Sergio Mattarella's presidential term. University of Padova.

## Thesis External Mentoring

2015-2016. External Mentor: Candidate: Desirè De Lucia- thesis title: German Presidents and the integration of the Nation, Supervisor Gianni Riccamboni, University of Padova

2014-2015. External Mentor: Candidate: Claudia Spolverato. – thesis title: An Investigation on Tony Blair and David Cameron Leadership, Supervisor Gianni Riccamboni, University of Padova

2013-2014. External Mentor: Candidate: Giacomo Visentin- Thesis title: The Democratic Party In Veneto: Structure, Elected candidates and Electors. Supervisor Gianni Riccamboni, University of Padova

2013-2014. External Mentor: Candidate: Erika Minelle: Profession First Lady: beyond the US presidential figure, Supervisor Gianni Riccamboni, University of Padova.

## TEACHING

2021-2022. Assistant Professor in Comparative Politics (in Italian) (6CFU), 45 hours, Degree Course in Political Science, University of Padova.

2021-2022. Professor of methodology strategies (in Italian) in II level Master Degree PISIA, 14 hours, University of Padova.

2020-2021. Assistant Professor in Comparative Politics (in Italian) (6CFU), 45 hours, Degree Course in Political Science, University of Padova.

2019. Adjunct Professor in European Politics and Migration Policies (in English), at Boston University, Study Abroad-Padua Program (4 credits) , 80 hours, Padova, Via Delle Dimesse, 2. (Spring and Fall semesters).

2019-2020. Adjunct Professor in Comparative European Politics (in English) (6 CFU), 45 hours, Degree Course in European Studies (class LM90/D.M.270), University of Padova.

2018. Adjunct Professor in European Politics and Migration Policies (in English), at Boston University, Study Abroad-Padua Program (4 credits) , 80 hours, Padova, Via Delle Dimesse, 2. (Spring and Fall semesters).

2017-2018. Adjunct Professor of Political Science (in Italian) (6 CFU), 42 hours Degree Course in Communication (class L20/D.M.270), University of Padova.

2017. Adjunct Professor in European Politics and Migration Policies (in English), at Boston University, Study Abroad-Padua Program (4 credits) , 80 hours, Padova, Via Delle Dimesse, 2. (Spring semester).

2015. Supplementary teaching and support activities (20 hours) for the Political Science- Degree course in Communication (prof. Gianni Riccamboni), University of Padova.

2014. Supplementary teaching and support activities (20 hours) for the Political Science- Degree course in Communication (prof. Gianni Riccamboni), University of Padova.

2013. Supplementary teaching and support activities (20 hours) for the Political Science- Degree course in Communication (prof. Gianni Riccamboni), University of Padova.

2011-2012. Supplementary teaching and support activities (20 hours) for the Political Science- Degree course in Communication (prof. Gianni Riccamboni), University of Padova.

2010. Supplementary teaching and support activities (20 hours) for the Political Science- Degree course in Communication (prof. Gianni Riccamboni), University of Padova.

## TEACHING ACTIVITY ABROAD

2022 (Erasmus+/ka1) : 8 Seminar classes in Comparative politics offered to PhD students attending enrolled in the PhD program at l'Istituto de Ciencias Sociais de Lisboa, Lisbon, Portugal. A.A. 2021-2022 (Fall Semester).

2018 (Erasmus+/ka1) : 8 Seminar classes in Comparative politics offered to undergraduate students attending the Course of Comparative Politics held by Juan Rodriguez Terruel and the Course Cultura, comportamiento y actores políticos held by professor Ivan Medina at Universitat de Valencia, Spain. A.A. 2018-19 (Fall Semester)

## 3. Main Principal Investigator's scientific publications (Max. 20)

1. Bolgherini S., Grimaldi S., Paparo A. (2021). Assessing multi-level congruence in voting in comparative perspective: Introducing the municipal level. LOCAL GOVERNMENT STUDIES, p. 54-78, ISSN: 0300-3930, doi: 10.1080/03003930.2020.1797692 - **Articolo in rivista**

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2. S Bolgherini (2021). Context-driven Local Autonomy. The importance of differentiated assessments in asymmetric countries. REVUE INTERNATIONALE DE POLITIQUE COMPAREE, vol. 28, p. 207-255, ISSN: 1370-0731, doi: 10.3917/ripc.281.0207 - **Articolo in rivista**

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3. Bolgherini, Silvia, Lippi, Andrea (2021). Oblique-change matters: 'bradyseismic' institutional change in local government. RIVISTA ITALIANA DI SCIENZA POLITICA, vol. 51, p. 117-134, ISSN: 0048-8402, doi: 10.1017/ipo.2020.29 - **Articolo in rivista**

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4. Bolgherini S., Grimaldi S., Paparo A. (2021). National and local effects in the Italian regional elections (2018-2020). Beyond second-order election expectations?. CONTEMPORARY ITALIAN POLITICS, vol. 13, p. 1-21, ISSN: 2324-8823, doi: 10.1080/23248823.2021.1969613 - **Articolo in rivista**

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5. Bolgherini S., Dallara C., Profeti S. (2019). A shallow rationalisation? 'Merger mania' and side-effects in the reorganisation of public-service delivery. CONTEMPORARY ITALIAN POLITICS, vol. 11, p. 112-136, ISSN: 2324-8823, doi: 10.1080/23248823.2019.1603650 - **Articolo in rivista**

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6. Bolgherini, Silvia, Casula, Mattia, Marotta, Mariano (2019). Making Size and Democracy Multidimensional: Beyond the Gap between Capacity and Proximity. DISP, vol. 55, p. 49-62, ISSN: 0251-3625, doi: 10.1080/02513625.2019.1630188 - **Articolo in rivista**

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7. BOLGHERINI, SILVIA, Casula, Mattia, Marotta, Mariano (2018). Pursuing defragmentation at the municipal level: signs of a changing pattern?. MODERN ITALY, vol. 23, p. 85-102, ISSN: 1353-2944, doi: 10.1017/mit.2017.44 - **Articolo in rivista**

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8. S. Bolgherini, M. Casula, M. Marotta (2018). Municipal reaction to functional rescaling in Italy. THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT, vol. 31, p. 1-21, ISSN: 0951-3558, doi: 10.1108/IJPSM-12-2016-0204 - **Articolo in rivista**

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9. S. Bolgherini, M. Di Giulio, A. Lippi (2018). From the Change of the Pattern to the Change in the Pattern. The Trilateral Game in the Italian Intergovernmental Relations. EUROPEAN POLICY ANALYSIS, vol. 4, p. 48-71, ISSN: 2380-6567, doi: 10.1002/epa2.1030 - **Articolo in rivista**

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10. Silvia Bolgherini, Giustina Orientale Caputo, Danilo Taglietti (2018). Quando l'eccellenza non basta. Lo strumento dei distretti in Campania tra scollamento delle politiche e vitalità dei territori. STUDI DI SOCIOLOGIA, p. 323-340, ISSN: 0039-291X, doi: 10.26350/000309\_000040 - **Articolo in rivista**

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11. BOLGHERINI, SILVIA (2016). Crisis-driven Reforms and Local Discretion. An Assessment of Italy and Spain. RIVISTA ITALIANA DI SCIENZA POLITICA, vol. 46, p. 71-91, ISSN: 0048-8402, doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/ipo.2015.23> - **Articolo in rivista**

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12. Bolgherini Silvia, Lippi Andrea, Maset Sergio (2016). In mezzo al guado. La governance subregionale tra «vecchie» province e «nuove» aree vaste. RIVISTA ITALIANA DI POLITICHE PUBBLICHE, vol. XI, p. 341-372, ISSN: 1722-1137, doi: 10.1483/84869 - **Articolo in rivista**

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13. S. Bolgherini (2015). Crisi e innovazione istituzionale. Le riforme dei governi locali in Italia e Spagna. SOCIETÀ MUTAMENTO POLITICA, vol. 6, p. 179-196, ISSN: 2038-3150, doi: 10.13128/SMP-16405 - **Articolo in rivista**

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14. Silvia Bolgherini (2014). Can Austerity Lead to Recentralisation? Italian Local Government during the Economic Crisis. SOUTH EUROPEAN SOCIETY & POLITICS, vol. 19, p. 193-214, ISSN: 1360-8746, doi: 10.1080/13608746.2014.895086 - **Articolo in rivista**

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15. Silvia Bolgherini, Davide Vampa (2021). Populism and representation at the regional and local levels. In: Callanan Mark and Loughlin John. A Research Agenda for Regional and Local Government. p. 149-162, CHELTENHAM: Edward Elgar, ISBN: 9781839106637 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**

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16. S. Bolgherini (2011). Local Government and Inter-Municipal Cooperation in Italy and Germany. In: Local Government and Inter-Municipal Cooperation in Italy and Germany. POLITISCHE ITALIEN-FORSCHUNG, vol. 12, p. 1-64, Giessen:Universitaet Giessen, ISSN: 1866-7619 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
- 
17. Silvia Bolgherini Cristina Dallara (a cura di) (2016). La retorica della razionalizzazione. Il settore pubblico italiano negli anni dell'austerità. Di Bolgherini, Silvia and Dallara, Cristina. MISURE MATERIALI DI RICERCA DELL'ISTITUTO CATTANEO, p. 1-202, ITA:Istituto Cattaneo, ISBN: 9788894112610, ISSN: 2611-5778 - **Curatela**
- 
18. Bolgherini, Silvia, Casula, Mattia, Marotta, Mariano (2018). Il dilemma del riordino. Unioni e fusioni dei comuni italiani. ITA:Il Mulino, ISBN: 978-88-15-27353-6 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
- 
19. Silvia Bolgherini (2015). Navigando a vista. Governi locali in Europa tra crisi e riforme. ITA:Società editrice il Mulino spa, ISBN: 9788815258267, doi: 10.978.8815/258267 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
- 
20. G. Baldini, S. Bolgherini, C. Dallara, L. Mosca (2009). Unioni di comuni. Le sfide dell'intercomunalità in Emilia-Romagna. BOLOGNA:Istituto Cattaneo, ISBN: 9788890435706 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
- 

#### 4. Main scientific publications of the associated investigators (Max. 20, for each research unit)

##### 1. BASILE Linda

1. Basile, Linda (2019). The Party Politics of Decentralization: The Territorial Dimension in Italian Party Agendas. p. 1-259, HOUNDMILLS, BASINGSTOKE RG21 6XS, ENGLAND:PALGRAVE, ISBN: 978-3-319-75852-7, doi: 10.1007/978-3-319-75853-4 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
2. Basile L., Olmastroni F. (2020). Sharing the burden in a free riders' land: The EU migration and asylum policy in the views of public opinion and politicians. EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF POLITICAL RESEARCH, vol. 59, p. 669-691, ISSN: 0304-4130, doi: 10.1111/1475-6765.12363 - **Articolo in rivista**
3. Basile L. (2015). A dwarf among giants? Party competition between ethno-regionalist and state-wide parties on the territorial dimension: The case of Italy (1963-2013). PARTY POLITICS, vol. 21, p. 887-899, ISSN: 1354-0688, doi: 10.1177/1354068815597574 - **Articolo in rivista**
4. Basile L. (2016). Measuring party strategies on the territorial dimension: a method based on content analysis. REGIONAL AND FEDERAL STUDIES, vol. 26, p. 1-23, ISSN: 1359-7566, doi: 10.1080/13597566.2016.1141767 - **Articolo in rivista**
5. Basile L., Mazzoleni O. (2019). Sovereignist wine in populist bottles? An introduction. EUROPEAN POLITICS AND SOCIETY, p. 1-12, ISSN: 2374-5118, doi: 10.1080/23745118.2019.1632576 - **Articolo in rivista**
6. Linda Basile, BORRI, ROSSELLA, Luca Verzichelli (2019). For whom the sovereignist Bell Tolls? Individual determinants of support for sovereignism in ten European countries. EUROPEAN POLITICS AND SOCIETY, vol. 21, p. 235-237, ISSN: 2374-5118, doi: 10.1080/23745118.2019.1633035 - **Articolo in rivista**
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14. Basile L, Isernia P (2017). Western public opinions looking East. In: Fabbrini S; Marchetti R. (a cura di): Fabbrini S; Marchetti R, Still a Western World? Continuity and change in global order. p. 115-134, LONDON and NEW YORK :Routledge, ISBN: 978-185743870-3, doi: 10.4324/9781315444840 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
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## 2. GRIMALDI Selena

1. S. Grimaldi, S. Bolgherini (2022). Italy: Hard-to-decipher local elections and voting. In: (a cura di): A. Gendźwiłł U. Kjaer K. Steyvers (edt.), The Routledge Handbook of Local Elections and Voting in Europe. p. 233-245, London:Routledge, ISBN: 9780367444334, doi: 10.4324/9781003009672-25 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
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5. Grimaldi S, Vercesi M (2019). Using Large N Longitudinal Comparison to Explain Political Recruitment in Changing Democracies . In: SAGE Research Methods Cases. p. 1-11, LONDON:SAGE, ISBN: 9781526492470, doi: 10.4135/9781526492470 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
6. Grimaldi S, Riccamboni G (2018). La classe politica regionale. Il Veneto. vol. 5, p. 9-128, PADOVA:Padova University Press, ISBN: 9788869381225 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
7. Grimaldi S., Vercesi M. (2018). Political careers in multi-level systems: Regional chief executives in Italy, 1970-2015. REGIONAL AND FEDERAL STUDIES, vol. 28, p. 125-149, ISSN: 1359-7566, doi: 10.1080/13597566.2017.1407314 - **Articolo in rivista**
8. Bolgherini S., Grimaldi S. (2017). Critical election and a new party system: Italy after the 2015 regional election. REGIONAL AND FEDERAL STUDIES, vol. 27, p. 483-505, ISSN: 1359-7566, doi: 10.1080/13597566.2017.1343718 - **Articolo in rivista**
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10. Grimaldi S (2016). Il sistema politico regionale veneto. Verso la destrutturazione e il multipolarismo?. In: (a cura di): P. Messina, Politiche e istituzioni per lo sviluppo del territorio: il caso del Veneto. p. 209-230, PADOVA:Padova University Press, ISBN: 9788869380655 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
11. Grimaldi S, Bolgherini S (2016). Le elezioni regionali di Maggio. Il consolidamento del tripolarismo. In: M. Carbone, S. Piattoni. Politica in Italia. I fatti dell'anno. p. 87-106, BOLOGNA:Il Mulino, ISBN: 9788815266224 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
12. Grimaldi S, Bolgherini S (2015). La fine del bipolarismo regionale tra destrutturazione e diversificazione . In: (a cura di): S. Bolgherini, S. Grimaldi, Tripolarismo e destrutturazione. Le elezioni regionali del 2015. MISURE, p. 9-42, BOLOGNA:Il Mulino, ISBN: 9788894112603 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
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15. Claudia Mantovan, Selena Grimaldi, Lorenza Perini (2011). Le forme della partecipazione politica delle donne. Il Veneto attraverso alcuni casi studio. PADOVA:CLEUP, ISBN: 978-88-6129-793-7 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
16. Selena Grimaldi, Francesco Jori (a cura di) (2021). Le elezioni regionali del 2020 tra personalizzazione, gestione dell'emergenza e ritorno al bipolarismo. REGIONAL STUDIES AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT, PADOVA:Padova University Press, ISSN: 2784-8361 - **Curatela**
17. Grimaldi S, Bolgherini S (a cura di) (2015). Tripolarismo e destrutturazione. Le elezioni regionali del 2015.. Di M. Regalia, G. Passarelli, F. Tronconi, M. Valbruzzi, R. Vignati, A. Pedrazzani, L. Pinto, S. Rombi, M. Morini, G. Bulli, A. Prontera, S. Grimaldi, F. Cacciatore, F. Marangoni, F. Musella, V. Reda. p. 1-315, BOLOGNA:Istituto di studi e

5. Main staff involved (max 10 professors/researchers for each research unit, in addition to the PI or associated investigator), highlighting the time commitment expected

List of the Research Units

Unit 1 - BOLGHERINI Silvia

Personnel of the research unit

n°	Surname Name	Qualification	University/ Research Institution	e-mail address	Months/person expected
1.	BOLGHERINI Silvia	Professore Associato (L. 240/10)	Università degli Studi di PERUGIA	silvia.bolgherini@unipg.it (adesione completata il 25/03/2022)	4,5
2.	CAMPI Alessandro	Professore Ordinario (L. 240/10)	Università degli Studi di PERUGIA	alessandro.campi@unipg.it (adesione completata il 17/03/2022)	2,0

Possible sub-unit

Surname	Name	Qualification	e-mail address	Months/person expected

Total cost of the research unit, per single item

	Cost
<b>item A.1</b>	43.355 €
<b>item A.2.1</b>	37.500 €
<b>item B</b>	48.513 €
<b>item C</b>	6.000 €
<b>item D</b>	
<b>item E</b>	14.500 €
<b>Total</b>	149.868 €

N.B. The Item B and TOTAL columns will be filled in automatically

- item A.1: enhancement of months/person of permanent employees
- item A.2.1: cost of contracts of non-employees, specifically to recruit
- item B: overhead (flat rate equal to 60% of the total personnel cost, A.1+A.2.1, for each research unit)
- item C: cost of equipment, tools and software products
- item D: cost of consulting and similar services
- item E: other operating costs

*Major new contracts for staff specifically to recruit*

Number of expected RTD contracts	Number of research grants expected	Number of PhD scholarships expected	Overall expected time commitment (months)
	1		18

*Unit 2 - BASILE Linda*

*Personnel of the research unit*

n°	Surname Name	Qualification	University/ Research Institution	e-mail address	Months/person expected
1.	BASILE Linda	Ricercatore a t.d. - t.defin. (art. 24 c.3-a L. 240/10) ( <i>data fine contratto:</i> <i>14/06/2022</i> )	Università degli Studi di SIENA	basile7@unisi.it (adesione completata il 19/03/2022)	6,0
2.	MARANGONI Francesco	Professore Associato (L. 240/10)	Università degli Studi di SIENA	francesco.marangoni@unisi.it (adesione completata il 21/03/2022)	2,0

*Total cost of the research unit, per single item*

	Cost
<b>item A.1</b>	12.775 €
<b>item A.2.1</b>	36.000 €
<b>item B</b>	29.265 €
<b>item C</b>	3.000 €
<b>item D</b>	2.000 €
<b>item E</b>	12.500 €
<b>Total</b>	95.540 €

N.B. The Item B and TOTAL columns will be filled in automatically

- item A.1: enhancement of months/person of permanent employees

- item A.2.1: cost of contracts of non-employees, specifically to recruit
- item B: overhead (flat rate equal to 60% of the total personnel cost, A.1+A.2.1, for each research unit)
- item C: cost of equipment, tools and software products
- item D: cost of consulting and similar services
- item E: other operating costs

*Major new contracts for staff specifically to recruit*

Number of expected RTD contracts	Number of research grants expected	Number of PhD scholarships expected	Overall expected time commitment (months)
	1		18

*Unit 3 - GRIMALDI Selena*

*Personnel of the research unit*

n°	Surname Name	Qualification	University/ Research Institution	e-mail address	Months/person expected
1.	GRIMALDI Selena	Ricercatore a t.d. - t.pieno (art. 24 c.3-a L. 240/10) <i>(data fine contratto: 30/09/2023)</i>	Università degli Studi di PADOVA	selena.grimaldi@unipd.it (adesione completata il 26/03/2022)	6,0
2.	BALDINI Gianfranco	Professore Associato confermato	Università degli Studi di BOLOGNA	gianfranco.baldini2@unibo.it (adesione completata il 22/03/2022)	4,0

*Total cost of the research unit, per single item*

	Cost
<b>item A.1</b>	0 €
<b>item A.2.1</b>	0 €
<b>item B</b>	0 €
<b>item C</b>	
<b>item D</b>	
<b>item E</b>	4.500 €
<b>Total</b>	4.500 €

N.B. The Item B and TOTAL columns will be filled in automatically

- item A.1: enhancement of months/person of permanent employees
- item A.2.1: cost of contracts of non-employees, specifically to recruit
- item B: overhead (flat rate equal to 60% of the total personnel cost, A.1+A.2.1, for each research unit)
- item C: cost of equipment, tools and software products
- item D: cost of consulting and similar services

- item E: other operating costs

*Major new contracts for staff specifically to recruit*

Number of expected RTD contracts	Number of research grants expected	Number of PhD scholarships expected	Overall expected time commitment (months)

*6. Information on the new contracts for personnel to be specifically recruited*

n°	Associated or principal investigator	Number of expected RTD contracts	Number of research grants expected	Number of PhD scholarships expected	Overall expected time commitment (months)
1.	BOLGHERINI Silvia	0	1	0	18
2.	BASILE Linda	0	1	0	18
3.	GRIMALDI Selena	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>

*7. PI "Do No Significant Harm (DNSH)" declaration, in compliance with article n. 17, EU Regulation 852/2020. (upload PDF)*

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Date *(inserted by system at the closing of the application)*