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| **New financial instruments for innovation as a way to bridge the gaps of EU innovation support**The main goal of the study is to explore the potential of “innovative financial instruments”, aimed to support of the scaling up of innovative SMEs by providing follow up funding, and getting more break-through, disruptive innovations to market. In particular, the focus of the study is on the following instruments: co-investment alongside Venture Capital and Business Angels investment; blended funding instruments, understood as a combinations of grants with loans and equity; royalty-based funding, understood as quasi-equity loan connected to cash flow revenue streams; additional features and clauses of financial instruments such as the revolving nature of funds and the claw-back mechanism of grants. The study is structured around three objectives: 1) defining and mapping the relevant new financial instruments; 2) assessing their potential for innovation; 3) formulating policy recommendations focusing on the recommendation of the most valid avenue to consider, together with a description of key success factors, challenges and next steps to consider. Role in the project: analysis of case studies of blending funding instrumentsType of project: Tender for the European CommissionClient: DG RTD, European Commission

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| **Long-Term Sustainability of Digital Service Infrastructures**The study aims to provide a substantive analysis and assessment of a range of different solutions for ensuring the long-term sustainability of the DSIs. More specifically the study, for each DSI, aims to analyse and assess the financial sustainability by providing both an assessment based on current plans the expected annual costs over their life cycle. Moreover the project aims to analyse the sustainability of Governance, Operations, IT/enterprise Architecture and Finance, clearly defining the sustainability scope in terms of needs and requirements, developing sustainability solutions beyond 2020, measuring their receptivity and credibility and performing a sensitivity analysis of these options per DSI. More in particular, the consortium is carrying out the assessment of the relevant sustainability options vis-a-vis each individual DSIs and in a cross-DSI dimension.Role in the project: assessment of the sustainability of the DSIs Europeana, Open Data Portal, eJustice, and Safer InternetType of project: Tender for the European CommissionClient: DG CONNECT, European Commission**Counterfactual impact evaluation of Framework Program 6 and 7 funding on ICT firms’ performance**The aim of the project is to conduct and empirical analysis on the impact of FP funding on ICT firms performance, as measured in Amadeus/Orbis. Information on FP funding comes from the CORDA dataset, which records all the relevant information on FP funding, and, in particular, it specifies the following: the recipient(s) identity, the amount granted, the timeline of the grant, the type of instruments used and, in some cases, it provides some info on the output of the projects (i.e. patenting activity). The project will focus on firms only due to data availability in the databases Amadeus/Orbis. Starting from CORDA, and using the firms’ VAT number as identifier, the contractor will be able to extract info on the same firms’ performance as reported in Amadeus/Orbis. This provides all the relevant info on the firms receiving treatment (i.e. FP funding). In order to construct a control group, the Contractor selected in Amadeus firms that are similar to those that are funded by FP but that did not receive treatment (where similarity will be expressed in terms of size, sector, age, etc.). Once the treatment group and the control group are formed, the Contractor performed a counterfactual evaluation using all appropriate indicators of firms’ performance. Role: carry out a quantitative counterfactual impact evaluation analysis on the participation of ICT firms to FP6 and FP7Type of project: Tender for the European CommissionClient: DG JRC-IPTS, European Commission**Study on the role of ICT-enabled Social Innovation promoting social investment in support to the modernization of Social Protection Systems in the EU**The study provides evidence of the role and potential impact of ICT-enabled social innovation promoting social investment supporting the modernization of social protection systems in the EU Member States. More specifically, the study has 2 main objectives: 1) Explore the relationship between different typologies of ICT-enabled social innovation that have been implemented and the broader social protection system in which they are embedded in.; 2) Analyse the potential impact of ICT-enabled social innovation initiatives promoting social investment to support the modernization of Social Protection Systems in EU Member States. Considering these objectives, the expected results of the activities were to give a review of the state of the art in the domain of modernization of social protection systems in Europe, with a focus on the contribution of ICT-enabled social innovation. The research also provided in-depth and cross-case analysis of 15 case studies selected from a list of 50 'promising examples' showing how ICT-enabled social innovation can contribute to the modernization of social protection systems as well as to the development of horizontal support actions enabling social innovation initiatives that promote social investments. Finally, the research developed policy based recommendations from the results of reviewing the case studies analysis, especially on how ICT-enabled social innovation can support the Modernization of Social Protection Systems and how it contributes to the achievements of the policy objectives set out in the SIP.Role: quality control on the deliverables, analysis of the state of the art, in-depth analysis of 12 case studies, elaboration of policy recommendationsType of project: Tender for the European CommissionClient: DG JRC-IPTS, European Commission **DISCIT – Making persons with Disabilities Full Citizens**DISCIT aims to produce new knowledge enabling Member States, affiliated European countries and the European Union to achieve full and effective participation of persons with disabilities in society and the economy. In investigating the social and political conditions for making such participation a reality, the project adopts a multifaceted understanding of Active Citizenship to operationalise the notion of “full and effective participation“ in the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Adopting a multilevel and institutional perspective, DISCIT examines how different types of policies can be mutually supportive in enhancing Active Citizenship for persons with disabilities. DISCIT’s results will support the redefinition of the European Social Model, in particular by facilitating the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities at European Union level and in Member States. More specifically DISCIT: 1) Developed Active Citizenship as a multifaceted concept and explore this as a complex challenge for the EU Member States, affiliated European countries and the European Union; 2) Examined the options for synergy between different governance levels to promote Active Citizenship; 3) Investigated the socio-economic impact of changes in the conditions for Active Citizenship; 4) Identified policy lessons and recommendations.Role: develop a causal model of Active Citizenship impacts and outcomes complemented with guidelines and implementation methodologyType of project: FP7Client: DG RTD, European Commission**HEARTEN - A co-operative m-HEALTH environment targeting adherence and management of patients suffering from Heart Failure**HEARTEN designed, developed and validated an ICT co-operative environment that enables the HF patients to achieve sustainable behavior change regarding their adherence and compliance, and the ecosystem actors to be engaged and improve the patients’ HF management. HEARTEN targets all actors related to the management of patients suffering from HF, including healthcare professionals, caregivers (formal/informal), healthcare providers nutritionists, fitness experts and health insurance experts, towards developing a multi-stakeholder patient centered mHealth ecosystem. The idea is to develop biosensors that detect and quantify novel breath and saliva HF biomarkers, being identified through analytical techniques. These biomarkers reflect the health status of the patient and identify whether the patient adheres to the administered drugs. The breath biosensor are integrated into the smartphone while the saliva biosensor will be integrated into the patient’s cup. Additional sensors for monitoring the ECG, the blood pressure and the physical activity constitute the sensor kit of the patient. The input data are complemented with nutrition information from the patient’s smartphone, weight monitoring through wireless weight scales as well as the patient’s profile and information directly added by the caregivers and the healthcare professionals. The multi-parametric data are transmitted to the HEARTEN cloud architecture, where a knowledge management system analyses them and delivers critical information at hand. HF patients are empowered in self-management, by using their smartphones and tracking their medical vital signs, while the healthcare professionals and the caregivers can issue warnings, coordinate therapies, improve adherence and intervene before frailty incidences occur.Role: technological and policy evaluation of the ICT co-operative environment, knowledge management and exploitation of results, communication and dissemination of resultsType of project: Horizon 2020Client: DG RTD, European Commission**ehcoBUTLER**The ehcoBUTLER project aims to improve the independence and quality of life of elderly people by developing an ICT technological platform with both leisure and care apps. The main objective of ehcoBUTLER is to demonstrate the socio-economic benefits from the deployment of several innovative and user led ICT pilot projects based on different business models in order to be able to translate promising results into scalable practice across Europe. ehcoBUTLER contributes to lower the technological barrier that exists nowadays between the elderly and the ICTs, encouraging the e-Inclusion, to facilitate psychological and cognitive techniques and support procedures, both for the elderly people and for the informal and formal caregivers, to develop an interoperable and open ICT platform particularly designed and adapted to elderly people, to demonstrate the ROI from several four business models based on the deployment of this ICT platform and to generate an ecosystem for apps provider that will allow end users to integrate all the leisure and care related activities in just one platform. To ensure that the platform can be scaled to an operational deployment in the European Market ehcoBUTLER is deployed in 7 countries and 8 pilot sites to reach the higher number of users and to test the suitability of ehcoBUTLER in different but related business cases. Finally ehcoBUTLER contributes to the social and economic goals regarding Active and Healthy Ageing (AHA) in Europe by focusing on independent living of elder people with mild cognitive impairment. Role: knowledge management and exploitation of results, communication and dissemination of resultsType of project: Horizon 2020Client: DG RTD, European Commission**Evaluation of the Innovation Union Flagship** The Innovation Union is the EU strategy to create an innovation-friendly environment in Europe. Launched in 2010, it is one of the Flagship initiatives of the Europe2020 strategy. The strategy, built around 34 specific commitments, consists of a bold, integrated and strategic approach to innovation combining various policies, tool and levels of intervention – Member States and EU – to improve framework conditions and access to finance for research and innovation, so that innovative ideas can translate into products and services and create growth and jobs. The aim of the study is to carry out an interim evaluation of the progress and results Innovation Union Flagship Initiative, through desk research and interviews. More specifically the study team assessed to what extent the objectives of the commitments have been reached.Role: stakeholders engagement, data collection through structured interviews, qualitative evaluationType of project: Tender for the European CommissionClient: DG RTD, European Commission**An analysis of the role and impact of industry participation in the Framework Programmes**The objective of the study is to analyse industry participation in FP6 and FP7. On the one hand, it studies participation patterns by looking at the motivations and barriers for participation, and at the differences that exist between SME and large enterprises, innovative and non-innovative firms and among thematic areas. On the other hand, it analyses the impact of this participation on innovation and job creation. The study analyses both quantitative and qualitative data. Data is collected from firms’ datasets and from interviews and case studies conducted on a representative sample of companies. A counterfactual evaluation will be performed in order to determine if funded firms have created more jobs as a result of the participation in the programme. Afterwards, a macro level extrapolation will be carried out. It is sought to provide policy recommendations that can help to improve the performance of Framework Programmes and their impact on industry innovation and job creation. There will be a validation workshop with stakeholders to have feedback on the findings of the analysis and recommendations. This feedback will be used to formulate the final policy recommendations.Role: quantitative counterfactual impact evaluation analysis on over 4 million firmsType of project: Tender for the European CommissionClient: DG RTD, European Commission**An analysis of the role and impact of Research and Technology Organisations’ participation in the Framework Programmes**The objective of the study is to analyse RTOs participation in the Framework Programmes and to contribute to the improvement of FPs. Therefore, it investigates participation patterns by looking at the factors that can explain participation and the concentration in some sectors and geographical areas as a first step. Secondly, it assesses how FPs impact RTOs with regard to their organisation, competitiveness, human resources and their collaboration activities with other RTOs, universities or industry sectors. Lastly, it examines how RTOs influence the development of FPs and the European research policy. Information will be gathered from the existing literature and from datasets (e.g. CORDA and SESAM). Furthermore, the consortium will conduct interviews with RTOs representatives and develop case studies. The analysis will include social network analysis, bibliometrics, patent analysis and counterfactual analysis. Moreover, a knowledge-sharing workshop with stakeholders will be organised. The final aim of the study is to provide policy recommendations for improving the Framework Programmes.Role: case studies on European RTOs and qualitative counterfactual impact evaluation analysisType of project: Tender for the European CommissionClient: DG RTD, European Commission**EU Community**EU COMMUNITY merges ICT and social media networking with established online media and stakeholder groups to cultivate transparency, enhance efficiency and stimulate fresh ideas for EU-policy making. Three challenges are identified to reduce complexity and leverage under used technologies: 1) Ever more complex policy processes, thousands of contributors and documents, not easily understandable by people. Require reputation ranks and relevance filters; 2) eGov projects grow locally but have limited EU impact due to language, interface and trust barriers. Require co-development with stakeholders, leveraging visualisation technologies such as curated timelines; 3) Social media is prevalent but not helping EU legislation-making yet. To cope with these issues, the EU Community goes beyond current generation of policy modelling and argumentation tools. It provides decision makers with better policy options by combining social media interactions, qualified contributors, document curation, visual analysis plus online and offline trust-building tools. More specifically EU Community developed the reputation management tool EurActory and the policy process visualization tool PolicyLine. Role: evaluation of the overall success level of the “EU Community” platform by measuring the level of the community engagement, draw recommendations for future solution deployment and lessons learnt from the pilot phase.Type of project: FP7Client: DG CONNECT, European Commission**Specialistic support with regard to evaluation of the Kublai Initiative**The objective of this project is the evaluation and the feasibility study of the Kublai Initiative. More in particular this study focuses on the assessment to which extent the objectives of the Kublai project have been reached, as well as needs of the community for the services provided by the project itself by the means of the impact evaluation framework developed thereof. Kublai is a collaborative environment for the development of ideas and projects, created in 2008 by the Department for Development and Economic Cohesion of the Italian Ministry of Economic Development. The main objective of Kublai is helping to turn good ideas into projects having an impact on the development of a territory. In this respect it seeks to create collaborative relationships among the promoters of the most innovative and stimulating and provides assistance on the design through a team of experts.Role: evaluation of the impact of the projectType of project: Tender for the Italian GovernmentClient: Italian Ministry of Economic Development, Department for Economic Development and Cohesion, Unit Responsible for the Technical Evaluation and Assessment of Public Investments **Development of an electronic toolkit and elaboration of an handbook for the application of the MIREIA eI2-IAF**The general aim of this contract consists in further developing the MIREIA eInclusion Impact Assessment Framework (MIREIA eI2-IAF) in order to improve its applicability by eInclusion interventions across Europe through the development of an electronic toolkit (stand-alone software application) and the elaboration of a handbook for the application of the MIREIA eI2-IAF. In particular the specific objectives of the contract are to: 1) Facilitate the access and use of the MIREIA eI2-IAF through the development of a downloadable electronic toolkit (stand-alone software application) to be used potentially by any eInclusion organisation in Europe (e.g. from grass root organisations to telecentres, NGOs, and other public, private and third sector eInclusion actor, including regional and national government agencies and EC services) for their own self-assessment and allowing the possibility to collect microdata from several organisations so as to perform their own analysis and evaluation; 2) Provide organizations across Europe with an handbook including detailed guidelines for a better utilization and possible implementation of the software application itself and of the counterfactual impact evaluation instrument of the MIREIA eI2-IAF in order to promote its usability and enhance the skills and capacities for the measurement of outcomes and the estimation of the impact of different eInclusion interventions across Europe.Role: elaboration of the impact assessment and evaluation handbookType of project: Tender for the Italian GovernmentClient: JRC-IPTS, European Commission**Study on online gambling and adequate measures for the protection of consumers of gambling services**The objective of this study was to assess the behavioural response of consumers of online gambling services to protective measures tested in experimental settings. While online gambling is crossing borders by nature, protective measures for consumers are fragmented across the Member States of the EU. As there are no EU measures existing alongside the various national measures, not all consumers and citizens may be sufficiently protected across the European Union. An objective of the European Commission has therefore been to achieve a common set of measures that would ensure the general protection of consumers and to deter the emergence of problem gambling. The study was launched in light of the lack of evidence on the effectiveness or adequacy of existing measures that are intended to protect online consumers. The measures that we tested in this study by means of two behavioural experiments (one laboratory and one online experiment) comprised both measures that already existed in some Member States and/or were adopted by some of the online gambling operators and new measures that could be introduced in the future. Countries subject to the online experiment comprised Estonia, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Sweden and the UK.Role: counterfactual impact assessment (econometric analysis of the treatment) and drafting of deliverablesClient: DG SANCO, European Commission**Testing of different approaches to CO2/Carlabelling and the effectiveness of mandatory consumer information in promotional material** The objectives of the study are to: 1) Test the effectiveness of alternative car labels in terms of their capacity of informing car buyers about CO2 emissions, fuel efficiency, and running costs; 2) Test the effectiveness of mandatory information (information notes) and promotional material in terms of their capacity of informing car buyers about CO2 emissions, and fuel efficiency of vehicles, and running costs including the desirability of extending these feature to new media advertising (Internet and other mobile channels).Role: counterfactual impact assessment (econometric analysis of treatment), drafting of deliverablesType of project: Tender for the European CommissionClient: DG CLIMA, European Commission**Study on Tobacco Labelling and Packaging** The aim of this study is to use a behavioural approach to test the relative effectiveness of already existing and general text warning alongside a number of alternative measures combining in several ways text warnings, pictorial images, and new form of packaging. The study comprised one preliminary survey in 10 countries, one laboratory experiment and online experiments in ten countries, including Belgium, Germany, Denmark, Spain, France, Italy, Poland, Romania, Sweden and the UK. In order to pursue the overall objective of the study, the standard procedure of Randomized Control Trials was used. The second part of this study was aimed to test in experimental settings the effectiveness of a set of 32 Combined Warnings associated to 8 of the 14 new Textual Warnings for Tobacco products. The findings of the experiment were analysed to provide a ranking of the relative effectiveness of CWs within each associated TW with respect to a set of response variables including both behavioural and self-reported measures. In order to pursue this objective an online experiment designed as a Randomized Control Trial was conducted during the month of January 2014.Role: counterfactual impact assessment (econometric analysis of treatment), drafting of deliverablesType of project: Tender for the European CommissionClient: DG SANCO, European Commission**Study on Digital Agenda for Europe - engagement for growth and jobs, Lot 3 – ICT and Innovation**The study is part of a wider assignment intended to mobilise efforts and stimulate commitment around the use of ICT to deliver growth and jobs in Europe. It is aimed at identifying relevant initiatives and involving stakeholders in the formulation of policy recommendations to foster ICT and Innovation in the EU by addressing different challenges to help bridging the gap between research and market competitiveness, in two perspectives: in and through ICT. By engaging online and offline discussion with a limited set of stakeholders, identified on the basis of the relevance, novelty and impact of their respective initiatives, the study concludes with a set of four recommendations based on the lessons learned to promote innovation at national or regional level. Finally, it provides with an integrated view across policy domains addressed by the three other DAE Engagement studies and their specific recommendations ("ICT and Public services for business", "ICT and Entrepreneurship", "ICT and jobs and skills") as well as with an analysis on the stakeholders engagement across the different studies to formulate a set of lessons learnt applied for both online and offline engagement.Role: production of the final report on the assessment of the bottlenecks hampering the impact of innovation in the European socio-economic systemType of project: Tender for the European CommissionClient: DG CONNECT, European Commission**Mid-Term and Final Evaluation eGovernment Action Plan** The evaluation measured the progress that the European Commission and the Member States were making with respect to the vision in the 2015 Malmö Ministerial Declaration. The study was carried out in three successive activities: 1) Assessment of the progress made by the Commission and the Member States towards the priorities and actions set by the eGovernment Action Plan (based on the collaborative data collection on the eGovernment Action Plan-evaluation website); 2) Analysis of the impact of the Action Plan on the development of eGovernment in Member States based on a series of selected case studies; 3) Recommendations on future actions, within the timeline of the eGovernment Action Plan and beyond.Role: elaboration of case studies on best practices, responsible for the contacts with the Member States representatives and for providing assistance on the data gathering process and the technical issues related to the website, elaboration of policy recommendationsType of project: Tender for the European CommissionClient: DG CONNECT, European Commission **CROSSOVER – “Bridging Communities for Next Generation Policy Making”** The aims of the projects are: 1) Bring together and reinforce links among different global communities of researchers and experts; 2) Reach out and raise the awareness of non-experts and potential users, with special regard to high level policy-makers and policy advisors; 3) Develop a research roadmap for establishing the scientific and political basis for long-lasting interest and commitment to next generation policy-making. More precisely the research roadmap aims to provide a clear outline of what technologies are available now for policy-makers to improve their work, and what could become available tomorrow. The roadmap has a demand-driven approach, as rather than focusing on technology, it starts from the needs and the activities of policy-making and then links the research challenges to them.Role: coauthor of the CROSSOVER Roadmap and of the Survey of Policy Makers’ ICT Needs, author of several deliverablesType of project: Tender for the European CommissionClient: DG CONNECT, European Commission**Futurium**Futurium is an innovative web space developed by the European Commission that allows all European citizens to shape the futures by submitting their visions of the future and ideas for policies that can make them happen. It is a collaborative foresight exercise targeted at experts and non-experts that we call Futurizens. Futurium combines the informal character of social networks with the methodological approach of foresights to engage stakeholders in the co-creation of futures and policy ideas that matter to them.Role: content production and curation, preparation and execution of the interviews to leading scientistsType of project: Tender for the European CommissionClient: DG CONNECT, European Commission**DAE Implementation** The Digital Agenda for Europe (DAE) is one of the seven flagship initiatives of the Europe 2020 strategy, and sets out to define the key-enabling role that the use of ICT will have to play if Europe wants to succeed in its ambitions for 2020. The Digital Agenda contains 101 Actions to be taken and 23 of these Actions are the responsibility of the Member States. The study assesses the implementation of the 23 DAE actions under the responsibility of Member States, and carried out an in depth analysis of the implementation in nine Member States (DE, DK, EE, ES, FR, IT, NL, PL, UK). Role: country expert for Italy, responsible for the evaluation and the relationship with relevant stakeholders of the Italian Government Type of project: Tender for the European CommissionClient: DG CONNECT, European Commission**MD – Emergence by Design**MD research aspires to satisfy two kinds of objective. The first is to develop the foundations of a theory of innovation dynamics that concatenates design and emergence. The second is to design a set of processes, enabled in part by new ICT, that can help to mobilize civil society to construct a socially sustainable future. These processes will assist the managers of online communities of networks of innovators to enhance the generative potential of relationships among members of these communities; monitor innovation cascades to detect signals pointing to the onset of endogenously generated social crises, as part of a system innovation policy that goes beyond the current strategy of priming the pump of invention; and implement a new kind of dynamic evaluation for socially-oriented innovation projects, which can provide stakeholders with a multivalent representation of the social consequences induced by the projects to help them steer the resulting cascades of change in socially positive directions. The process designs will be informed by the theory, and the theory will be informed by the experience of consortium partners immersed in the world of relevant practice.Role: stakeholder engagementType of project: FP7Client: DG CONNECT, European Commission |
| **SEARCH: Sharing KnowledgE Assets: InteRregionally Cohesive NeigHborhoods** The objectives of the project are to strengthen the integration process between the EU and the NCs by focusing on the European Research Neighbourhood (ERN), improving fundamentally the understanding of institutional framework conditions of the ENP countries, their economic interactions with the EU in terms of people, capital, trade, knowledge, and innovation, in order to improve future definition and implementation of European Neighbouring Policies taking into account that "one size fits all" policy recommendations will not be appropriate due to the bilateral nature of the EU-ENP countries agreements.Role: elaboration of policy recommendationsType of project: FP7Funding: DG REGIO, European Commission**Benchmarking analysis of Sardinia and Wales** The aim of the project is to compare Sardinia and Wales, which are regions located at the periphery of the respective countries from an economic, social and morphologic point of view. Similarly to Sardinia, Wales is characterized by a past of mines and heavy industry. From the half of the 19th century to the Second World War the industrial activity was based on carbon coke and iron ore export. Afterwards took place a structural change leading to the shift of thousands of jobs towards services and public sector. In the last decades Wales has been capable of attracting a great deal of Foreign Direct Investments, together with the development of novel sectors such as the creative industries, ICT, sustainable energy, bio-technology, professional and financial services, agro-industry and tourism. The analysis highlights the similarities and differences of Sardinia and Wales with respect to the socio-economic structure, the historical path and the policies implemented, so as to contemplate the possibility of transferring best practices and ideas into the Sardinian socio-economic system. Role: I carried out the project in its entirety Type of project: consultancy project for the CRENoS – Centre for North South Economic ResearchFunding: Sardinia Autonomous Region and DG REGIO, European Commission**Further Developments in New Economic Geography (FuDNEG)** The project was financed by the Centre of Regional Planning of Sardinia Autonomous Region and by the European Commission (European Social Fund, ESF) and aimed at introducing in the New Economic Geography and Growth analytical framework the following novelties: 1) Non-homothetic utility functions in an endogenous growth environment; 2) Non-monotonic migration behaviour; 3) The role of services and the public sector in manufacture productivity. The working papers “Is Agglomeration really good for Growth? Global Efficiency and Interregional Equity” (2010 version) and “Structural Change, Urbanization and Growth” represent the output of the research line 3) of the project.Role: I carried out the project in its entirety Type of project: scholarship for young researchers awarded within the scope of the L.R.7/2007 “Promotion of scientific research and technological innovation in Sardinia”)Funding: Sardinia Autonomous Region**Intangible Assets and Regional Economic Growth (IAREG)** The project is financed by the European Union under and aims at analyzing the role played by intangible assets (IA) in the generation of innovation, competitiveness and consequently economic growth and increases in productivity at regional level with a special emphasis on the geographical space in which such processes occur. Role: the working paper “Is Agglomeration really good for Growth? Non-tradables and the trade off between Global Efficiency and Interregional Equity” (see below in the publication session) is integrated in the Work package 5: “IA, firms location and regional competitiveness”Type of project: FP7Funding: DG REGIO, European Commission**Tourism, growth, development and sustainability. The case of the South Tyrolean region**Role: the two articles “Italian economic dualism and convergence clubs at regional level” and “A note on the mechanisms to obtain sustainable ecotourism through price management” (see below in the publication session) have been elaborated within the scope of the project.Funding: Autonomous Province of Bolzano, Italy |

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| ***Analysis of the Value of New Generation of eGovernment Services and How Can the Public Sector Become an Agent of Innovation through ICT***With Galasso, G.; Garbasso, G.; Farina, G.; Osimo, D.; Kalvet, T.; Waller, P. (2017) Final Project Report. European Commission, DG CONNECT***Mid-term evaluation of the eGovernment Action Plan***With Patrick Wauters, Valentina Cilli, Sebastiaan van der Peijl, David Osimo, Katarzyna Szkuta (2015)Final Project Report. European Commission, DG CONNECT***An analysis of the role and impact of industry participation in the Framework Programmes*** With Francisco Lupiáñez-Villanueva, Daniele Bondonio, Clara Fauli, et al. (2016) Final Report. European Commission, DG RTD.***An analysis of the role and impact of industry participation in the Framework Programmes*** With Francisco Lupiáñez-Villanueva, Daniele Bondonio, Clara Fauli, et al. (2016) Technical Compendium. European Commission, DG RTD. ***Labels as nudges? An experimental study of car eco-labels***With Cristiano Codagnone & Giuseppe Alessandro Veltri & Francesco Bogliacino & Francisco Lupiáñez-Villanueva & George Gaskell & Andriy Ivchenko & Pietro Ortoleva (2016) Economia Politica: Journal of Analytical and Institutional Economics, Springer;Fondazione Edison, vol. 33(3), pages 403-432, December. ***Passive Expert-Sourcing for Policy Making in the European Union***With A Androutsopoulou, F Mureddu, E Loukis, Y Charalabidis (2016) International Conference on Electronic Participation, 162-175 ***Pathos and Ethos: Emotions and willingness to pay for tobacco products*** With Francesco Bogliacino, Cristiano Codagnone, Giuseppe Veltri, Amitav Chakravarti; George Gaskell, Andriy Ivchenko, Francisco Lupiañez-Villanueva, Pietro Ortoleva, Caroline Rudisill (2015)PLoS ONE 10(10): e0139542.doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0139542.***Towards Policy-making 2.0 - International Roadmap and case studies on ICT for Governance and Policy Modelling*** With David Osimo, Stefano Armenia and Riccardo Onori (2014)Project CROSSOVER, available at <http://www.crossover-project.eu/ResearchRoadmap.aspx>***Is Agglomeration really good for Growth? Global Efficiency and Interregional Equity*** With Fabio Cerina (2014) Journal of Urban Economics, Elsevier, vol. 84(C), pages 9-22. ***Italian economic dualism and convergence clubs at regional level*** With Juan Gabriel Brida and Nicholàs Garrido (2014) Quality & Quantity: International Journal of Methodology, Springer, vol. 48(1), pages 439-456, January.***Club Performance Dynamics at Italian Regional Level*** With Juan Gabriel Brida and Nicholàs Garrido (2014) Regional and Sectoral Economic Studies, Euro-American Association of Economic Development, vol. 14(1), pages 47-68. ***Policy Making 2.0: Unleashing the power of big data for open governance***With Gianluca Carlo Misuraca and David Osimo (2014)Published as a chapter in the book “Open Government: Opportunities and Challenges for Public Governance”, p. 171-188 vol. 4. ***A Living Roadmap for Policy Making 2.0***With David Osimo, Gianluca Misuraca, Riccardo Onori, Stefano Armenia (2014)Published as a chapter in the book “Handbook of Research on Advanced ICT Integration for Governance and Policy Modeling”, edited by Peter Sonntagbauer, Kawa Nazemi, Susanne Sonntagbauer, Giorgio Prister, and Dirk Burkhardt, from the “Future Policy Modeling Project” (FUPOL)***Structural Change and Growth in a NEG Model*** With Fabio Cerina (2013) Review of Development Economics Volume 17, Issue 2, pages 182–200.***A note on the mechanisms to obtain sustainable ecotourism through price management*** With Juan Gabriel Brida, Nicholàs Garrido,and Juan Sebastián Pereyra (2013) Tourismos: an international multidisciplinary journal of tourism ; Vol.8, No.2, 2013, pages 179-194.***A New Roadmap for Next-Generation Policy-Making***With David Osimo, Gianluca Carlo Misuraca, and Stefano Armenia (2012)Published in the Conference proceeding of ICEGOV 2012, 6th International Conference on Theory and Practice of Electronic Governance ***Agglomeration and Growth with Endogenous Expenditure Shares*** With Fabio Cerina (2012) Journal of Regional Science, Wiley Blackwell, vol. 52(2), pages 324-360, 05 |