

Research Program

For activation within the PhD course in Legal Sciences, using the resources referred to in Ministerial Decree no. 351/2022, relating to the following measure:

M4C1- Inv. 3.4 “*Didattica e competenze universitarie avanzate*” → **Dottorati dedicati alle transizioni digitali e ambientali.**

M4C1- Inv. 4.1 “*Extension of the number of research doctorates and innovative doctorates for public administration and cultural heritage*”. In particular:

Dottorati PNRR

Doctorates for Public Administration

(selezionare l'area/le aree CUN di riferimento del programma tra quelle di seguito indicate)

- Area 09 – Ingegneria industriale e dell'informazione
- Area 11 – Scienze storiche, filosofiche, pedagogiche e psicologiche
- Area 12 – Legal Sciences
- Area 13 – Scienze economiche e statistiche
- Area 14 – Scienze politiche e sociali

Dottorati per il patrimonio culturale

(selezionare l'area/le aree disciplinare/i e la tematica del programma tra quelle di seguito indicate)

- culturali
- Area 01 – Scienze matematiche e informatiche **Tematica** – Informatica, patrimonio e beni culturali
 - Area 02 – Scienze Fisiche **Tematica** – Fisica applicata al patrimonio culturale e ai beni culturali
 - Area 03 – Scienze chimiche **Tematica** – Chimica, ambiente, patrimonio e beni culturali
 - Area 04 Scienze della Terra **Tematica** – Georisorse minerarie per l'ambiente, il patrimonio e i beni culturali
 - Area 05 Scienze Biologiche **Tematica** - Ecologia, patrimonio e beni culturali
 - Area 08 – Ingegneria civile e Architettura **Tematiche** 1) Architettura, ambiente antropizzato, patrimonio e beni culturali 2) Architettura e paesaggio 3) storia dell'architettura; 4) Restauro; 5) Pianificazione e progettazione dell'ambiente antropizzato; 6) Design e progettazione tecnologica dell'architettura
 - Area 10 Scienze dell'antichità, filologico-letterarie e storico -artistiche **Tematiche** 1) Archeologia; 2) Storia dell'arte; 3) Media, patrimonio e beni culturali
 - Area 11 – Scienze storiche, filosofiche, pedagogiche, psicologiche **Tematiche** 1) Biblioteconomia; 2) Archivistica; 3) Storia del patrimonio e dei beni culturali 4) Paleografia; 5) Estetica; 6) Didattica dell'arte; 7) pedagogia dell'Arte
 - Area 12 - Scienze giuridiche **Tematica** Diritto del patrimonio culturale
 - Area 13 - Scienze Economiche e statistiche **Tematiche** 1) Economia della cultura e dell'arte 2) Economia e gestione delle imprese artistiche e culturali; 3) Statistica e Data Analytics per i beni culturali
 - Area 14 Scienze Politiche e sociali **Tematiche** 1) Sociologia dei beni culturali 2) sociologia dell'ambiente e del territorio

**Title of the research program: Big data and capitalization of personal data.
The protection of personal data during administrative processes**

❖ **Description** (5000 CHARACTERS MAX, EXCLUDING SPACES):

- **Big data and capitalization of personal data. The protection of personal data during administrative processes.**

The general personal data processing concerning not the single, but an often undefined number of members of a community (big data), above all within the online platforms and in general on the internet, represents a major economic and social but also legal focus today.

Even though a legal definition of Big Data does not exist, the expression refers to a large amount of data, produced by different sources, among which people, machines and sensors, that are very often collected by companies to study user behaviour, to economically evaluate the data, to select it and to identify, through special algorithms, financial and non-financial interests of each one, clearly in order to offer on the market products and services, with respect to which it is already possible, positively, to assume the success among consumers and users.

The activity of data collection has, consequently, an economic dimension, as evidenced by the fact that in today's reality a large amount of contracts are concluded simply asking to the consumer and the user, the data communication and not a cash equivalent. In all the different regulations of European derivation related to contracts concerning the purchase of digital content, or electronic communications services, it is expressly provided that the consumers pay with personal data, which become the consideration of the service provided.

However, it can be surely observed that, even though the personal data collection creates – as has been said – a new model of capitalist organization of the market, legally, significant issues for the connections that the phenomenon has with the protection of fundamental human rights remain unresolved, so that it seems necessary to study relevance and legal effect of it, in the framework of the regulatory evolution related to the digital transition.

In particular, the research will require a specific focus on the strategy for the digitalization of Public Administration, included in the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR), which provides for a significant investment on the subject of data interoperability. The target is to improve the quality of the public services provided, enhancing simultaneously the enormous collection of information held by Public Administration, the use of which is characterized in many cases by inefficiencies due to lack of coordination between public bodies.

The implementation of an efficient model of interoperability for the exchange of information and data, and the concurrent provision of digital public services, are, in fact, an essential and indispensable element of the entire digital transformation process of Public Administration. Citizens and companies, in fact, will be able to access public services on the basis of the principle *once only*, by sending, therefore, in one solution the necessary information for the activities of the different public administrations involved.

This will prevent from providing each time same data to different public bodies in view of the provision of corresponding public services, by reducing the number of unnecessary interactions.

About this model it will be necessary to investigate, first of all, the legal implications related to the use of new IT applications for citizens, as well as collaboration tools between public administrations and third party within the data access procedures, specifically from the point of view of the compliance with regulations on *privacy* protection.

The possibility of having a huge amount of data requires, then, to pay particular attention to how they are used with analysis tools that allow the public administration to improve the decision-making process and consequently to plan public intervention in a more flexible and efficient way, by defining public policies really aimed at meeting

the needs of citizens and companies.

❖ **PERIOD IN COMPANIES – RESEARCH CENTRES – P.A.:**

The research program will be carried out in collaboration with the following subject:

Company name: **AMAM** _

Registered office: **MESSINA**

Legal representative: _____

The aforementioned institution will host the PhD student beneficiary of the scholarship financed on the resources of Ministerial Decree 351/2022 for no. 6 months (**6 min 12 max**) during the PhD course.

❖ **PERIOD ABROAD:**

❖ The research program provides for a period abroad of no. 6 (**6 min 18 max**) at the following institution:

Departamento de Derecho Público y Teoría del Estado de la Universidad de Santiago de Compostela

We also declare that this program complies with the principle “not to cause significant damage” (DHS) pursuant to art. 17 of regulation (EU) 2020/852 in coherence with the technical guidelines prepared by the European Commission (Communication of the European Commission 2021/C58/01) and guarantees compliance with the horizontal principles of the PNRR (contribution to the climate and digital target so-called tagging, the principle of gender equality and the obligation to protect and enhance young people).