

European Social Fund Plus 2021/2027

FSE+

PPO 2023 S.P. 22/23

Support for higher education within the regional university

With Decree No. 17895/GRFVG of April 19, 2023, the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region published the Notice regarding the submission of operations for Specific Program No. 22/23, which aims to support higher education within the regional university system.

Line A – PhD Programmes

Specific Programme 22/23, through the funding of doctoral scholarships, contributes to the achievement of the objectives of the Sustainable Smart Specialisation Strategy (S4). It supports the development or strengthening of integration with the regional production system and/or research organisations, through coordination and collaboration mechanisms with regional enterprises or research bodies, or by leveraging the potential for technology transfer of processes, products, applications, or, more broadly, research outcomes.

- Notice **2023**
- **39th cycle**
- Unique Project Code (CUP) **J93C23001490008**
- Project **2023/1578/3**

Doctoral Programme in **Circular Economy**

“The future of public private and family Long-Term Care in FVG, Italy and beyond. Economic theory, empirical analysis, and policy evaluation”

In the context of ongoing demographic (low fertility, population ageing), social (changing gender roles, increasing ethnic diversity), and economic transformations (emerging technologies, evolving employment contracts, fiscal constraints, and low economic growth), European governments face the pressing challenge of developing sustainable and effective Long-Term Care (LTC) systems. These systems are essential to support a growing share of the population experiencing dependency, as well as their families.

This project aims to generate new evidence on the economic and social sustainability of LTC systems by analysing both local and international case studies. The doctoral candidate will engage with regional public institutions and NGOs (including ASUGI, the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region, and the De Banfield Foundation), as well as international research centres, to develop theoretical models and conduct advanced econometric analyses.

Key research areas will include:

The risk of poverty and work-family conflicts arising from the onset of LTC needs within households;

The evaluation of the effectiveness of existing or proposed public LTC policies.

The findings will provide valuable insights for regional administrations and policymakers, highlighting hidden social risks (such as intergenerational poverty and social exclusion) and identifying opportunities for improvement through public LTC system reforms.