Building sustainable and liveable cities

A project backed by FP7 funding is designing, developing and validating a Platform for Decision Support that will allow city authorities and utilities to promote and choose the most suitable retrofitting actions for more sustainable and liveable cities.

Specifically, the URB-GRADE project supports upgrading a district to become more energy efficient, cost effective and to increase comfort for its citizens in what is known as a 'District as a Service Platform' (DaaS Platform) approach.

The URB-GRADE platform will become a major tool for city planning and decision-making by collecting information from a variety of sensors, other open data sources and survey-based resources.The data is then handled using complex event processing (CEP) techniques to generate relevant information, which will be available over a common cloud-based service platform. During the project lifetime, three different pilots were set up in order to cover all the aspects of a district.
Unlikely geographical locations were chosen for the tests, along with a variety of consumption targets. Data collection took more than a year and a half to complete (though some work remains on-going). The city of Eibar in Spain is aiming to improve the energy efficiency of its streetlight network in different urban areas – commercial, residential and industrial – without compromising the comfort level of those who benefit from the service.

EU industry: Commission takes action to improve synergies between civil, defence and space industries

Today, the Commission presents an Action Plan on Synergies between civil, defence and space industries to further enhance Europe's technological edge and support its industrial base.

The Action Plan is devised against the background that, for the first time, EU funding presents opportunities to reinforce European innovation by exploring and exploiting the disruptive potential of technologies at the interface between defence, space and civil uses, such as cloud, processors, cyber, quantum and artificial intelligence.

Margrethe Vestager, Executive Vice-President for 'a Europe fit for the Digital Age', said:

"With the European Defence Fund we have a strong potential for synergies between innovation in space, defence and civil research & innovation."

We need this for a number of critical technologies. This action plan is a systematic and methodological approach to synergies in critical technologies across the three worlds.

The idea is for innovations to systematically reach multiple uses by design. And to allow tapping into the huge innovation potential of researchers and start-ups."
Thierry Breton, Commissioner for Internal Market, said: "Making the most of the European Defence Fund and ensuring strong synergies between defence, space and civil technologies will generate disruptive innovations and allow Europe to remain a global standard setter.

Traccia C

Data protection: European Commission launches process on personal data flows to UK
Today, the Commission launched the process towards the adoption of two adequacy decisions for transfers of personal data to the United Kingdom, one under the General Data Protection Regulation and the other for the Law Enforcement Directive.
The publication of the draft decisions is the beginning of a process towards their adoption.
This involves obtaining an opinion from the European Data Protection Board (EDPB) and the green light from a committee composed of representatives of the EU Member States. Once this procedure will have been completed, the Commission could proceed to adopt the two adequacy decisions.
Over the past months, the Commission has carefully assessed the UK's law and practice on personal data protection, including the rules on access to data by public authorities.
It concludes that the UK ensures an essentially equivalent level of protection to the one guaranteed under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and, for the first time, under the Law Enforcement Directive (LED).
Vera Jourová, Vice-President for Values and Transparency, said:
"Ensuring free and safe flow of personal data is crucial for businesses and citizens on both sides of the Channel.
The UK has left the EU, but not the European privacy family.
At the same time, we should ensure that our decision will stand the test of time.
This is why we included clear and strict mechanisms in terms of both monitoring and review, suspension or withdrawal of such decisions, to address any problematic development of the UK system after the adequacy would be granted."

Traccia D

Winter 2021 Economic Forecast: A challenging winter, but light at the end of the tunnel

Europe remains in the grip of the coronavirus pandemic. The resurgence in the number of cases, together with the appearance of new, more contagious strains of the coronavirus, have forced many Member States to reintroduce or tighten containment measures.

At the same time, the start of vaccination programmes throughout the EU provides grounds for cautious optimism.

Economic growth poised to recover as containment measures ease

The Winter 2021 Economic Forecast projects that the euro area economy will grow by 3.8% in both 2021 and 2022. The forecast projects that the EU economy will grow by 3.7% in 2021 and 3.9% in 2022.

The euro area and EU economies are expected to reach their pre-crisis levels of output earlier than anticipated in the Autumn 2020 Economic Forecast, largely because of the stronger than expected growth momentum projected in the second half of 2021 and in 2022. After strong growth in the third quarter of 2020, economic activity contracted again in the fourth quarter as a second wave of the pandemic triggered renewed containment measures. With those measures still in place, the EU and euro area economies are expected to contract in the first quarter of 2021.

Traccia E

Southern Neighbourhood: EU proposes new Agenda for the Mediterranean

To relaunch and strengthen the strategic partnership between the European Union and its Southern Neighbourhood partners, the European Commission and the High Representative today adopted a joint communication proposing an ambitious and innovative new Agenda for the Mediterranean. The new Agenda is based on the conviction that by working together and in a spirit of partnership, common challenges can be turned into opportunities, in the mutual interest of the EU and its Southern neighbours.

It includes a dedicated Economic and Investment Plan to spur the long-term socio-economic recovery in the Southern Neighbourhood.

Under the new EU's Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI), up to €7 billion for the period 2021-2027 would be allocated to its implementation, which could mobilise up to €30 billion in private and public investment in the region in the next decade.

High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell said:

"This Communication sends a crucial message about the importance we attach to our Southern Neighbourhood."

A strengthened Mediterranean partnership remains a strategic imperative for the European Union.

25 years after the Barcelona Declaration and 10 years after the Arab Spring, challenges in the Mediterranean – many of which resulting from global trends – remain daunting.

To address these challenges, we need to renew our mutual efforts and act closely together as partners, in the interest of all of us.

This is what this new Agenda is all about.

Traccia F

A strengthened Mediterranean partnership remains a strategic imperative for the European Union.
25 years after the Barcelona Declaration and 10 years after the Arab Spring, challenges in the Mediterranean – many of which resulting from global trends – remain daunting.
To address these challenges, we need to renew our mutual efforts and act closely together as partners, in the interest of all of us.
This is what this new Agenda is all about.
We are determined to work together with our Southern Partners on a new Agenda that will focus on people, especially women and youth, and help them meet their hopes for the future, enjoy their rights and build a peaceful, secure, more democratic, greener, prosperous and inclusive Southern Neighbourhood."
Commissioner for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Olivér Várhelyi added:
"With the Renewed Partnership with the Southern Neighbourhood we are presenting a new beginning in our relations with our Southern partners.
Based on common interests and common challenges; developed together with our neighbours.
It shows that Europe wants to contribute directly to a long-term vision of prosperity and stability of the region, especially in the social and economic recovery from the COVID-19 crisis.
In close dialogue with our partners, we have identified a number of priority sectors, from creating growth and jobs, investing in human capital or good governance.
We consider migration to be a common challenge, where we are ready to work together to fight irregular migration and smugglers together with our partners as it is a risk for all of us.

Area 1

1) Il ruolo del piano triennale per la prevenzione della corruzione nel Sistema di prevenzione della corruzione
2) Le tipologie di accesso ai documenti
3) Competenze in materia di gestione delle risorse umane
4) Fasi giuridiche della spesa nella contabilità finanziaria degli enti locali
5) Organi di governo dell'ente locale nelle regioni a Statuto Ordinario: nomina e competenze negli enti con popolazione inferiore ai 20 mila abitanti
6) Le Ordinanze nell'ente locale

Area 2
1) Il Direttore dei lavori negli appalti pubblici: competenze e nomina;
2) Le offerte anomale nel Codice dei Contratti
3) Le modifiche ai contratti in corso di esecuzione
4) Il Ruolo del RUP
5) Il collaudo
6) Le procedure di affidamento d'urgenza

Area 3
1) Il Contributo di costruzione
2) Gli accordi pubblico privato nella pianificazione urbanistica
3) Autorizzazione paesaggistica
4) Le diverse forme di abuso edilizio
5) Le opere di urbanizzazione: modalità di esecuzione e strumenti
6) Scia in materia edilizia

Tracce informatica
1. Dica il candidato delle opzioni di ricerca avanzata
2. Illustri il candidato i vari tipi di firma digitale
3. Differenze tra una e_mail ed una pec
4. Qual è la differenza tra hardware e software
5. Il documento informatico: sue caratteristiche
6. Le principali misure di sicurezza informatica