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PRIN: PROGETTI DI RICERCA DI RILEVANTE INTERESSE NAZIONALE – Bando 2022 PNRR
Prot. P20223YWLR

PART A

1. Line of intervention

Main line/Linea Principale

2. Research project title

Human well-being in the years of extraordinary interventions in the South of Italy: historical research, cartographic representation and economic impact (1950-1992)

3. Duration of the project (months)

24 months

4. Strategic emerging Topics - 5. Related Cluster

Strategic emerging topic: HUMAN WELLBEING

Cluster: Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society

Sub Cluster:

5. Inclusive growth is boosted through evidence based policies for enhancing employment, education, social agenda and tackling inequalities.

6. Main ERC field

SH - Social Sciences and Humanities

7. Other ERC field

8. ERC subfields

1. SH6_9 Modern and contemporary history

2.

3.

9. Keywords

n°	Testo inglese
1.	Contemporary history
2.	History of Political Institution
3.	Human Wellbeing
4.	History of Economic and Social Institution
5.	South of Italy
6.	Extraordinary interventions

10. Principal Investigator

MURA (Surname)	SALVATORE (Name)
Ricercatore a t.d. - t.pieno (art. 24 c.3-b L. 240/10) (Qualification)	
06/05/1984 (Date of birth)	MRUSVT84E06I452Q (Personal identification code)
Università degli Studi di SASSARI (Organization)	
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Declarations

I declare that I have not participated as PI in PRIN 2022 call (n. 104 02/02/2022)

I declare that I have participated as associated PI in PRIN 2022 call (n. 104 02/02/2022)

Current funding and applications submitted



Age limits derogation

The principal investigator and the substitute are both under 40 at the time of the publication of the call. They intend to benefit from the derogations to the age limits for the amount allocated to under 40 PI;

11. List of research units (RU)

n°	Associated Investigator	Qualification	University/ Research Institution	Registered office (address)	e-mail address
1.	MURA Salvatore	Ricercatore a t.d. - t.pieno (art. 24 c.3-b L. 240/10)	Università degli Studi di SASSARI	P.zza dell'Universita', 21 - SASSARI (SS)	salvatore.mura@uniss.it
2.	MECCA Giuseppe	Ricercatore a t.d. - t.pieno (art. 24 c.3-b L. 240/10)	Università degli Studi di MACERATA	Piaggia dell'Universita', 11 - MACERATA (MC)	giuseppe.mecca@unimc.it

12 - Substitute Principal Investigator (PI)* (To be identified among one of the associated PIs participating in the project).

MECCA (Surname)	GIUSEPPE (Name)
Ricercatore a t.d. - t.pieno (art. 24 c.3-b L. 240/10) (Qualification)	
12/10/1983 (Date of birth)	MCCGPP83R12G942R (Personal identification code)
Università degli Studi di MACERATA (Organization)	
(Phone number)	giuseppe.mecca@unimc.it (E-mail address)

13. Brief description of the proposal

This project aims to analyze, measure, and represent human well-being in Italy from 1950 to 1992, that is, the period characterized by massive public expenditure in the traditionally poor areas of the country, taking into account a series of indicators that integrate the purely economic ones.

From this perspective, Italy has taken many steps forward. The CNEL and Istat have promoted the Benessere Equo e Sostenibile (BES) indicator that encompasses 12 dimensions, including health, education and training, labor, and political institutions. However, the analysis is limited to recent years and is still exclusively reserved for economic sciences. Therefore, this project strives to extend the investigation to the past and expand it to other disciplines, specifically the range of historical ones. This attempt will involve choices, and even the 12 dimensions of the BES could vary their definition based on data obtainable from historical

documentation.

For this purpose, the research will consider a broad set of quantitative and qualitative data, both unpublished (available in archives) and published. The Central Archives of the State (especially the Ministry of Budget and Economic Programming Archives), the Historical Archives of the Chamber of Deputies, and the Historical Archives of the Senate of the Republic will constitute fundamental points of reference. The Istat, CNEL, SVIMEZ Historical Archives, the State Archives, and the Chambers of Commerce and Industry Archives will also play a central role in the research activity, as explained in more detail in the following sections.

The outcome of the research project will be:

- the online publication of the research products on a website dedicated to human well-being in Italy from 1950 to 1992 (data unpublished and bibliography);
- an online database on Italian human well-being. Its structural and functional characteristics will make it accessible in various ways not only to researchers but also to a vaster audience;
- a tabular, graphic, and cartographic representation of human well-being in Italy during the years of the extraordinary intervention;
- a synthetic indicator for measuring the level of human well-being achieved in the investigated areas;
- the organization of international and interdisciplinary conferences or seminars for critical analysis, promotion, enhancement of research results, and awareness of policymakers and decision-makers;
- open access publications in Italian or English.

Therefore, the project aims to develop a deeper understanding of the remarkable civil, social, economic, cultural, and political transformations and to assess the action and the role of the State in the modernization of the country.

14. Total cost of the research project identified by items

Associated Investigator	item A.1	item A.2	item B	item C	item D	item E	item F	Total
MURA Salvatore	26.000	25.000	3.000	39.000	7.650	0	43.730	144.380
MECCA Giuseppe	35.772	25.000	3.000	39.000	9.116	0	43.730	155.618
Total	61.772	50.000	6.000	78.000	16.766	0	87.460	299.998

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

- item A.1: enhancement of months/person of permanent and temporary employees
- item A.2: cost of contracts of non-employees, specifically to recruit
- item B: cost of equipment and tools
- item C: cost of consulting and other services
- item D: overhead
- item E: materials cost
- item F: other costs

PART B

B.1

1. State of the art

The extensive literature on republican Italy, and especially on the extraordinary intervention of the State in the regions of the South, has been the subject of studies by historians, economists, and public law scholars. Nevertheless, an organic reconstruction of the evolution of human well-being is missing.

Most of the works focus on the economic profiles of the extraordinary intervention of the State. Economists and economic historians are still interested in the topic, as demonstrated by several studies (for instance, E. Felice e A. Lepore, State intervention and economic growth in Southern Italy: The rise and fall of the «Cassa per il Mezzogiorno» (1950-1986), in «Business History», 2017, n. 3, pp. 319-341). Many pieces of research also deal with legal issues but mainly date back to the last century (for example, P. Barile, Aspetti giuridici del «Progetto di programma di sviluppo economico per il quinquennio 1965-1969», in «Il Diritto dell'economia», 1965, n. 4, pp. 471-500). Publications that concentrate on essentially political problems are less numerous but still significant (for instance, F. Barbagallo, G. Bruno, Espansione e deriva del Mezzogiorno, in Storia dell'Italia repubblicana. III. L'Italia nella crisi mondiale. L'ultimo ventennio, 2. Istituzioni, politiche, culture, a cura di F. Barbagallo, Torino, Einaudi, 1997).

There is a lack of an overall vision that harmonizes the multiple data available to understand the extent to which human well-being

changed during the years of the extraordinary intervention. Moreover, studies on the subject do not discuss the effectiveness of public policies with regard to the evolution of human well-being. The fragmentation and monodisciplinarity that characterize the research carried out have resulted in an unsatisfactory overall assessment of the outcome of policy strategies at the time. Consequently, it is not yet clear the extent to which the improvements that Italy made during the years of the extraordinary intervention depended or not on the action of the State. At the same time, it is not evident the extent to which public policies formulated have affected the lives of citizens, services, and education.

Another road is unexplored because it opened recently. It consists of the path that the research group intends to follow. The BES indicators developed by the cooperation between CNEL and Istat (G.P. Gualaccini, S. Bruni, Dal Pil al Bes: il significato e la misurazione del benessere equo e sostenibile, in «Statistica & Società», 2013, n. 36) represent a fundamental element of national economic and budgetary planning by creating a synergy between research activities and policy making (S. Tenaglia, Gli indicatori di benessere nella programmazione economica in Italia. Un esempio virtuoso di sinergia tra ricerca e policy making, in «Sinappsi», 2022, n.1, pp. 14-25). Indeed, one of the initial objectives of the Italian BES was to provide reliable quantitative support to policymakers, possibly covering all stages of the political cycle (J. Stiglitz, J. P. Fitoussi, M. Durand, Beyond GDP: Measuring What Counts for Economic and Social Performance, 2018 OECD Publishing. <https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264307292-en>).

Since 2017, the Italian experience has been a concrete European example of adopting this approach, as BES indicators are considered an objective in the budgetary plan. However, there is still work to exploit them fully at all stages of policy formulation, especially during the assessment phase (F. Bacchini, B. Baldazzi, L. Di Biagio, The evolution of composite indices of well-being: An application to Italy, in «Ecological Indicators», 2020, n. 117, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolind.2020.106603>).

Current research in this field has witnessed the development of different evaluation methodologies. These methodologies are primarily oriented to capture the impact of public policies relative to their macroeconomic and environmental efficiency. Therefore, they attempt to explore the spill-overs on the quality of life to provide adequate support to policymakers when they assess their behavior in the face of trade-off choices (Y. Ali, M. Ciaschini, C. Socci, R. Pretaroli, M. Sabir, Identifying the sources of structural changes in CO2 emissions in Italy, in «Economia Politica», 2019, n. 36, pp. 509-526, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40888-019-00150-y>; F. Severini, R. Pretaroli, C. Socci, Green and Blue Dividends and Environmental Tax Reform: Dynamic CGE Model, in F. Perali, P. Scandizzo, (eds) The New Generation of Computable General Equilibrium Models, Springer, Cham, 2018.

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-58533-8_10.

2. Detailed description of the project: methodologies, objectives, and results that the project aims to achieve; indicate deliverables and milestones outlining the project coherence as to the strategic themes, indicating clear and innovative objectives, setting out the project sector relevance and its positioning with reference to the state of art, describing the role and contribution of each research unit

METHODOLOGIES

The project aims to use historical research methods to foster an interdisciplinary dialogue with economists, particularly scholars of economic policy. To pursue this goal, the team consists of two scholars of contemporary history that deal with specific studies on republican Italy. One scholar carries out their research activity on the history of political institutions; He has been dealing with the functioning of the organs of the State. A public law scholar has paid particular attention to the governance of the economy and the economic constitution. The other members of the team are a scholar of the history of economics and two economists specialized in the analysis, evolution, and quantification of the impacts of policies on the Italian economy.

The research group will fully develop the project according to shared methodological and thematic objectives. The interdisciplinary approach will allow us to enucleate the significant technical profiles for each historical quadrant and give the overall design the rhythm of historicity.

The measurement of the well-being of society is recently facing a transition aimed at overcoming the GDP as the sole benchmark indicator, highlighting the need to propose and combine indicators related to the social dimensions of inequality and sustainability. The BES national project was born from the joint forces of CNEL and Istat. The ambition is to substantially contribute to the transition toward the most suitable indicators to assess the progress of the country. The BES project consists of 12 dimensions:

- Health
- Education and training
- Work and reconciliation of lifetimes
- Economic well-being
- Social relations
- Politics and institutions
- Security
- Subjective well-being
- Landscape and cultural heritage
- Environment
- Innovation, research, and creativity
- Quality of services

The BES foresees 152 indicators to depict these dimensions to the fullest.

Italy ranks first among the countries that have combined the BES indicators with economic planning (2016), giving them an official

role in the implementation and monitoring of public policies, as well as in impact assessment, as derived from an annex to the Document of Economics and Finance (DEF). Indeed, the recent operational research in this field is oriented to the construction of methodologies to assess the impact of public policies from additional perspectives, including the change in the associated BES indicators, such as gender inequality in the labor factor.

However, research into fair and sustainable well-being is lacking from a historical point of view. The first report was presented by Istat on 29 May 2018, based on data collected since 2013. This timeline reveals the complete lack of a long-term vision, which is essential to better evaluate the effectiveness of State action, for example, in the investment in infrastructures. Therefore, it becomes fundamental to employ the most modern methods used by historians to study published and unpublished sources, with particular attention devoted to archival sources.

The extensive research conducted by historians will allow the construction of a database and a cartographic representation and will provide the economists in the team with data to extend the reasoning of the BES to the past, that is, the period 1950-1992.

A) The methodology proposed involves research on:

- the archival and bibliographical heritage of the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno, the funds of the Central State Archives - from the Presidency of the Council of Ministers to specific departments (especially the Ministry of Budget and Economic Programming Archives). Moreover, the research will address the funds of the Historical Archives of the Chamber of Deputies and the Historical Archives of the Senate of the Republic (for example, the funds relating to parliamentary investigations on poverty and unemployment). Other sources will be the State Archives and the Chambers of Commerce and Industry Archives. The project will also explore the archives of the large State companies (the Enel Historical Archives, for example) and those that belong to the personalities that directly determined public policies in the period considered (for instance, the Archives of Pasquale Saraceno).
- published sources: censuses, the annals and historical series of Istat, legislation, parliamentary acts (both serious debates and documents), jurisprudence, the works of jurists and economists of the time (and the team will rely on specialized journals, such as, among others, «Giornale degli economisti»; «Rassegna economica»; «Rivista italiana di economia demografia e statistica»; «Rivista economica del Mezzogiorno»; «Rivista giuridica del Mezzogiorno»; «Quarterly journal of public law»; but also the encyclopedia Giuridica Italiana, the Nuovo e Novissimo Digesto, the Enciclopedia del diritto); treatises and monographs on economics, public economic law.

B) The cartographic representation will rely on the most appropriate information technologies available, capable of producing both illustrative and exploratory themes of the phenomena investigated. In this sense, the gradually realized maps will not be limited to an ancillary function of simple equipment but rather as instruments of veritable orientation/ reorientation of research. Precisely, the maps will serve, in addition to representing generically the territorial boundaries of the different forms taken by the extraordinary intervention for the South (land reclamation consortia, industrial districts, and other types of districts), to measure and highlight its extent and concentration in the geographical areas affected. For instance, the contextual representation of numerous types of intervention, like remediation, road infrastructure, water, and electricity, will allow the identification of the areas where the thirty-year activity of the Cassa and the Agenzia per il Mezzogiorno was most intense at different scales and levels (provincial, inter-provincial, inter-regional). The cartographic representations will also serve further investigations and scientific analyses on the intended outcomes of the extraordinary intervention - the presumably intended results to be verified through research - to affect in-depth and in the long term the socio-economic profile, the quality and efficiency of the territorial management, the political-administrative cultures about public goods, the provision of public services and therefore, in general, the living conditions of the communities concerned.

C) The economists who are part of the research team will use the sources and historical data collected by the researchers to extend the reasoning built around the BES indicators to a longer time, from 1950 to 1992. In particular, they will try to examine well-being in its definition and observe which dimensions were present during that historical period to propose new synthetic indicators for the evaluation of the socio-economic impact of the extraordinary intervention of the State in the Southern regions.

Another approach that economists will try to follow builds upon the analysis of the territory where the population resides, which contributes more or less satisfactorily to the well-being of individuals, thus describing the link between the quality of life and the local territorial scale, albeit with objective difficulties due to the relevance or measurability of territorial dimensions (S. Casini Benvenuti, N. Sciclone, Benessere e condizioni di vita in Toscana, Milano, FrancoAngeli, 2003). The territorial analysis of indicators, combined with a methodology of economic evaluation, can represent a new line of research, especially regarding the effects on the fair and sustainable welfare of policies already adopted in the past. While the proposed methodologies can guide the policymaker's work, the historical analysis would allow the assessment of whether actions taken are replicable or should be corrected.

The research project involves opportunities for discussion and exchange of ideas within Units and among all Research Units. These moments will take the form of seminar meetings and workshops with the other project Units about the main points of thematic intersection of the various research activities. These meetings will be preliminary to the preparation of monographic and collective publications. About a year and a half after the beginning of the work, an international conference or seminar will take place to present the results achieved before their publication.

OBJECTIVES

This research programme aims to afford a significant contribution to the historical study of human well-being during the years of the extraordinary intervention for the South of Italy. Its general objectives are two:

- 1) an in-depth examination of the civil, economic, social, cultural and political transformations during the period 1952-1992, characterized by the extraordinary intervention of the State in the most backward areas of the country;
- 2) an evaluation, from different points of view and in various fields, of the State's action in order to understand how its impact on the territory, its consequences, the transformations that it has generated, the development that it has brought about.

In particular, this research project aims to pursue the following objectives:

A) Archival and bibliographic research and data collection

We will basically refer to the historical documents preserved in the following archives:

- Central Archives of the State (among others, those of the Ministry of Budget and Planning),
- Historical archive of the Chamber of Deputies,
- Historical archive of the Senate of the Republic,
- Historical archive of Istat,
- Cnel Archive,
- Svimez Archive,
- archives of the Regions,
- archives of the Chambers of Commerce.

B) Digital cartographic representation of human well-being

1. The spatial analysis of the qualitative and quantitative phenomena at the center of our research will be an essential tool. We assumed that the cartographic representation assisted by new technologies will afford relevant elements to the progressive measurement and assessment, also from a historical perspective, of the salient features and the intensity that the extraordinary intervention in the South of Italy had in the various territories in which it operated.
2. In particular, we expect that from this original geography of the public policies enacted after the Second World War in favour of the backward areas of Southern Italy, useful clues will derive to orient or reorient the research, aiming it at an in-depth and detailed study of the territorial areas in which the influences and benefits in terms of human well-being are, by subsequent statistical approximations, more significant and destined to leave a more stable and lasting trace.
3. The expected thematic maps will therefore be promptly available to the researchers as a partial feedback of the research, feeding an open and easily accessible log of its various phases, before being merged as a separate corpus of documents into the final products of the project.

C) Database construction and measurement of human well-being

- Ongoing historical-critical analysis of the products of historical research;
- Contextual database construction for reordering and usability of data and documents;
- Identification of a synthetic indicator capable of measuring the level of human well-being in the various areas under examination and in the various years considered.

This project also provides:

- the creation of a web portal that collects the main results of this research on human well-being in Italy from 1950-1992;
- the organisation of seminars and conferences, including international ones;
- open access publications, both in Italian and in English.

RESULTS AND ADVANCEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE

This research project aims to contribute to an in-depth understanding of the multiple facets and consequences of public intervention in the economy. The results will be useful to enhance the historical knowledge of the phenomenon during a crucial period.

Identification of the characteristics of the extraordinary public intervention of the State from 1950 to 1992 and some permanent features, which still today mark the essence and the functioning of the State (e.g.: centralism vs. autonomies and legal-bureaucratic vs. technical-scientific approaches) will be useful because it will afford political decision makers with more information.

The scientific evidence deriving from the project will be used not only by historians. Indeed, one of the most significant aspects of the research lies in the fact that the results will also be relevant to other scientists traditionally concerned with human well-being: students of economics, statistics, public economic law, administrative institutions, and government policies.

Among the specific results to be achieved for the advancement of knowledge:

- 1) A better understanding of the historical process of formation and conceptualisation of public intervention in the economy;
- 2) An in-depth study of human well-being as a factor characterizing the State's extraordinary intervention in the traditionally backward areas of the country from 1952 to 1990;
- 3) The territorial analysis of the State policies through the cartographic visualization of the indicator built for the identification of the diversified effects on human well-being;
- 4) The elaboration of a multiform indicator for measuring human well-being in the aforementioned areas thanks to the integration of the data collected for the period 1952-1990;

5) The qualitative and quantitative assessment of the impact of public intervention from 1952 to 1990 to identify any elements of continuity with the political-strategic direction of the last 30 years.

METHOD OF DISSEMINATION OF THE RESULTS ACHIEVED

The expected results of this research project will be spread through the traditional academic channels (specialised journals, essays in book series, etc.) and by collecting the most significant contributions in collective open access volumes. The publications will be preceded by seminars and/or conferences, open to discussion and dialogue with scholars, students and citizens in general.

In particular, the results of this research will be presented in:

- Seminars to be held in the various locations of the single units, preparatory to the elaboration and drafting of texts;
- Working papers;
- A database of sources;
- Databases aimed at filing, analysis, and presentation of the expected results;
- Articles published in national and international scientific journals ("Class A" journals in the ANVUR classification, or SCOPUS and/or ISI journals);
- A web portal
- A final conference to be held in the second year, in which all the main results achieved by the research units will be presented.

ACTIVITIES DURING THE TWO YEARS OF THE RESEARCH:

First year:

- Recruitment of personnel to contribute to the research.
- Purchase of the required equipment for carrying out the research.
- Collection and selection of sources and materials to carry out the survey.
- Development of a database to carry out the research.
- Design of the web portal (website) on human well-being in Italy.
- Early presentation and discussion of the results in intermediate workshops (preparatory papers) of both the individual units and the research team as a whole.

Second year:

- Analysis of the selected sources and materials.
- Drafting of essays and collective volumes.
- Development of cartography.
- Final conference during which the individual researchers will expose all the main results achieved.
- Early publications.
- Early implementation of the web portal.

3. Detailed description of the project team and planning; indicating the research team components – PI and associated PIs - and their relative expertise/track record, gender equality of the composition, the interrelation and coherence of the team components. RUs- and the feasibility of the project, thus outlining the congruity between objectives, timing and costs

TEAM COMPONENTS

Scholars from different disciplines with historical, economic, and legal skills are part of the team set up for the Prin project. The project coordinator, among other things, has carried out specific studies on the extraordinary intervention in the Mezzogiorno area, the institutions, the economy, and the society of contemporary Italy.

Unit 1 University of SASSARI_ Archival and bibliographic research

The Unit of Sassari is composed of two historians of the contemporary age, who have mainly focused their studies on republican Italy, and an expert scholar in the field of public law who has gained research experience in the field of economic governance and economic constitution. The Unit respects gender equality with the presence of a female full professor.

Concerning the content of the project, historians:

- program and coordinate archival research on published sources and bibliography, which will be functional for
 - a) collection of material.
 - b) Map representation.
 - c) Measurement of human well-being.

Historians and the jurist proceed in close coordination with the Macerata Unit to:

- the analysis and evaluation of the various sources of social, civil, political, legal, and economic collections so that they can enter the database.

- Promote and organize seminars, study meetings, and moments of scientific reflection to best accompany research, database construction, web portal design, and identification of a synthetic indicator of human well-being.

- Organize an international scientific conference for the presentation of the research results.

The Sassari Unit will continuously commit to coordinating the research Units to ensure maximum cohesion of the results.

Unit 2 University of MACERATA_ Database construction, cartographic representation, and measurement of human well-being

The Macerata Unit coordinator is a historian of the institutions that, among other things, has devoted his studies to the functioning of the institutions. The other historian who composes the unity mainly deals with the history of the economy. Moreover, the group includes an economist who conducted extensive research on human welfare and the Italian BES indicator and a Ph.D. student specializing in the impact assessment of economic policies. The Unit respects gender equality with the presence of a female Ph.D. student.

In close coordination with the Sassari Unit, historians and economists carry out the analysis and evaluation of the various social, civil, political, legal, and economic sources collected. Simultaneously, economists work on

- database processing for data entry.
- Cartographic representation in close cooperation with historians.
- A synthetic indicator for measuring the level of human well-being achieved in the investigated areas.

FEASIBILITY OF THE PROJECT

This research project is highly feasible because research units are made up of scholars from different disciplines (contemporary historians, institutional historians, economic historians, jurists and economists). They have carried out studies on topics to some extent preparatory to the realization of this project. Furthermore, they can rely both on a significant amount of documents from the period under investigation and on a considerable amount of economic, social and legal studies which provide an excellent starting point. Finally, they deal with a path traced by the BES index, which is to be extended to the past.

CONGRUITY BETWEEN OBJECTIVES, TIMING AND COSTS

The first year will be mostly dedicated to archival and bibliographic research; therefore, it will be necessary to make research in the archives. This allows, at least in part, for the related travel expenses. At the same time, however, a critical analysis of the sources to build up the database will be carried out. For example, the sources on human well-being taken from the Central Archives of the State: Cassa per il Mezzogiorno e Agenzia per la promozione dello sviluppo del Mezzogiorno, section Budgets and Programmes, and Pasquale Saraceno Archive 1942-1991; also, for an other example, the Archive of the National Council for Economics and Labour: surveys, reports, observations and proposals on the southern question and on the welfare state.

The two research units will therefore work in parallel, carrying out the research and critical analysis within the first fourteen months or so. The remaining time will be used for the construction of the web portal; for the organization of seminars and conferences, which will allow for a better interpretation of the data collected; for the identification of an indicator capable of measuring the level of human well-being.

4. Detailed description of the Project impact, as such; indicating knowledge improvements, technological innovation and/or industrial applications, scientific community reinforcement, level of research internationalization, dissemination and exploitation of the results

In 2010, ISTAT and CNEL launched the BES Project, which since 2013 has resulted in an annual Report edited by ISTAT. In 2016, a selection of BES indicators was permanently included in public budget procedures, and in economic planning documents. The research project will have a significant knowledge improvement. Indeed, this approach will have an impact on the aspects indicated below.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT

- it allows focussing and reflecting on some current and endemic problems of the Country System (e.g., in terms of "conflict" between center and peripheries, between legal-bureaucratic bodies and technical-scientific bodies, the use of emergency powers).
- It substantially contributes to the ongoing debate on the action of the State, shedding light on the "historicity" of the problems and the wide range of solutions adopted over time.
- It provides elements to assess the impact of public policies, the effectiveness of legislation, the action of public administration, the effects on the spheres of education and training, employment, the right to health, and other services.
- The study of the extraordinary measures that have taken place over time could affect current public policies, especially nowadays that the European Union seems to have changed its approach, moving from the season of austerity to that of the NRRP.
- The project will provide valuable insights to assess the effects of public policies and administrative practices that promise increased human well-being by influencing business law, the right to work, the right to health, and a certain level of environmental health.
- The historical analysis will provide indirect responses that consider the reasonable balancing of opposing interests for public decision-makers.

SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY REINFORCEMENT

The Prin project will also allow the creation of a network of knowledge and skills to promote participation in projects on competitive calls from the European Union under the Horizon Europe program.

The multidisciplinary character of the research group will also allow new forms of collaboration between scientific disciplines to be tested. Dialogue between disciplines will be fostered within permanent seminars on individual project topics and methodological discussions.

INTERNATIONAL IMPACT

- Data collected from historical research will enable the research team, set up with the Prin, to develop a multiform indicator to measure human well-being, which can become an international reference for evaluating the social, civil, and economic evolution of Italy during the years of the extraordinary intervention.

- To our knowledge, the project will turn Italy into the first European country to ex-post analyze the effects of policies adopted in the previous century based on the BES indicators. Consequently, the study will expand the ground and enrich the literature and the empirical evidence on the BES indicators. Also, the resulting synthetic indicator will be available for further investigations on a multi-country and a multi-temporal international framework.

5. Financial aspects: costs of each research unit

n°		Funds of the Ministry of University and Research (euro)
1.	MURA Salvatore	144.380
2.	MECCA Giuseppe	155.618
		299.998

6. Bibliography

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7. Time schedule of the research activities (GANTT CHART)

Milestone 1 Historical research and contextual database construction

ACTIVITY	ASSIGNED TO	I year						II year						
		BIM. 1	BIM. 2	BIM. 3	BIM. 4	BIM. 5	BIM. 6	BIM. 1	BIM. 2	BIM. 3	BIM. 4	BIM. 5	BIM. 6	
Archival and bibliographic research	MURA S	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Concomitant historical-critical analysis	MURA S													

of the products of historical research	MECCA G	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
Contextual database construction	MECCA G			X	X	X	X	X					

Milestone 2 Creation of a web portal that collects the main results of this research on human well-being in Italy from 1950-1992

ACTIVITY	ASSIGNED TO	I year						II year					
		BIM. 1	BIM. 2	BIM. 3	BIM. 4	BIM. 5	BIM. 6	BIM. 1	BIM. 2	BIM. 3	BIM. 4	BIM. 5	BIM. 6
Web portal design	MECCA G							X	X				
Organisation of seminars and workshop	MURA S MECCA G							X	X	X	X		
Identification of a synthetic indicator capable of measuring the level of human well-being	MECCA G								X	X	X	X	X

Milestone 3 Open access publications and final conference

ACTIVITY	ASSIGNED TO	I year						II year					
		BIM. 1	BIM. 2	BIM. 3	BIM. 4	BIM. 5	BIM. 6	BIM. 1	BIM. 2	BIM. 3	BIM. 4	BIM. 5	BIM. 6
Open access publications	MURA S MECCA G								X	X	X	X	X
Final conference	MURA S MECCA G											X	X

8. Time schedule of the expenses

n°	Research Units	Expenses	I year						II year					
			BIM. 1	BIM. 2	BIM. 3	BIM. 4	BIM. 5	BIM. 6	BIM. 1	BIM. 2	BIM. 3	BIM. 4	BIM. 5	BIM. 6
1.	MURA Salvatore	item A1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

2.	MURA Salvatore	item A2			X	X	X	X	X	X				
3.	MURA Salvatore	item B	X	X	X									
4.	MURA Salvatore	item C		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5.	MURA Salvatore	item D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
6.	MURA Salvatore	item E												
7.	MURA Salvatore	item F	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
8.	MECCA Giuseppe	item A1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9.	MECCA Giuseppe	item A2			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10.	MECCA Giuseppe	item B	X	X	X									
11.	MECCA Giuseppe	item C		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
12.	MECCA Giuseppe	item D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
13.	MECCA Giuseppe	item E												
14.	MECCA Giuseppe	item F	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

B.2

1. Scientific Curriculum of the Principal Investigator

- Researcher unique identifier: ORCID Id 0000-0002-4476-4200

- URL for web site: <https://www.uniss.it/ugov/person/25993>

Academic age (years from the beginning of scientific activity, i.e. years from first publication or from the beginning of PhD or Medical Specialisation School) 13

Previous positions

01/03/2020-30/11/2020, Postdoctoral researcher in History of institutions (University of Sassari)

10/01/2020-29/02/2020, collaboration contract for the «Edizione nazionale dell'epistolario di Alcide De Gasperi».

01/11/2017-15/12/2019, Postdoctoral researcher in History of institutions (University of Sassari)

01/12/2015-30/11/2016, Postdoctoral researcher in History of institutions (University of Sassari)

01/12/2013-30/11/2015, Postdoctoral researcher in History of institutions (University of Sassari)

06/11/2009-14/03/2013, International PhD in History and comparison of European political and legal institutions (CIDRI), University of Messina (administrative headquarters).

15/09/2011-30/09/2011

Phd student, Moscow State Institute of International Relations – Migmo University

2006-2008

Master's Degree in Political Sciences, (University of Sassari). Final vote: 110/110 e lode

2008

1st level Master's degree in Applied Statistics, (Univ. of Sassari)

Prizes and awards

Visiting academic positions

Teaching activities and PhD supervision

2022/2023

He teaches History of political parties and movements at the Department of Law of the University of Sassari.

2009/2010- 2021/2022

He has held more than fifty seminar lessons in the courses of History of political parties, History of political institutions, History of public administration, History of legal and economic institutions of Sardinia, History of European political institutions and Institutional history of Republican Italy (University of Sassari, Messina and Bologna).

2009/2010-until today

He has been many times (over 15) co-supervisor of master's degree theses in Contemporary History, History of political institutions, History of legal and economic institutions of Sardinia, History of public administration, History of political parties and movements and participated in the degree Commissions.

2017/2018

Annual assignment for the course of History of political institutions, Master's Degree in Historical and Philosophical Sciences, Univ. of Sassari.

Other work experience (e.g. consultancy if any)

22/09/2022- until today

Director of the Antonio Segni Foundation

2017- until today

He collaborates with the newspaper "la Nuova Sardegna", in which he has written mainly editorials and reviews.

29/05/2018-31/03/2019

Cnel, assignment of expert pursuant to art. 7, paragraph 6, of Legislative Decree 165/2001, for carrying out activities of reconstruction of the history of Cnel.

07/08/2017-31/01/2018

Historical consultant for the Archisard srl company.

- Administrative role and position responsibility

06/07/2022

He proposed the memorandum of understanding between the University of Sassari and the Bernardo O'Higgins University of Santiago de Chile on student mobility and other didactic and scientific collaboration activities. He is currently coordinator of this project.

06/04/2022- until today

Component of the Structure of the Department for the "terza missione".

08/06/2022- until today

Tutor teacher of the master's degree course in Political and legal sciences for

administration.

08/06/2022- until today

Member of the teaching committee of the master's degree course in Political and legal sciences for administration.

2014-2016

On 6 November 2014 he was elected representative of the research fellows of the University of Sassari in the University Commission for Libraries for the three-year period 2013-2016.

- Scientific organisations/Coordination of academic activities

2022/2023

He teaches History of political parties and movements at the Department of Law of the University of Sassari.

2009/2010- 2021/2022

He has held more than fifty seminar lessons in the courses of History of political parties, History of political institutions, History of public administration, History of legal and economic institutions of Sardinia, History of European political institutions and Institutional history of Republican Italy (University of Sassari, Messina and Bologna).

2009/2010-until today

He has been many times (over 15) co-supervisor of master's degree theses in Contemporary History, History of political institutions, History of legal and economic institutions of Sardinia, History of public administration, History of political parties and movements and participated in the degree Commissions.

2017/2018

Annual assignment for the course of History of political institutions, Master's Degree in Historical and Philosophical Sciences, Univ. of Sassari.

Editorial activity

Membership of scientific societies

04/10/2019-until today

He is a member of the Italian Society for the Study of Modern and Contemporary History (Sissco). (Sissco).

04/04/2019-until today

He is a member of the Scientific Committee for the history of the National Council of Economics and Labour.

27/11/2016-until today

He is a member of the scientific committee of the Antonio Segni Foundation.

20/01/2010-until today

He is a member of the Society for the study of the history of institutions (Italy).

01/01/2011-until today

He is a member of the International Commission for the History of Representative and Parliamentary Institution (Ichrpi).

2017-2020

He was a member of the scientific-editorial committee of «MatriX Studies», a series of studies of the «Associazione MatriX. Laboratory of History, Sociology and Science of Institutions» (QuiEdit publishing house).

Funding (current and past)

Anno	Project title	Person months	Funding organisation
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Significant career breaks

- H-Index (in Scopus):

- Total number of publications in peer-reviewed journals

- Total IF

- n. and total IF of publications where the candidate is first author or equivalent (for the disciplines where the position in the list of authors correspond to the role in the work presented)

- N. and total IF of the publications where the candidate is last or corresponding author (for the disciplines where the position in the list of authors correspond to the role in the work presented)

2. Scientific Curriculum of the associated PIs

1. MECCA Giuseppe

- Researcher unique identifier: ORCID Id	0000-0002-4549-5292
- URL for web site:	https://docenti.unimc.it/g.mecca
Academic age (years from the beginning of scientific activity, i.e. years from first publication or from the beginning of PhD or Medical Specialisation School)	13
Previous positions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1st March 2014 – 28 february 2019: Postdoctoral Research Fellow (Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter) at the University of Passau (Germany); - 1st September 2012- 31st August 2013: Postdoctoral Research Fellow with scholarship at University of Macerata (Italy); - 2009-2011: PhD student in Legal History at University of Macerata (Italy). - 2005-2008: Second Level Graduation in Law at University of Macerata (110/110 cum laude, honours degree) - 2005-2008: Graduate studies in Law at the University of Macerata (110/110 cum laude, honours degree)
Prizes and awards	In 2008 (VI ed.) he has been awarded the 'Nicola and Leonardo Coviello' Graduation national prize.
Visiting academic positions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1st March to 30 May 2012: visiting scholar at the Max Planck Institut für europäische Rechtsgeschichte, Frankfurt am Main. - 1st August to 31st August 2011: visiting scholar at the Max Planck Institut für europäische Rechtsgeschichte, Frankfurt am Main. - 1st October-30 November 2010: visiting scholar at the Max Planck Institut für europäische Rechtsgeschichte, Frankfurt am Main.
Teaching activities and PhD supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A.A. 22/23, Constitutional History, History of Political Institutions, Global governance and Political institution at University of Macerata; • A.A. 2021/22, History of Political Institutions, Global governance and Political institution at University of Macerata; • A.A. 2018/2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021, 2021-2022, 2022,23_ Integrative lectures in European Legal History, University LUISS "Guido Carli" (Roma)
Other work experience (e.g. consultancy if any)	He was a member of ReConFort project (www.reconfort.eu), Principal Investigator Prof. Dr. Ulrike Müßig (University of Passau). This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no. 339529.

- Administrative role and position responsibility	- Law Department Delegate for the Third Mission - Law Department Member of the student/faculty committee			
- Scientific organisations/Coordination of academic activities	He teaches History of Political Institutions and contributes to the Journal of Constitutional History.			
Editorial activity	He is member of the Scientific editorial board of the periodicals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quaderni dell'ISPA • La cittadinanza europea online 			
Membership of scientific societies	He is member of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Commission for the History of Representative and Parliamentary Institutions • Istituto di Studi Penalistici "Alimena" - ISPA (https://www.unical.it/portale/strutture/dipartimenti_240/dlse/ricerca/ispa/) • Associazione Domus mazziniana • Società per gli studi di storia delle Istituzioni. • Associazione Italiana di Storia delle Istituzioni Politiche (AISIP) 			
Funding (current and past)	Anno	Project title	Person months	Funding organisation
Significant career breaks				
- H-Index (in Scopus):				
- Total number of publications in peer-reviewed journals				
- Total IF				
- n. and total IF of publications where the candidate is first author or equivalent (for the disciplines where the position in the list of authors correspond to the role in the work presented)				
- N. and total IF of the publications where the candidate is last or corresponding author (for the disciplines where the position in the list of authors correspond to the role in the work presented)				

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

1. Salvatore Mura (2022). Storia del Consiglio nazionale dell'economia e del lavoro 1946-2000 (in corso di stampa, già in seconde bozze, uscita prevista per gennaio 2023). p. 1-412, BOLOGNA:Il Mulino, ISBN: 978-88-15-38286-3 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
2. Salvatore Mura (2017). Antonio Segni. La politica e le istituzioni. p. 1-500, Bologna:Il Mulino, ISBN: 978-88-15-27116-7 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
3. Salvatore Mura (2017). Parlamento e questione fondiaria nell'Italia liberale 1861-1914. p. 1-217, MILANO:FrancoAngeli, ISBN: 978-88-917-5267-3 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
4. Salvatore Mura (2015). Pianificare la modernizzazione. Istituzioni e classe politica in Sardegna (1959-1969). Milano:FrancoAngeli, ISBN: 978-88-917-1348-3 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**

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5. A. Segni, MURA, SALVATORE (2012). Diario (1956-1964). p. 6-273, BOLOGNA:Il Mulino, ISBN: 9788815238016 - **Pubblicazione di fonti inedite**
-
6. mura salvatore (2022). Towards an Inadequately Rational Bicameralism. The Italian Senate "Reform" (1948-1963). JOURNAL OF MODERN ITALIAN STUDIES, ISSN: 1354-571X, doi: 10.1080/1354571X.2022.2148398 - **Articolo in rivista**
-
7. MURA, Salvatore (2020). Il notabilato in Sardegna. Dall'Unità alla Grande Guerra. SOCIETÀ E STORIA, p. 95-121, ISSN: 0391-6987 - **Articolo in rivista**
-
8. Salvatore Mura (2019). Alle origini del Cnel. Il peso del corporativismo fascista. RIVISTA STORICA ITALIANA, p. 280-305, ISSN: 0035-7073 - **Articolo in rivista**
-
9. Salvatore Mura (2019). L'inchiesta parlamentare sulla miseria. Il caso della Sardegna. STUDI STORICI, p. 387-415, ISSN: 0039-3037 - **Articolo in rivista**
-
10. Salvatore Mura (2015). Il programma di Luigi Luzzatti a favore della piccola proprietà contadina (1897-1911). LE CARTE E LA STORIA, p. 71-83, ISSN: 1123-5624 - **Articolo in rivista**
-
11. Salvatore Mura (2015). L'alienazione dei beni demaniali ed ex-ecclesiastici all'indomani dell'Unità. RIVISTA STORICA ITALIANA, p. 465-518, ISSN: 0035-7073 - **Articolo in rivista**
-
12. Salvatore Mura (2014). Parlamento, questione fondiaria e legislazione mancata (1894). STUDI STORICI, p. 1013-1040, ISSN: 0039-3037 - **Articolo in rivista**
-
13. Salvatore Mura (2013). Aldo Moro, Antonio Segni e il centro-sinistra. STUDI STORICI, p. 699-742, ISSN: 0039-3037 - **Articolo in rivista**
-
14. Salvatore Mura (2022). Il modello italiano: i presidenti nella costruzione e nella legittimazione della Repubblica (1946-1964). In: AA.VV.. (a cura di): G. Orsina e M. Ridolfi, La Repubblica del presidente. Istituzioni, pedagogia civile e cittadini nelle trasformazioni delle democrazie. p. 375-390, ROMA:Viella, ISBN: 978-88-331-3973-9 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
-
15. Salvatore Mura (2022). Il semestre bianco. In: AA.VV.. (a cura di): F. Bonini S. Guerrieri S. Mori e M. Olivetti, Il settennato presidenziale. Percorsi transnazionali e Italia repubblicana. p. 263-282, Bologna:Il Mulino, ISBN: 978-88-15-29454-8 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
-
16. salvatore mura (2022). «Rinascita». La rivista di Togliatti dal dopoguerra al centro-sinistra. In: AA.VV.. (a cura di): P. Carlucci e E. Salvatore, Giornali italiani dopo il 1950. Questioni storiche e linguistiche. p. 241-263, Siena:Edizioni Università per Stranieri di Siena, ISBN: 978-88-32244-22-9 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
-
17. Salvatore Mura (2020). Il valore dei voti non espressi: astensioni, schede bianche e nulle. In: AA.VV.. (a cura di): M. Ridolfi e P. Totaro (a cura di), 2 giugno. Nascita, storia e memoria della Repubblica. 6. I numeri del referendum istituzionale. p. 137-150, ROMA:Viella, ISBN: 978-88-3313-712-4 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
-
18. Salvatore Mura (2017). La Regione, la politica e le riforme (1974-1976). In: G. Medas S. Mura G. Scroccu. La transizione difficile. Politica e istituzioni in Sardegna (1969-1979). p. 107-186, Milano:FRANCO ANGELI, ISBN: 9788891759245 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
-
19. Adorni, Giovanni, Maratea, Marco, MURA, Salvatore, PANDOLFO, LAURA, PULINA, Luca, SODDU, Francesco Mario (2016). A Domain Ontology for Historical Research Documents. In: L. Bordoni F. Mele (a cura di). Artificial Intelligence for Cultural Heritage. p. 25-48, Cambridge Scholars Publishing, ISBN: 9781443895477 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
-
20. Salvatore Mura (2016). The beginnings of the debate about the land property in the Parliament of liberal Italy (1861-1862). In: A. Romano (a cura di). Culture parlamentari a confronto. Modelli della rappresentanza politica e identità nazionali. p. 461-469, Bologna:CLUEB, ISBN: 978-88-491-5494-8 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
-

4. Main scientific publications of the associated PIs (Max. 20, for each associated PI)

1. MECCA Giuseppe

1. Mecca G (2020). Democrazia e libertà. Problemi e immagini dello Stato nella riflessione di Francesco Saverio Nitti. *GIORNALE DI STORIA COSTITUZIONALE*, vol. 39, p. 85-99, ISSN: 1593-0793 - **Articolo in rivista**
2. Mecca G (2018). Denegata giustizia e forme di responsabilità del giudice: paradigmi d'ingiustiziabilità in età moderna. *HISTORIA ET IUS*, vol. 14, p. 1-22, ISSN: 2279-7416 - **Articolo in rivista**
3. Mecca G (2016). Per un "governo trasparente". Principio della pubblicità e consenso pubblico nell'esperienza del Piemonte Subalpino / For an "open government". The principle of publicity and public consensus in the experience of Piedmont-Savoy. *GIORNALE DI STORIA COSTITUZIONALE*, vol. 31, p. 63-74, ISSN: 1593-0793 - **Articolo in rivista**
4. Mecca G (2020). Epidemia e salute pubblica. Appunti sul dibattito in materia di politica sanitaria nel tardo Ottocento. In: (a cura di): Giurato Rocco, Mecca Giuseppe, *Governare l'epidemia: società, istituzioni e sicurezza pubblica*. ISBN: 978-88-3379-302-3 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
5. Mecca G (2018). Denial of justice and forms of responsibility of the judge. Paradigms of non-justiciability in the Modern age. In: E. Calzolaio, L. Lacchè. *Justice and Unjusticiability. Perspectives and issues between history and comparison*. p. 15-41, VIENNA:LIT VERLAG, ISBN: 978-3-643-91099-8 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
6. Mecca G (2018). In Keeping with the Spirit of the Albertine Statute. Constitutionalisation of the National Unification. In: (a cura di): Ulrike Müßig , *Reconsidering Constitutional Formation II Decisive Constitutional Normativity – From Old liberties to New Precedence*. *STUDIES IN THE HISTORY OF LAW AND JUSTICE*, Springer, ISBN: 9783319730363, ISSN: 2198-9842 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
7. Mecca G (2016). Fatherhood cannot be demonstrated. The investigation into paternity in Italy (1865-1922). In: (a cura di): Sebastiaan Vandenbogaerde ; Iris Lellouche ; Hélène Duffuler-Vialle ; Sébastien Dhalluin ; Bruno Debaenst, *(Wo)Men in legal history*. p. 189-205, Lille: Univ. Lille 2-Centre d'Histoire Judiciaire, ISBN: 2-910114-33-3 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
8. Mecca G (2016). The Omnipotence of Parliament in the Legitimation Process of 'Representative Government' under the Albertine Statute (1848-1861). In: (a cura di): Ulrike Müßig , *Reconsidering Constitutional Formation I National Sovereignty*. *STUDIES IN THE HISTORY OF LAW AND JUSTICE*, p. 159-214, Springer, ISBN: 9783319424040, ISSN: 2198-9842 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
9. Mecca G (2015). La perdita della pubblica fiducia. La magistratura italiana tra 'responsabilità pubblica' e responsabilità disciplinare (1848-1908). In: (a cura di): F. Colao, L. Lacchè, C. Storti, *Politica e Giustizia in Italia tra Otto e Novecento*. *PER LA STORIA DEL PENSIERO GIURIDICO MODERNO*, p. 385-409, Milano:Giuffrè, ISBN: 9788814183904 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
10. Mecca G (2014). La Facoltà di Costantino Mortati. Scienza giuridica e insegnamento del diritto a Macerata tra fascismo ed età repubblicana. In: *Giuristi al bivio. Le Facoltà di Giurisprudenza tra regime fascista ed età repubblicana*. p. 211-225, Bologna:CLUEB ; CISUI, ISBN: 9788849139433 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
11. MECCA G (2013). "Manuali di scienze giuridiche, politiche e sociali". Letteratura universitaria e insegnamento del diritto in Italia tra Otto e Novecento. In: (a cura di): Tortorelli Gianfranco, *Non bramo altr'esca. Studi sulla casa editrice Barbera*. p. 157-203, BOLOGNA:Edizioni Pendragon, ISBN: 9788865983171 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
12. Giurato, Rocco, Mecca, Giuseppe (a cura di) (2020). *Governare l'epidemia: società, istituzioni e sicurezza pubblica*. Di R. Giurato; G. Mecca. p. 1-109, Pisa:Pacini editore, ISBN: 978-88-3379-302-3 - **Curatela**
13. Mecca G (2020). La giustizia dei Capitani Reggenti. Istituzioni, Diritto penale e crimini dall'affare Blasi al ripristino dell'Arengo Generale (1786-1906). ISBN: 979-12-80232-22-9 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
14. Mecca G (2019). Il governo rappresentativo. Cultura politica, sfera pubblica e diritto costituzionale nell'Italia del XIX secolo. *BIBLIOTECA DEL GIORNALE DI STORIA COSTITUZIONALE*, p. 1-244, Macerata:EUM, ISBN: 978-88-6056-623-2 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**

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

List of the Research Units

Unit 1 - MURA Salvatore

Personnel of the research unit

n°	Surname Name	Qualification	University/ Research Institution	e-mail address	Months/person expected
1.	MURA Salvatore	Ricercatore a t.d. - t.pieno (art. 24 c.3-b L. 240/10)	Università degli Studi di SASSARI	salvatore.mura@uniss.it	2,0
2.	VITTORIA Albertina	Professore Ordinario	Università degli Studi di SASSARI	albertina.vittoria@gmail.com	1,0
3.	CHESSA Omar	Professore Ordinario	Università degli Studi di SASSARI	omchessa@tin.it	1,0

Unit 2 - MECCA Giuseppe

Personnel of the research unit

n°	Surname Name	Qualification	University/ Research Institution	e-mail address	Months/person expected
1.	MECCA Giuseppe	Ricercatore a t.d. - t.pieno (art. 24 c.3-b L. 240/10)	Università degli Studi di MACERATA	giuseppe.mecca@unimc.it	2,0
2.	SOCCI Claudio	Professore Ordinario (L. 240/10)	Università degli Studi di MACERATA	claudio.socci@unimc.it	1,0
3.	LAMPA Roberto	Ricercatore a t.d. - t.pieno (art. 24 c.3-b L. 240/10)	Università degli Studi di MACERATA	roberto.lampa@unimc.it	2,0
4.	ALMONTI Ludovica	Dottorando	Università degli Studi di MACERATA	ludovica.almonti@unimc.it	7,0

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

n°	Associated or principal investigator	Number of expected research contracts	Number of expected PhD scholarships	Overall expected time commitment (months)
1.	MURA Salvatore	1	0	12
2.	MECCA Giuseppe	1	0	12
	Total	2	0	24

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

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MUR also has the right to the dissemination of the main economic and scientific data related to the funded projects."

Date 29/11/2022 ore 21:09
