

Annex C to Rectoral Decree No.124 of 30th of June 2022

**Doctoral Program in
LAW AND BUSINESS**

XXXVII Cycle – 2021/2022 Academic Year

Administrative Headquarters: Department of Law, Luiss Guido Carli University
Statutory Duration of the Program: 3 years

a) Educational Goals and Research Themes:

The educational goal of the Doctoral Program is to offer an advanced course of study that combines both theoretical and practical aspects of the legal and regulatory issues concerning markets and business from a national, EU, international and comparative perspective, focused on both the analysis of theoretical models and on the resolution of practical cases.

The Doctoral Program is interdisciplinary in nature and concerns the following scientific-disciplinary sectors:

- IUS/17 - Criminal Law
- IUS/01 - Private Law
- IUS/02 - Comparative Private Law
- IUS/04 - Commercial Law
- IUS/05 - Economic Law
- IUS/07 - Labor Law
- IUS/08 - Constitutional Law
- IUS/09 - Principles of Private Law
- IUS/10 - Administrative Law
- IUS/12 - Tax Law
- IUS/13 - International Law
- IUS/14 - EU Law
- IUS/15 - Civil Procedure Law
- IUS/16 - Criminal Procedure Law
- IUS/20 - Philosophy of Law
- IUS/21 - Comparative Public Law

The program, specifically designed to meet the demand for highly qualified professionals, seeks to ensure that the doctoral students will reach an appreciable level of scientific and research autonomy allied to a strong capacity for criticism and analysis. Doctoral students

should thus be able to investigate and examine in depth, in an interdisciplinary manner, the theoretical and empirical research themes covered by the program.

b) Places on offer:

- **Places with University scholarship: n. 1 Funded by Regione Lazio e Zètema Progetto Cultura Srl.**

The characteristics of the place in offer and the timeline of the activities are described in the **Technical Sheet C**, hereto.

Acceptance of the place implies acceptance of the conditions, activities and rules described in the **Call for Applications, the Annex C** and the **Technical Sheet C**.

c) Selection Process:

The selection process for admission to the Doctoral Program consists of two phases:

1. First Phase: Evaluation of CV, qualifications and publications

This phase will take into account all qualifications, publications (**if any**) and further relevant elements indicated in a candidate's CV.

Publications will be evaluated taking into account the academic value of the writings, their relevance to the topics under study in the Doctoral Program and the standing of the journals and publishing houses through which the candidates have published.

Please note that it is possible to apply for the Doctoral Program even in the absence of publications.

Candidates who score at least 24 points in the first phase will be admitted to the second phase, i.e. the evaluation of the Research Proposal. Reference should be made to section **d)** of this Annex for more details on the evaluation criteria.

2. Second Phase: Oral Exam in English

The Oral Exam will focus on the Research Proposal – see Technical Sheet C - and will concern topics and subjects pertinent thereto and to the areas under study in the Doctoral Program.

The Oral Exam will be conducted in English in view of the fact that the Doctoral Program will be taught entirely in that language.

The Oral Exam will be held online on the Webex platform. Candidates must possess a computer with a webcam and microphone and internet access and follow the instructions relating to the use of the Webex application which they

will receive by email at the address that has been submitted during the candidacy phase.

The Oral Exam will be deemed to have been passed by candidates who obtain at least 36 points.

d) Admissions Commission Scoring

Competition Phase	Subject matter of evaluation	Maximum Score	Minimum score to pass to next phase
Phase 1	CV, qualifications and publications	40	24
Phase 2	Oral Exam	60	36
Total		100	60

The minimum score for eligibility (60 points) is to be understood as the sum of the points assigned from the three phases, with the candidate having attained at least the minimum score in all of the selection phases.

e) Method of Submission of Candidature:

The online application procedure is to be completed through accessing the University's website at:

<https://phd.luiss.it/diritto-impresa/calls/open-calls/>

To submit an application to participate in the competition candidates must:

- go to the webpage: <https://phd.luiss.it/diritto-impresa/calls/open-calls/>
- fill out the competition application in full, attaching the required documents, specifically:

MANDATORY DOCUMENTATION:

- I) **Proof of possession of a master's degree**
- II) **Curriculum vitae, indicating all the qualifications held**
- III) **National ID card/passport**
- IV) **List of publications together with the full text of the publications or a self-declaration stating that no publications exist**
- V) **Application Form F (unemployment/first-time job seeker certification; date of graduation; residence/domicile; home university).**

Details of the mandatory documentation

I) Proof of possession of a master's degree

The required documentation to prove attainment of a master's degree varies according to where the degree was awarded, thus it should be noted that:

Candidates with a qualification awarded in ITALY must submit:

- certification/self-certification of the degree held, setting out the exams taken and marks obtained for each exam, credits earned and the degree grade (for each degree if more than one degree is held);

Candidates with a qualification awarded in an EU country must submit the following:

1. certification/self-certification of the degree held, setting out the exams taken and marks obtained for each exam, credits earned and the degree grade (for each degree if more than one degree is held);
2. degree parchment in its original language;
3. diploma supplement and academic transcript of records in their original language;
4. translation into Italian or English of the two documents indicated in the preceding points 1 and 2: the translations are not required if the documents in question are issued by the institution directly in English.

Candidates with a qualification awarded in a non-EU country must submit the following:

- A. degree parchment in its original language;
- B. academic transcript of records in its original language;
- C. translation into Italian or English of the two documents indicated in the preceding points A and B: the translations are not required if the documents in question are issued by the institution directly in English.

For qualifications awarded in a non-EU country the admitted candidates must submit a statement of comparability of the foreign qualification issued by the Information Centre on Academic Mobility and Equivalence (CIMEA) as an alternative to submission of the documents indicated in points A and B above. In that regard candidates should click on the following link:

<http://www.cimea.it/en/index.aspx>.

II) Curriculum vitae

indicating all the qualifications held; (for example, master's degree, advanced courses, other PhDs, etc.), research undertaken, study and work periods either

abroad or of international relevance, and certified knowledge of additional foreign languages other than English, if any;

- III) **National ID card/passport;**
IV) **List of publications** in areas pertinent to the Doctoral Program, together with the full text of the publications included in said list, to be uploaded in pdf format onto relevant sections of the online platform. In the absence of publications, a self-declaration should be uploaded attesting to the same.

N.B. It is nonetheless possible to apply for the Doctoral Program even in the absence of publications, by attaching a self-declaration stating that no publications exist.

- V) **Application Form F (unemployment/first-time job seeker certification; date of graduation; residence/domicile; home university):** completed, dated and signed.

OPTIONAL DOCUMENTATION:

- I) **Any other qualifications:** for example, certification of knowledge of foreign languages other than English or certification of other qualifications held, indicating the marks obtained in the individual exams if such marks were awarded (for example, a master's degree in a subject pertinent to the doctoral program, European Doctorate, relevant experience at institutions and public bodies);
II) **GMAT;**
III) **Statement of purpose, if any;**
IV) **Reference letter, if any:**
The reference letter should not be uploaded to the platform: the candidate should insert into the platform the names and email addresses of the referees, who will receive a communication at the indicated email address containing a link through which they can personally write and send the letter to the PhD & Education Funding.

The deadline for submission of reference letters is set for 2 September 2022.

It is recommended that files be uploaded in pdf format.

- f) **Deadlines:**
- **Deadline for submission of applications: 16:00 (CEST), UTC+2 of 29 Agosto 2022.**
 - **Deadline for publication of the ranking for admission purposes:** by 31 September 2022 unless extended by a communication to that purpose on the Luiss website.

The ranking order and list of those admitted will be published on the Doctoral Program website at the following link: <https://phd.luiss.it/diritto-impresa/calls/admission-and-ranking-list/> and communicated by e-mail to the successful candidates in accordance with article 5 of the call for applications.;

- **Deadline for acceptance of admission by the successful candidates:** within 7 days, to commence from the day after publication of the ranking order and list of those admitted on the University's website (<http://www.luiss.it>) and the associated concurrent notice of admission.
- **Commencement of the Program:** As soon as the selections process is concluded, presumably by October 2022.

PLEASE NOTE: The Technical Sheet C can be found on pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 of this document.

The Form F for self-certification can be found on pages 13, 14 and 15 of this document.

TECHNICAL SHEET C

Project Title:

“Public-Private-Science-Communities Partnerships. Collaborative platforms and innovative partnerships for the transformation of material and immaterial culture and creativity in an incentive to sustainable development of metropolitan districts inclusive of innovation.”

Partner Company: Zètema Progetto Cultura Srl

Project description:

The research project aims to investigate the ways in which public authorities relate to and/or manage open innovation projects and experiments in urban settings, starting with those that use the lever of culture and creativity to undertake sustainable and inclusive forms of urban regeneration. The project seeks to outline a new model of public sector intervention that leverages the development of a digital tool, an urban digital collaborative living lab (hereafter also “the platform”). In other words, it is a community platform that designs and activates various cultural and creative services and processes in a collaborative and co-participatory form.

The research project will delve into the metropolitan city of Rome as its main case study, providing a field of analysis that is both complex and nuanced, through the experimentation and development of one or more collaborative platforms already existing in the Lazio region, such as Co-Roma.it. The research will explore and evaluate how a public entity can foster the creation of new innovative services through the use of collaborative platforms and similar tools, and how these can facilitate the achievement of the objectives of the public entity or comparable entities (e.g., municipally-owned companies, cultural institutions, etc.).

In fact, one of the outputs that will be produced by the project is the definition of how a public entity can use an existing collaborative platform and how it can “adopt” it and actively participate in its development, use and governance. Thus, the search for a new collaborative model in the creative sector requires the PhD student to analyze the technical/technological, economic, and legal conditions so that such solutions can be developed and respond to the needs of the local area concerned. For this reason, it will be necessary for the PhD student to examine in depth three central elements of innovation: the concept of open innovation, co-governance solutions and participation by a municipally-owned company in innovation projects.

A multidisciplinary approach will be used so as to be able to cover the above areas and to enhance potential synergies that can be generated by their interaction. In order to be develop the topic, the PhD student will have the opportunity to closely examine activities carried out throughout Rome by Zètema. As a special purpose vehicle 100% owned by Roma Capitale (i.e. the Municipality of Rome), Zètema has the following characteristics:

- ◆ it is directly awarded the contracts for the services to be carried since it is a 100% municipally-owned company;
- ◆ the sole owner Roma Capitale exercises oversight in relation to the company in much the same way as it does for the services that it provides inhouse itself;
- ◆ it conducts its business mainly vis-à-vis its public sector owner (at least 80% of turnover);
- ◆ it is governed by the rules that apply to public entities but is not equatable with a public authority because it is economic in nature (it is a limited liability company).

The company is an accounting agent for Roma Capitale and acts as a contracting authority. As of 31 March 2021, the company had 792 permanent employees: 64% full-time v. 36% part-time and 98% staff v. 2% executives. The company works to achieve results in terms of coherent and

integrated actions for the attainment of organizational efficiency goals with a view to continuous and sustainable improvement, including for the dissemination of the culture of innovation and promotion of awareness of the benefits of more advanced use of technologies and the web.

For this project the partner company operates in multiple strategic areas and employs a logic of integration and specialization. Zetema offers and manages a variety of cultural services not only in the metropolitan city of Rome. Therefore, the PhD student will be able to work on the basis of this experience and search for new models that can contribute to the success of the company by supporting new ways of implementing its services, emphasizing an innovative and collaborative approach.

To this end, the collaboration and experience of the Luiss LabGov.City research group will be important. Indeed, the research group is already active in the metropolitan city of Rome with the Co-Roma.it project, which encompasses a series of actions throughout the territory and in particular on three sites: the Tiber, the network of urban gardens and South-East Rome. In particular, the latter line of action is particularly significant for the activities of the PhD. In fact, the Co-Roma.it partnership operating in the Alessandrino, Centocelle and Torre Spaccata neighborhoods has been recognized as a Faro Community by the Faro Convention Network established by the Council of Europe (<https://www.coe.int/en/web/culture-and-heritage/faro-community>), with the aim of promoting new collaborative forms in the field of cultural heritage and the promotion of a democratic and fragility-conscious identity through which different communities and narratives can be rediscovered and enhanced.

Consequently, the PhD student will have the opportunity to be able to study and contribute to the design and implementation, including through the platform, of concrete actions in the field that seek to create a community and cooperative spirit among various socio-economic actors and to facilitate the emergence of new businesses, new models of public service and urban or local innovation projects based on the promotion of culture and creativity also in terms of sustainable tourism.

In fact, one of the objectives of the research group is to promote development models in urban contexts through the establishment of forms of co-governance, where various actors co-participate in the creation of value and its redistribution. Through forging tools for sharing the management and ownership of urban and local governance devices, the research and innovation approach adopted is able to generate mechanisms for the social and economic inclusion of vulnerable and marginalized social groups in order to capture the value created and redistribute it to all those who have contributed, actively and otherwise, to its creation, so as to trigger a virtuous circle for the development of the city.

The research project also aims to provide a response to the increasingly imminent need for public authorities – particularly cities – to help drastically reduce emissions in order to achieve the EU goal of climate neutrality by 2050. There is now a clear awareness of the need for change. Suffice it to say that 1,023 Italian entities, 78.5% of which are public authorities, have joined the Ministry of Ecological Transition's project for a sustainable, innovative and environmentally-friendly public administration (MiTE, 2021). In fact, at the national, European and international levels, an idea that is increasingly gaining traction is that cities and the relevant public actors should be promoters of sustainability from social, economic and environmental perspectives.

The European Commission's recent decision to invest in so-called "climate neutrality contracts" referred to in the Communication on EU Missions of 29 September 2021, suggests that to achieve these goals there is a need to re-imagine the modus operandi of public authorities and their ability to co-plan and co-manage the response to global challenges for which public action without the support of collective action risks being insufficient and inadequate. One of the key elements of sustainability discussions, as stated in the European Environment Agency's report "The Environment in Europe - State and Outlook 2015" (EEA, 2015), is that the search for a new

paradigm that can ensure prosperity also for future generations is based on the continuous search for and experimentation with holistic models that apply to all economic and social spheres of cities. Thus, it is no longer only energy production, waste disposal or mobility that are the central issues for sustainability and ecological transition.

This holistic approach is clear from the new European funding program for research and innovation, Horizon Europe, which aspires to combat global warming and achieve the UN SDGs through the development of activities with reference to three pillars and six clusters, ranging from health to culture, creativity and inclusiveness, from digital to food, and from security to energy. Thus, economically and socially crucial sectors for cities become the main tools for ensuring their competitiveness but also a response to global challenges.

A holistic approach also proves crucial in ensuring that the ecological transition is accepted and implemented in all homes and neighborhoods in the city, without the creation of new climate justice and technological gaps or the exacerbation of existing ones. In the context of the Lazio region and particularly in the metropolitan city of Rome, devising new ways of intervention for cultural life and the promotion of sustainable tourism can be a formidable tool. The rethinking of culture as a driver of well-being and sustainability is underscored by various initiatives in Europe and beyond. The two main examples are the Faro Convention and the “New European Bauhaus”.

Respectively, these are the otherwise known as the Council of Europe Framework Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage to Society, a treaty so far ratified by 20 countries premised on construing “cultural heritage both as a resource for human development and as part of a model of economic development based on the principles of sustainable use of resources” (CoE, 2005), and an EU initiative linked to the Green Deal aimed at incentivizing the design and implementation of projects that are together sustainable, aesthetically appreciative and methodologically inclusive.

For this reason, the project intends to study new ways to shape strategies for promoting culture, creativity and cultural heritage so as to incorporate inclusive and sustainable forms of development of priority and complex neighborhoods while avoiding gentrification.

The basic assumption underlying the project is that if the promotion of local areas – both for their cultural and tourism aspects – is to be truly inclusive and avoid urban exclusion, then one can no longer disregard the involvement of local actors aspiring not only to co-planning activities but also to engineering forms of co-management of those very activities in order to develop mechanism to share the economic value generated. For this reason, the research project will define new ways of creating cultural and urban innovation projects that no longer witness the public authority as the sole promoter, at most in conjunction with private entities, ignoring the importance that social, civic and cognitive actors play as guarantors of the attainment of real inclusive sustainable development goals.

Thus, in order to envision local regeneration as a key to a sustainable city, it is necessary to plan for the involvement of new actors and new roles. This gives rise to the need to encourage the emergence of a “creative bureaucracy” (Landry, 2017), i.e. the ability of public authorities to foster, through the use of available tools and the creation of new ones, the activities of various actors like local communities, civic organizations, private individuals, research centers and universities for collaborative, sustainable and inclusive urban development.

These innovation processes thus require a new role to be assigned to public authorities, within which the public sector actor operates as an enabler of local forces in order to promote processes of value sharing and co-creation. This new role to be played by public authorities is intended to provide an answer to the inability of both the city government itself and local communities to independently promote innovation mechanisms. At the same time, an enabling role for the public

sector actor can facilitate the application of the conceived solutions by local realities that can test their application from the earliest stages of design in solving actual problems.

Hence the need to imagine a new, so-called, quintuple-helix model of innovation, where the five categories of actors described above actively participate in the creation of value at all of its stages. In fact, in order to foster real involvement, which fosters real impact on communities, it is necessary for the collaboration of the various actors to apply not only to the design of ideas but also to their execution and evaluation. In fact, the quintuple-helix model shows that an investment in and promotion of knowledge encourages crucial new impulses for innovation, know-how and social progress (Carayannis, 2012). Therefore, cooperation between public, private, social, civic and academic actors, formalized and regulated through public-community and public-private-community partnership agreements, enables a high number of sustainable innovations and experiments in the city. This approach involves a strong focus on leveraging local know-how and recognizing community management rights (rights of use, co-management, co-ownership) over urban assets and infrastructure (Foster & Iaione, 2016 and 2018).

To make this happen, it is necessary to imagine open processes that promote collaboration at all stages of the journey of creation. For this reason, more and more digital platforms, public and private in nature, aspire to create the infrastructure and tools to enable various actors to work together on a given action. Digital platforms are among the most widely used tools to trigger these kinds of design thinking and co-design processes. For example, in 2021 more than 80 percent of the 10,080 workers surveyed by Gartner worldwide used so-called collaboration tools in the workplace, which marked a 44 percent increase over 2019 (Gartner, 2021).

Indeed, platforms enable a multiplicity of actors to participate in decision-making, encourage democratic discussion, and provide mechanisms and tools for co-designing ideas. However, there is often an inability on the part of two such distant worlds, platforms on the one hand, and local communities on the other, to find a common language, with the risk that this lack of communication leads to shortcomings in collaboration. Therefore, it is crucial to provide mechanisms for capacitation of local communities and for co-design of the platform itself. In order to promote a new sustainable paradigm, the PhD student will have to closely examine how collaborative platforms can assist public authorities in devising a model of sustainable and collaborative local promotion, which leverages knowledge of communities, their needs and potential. The research project therefore delves into governance solutions, ways and technologies by which actors can exchange ideas, share resources and work together to achieve a common social purpose.

A further necessary element for the development of the project is to devise forms of innovative partnership in light of both the Public Contracts Code and the Third Sector Code, as well as other legal or regulatory provisions that may enable public authorities to innovate while still acting within the boundaries set by the rules of public and administrative law safeguarding the public interest. Both from a formal and substantive point of view, the project aims to co-create administrative solutions to generate “mission-oriented innovation” (see European Commission Communication on EU Missions, 29 September 2021; Horizon Europe Regulation, 2021). Included in mission-oriented innovation are innovative solutions that seek to respond to the most urgent challenges related to the sustainable development of European society and the economy with a special focus on the urban context (see Implementation Plan of the EU Mission for 100 climate-neutral and smart cities by 2030, 30 September 2021).

Citizen engagement is also central to these European public policies. For this reason, a key pillar of the research project will be the study and forging of legal and administrative instruments applying the principles of civic collaboration and shared administration, since the actual generation of community value is not intrinsic to public goods per se as much as it is to the actual engagement of communities that decide to cooperate with a view to their conscious and sustainable use (Ostrom, 1990; Foster & Iaione, 2015). In the absence of the establishment of such

social norms, the unproductive depletion of the resources in question by actors motivated by a logic of maximization of profit is inescapable (Ostrom, 2008). Therefore, the PhD student will need to explore and establish how public authorities can participate, defining the types of contracts and legal instruments that can facilitate the implementation of shared projects and remove possible obstacles to the sharing of resources and ideas.

From this initial description, it is clear that the project builds on the overlap between different concepts, in order to foster an integrated vision of innovation that not only seeks to promote a new model but that fosters a new paradigm of sustainability based on the collaboration and initiative of various actors, thanks to which public authorities can increasingly become the engine of a development that involves private, public, academic and civic actors and that can facilitate an economic, environmental and social development of the city to make it more just, inclusive and democratic also from an economic point of view.

Description of the link between the PhD objectives and the needs of the enterprise involved

Zètema Progetto Cultura fits into the scenario described thus far. The business was founded in 1998 by private parties but since 2006 it has been a limited liability company with a sole owner, subject to the direction and coordination of Roma Capitale. Today Zètema is (pursuant to Article 13 of Law-Decree No. 223/2006 converted by parliament into Law No. 248/2006) the capital's special purpose vehicle operating in the cultural sphere. Zètema's mission is to maximize enjoyment of the city's historical and artistic heritage. Its core business consists of managing cultural and tourist activities and services, as well as organizing events. The company operates in a complex reality characterized by the intertwining of multiple dimensions: a unique heritage of humanity; the capital of a country of 60 million inhabitants and a city that is home to 3 million people; a city with industry, cultural initiatives, research facilities of considerable size and level, as well as the services typical of a large urban agglomeration; the destination of 15 million tourists every year (pre-Covid data); a host city for students, experts, scholars, immigrants, asylum seekers and irregulars of various kinds.

In this context, Zètema works to create possible synergies between the different roles that the city has to fulfill, and to ensure functionalities that are simultaneously an element of identity, an obligation to be fulfilled and an attraction (of attention, interests and resources) with high development potential. It is precisely this half-way house position between public and private, the need to mediate between city government, citizens and players in the cultural and creative industries, between the provision of services and the need to develop activities for the enhancement and enjoyment of cultural, artistic and scientific heritage, that makes the company the ideal framework within which to develop the research, taking into account the complexity and richness of the context and the potential for replicability.

Description of planned actions and how they will be implemented

The PhD student will be required to conduct in-depth research in order to assess several elements necessary for understanding how a collaborative platform can support public authorities in developing innovative projects.

In a first phase, the research will focus on assessing the state-of-the-art. To that end the PhD student will have to gather mainly secondary data, of various kinds, to define an initial boundary of analysis. Indeed, this initial analysis will allow the definition of the main terms and thus the identification of the key elements to be taken into account in the empirical analysis. An analysis of the literature on the main topics covered will then be required in order to understand not only the current debate, and thus the main theories, but also how they have developed over time so as to enable a reflection on their possible evolution.

A second phase, still based on secondary data, requires the PhD student to analyze several case studies in Italy and beyond. This research complements the information obtained in the initial analysis through an understanding of the processes and elements fundamental to achieving the objectives. This benchmark analysis is intended to closely examine how the solutions offered by the proposal, or some parts of it, have already been developed, thus giving the opportunity to improve knowledge of the processes and factors of relevance.

In a third phase, the PhD student will begin to gather primary data. Thanks to the work already performed, the PhD student will identify the main variables to be taken into account and formulate a research hypothesis to fill any gaps emerging from the analysis of the literature, propose an original recombination of the aforementioned variables or investigate unexpected relationships among them. Primary data collection will be mainly qualitative through empirical analysis methodologies. The empirical analysis of case studies will enable the PhD student to expand his or her knowledge and promote ideas and models that are original.

On the other hand, the fourth phase, which is to be considered parallel to the third, concerns field activities. In fact, at the same time as collecting data from third-party cases, the PhD student will have the opportunity to collaborate on a case study, Co-Roma, in which the ideas of the research project are being developed. Collaboration with the case study will allow the research project to gather a range of information and test its hypothesis right away in the field.

Description of expected results

At the end of the PhD, the project will give the public authority new tools for the development of open innovations in the urban context. Thanks to the in-depth study of open innovation models, it will also be possible to assess how collaborative solutions in the local context can – through creativity, culture and sustainable tourism – activate urban regeneration processes that put sustainability at their center. The research project will then produce a set of guidelines and advice to the public authority to develop similar solutions, and a toolkit, based on the indicators selected by the PhD student, in order to be able firstly to assess the activities already being undertaken in the territory and secondly to define the guidelines and elements to be taken into account when developing new projects.

In addition, the PhD student will actively participate in the development of case studies and facilitate their optimization. Indeed, the application of theoretical principles to real cases can provide a twofold result. On the one hand, it enriches the research by providing interesting insights and helping to define how real local conditions influence the principles highlighted in the literature. In this way, the results obtained from the research will be more ready to be applied to real-world contexts and thus aid public authorities in defining new models. On the other hand, the PhD student's contribution to the applied research project will foster the development of the model itself. In fact, through an outside view of the project and the knowledge gained in the research, the researcher will be able to provide insights, advice and new points of view to the project design.

Moreover, the researcher's detached position vis-à-vis the local context could foster greater awareness and promote consistency of activities with those of the project and case study, increasing the likelihood that social, economic and environmental sustainability goals will be achieved.

PhD LAW AND BUSINESS - FORM F

PERSONAL SWORN DECLARATION (ART. 46, D.P.R. N. 445/00):

- a) **OF UNEMPLOYEMENT/FIRST-TIME JOB SEEKING**
- b) **OF GRADUATION DATE**
- c) **OF RESIDENCE/DOMICILE AND HOME UNIVERSITY**

I, the undersigned, _____ born on _____
in _____ (_____) and resident in _____
_____ Address _____

CF _____

Fully aware of the penal sanctions in the case of false declarations and the consequent forfeiture of the benefits obtained (pursuant to articles 75 and 76 of Presidential Decree 445/2000) for which I take complete personal responsibility

DECLARE, UPON PRESENTATION OF THIS CANDIDACY:

a) To be, at the time of submitting the application:

- A first-time job seeker¹
oppure
- Unemployed² from _____

¹ First-time job seekers: a person who has never held a job, neither as an employee, nor in autonomy. This category is applied, in accordance with the L.D. n. 297/2002 to those who, without being previously involved in work activities, are in search of an employment for longer than 12 months or longer than 6 months, if young. The First-time job seeker declares himself/herself available to employment and searching for it, along with registering at the Center for Employment.

² Unemployed: art. 1 of L.D. n. 297/2002 "conditions of a subject without a job and immediately ready to engage in a job and in the job-seeking in accordance with the procedures defined by the relevant Services". An unemployed is he/she who: a) has lost a job or ceased an autonomous work activity; b) has an income inferior to 8.000 € gross annual, in case of employment (ex: term/project contracts, fixed-term contracts or permanent contracts, part-time or full-time, etc.); c) has an income inferior to 4.800 € gross annual, in case of autonomous work; d) has only worked for 8 months (4 if the age is 25 and below or holds a University Diploma and the age is 29 or below).

with respect to the L.D. 181/2000³ as amended by L.D. 297/2002⁴.

b) To have:

- graduated not more than 5 years prior to the public Call “Action for enhancement of research and innovation in Lazio – incentives for innovative doctoral programs for enterprises and the PA”, namely **08/06/2021**, having obtained a valid title for accessing a doctoral program,
on: _____
at the (**indicate University**) _____
located in _____
Country _____

c) to be:

- To be a resident in Regione Lazio
(specifically, at the following address: _____)

OR

- to be domiciled in Regione Lazio
(specifically, at the following address: _____)

OR

- To be a resident in _____
(specifically, at the following address: _____)

- To be a domiciled in _____
(specifically, at the following address: _____)

d) to acknowledge that the Call for Applications requires, in case of admission and **at the time of commencement of the program, that the selected candidate is a resident or is domiciled in the Regione Lazio.**

³ L.D. 181, Art. 2, paragraph 1: the condition referred to in article 1, paragraph 2, letter f) must be validated with a turn up of the interested person at the dedicated services of the territory of his/her domicile, presenting a statement, in accordance with the law n. 15 of 4th of January 1986 and subsequent amendments, that confirm the previous employment, as well as the immediate availability to engage in work-related activities.

⁴ Art. 3 of L.D. n. 297/2002: the person concerned must formalize with a dedicated written statement the unemployment or first-time job seekers status. Such statement needs to be presented by the interested worker at the Center for Employment on the area of his/her domicile.

The undersigned also declares, pursuant to art. 13 of Legislative Decree no. 196 of 30 June 2003, that I have been informed that the personal data contained in this declaration will be processed, also with IT tools, exclusively in the context of the procedure for which this declaration is made.

Link: <https://www.luiss.it/privacy-policy/informativa-luiss-application>

Finally, the undersigned declares to have read the information referred to in Articles 13 and 14 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 d.d. April 27, 2016 (GDPR).

Place and Date _____ Signature of Declarant _____

This declaration does not require signature authentication and effectively replaces the normal certifications required or intended for a Public Administration as well as for managers of public services and private individuals who allow it.