



**UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI
DI TRIESTE**

INTEGRATED SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

2020



ORGANISATION OF THE REPORT

The 2020 edition of the Integrated Social Responsibility Report was supervised by Professor Guido Modugno, Delegate for the Budget Specific Area, supported by Professor Patrizia de Luca, Delegate for the Communication and Brand Strategy Specific Area, and Professor Gianluigi Gallenti, Delegate for Sustainability the Specific Area.

Publication of the Integrated Social Responsibility Report 2020 is the result of the joint effort of all University offices. Administrative coordination was provided by Dott.ssa Giulia Ventin, Head of the University's Internal Audit unit.

Offices that provided a substantial contribution to the realisation of the Report, taking part on a fixed basis in the activities of the permanent working group set up for this purpose were:

Quality and Strategic Support: Dott.ssa Raffaella di Biase – data processing on data visualisation platforms, choice of graphics, preparation of PDF and website pages – and Dott.ssa Giulia Beroni, with the support of Dott. Gianmaria Percossi of the Research and Grants Office.

Web Development and Services: Dott. Paolo Lagovini and Dott.ssa Martina Mosca – Development, updating and maintenance of the specific websites and pages.

Communication and External Relations: Dott.ssa Marina Vascotto and Dott.ssa Neva Martelanc – Processing of texts and infographics, animations, and preparation of websites and pages.

Service of International Relations: Dott.ssa Roberta Bensi, Dott.ssa Carla Savastano, Prof. John Michael Hammersley - English translation.

EUT Edizioni Università di Trieste: Dott. Mauro Rossi, Dott.ssa Verena Papagno, and Gabriella Clabot – editing, and text and graphics processing.

All other offices participated in the realisation of the Integrated Social Responsibility Report 2020 by providing initial data from their units for the years 2019 (academic year 2018-19) and 2020 (academic year 2019-20).

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Coordinator of the General Area Buildings and Energy, Professor Ilaria Garofolo;
Delegate for the Specific Area Policies for inclusion and special needs, Professor Elena Bortolotti;
Delegate for the Specific Area Working conditions, health and safety of the workforces, Professor Francesca Larese;

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This printed volume summarises the data, indicators and infographics of the Integrated Social Responsibility Report. The full digital version can be accessed at: <https://www.units.it/ateneo/bilancio-sociale-integrato>



The QR codes and icons provide access via smartphone or tablet to the detailed content and responsive infographics relating to the respective arguments and indicators.

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INTEGRATED SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

2020

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INTRODUCTION

In 2008 and 2009, the University of Trieste was one of the first universities in Italy to publish a Social Responsibility Report, and in this important document it presents the new edition. From the first months of our mandate at the head the University, we stated that we planned to publish the report in 2021, as we are very aware of the need to describe what the University is doing for the local community, society as a whole and those who are directly involved in the life of our institution.

The Social Responsibility Report is addressed to the many groups of people who in different ways interact with our organisation: students and their families, staff, companies, the general public and the bodies that make up the national and international scientific community. Our intention is to repay the work that has been achieved, highlighting the successes, but not without, at the same time, indicating possible room for improvement.

The context has changed dramatically compared to the first editions of the Social Responsibility Report. Society is much more sensitive to questions of sustainability and demands greater transparency regarding what is being done and the results that have been obtained. Consequently, it would be neither possible nor appropriate to re-use the same structure for the report that was used just a few years ago. Therefore, this new Social Responsibility Report contains new content and different reporting tools. A Sustainability Report has been included that contains indicators referring specifically to the goals of Agenda 2030 defined by the United Nations General Assembly in 2015. For this reason, the name has been changed to *Integrated Social Responsibility Report*. Furthermore, justified questions of transparency have brought us to abandon a printed format

opting rather for an interactive site – in Italian and English – where different groups can find information of greater interest for their respective circumstances. This is a unique choice for an Italian university. The document published in PDF format is merely a synthesis of the details on social performance and sustainability that can be found on the University's website.

We are convinced that the financial report is not sufficient to assess fully the management of an organisation such as ours. Although it can obviously verify that an important economic balance is maintained, it cannot do justice to research results, teaching activities and knowledge transfer into the local community. The Integrated Social Responsibility Report aims to take account of and to measure these aspects.

The information collected refers to the academic years 2018/19 and 2019/20. The picture that emerges is inevitably heavily influenced by the pandemic. It could not be otherwise. For many months during the lockdown in 2020, University buildings were almost empty, even if work never stopped. During the second semester of the last academic year, teaching was online, but, and this must be underlined, it did take place! In a period of just a few weeks, the technical infrastructure was set up to allow teachers to teach from home students who were also at home. This operation involved the entire University: the IT sector, teachers, academic and departmental secretariats. In the meantime, the administrative offices also adopted procedures to provide – online – all support services: personnel and facility management, approval of the balance sheet, and administration of legal affairs. Even research, albeit in different ways, was able to continue: laboratory shifts were



Roberto Di Lenarda – Rettore dell'Università degli Studi di Trieste



Sabrina Luccarini – Direttore Generale dell'Università degli Studi di Trieste

organised in complete safety and many conferences were held online. Overall, the University was among those institutions that significantly facilitated a completely safe return to face-to-face work as soon as it was possible.

The results of the complex activity are summarised on the specially developed website (www.units.it/ateneo/bilancio-sociale-integrato). The number of graduates increased in 2020, as did the number of articles published in academic journals and the number of patents registered. The students' level of satisfaction remained high and constant, despite the different manner in which teaching was delivered. Alongside ordinary activities, there were also extra-ordinary demands as a result of the crisis. Here, the important contribution in the vaccination campaign of doctors and dentists on specialisation courses must be underlined, as well as, obviously, everything that was done to allow students to meet again on the University sites in complete safety.

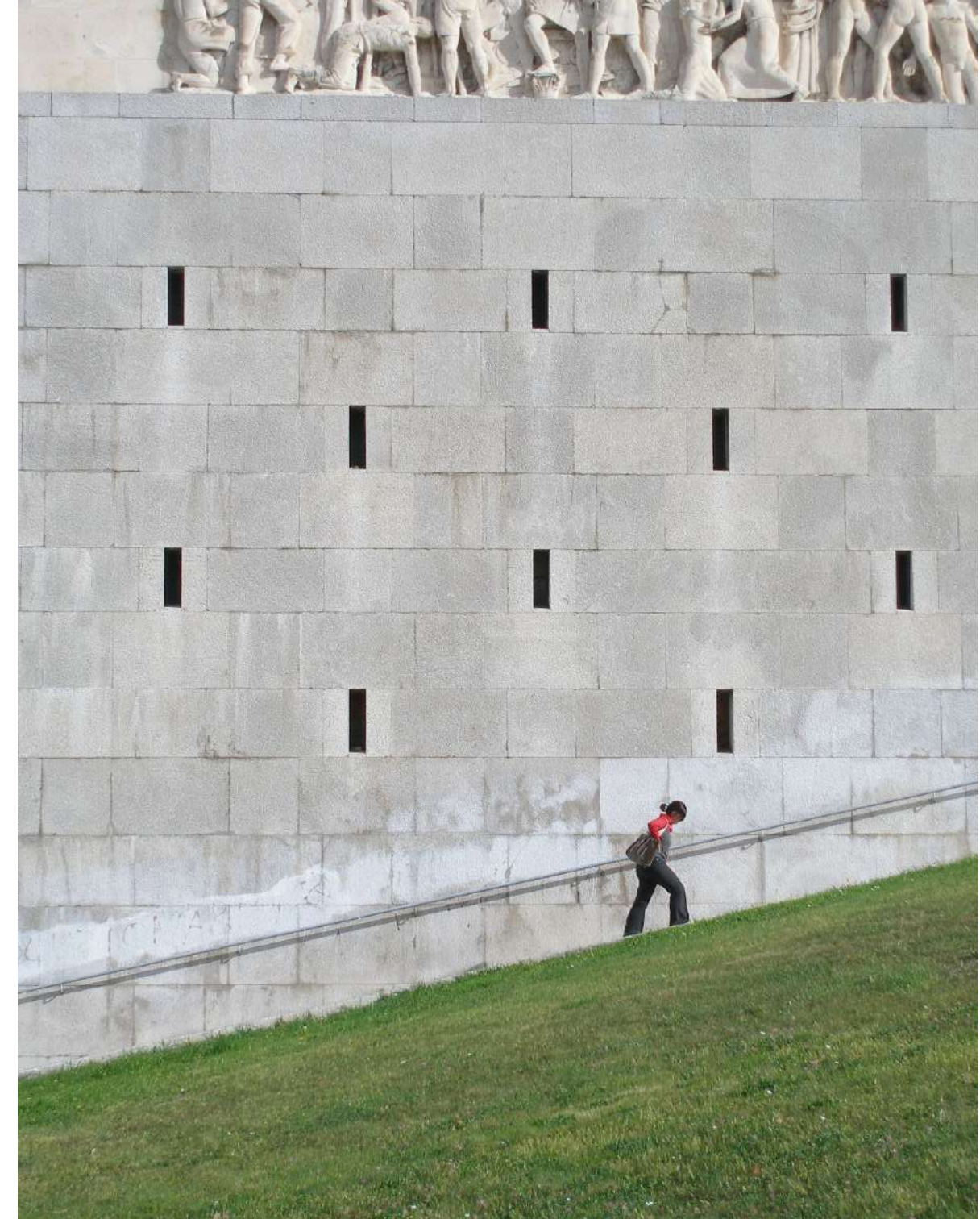
The Integrated Social Responsibility Report gives a glimpse of life in the University from different points of view. For the first time, it reports our efforts to achieve sustainability goals. The reader will find information on what has been done for environmental sustainability, the reduction of poverty, gender equality, economic growth and other goals of Agenda 2030. Our institution is progressively becoming aware of the need to play its own part in this ambitious project that involves the entire planet.

In thanking all those who have worked to provide the University with such an important resource, we can claim with satisfaction that the data collected reflect an organisation that is attentive to the creation of social value, is well-integrated in the local setting, and is able to play a leading role within the international scientific community.



The University of Trieste is a public-sector institution founded in 1924. Today, the University has 10 Departments, over 15,800 students, 1,000 enrolments on postgraduate courses and 1,230 members of the teaching, research and technical-administrative staff. The University offers a full range of educational activities, comprising 30 first degree courses, 28 Master's degree courses and 6 single-cycle Master's degree courses, together with numerous 1st and 2nd level professional Master's courses, PhD programmes, specialisation schools and further training courses. A number of courses are taught in English.

The University has a very international atmosphere, both in view of its geographic position and given the many current agreements with other universities in and outside Europe. This enables the realisation of exchange programmes, such as Erasmus+ and various bilateral agreements, as well as the opportunity offered by some courses to obtain a double degree with the partner university. In accordance with its strategic vision and the principles and values expressed in its Statute, the University of Trieste has established a quality assurance policy that aims to ensure continual improvement in its teaching, research and knowledge transfer activities. These choices have allowed the institution to become one of the few universities in Italy that is constantly included in international rankings and is at the top of national classification standings. In 2019, the University was recognised by the Italian Ministry for Education, Universities and Research (MIUR), as one of the highest level 'Group A' institutions in the country.



NOTE ON METHODOLOGY



Integrated
Social
Responsibility
Report 2008



Integrated
Social
Responsibility
Report 2009



The decision to publish a Social Responsibility Report derives from the University's wish to present itself in a transparent manner to its various stakeholders and the public in general, with particular regard to the international perspective that has always been a characteristic of the institution.

In publishing the Report (previously published in print format and online in 2009 and 2009), the University originally referred to the professional standards of the Gruppo di Studio per il Bilancio Sociale (Social Responsibility Report Study group – GBS), of which the late Professor Ondina Gabrovec Mei, a full professor the University, was President of the Scientific Committee.

The first three sections of the present Integrated Social Responsibility Report reflect the traditional structure of a Social Responsibility Report according to GBS standards:

- Identity: mission, vision, values, history and the local social context
- Economic and financial performance: analysis of income by kind and costs of activities undertaken by type (recipients)
- Social Relations: a series of social performance indicators regarding the stakeholder categories Students, Scientific community, Society, Human Resources (in the online version also Local Authorities, Supporters, and Suppliers), and in the area of Internationalisation (in the online version also Equal Opportunities and Environment).

However, the current context is significantly different from that of 13 years ago, when the University's first Social Responsibility Report was published. Today, the need to offer a transparent and complete

account to stakeholders has led to the inclusion in the report of a number of social topics, such as sustainability and gender gap objectives, that were previously not considered a priority or were presented in separate reports. The Social Responsibility Report has therefore become the Integrated Social Responsibility Report. This integration regards above all the printed version which, in addition to the three original sections, now includes a fourth section dedicated to the Sustainability Report.

If, on the one hand, there is an increase in the content of the report, on the other, the presentation of the details regarding social performance and sustainability has been simplified. Rather than a printed document or a PDF to leaf through, an online, interactive version has been preferred that can be accessed at: <https://www.units.it/ateneo/bilancio-sociale-integrato>. The link allows all interested parties to read and download the print versions of a summary of the Integrated Social Responsibility Report in Italian and English, and to access the social performance indicators (<https://bilanciosociale.units.it/>) - which provide a topic-based analytical view of the detailed Report - as well as the Sustainability report (<https://www.units.it/rapporto-sostenibilita/obiettivi-sviluppo-sostenibile>).

For the structure of the Integrated Social Responsibility Report 2020, reference was made to the following documents: Linee guida della Direttiva Baccini¹ del 16 marzo 2006 (Guidelines of the Baccini¹ Directive of 16 March 2006), Standard di base per il Settore pubblico del GBS, Documento di ricerca n. 7 – La rendicontazione sociale nelle università del GBS (Basic standard for the public sector of the Social Responsibility Report Study group (GBS), Research document No. 7 – GBS Social reporting in universities).

As far as the system of indicators is concerned, reference is also made, wherever possible, to the Global Reporting Initiative's GRI 3 standard, to CSR-SC documents, and to the summary and comparison tables presented in the GBS Research Document No. 5. However, the main part of the indicators reflects specific choices and needs perceived by the organisation.

For procedural aspects, account was taken of the AccountAbility1000 standard.

In line with the GBS Basic Standards for social responsibility reports, the Integrated Social Responsibility Report 2020 is founded on the following principles:

- **RESPONSABILITY**: the stakeholder groups to whom the organisation is accountable for its actions are identified;
- **IDENTIFICATION**: full information regarding governance of the University is provided to allow third parties a clear perception of the respective responsibilities. The ethical paradigm of reference is indicated as a series of values, principles, rules and general objectives (mission);
- **TRANSPARENCY**: all recipients are in a position to understand the logical procedure of the collection, re-classification and creation process in its procedural and technical components and the discretionary elements adopted;
- **INCLUSION**: for the "Student" stakeholders, the indicators were fine-tuned in consultation the University's Student Council;
- **COHERENCE**: an unambiguous description of the conformity of management policies and choices to the declared values is provided;
- **NEUTRALITY**: the Social Responsibility Report is impartial and independent of any interests of particular parties;
- **INDEPENDENCE OF THIRD PARTIES**: no third parties are involved in the realisation of specific parts of the Social Responsibility Report, i.e. to guarantee the quality of the process or express assessments or comments;

- **TIMEFRAME**: social effects are recorded at the time in which they occur;
- **PRUDENCE**: positive and negative social effects are shown in such a way as to not overrate the organisation's effective situation and its representation;
- **COMPARABILITY**: although this is the first edition of the Integrated Social Responsibility Report in its present form, it was decided to compare the 2020 results (academic year 2019-20) with those for 2019 (academic year 2018-19);
- **UNDERSTANDABILITY, CLARITY AND INTELLIGIBILITY**: the information contained in the Social Responsibility Report is clear and understandable. The structure and content of the report facilitate the intelligibility of the organisation's choices and the procedure followed;
- **PERIOD AND RECURRENCE**: as the Social Responsibility Report complements the Financial Report, it refers to the same administrative period;
- **HOMOGENEITY**: all monetary values are expressed in the same unit of currency;
- **UTILITY**: the material in the Social Responsibility Report includes only data and information to satisfy the general public's expectations in terms of reliability and completeness;
- **SIGNIFICANCE AND RELEVANCE**: account is taken of the effective impact that economic and other events have had on the surrounding context. Any estimates or subjective assessments are founded on unambiguous and congruent hypotheses;
- **DATA VERIFIABILITY**: the supplementary notice accompanying the Social Responsibility Report must also be verifiable through the reconstruction of the data and information collection and processing procedure;
- **RELIABILITY AND TRUE REPRESENTATION**: the information that can be deduced from the Social Responsibility Report is free of error and prejudice, such that it can be considered by users as a true representation of the subject to which it refers. The information constitutes a complete and truthful representation of the subject, with a prevalence of substantive rather than formal elements.

In including the Sustainability Report with the Social Responsibility Report, the following principles laid out by the Global Reporting Initiative's GRI 1 Foundation 2021 are respected:

- **ACCURACY:** the information in the report must be sufficiently detailed and accurate to allow stakeholders to assess the organisation's performance;
- **BALANCE:** the data reported must reflect both the positive and the negative aspects of the organisation's performance so as to allow a thoughtful assessment of general performance;
- **CLARITY:** the organisation must present data in such a way that they are accessible and understandable to the stakeholders who use of the data
- **COMPARABILITY:** the organisation must select, process and present information in such a way as to allow stakeholders to analyse changes in the organisation's performance over time and so that the information could support any relative comparison with other organisations. For this reason, the results for 2020 (academic year 2019-20) have been compared with the results for 2019 (academic year 2018-19)
- **COMPLETENESS:** the report must treat material topics and their context in sufficient detail as to reflect significant economic, environmental and social impacts and allow stakeholders to assess the organisation's performance in the accounting period.
- **RELIABILITY:** the organisation must collect, register, compile, analyse and present the information and processes used in the preparation of the report in such a way that they can be examined, and it is possible to define the quality and relevance;
- **PROMPTNESS:** the organisation must publish the report promptly so that the data are available in the time necessary to allow stakeholders to take informed decisions;
- **VERIFIABILITY:** the organisation must collect, measure, process and analyse information in such a way that it can be examined in order to assess its quality.

The preparation of the interactive graphs published on the special website showing the social performance indicators (<https://bilanciosociale.units.it/>) required an intense activity of checking procedures both with regard to the present and future availability of the data and its completeness, reliability and verifiability. A significant amount of information is present in the databases of the University's management systems and can therefore be accessed by direct extraction using appropriate query systems (ad hoc queries or data warehouse). As a result, this information is structured, complete and verifiable, and is collected regularly so that it can be maintained over time (e.g. student and staff data, information on teaching programmes and scientific publications, budget results).

However, there is a body of information that is not found in the databases of the institutional management systems. For this second set of information, requests had to be made to the units holding the information. A broad panorama of different situations emerged. There are datasets that are regularly collected in local databases (typically Excel files) and could be easily accessed to prepare the required graphics. However, there is a great deal of further information that would be of significant interest in terms of social accounting, as it provides evidence of the range of the University's activities. This information is not collected and organised systematically in databases even at local level. In many cases, the information was collected by setting up ad hoc, local Excel mini-databases using information available in different formats in the units holding the data. Where it was found that the information had not been collected in a standard manner, the data also had to be normalised.

Albeit with the criticalities mentioned, the work made it possible to undertake a sort of census of the sets of information that might hold a certain interest for social accounting purposes, also highlighting the areas in which awareness-raising initiatives are needed regarding the impor-

tance of systematic data collection, validation and maintenance over time. It is noted that for some categories of information that in this edition of the Integrated Social Responsibility Report were collected manually or were accessible only via key-word search (partnerships in research projects, membership of research project groups, scientific publications regarding the UN 2030 Sustainability Goals), system collection of this information via management systems has been activated from 2021. Other similar initiatives are planned for the near future. The hope is that in addition to the awareness raising undertaken by the University, publication of the information might also encourage increased interest on the part of the units holding the resources in maintaining and promptly supplying structured data, given that social accounting can be a means to give due prominence to the multitude of activities that the University undertakes in many different areas.

In this first approach to sustainability accounting, an attempt has also been made to apply key concepts that must feature in a sustainability account based on the Global Reporting Initiative's GRI 1 Foundation 2021 model:

- **IMPACT**: this means the effect that an organisation has or can have on the economy, environment and people as a result of the organisation's activities or business relations. The impact may be actual or potential, negative or positive, short or long-term, intentional or not, reversible or irreversible. These impacts are indicative of the organisation's positive or negative contribution to sustainable development.
- **MATERIALITY**: an organisation can identify different impacts to report, but it should define priorities and report the most significant impacts on the economy, environment and people;
- **DUE DILIGENCE**: refers to the process by which an organisation identifies, prevents, mitigates and responds, i.e. how it addresses actual or potential negative impacts on the economy, environment and people. The organisation should respond to potential negative impacts through

prevention and mitigation. The organisation should respond to actual negative impacts through corrective measures where it feels it has contributed to these impacts;

- **STAKEHOLDERS**: these are individuals or groups who have interests that are affected or could be affected by the organisation's activities.

Within these profiles, however, there is possible margin for improvement, which could potentially be realised by the following measures:

- introduction of the question of sustainability at the planning stage of University activities;
- strengthening of risk-management activities, extending these to sustainability in order to improve management of potential negative impacts;
- extension of internal audit activities to include sustainability management in order to stimulate an ever more effective administration of potential negative impacts.

1 IDENTITY

MISSION



The University of Trieste is a lay, pluralistic, public-sector institution of cultural excellence that is independent of any ideological, religious, political or economic orientation, in compliance with the principles of the Constitution of the Italian Republic and the international commitments Italy has undertaken in the fields of scientific research and university education. The main objectives of the University are scientific research and higher education, in order to promote the cultural, civil, social and economic development of the Italian Republic. The University acknowledges that teaching and research are inseparable and that both, where envisaged, are inseparable from support services.



VISION

SHARE TO INNOVATE AND GROW



The University of Trieste has developed in a particularly stimulating environment based on solid ties to the municipal and regional community through important links with other local universities and research centres, as well as via support work in the medical field. The lively atmosphere in the city and its geo-strategic position in central Europe allows the University to act as a continental lynchpin, receiving international recognition for the quality of its teaching, and obtaining significant research results through its expertise in all fields.

Precisely in view of these particular characteristics, the University of Trieste seeks to be an open, stimulating and innovative environment, able to provide a context in which students, teachers, researchers and administrative staff can advance. With this wide-ranging vision, the University of Trieste as a whole aims to develop harmoniously, emphasising the involvement of the entire academic and local community, the respect and the enhancement of different preferences, the development of a policy of responsibility, growth, the strengthening of existing skills and planning expertise, and on a project- and results-based culture at all levels. The University of Trieste wishes

to return to the original concept of Universitas, to reclaim the institutional mission embodied in the Constitution, restoring the student community and the exercise of critical knowledge to the centre of attention. It aims to promote the recovery of responsible autonomy and give new lymph to institutional relations at both local and national level, in order to re-establish a new central role in the framework of collaboration between institutions and play an active part in choices that involve the academic world.

Therefore, the University of Trieste intends to act as a driving force in defining strategies, synergies, new programmes and new professional profiles. Through the integration of ideas and people, the institution wishes to evolve the university city so that it is not only part of the local community but is itself a community.

VALUES

The University of Trieste welcomes and supports people from all over the world, addressing the needs of a population with increasingly varied needs as well as the challenges of a globalised economy. It is proud to be part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA), whose principles and operational tools it adopts.

The institution promotes its own international vocation, facilitating integration and cooperation between university departments and research groups, with particular regard to transnational areas. Value is also given to the characteristic local aspect and the area. A unique geographic position and a multi-cultural history guarantee incomparable opportunities and resources for the development and growth of a community that extends beyond regional and national borders. The University encourages the mobility of students, researchers and teachers from abroad, facilitating access to its teaching and research activities. To this end, the introduction of teaching and courses in languages other than Italian, the activation of integrated teaching programmes with foreign universi-

ties, and the reciprocal award and recognition of degree qualifications is promoted. Furthermore, the University of Trieste promotes conditions to render the exercise of the right to study effective. Consequently, the University, together with the contribution of external bodies, supports the introduction of grants and scholarships for able and deserving students and provides contributions and reductions for those who assist in the delivery of services. Study areas, libraries, laboratories and any other resources required to integrate students' learning experience are also organised and made available.

Finally, the institution enhances the quality of university life for students and staff by paying close attention to study and working conditions, in particular health, safety, the functionality of the university environment, the well-being of the workforce, the correct life-work balance, the removal of barriers for the diversely abled, and the promotion of cultural, sports and leisure activities.

QUALITY



In accordance with its strategic vision and the principles and values expressed in its Statute, the University of Trieste has established a quality assurance policy that aims to ensure continual improvement in its research, teaching, and knowledge transfer work, as well as the associated support services (<https://www.units.it/ateneo/assicurazione-qualita>).

In 2019, the University received the important recognition as an ANVUR accredited 'Group A' institution (<https://www.anvur.it/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Rapporto-ANVUR-AP-TRIESTE.pdf>).



SUSTAINABILITY



Sustainability objectives are applied both to the internal organisation of the University and its activities and in general terms to the development of a more sustainable society. Therefore, the University of Trieste recognises in sustainability one of the main challenges for the coming years, and in its research, teaching, medical support, knowledge transfer and public commitment helps to plan and develop sustainability solutions that address the global challenges envisaged in the United Nations 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

The University has adopted the more common and wide-ranging concept of sustainability that includes three key areas that concern environmental, economic and social questions. The Statute contains an explicit reference to sustainability in article 4, "Organisational principles". The University's commitment to sustainability is applicable to all activities: management of the campus and the university facilities, procurement, mobility and transport, engagement with the local community, research, teaching and learning. To realise its sustainability objectives, the University adopts various tools: an Ethical Code, academic guidelines, best practice, and internal rules and regulations. In order to sustain and coordinate these actions, sustainability was included in the institution's Strategic Plan 2016-19, and the importance of these objectives is underlined in the new Strategic Plan 2020-23.

Furthermore, the University of Trieste is a member of the Italian University Network for Sustainable Development (RUS), a project that was set up in 2015 by the Conference of Deans of Italian Universities (CRUI). The RUS constitutes the first attempt to coordinate and share experience among all Italian universities committed to the question of environmental sustainability and social responsibility. Its main aim is to spread a culture of sustainability both within and outside universities, sharing expertise and experience in order to raise the positive impact of environmental, ethical, social and economic actions undertaken by each institution, and facilitating international recognition of the experience gained in Italy. The RUS aims to become a model of best practice in the field of

sustainability, with a view to extending its policies to other areas of the public sector, education and local government. In addition, the RUS is working to provide incentives to encourage collaboration between universities and city administrations and to accelerate social innovation in the local area. Finally, the network seeks to provide cultural stimuli to the entire country and promote new national policies for sustainable growth. Membership of RUS is in line with the 17th point of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which invites parties to 'construct partnerships to realise the Goals'. The University pursues this objective also through collaboration with other public and private bodies at national and local level. One specific example is the work with the Friuli Venezia Giulia Regional Authority to define a regional strategy for sustainable development.

The University of Trieste aims to build a community of students, teachers, researchers and technical and administrative staff that is more aware of and attentive to everyday choices and is committed to collaborate in activating concrete and enduring projects that seek to guarantee greater sustainability. In this respect, the University has already begun to put in place a series of measures at both macro level – to raise public awareness and support research and actions to introduce state-of-the-art technological innovations – and in micro contexts, orienting behaviour and habits in individual communities.

The majority of these measures is linked to RUS workgroups addressing sustainability goals in the following areas: mobility, waste, climate change, energy, education, food and inclusion. In particular, the groups working on waste together with those looking at mobility and energy are among the components of the RUS that have the most significant impact on the institutional activities of Italian universities. Indeed, through exchange of best practice they help to improve the implementation of regulations regarding treatment of waste and the innovation of waste management within the University. The objectives of these actions to protect the environment concern the adoption of optimal waste collection and management methods, the increase in re-cycling and the re-use of materials.





EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES



As stated in its Statute, the University of Trieste is a “public-sector institution of cultural excellence that is independent of any ideological, religious, political or economic orientation” and opposes any form of discrimination and limitation of the freedom of expression and action in respect of civil co-existence.

The University is based on values of equal opportunity and non-discrimination in all its activities of research, teaching and the third mission. These principles are stated in the Ethical Code and Code of Conduct and in the Code of Conduct for the prevention of harassment and the protection of personal dignity. These questions are under the jurisdiction of the statutory body the “Committee for equal opportunities, for the enhancement of workers’ wellbeing and against discrimination”, and the institution of a professional figure of proven experience is envisaged to oversee the area, who, should behaviour detrimental to the dignity of an individual occur, will offer support and advice to the victim.

Above all, the University is committed to re-balancing gender disparity, promoting the spread of a culture of equal opportunities in its research, teaching and third mission activities, applying these principles in its internal operations.

Furthermore, the University pursues the objective of full inclusion of all components within the institution and opposes discrimination of any kind.

Regarding the gender gap in STEM disciplines, where women remain in a minority, the University is committed to promoting greater access for women to courses and to academic and research careers.

It is in this direction that the University wishes to contribute to the realisation of the fifth column of the United Nations strategy for sustainable development that aims to realise gender equality and emancipation of all girls and women by 2030 – a goal also referenced by the European Union UE – A Union of Equality: Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025).

As early as 2014, the University adopted the Positive Action Plan (Piano di Azioni Positive), drawn up by the CUG to identify concrete measures and remove obstacles to the realisation of the principles of gender equality and non-discrimination mentioned above.

In particular, during the course of 2020 and in the middle of the ongoing pandemic, courses on management of online work were realised and contributions made available for baby-sitting services and attendance at summer camps for children below the age of 12 years. In addition, a number of initiatives in public engagement were organised. As far as the topic of women and science is concerned, a contribution was made to the promotion and realisation of the event “Le Eccellenti” (“Female Excellence”). Other examples regarding the question of safety were the seminars: “Donne all’estero e sicurezza” (“Safety for Women when abroad”) and “La nuova normalità: come cambia la sicurezza” (“The new normal: how safety changes”).



ACCESSIBILITY



The University of Trieste has addressed the question of accessibility both to physical spaces and to the digital environment with a view to facilitating not only mobility inside and outside buildings, but also easing consultation of the institutional website by all users regardless of any physical or mental disabilities and the technical devices available.

Accessibility to internal and external areas

University of Trieste buildings date back to various historical periods. Over the years, some of the more dated structures have been re-built. In general, efforts have been made to respect regulations on the recuperation of buildings, to remove as far as possible any existing physical obstacles and to provide facilities and the adjacent external spaces with adequate signage, in order to make all sites reachable and to ensure easy access to the services offered.

With the aim of raising the standard of accessibility, the University’s technical department is committed to improving the quality of physical spaces, so that they can be used safely and as autonomously as possible by an ever greater number of people.

Planning and implementing these measures are objectives to pursue, even if they are difficult to realise. Modifications concern both internal and external areas of the University, with specific attention to signage, car parks for the diversely abled, ramps, doorways, lifts and lighting, taking account of the various types of disability.

In accordance with current legislation, the University's "Disability and specific Learning Difficulties Service" (DSA) provides diversely abled students with means and services to overcome barriers and achieve maximum autonomy in their studies.

Digital accessibility

The accessibility of a website is a characteristic that allows any user (regardless of any physical or mental disabilities and the technical devices available) to easily make use of the information, resources and services offered.

Maximum attention has been paid in the implementation of the University website in order to make it as accessible and serviceable as possible for all user groups. Conformity in terms of structure, content, functionality and graphics to the technical requirements for public-sector websites laid down in current legislation, to the guidelines issued by the Italian Digital Agency (AGID), and to the specifications given in the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.01 is regularly verified.

Software has been implemented that checks the success criteria that determine conformity to the WCAG. This system of revision allows the website accessibility to be monitored and any necessary modifications and improvements to be undertaken in a targeted manner. In 2020, in accordance with current legislation, the "Accessibilities Objectives" were published on the AGID's website: (<https://accessibilita.agid.gov.it/obiettivi-accessibilita/2021/universita-degli-studi-di-trieste/116575>).

A further important measure to facilitate access to the content on the website is the introduction of a text reader, currently available on the DSA Service page, which will be extended to the other pages of the site.

The University of Trieste is committed to rendering its website accessible in accordance with the terms of Legislative Decree No. 106 of 10 August 2018, which adopted EU Directive 2016/2102 of the European Parliament and Council. Consequently, the Accessibility Declaration was issued on 17 September 2020.





INTERNATIONALISATION



Increased Internationalisation is a strategic objective of the University of Trieste that is pursued in both teaching and research.

In some degree courses, the programme is taught entirely in English. In the academic year 2019-20, the following programmes were offered in English:

LIST OF COURSES OFFERED IN ENGLISH IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-20

Degree programmes in English

BACHELOR'S DEGREES

- International Economics and Financial Markets
- Economics and Financial Markets (curriculum)
- Business Administration and Management
- Business and Management (curriculum)

MASTER'S DEGREES

- Data Science and Scientific Computing
- Mathematics
- Production Engineering and Management
- Neuroscience





With a view to enriching learning through international values and experience, the University also promotes incoming and outgoing mobility students and teachers. The International Mobility Office manages exchange programmes, assisting both students who wish to study or undertake an internship abroad, as well as teaching and administrative staff who can gain teaching and/or educational experience outside Italy. In addition, The International Mobility Office welcomes foreign students who arrive in Trieste on exchange programmes, offering support throughout their stay. The office also cooperates in various projects for incoming students arranged by the local section of the Erasmus Student Network (ESN). To respond effectively to the varying needs, the International Mobility section has been divided into two areas working with outgoing and incoming students, respectively. This solution aims to improve the management of contacts with home students, teachers and researchers and the partner institutions, and offer an effective service for their specific needs.

The opportunity to gain international experience is also available to new graduates, primarily through the Erasmus + Traineeship Programme for enrolled students who can undertake the traineeship after graduation, providing they do so within 12 months.

Regarding research, the Welcome Office provides a reception service for scholars, researchers and teachers on mobility programmes, providing support and information on the formalities to be completed before arrival to make their stay at the University of Trieste easier.

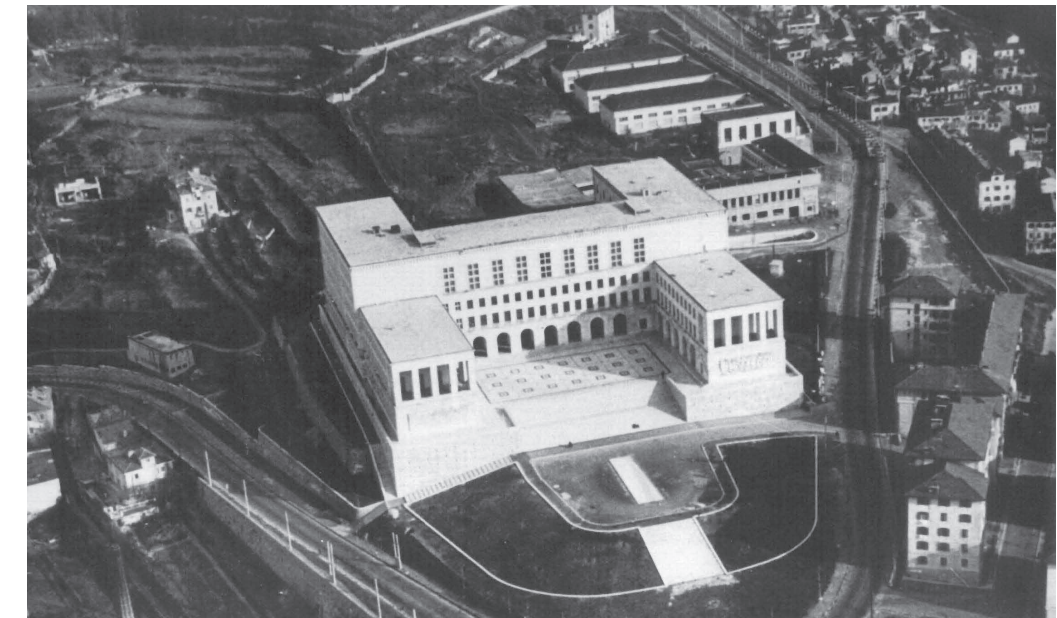
OUR HISTORY

ORIGINS, DEVELOPMENT AND CURRENT STATUS

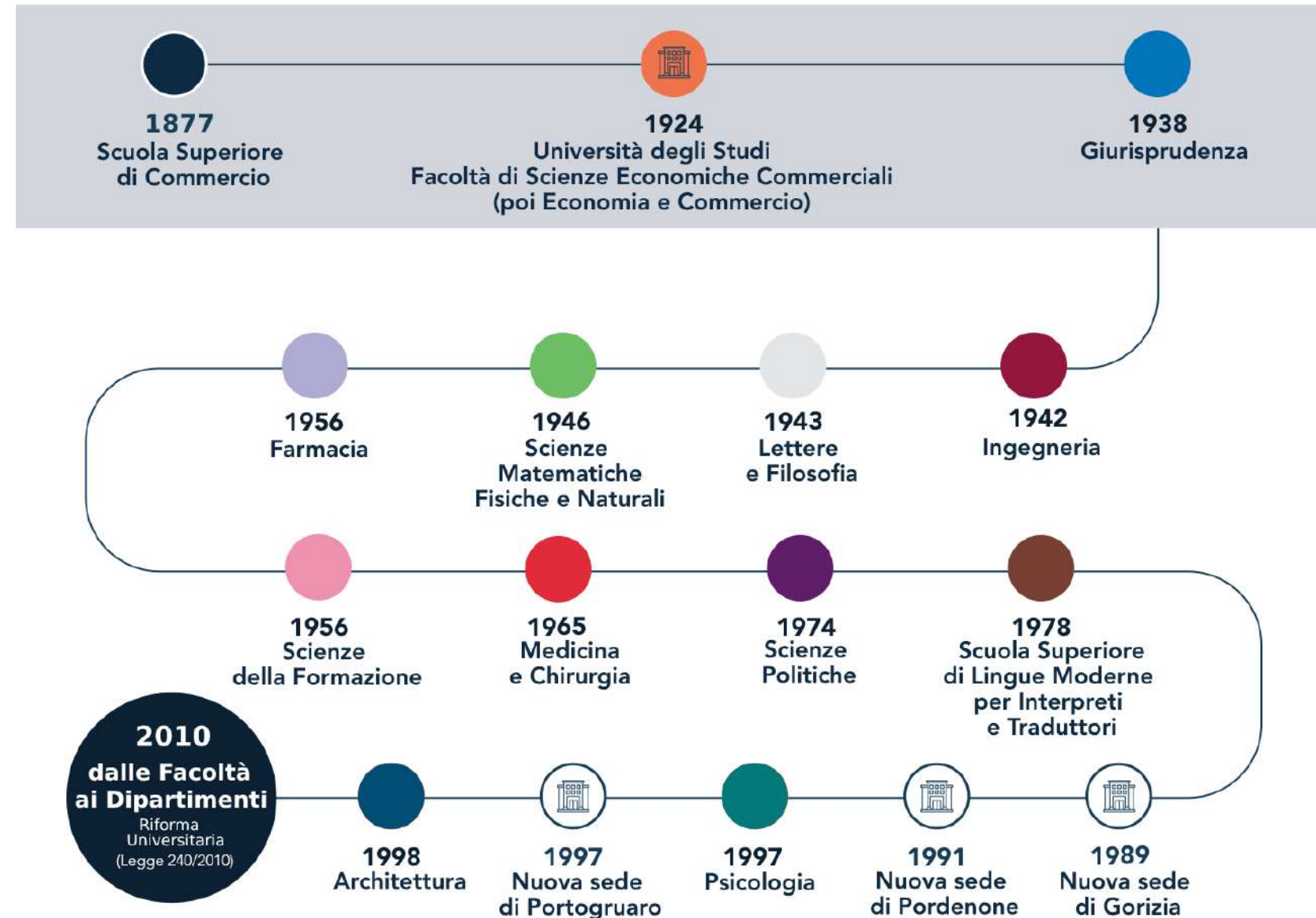


The University of Trieste has its origins in the “Scuola Superiore di Commercio” (Advanced School of Commerce) founded in 1877 when the development of the city’s trading activities increased demand for commercial and mercantile skills.

Since the 18th century, Trieste had sought to establish a university that could stand alongside the flourishing port and offer the necessary legal and economic training, but the government in Vienna repeatedly refused to support these ambitions. This position became even more inflexible in the following century when the opening of a university site in Trieste became one of the Irredentist claims of the local Italian community.



La nostra storia



When Trieste became part of Italy at the end of the First World War, the city began to develop its own higher and university education institutions. The Royal Decree No. 1338 of 8 August 1924 sanctioned the conversion of the Advanced School, which in the meantime had become an "Institute", into the "University of Economic and Commercial Studies". In 1938, with the opening of the Faculty of Law, the institution became a fully-fledged university.

The following decades saw progressive development with the gradual opening of a further ten faculties: Engineering (1942), Letters and Philosophy (1943), Mathematical, Physical and Natural Sciences (1946), Pharmacy (1956), Education (which was already a School of Education, 1956), Medicine (1965), Political Sciences (1974), The Advanced School of Modern Languages for Interpreters and Translators (1978), Psychology (1997) and Architecture (1998).

Together with the introduction of the new faculties, the University also extended geographically, opening new facilities in Gorizia in 1989, in Pordenone in 1991, and in Portogruaro in 1997.

This arrangement was maintained until the university reform of 2010 (Law No. 240 of 30 December 2010), following which the University's new Statute of 2012 redesigned the structure, abolishing, on the one hand, the existing faculties and, on the other, attributing responsibility for teaching and research to ten departments.

Departments



The departments are the University’s main teaching and research divisions. As specified in the Statute, they are responsible for research, teaching, including advanced training, as well as for associated research and consultancy work for external bodies.

They are managed autonomously, with their own budget, in line with the University’s principle of a single balance sheet.

Departmental staff include tenured professors and researchers in academic and scientific sectors with compatible methodologies and research aims, also those of a multi-disciplinary nature, who share the academic and education project for the respective academic and scientific sectors established when the department was created.



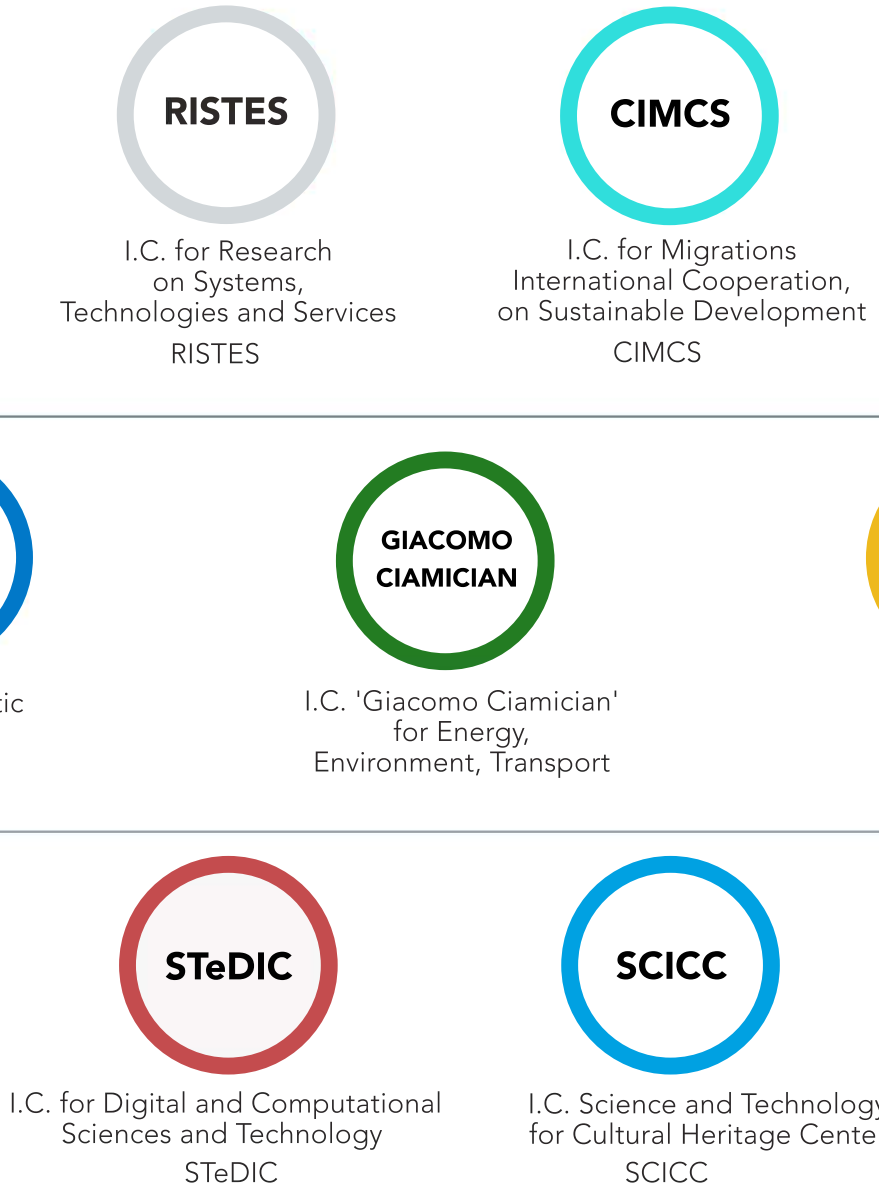
The ten Departments (in order of creation)



Interdepartmental Centres



The Interdepartmental Centres are formed from the aggregation of a number of departments. They are responsible for particularly complex programmes and seek to realise common objectives derived from the inter-connection of different areas each with their own research, teaching and cultural projects, so creating a further opportunity for sharing and spreading knowledge.



Over the course of its history, the University has had a number of excellent academics who spent their careers partly or in full in Trieste,

Among the first university courses in Trieste, James Joyce taught English at the Advanced School of Commerce “Revoltella” from 1913 to 1920. Joyce was linked to Trieste through his friendship with Italo Svevo and completed his stories “Dubliners” here, as well as beginning work on his masterpiece “Ulysses”.

Pierpaolo Luzzatto Fegiz, one of the fathers of demographic-based research in Italy and founder of the company Doxa that introduced the modern techniques of public opinion surveys into the country, taught in Trieste from 1923 to 1961.

From 1939 to 1954, Bruno de Finetti was a lecturer at the University. His research centred on major topics in economics, statistics and probability calculation. The University’s Department of Economic, Business, Mathematical and Statistical Sciences is named after him.

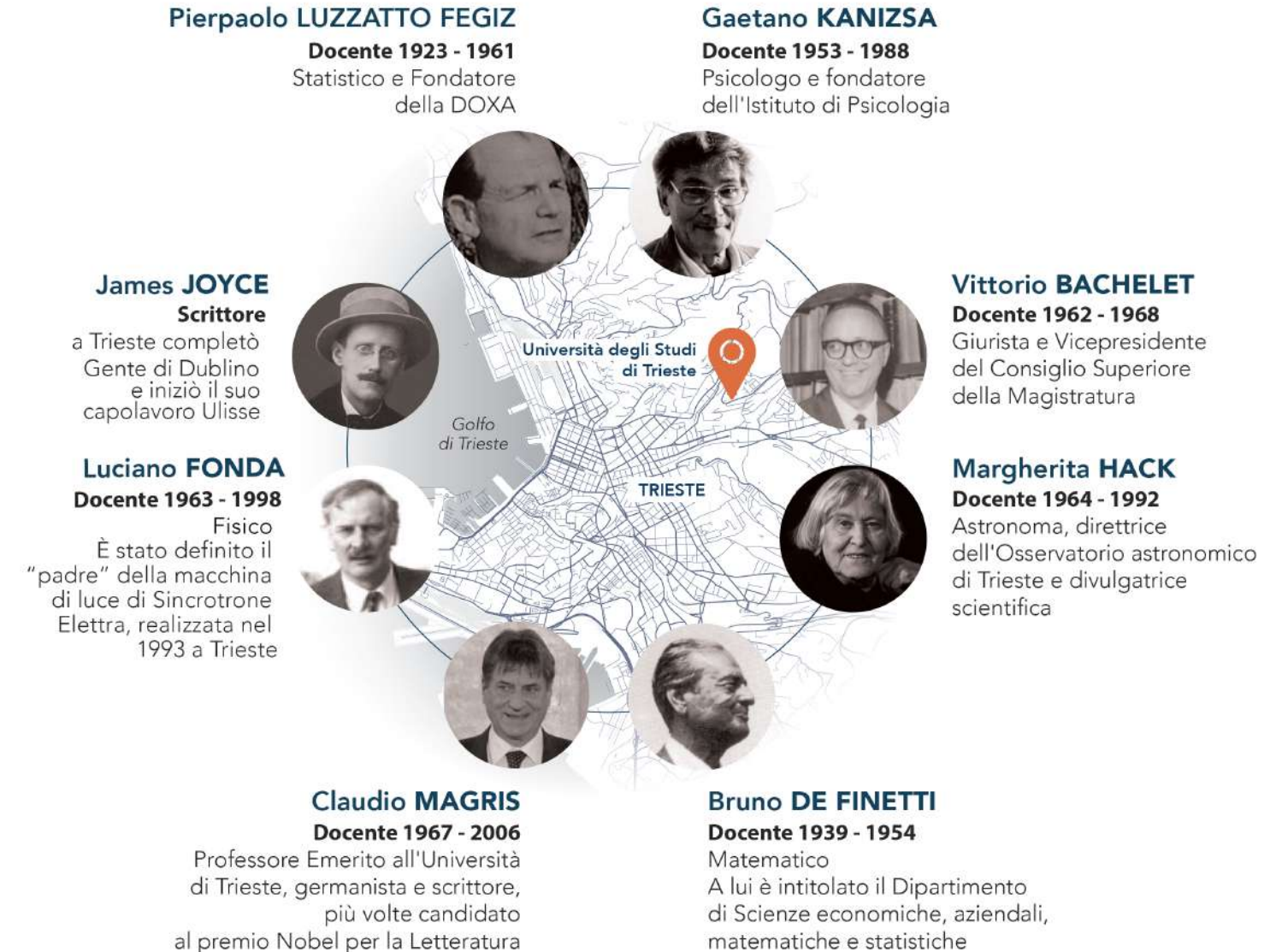
One of the leading figures in Italian experimental psychology, Gaetano Kanizsa, the creator of the famous “Kanizsa Triangle” and founder of the University’s Institute of Psychology, taught in Trieste from 1953 to 1988.

From 1962 to 1968, the lawyer Vittorio Bachelet was a lecturer in administrative law. Profoundly committed to cultural and institutional affairs in Italy and vice President of the Supreme Judicial Council, he was tragically assassinated in 1980 by members of the “Red Brigades” group.

Margherita Hack, the first woman to head an astronomic observatory in Italy, was a lecturer in astrophysics at the University from 1964 to 1992. A nationally and internationally recognised figure, she made a considerable contribution to research in the study and spectral classification of many star types, also undertaking important work in the popular dissemination of science.

Professor Luciano Fonda, one of the best-known Italian physicists, is considered to be the founder of Elettra, the only synchrotron in Italy, which was built in 1993 in the Province of Trieste. He was a lecturer at the University from 1963 to 1998, the year of his sudden death.

A history of excellence



Another University of Trieste lecturer of great prestige is Claudio Magris, who taught German literature from 1987 to 2006 and is currently Emeritus Professor and an internationally renowned author.

The University has also recognised the value and prestige of many figures from the worlds of academia, culture, politics and economics with the award of Honoris Causa degrees. In 2019, an inter-university Honoris Causa doctorate was also awarded.

For further details:

– Anna Maria Vinci, *Inventare il futuro: la Facoltà di Lettere e Filosofia dell'Università di Trieste*, EUT, 2001

Accessible at: <https://www.openstarts.units.it/handle/10077/7569>

– Diana Barillari, *L'Edificio Centrale dell'Università di Trieste: storia e architettura 1938-1950*, EUT, 2010

Accessible at: <https://www.openstarts.units.it/handle/10077/4012>

– *L'Università degli Studi di Trieste*

Accessible at: <https://www.openstarts.units.it/handle/10077/10589>

– *Documenti sulla storia dell'Università di Trieste*

Accessible at: <https://www.openstarts.units.it/handle/10077/14180>

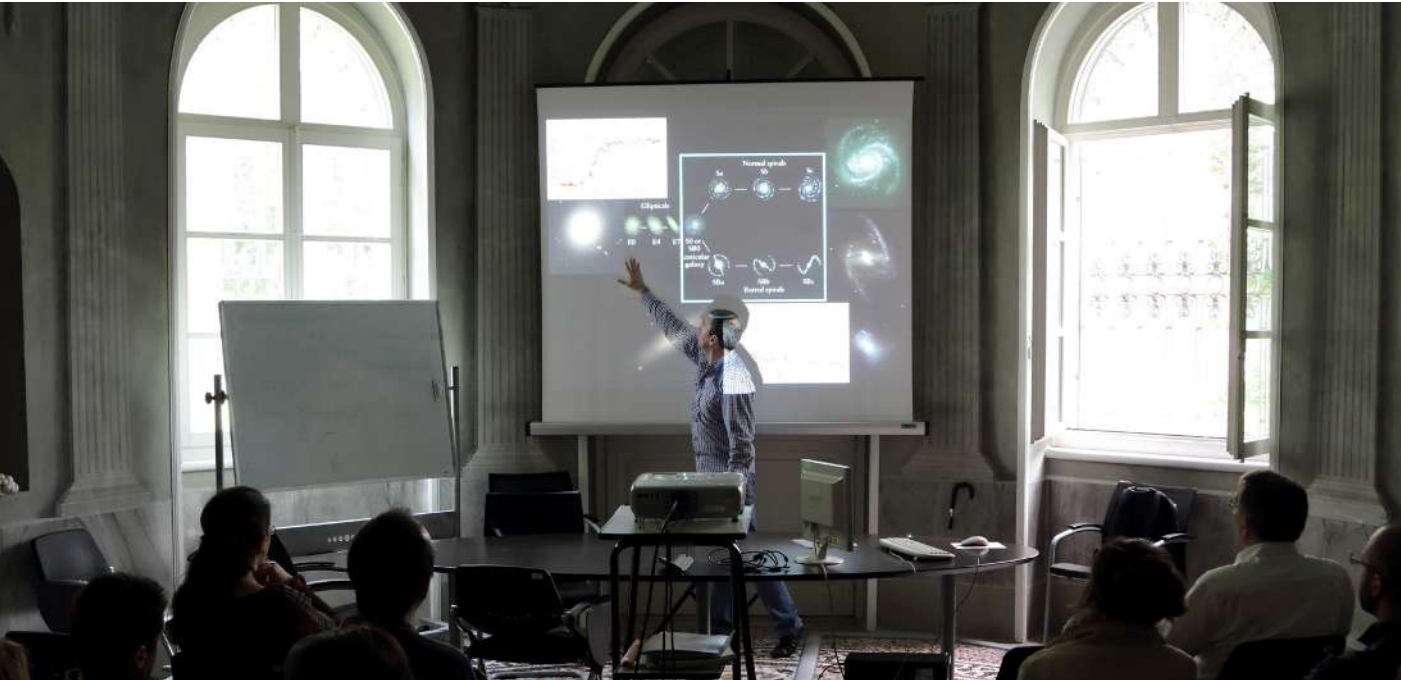




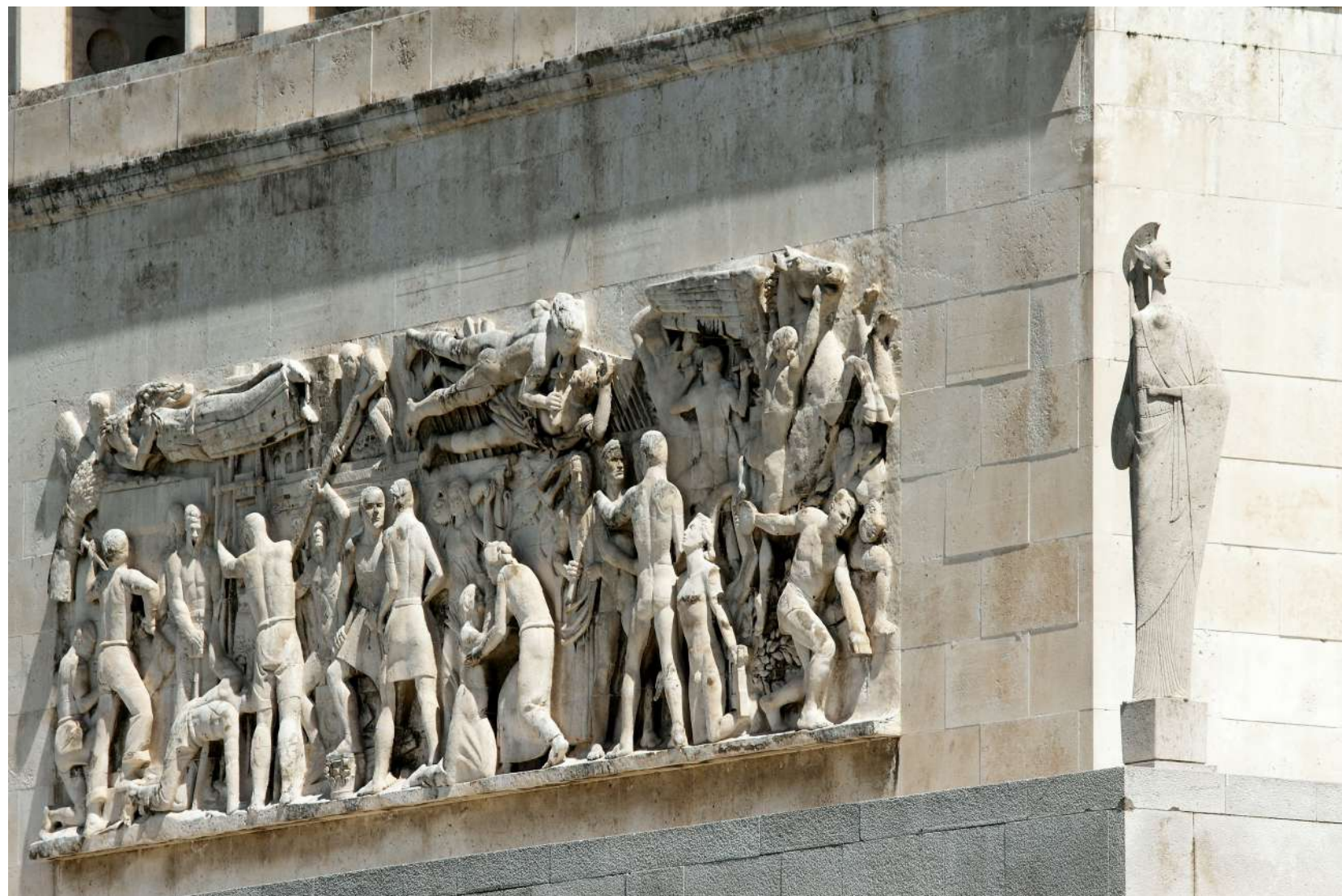
HONORIS CAUSA DEGREES AWARDED FROM 2012 TO 2020

DATA CONFERIMENTO	FACOLTÀ / DIPARTIMENTO PROPONENTE	LAUREATA/O HONORIS CAUSA	TIPO DI LAUREA	ISTITUZIONE DI APPERTENENZA/PROFILO
25/09/2012	Economia	Giuseppe Perissinotto	Laurea Magistrale in Scienze Economiche	Assicurazioni Generali
15/10/2012	Scienze Matematiche, fisiche e naturali	Fred Wudl	Laurea Magistrale in Scienze Chimiche	University of California
25/09/2014	Studi Umanistici	Julian Nida-Ruemelin	Laurea Magistrale in Filosofia	Ludwig Maximilians Universität München
03/06/2015	Ingegneria	Masao Furusawa	Laurea Magistrale Ingegneria Meccanica	Kyushu Institute of Technology
11/12/2015	Scienze Economiche, Aziendali, Matematiche e Statistiche	Ignazio Visco	Laurea Magistrale in Scienze Statistiche e Attuariali	Governatore Banca d'Italia
10/06/2016	Scienze Politiche e Sociali	Lamberto Zannier	Laurea Magistrale in Scienze Internazionali e Diplomatiche	Ambasciatore
16/06/2017	Ingegneria e Architettura	Antonello Mordeglia	Laurea Magistrale in Ingegneria Elettrica e dei Sistemi	Danieli Automation
09/10/2018	Scienze Giuridiche, del Linguaggio, dell'Interpretazione e della Traduzione	Bruce Ackerman	Laurea Magistrale in Giurisprudenza	Yale University
24/01/2020	Scienze Politiche e Sociali	Andra Bucci	Laurea Magistrale in Diplomazia e Cooperazione Internazionale - Relazioni Internazionali	Testimone della memoria, sopravvissuta alla Shoah
24/01/2020	Scienze Politiche e Sociali	Tatiana Bucci	Laurea Magistrale in Diplomazia e Cooperazione Internazionale - Scienze per la Cooperazione allo sviluppo	Testimone della memoria, sopravvissuta alla Shoah
DOTTORATO DI RICERCA HONORIS CAUSA INTERATENEEO				
24/10/2019	Università di Trieste e Università di Venezia Ca' Foscari	Thomas Maschmeyer	Titolo Interateneo di Dottore di Ricerca in Chimica	University of Sydney

The individual contributions of excellence in scientific research, underlined also through prestigious international awards, determine the results obtained by the respective department. In this regard, recognition of the Departments of Excellence is a new initiative offering substantial financial support, as envisaged by Law 232 of 2016 (2017 budget law). From among the group of 180 national Centres of Excellence, the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research (MIUR) has selected and provided extraordinary funding to two University of Trieste departments for the five-year period 2018-2022: the Clinical Department of Medical Sciences, Surgery and Health and the Department of Mathematics and Geosciences (DMG).







THE LOCAL SOCIAL CONTEXT: HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND THE UNIVESRITY TODAY



Over the past centuries, the geographic position of Trieste has meant that it has been a bridge between western and central-southern Europe, a natural link to the Mediterranean for the area between the Alps and the Danube. Set along a border, the city has become a cross-roads and meeting point of dialogue but also conflict between the West and the East, mixing Mediterranean, central European and Slav characteristics.

From the 18th century, the city, which in 1382 in a gesture of spontaneous dedication entrusted itself to Austria, progressively began to develop a flourishing trade. In 1719, the port of Trieste, the Austrian Empire's main access to the sea, was recognised by the Empire as a free port.

It was precisely to respond to the need to develop maritime traffic that, at the insistence of Maria Theresa of Habsburg, the Jesuit School of Astronomy and Navigation, which in 1958, after numerous changes of name, became the current Osservatorio Geofisico Sperimentale (Experimental Geophysical Observatory - OGS), was established.

Thanks to its privileged status as the primary trading port of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Trieste became a cosmopolitan, plurilingual and pluri-confessional city. Still today, the port remains one of the most important, international maritime hubs in southern Europe for sea and overland trade primarily with eastern Europe and Asia.

During the 19th century, this role encouraged significant economic development, generating an enormous growth in new companies and commercial activity. This dynamic and promising area became home to various large insurance companies (Assicurazioni Generali, Riunione Adriatica di Sicurtà, RAS

and Lloyd Adriatico - now Allianz Group), whose names still grant fame and prestige to the city. In this period, the intertwining of communities with different origins, histories, languages and religions, made Trieste an extremely fertile cultural centre. The influence of the different groups could be seen in all aspects of life, marking the urban fabric of the city and its elegant architectural personality that remains a recognisable legacy of those times. In that period, Trieste showed itself to be an open, tolerant and flourishing city demonstrating a pronounced and growing vocation for literature and science.

At the end of the 19th century, high-level research institutes such as the Osservatorio Astronomico (Astronomical Observatory) (1898) were set up, together with scientific associations specialised in subjects such as karst topography, speleology, geo-physics, marine biology and astronomy. These activities have been valorised particularly in the last forty years, so consolidating a scientific tradition of over two hundred years and highlighting the positive role played by factors such as multiculturalism in the development of knowledge.

Its status as a border city following the wars in the early 20th century that left an indelible impact on history, together with its position in the centre of Europe - a continent divided by an Iron Curtain during the Cold War – were also crucial in the establishment in the early 1960s of the Centro Internazionale di Fisica Teorica (International Centre for Theoretical Physics – ICTP). The Centre is located in Miramare and is an institution characterised by collaboration between scientists from the East and the West, as well as the expansion of research in physics and mathematics in developing countries.

In 1978, and with the help of recovery funds following in the earthquake in Friuli, the Scuola Internazionale Superiore di Studi Avanzati (International School for Advanced Studies - SISSA) was also founded in Miramare. This national and international scientific centre of excellence was the first institution in Italy to award the title PhD, the equivalent of a research doctorate.

In the same year, and again thanks to the post-earthquake recovery funds, Friuli was also granted its own university - in Udine- as an institution to support the reconstruction and valorisation of the area that had been hit so hard by the earthquake.

LE SEDI DELL'UNIVERSITÀ E DELLA COMUNITÀ SCIENTIFICA



1 Università degli Studi di Trieste

2 OGS Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale

3 ICTP Centro Internazionale di Fisica Teorica Abdus Salam

4 SISSA Scuola Internazionale Superiore di Studi Avanzati

5 Osservatorio Astronomico di Trieste

6 Area Science Park

7 TWAS Accademia mondiale delle scienze per il progresso scientifico dei paesi in via di sviluppo

8 Science Centre Immaginario Scientifico

9 ICGB Centro Internazionale di Ingegneria Genetica e Biotecnologia

10 Elettra-Sincrotrone Trieste



The Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia has three universities that over time have developed increasingly close forms of collaboration in terms of teaching and research, the creation and delivery of services, the coordination of policy to exploit the results of public research, and relations with the local community. With regard to internationalisation, too, they have developed activities to coordinate trans-border, transnational and interregional collaboration policies, working together in the Conferenza dei Rettori dell'Alpe Adria (Conference of Rectors in the area of the Adriatic Alps - AARC) and the Conferenza dei Rettori del Danubio (Conference of Rectors in the area around the Danube - DRC). Progressively, this has created a favourable environment for the establishment of further scientific centres.

Set up in 1982, the Area di Ricerca (AREA) Science Park has over the years managed the creation of scientific and business enterprises, professional training initiatives, internationalisation and technology transfer actions, expanding its range of activities to take on the role of coordinator of the Sistema Regionale della Ricerca (Regional Research System – SiS).

The Accademia delle Scienze del Terzo Mondo (Third World Academy of Sciences – TWAS), which was created in 1983 and changed its name to Accademia Mondiale delle Scienze per il Progresso Scientifico dei Paesi in Via di Sviluppo (World Academy of Science for the Advancement of Science in Developing Countries) in 2013, promotes sustainable prosperity through scientific research and teaching in the developing world.

Following an innovative, multi-media exhibition inaugurated in Paris in 1986, L'Immaginario Scientifico (The Scientific Image - IS) became a new generation Museum of Science in Trieste In 1988. The interactive, experimental and technological museum is aimed in particular at schools and since 2020 has been hosted in Magazzino 26 of the Old Port in Trieste.

The Centro di Ingegneria Genetica e di Biotecnologia (Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology - ICGEB) has been located in the AREA Science Park since 1987. An independent

body since 1994, the Centre, which also has facilities in India and South Africa, is an inter-governmental organisation equipped to apply the most advanced experimental methodologies in molecular and cell biology.

The Trieste ELETTRA synchrotron was opened in 1993 in Basovizza and is a multi-disciplinary research centre of excellence specialised in the generation of high-quality synchrotron and free electron laser light and its applications in materials and life sciences.

Since its beginnings, a fully-fledged regional science, research and technology transfer system has been created which led to the city being nominated European Science Capital in 2020, confirming the strong bond between Trieste and the world of science. For this reason, too, the city was chosen in 2019 to host the 2020 Euroscience Open Forum (ESOF), the continent's major scientific and technological event planned for June-July 2020 and subsequently put back a few months because of the Covid-19 pandemic. The Forum involves thousands of scientists, researchers, industry and advanced service sector experts not only from Europe but from all over the world.

Particular attention is paid to the Balkan area, with which extensive academic diplomacy relations have already been developed through the involvement of the seventeen states of the Central European Initiative (CEI). Since 2001, the University of Trieste has held the executive secretariat of the CEI University Network, a network of eighteen universities in the Iniziativa Centro europea e balcanica (Central European and Balkans Initiative - INCE), within which numerous postgraduate training courses have been activated.

The presence of universities, research institutions and centres of advanced training means that the Trieste area has one of the highest densities of research staff in Europe.

With a figure of 37.1‰ (2005), Trieste is the European city with the highest number of researchers per 1,000 inhabitants - a unique situation in Europe in terms of density of research staff - and also one of the largest concentrations of scientific institutions in Italy (source: TWAS - The World Academy of Science for the Advancement of Science in Developing Countries, accessible online at

<https://twas.org/article/trieste-global-city-science>). By comparison, the figure for Italy as a whole is almost eight times lower (4.9‰), while in the rest of the world the situation is no better: Germany has 8.3 researchers per 1,000 workers, the USA 9.2, the United Kingdom 9.2 and France 9.8. Even countries that invest more in research and development (R&D) have a density of researchers far below half that in Trieste: 13.7 researchers per 1,000 workers in South Korea, 14.2 in Sweden, and 15.0 in Denmark and Finland (source: <https://adapt.nova100.ilsole24ore.com/2016/04/12/uno-nessuno-centomila-inumeri-dei-ricercatori-in-italia-e-allestero-2/>).

Thanks also to funding from the national government and regional authority, the co-presence of research and advanced training centres, start-ups, innovative companies and scientific dissemination sites facilitates Trieste's path towards a virtuous process of innovation resulting in the growth in highly qualified employment.

The city and the surrounding area, which constitute a centre of major development potential, aim to become a reference point in Europe, attracting an increasing number of international students and researchers and developing tangible collaboration with the business world in order to guarantee positive impacts on the local economy and society and reach ever greater heights in the scientific and technological field.

All of these characteristics have, over the years, helped to encourage scholastic, scientific and cultural tourism, inspiring, amongst other things, important events, exhibitions, presentations and popular science meetings - in particular the Notte dei Ricercatori (Researchers' Night) and Trieste Next - as well as cinema festivals (Trieste Science + Fiction Festival) that the city promotes from time to time together with the universities and other scientific and research bodies, the city council and other local authorities.

Since 2007, the year in which the Memorandum of Understanding was signed, the universities and other local scientific and research bodies have worked together with the city council and other



authorities in an active collaboration network under the title Trieste Città della Conoscenza (Trieste – City of Knowledge) with a view to further developing reciprocal relations, strengthening its role as an appealing destination for home and international students and researchers, taking account of its particular environmental, historical and cultural attraction and bringing evident and multiple benefits to the area and its economy. In addition to the University of Trieste, signatories of the current Memorandum as of 2019 are: Trieste City Council, AREA Science Park, Camera di Commercio Venezia Giulia (Venezia Giulia Chamber of Commerce), Collegio del Mondo Unito dell’Adriatico Onlus (College for the United World of the Adriatic - Charity), Conservatorio di Musica (Music Conservatory), “Giuseppe Tartini” CBM S.C.R.L. (Consorzio per il centro di Biomedicina Molecolare – Consortium for the Molecular Biomedical Centre), ELETTRA Sincrotrone Trieste S.C.p.A., FIT (Fondazione Internazionale Trieste per il Progresso e la Libertà delle Scienze – Trieste International Foundation for Progress and the Freedom of Science), ICGEB Trieste (International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology – Trieste), ICTP (The Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics), INAF-OATs (Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica Osservatorio Astronomico di Trieste – National Institute for Astrophysics, Trieste Astronomical Observatory), INFN (Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Sezione di Trieste – National Institute for Nuclear Physics, Trieste Section), Laboratorio dell’Immaginario Scientifico Soc. Coop. (Scientific Image Laboratory), MIB School of Management, Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale (National Institute of Oceanography and Experimental Geophysics – OGS), SISSA (Scuola Internazionale Superiore di Studi Avanzati – International School of Advanced Studies), Teatro Verdi Trieste – Fondazione Teatro Lirico (Opera Foundation), Giuseppe Verdi, TWAS – The World Academy of Sciences, the University of Trieste. As stated in the Memorandum, these bodies working in a geo-political area of crucial development potential for Europe as a whole are seeking to play an important role in the progressive construction of a “European Space”, in which the “Trieste System” and its national and international excellence

can be promoted. In collaboration with industry associations, their contribution aimed at linking the needs of the world of work to training and research is central in the planning of innovative services for local people and businesses based on process and technology innovation that facilitates and encourages the employment of new and young graduates.

Of equal importance is the direct action to promote better knowledge within the general public and not just in schools or other educational and professional training environments of scientific culture and the work of the various players involved.

In addition to the major presence of this important network of scientific bodies and institutions, another fundamental area for the local social environment must be highlighted: the healthcare services. The regional health service has progressively developed in the Giulia-Isonzo area, leading to the integration in 2020 of its organizational structure to promote health and prevention and the creation of the Azienda sanitaria universitaria Giuliano Isontina (The University Health Service for the Giulia-Isonzo Area - ASU GI).

Over the years, the University of Trieste has developed an ever-closer collaboration with the regional health service in the wake of a long tradition going back to the establishment of the Faculty of Medicine in 1965 and the proposal of a first convention with the hospital authorities of the time and the Burlo Garofolo Institute, as it was then known.

In addition to the relations with the ASU GI, the University currently collaborates with the Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico "Burlo Garofolo" di Trieste (The Burlo Garofolo Scientific Health and Treatment Institute - IRCCS BURLO) and the Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico "Centro di Riferimento Oncologico" di Aviano (The Aviano Scientific Health and Treatment Institute and "Cancer Referral Centre" - IRCCS CRO), nationally and internationally recognised scientific bodies.

This varied panorama makes Trieste a national and international centre of excellence that is open to the challenges and opportunities of the future.



THE ACADEMIC COMMUNITY



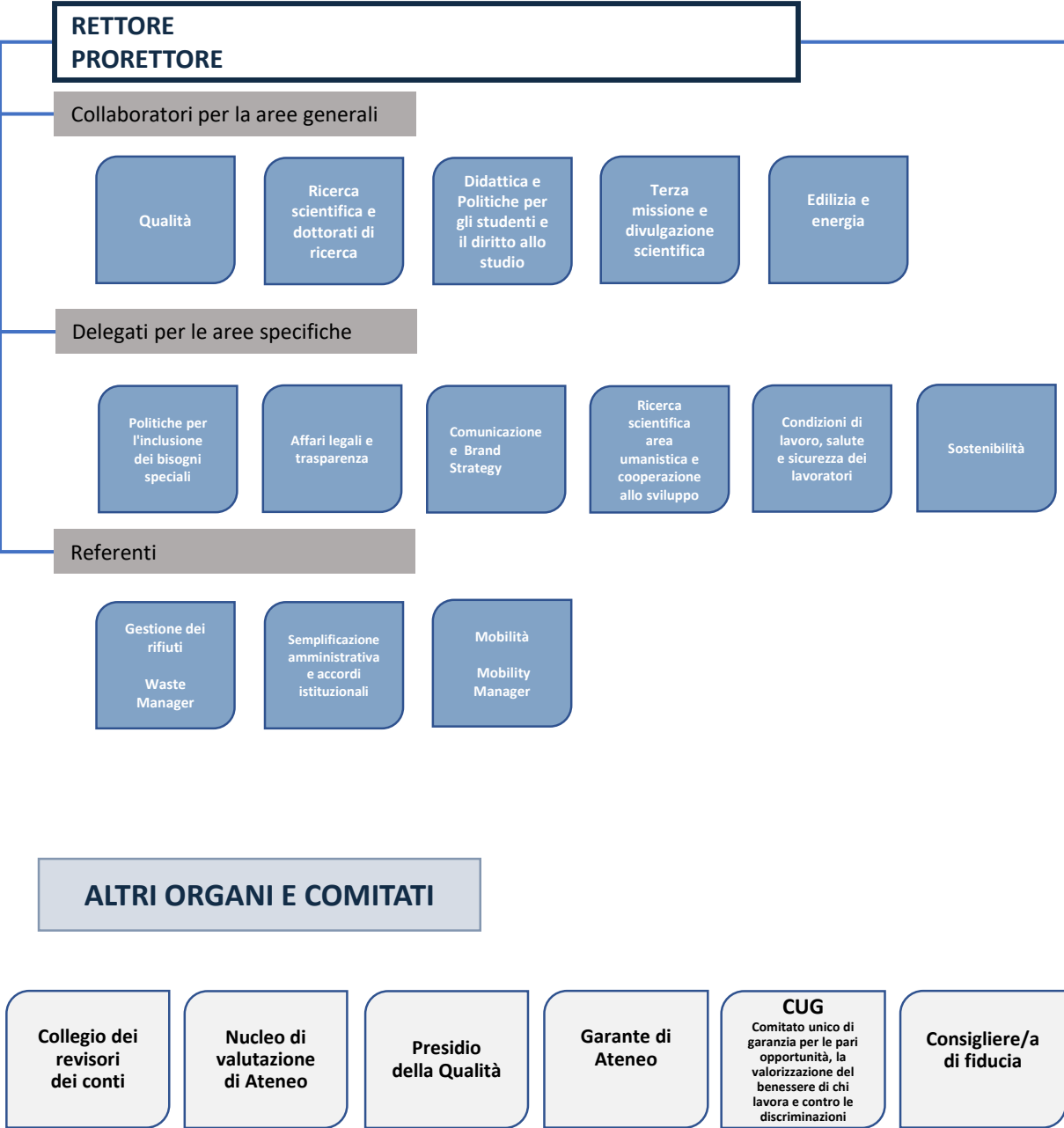
The university community comprises professors, researchers, senior managers, technical-administrative staff – including foreign language instructors and technology workers – contract research and teaching staff, consultants and support workers of different types and with different responsibilities, PhD students and research fellows, study or research grant-holders, internship trainees, students following first and second cycle courses of the University or inter-university programmes, and members of academic and collegial bodies (<https://web.units.it/normativa/regolamenti/articolo-41995/art-2-ambito-applicazione-principi-etici-della-comunit>).

Following the reorganisation of the governance and management bodies in line with the reform introduced by Law 240/2010, the University of Trieste adopted the institutional framework laid out in the Statue enacted by Rectoral Decree 261 of 8 March 2012 and subsequent amendments, which gives specific details regarding functions and responsibilities (<https://web.units.it/normativa/regolamenti/regolamento-165>).

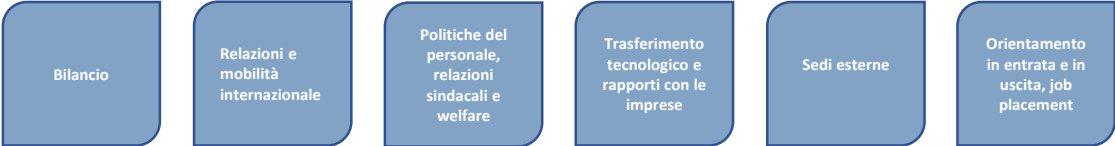


Governance and University Bodies

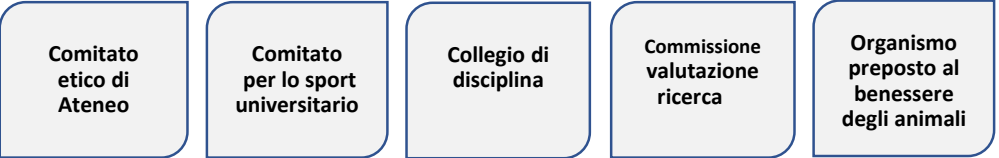
The main decisions concerning the exercise of the functions and responsibilities envisaged in its institutional mission are adopted by the University through a system of governance together with management, control, assessment and representative bodies. This ensures that the institution’s principles as well as its legal, didactic, scientific, organisational, administrative, financial and economic autonomy are respected.



DIRETTORE GENERALE

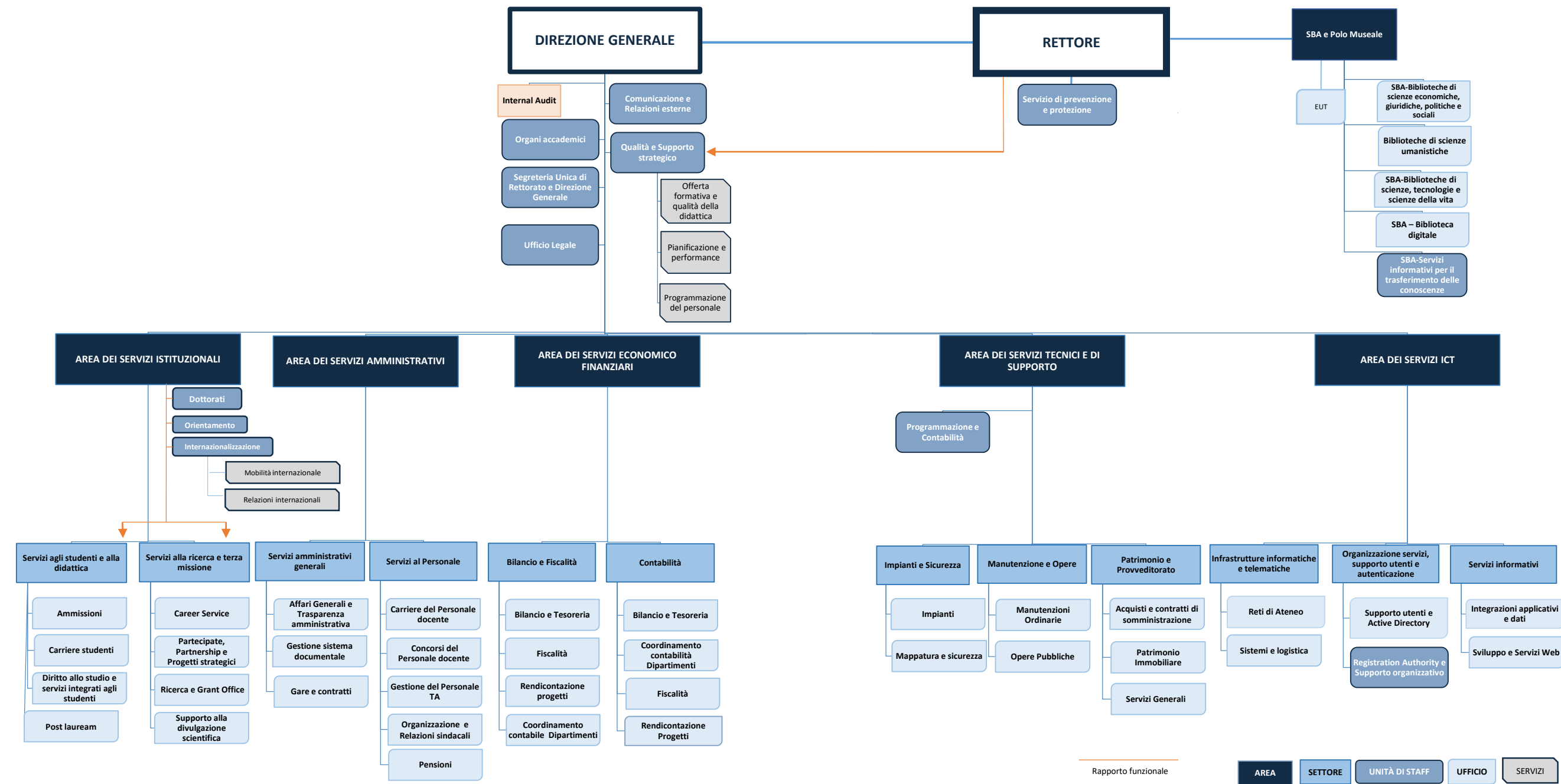


ORGANI DI GOVERNO

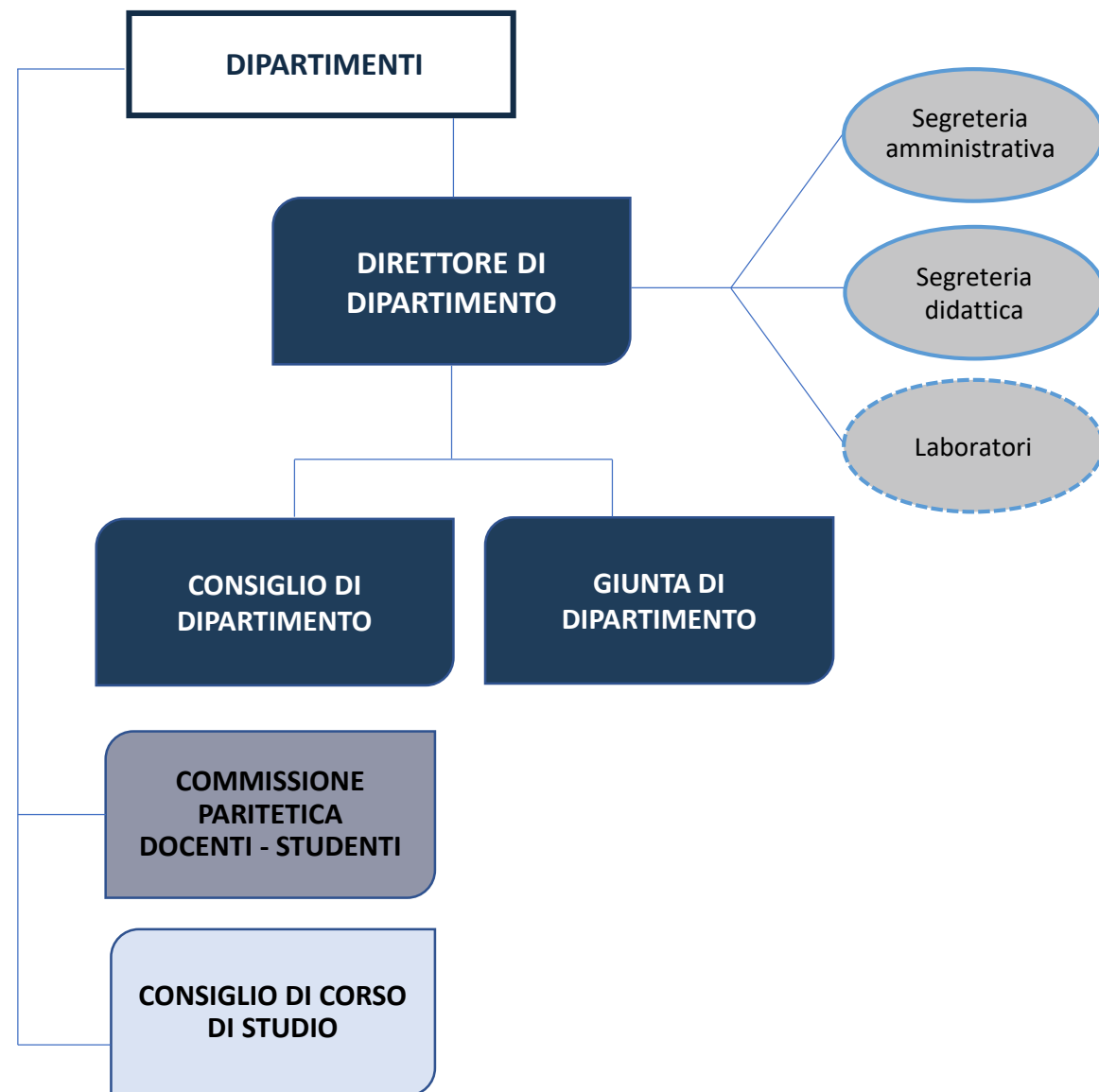


The Organisational framework

Over the years, and also following the introduction of the new governance policy in 2019, the organisational framework of the central administration has been reviewed, giving rise to the structure shown in the figure below.



In line with the autonomy that they enjoy, departments have their own organisational structure. For their activities, they have their technical-administrative staff, financial resources and specifically assigned facilities.



FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

2



THE ECONOMIC ASPECT OF THE UNIVERSITY'S SERVICES

The administration of a university can be considered virtuous when the results achieved place it amongst the leading institutions in the sector or, at least, when there is growth in the relation between the services provided (in qualitative and quantitative terms) and the costs sustained for the set-up and delivery of these services.

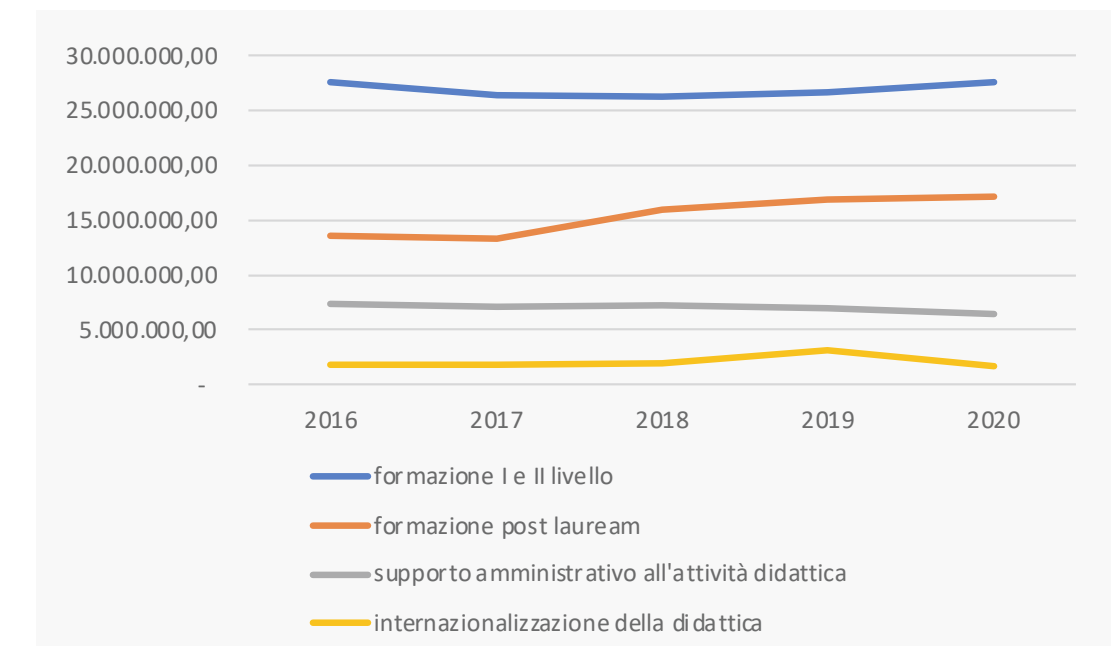
This assessment should be conducted while taking account, as far as is possible, of the context in which the organisation operates. Indeed, the level of sustained costs often depends on external factors (e.g. pay rises for personnel) more than on internal management choices.

In the chapter on Social Relations of the present Report, details are given of the results obtained compared to the quality and quantity of the University's services. In contrast, this section expresses only the purely economic aspect of the activities undertaken, re-classifying as appropriate the data given in the University's Financial Report.

The Financial Report data is re-classified primarily in order to allow comparison between the sustained costs and the obtained results in the University's three key areas: teaching, research and knowledge transfer. Obviously, this is an extremely complex process, the results of which in any case provide only estimates and not certain values in absolute terms. Indeed, the costs of the various activities could be attributed using many criteria, which would inevitably lead to different estimates. For this reason, the re-classification of costs makes reference to activities undertaken to the benefit of the University's main stakeholders using the standard criteria given in the MIUR-MEF inter-ministerial decree No. 21 of 16 January 2014 under the heading "Classification of university expenditure by mission and programme". Below, we report the values obtained by this reclassification of the sustained costs, referring to the different activities undertaken in favour of the main stakeholders: students, the scientific community, the local community and university personnel.

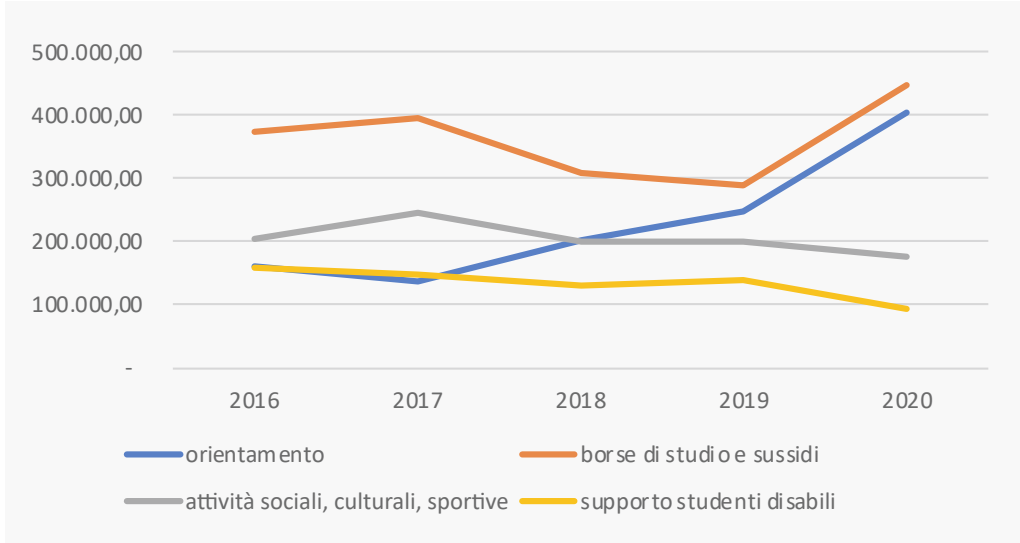
As far as the costs related to teaching are concerned, Figure 1 shows that the total costs for 1st and 2nd cycle degree courses have remained substantially unchanged over the five-year period 2016-20. In contrast, postgraduate education has seen a fairly significant increase in costs. This trend is primarily the result of a rise in the number of specialisation students in medicine. In fact, the number of doctorate courses has remained the same. With regard to internationalisation in teaching, the fall in numbers in the last accounting period is the result of a decrease in the number of students on international mobility programmes, as the pandemic reduced the opportunities to participate in such initiatives.

Grafico 1
Costi della didattica



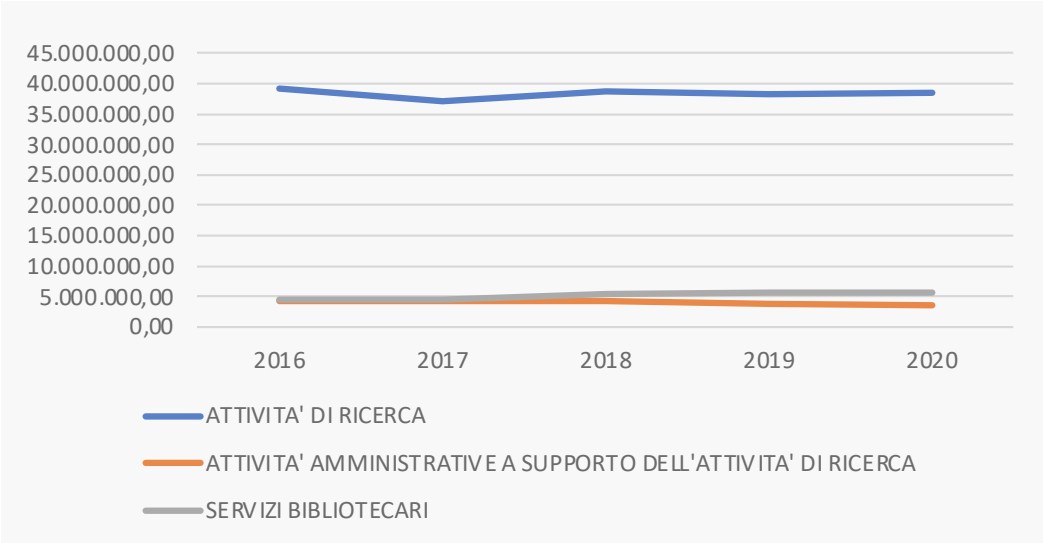
The costs sustained for other student services are analysed in Figure 2. There is a marked increase in the costs of student advice services (both incoming and outgoing). This derives from an internal re-organisation within the University, as a result of which a new dedicated “Career Service” was created that was not previously part of the organisational framework. The increase in costs attributable to student support is also the result of internal re-organisation, as a new “Right to Study and Integrated Student Services” unit was created. Over and above this result, it should be underlined that in 2020 the University decided to extend the so-called “no-tax area” that specifies the level of the “Indicatore di Situazione Economica” (Economic Circumstances Indicator – ISEE) below which students are not required to pay fees. This factor, which is not shown in the figure (as it represents reduced income for the University rather than an actual cost), constituted a significant

Grafico 2
Costi per altri servizi agli studenti



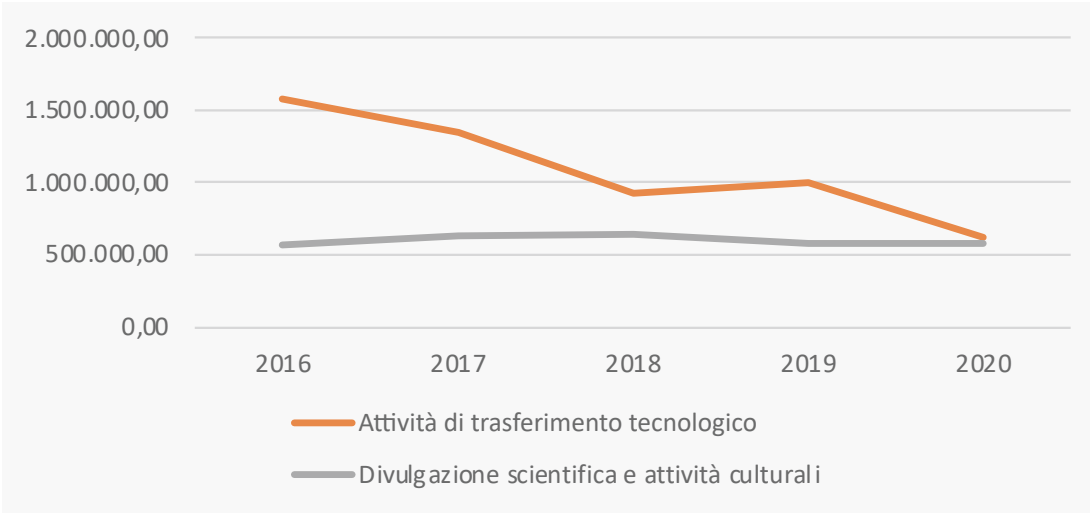
advantage for many young people who had an ISEE below €25,000 and could enrol without having to pay any fees. The Government had set the no-tax area at a lower level (€22,000). The costs sustained to support diversely able students fell in 2020 exclusively because a member of staff responsible for this activity retired. The job is now carried out by one member of staff. Figure 3 provides an estimate of the costs generated by research activities. This area also includes the University Library Services, as these are primarily used by staff for their research. However, the University Library obviously also provides an important service for students. The main part of the research expenditure is attributable to teaching staff costs, 50% which, in accordance with the inter-ministerial decree No. 21 of 2014, are allocated to this area. Obviously, this is a reasonable, if not rigorous, attribution criterion that aims to give a general indication.

Grafico 3
Stima dei costi per l'attività di ricerca



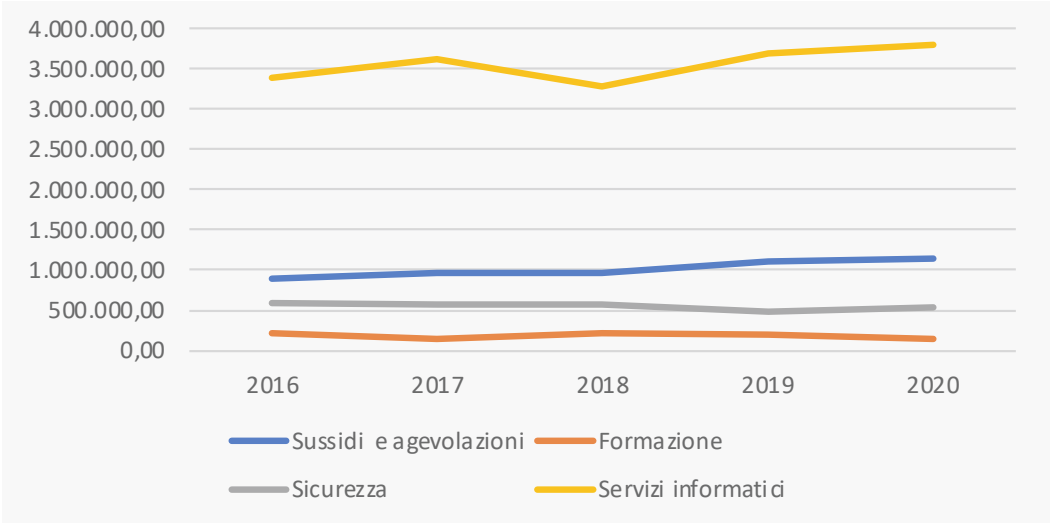
In addition to costs to maintain patents, technology transfer activities also include other expenses sustained for third-party contracts (companies and public bodies), as well as the personnel costs of the Industrial Liaison Office (ILO). The significant drop in 2020 is due to the closure of this unit following internal re-organisation. In 2020, the University approved the new regulation for third-party contracts with the intention of giving greater impetus to this important area of activity. In 2020, the cost of personnel training fell thanks also to online courses that reduced travel expenses. Workplace safety training was much more intense compared to the previous year, but in this case, too, costs could be significantly limited thanks to online delivery of the training. Net of this saving, costs for personnel safety increased in the last year as a result of the procurement of materials for a value of approximately €130,000 to fight the spread of the Covid-19 virus (face masks, single use

Grafico 4
Costi per attività
a favore del territorio



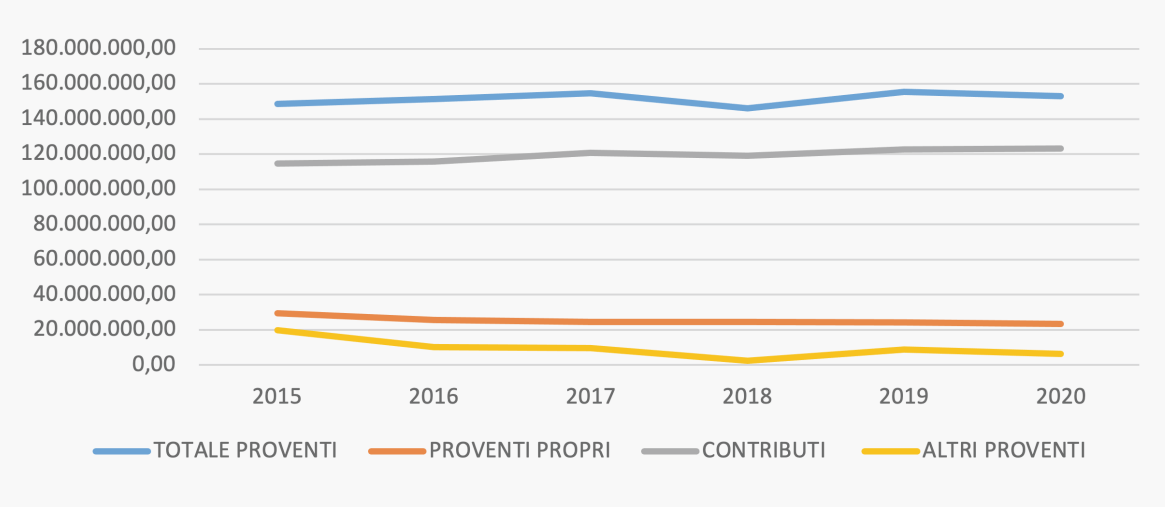
gloves, sanitizing gel, cleansing gel, disinfectants, plexiglass protection panels, signage, etc.). The results obtained by the University can be usefully represented by non-monetary indicators: the perceived quality of teaching, the percentage of students finding work within one year of graduation, the number of publications, the number of patents, to name but a few examples. The income indicated in the University balance sheet does not express the usefulness of the services delivered. Only a very limited part of the income reflects, for example, the result of an exchange between the recipient of the service (the student, company or society) and the delivering body. Nevertheless, an analysis of University income also has an informational value, making it possible to assess the institution’s ability to attract resources.

Grafico 5
Servizi al personale



Of particular interest is the value of self-produced income, i.e. monies that do not depend on transfers from the Ministry or other bodies, but derive from the ability to attract students or resources used for the development of research projects. Overall, self-produced income accounts for 15.3% of the total figure for 2020. This figure, which has fallen, is negatively affected both by a slowing down in research activities as a result of the pandemic and by the particular accounting method used that results in part of the income from research activities being recorded as “other income”. Setting aside these considerations, the departments’ self-produced income – attributable primarily to research – amounted to €16.2 million in 2020 compared to €17.1 million in 2019. In contrast, there was an increase in income from teaching: €20.1 million in 2020 compared to €19.8 million in 2019.

Grafico 6
Composizione
e andamento
dei proventi
dell’Ateneo
2015-2020



3 SOCIAL RELATIONS



THE STUDENT COMMUNITY



The student community and their families are a fundamental component of UniTS stakeholders. The group includes all students who are studying or are going to study at the university, as well as those who have completed their studies and obtained a first degree, a Master's degree or a post-graduate qualification.

UniTS promotes a series of initiatives and activities to offer students advice services at three distinct points in their university careers: at the beginning of their courses, during their courses, and at the end of their courses to enter the world of work.

The University offers a broad range of first degree and post-graduate courses, which in the academic years 2019-20 and 2020-21 numbered 117. The 64 first and second-cycle programmes represent around 55% of the courses offered, with 30 first degree courses, 28 Master's degree courses and six single-cycle courses. Among the post-graduate courses, there is a prevalence of specialisation schools (28), together with 14 first and second level specialised Master and 11 doctorate programmes.

University offices offer students various services, in particular associated to teaching, e.g. information on classrooms, libraries, reading rooms, laboratories, refreshment areas. To ensure the quality of its services, UniTS also realises policies regarding the student community aimed at improving and strengthening facilities, monitoring the results of teaching activities, developing social and cultural initiatives, and enhancing all actions to protect the right to study.

In 2019-20, the total number of students enrolled at UniTS was 16,897. Even if this was a slight fall compared to the previous year (-1.6%), there was an increase in the number of post-graduate enrolments. Analysis of the data shows a high proportion of these enrolments are for three-year first-degree courses (56%). This figure rises to 74% if the single-cycle degrees are included. Master's degrees account for 16.42% of the enrolments. The remaining students are spread across the post-graduate courses: specialisation schools, doctorate and first and second level specialised Master programmes, and other further training courses.

Students are primarily Italian (93%). Of these, the majority is from Trieste, other areas of the Friuli Venezia Giulia region, and the eastern part of the Veneto region.

As far as continuation of studies between first and second-level degree courses is concerned, figures for 2019 show that 38% of first-degree graduates continue their studies by enrolling on a Master's degree at the University. There could be many reasons for this continuation rate. Some graduates prefer not to continue their studies in order to start work immediately. Others prefer to move to a different university in Italy or abroad. There are, however, significant differences between degree courses in different departments. The highest continuation rate – 75% - is seen in the Department of Mathematics and Geosciences.

It is interesting to note that of the 1,038 students that enrolled in the first year of a Master's degree in UniTS, as many as 72% had taken their first degree in a different university in Italy (32%) or abroad (40%).

These last figures, which have risen compared to the previous two years, are especially important for the University, as they show that Trieste is particularly attractive for students from other countries or other Italian universities.

With regard to teaching support services, the data show that in 2019-20, UniTS guaranteed at least one seat for each student, with differences between the various sites: more than one place per student in Trieste, almost 4 places per student in Gorizia, more than two places in Pordenone and around one place in Portogruaro. In 2019-20, students had access to 29 reading rooms with a total of 1,722 places in Trieste, and three reading rooms in Gorizia with 180 places.

UniTS also has 37 IT laboratories with 946 places in Trieste, three laboratories with 66 places in Gorizia, two laboratories with 38 places in Portogruaro, and two laboratories with 82 places in Pordenone.

The variety of courses and, above all, the excellent staff-student ratio, which in 2019-20 was 18 students/teacher, allow students to play an active role in their study programmes with good access to internships, libraries and study areas.

UniTS organises advice services for future students and propaedeutic courses to support new admissions.

The University's incoming advice services envisage Open Days and Summer Teaching Modules, as well as attendance at different events such as fairs and exhibitions, promotions through institutional e-mailings, meetings and presentations in secondary schools. Attendance in 2019 at 18 fairs and shows involved 20,000 students. The Summer Teaching Modules attracted 354 students, and there were 11,350 attendees from all over Italy at the Open Days.

In 2019-20, ten propaedeutic courses of a total of 244 hours were offered to new admissions, an increase compared to the previous year. The outgoing advice service organises different activities to facilitate access to the world of work for UniTS graduates.

In 2019, the job placement event was attended by 734 students, who had the opportunity to speak to 186 organisations. As far as the employment advice events were concerned, 58 students took part in business games, 208 attended conferences, 393 work advice laboratories and 591 recruiting days. A total of 122 students participated in the "Alumni" project, interacting with former students via online interviews (23), speaking (6) and testimonial (11) events. Inevitably, the pandemic modified and slowed down activities that were, in any case, held online. Although Job@UniTS 2020 was postponed due to Covid-19, many other online activities were offered, e.g. business game (1 event with 39 participants), focus groups on professions (6 events with 257 participants), hackathon (1 event with 10 participants), employment advice laboratories (5 events with 380 participants), recruiting days (8 events with 463 participants).

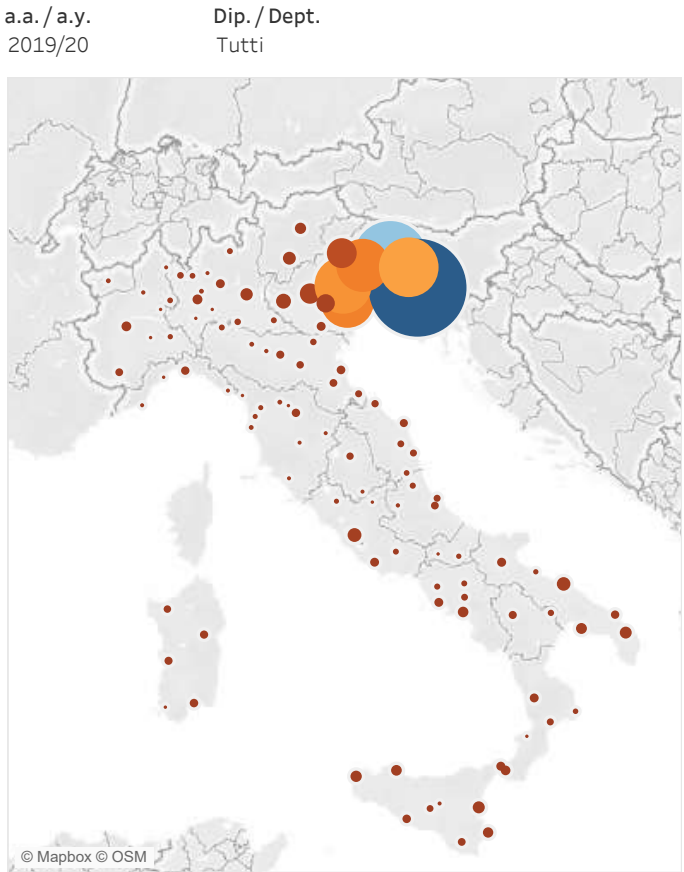
For the outgoing activities, the figures from "Almalaurea" regarding the number of graduates in employment one, three and five years after completing their degrees reveal particularly positive results for the University with employment rates for 2019 and 2020 above the national averages for the various qualifications. For example, the 2020 figure for Master's degree graduates is particularly significant. One year after graduation, 74% of UniTS graduates were in work compared to a national figure of 66%, and five years after completing a single-cycle Master's degree, 91% of UniTS graduates were employed, compared to 85% nationally.



Students by course type

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Totale complessivo	16.773 100%	17.167 100%	16.897 100%
Italiani / Italian	15.384 92%	15.846 92%	15.679 93%
Stranieri / from abroad	1.389 8%	1.321 8%	1.218 7%
Laurea	9.333	9.464	9.459
Laurea Ciclo unico	3.302	3.245	3.074
Laurea Magistrale/Specialistica	2.688	2.843	2.774
Corsi del Vecchio ordinamento	336	309	262
Scuola di Specializzazione	505	543	658
Dottorato	300	317	340
Master I livello	138	56	82
Master II livello	110	91	80
Corso di Perfezionamento	61	7	
Educatore socio-pedagogico (60 CFU)		292	168

Geographic origin of students
(undergraduate & graduate - Italy)



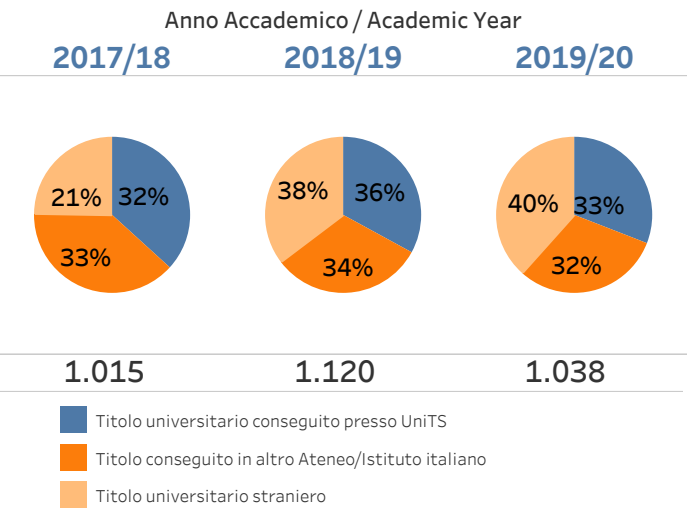
In 2019-20, the total number of students enrolled at UniTS was 16,897. Even if this was a slight fall compared to the previous year (-1.6%), there was an increase in the number of post-graduate enrolments. Analysis of the data shows a high proportion of these enrolments are for three-year first-degree courses (56%). This figure rises to 74% if the single-cycle degrees are included. Master’s degrees ac-

count for 16.42% of the enrolments. Students are primarily Italian (93%). Of these, the majority is from Trieste, other areas of the Friuli Venezia Giulia region, and the eastern part of the Veneto region. In addition to these areas, the University also attracts students from all parts of Italy, albeit with variations among the different degree courses.





Students enrolled in the 1st year of Master's Degree Courses by University of origin



Tasso di continuità (% di laureati che continua gli studi a UniTS) - Degree-master's degree study continuity rate (ST09)

Anno laurea / Graduation Year		
2017	2018	2019
36,8%	39,4%	37,8%

No. of seats by student and by site

Sede / Site	Anno Accademico / Academic Year	
	2018/2019	2019/2020
TRIESTE	1,25	1,26
GORIZIA	3,72	3,80
PORDENONE	2,14	2,37
PORTOGRUARO	0,65	0,93

N. posti a sedere in biblioteche e aule studio - No. of seats in libraries and reading rooms (ST42)

Sede / Site	2018/19	2019/20
	30 aule studio - 1.844 posti	29 aule studio - 1.722 posti
GORIZIA	2 aule studio - 190 posti	3 aule studio - 180 posti

N. postazioni in laboratori informatici / No. of seats in IT laboratories (ST41)

2018/19 e 2019/20	
TRIESTE	29 laboratori - 946 postazioni
GORIZIA	2 laboratori - 66 postazioni
PORTOGRUARO	2 laboratori - 38 postazioni
PORDENONE	2 laboratori - 82 postazioni

Rapporto studenti regolari/docenti - Ratio between students/teachers (ST24)

2018/19	2019/20
18,39	18,40

In general, the 2019 figures show that 38% of first-degree graduates continue their studies by enrolling on a Master's degree at the University. There are, however, significant differences between degree courses in different departments. The highest continuation rate – 75% - is seen in the Department of Mathematics and Geosciences. There could be many reasons for this continuation rate. Some graduates prefer not to continue their studies in order to start work immediately. Others prefer to move to a different university in Italy or abroad.

It is interesting to note that of the 1,038 students that enrolled in the first year of a Master's degree in UniTS, as many as 72% had taken their first degree in a different university in Italy (32%) or abroad (40%). These last figures, which have risen compared to the previous two years, are especially important for the University, as they show that Trieste is particularly attractive for students from other countries or other Italian universities.

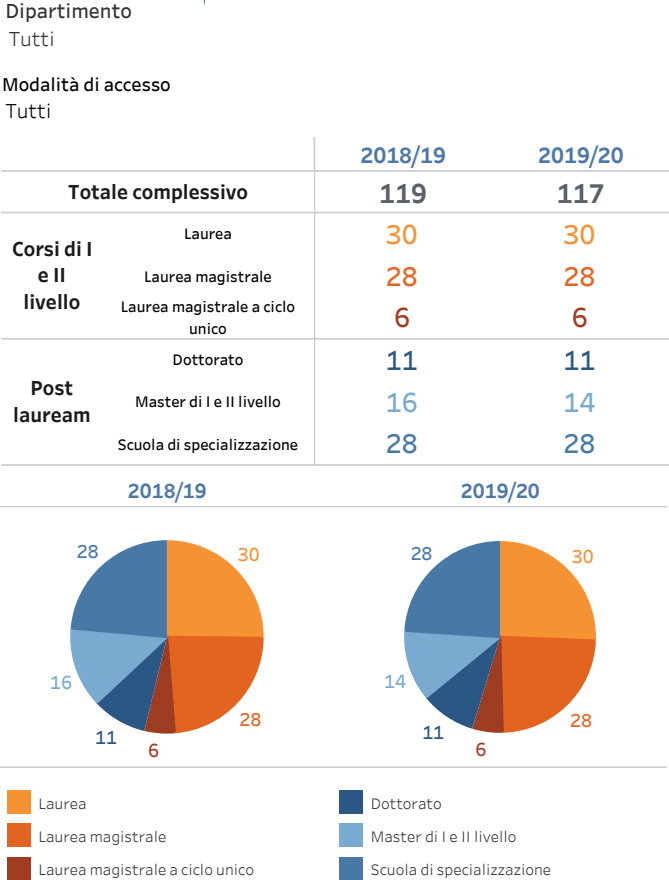
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The staff-student ratio in 2019-20 was 18 regularly enrolled students/teacher.

No of graduates, average time to graduation, average graduation grade and percentage of students graduating within the due time

Dipartimento Tutti						
	Laurea		Laurea Ciclo unico		Laurea Magistrale/ Specialistica	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Durata media studi	3,8	3,8	6,4	6,4	2,6	2,6
Voto medio di laurea	101,2	100,6	103,4	103,6	106,8	106,8
Laureati in corso	67,9%	66,9%	69,7%	65,5%	64,9%	63,8%
Laureati Fuori corso	32,1%	33,1%	30,3%	34,5%	35,1%	36,2%
Totale laureati	1.666	1.763	452	409	874	847

Number of courses by type (with/without entrance examinations)



UniTS is a generalist university offering a broad range of first degree and post-graduate courses, which in the academic years 2019-20 and 2020-21 numbered 117. The 64 first and second-cycle programmes represent around 55% of the courses offered, with 30 first degree

courses, 28 Master’s degree courses (second cycle) and six single-cycle courses. Among the post-graduate courses, there is a prevalence of specialisation schools (28), together with 14 first and second level specialised Master and 11 doctorate programmes.





Outgoing services

Partecipanti evento Job@UniTS
 Evento sospeso nel 2020 causa lockdown

	2019
Referente aziendale	Azienda privata
	162
	Comune di Trieste
	6
	MIB School of Management
	2
	Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia
	16
Studente	734

Eventi di Job placement e N. partecipanti

	2019	2020
Recruiting Day (presenza/online)	591	598
Laboratorio Orientamento al Lavoro (presenza/online)	393	380
Focus sulle Professioni - online		257
Convegno	208	
Business Game	58	39
Hackathon online		10

Progetto Alumni

	2019	2020
Intervista on-line/On-line iterview	23	
Speaker	6	6
Studente partecipante/Participant Student	122	219
Testimonial	11	14
Visualizzazione registrazione evento su youtube		1.011



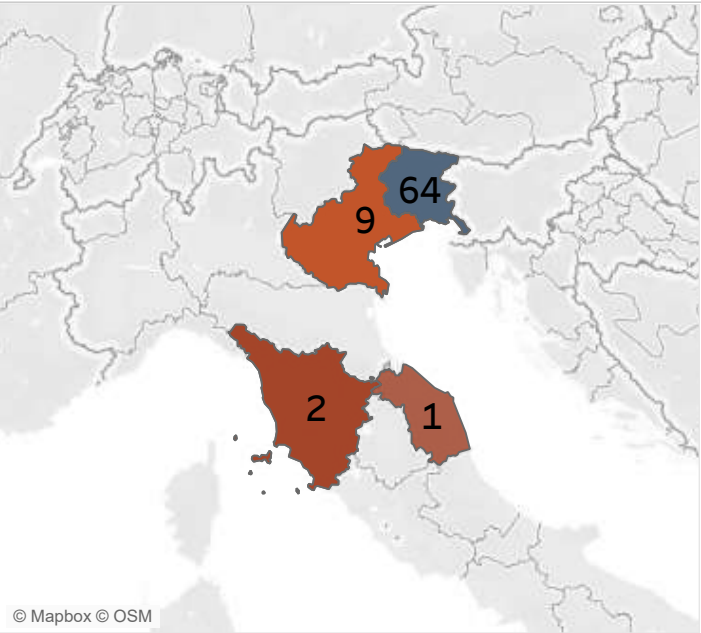
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Postgraduate Internships

Tirocinio/Internship	2019 e 2020
PIPOL (FVG)	39
TIROCINIO ORDINARIO (FVG)	45
TIROCINIO ALTRA REGIONE	15



The Career Service offers placement and employment advice services for final year students and new graduates. The aim of the two actions is to reduce as far as possible the time young people need to enter the world of work. Everyday, Career Service staff provide information on job prospects, professional openings for given courses of study, further training opportunities and ways to improve active job searching. As far as post-graduate internships are concerned, offers in various disciplines are always published on the Career Service’s website (<https://www2.units.it/sportellolavoro/>). The offers can therefore be consulted online by those interested, who can access the site with their university user-name and password for further information and to make an application.



Sports, cultural and social activities

Anno/Year 2019

Partecipanti ad attività ed eventi sportivi

	2019
Corsi organizzati dal C.U.S. Trieste	1.406
Gare Universitarie	695
Corsi in convenzione con altre Società Sportive	166
Eventi	142
Tornei Universitari	129
Attività internazionale	14
Campus Invernali	2

Attività culturali-sociali e finanziamenti

	2019		
	N. Associazione-Gruppo-Lista/..	Iniziative/Activities	Finanziamento/Loan
liste studentesche	3	12	4.216 €
gruppi studenteschi	5	5	1.372 €
associazioni	10	34	19.752 €

Anno/Year 2020

Partecipanti ad attività ed eventi sportivi

	2020
Corsi organizzati direttamente dal C.U.S. Tries..	253
Tornei Universitari	168
Gare Universitarie	135
Eventi	86
Corsi in convenzione con altre Società Sportive	37
Attività internazionale	26
Campus Invernali	0

Attività culturali-sociali e finanziamenti

	2020		
	N. Associazione-Gruppo-Lista/..	Iniziative/Activities	Finanziamento/Loan
associazioni	9	42	23.877 €
liste studentesche	3	13	5.071 €
gruppi studenteschi	4	6	1.564 €



Incoming services

Orientamento in entrata

per il 2020 comprese attività virtuali e partecipanti a distanza	2019		2020	
	N. attività	Studenti coinvolti	N. attività	Studenti coinvolti
Eventi di orientamento (fiere e saloni)	18	20.000	10	5.706
Moduli Formativi Estivi	13	354	11	415
Porte Aperte istituzionali	5	11.350	5	7.208
Attività informativa (n. mail casella di posta orientamento@units.it)	1.061		2.067	
Convenzioni con Istituti per progetti Percorsi per le Competenze Trasversali e l'Orientamento - PCTO (ex Alternanza Scu..)	20		17	
Presentazioni negli Istituti	31		65	800

Precorsi

Dipartimento
Tutti

2018/19		2019/20	
N. Ore	N. attività offerte	N. Ore	N. attività offerte
167	7	244	10

For future students, UniTS organises incoming advice services and for new students, propaedeutic courses. For the incoming advice services, the University envisages attendance at different events such as fairs and exhibitions, the organisation of Summer Teaching Modules, Open Days, promotions through institutional e-mailings, meetings and presentations in secondary schools. Attendance in 2019 at 18 fairs and shows involved 20,000 students. The Summer Teaching Modules attracted 354 students, and there were 11,350 attendees from all over Italy at the Open Days.

In 2019-20, ten propaedeutic courses of a total of 244 hours were offered to new admissions, an increase compared to the previous year.

Post-graduate degrees

Tipo titolo	Anno	
	2019	2020
Scuola di Specializzazione	134	125
Dottorato di ricerca	91	91
Master di I Livello	79	47
Master di II Livello	78	31
Corso di perfezionamento		7
Educatore Socio-Pedagogico	287	163
Formazione insegnanti - 24 CFU	6	





Graduate employment rate – 2019-2020 AlmaLaurea Survey

Anno Indagine AlmaLaurea
2019

Laureati che lavorano o sono impegnati in un corso
universitario/praticantato

Anno Indagine AlmaLaurea 2019			
	Laurea	Laurea Magistrale	Laurea Magistrale A Ciclo Unico
1 anno dalla laurea	87% UNITS	76% UNITS	72% UNITS
	83% NAZIONALE	71% NAZIONALE	70% NAZIONALE
3 anni dalla laurea		88% UNITS	84% UNITS
		85% NAZIONALE	79% NAZIONALE
5 anni dalla laurea		89% UNITS	90% UNITS
		86% NAZIONALE	83% NAZIONALE

Anno Indagine AlmaLaurea
2020

Laureati che lavorano o sono impegnati in un corso
universitario/praticantato

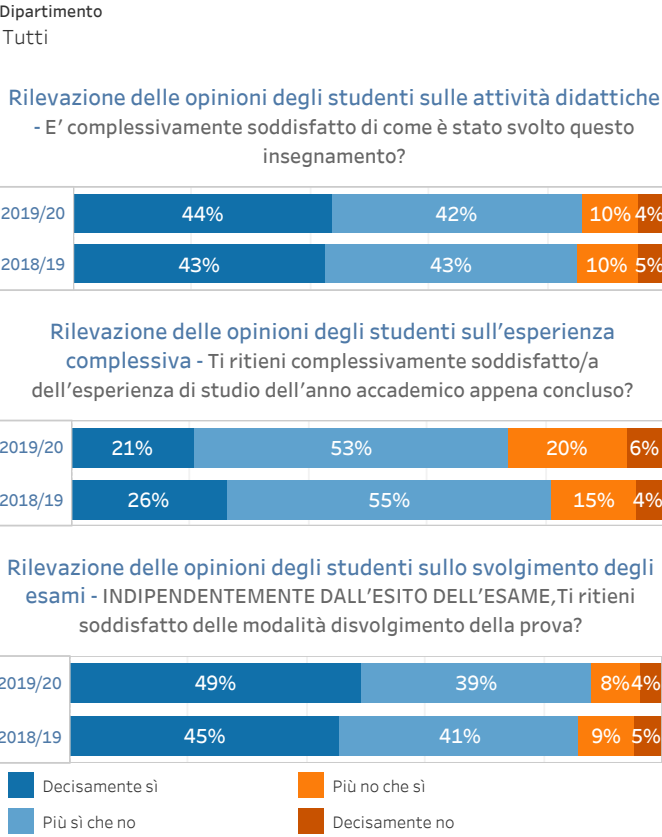
Anno Indagine AlmaLaurea 2020			
	Laurea	Laurea Magistrale	Laurea Magistrale A Ciclo Unico
1 anno dalla laurea	84% UNITS	74% UNITS	71% UNITS
	81% NAZIONALE	66% NAZIONALE	66% NAZIONALE
3 anni dalla laurea		87% UNITS	83% UNITS
		85% NAZIONALE	78% NAZIONALE
5 anni dalla laurea		89% UNITS	91% UNITS
		87% NAZIONALE	85% NAZIONALE

The figures from the “Almalaurea” survey regarding the number of graduates in employment one, three and five years after completing their degrees reveal particularly positive results for the University with employment rates for 2019 and 2020 above the national averages. For example, the 2020 figure for Master’s degree graduates is particularly significant. One year after graduation, 74% of UniTS graduates are in work (the national figure is 66%), and five years after completing a single-cycle Master’s degree, 91% of UniTS graduates are employed (the national figure is 85%).





Students’ opinions on teaching, exams and services



Some years ago, the University initiated a self-assessment programme with the aim of analysing its ability to respond to the needs of different stakeholders, primarily its students. The level of student satisfaction is measured by specific on-line questionnaires that monitor the quality of the services delivered and identify appropriate corrective actions where criticalities emerge. As far as teaching is concerned, the overall level of satisfaction in the academic years 2018-19 and 2019-20 remains stable with an approval rating of 86%. It should be noted that although the entire second semester of academic year 2019-20 faced the impact of the health emergency, which forced the University to rapidly organise online teaching, the level of satisfaction remained “stable”, a sign that the University was able to provide students with an adequate response in terms of teaching even during the critical situation. Both in 2018-19 and 2019-20, student satisfaction with examina-

tion procedures was high, with rates of 86% and 88%, respectively, irrespective of the result of the examinations themselves. Satisfaction with the overall experience and the services offered is also on the whole generally positive. However, there is one figure for the academic year 2019-20 that shows a slight fall compared to 2018-19. A predictable effect of the consequences of the Covid-19 emergency in the second semester is the significant impact on overall university life, even if the management of the health situation was generally appreciated by the students.

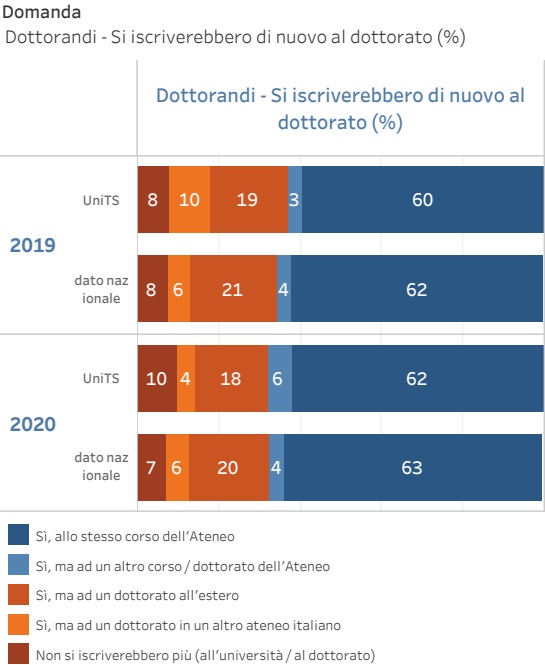
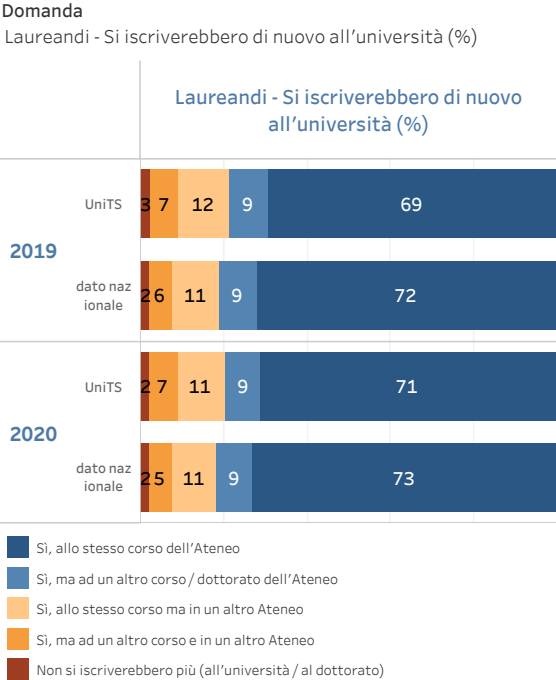


As far as the satisfaction of graduates and doctoral students is concerned, the University makes use of annual surveys by the “Consorzio AlmaLaurea (AlmaLaurea Consortium) As can be seen in the tables, the results for the University of Trieste are substantially in line with national figures, and slightly improved in 2020 compared to 2019. As many as 80% of graduates and 68% of doctoral students

who completed their courses in 2020 would enrol again at the University (71% and 62%, respectively, would choose the same course again). However, it should be noted that both at local and at national level, there is a percentage of doctoral students who would choose to follow their course abroad.



Opinions of graduates and PhDs



SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY



The national and international scientific community is composed of other universities, research bodies with which the University collaborates, in particular local bodies (the so-called “Sistema Trieste”), and the technological districts of which the University is a member.

The University maintains ties regarding research (collaboration on research projects and publications), teaching, (teaching appointments from and to other universities) and technology transfer.

Particularly noteworthy in terms of their extension on a global scale are the relations (conventions, consortia, participations and other types of association) with other universities and other research bodies in various environments (teaching, research, technology transfer, etc.) at local, national and international level.



Financed projects by type in the past 3 years and relevant financing

Dipartimento Tutti	Progetto nazionale/internazionale Tutti		
	2018	2019	2020
Anno di inizio del progetto Valori multipli	193	97	91
Totale complessivo	14.726K €	9.393K €	11.491K €
Progetti dipartimentali	1K €		
Progetti FVG	830K €	678K €	691K €
PRIN		3.156K €	295K €
Altri Progetti di Ricerca Nazionali	6.217K €	1.041K €	4.493K €
POR-FESR	1.666K €	398K €	
Altri finanziamenti europei comunitari		146K €	234K €
Finanziamenti europei non comunitari	132K €	77K €	
Horizon 2020	4.724K €	531K €	
Internazionali pubblici con bando	53K €		
Altri progetti di ricerca europei NON finan..			195K €
Fondi di cooperazione territoriale 2014-20..	910K €	3.329K €	454K €
PORFESR Fondi di Sviluppo Regionale per l..			758K €
Progetti di ricerca internazionali	74K €	35K €	
Progetti di ricerca internazionali extra UE			63K €
Progetti internazionali finanziati da privati	5K €		
Progetti nazionali finanziati da altri Enti P..	15K €		
Progetti nazionali finanziati da privati	100K €		
Programma Quadro 2014-2020			4.309K €

As far as funded research projects are concerned, it is interesting to note that despite a slight fall in number from 97 to 91 in the two-year period, there has been an increase in the amount of funding from €9,393,000 in 2019 to €11,491,000 in 2020. In this second year, both the National Research Projects (around 42% of the total) and the 2014-2020 Framework Programme (37% of the total) are of particular importance.





Open access publications
by type at university level

	2019				2020			
	Accesso aperto		Accesso chiuso		Accesso aperto		Accesso chiuso	
	21%		31%		23%		25%	
	1.108		1.666		1.209		1.320	
Articolo in Rivista	853	47%	958	53%	1.004	53%	892	47%
Contributo in Volume	85	22%	294	78%	101	30%	239	70%
Contributo in Atti Convegno	36	21%	135	79%	29	30%	69	70%
Abstract	32	30%	73	70%	18	36%	32	64%
Curatela	19	46%	22	54%	15	47%	17	53%
Monografia,trattato scientifico	13	34%	25	66%	8	30%	19	70%
Recensione in Rivista	6	23%	20	77%	10	53%	9	47%
Prefazione/Postfazione			6	100%	4	29%	10	71%
Breve introduzione	3	50%	3	50%	6	55%	5	45%
Traduzioni	1	11%	8	89%	1	13%	7	88%
Voce (Dizionario, Enciclopedia)			22	100%	4	67%	2	33%
Altre tipologie	21	38%	35	63%	9	32%	19	68%
Tesi di dottorato	39	38%	65	63%				

Regarding university publications, which include various typologies such as articles in journals, monographies, conference proceedings, etc., it is useful to distinguish between open and closed access. Open access is a principle that has developed in academia with the aim of exploiting the potential of digital technologies and the Internet in order to disseminate and share research results without any restrictions. This principle responds to the constitutional values of the promotion of the development of culture and scientific and technical research, as well as the protection of academic freedom. The goal is to strengthen the dissemination of research internationally, to reduce the duplication of scientific studies, to reinforce interdisciplinary research, knowledge transfer to companies, and transparency towards the general public, to render the use of scientific contributions more efficient in teaching, and to

guarantee over time the conservation of scientific endeavour. The principle of open access is promoted by UniTS in accordance with the stipulations in its own Statute (Art. 2.5) and its

Ethical Code (Art. 2), so putting into practice the EU Commission Recommendation of 17 July 2012 regarding access to scientific information and its conservation.





The University has its roots in the surrounding area. The history and identity of the University of Trieste are deeply intertwined with that of the local community.

The services provided by the University to the local and international community have mainly long-term impacts. Teaching trains the doctors, lawyers, engineers, IT specialists, teachers and many other professional figures of the coming generations. Research undertaken today creates the foundations of the technological and cultural advances of the next decade. The University's patent portfolio includes many research discoveries that require protection, but often the fruit of this work cannot be immediately perceived.

However, some activities more directly linked to the local area do create value for the community in the short term. For example, advice services for secondary schools help young people to choose more attentively the university course that fits best with their interests and outlooks, so reducing the risk of abandonment in the first year of study. Companies and public sector bodies make use of third-party services offered by university personnel that guarantee a high level of quality and state-of-the-art solutions thanks to the use of models and tools developed in scientific research projects. Through steering committees, the business world, which is interested in employing graduates, helps to define training programmes that correspond to the needs of the employment market. Graduates' path toward the world of work is supported by the University's outgoing advice service.

The University also acts as a stimulus for entrepreneurship, both via specific training paths for those who have a business project and by encouraging the creation of spin-off companies based on skills acquired within the University.

Particular attention is paid to the cultural services offered to the community. These range from further training initiatives to archaeological excavations, various collections, museums and historical archives.

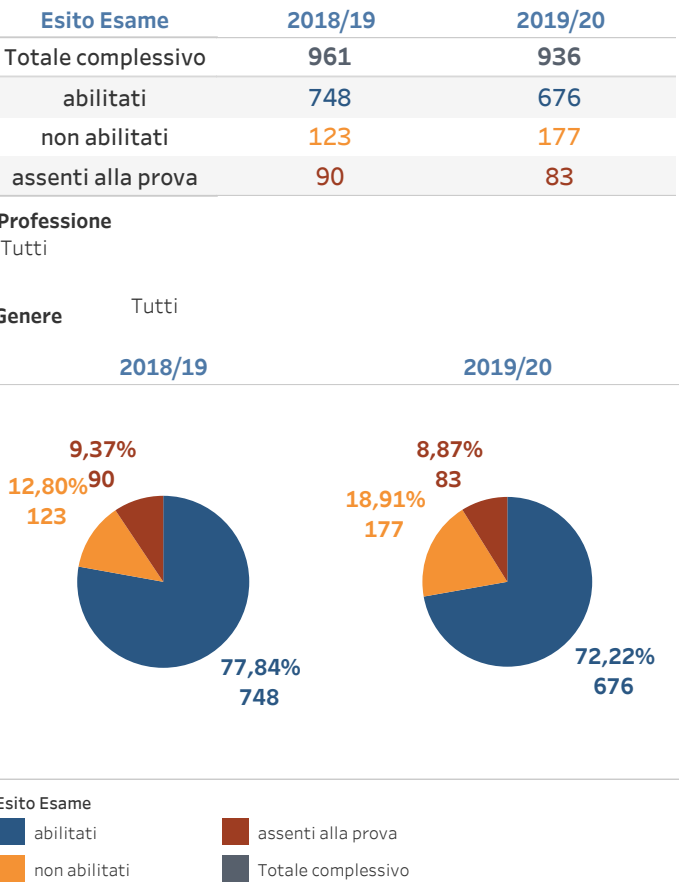
The impact on health services is also very significant, thanks to support provided by affiliated university personnel and the contribution of medical school specialisation students in the various units of the National Health Service in which they work.

Below, we report just part of the data available on the University website.





State professional certification examinations



Third-party services

Anno inizio progetto	Dipartimento				
Tutti	Tutti				
Contraente Nazionale/ Estero	Contraent e pubblico /privato	2019		2020	
Totale complessivo		1.291K€		830K€	
Nazionale	Pubblico	253K€		21K€	
	Privato	835K€		579K€	
	-			52K€	
Estero	Pubblico			134K€	
	Privato	65K€		35K€	
Attività routinaria	-	138K€		8K€	

In 2020, 853 candidates took the state professional certification examinations compared to 873 in 2019, with 72% achieving a pass (77% in 2019).

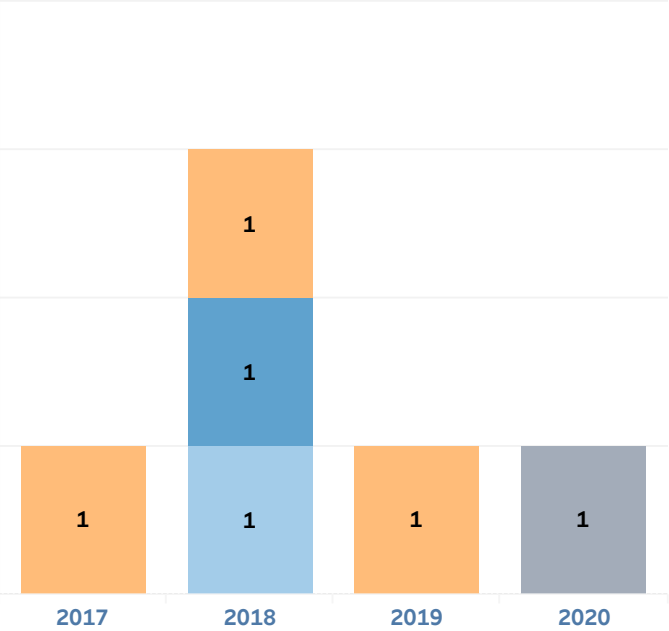
The University also offers third-party services, i.e. fully commercial activities for the market that normally take the form of research or, more rarely, teaching commissions for companies and other third parties. In contrast to commissioned research and teaching, there are also the so-called routine activities, such as, for example, load tests on concrete or cables that are offered in a catalogue of available

services. Third-party services are an important source of funding for the University, because the margins that can be realised help to finance institutional activities. During 2020, the University approved new internal regulations regarding this work with a view to facilitating the development and consolidation of relations with companies. The graph shows the figures recorded in the balance sheet. However, the overall value of third-party services does not record all the commissions obtained in the year, but rather the advancement of work undertaken in the period measured with reference to the costs sustained.



Spin-off companies by year of foundation

Dipartimento
Tutti



Settore / Field

- Economia Aziendale
- Ingegneria
- Medicina
- Psicologia



Entrepreneurship training Business plan (bi-annual event not held in 2020) competition

Business plan competition
(iniziativa non attiva nel 2020 poichè a cadenza biennale)

		2019	
		N. gruppi	N. Studenti
Gruppi vincitori competizione regionale	-	2	3
	Vincitore della menzione dell'associazione degli ingegneri clinici a Catania	1	5
N. gruppi		8	
N. Studenti		20	
ore di Tutoraggio Aziendale		120	
ore di formazione Comunicazione		40	
ore di formazione Business planning		40	
ore di formazione Marketing		40	

Percorsi di formazione Contamination Lab

Anno
2020

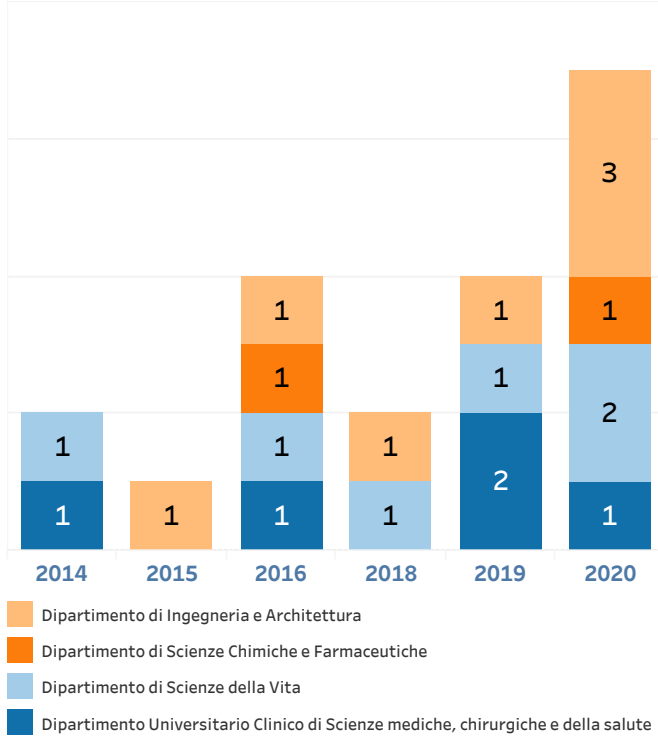
Tipo percorso	2020		
	N. Partecipanti	N. Percorsi	Ore
Programma Clab	417	11	27
Programma Clab aperto a tutti gli studenti	1.175	4	48
Programma Clab in collaborazione con Lega Coop	120	4	8

Among its outcomes, research work might lead to the registration of a patent or the start-up of a business activity. The University facilitates knowledge transfer also through financial support by sustaining costs to maintain patents and by investing in new business initiatives. In 2019, a business training programme was developed to allow people involved in research (chemists, engineers, biologists) to acquire business skills (business planning, marketing, business models, canvases) to facilitate the passage from business idea to business reality. In this way, technology transfer has become a fundamental channel through which the University contributes to local development, supporting the employment of young, highly qualified staff and stimulating the local economy.

At the end of 2020, the University had 23 spin-offs (<https://www.units.it/fare-impresa/elenco-spin>): business activities ranged from the production of software, to engineering, clinical and environmental services, the development of medical devices for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes, and services to organise and optimise business processes.



Patents (Number registered)



Patents are a legal instrument that protects the results of innovative research and gives the owner the right to exclude third parties from producing, commercialising and importing the invention. Registration of a patent provides legal protection of know-how, scientific discoveries, and technological solutions resulting from long and expensive research.

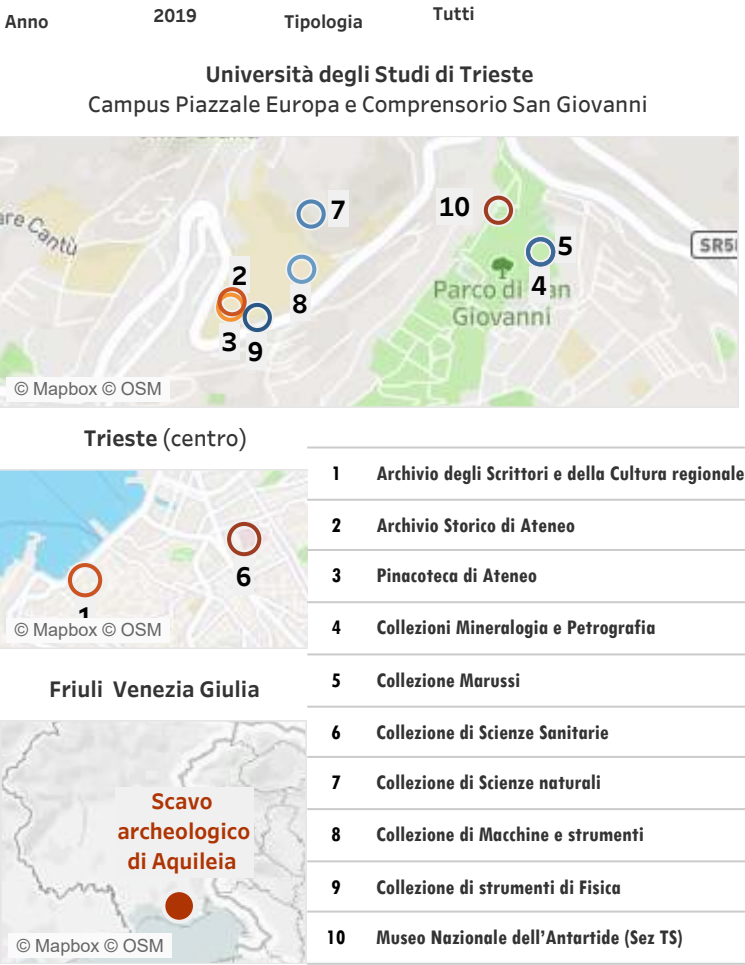
For the University, the use of patent protection is also a way:

- to valorise research results also through business initiatives that allow their commercial exploitation;
- to facilitate and develop interaction between academia and industry;
- to publicise the level of excellence realised in its activities.

For further details, see the website: <https://www.units.it/impresa/trasferimento-tecnologico/brevetti>



Historical archives, museums, collections and archaeological excavations



1 The Archivio degli Scrittori e della Cultura Regionale (Regional Writers' and Cultural Archive) is open to the public both for research and teaching purposes and for independent visits (by appointment). It houses archive materials (23 registered document holdings), personal library holdings (8,495 catalogued units), and artistic materials (475 units). The archive expands its holdings through external donations.

2 The Archivio storico di Ateneo (University Historical Archive) can be accessed by appointment. The holdings (1877-1980) include historical, technical-administrative, biographical and iconographic documents relating to the development and functioning of the University of Trieste.

3 The Pinacoteca di Ateneo (University Art Collection) is located in the Rector's building and includes 29 paintings and 8 graphic works shown at the National Exhibition of Contemporary Italian Painting promoted by the University in 1953. The collection, which



cannot be divided nor moved from its present location (restriction imposed by the Ministry of Culture's declaration of cultural interest) can be visited by appointment.

4-5 The Collezione di Mineralogia e petrografia (Mineralogy and Petrography Collection) comprises a systematic collection of minerals and rocks and can be visited by appointment. The Collezione Marussi (Marussi Collection) holds tools for geodesic and geophysical measurements and can currently not be visited.

6 The Collezione di Scienze sanitarie (Health Sciences Collection) holds historical medical and diagnostic instruments and is open to all in the hall of the Polo Tecnologico dell'Ospedale Maggiore (Technological hub of the Main Hospital).

7 The Collezione di Scienze naturali (Natural Sciences collection) in the Department of Life Sciences can be visited by appointment.

8 The Collection of Machines and Instruments in the Department of Engineering and Architecture is currently in preparation.

9 The Collection of Instruments in the Department of Physics can be visited by appointment.

10 The Museo Nazionale dell'Antartide (National Antarctic Museum) shows materials and documents regarding the historiography, cartography and climatology of the Antarctic, as well as Italian and foreign scientific expeditions and explorations. It offers interactive exhibits and guided multimedia visits. There is an admission fee.



The didactic excavation by the Department of Humanistic Studies at the *Domus dei Putti danzanti* (House of the Dancing Cherubs) in Aquileia (Udine)

Since 2005, the Department of Humanistic Studies has been conducting an archaeological excavation of the centre of the Roman city of Aquileia in the area between the forum and the river port. The site, granted by the Soprintendenza Archeologia Belle Arti e Paesaggio del Friuli Venezia Giulia (Superintendent of Archaeology, Fine Arts and Landscape of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region) and under the direction of Professor Federica Fontana, is a didactic excavation that seeks to train first degree, Master's degree, specialisation school and doctorate students in field activities and the subsequent study and publication of materials discovered during the excavation campaigns.

Work has led to the discovery of a large, late classical period house, known as the *Domus dei Putti danzanti* (House of the Dancing Cherubs) from the name attributed to a mosaic floor with Erotes inside flowered garlands found in one of the rooms (Fig. 1). The general plan of the House is still unknown, although the data collected so far would seem to suggest that it occupied the entire block, giving an estimated area of 10,000 square metres (Fig. 2). Along the western edge, the insula was delimited by a *cardo* with a porticoed ambulatory, onto which a line of workshops opened, underlining the vivacity of this part of Aquileia even in the late classical period (Fig. 3).

The structures that have emerged and the body of material discovered, including a fragment of a rare diathetic cup (Fig. 4), help to document the life of this important, late classical period residential complex that may have belonged to an imperial functionary.

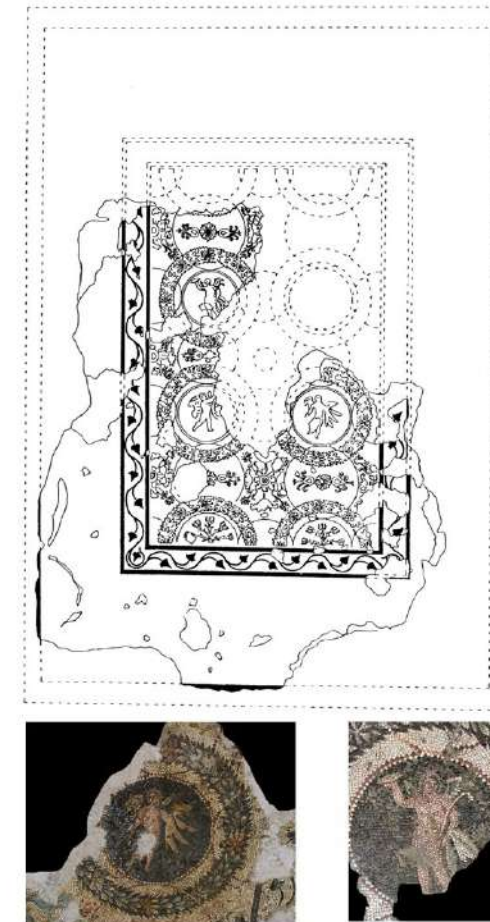


Fig. 1 – Reconstructed image of the floor with dancing cherubs with detail of the Erotes inside the garlands.

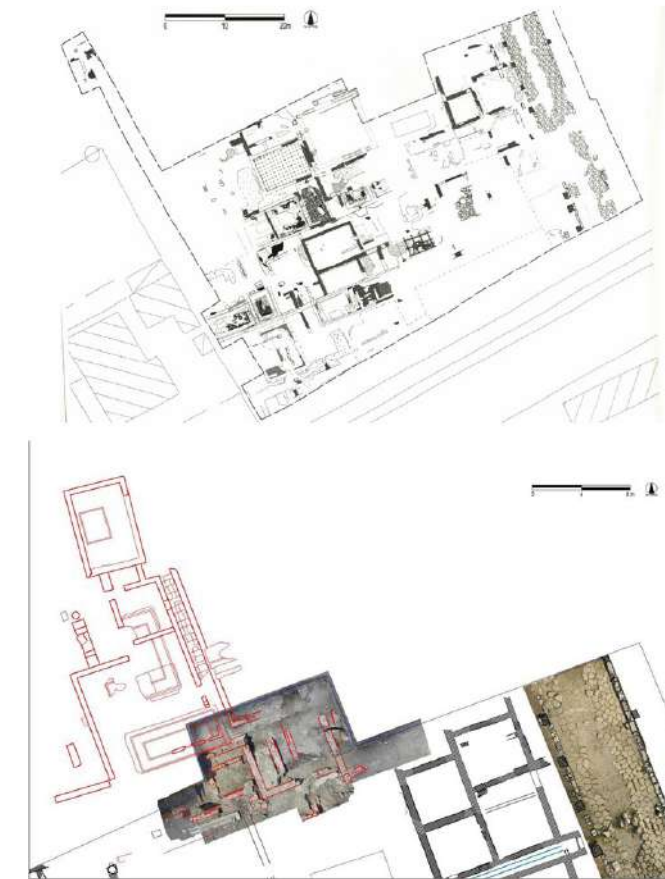


Fig. 2 – General plan of the excavation and detail of the northern section of the House in the most recent studies (2019-2021).

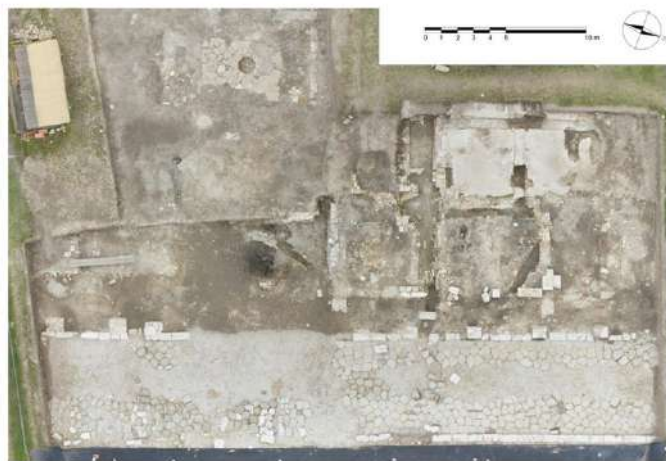


Fig. 3 – A zenithal photograph and reconstructed image of the cardo, the porticoed ambulacrum and the workshops.



Fig. 4 – Fragment of a diathetic cup found in the excavation of the Casa dei Putti danzanti (House of the dancing Cherubs) and an integral example of a diathetic cup held in the Archaeological Museum in Milan.

For further information:

Collana dell'Archivio degli scrittori e della cultura regionale
<https://www.openstarts.units.it/cris/journals/journals00047>
 EUT, 2015

Nicoletta Zanni (Editor), *Guida rapida alla pinacoteca dell'Università di Trieste*
<https://www.openstarts.units.it/handle/10077/8329>
 EUT, 2012

Massimo Degrassi, *Ricorda e Splendi. Catalogo delle opere d'arte dell'Università degli Studi di Trieste*
<https://www.openstarts.units.it/handle/10077/9922>
 EUT 2014

Laura Paris, *Guida al Lascito Antonio Fonda Savio*
<https://www.openstarts.units.it/handle/10077/11804>
 EUT 2015

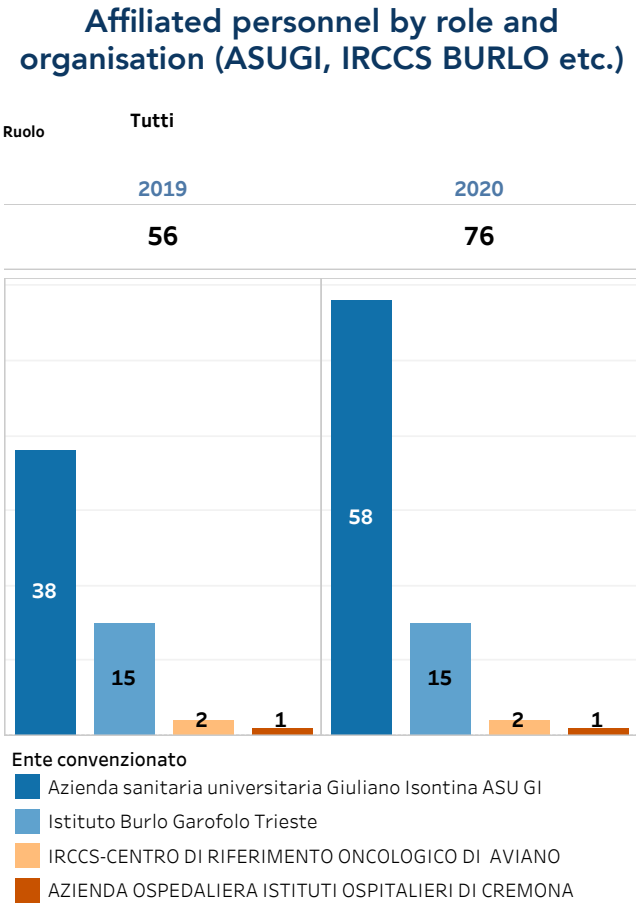
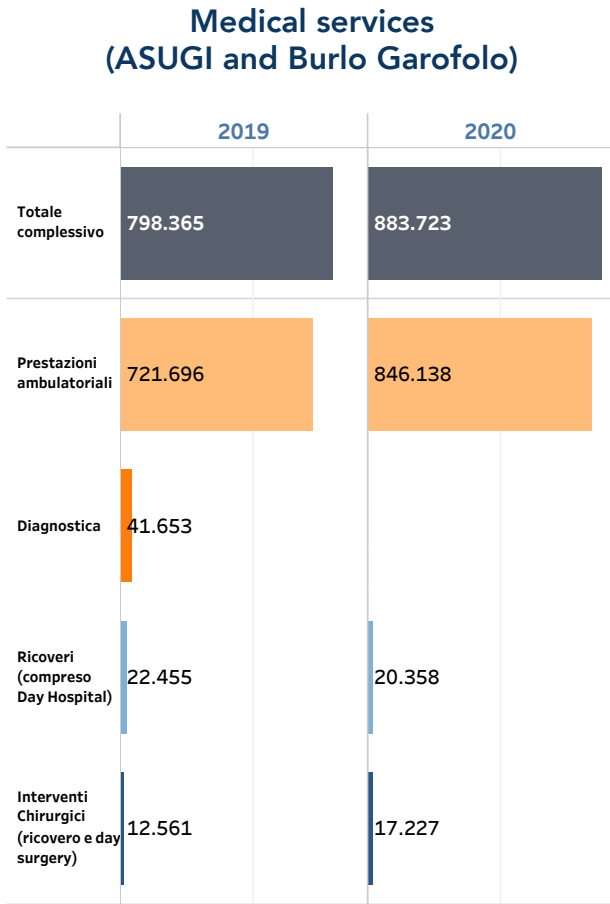
Mario Nicotra, *Guida alla Raccolta Storica di Scienze Sanitarie di Cattinara*
<https://www.openstarts.units.it/handle/10077/5505>
 EUT 2011

Euro Ponte (Editor), *Tra Esculapio e Mercurio. Medici e sanità nella Trieste dell'Ottocento*
<https://www.openstarts.units.it/handle/10077/32001>
 EUT 2011





The University’s affiliated staff provide medical services mainly in the various departments of the ASUGI (The University Health Service for the Giulia-Isonzo Area) and the IRCSS Burlo Garofalo Trieste (Burlo Garofolo Scientific Health and Treatment Institute). Two members of staff provide medical services at the IRCSS Centro di Riferimento Oncologico di Aviano (Scientific Health and Treatment Institute and “Cancer Referral Centre” Aviano) and one at the Hospital and Hospital Institutes Unit in Cremona.



Medical school specialisation students also provide services with National Health Service Units. The specialisation students have specialist training contracts and for the University are post-graduate students. Indeed, admission to the medical specialisation school requires a degree, any necessary certifications and success in a public selection process.

Medical School Specialisation Students

Corso di studi
Tutti

	Iscritti		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Totale com..	441	469	598
Iscritti 1° anno / 1st year	62	81	135
	43	62	100
Anni successivi / Following years	207	199	212
	129	127	151

Specializzazione conseguita
Tutti

	Titoli conseguiti	
	2019	2020
Totale	105	98
F	63	65
M	42	33

Genere
F M Totale

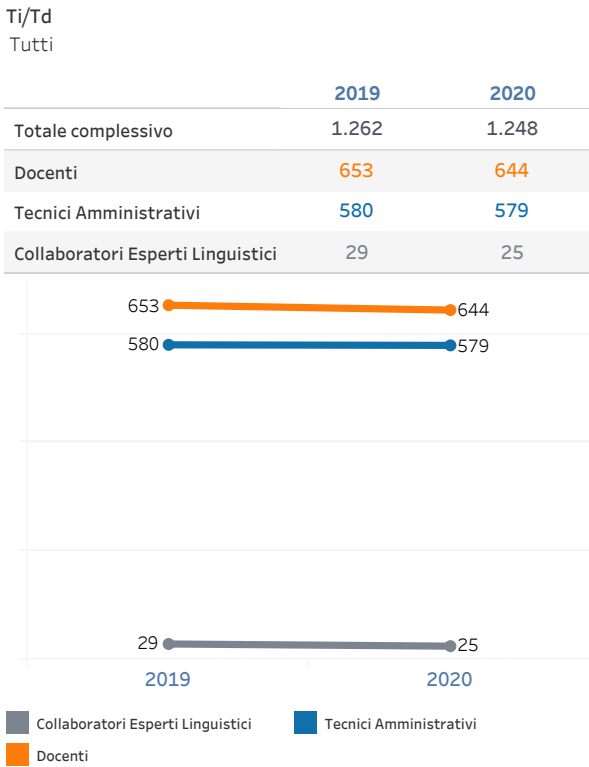
The graph shows the volume and types of health services at ASUGI and IRCCS Burlo Garofalo Trieste departments where affiliated university staff and medical school specialisation students work. These are services to the public delivered by units of the Health Service who make use of expertise provided by university personnel and students. For the medical school specialisation students, the number of enrolments and the number of qualifications obtained are also shown.

HUMAN RESOURCES

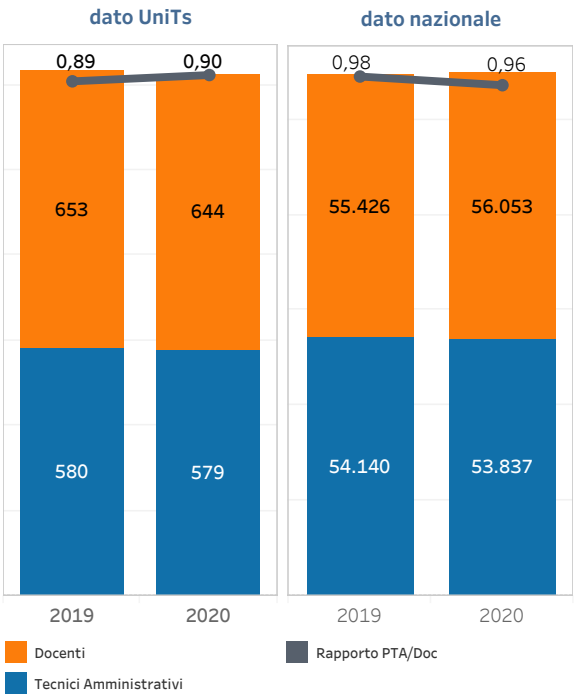


Human Resources are the most important element for all so-called KIO (knowledge intensive organizations). The University pays particular attention to the development of this “human capital”, on whom the ability to create and spread knowledge depends. The University’s human resources are composed of three typologies.

Composition of personnel by role



Ratio technical-administrative personnel/teaching staff and researchers and national comparison



On the one hand, there are the permanent positions:

- teaching staff and researchers, including those on fixed-term contracts: academic staff responsible for teaching, research and third mission activities;
- foreign language instructors: support staff for foreign language teaching;
- technical-administrative personnel, including those on fixed-term contracts: staff responsible for administrative activities and technical support.

The non-permanent workforce includes, in particular, non-permanent research staff who contribute to the University’s research activities,

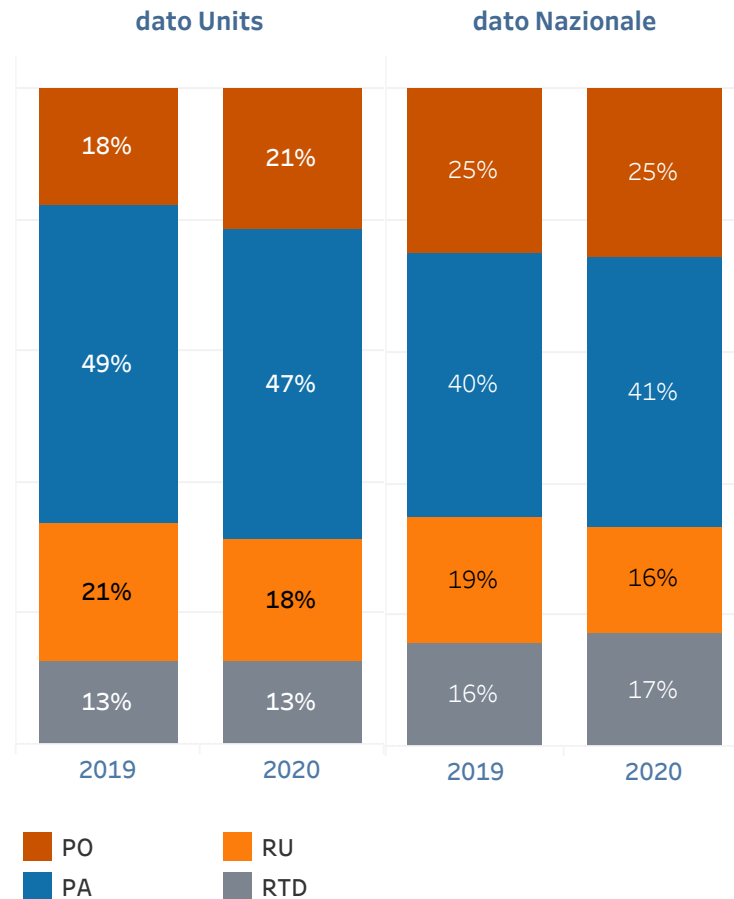
A part of the teaching and research staff is affiliated with the National Health Service and is therefore employed by National Health Service bodies.

In the Integrated Social Responsibility Report, the main features of the academic faculty and the technical-administrative staff will be briefly summarised, together with the results of some activities undertaken for this fundamental part of the university community.



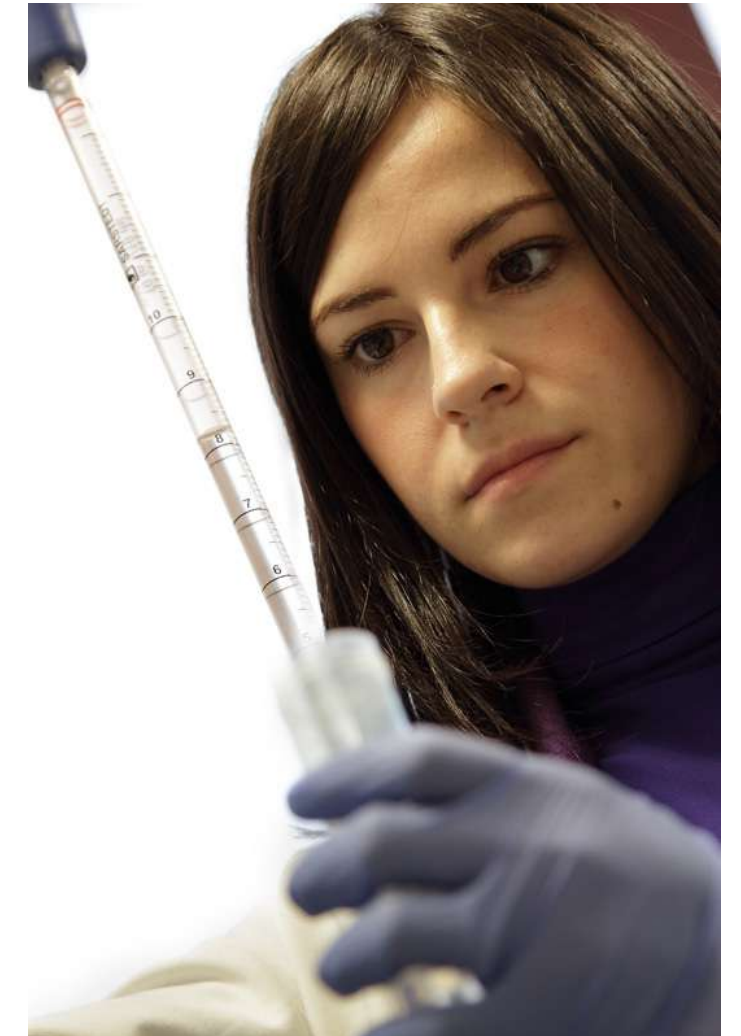
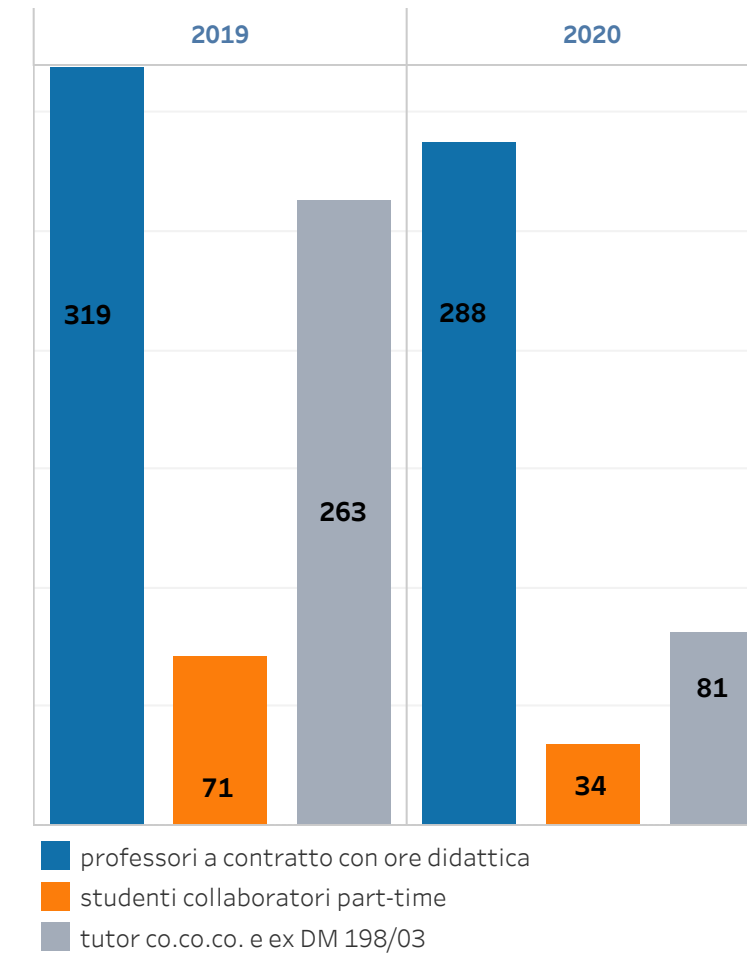


Distribution of teaching and research staff (UniTS compared to national figure)



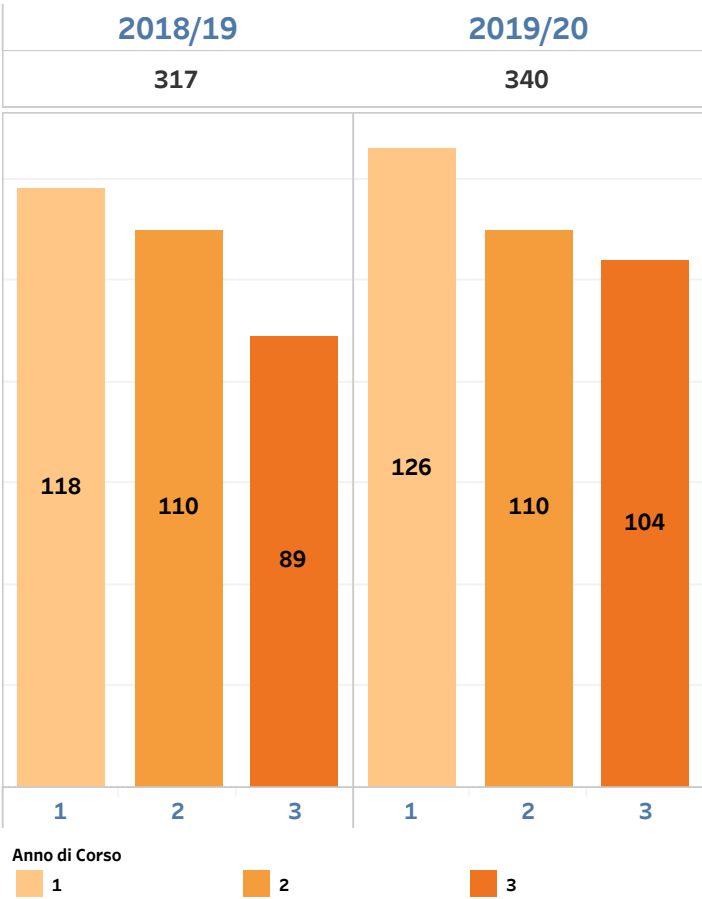
Compared to the previous year, the composition of the teaching staff and researchers shows a greater proportion of full professors (PO). This trend can be attributed primarily to the career progress of associate professors (PA) who have obtained national certification. Overall, in 2020, there were 23 new members of the teaching and research staff compared to 61 terminations. A total of 51 members moved to a new position. While the fall in the number of university researchers (RU) can be considered physiological, as the position is being phased out, the percentage of fixed-term researchers (RDT, the youngest group) has remained constant and is still below the national average.

Other non-permanent staff

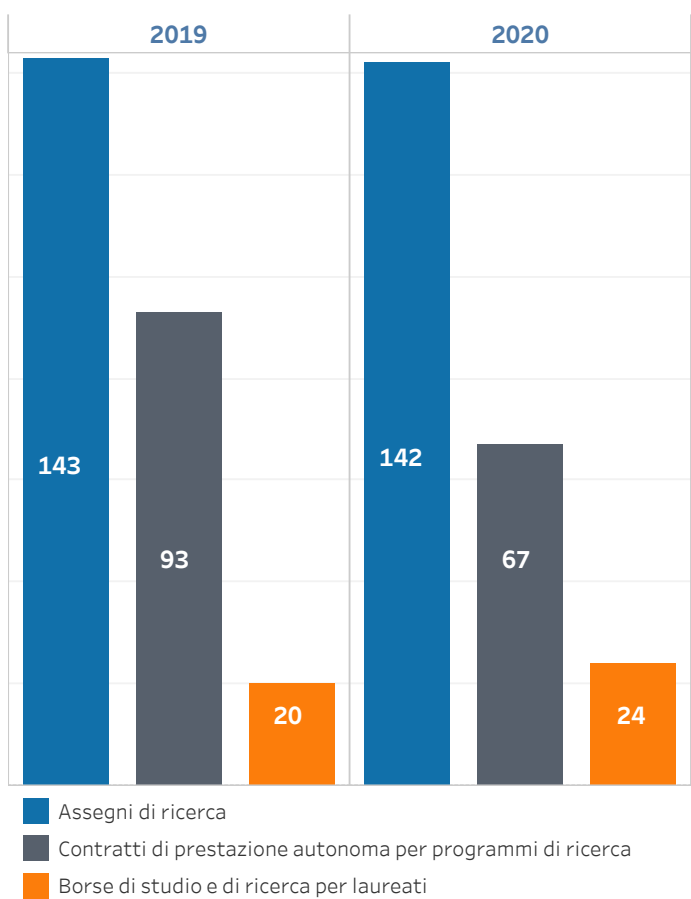




Research staff in training (Doctoral students)



Non-permanent research staff by typology



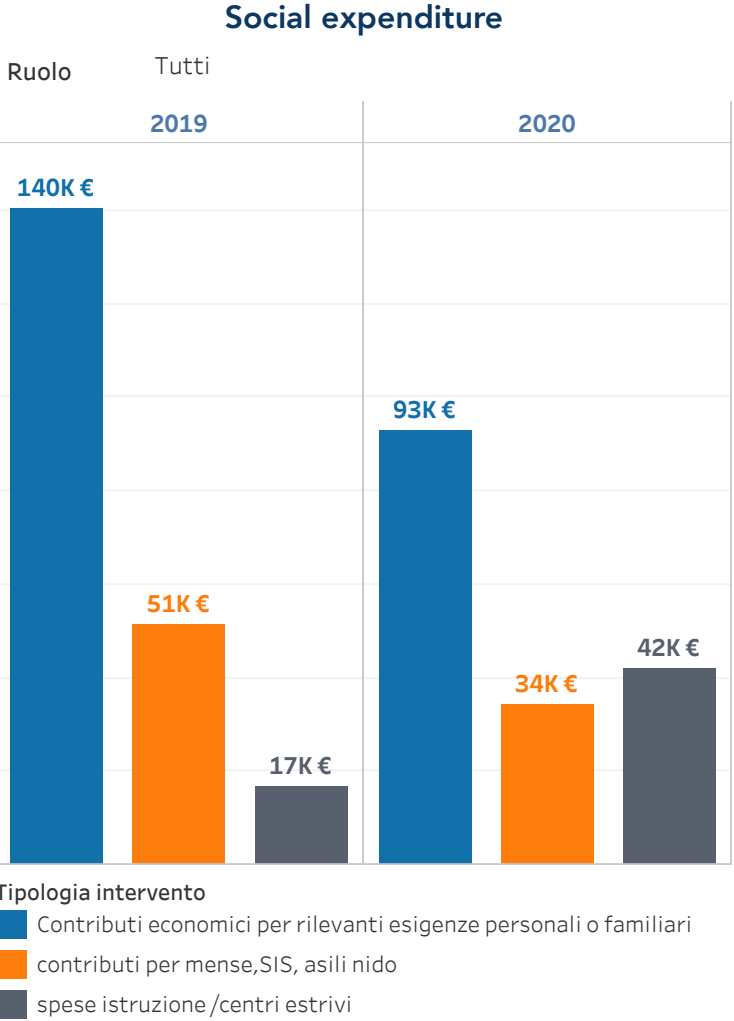
The “non-permanent staff” category includes all those who work in various roles for the University: research grant holders, professional figures and other external subjects who having taken part in a public selection process and carry out teaching activities on the basis of a collaboration contract, as well as part-time student workers involved in various activities and tutors to support students. Non-permanent research personnel contribute to the realisation of projects. Therefore, the number of contracts depends on the overall size of the project and the pace of the activities, which have slowed down during the period of lockdown.

The employment of non-permanent staff for work other than research has fallen significantly during

2020. Regarding tutors and part-time workers, the decline can be ascribed to the effects of the pandemic. The reduced physical presence of students lowered the need for tutoring. Furthermore, working from home has made the employment of student workers in administrative offices more difficult. In contrast, the reduction on the number of contracted teachers is the result of specific University policy to limit so-called “replacement teaching” (provided by non-permanent staff) to cases in which it is effectively necessary (absence of the permanent member of staff) or appropriate (integration of lessons with external professional figures). Courses previously taught by external teachers have been taken over by permanent staff resulting in a significant reduction on the cost of replacement teaching.



Safety at work		
Attività	2019	2020
Formazione sulla sicurezza (ORE erogate al personale TA)	831	1.431
Piani di emergenza aggiornati nell'anno	20	50
Documenti di valutazione dei rischi aggiornati nell'anno	16	3
Defibrillatori disponibili	0	25



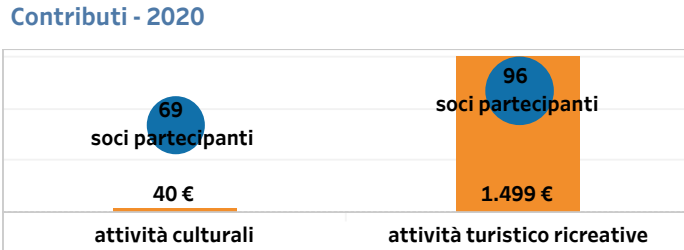
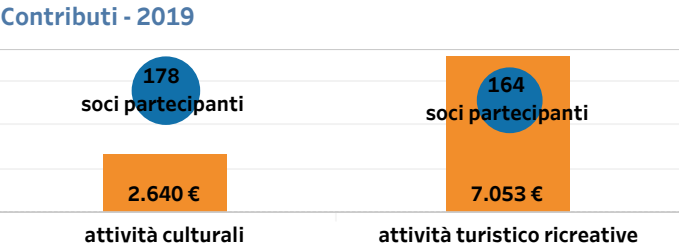
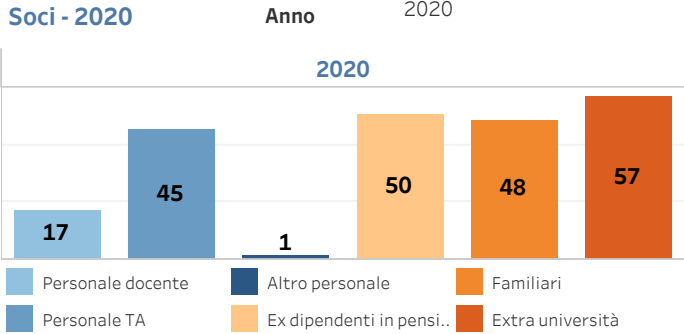
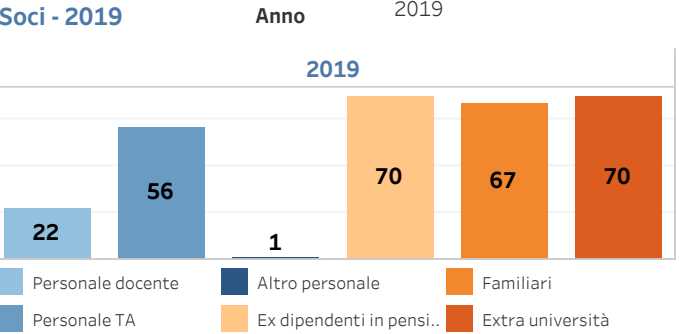
Safety is an essential aspect of working life. In 2020, the University completed an intensive training programme on health risks and, thanks to a donation from CRTrieste, installed 25 semi-automatic defibrillators. All University sites in the city now have this equipment, with which cardiac rhythm can be diagnosed and, where necessary, a defibrillation current administered.

Economic contributions to staff fell overall (from €208,000 to €169,000) as a result of reduced demand. In this case, too, the epidemic had a significant impact. Contributions to staff to cover nursery school costs, for example, declined, because the schools were closed for several months. On the other hand, expenditure for teaching support and for children's summer camps moved in the opposite direction with an increase of 150%.





Leisure services 2019-2020



Spese - 2019

	2019
Totale complessivo	10.583 €
ASS. NAZ. CIRCOLI ITALIANI UNIVERSITARI – ANCIU	2.417 €
ATTIVITA' TURISTICO RICREATIVE	1.263 €
FURGONE	2.291 €
SPORT	3.050 €
ASSEMBLEA ANCIU TRIESTE 2019	978 €
SPESE DI GESTIONE	566 €
ATTIVITA' CULTURALI	18 €

Spese - 2020

	2020
Totale complessivo	8.161 €
ASS. NAZ. CIRCOLI ITALIANI UNIVERSITARI – ANCIU	2.085 €
ATTIVITA' TURISTICO RICREATIVE	3.189 €
FURGONE	1.810 €
SPORT	500 €
SPESE DI GESTIONE	377 €
ATTIVITA' CULTURALI	200 €

The use of wi-fi services grew noticeably in 2020 to the benefit of both staff and students. Coverage of the area rose in the two-year period from 10% to 53%. The physical network was used less intensely as a result of the smaller number of students present in the University because of the health regulations.

Inevitably, the pandemic also influenced leisure services for staff linked to culture and tourism. The membership of CRUT fell in 2020 (218 members compared to 286 in the previous year) and there was, above all, a decline in attendance at the events organised (165 events compared to 342 in 2019). Consequently, financial support from the University decreased from €10,583 to €8,161

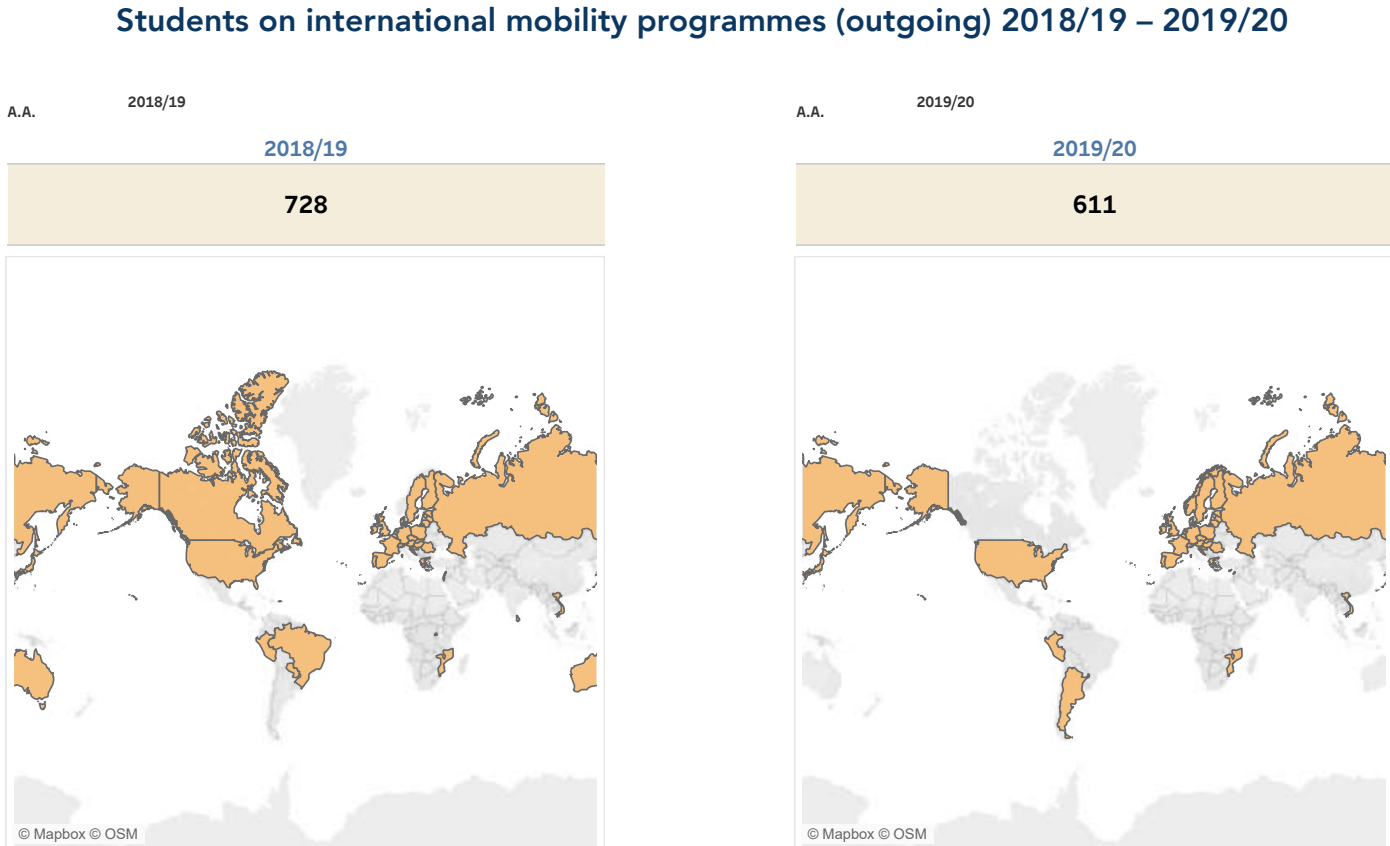
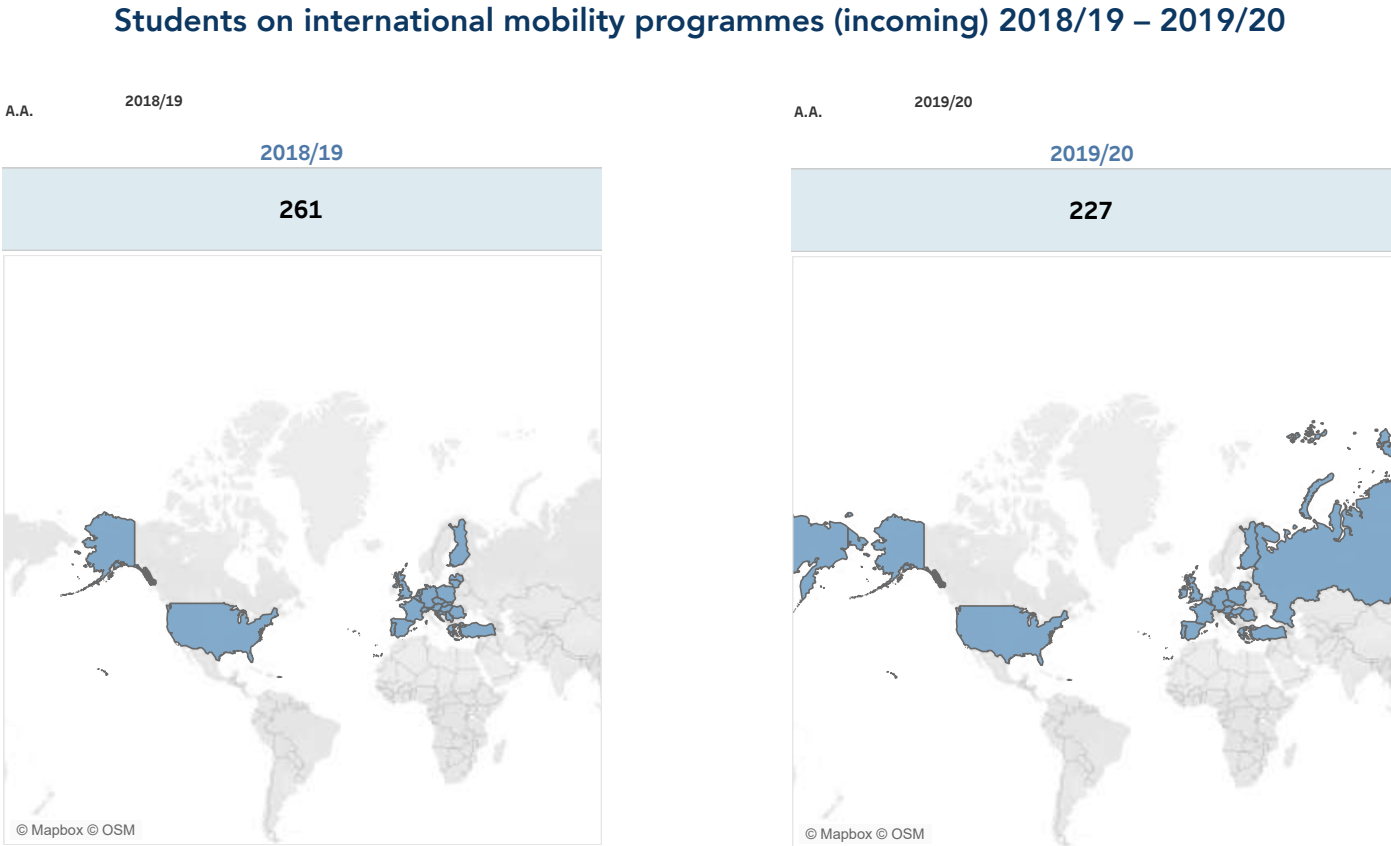


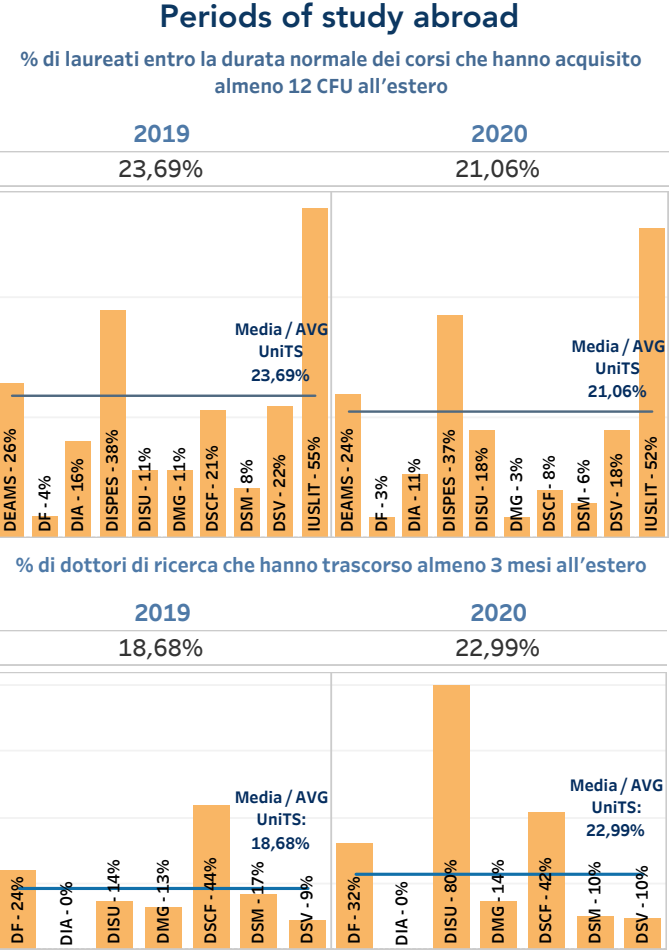
INTERNATIONALISATION



Internationalisation is a process that concerns the University’s main activities and all the members of its community. The development of internationalisation is an important strategic objective for the University of Trieste, which is pursued particularly in teaching and research.

In 2019-20, there were 611 outgoing students on international mobility within the Erasmus programme or bilateral agreements and 227 incoming students. This is a slight decline (primarily as a result of the pandemic) compared to the previous year, when the figures were 728 and 261, respectively. Many different countries are involved, not just in Europe, but also in the rest of the world, predominantly in North America and Asia.





As far as study periods abroad are concerned, the graphs show for 2019 and 2020 the percentages of graduates who acquired at least 12 CFU abroad and of research students who spent at least three months abroad. For the graduates, the figures for the two years are 24% and 21%, respectively. For the research students, on the other hand, there was an increase in the period, with the percentage rising from 19% in 2019 to 23% in 2020.





International mobility programmes are divided into incoming and outgoing. The number of incoming visiting professors decreased in 2020 compared to 2019 from 53 to 10, but the average number of days spent in Trieste increased from 31 to 35. Visitors came mainly from European countries and North America.

Visiting professors (incoming) 2019-2020

Anno
2019

Dipartimento
Tutti

Anno

2019

2020

N. visiting professors
incoming

53,00

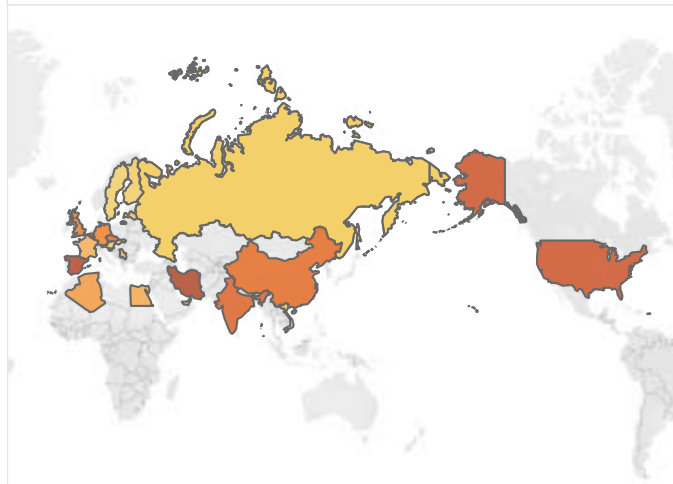
10,00

N. medio giorni
permanenza

30,76

34,64

2019



© Mapbox © OSM

Anno
2020

Dipartimento
Tutti

Anno

2019

2020

N. visiting professors
incoming

53,00

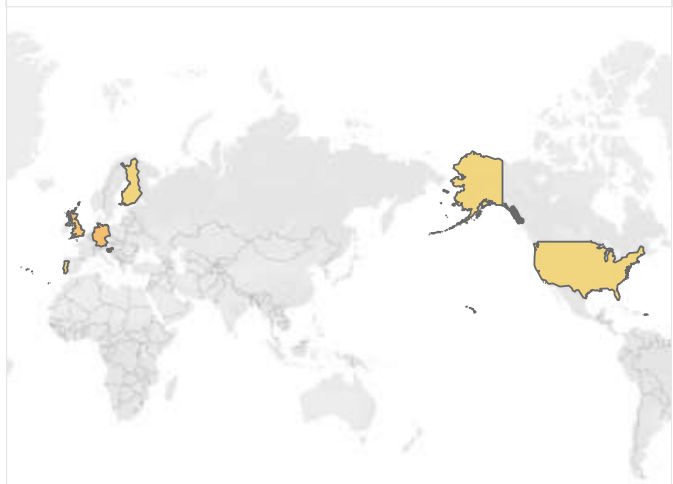
10,00

N. medio giorni
permanenza

30,76

34,64

2020



© Mapbox © OSM



International mobility of members of the University workforce regards both teaching and research staff and technical-administrative personnel, while mobility is both incoming and outgoing. Among the technical-administrative personnel, however, the number of employees on mobility programmes was very small in the two-year period. Among the teaching and research staff, 2019 saw 87 incoming visits, with an average stay of 40 days, and 139 outgoing trips, with an average stay of 13 days in 2019. In 2020, there was an inevitable drop both in terms of the numbers involved and the average duration of the stay. Incoming visits numbered four, with an average stay of 12 days, while there were 45 outgoing trips, with an average stay of 28 days.



University staff on international mobility programmes - incoming 2019-2020

Mobilità internazionale docenti e ricercatori - incoming

Anno Mobilità	Tipo Mobilità	Dipartimento
2019	incoming	Tutti
		2019
N. professori/ricercatori in mobilità		87
N. medio giorni mobilità		40



Mobilità internazionale personale tecnico-amministrativo - incoming

Anno Mobilità	In/Out	
2019	incoming	2019
		physical mobility
N. dipendenti amministrativi in mobilità		2
N. medio giorni mobilità		4



Mobilità internazionale docenti e ricercatori - incoming

Anno Mobilità	Tipo Mobilità	Dipartimento
2020	incoming	Tutti
		2020
N. professori/ricercatori in mobilità		4
N. medio giorni mobilità		12



Mobilità internazionale personale tecnico-amministrativo - incoming

Anno Mobilità	In/Out
Nessuno	incoming

University staff on international mobility programmes - outgoing 2019-2020

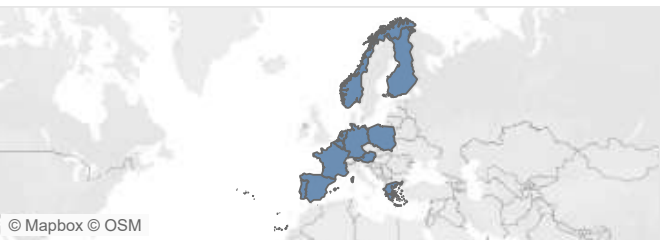
Mobilità internazionale docenti e ricercatori - outgoing

Anno Mobilità	Tipo Mobilità	Dipartimento
2019	outgoing	Tutti
		2019
N. professori/ricercatori in mobilità		139
N. medio giorni mobilità		13



Mobilità internazionale personale tecnico-amministrativo - outgoing

Anno Mobilità	In/Out	
2019	outgoing	2019
		physical mobility
N. dipendenti amministrativi in mobilità		19
N. medio giorni mobilità		4



Mobilità internazionale docenti e ricercatori - outgoing

Anno Mobilità	Tipo Mobilità	Dipartimento
2020	outgoing	Tutti
		2020
N. professori/ricercatori in mobilità		45
N. medio giorni mobilità		28



Mobilità internazionale personale tecnico-amministrativo - outgoing

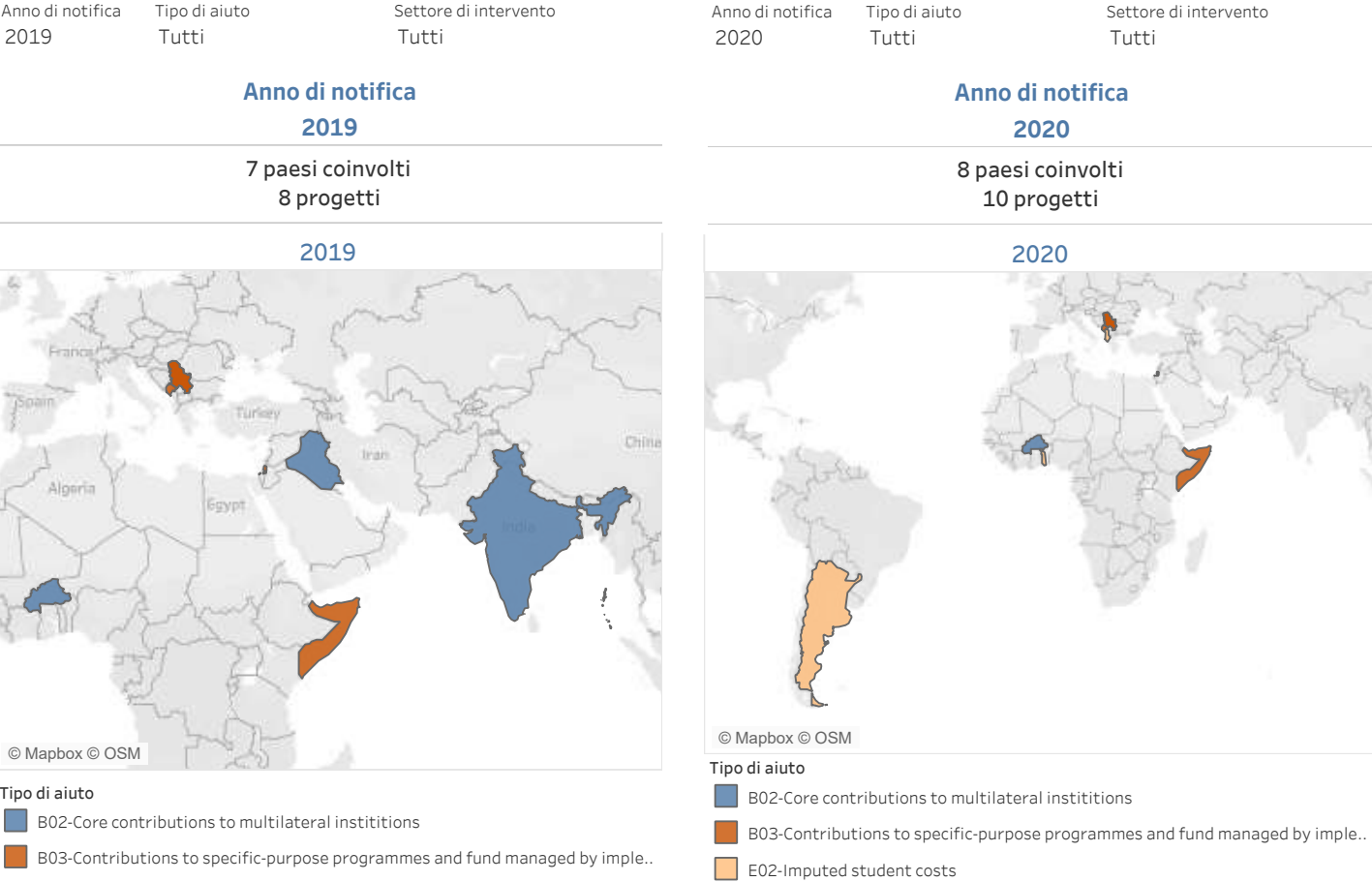
Anno Mobilità	In/Out	
2020	outgoing	2020
		physical mobility
N. dipendenti amministrativi in mobilità		1
N. medio giorni mobilità		4





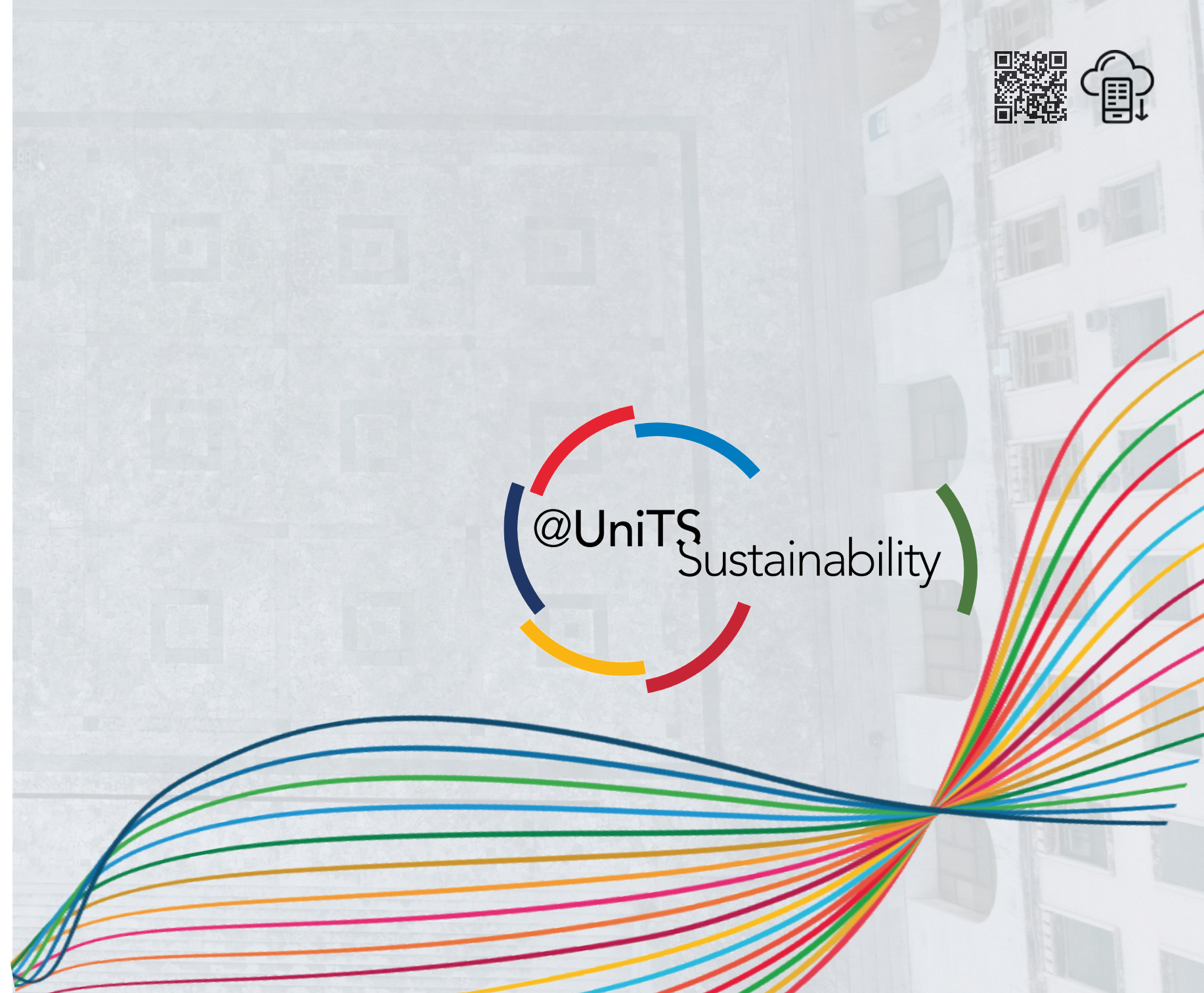
In 2019, there were eight collaboration projects in the area of development cooperation, with seven countries involved. In 2020, there was a slight rise, with ten projects involving nine countries.

Collaboration projects in the area of development cooperation 2019-2020



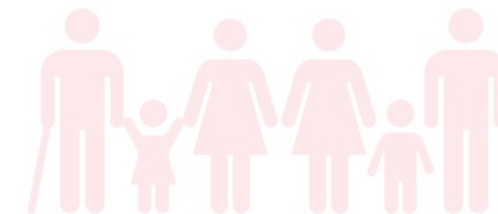


4 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



1 NO POVERTY

END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE



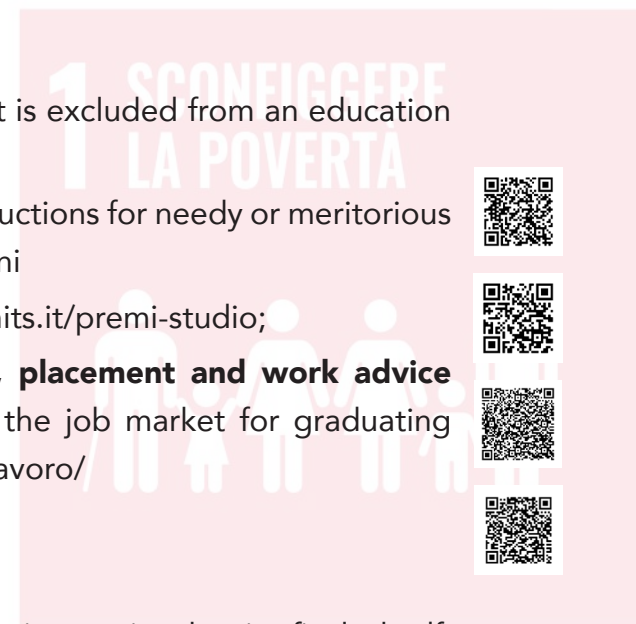
Institutional activities

Measures for students and their families to ensure that no student is excluded from an education of quality because of economic difficulties include:

- progressive **fees** based on income, full or partial exemption, reductions for needy or meritorious students <https://www.units.it/futuri-studenti/tasse-e-agevolazioni>
- **grants and scholarships** for study and research: <https://web.units.it/premi-studio>;
- consultation with the business world (**Steering Committees**), **placement and work advice** through the University **Career Service** to facilitate access to the job market for graduating students and recent graduates: <https://www2.units.it/sportellolavoro/>
- **Welcoming service for international students;**

International glossary for students and researchers:

https://www.units.it/sites/default/files/media/documenti/en/glossario_international_units_final_nl.pdf





Italian students who do not live in Trieste, EU students and those from the rest of the world can consult the General Medical Practitioner and use the services provided by the Health Service Family Clinic.

University Welfare: reductions for the purchase of goods and services with affiliated companies, means-based contributions for teaching fees, university fees payable in instalments, season tickets for public transport within and outside the city, school integration service, access to nursery schools and summer camps, personal loans. <https://www.units.it/personale/ta/agevolazioni>



Initiatives of the Rector's **Delegates** for:

- Incoming and outgoing advice services, job placement
- Mobility and International Relations
- Human resources, trade union and welfare policies
- Scientific research in humanities and development cooperation

Teaching

Teaching programmes that ensure that students gain the skills necessary for the world of work. First degree courses, Master's degree courses, doctorates and postgraduate programmes in Social Sciences and Humanities that raise awareness of Goal 1 topics. <https://www.units.it/studenti/offerta-formativa>.



FSE - Azione 53/2016: Percorsi formativi e professionalizzanti integrativi nell'ambito dei percorsi di laurea



<https://www2.units.it/sportellolavoro/pagine/pagina/fse-azione-53-2016-percorsi-formativi-e-professionalizzanti-integrativi-nell-ambito-dei-percorsi-di-laurea/201/2>



Research and Third Mission

Research, third mission, knowledge transfer and public engagement work undertaken by departments, above all in the area of Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH), and by the **Centro Interdipartimentale Migrazioni e Cooperazione Internazionale allo Sviluppo Sostenibile** (Inter-departmental Centre for Migration and International Cooperation in Sustainable Development – **CIMCS**) brings together departmental initiatives regarding migratory flows and current changes across the world. <https://www.cimcs.units.it/>

In the “A53 TutorLab_4_Inclusion” (A53 TutorLab_4_Inclusion) training programme, a promotional flyer was prepared with information on the welcoming and advice services for international students, refugees and asylum seekers. <https://www.cimcs.units.it/sites/cimcs.units.it/files/news/First%20Steps%20Trieste%20ONLINE%20FLYER%201.0.3.pdf>



FIRST STEPS IN TRIESTE

SHORT GUIDELINES
FOR FOREIGN PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS
Come,
Study
& Live in Trieste



2 ZERO HUNGER

END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE



Institutional activities

- in addition to the canteens managed by ARDIS, catering services provided by cafeterias in various university buildings ensure sustainable, healthy and inexpensive food choices;
- food-related health and support services delivered by the Clinical Medical Facility through agreements with the “University Health Service for the Giulia Isonzo area”;
- participation in the Comitato di Sorveglianza del Programma di Sviluppo Rurale della Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia 2014-2020 (Monitoring Committee of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Rural Development Programme 2014-2020);
- participation in the workgroup “Cibo” (Food), part of the Rete delle Università per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile (University Network for Sustainable Development – RUS). The workgroup is investigating how students and staff consume food within the University with a view to making the institution a model of sustainable food consumption for the local area.



- Initiatives of the Rector's Delegates for:
 - Working conditions, workers' health and safety.
 - Teaching and Policy for students and the right to study

Teaching

The teaching activities that raise awareness of Goal 2 are:

- the first degree courses, Master's degree courses, doctorates and postgraduate programmes in the Clinical Department of Medicine, Surgery and Health, the Department of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, the Department of Life Sciences, and the Department of Economic, Business, Mathematical and Statistical Sciences;
- the specialised Master in Clinical Nutrition, diabetology and metabolism: physiopathology and multi-disciplinary case management.

Research and Third Mission

Research, third mission, knowledge transfer and public engagement work undertaken by various departments (ArTS – Archivio della ricerca di Trieste (Trieste Research Archive)) includes topics relating to Goal 2.



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AND AT AGES



Institutional activities

- create value in health support through scientific research, dissemination of knowledge, collaboration with external academic and business partners, and society as a whole;
- provide health and support services through affiliation with the University Health Service for the Giulia Isonzo area;
- supervision to protect health and prevent accidents at work;
- start of training and professional preparation in the fields of medicine, dentistry, bio-medicine, nursing and other health professions;
- initiatives of the Rector's Delegate for Working conditions, workers' health and safety.

In 2020, UniTS realised procedures during the Covid-19 pandemic to limit the spread of infection (tracking and limitation of access, installation of sanitizing devices smart working, online teaching) within the academic community and society in general. Furthermore, the University encouraged

uptake among its staff of the 'flu and, in the academic year 2020-2021, Covid-19 vaccines, while also contributing through the work of medical school specialisation students who were involved in the programmes to vaccinate the general public.



Teaching

The teaching programmes of the first degree courses, Master's degree courses, doctorates and specialisation schools, and, in general, postgraduate programmes in the areas of Life Sciences and Health (Clinical Department of Medicine, Surgery and Health, Department of Life Sciences, Department of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences) reference the specific topics of Goal 3.

Research and Third Mission

Research, third mission, knowledge transfer and public engagement work undertaken by various departments, in particular the Clinical Department of Medicine, Surgery and Health, the Department of Life Sciences, the Department of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences (ArTS – Archivio della ricerca di Trieste (Trieste Research Archive)) address specific topics of Goal 3.

The Department of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences – Research field: “Progettazione, Sintesi e Formulazione di Farmaci” (Drug Development, Synthesis and Formulation).





UniTS contributes to Goal 3 objectives with:

- Patents, Spin-offs and Start-ups within the University's technology transfer system:

Patents	Clinical Department of Medicine, Surgery and Health, the Department of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences	Department of Life Sciences
Spin-offs and Start-ups	Clinical Department of Medicine, Surgery and Health, the Department of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences	Department of Life Sciences



- participation in two inter-university centres:
 - Inter-university Healthcare Research and Pharmacoepidemiology Centre
 - Centro interuniversitario di ricerca sull'influenza (Inter-university Centre for research on influenza – CIRI)

The Clinical Department of Medicine, Surgery and Health has been recognised by the Ministry of Research as a Department of Excellence for the five-year period 2018-2022.



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL



Institutional activities

The University's institutional mission is to serve society via progress and the dissemination of knowledge and understanding between cultures, societies and individuals, in particular through excellence in teaching and research.

To ensure that no student is excluded from an education of quality because of economic difficulties, the University of Trieste provides:

- progressive fees based on income, full or partial exemption, reductions for needy or meritorious students;
- grants and scholarships for study and research;
- welcoming service for international students, including an international glossary;
- adoption under the 2020 Integrated Plan of actions to facilitate the integration of refugee and international students.

Quality education is also supported by initiatives to aid students' access to the job market through:

- consultation with the manufacturing and services sectors, including through degree course Steering Committees;
- placement and work advice realised by departments and the Career Service.

Furthermore, in order to guarantee continual improvement in research, teaching, knowledge transfer and support services in line with the principles and values expressed in its Statute and its own strategic policies, the University of Trieste has defined a Quality Assurance policy.

The system of self-assessment and improvement actuated via a Quality Assurance System in line with the criteria and procedures set out by the Agenzia Nazionale di Valutazione del Sistema Universitario e della Ricerca (National Agency for the Assessment of the University System and Research – ANVUR) has a significant impact on the quality of the courses.

The University Quality Assurance System



[Guarda il video](#)

The system had led to the University of Trieste being accredited in 'Group A' by the ANVUR.

UniTS Accreditata in fascia A!

[leggi il Rapporto ANVUR](#)

The following initiatives of the Rector's Delegates contribute to the realisation of Goal 4:

- Teaching and Policy for students and the right to study
- Incoming and outgoing advice services, job placement



- Mobility and International Relations
- Teacher training

Teaching

University of Trieste teaching programmes contribute to Goal 4 through first degree courses, Master's degree courses, doctorates and, in general, postgraduate programmes in various departments. Furthermore, the University has had for many years a teacher-training programme for teachers in all levels of the education system.

Research and Third Mission

Research, third mission, knowledge transfer and public engagement work undertaken in all departments (ArTS – Archivio della ricerca di Trieste (Trieste Research Archive)), together with the Inter-departmental Centres, participation in Inter-university Centres, Spin-offs and Start-ups within the University of Trieste knowledge transfer system help to support quality education in line with Goal 4 of the 2030 Agenda.

In addition, the Centro Interdipartimentale per la Ricerca Didattica (Inter-departmental Centre for Teaching Research - CIRD) promotes, undertakes and coordinates work in teaching research in all school subject areas regarding the initial, further and continual training of teachers. The CIRD collects documentation and initiates independent, scientific studies on education systems and innovation in teaching, including collaboration with Italian and international institutions working in similar fields.

5 GENDER EQUALITY



ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS



Institutional activities

The University of Trieste operates a policy of gender equality in teaching, research and academic activities, and is committed to the process of raising awareness to eliminate violence against women and, in general, all forms of gender-based violence. Specific measures are:

- inclusion in University regulations that govern the election and designation of members of collegiate bodies of regulations to guarantee effective equal opportunities between men and women in access to academic careers;
- the adoption in 2017 of the “Codice di comportamento per la prevenzione delle molestie nei luoghi di lavoro e di studio dell’Università degli Studi di Trieste a tutela della dignità della persona” (University of Trieste Code of Conduct for the prevention of harassment in the place of work or study and the protection of personal dignity) <https://web.units.it/normativa/regolamenti/regolamento-136>;



- institution of the position of ‘Confidential Counsellor’ responsible for providing information, advice and free support to members of the university community who suffer discrimination, harassment and violation of their dignity or mobbing
<https://www.units.it/persone/index.php/from/abook/persona/16374>;
- work of the Comitato Unico di Garanzia per le pari opportunità, la valorizzazione del benessere di chi lavora e contro le discriminazioni (Single Guarantee Committee for equal opportunities, the valorisation of the wellbeing of working people and against discrimination – CUG) - <https://web.units.it/page/cug/> - which publishes an annual report and promotes numerous initiatives, such as:



“Posto occupato”. Action in memory of the victims of femicide

the “Libera Puoi” campaign

the UniTS research study on Covid-19 and domestic violence

Molestie sessuali: che fare? (Sexual harassment – what can be done?). A research study promoted by the University of Trieste CUG

Il buio oltre l'apparenza (The darkness beyond appearance)

- Participation in:
 - Conferenza Nazionale degli Organismi di Parità delle Università italiane (National Conference of Equality Bodies in Italian Universities). <http://www.cpouniversita.it/>
 - the workgroup “Inclusione e Giustizia Sociale” (Inclusion and Social Justice) within the Rete delle Università per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile (Network of Universities for Sustainable Development - RUS) with the aim of strengthening the role of universities in the construction of inclusive, sustainable and equitable contexts attentive to gender equality, focused on social justice and able to fight inequality; <https://reterus.it/inclusione-e-giustizia-sociale/>
- use of gender-neutral language in internal communication and administrative documents;
- initiatives of the Rector’s delegates for:
 - Teaching and Policy for students and the right to study
 - Human resources, trade union and welfare policies

Teaching

First degree courses, Master’s degree courses, doctorates and postgraduate programmes in Social Sciences and Humanities, as well as the Clinical Department of Medicine, Surgery and Health and the Department of Life Sciences. <https://www.units.it/studenti/offerta-formativa>

Research and Third Mission

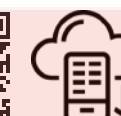
Research, third mission, knowledge transfer and public engagement work undertaken by various departments, above all in the area of Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH), as well as by two specialist centres:

- Centro Interdipartimentale per gli Studi di Genere (Inter-departmental Centre for Gender Studies – CISG) <https://www.units.it/strutture/index.php/from/abook/strutture/028684>
- Centro Specializzato in Disforia di Genere (Specialised Centre in Gender Dysphoria) - <https://dsm.units.it/it/node/36922> - of the Clinical Department of Medicine, Surgery and Health and the Cattinara Hospital



Conference of the CUG National Network

<https://www.inail.it/cs/internet/comunicazione/multimedia/video-gallery/videogallery-in-rete-contro-la-violenza.html>



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

Institutional activities

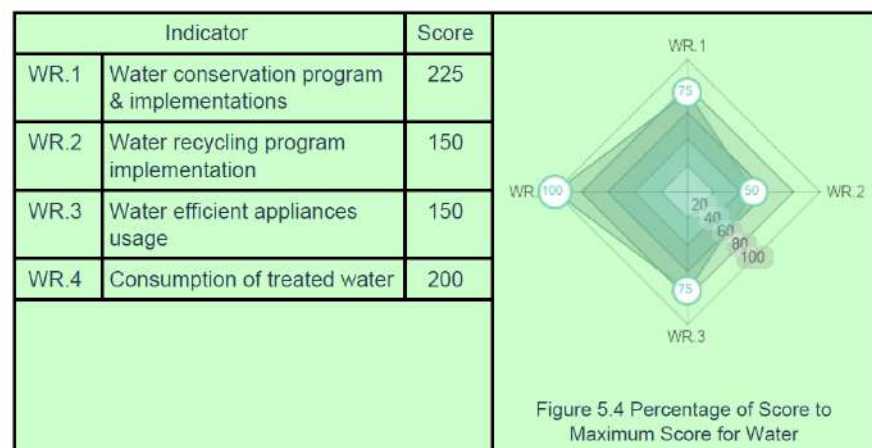
The University of Trieste contributes to the aims of Goal 6 with its commitment to provide free access to clean tap-water, encouraging responsible use and a reduction of waste and plastic packaging, in particular through:

- the Acqua di Rete di Trieste (Trieste Water Network – AreTS) project to install 11 distribution points on the main University sites providing micro-filtered water to encourage users to drink tap-water and reduce the invasive and excessive use of plastic. The distribution points are part of the installation of green corners, together with a set of containers for differentiated waste collection. The aim is to set up awareness-raising points on themes of environmental sustainability thanks to information systems regarding responsible consumption as part of the University's general sustainability programme;
- a project to install water containers on the main University site;



- distribution to first-year students of re-usable water bottles with a low carbon footprint supply chain;
- a memorandum of understanding between the University of Trieste and the multi-utility that supplies water services (AcegasApsAmga S.p.A.);
- participation in the “Green Metric” international sustainability ranking table, in which the results in the section “Water” indicate that the University’s performance in 2020 was very good.

Water



- systematic monitoring of water services by the University’s Technical Office;
- initiatives by the Rector’s delegates for:
 - Buildings and energy
 - Sustainability

Teaching

The University of Trieste teaching programmes contribute to Goal 6 with first degree courses, Master’s degree courses, doctorates and, in general, postgraduate programmes in various departments, as well as through the “Environmental Sustainability in Europe: a socio-legal perspective - EnSuEu” project co-funded by the European Union through the Jean Monnet action modules.



Research and Third Mission

Research, third mission, knowledge transfer and public engagement work undertaken in departments (ArTS – Archivio della ricerca di Trieste (Trieste Research Archive)), together with patents, Spin-offs and Start-ups within the University of Trieste technology transfer system, and the work of the ‘Giacomo Ciamician’ Inter-departmental Centre on Energy, Environment and Transport contribute to Goal 6 objectives.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

Institutional activities

Through the modernisation of its facilities to satisfy energy efficiency standards while at the same time promoting best practice in energy consumption, the University of Trieste - also in collaboration with external bodies - is committed to accelerating transition towards a zero-carbon emissions society that is also resilient to climate change.

In particular, the University is focused on:

- an energy-efficient building plan;
- a programme to limit energy consumption;
- a project to increase energy production from renewable sources (solar energy);
- participation in the annual “M’illumino di meno” (Less illumination) event under the patronage of the European Parliament and the Presidency of the Republic to encourage energy saving and sustainable life-styles. During the event, illumination and non-essential electrical devices are temporarily switched off;



- • participation in the Energy workgroup of the Rete delle Università per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile (University Network for Sustainable Development – RUS) that studies the energy needs of university facilities, takes action to reduce these needs and to satisfy demand with renewable energy, while respecting standards of comfort and the services provided, sets up collections of information and methodologies, supports the actions of universities' Energy Managers, collects and disseminates good practice for energy management in public sector bodies, and promotes attention to energy sustainability in universities and local communities;
- work of the University's Technical Office
- initiatives by the Rector's delegates for:
 - Buildings and energy;
 - Sustainability;
- work of the University Energy Manager.

Teaching

The University of Trieste teaching programmes contribute to Goal 7 with first degree courses, Master's degree courses, doctorates and, in general, postgraduate programmes, in particular in the Department of Engineering and Architecture, the Department of Physics, Mathematics and Geosciences, and the Department of Economic, Business, Mathematical and Statistical Sciences.

The 'Giacomo Ciamician' Inter-departmental Centre on Energy, Environment and Transport organises the annual 'Giacomo Ciamician' Summer School on Energy.



Research and Third Mission

Research, third mission, knowledge transfer and public engagement work undertaken in departments (ArTS – Archivio della ricerca di Trieste (Trieste Research Archive)), together with patents, Spin-offs and Start-ups within the University of Trieste technology transfer system, and the work of the 'Giacomo Ciamician' Inter-departmental Centre on Energy, Environment and Transport contribute to Goal 7 objectives.

The University of Trieste is also part of the SECAP "Supporto alle politiche energetiche e di adattamento climatico" - Interreg Italia Slovenia 2015-2020 (Support for energy policies and climate



adaptation – Interreg Italy-Slovenia 2015-2020) project that seeks to develop actions, methodologies and tools to support trans-border migration from PAES (Piano di Azione per l'Energia Sostenibile – Action Plan for Sustainable Energy) to PAESC (Piano di Azione per l'Energia Sostenibile ed il Clima - Action Plan for Sustainable Energy and the Climate).

The University of Trieste participated in the Progetto Interreg Italia-Slovenia “MUSE” (MUSE Italy-Slovenia Interreg project) funded by the European Union that envisages a series of actions in energetically efficient sustainable mobility. Within the project, the University installed a charging-station for electric cars and bicycles that was made available to the academic community. Energy is supplied from an integrated photovoltaic unit located on the roof of the building next to the station. The unit has a storage system that can store solar energy for later use according to charging needs.



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL



Institutional activities

The University of Trieste contributes to Goal 8 by:

- institutional activities to promote the economic and entrepreneurial system, the creation of dignified jobs, creativity and innovation;
- initiatives to aid students' access to the job market through:
 - consultation with the manufacturing and services sectors, including through degree course Steering Committees;
 - placement and work advice realised by departments and the Career Service;
- University regulations protecting workers' rights, and initiatives to promote safe and protected working environments for all employees and students, guaranteed by the Prevention and Protection Service;



- adoption under the 2020 Integrated Plan of actions to valorise human resources;
- extra insurance for employees against the risk of accident in addition to the compulsory public-sector INAIL policy when using their own or University transport for official business;
- work of the Comitato unico di garanzia per le pari opportunità, la valorizzazione del benessere di chi lavora e contro le discriminazioni (Single Guarantee Committee for equal opportunities, the valorisation of the wellbeing of working people and against discrimination – CUG);
- initiatives of the Rector's delegates for:
 - Incoming and outgoing advice services, job placement;
 - Technology transfer and relations with business;
 - Working conditions, workers' health and safety;
 - Human resources, trade union and welfare policies;
 - Administrative simplification and institutional agreements.

Teaching

The University of Trieste teaching programmes contribute to Goal 8 with first degree courses, Master's degree courses, doctorates and, in general, postgraduate programmes, in particular in the Department of Legal Sciences, Language, Interpretation and Translation, the Department of Economic, Business, Mathematical and Statistical Sciences, the Clinical Department of Medicine, Surgery and Health and the Department of Political and Social Sciences.

Research and Third Mission

The following contribute to the objectives of Goal 8:

- research, third mission, knowledge transfer and public engagement work
 - undertaken in departments (ArTS – Archivio della ricerca di Trieste (Trieste Research Archive);
 - in the Centro Interdipartimentale di Ricerca sui Sistemi, Tecnologie e Servizi (Inter-departmental Research Centre on Systems, Technologies and Services – RISTES);
 - in the Centro Interdipartimentale per le Scienze e Tecnologie Digitali, Informatiche e Computazionali (Inter-departmental Centre for Digital, Informational and Computational Sciences and Technologies – STeDIC);
- patents, Spin-offs and Start-ups within the University of Trieste technology transfer system;
- participation in the Centro Interuniversitario Econometria (Inter-university Econometrics Centre – CIDE).

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

Institutional activities

The University's commitment to the objectives of Goal 9 can be seen in:

- support for research and technology and knowledge transfer that motivate and allow the academic community to develop innovation and start-ups able to have a long-term positive impact on society;
- promotion of entrepreneurship and the creation of value that encourage the set-up and growth of businesses;
- the specific activities of the University of Trieste Innovation Office (IO), which manages the process of technology transfer (TT) to the business world;
- Initiatives of the Rector's Delegates for:
 - Technology transfer and relations with business
 - Third mission and popularisation of science



Teaching

The teaching programmes of the University's first degree courses, Master's degree courses, doctorates and postgraduate programmes reference the specific topics of Goal 9, in particular in the socio-economic, legal, engineering and architecture, chemical and pharmaceutical, life sciences and health fields.

Research and Third Mission

Research, third mission, knowledge transfer and public engagement work undertaken in all departments (ArTS – Archivio della ricerca di Trieste (Trieste Research Archive)), together with patents, Spin-offs and Start-ups within the University of Trieste technology transfer system and participation in numerous Inter-university centres contribute to the realisation of Goal 9.

The 'Giacomo Ciamician' Inter-departmental Centre on Energy, Environment and Transport is concerned with energy, transport and the environment in terms of sustainability.

The Contamination Lab (CLab UniTS) offers students, new graduates and post-docs a dedicated training path in entrepreneurship and the development of business ideas and projects to be realised together with experts in business planning, open innovation, and business strategy.



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES



Institutional activities

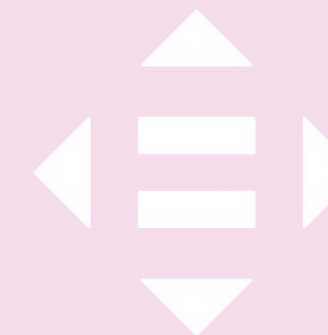
“Within its area of competence, the University guarantees the dignity and respect of basic human rights, equal opportunities and the value of diversity; it promotes a culture of peace; it is committed to preventing and contrasting any form of discrimination.” (Statute – Art. 2 – Fundamental principles and guarantees).

The concrete commitment of the University of Trieste to realise the principles of inclusion can be found in:

- the work of the Comitato unico di garanzia per le pari opportunità, la valorizzazione del benessere di chi lavora e contro le discriminazioni (Single Guarantee Committee for equal opportunities, the valorisation of the wellbeing of working people and against discrimination – CUG);
- the Codice di comportamento per la prevenzione delle molestie nei luoghi di lavoro e di studio dell’Università degli Studi di Trieste a tutela della dignità della persona” (University of Trieste Code of Conduct for the prevention of harassment in the place of work or study and the protection of personal dignity);



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES





- the institution of the position of ‘Confidential Counsellor’ responsible for providing information, advice and free support to members of the University community who suffer discrimination harassment and violation of their dignity or mobbing;
- measures for students to ensure that no student is excluded from an education of quality because of economic difficulties: through a) progressive fees based on income, full or partial exemption, reductions for needy or meritorious students; b) grants and scholarships for study and research;
- a University welfare system that provides reductions and contributions for personal and family needs;
- the work of the Servizio Disabilità e Disturbi dell’Apprendimento (Disability and Learning Difficulties Service – DSA), which, among other things, includes:
 - organisation of the “Inclusion Job Day” to facilitate employment inclusion of the diversely-able;
 - participation in the “International Day of Persons with Disabilities” (instituted by UN General Assembly resolution in 1992);
 - the teaching programmes of first degree courses, Master’s degree courses, doctorates and postgraduate programmes that reference specific topics of Goal 10, in particular in the socio-economic, legal, life sciences and health fields;



- participation in the European Network of Inclusive Universities (Euni4all-Network) project, funded under the Erasmus+ - Key Action 2 “Cooperation for innovation and the exchange of good practices” programme, which seeks to promote international mobility of diversely-able students and raise awareness in the University community regarding access and social inclusion;
- participation in the “Conferenza nazionale universitaria dei delegati per la disabilità” (National University Conference of Delegates for Disability);
- organisation in 2022 of the 6th International Conference on Universal Design on the topic of “Planning for all” to construct buildings and environments suitable for the well-being of users irrespective of their abilities.
- the work of the Psychological Consultancy Service;
- participation in the Workgroup “Inclusione e Giustizia Sociale” (Inclusion and Social Justice) within the Rete delle Università per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile (Network of Universities for Sustainable Development - RUS) with the aim of strengthening the role of universities in the construction of inclusive, sustainable and equitable contexts attentive to gender equality, focused on social justice and able to fight inequality;
- a series of building measures to remove architectonic barriers and guarantee access to University facilities and services for all;
- initiatives of the Rector’s Delegates for:
 - Special teaching needs and disability;
 - Teaching and Policy for students and the right to study;
 - Human resources, trade union and welfare policies;
 - Working conditions, workers’ health and safety;
 - Buildings and energy.



Teaching

The teaching programmes of the University's first degree courses, Master's degree courses, doctorates and postgraduate programmes include teaching that references specific topics of Goal 10, in particular in the socio-economic, legal, life sciences and health fields.



Research and Third Mission

Research, third mission, knowledge transfer and public engagement work undertaken in departments (ArTS – Archivio della ricerca di Trieste (Trieste Research Archive) contribute to the realisation of Goal 10.



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE



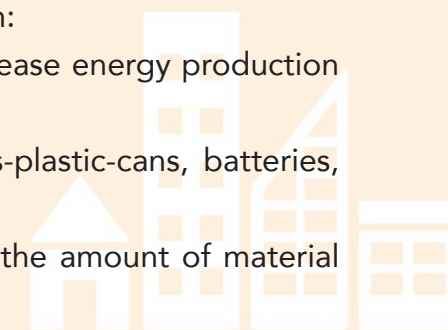
SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



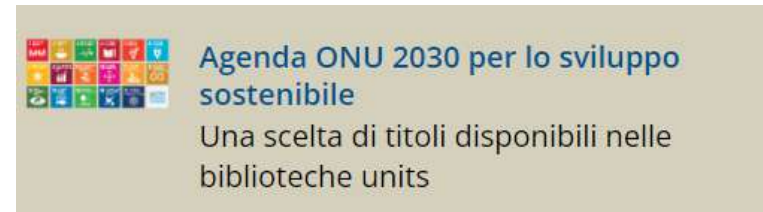
Institutional activities

The University of Trieste contributes to Goal 11 through initiatives to improve the community in which it seeks to make towns and human settlements inclusive, safe resilient and sustainable, while conserving local culture and heritage also by re-qualifying its own historical buildings and museum holdings. The University of Trieste contributes to Goal 11 in particular with:

- an energy-efficient building plan to limit energy consumption and increase energy production from renewal sources (solar energy);
- a University system of differentiated waste collection of paper, glass-plastic-cans, batteries, plant waste, and undifferentiated material;
- actions to de-materialise administrative processes in order to reduce the amount of material consumed (above all paper and plastic) and waste produced;



- initiatives to encourage sustainable mobility and the use of local public transport through special season-tickets for staff and students;
- the Sistema Bibliotecario di Ateneo (University Library System – SBA) with its open-access, Institutional Archive, “OpenstaTS” makes the academic publications of the University of Trieste available to all. The SBA also provides a selection of titles from the University libraries that address the 17 Goals of the UN 2030 Agenda;

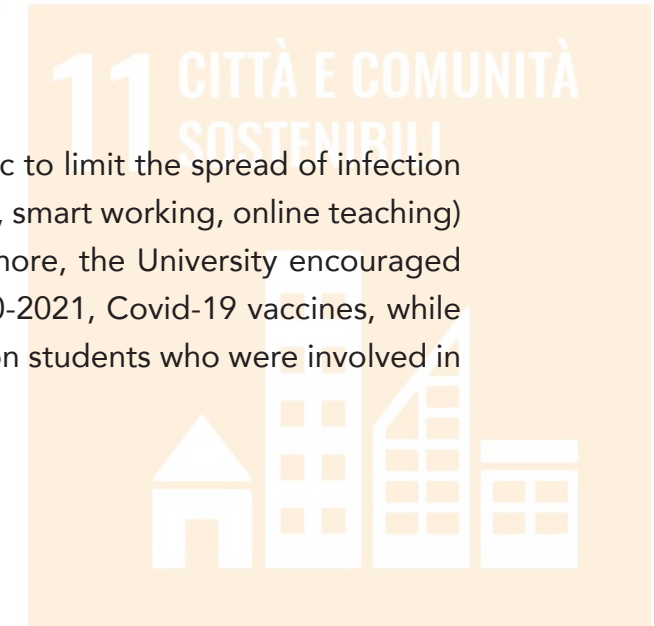
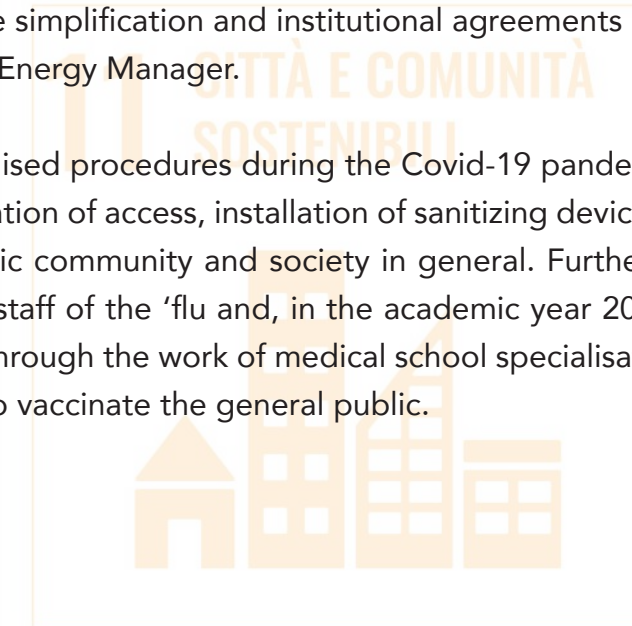
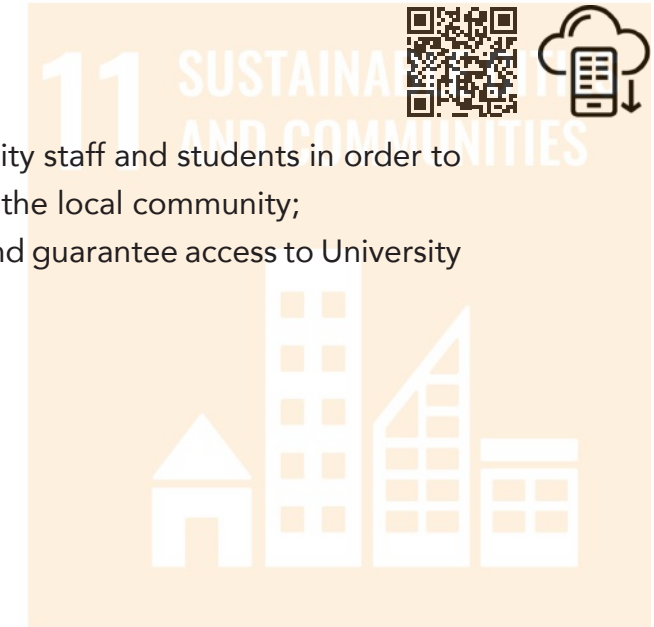


- the Sistema Museale di Ateneo (University Museum System – SmarTS) is an open-access system that protects and valorises the holdings of various museums and collections, the research materials and tools used over time, or, as in the case of art-work, the product of donations and acquisitions;
- participation in the Rete delle Università per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile (Network of Universities for Sustainable Development - RUS) workgroups:
 - Climate Changes, which aims to guide the University’s commitment in actions to combat climate change;
 - Energy, aiming to promote energy sustainability in universities and local communities;
 - Mobility, focused on policies and initiatives in university mobility management aimed at sustainable mobility;
 - Resources and waste, concerned with ways to manage waste produced in universities, implementing legislative norms and techniques, including those of the circular economy;



- “Cibo”, looking at food consumption models among university staff and students in order to make universities a sustainable food consumption model for the local community;
- a series of building measures to remove architectonic barriers and guarantee access to University facilities and services for all;
- the work of the University’s Technical Office;
- initiatives of the Rector’s Delegates for:
 - Buildings and energy
 - External sites
 - Waste management
 - Mobility management
 - Sustainability
 - Administrative simplification and institutional agreements
- the work of the Energy Manager.

In 2020, UniTS realised procedures during the Covid-19 pandemic to limit the spread of infection (tracking and limitation of access, installation of sanitizing devices, smart working, online teaching) within the academic community and society in general. Furthermore, the University encouraged uptake among its staff of the ‘flu and, in the academic year 2020-2021, Covid-19 vaccines, while also contributing through the work of medical school specialisation students who were involved in the programmes to vaccinate the general public.





Teaching

The University of Trieste teaching programmes contribute to Goal 11 with first degree courses, Master's degree courses, doctorates and, in general, postgraduate programmes in various departments, as well as through the inter-university 2nd level specialised Master in "Town Centre Management" (academic year 2019/2020).



Research and Third Mission

Research, third mission, knowledge transfer and public engagement work undertaken in departments (ArTS – Archivio della ricerca di Trieste (Trieste Research Archive)), together with patents, Spin-offs and Start-ups within the University of Trieste technology transfer system, and the work of the 'Giacomo Ciamician' Inter-departmental Centre on Energy, Environment and Transport contribute to Goal 11 objectives.



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS



Institutional activities

The University of Trieste contributes to the aims of Goal 12 with policies aimed at sustainable production and consumption and the circular economy. Specifically, these include:

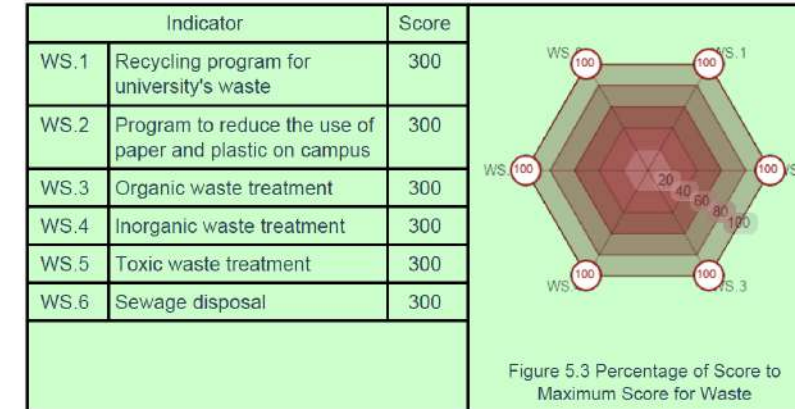
- the Acqua di Rete di Trieste (Trieste Water Network – AreTS) project to install 11 distribution points on the main University sites providing micro-filtered water to encourage users to drink tap-water and reduce the invasive and excessive use of plastic;
- distribution to first-year students of re-usable water bottles with a low carbon footprint supply chain;
- an energy efficient building plan, to limit energy consumption and increase energy production from renewal sources (solar energy);
- a University system of differentiated waste collection of paper, glass-plastic-cans, batteries, plant waste, and undifferentiated material;
- actions to de-materialise administrative processes in order to reduce the amount of material consumed (above all paper and plastic) and waste produced;



- initiatives to encourage sustainable mobility and the use of local public transport through special season-tickets for staff and students;
- rigorous application of Criteri Ambientali Minimi (Minimum Environmental Criteria – CAM) and attention to Acquisti Verdi nella pubblica amministrazione (Green Public Procurement – GPP);
- participation in the Rete delle Università per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile (Network of Universities for Sustainable Development - RUS) workgroups:
 - Resources and waste, concerned with management (collection, temporary storage, transport and treatment) of all waste produced in universities, implementing legislative norms and techniques. In terms also of the “circular economy”, the group further collects and disseminates practices to raise awareness of correct waste management, encouraging conduct to prevent the initial production of the waste that ranges from the use or limited/shared use of given objects or substances to the virtuous management of goods and materials in order to extend their useful life as much as possible;
 - Climate Changes, which aims to guide the University’s commitment in actions to combat climate change;
 - Energy, aiming to promote energy sustainability in universities and local communities;
 - Mobility, focused on policies and initiatives in university mobility management aimed at sustainable mobility;
 - “Cibo”, looking at food consumption models among university staff and students in order to make universities a sustainable food consumption model for the local community;
- participation in the “Green Metric” international sustainability ranking table, in which the results in the section “Waste” indicate that the University’s performance in 2020 was excellent;
- the work of the University’s Technical Office;
- initiatives of the Rector’s Delegates for:

- Buildings and energy;
- External sites;

Waste



- Waste management;
 - Mobility management;
 - Sustainability;
 - Administrative simplification and institutional agreements;
- the work of the Energy Manager

Teaching

The University of Trieste teaching programmes contribute to Goal 12 with first degree courses, Master’s degree courses, doctorates and, in general, postgraduate programmes in various



departments, as well as through the 2nd level specialised Master in “Sustainable Blue Growth”, organised in collaboration with the Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale (National Institute of Oceanography and Experimental Geophysics – OGS) and taught in English.



The Master Programme aims at enriching the didactic offer to young people living in the Mediterranean region, in the marine and maritime sector, in order to foster sustainable economic development and responsible growth, and to contribute in promoting employment in the so-called blue jobs sector, while at the same time striving to facilitate dialogue between Mediterranean countries, thanks to Science Diplomacy.

Research and Third Mission

Research, third mission, knowledge transfer and public engagement work undertaken in departments (ArTS – Archivo della ricerca di Trieste (Trieste Research Archive)), together with patents, Spin-offs and Start-ups within the University of Trieste technology transfer system, contribute to Goal 12 objectives.

Commercio, Consumo e Città: pratiche, pianificazione e governance per l'inclusione, la resilienza e la sostenibilità urbana.

Progetto di ricerca: Commercio, Consumo e Città: pratiche, pianificazione e governance per l'inclusione, la resilienza e la sostenibilità urbana.

Responsabile scientifico: SERGIO ZILLI

Data inizio: 20/09/2016

Data fine: 04/02/2020

Finanziatore: MIUR - DIPARTIMENTO PER LA FORMAZIONE SUPERIORE E PER LA RICERCA



13 CLIMATE ACTION



TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS



Institutional activities

In line with climate agreements (Paris COP21 and following), the UN 2030 Agenda and the EU's Green Deal, the University of Trieste - including in collaboration with external bodies - is committed, to realising a transition towards a zero-carbon emissions society that is also resilient to climate change. In particular, UniTS contributes to Goal 13 with

- an energy efficient building plan, to limit energy consumption and increase energy production from renewal sources (solar energy);
- actions to de-materialise administrative processes in order to reduce the amount of material consumed (above all paper and plastic) and waste produced, and a system of differentiated waste collection of paper, glass-plastic-cans, batteries, plant waste, and undifferentiated material;
- participation in the SECAP "Supporto alle politiche energetiche e di adattamento climatico" - Interreg Italia Slovenia 2015-2020 (Support for energy policies and climate adaptation – Interreg Italy-Slovenia 2015-2020) project;

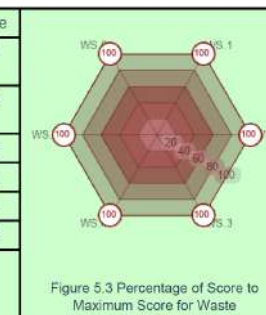


- the installation of distribution points providing micro-filtered water and the distribution of re-usable water-bottles to encourage users to drink tap-water and at the same time reduce the invasive and excessive use of plastic;
- initiatives to encourage sustainable mobility and the use of local public transport through special season-tickets for staff and students;
- maintenance of green areas, in particular the Monte Valerio area located next to the university campus, which forms an integral part of the University Botanical Orchard and is a 'hot-spot' of biodiversity close to the city centre. Within the Orchard, the University has laid out an informational nature path open to the general public;
- participation in the Rete delle Università per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile (Network of Universities for Sustainable Development - RUS) Workgroups:
 - Climate Changes, which aims to guide the University's commitment in actions to combat climate change through the sharing of information, materials and methods to define common metrics, knowledge, competence and good practice. The actions regard support in the realisation of inventories of universities' CO2 emissions, promotion of mitigation and adaptation plans, support in assuming formal commitments to limit emissions, as well as communication and training on the topic;
 - Energy, aiming to promote energy sustainability in universities and local communities;
 - Mobility, focused on policies and initiatives in university mobility management aimed at sustainable mobility;
 - Resources and waste, concerned with ways to manage waste produced in universities, implementing legislative norms and techniques, including those of the circular economy;
 - Cibo", looking at food consumption models among university staff and students with a view to making universities a sustainable food consumption model for the local community;

- participation in the "Green Metric" international sustainability ranking table, in which the results in the section "Energy and Climate Change", "Waste" and "Water" indicate that the University's overall performance in 2020 was good;
- work of the University's Technical Office;
- initiatives of the Rector's Delegates for:
 - Buildings and energy;
 - Waste management – Waste Manager;
 - Mobility management – Mobility Manager;
 - Sustainability;
- work of the Energy Manager.

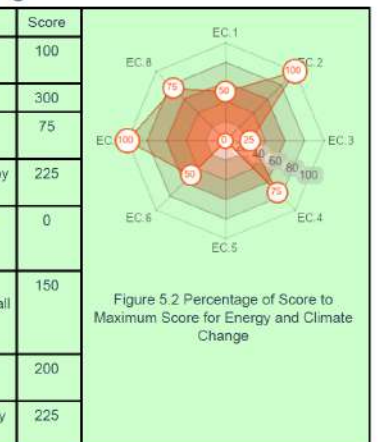
Waste

Indicator		Score
WS.1	Recycling program for university's waste	300
WS.2	Program to reduce the use of paper and plastic on campus	300
WS.3	Organic waste treatment	300
WS.4	Inorganic waste treatment	300
WS.5	Toxic waste treatment	300
WS.6	Sewage disposal	300



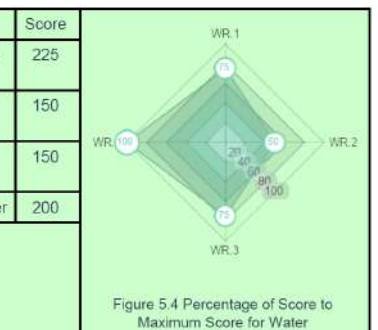
Energy and Climate Change

Indicator		Score
EC.1	Energy efficient appliances usage	100
EC.2	Smart building implementation	300
EC.3	Number of renewable energy source in campus	75
EC.4	Total electricity usage divided by total campus population	225
EC.5	The ratio of renewable energy production divided by total energy usage per year	0
EC.6	Elements of green building implementation as reflected in all construction and renovation policies	150
EC.7	Greenhouse gas emission reduction program	200
EC.8	Total carbon footprint divided by total campus population	225



Water

Indicator		Score
WR.1	Water conservation program & implementations	225
WR.2	Water recycling program implementation	150
WR.3	Water efficient appliances usage	150
WR.4	Consumption of treated water	200





Teaching

The University of Trieste teaching programmes contribute to Goal 13 with first degree courses, Master's degree courses, doctorates and, in general, postgraduate programmes in various departments, in particular the Department of Engineering and Architecture, the Department of Mathematics and Geosciences, the Department of Life Sciences.

Of particular interest is the Master's course in "Global Change Ecology" (Department of Life Sciences).



Global Change Ecology - Ecologia dei Cambiamenti Globali

@globalchangeecology · College pubblico



Research and Third Mission

Research, third mission, knowledge transfer and public engagement work undertaken in the departments (ArTS – Archivio della ricerca di Trieste (Trieste Research Archive)), the 'Giacomo Ciamician' Inter-departmental Centre on Energy, Environment and Transport, and the patents, Spin-offs and Start-ups within the University of Trieste technology transfer system contribute to Goal 13 objectives.



Campo scuola e lavoro "Cambiamenti climatici: conoscere e solidarizzare con le comunità"



Prato Resia 22-27 luglio 2019

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



Teaching

The University of Trieste teaching programmes contribute to Goal 14 with first degree courses, Master's degree courses, doctorates and, in general, postgraduate programmes in, above all, the Department of Life Sciences.

Of particular interest is:

- the Master's course in "Global Change Ecology (Department of Life Sciences);



- the 2nd level specialised Master in “Sustainable Blue Growth”, organised in collaboration with the Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale (National Institute of Oceanography and Experimental Geophysics – OGS) and taught in English.



The Master Programme aims at enriching the didactic offer to young people living in the Mediterranean region, in the marine and maritime sector, in order to foster sustainable economic development and responsible growth, and to contribute in promoting employment in the so-called blue jobs sector, while at the same time striving to facilitate dialogue between Mediterranean countries, thanks to Science Diplomacy.

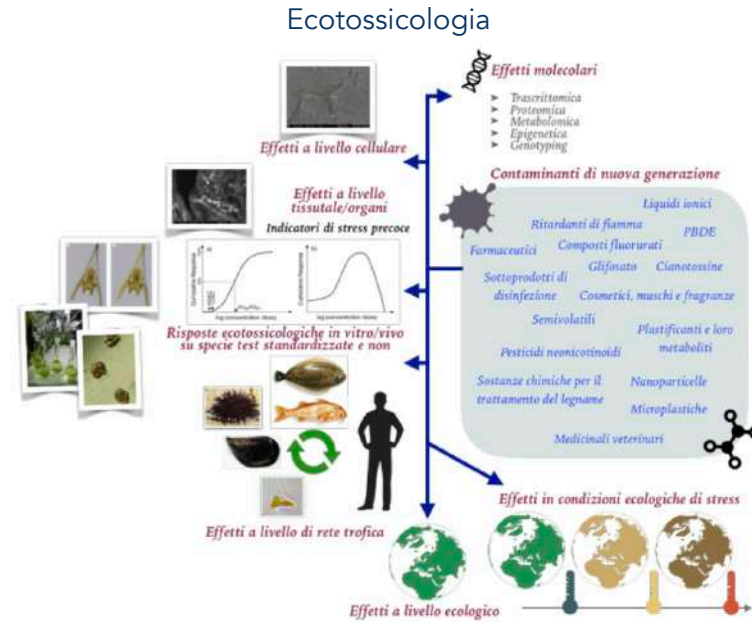
Research and Third Mission

Research, third mission, knowledge transfer and public engagement work undertaken in the departments (ArTS – Archivio della ricerca di Trieste (Trieste Research Archive)), above all in the Department of Life Sciences, and the Spin-offs and Start-ups within the University of Trieste technology transfer system contribute to Goal 14 objectives.

<p>UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI TRIESTE Dipartimento di Scienze della Vita</p> <p>Home Dipartimento Ricerca Didattica Post Lauream</p>	
<p>Biologia ed ecologia delle acque interne</p> <p>Ambito: Biologia Ambientale</p>	<p>Biologia ed ecologia marina</p> <p>Ambito: Biologia Ambientale</p>
<p>Gruppo di ricerca</p> <p>Ecologia delle acque interne (Dr. Pizzoli)</p>	<p>Gruppi di ricerca</p> <p>Biodiversità ed ecofisiologia delle macroalghe marine (Dr. Falace)</p> <p>Biodiversità, conservazione e gestione di sistemi marini-costieri (Prof. Terlizzi)</p>



Resistance and Resilience of Adriatic Mesophotic Biogenic Habitats to Human and Climate Change Threats



CON L'ACQUA ALLA GOLA: QUAL E' LA SALUTE DEL NOSTRO MARE?

Maria Cristina Pedicchio, UNIVERSITA' DI TRIESTE

Giovedì 29 ottobre 2020, ore 18:30
Sala Conferenze, ex Ospedale Militare
Via Fabio Severo 40, Trieste e su Zoom

Cinque sono i temi che la Commissione Europea ha individuato per le missioni del prossimo programma quadro di Ricerca ed Innovazione "Horizon Europe", per il periodo 2021-2027, di cui quattro legati all'ambiente. In particolare, la missione "Mari, oceani, acque costiere ed interne", del cui board di esperti la prof.ssa Pedicchio fa parte, mira ad analizzare le attuali complesse problematiche legate all'inquinamento e al sovrasfruttamento di mari e oceani ed a definire proposte, possibili soluzioni,

target e tempi certi per dare risposte concrete e promuovere un approccio sostenibile e responsabile alla "crescita ed economia blu". L'attuale emergenza sanitaria ci ha fatto capire quanto l'alterazione degli ecosistemi e la sottrazione di habitat naturali abbia conseguenze per l'uomo e possa favorire anche il diffondersi di patogeni prima sconosciuti. Occorre quindi ripensare le priorità a cui far fronte e ridisegnare, con opportune leggi e scelte politiche, un sistema di produzione e consumo più sano e sostenibile.



15 LIFE ON LAND



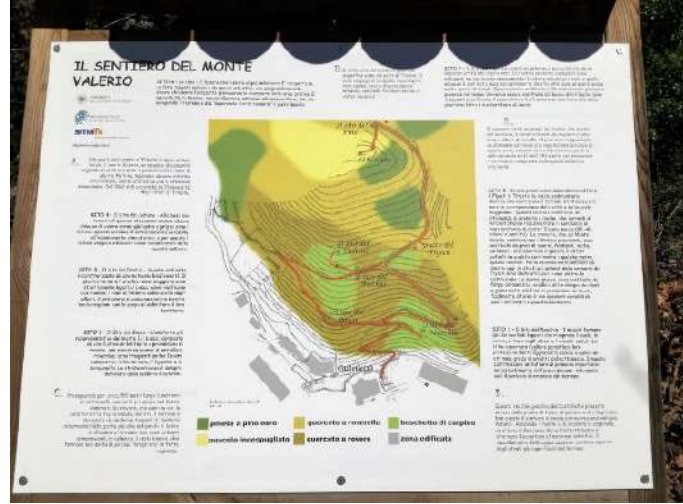
PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOYSTEMS



Institutional activities

The University of Trieste - including in collaboration with external bodies - is committed to the protection of the environment and terrestrial ecosystem. In particular, UniTS contributes to Goal 15 with:

- maintenance of green areas, in particular the Monte Valerio area located next to the university campus, which forms an integral part of the University Botanical Orchard and is a 'hot-spot' of biodiversity close to the city centre. Within the Orchard, the University has set up an informational nature path open to the general public;



Monte Valerio

– management of the University Botanical Orchard:



University of Trieste Botanical Orchard

- participation in the Rete delle Università per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile (Network of Universities for Sustainable Development - RUS) workgroups:
 - Climate Changes, which aims to guide the University's commitment in actions to combat climate change;
 - Resources and waste, concerned with ways to manage waste produced in universities, implementing legislative norms and techniques, including those of the circular economy;
 - “Cibo”, looking at food consumption models among university staff and students with a view to making universities a sustainable food consumption model for the local community.



Teaching

The University of Trieste teaching programmes contribute to Goal 15 with first degree courses, Master's degree courses, doctorates and, in general, postgraduate programmes in various departments, in particular the Department of Life Sciences.

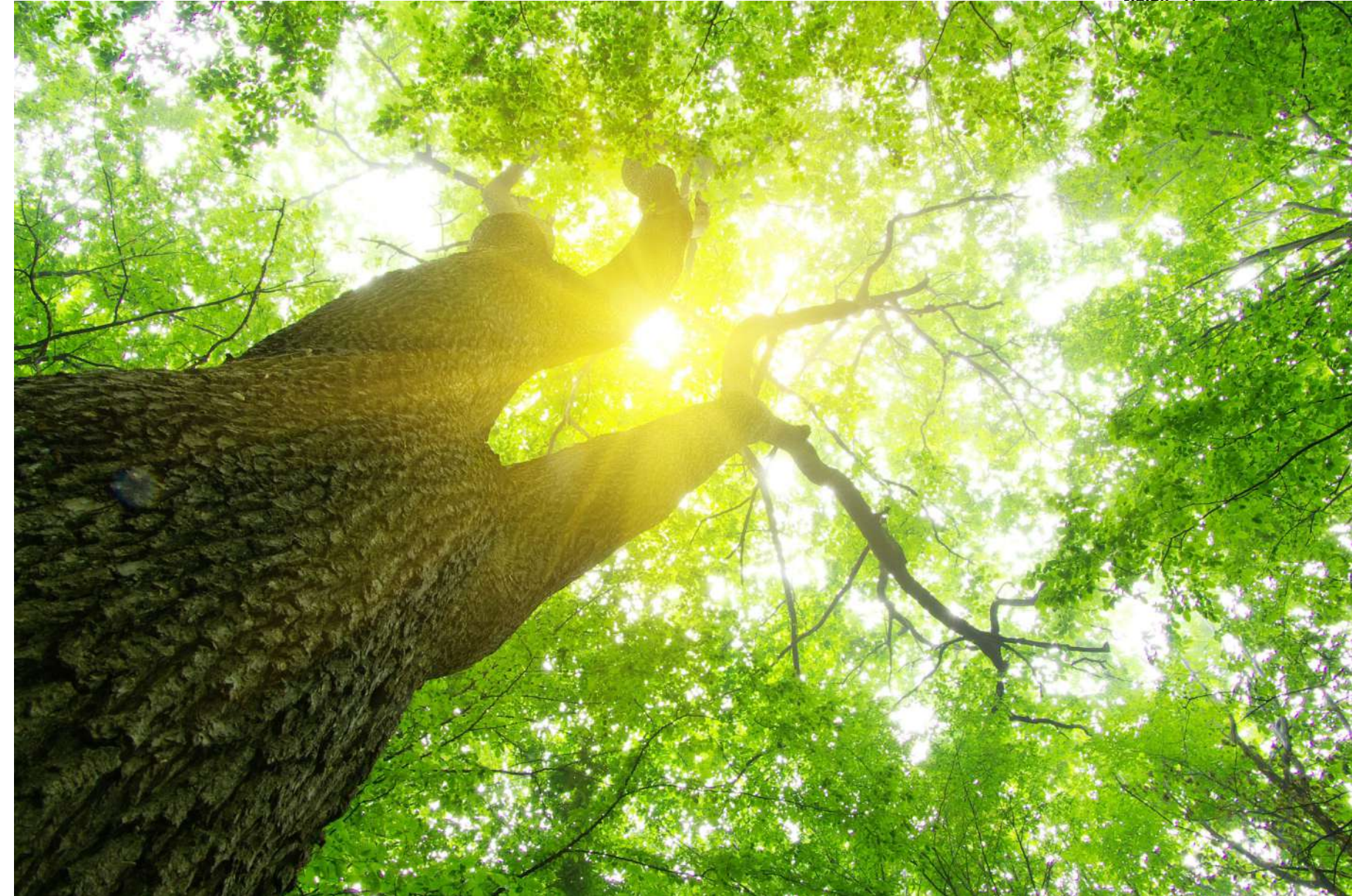
Of particular interest is the Master's course in "Global Change Ecology" (Department of Life Sciences).

Research and Third Mission

Research, third mission, knowledge transfer and public engagement work undertaken by departments (ArTS – Archivio della ricerca di Trieste (Trieste Research Archive)), in particular the Department of Life Sciences, and the Spin-offs and Start-ups within the University of Trieste technology transfer system contribute to Goal 15 objectives.



Global Change Ecology - Ecologia dei Cambiamenti Globali
@globalchangeecology · College pubblico



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Institutional activities

The University of Trieste is committed to initiatives to promote best organisational practice in governance, collaborating at local, national and international level in actions for peace and justice. Internally, the University pursues aims in line with Goal 16, such as:

- responsibility, effectiveness and transparency at all levels of governance in order to ensure the correct performance of its duties;
- founding university anti-corruption policies on efficiency and effectiveness, so that application of current regulations in all sectors is transparent and equitable;
- preventing and combatting conflicts of interest and illicit practice;
- ensuring a reactive, inclusive, participative and representative decision-making process at all levels;
- guaranteeing public access to information and protecting basic liberties.

This commitment is realised through:

- adoption of a three-year Transparency and Integrity Programme;
- adoption of the "University of Trieste Code of Conduct for the prevention of harassment in the place of work or study and the protection of personal dignity;



- the institution of the position of ‘Confidential Counsellor’ to combat discrimination, harassment and violation of dignity or mobbing;
- the work of the Comitato unico di garanzia per le pari opportunità, la valorizzazione del benessere di chi lavora e contro le discriminazioni (Single Guarantee Committee for equal opportunities, the valorisation of the wellbeing of working people and against discrimination – CUG)
- adoption under the 2020 Integrated Plan of actions
 - to combat discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity;
 - to facilitate inclusion of diversely-able staff and students;
- the University regulations protecting workers’ rights, and actions to promote safe and protected workplaces for all employees and students, guaranteed by the Prevention and Protection Service;
- adoption of University Policy on the Ethical Integrity of research, in accordance with the European Researchers’ Charter;
- the institution of two bodies to assess ethical aspects of research activities:
 - the University Ethics Committee;
 - the Organismo Preposto al Benessere degli Animali dell’Ateneo (The University Body for Animal Welfare -OPBA);
- participation in the Workgroup “Inclusione e Giustizia Sociale” (Inclusion and Social Justice) within the Rete delle Università per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile (Network of Universities for Sustainable Development - RUS) with the aim of strengthening the role of universities in the construction of inclusive, sustainable and equitable contexts attentive to gender equality, focused on social justice and able to fight inequality;

A contribution to the realisation of Goal 16 comes from the activities of the Rector's Delegates for:

- Legal affairs and transparency;
- Human resources, trade union and welfare policies;
- Working conditions, workers’ health and safety;



- Budget;
- Communication and Brand Strategy;
- Administrative simplification and institutional agreements.

Teaching

The University of Trieste teaching programmes include first degree courses, Master’s degree courses, doctorates and, in general, postgraduate programmes in various departments that are relevant to Goal 16 objectives, above all in the legal, sociological, political economic and technological fields.

In particular, the degree course in Law provides among its occupational openings access to the legal professional and judiciary.

The screenshot displays the official website for the Law degree course (Giurisprudenza) at the University of Trieste. It includes a header with the course name and a blue background image of a gavel. Below the header, key information is listed: 'Tipo Corso: Ciclo Unico', 'Durata corso: 5 Anni', 'Accesso: anni successivi al primo', 'Sede: Trieste', 'Classe: LMG/01 Classe delle lauree magistrali in giurisprudenza', and 'A.A. di Attivazione: 2006'. A section titled 'Tutte le informazioni sul Corso di Laurea in Giurisprudenza' features a grid of blue buttons with white text, providing links to various resources such as 'Iscriversi o trasferirsi a Giurisprudenza', 'I corsi, i docenti, i materiali didattici on-line', 'Lezioni, esami, lauree. Calendari e orari', 'Tutorato e Servizi alla Didattica', 'Opportunità di studio all'estero', 'Tirocini formativi e Moot Court', 'Dopo la laurea', 'Corsi di Laurea non più attivi', and 'Pratica forense e notariale'.

Research and Third Mission

Research, third mission, knowledge transfer and public engagement work undertaken in the departments (ArTS – Archivio della ricerca di Trieste (Trieste Research Archive)), in particular in the Department of Life Sciences, and the Spin-offs and Start-ups within the University of Trieste technology transfer system contribute to Goal 16 objectives.

Participation in inter-university centres:

- Centro interuniversitario Analisi e simboli istituzioni politiche (Inter-university Centre for Analysis and Symbols of Political Institutions - CASIP);
- Centro interuniversitario di ricerca di diritto comparato (Inter-university Centre of research in comparative law)
- Centro interuniversitario Analisi dell'Interazione e della Mediazione (Inter-university Centre for Analysis of Interaction and Mediation - AIM).

Maria Cristina Barbieri, "Tutela della salute pubblica e controllo sociale: prove di legalità nel periodo dell'emergenza sanitaria", in: Gian Paolo Dolso, Maria Dolores Ferrara, Davide Rossi (editors), Virus in fabula. Diritti e Istituzioni ai tempi del covid-19, Trieste, EUT Edizioni Università di Trieste, 2020, pp. 249-259



Giornata della trasparenza 2020
Venerdì 20 novembre
ore 10.00-13.00

Diretta streaming sul canale YouTube di Ateneo:
youtube.com/user/UniversitaTrieste

Diritto alla verità e diritti umani: brevi riflessioni sul caso Zaky



30 Novembre, 2020



Stampa



Sara Tonolo – Prof. di Diritto internazionale e direttrice del Dipartimento di Scienze Politiche e Sociali

Convivere con Auschwitz



Data evento: Da: 22/01/2020 A: 22/01/2020



Stampa



Mercoledì 22 gennaio 2020, alle ore 14.00, nell'ambito della Settimana della Memoria, presso l'Aula Magna del Dipartimento di Scienze Giuridiche, del Linguaggio, dell'Interpretazione e della Traduzione, in Via Filiri 14, a Trieste, avrà luogo il 7° convegno

*"Convivere con Auschwitz - Memoria sotto scorta".



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Institutional activities

The University of Trieste is actively involved in:

- various international cooperation projects;
- international networks that facilitate the mobility of students, technical-administrative staff and researchers, and the development of international collaborative projects;
- work of the International Students Office and welcoming services for students from abroad, as well as refugee students and researchers;
- specific networks in various fields of teaching and research;
- collaboration with public and private sector bodies within civil society and the local community through protocols and memoranda of understanding;
- the creation of internal (Inter-departmental Centres) and external (Inter-university Centres) collaboration mainly of a multi-disciplinary nature and including the question of sustainability;



- support of students groups and associations, some of which active on topics of sustainability;
- dissemination of scientific work to stakeholders;
- promotion of sustainability and education in sustainability, including through collaboration with external bodies, such as the “Alleanza per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile - Alliance for Sustainable Development -ASviS) and participation in the annual Festival for Sustainable Development;
- participation in the Rete delle Università per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile (Network of Universities for Sustainable Development - RUS) workgroups;
- Participation in international ranking tables, including the “Green Metric” international sustainability ranking table;
- Commitment to monitoring, assessing and reporting the University’s sustainability performance.

Teaching

The University of Trieste teaching programmes include first degree courses, Master’s degree courses, doctorates and, in general, postgraduate programmes in various departments that are relevant to Goal 17 objectives, above all regarding international cooperation.

Of particular interest are the teaching programmes in the areas of Political, International and Diplomatic Sciences, and Law, Interpretation and Translation Sciences.



Research and Third Mission

Research, third mission, knowledge transfer and public engagement work undertaken in the departments (ArTS – Archivio della ricerca di Trieste (Trieste Research Archive)), the inter-departmental centres and inter-university centres, and the Spin-offs and Start-ups within the University of Trieste technology transfer system contribute to Goal 17 objectives.

Of particular interest is the collaboration with the Friuli Venezia Giulia regional government in defining a Strategia Regionale di Sviluppo Sostenibile (Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development - SRSS).



