




OPENCOESIONE

Data Card – Cohesion, science and our future

November 2023




On November 10, the United Nations celebrates [World Science Day for Peace and Development](#). Proclaimed in 2001 by UNESCO (the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), it aims to highlight the significant role of science for the development of society and the need to involve a wider public in debates on emerging scientific issues.

The theme for 2023 is building trust in science: in order to enable science to shape our collective future, according to UNESCO, it is necessary to foster a feeling of trust. “It is trust in science that fuels the development and application of evidence-based solutions to our world's many challenges. Trust in science is a complex issue. It affects the way in which scientists operate and the way in which science is perceived by society” explains the document that introduces the day's celebrations, including a round table scheduled for November 13th called to address a topic “on the border between science , politics and society” (“Building Trust in Science at the Nexus of Science, Policy and Society”).

“Improving trust in science - adds the analysis available on the UNESCO website - strengthens political decisions based on knowledge and society's support for their application”.

On the occasion of the World Science Day for Peace and Development 2023, OpenCoesione publishes a Data Card focused on projects financed by the European cohesion policy within the [NOP ERDF ESF RESEARCH AND INNOVATION Programme](#), which in the 2014-2020 programming period financed in Italy 3,334 projects in ongoing implementation as of data at 31 August 2023, with a monitored public cost of 2.5 billion euros (and monitored payments of 1.5 billion).

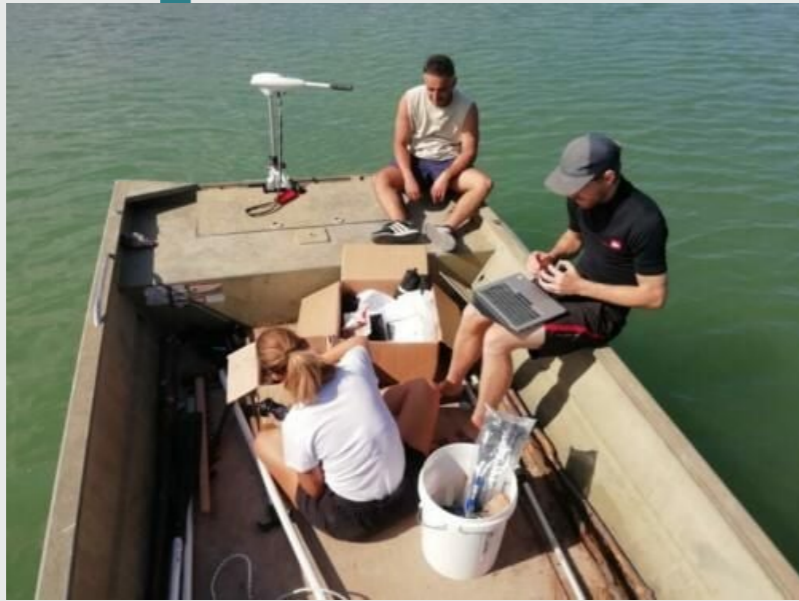
One of the objectives of the NOP, managed by the Ministry of University and Research (MUR), is in fact the strengthening of research, technological development and innovation, with actions and interventions throughout Southern Italy (Abruzzo, Molise and Sardinia, classified as regions in transition, and Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Puglia and Sicily, as less developed regions).



The areas of specialization in which the programme invests are 12 as follows : Aerospace, Agrifood, Blue Growth (sea economy), Green chemistry, Design, Creativity and made in Italy , Energy, Smart factory, Sustainable mobility, Health, Smart, Secure and Inclusive Communities, Technologies for Living Environments, Technologies for Cultural Heritage.

The projects described in this Data Card see as beneficiaries the National Research Council (CNR), a public national research body with multidisciplinary skills, supervised by the Ministry of University and Research (MUR) and that is organized in different territorial branches with specific research areas , and the Anton Dhorn Zoological Station of Naples, which deals with research on the fundamental processes of biology, with specific reference to marine organisms and their biodiversity, and depends on the MUR.





LIFEWATCH-ERIC - E-SCIENCE EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE FOR BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM RESEARCH

Italy is one of the founding states of [LifeWatch ERIC](#), the Consortium for a European e-Science and Technology infrastructure for research on biodiversity and ecosystems. The commitment of the MUR and the National Research Council led to the creation of a Joint Research Unit called LifeWatch Italia, which coordinates the Italian contribution to LifeWatch.

The project financed by cohesion policy is managed by the CNR and also sees as partners the National Institute of Nuclear Physics (INFN), the University of Salento, the University of Bologna Alma Mater Studiorum.

It aims to further strengthen the digital infrastructure of LifeWatch Italia by implementing the national hub of integrated scientific research in the field of biodiversity. The objective is to make its Service Center research center on biodiversity and ecosystems most advanced and inclusive at a national level.

The project is underway and will produce 3 important results: the involvement in LifeWatch Italia, at an even higher level, of the national scientific community operating in the field of biodiversity and ecosystems; the strengthening of the National Distributed Institute for Biodiversity Research, which is the Italian Thematic Node of LifeWatch ERIC; a greater contribution of the Italian component to the LifeWatch ERIC infrastructure and to the development of high-level scientific research in the field of biodiversity and ecosystems.

Data



Funding monitored

€ 7,887,580.64



State of progress

Ongoing



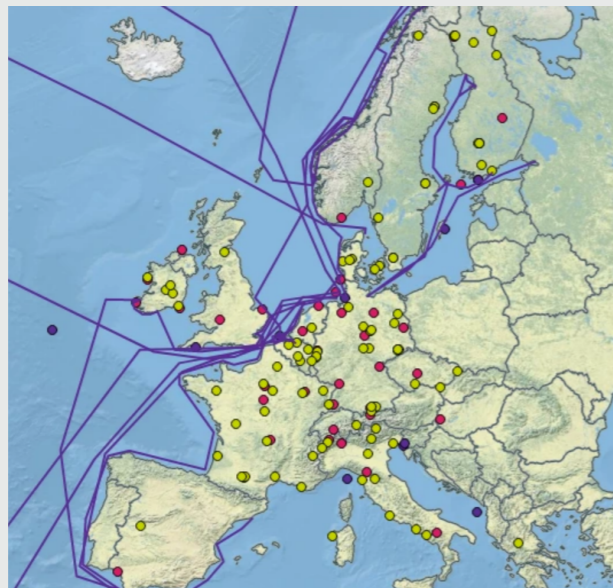
Financial source

[NOP ERDF ESF RESEARCH & INNOVATION](#)



Beneficiary

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL - CNR
Bari, Bologna, Lecce, Turin



PRO-ICOS-MED-WIDESPREAD ENHANCEMENT OF THE ENTIRE RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE ICOS-ERIC - INTEGRATED CARBON OBSERVATION SYSTEM PRO-ICOS-MED

Launched in the autumn of 2019, the Pro_ICOS-Med infrastructure project (Strengthening of the [ICOS-Italy](#) Observation Network in the Mediterranean), financed by the MUR and coordinated scientifically by Carlo Calfapietra (CNR-IRET) and financially by Cesarino Nicoletti (CNR-IRET), involves 7 Institutes of the National Research Council (IRET, ISAFOM, IMAA, ISAC, ISMAR, IAS, IRC), as well as ENEA and CREA. Pro-ICOS-Med aims to strengthen the network of ICOS stations in Southern Italy, i.e. the nodes of the European research infrastructure that aim to provide accessible and high-quality data to improve understanding about emissions and greenhouse gas absorption. The highlights of PRO_ICOS-Med are the Lampedusa station, which will be the only one in Europe to include the ecosystem, atmospheric and oceanic component; the Potenza station, which will be equipped with a new 100 meter tower for atmospheric measurements; the Capodimonte station, in Naples, which will be the best equipped globally in measuring eddy flux, i.e. in defining the role of urban vegetation on air quality.

Data



Funding monitored

€ 13,428,028.45



State of progress

Ongoing



Financial source

[NOP ERDF ESF RESEARCH & INNOVATION](#)



Beneficiary

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL - CNR

Arezzo, Bologna, Campobello di Mazara, Collelongo, Ercolano, Lamezia Terme, Lampedusa and Linosa, Naples, Porano, Tito, Trieste

EMBRC - EUROPEAN MARINE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE CENTRE

The "European Marine Biological Resource Centre" (EMBRC) is a distributed research infrastructure, composed of marine biology stations and research institutes spread throughout the "European Research Area" (ERA). Researchers involved in EMBRC develop and apply interdisciplinary and technology development approaches to marine biology and ecology. The research infrastructure is equipped with research platforms and advanced instrumentation and is organized into scientific services. External users from academia and private enterprises can access this stimulating scientific ecosystem to develop applied and basic research projects on marine biological resources.

The distributed nature of EMBRC allows access to the entire marine biodiversity present on the European coasts, broadening the possibilities of each individual station. Furthermore, as a whole it is able to offer access to a huge variety of models for innovative scientific and technological applications.

EMBRC offers users access to its complex research network and a rich wealth of knowledge and expertise, greatly facilitating research even for external users.

The EMBRC central office is in France, while the Zoological Station coordinates the Italian node, called EMBRC-IT, whose research capacity is strengthened with this project



Data



Funding monitored

€ 15,285,760.68



State of progress

Ongoing



Financial source

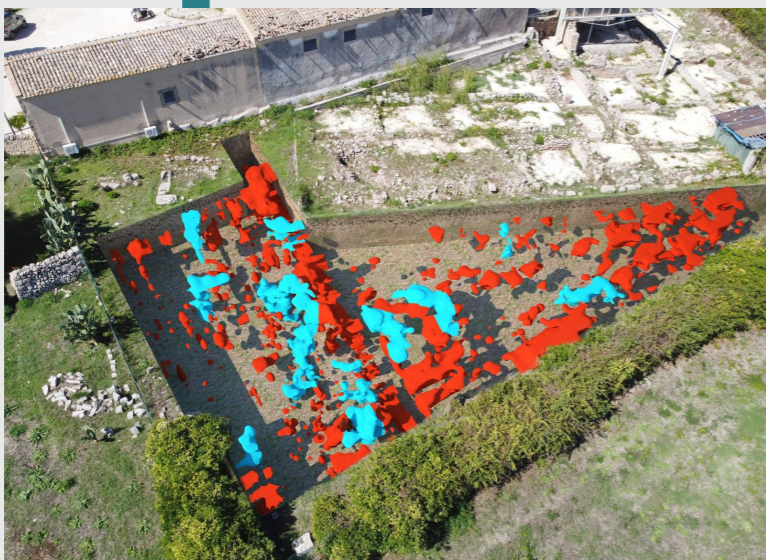
[NOP ERDF ESF RESEARCH & INNOVATION](#)



Beneficiary

ZOOLOGICAL STATION

Amendolara, Fano, Ischia, Milazzo, Naples, Portici, Sgonico



STRENGTHENING OF ITALIAN E-RHIS INFRASTRUCTURE NODES - EUROPEAN RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE

E-RIHS is a European multi-disciplinary research infrastructure for the science and technology of cultural heritage, coordinated by the CNR. By promoting the conjunction between hard sciences and human sciences, it offers the possibility of addressing all the themes and all the problems related to the cultural, natural and archaeological heritage, from restoration to fruition, from conservation to valorisation, from monitoring to management, from protection needs to those of the tourism market.

E-RIHS aims to systematize the best European expertise, facilities, resources and services to carry out excellent research. The E-RIHS facilities are Italian and European research laboratories, archives, libraries, restoration centers and museums. E-RIHS was created to make the consolidated projects of the scientific communities operating in the sector of cultural and landscape heritage, archeology and paleoanthropology stable over time.

The first objective of the project is to offer the national Heritage Science system - a node made up of CNR, INFN and ENEA - a leadership opportunity in the European network.

With the E-RIHS project, the headquarters of a European central hub were created in Florence, also guaranteeing the operation of the national infrastructure, supporting user access to the structures distributed throughout the territory and managing them in a coordinated manner with the European and global level.

Data



Funding monitored

€ 14,990,798.32



State of progress

Ongoing



Financial source

[NOP ERDF ESF RESEARCH & INNOVATION](#)



Beneficiary

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL - CNR

Catania, Florence, Lecce, Naples, Palermo, Perugia, Pozzuoli, Rende, Sesto Fiorentino, Tito

COESIONE
ITALIA



OPENCOESIONE

Verso un migliore uso delle risorse: scopri, segui, sollecita.

#CoesioneItalia #EUinmyRegion