



**CONCORSO PUBBLICO, PER TITOLI ED ESAMI, PER LA COPERTURA DI N. 13 POSTI DI CATEGORIA D – POSIZIONE ECONOMICA D1, AREA AMMINISTRATIVA GESTIONALE – PROFILO 1 SCOUTING E PROGETTAZIONE PER AREA ECONOMICO GIURIDICA**

**ELENCO DOMANDE PROVA ORALE**

1. Il/la candidato/a illustri le tipologie di silenzio amministrativo e gli effetti dello stesso ai sensi della Legge n. 241/1990.

2. Il/la candidato/a sta supportando un progetto europeo di cui Unife è coordinatore. Descrivere le fasi principali del ciclo di vita del progetto, dalla firma del contratto alla chiusura del progetto.

3. Descrivere i grafici GANTT e PERT: cosa sono e quando si usano.

4. In Microsoft Excel cosa si intende per riferimento assoluto? A cosa serve e come viene indicato?

5. Il/la candidato/a legga e traduca il seguente testo:

**ARTICLE 8 — AFFILIATED ENTITIES**

Affiliated entities (in some Programmes formerly called ‘linked third parties’; new for 2021- 2027) are entities with a (usually legal or capital) link to a beneficiary and which implement parts of the action and are allowed to charge costs directly to the grant. They do not become party to the Grant Agreement (do not sign the GA) but they can be part of the consortium and often play an important role in implementing the action. Therefore, the Grant Agreement mentions them by name and defines their role (rights and obligations). In practice, they are treated like beneficiaries (have their own financial statement, must provide their own CFS, must contribute to the technical report, must submit deliverables, etc).

Annotations in this AGA which refer to beneficiaries usually also apply to affiliated entities (just like the provisions of the MGA themselves; see also MGA Preamble).

For technical and security reasons, affiliated entities do NOT however have direct access to the Portal Grant Management System. They therefore always need to go through their beneficiaries (to sign the declaration of honour, submit financial statements, contribute to the technical report, etc).

1. Il candidato illustri il Fondo di Finanziamento Ordinario (FFO) delle Università.

2. Il ruolo di coordinatore e di beneficiario in un progetto europeo: diritti e doveri

3. Nel cosiddetto “Project Cycle Management” si evidenziano le fasi di: “Programming”, “Identification”, “Formulation”, “Implementation”, “Evaluation and audit”. Descrivere le principali caratteristiche delle fasi di “Programming”, “Identification” e “Formulation”.

4. Cosa si intende per backup e a cosa serve?.

5. La candidata legga e traduca il seguente testo:

**Article 6.2.C Purchase costs**

Specific cases (purchase costs (C.)):

Purchases between beneficiaries

Are in principle not accepted. If a beneficiary needs supplies from another beneficiary, it is the latter beneficiary that should charge them to the action as cost. (Otherwise there is the risk that the grant is used to charge commercial profit margins.) Purchases between beneficiaries will only be accepted in exceptional and properly justified cases (e.g. beneficiary A is the usual supplier of beneficiary B for a generic consumable that beneficiary B needs for the action).

Framework contracts



Framework contracts can be used for selecting a provider if this is the usual practice of the beneficiary (e.g. for a type of goods). In order to be eligible, the framework contract must (have) be(en) awarded on the basis of best-value-for-money or lowest price and absence of conflict of interest. The framework contract does not necessarily have to be concluded before the start of the action.

1. Il/la candidato/a illustri i vizi dell'atto amministrativo che determinano l'annullabilità dello stesso.
2. Il/la candidato/a sta supportando un progetto europeo di cui Unife è coordinatore. Descrivere le fasi principali del ciclo di vita del progetto, dalla comunicazione dell'ente finanziatore dell'avvenuta selezione al finanziamento alla firma del contratto di sovvenzione.
3. Nel cosiddetto "Project Cycle Management" si evidenziano le fasi di: "Programming", "Identification", "Formulation", "Implementation", "Evaluation and audit". Descrivere le principali caratteristiche delle fasi di "Implementation" e "Evaluation and audit".
4. Facendo riferimento agli applicativi Microsoft Word ed Excel, il candidato esponga cosa si intende per stampa unione.
5. Il/la candidato legga e traduca il seguente testo:

Article 6.2.C.1 Travel and subsistence

Travel and subsistence as actual costs

— If provided in the Grant Agreement, beneficiaries can charge the actual costs incurred for travel. These costs must comply with the general and specific eligibility conditions in Article 6.1 and 6.2.C and be in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel. They must correspond to the amounts paid for the travel, accommodation and subsistence. Costs of a combined travel (i.e. where the end point of travel is different from the start) can be charged to the action ONLY up to the cost that would have been incurred if the travel would have been made exclusively for the action (i.e. up to the theoretical cost of travelling directly back to the start point) AND if:

- it is the usual practice of the beneficiary to pay for such travels (e.g. travels combining professional and personal reasons)
- it has been an actual cost for the beneficiary.

IL PRESIDENTE DELLA COMMISSIONE