

**CONCORSO PUBBLICO, PER ESAMI, PER IL RECLUTAMENTO DI N. 2 UNITA' DI PERSONALE NELLA CATEGORIA D POSIZIONE ECONOMICA D1 AREA AMMINISTRATIVA-GESTIONALE A TEMPO INDETERMINATO E A TEMPO PIENO, DA DESTINARE AL SETTORE AFFARI GENERALI E LEGALI, DI CUI N. 1 POSTO RISERVATO AL PERSONALE IN SERVIZIO NELLA CATEGORIA C PRESSO L'UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI DI BERGAMO**

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**CODICE PICA 22PTA007**

**TRACCE DELLE PROVE**

**TRACCE PROVA SCRITTA**

**TRACCIA A (TRACCIA ESTRATTA)**

DOMANDA 1

Premessi brevi cenni sull'autotutela amministrativa, il candidato illustri le caratteristiche principali di un provvedimento di autotutela che un ateneo può adottare.

DOMANDA 2

Nomina e funzioni del Direttore generale dell'Università degli Studi di Bergamo.

DOMANDA 3

Il candidato descriva le caratteristiche principali dell'autonomia universitaria, nel quadro delle norme vigenti.

Il candidato deve redigere l'elaborato avendo cura di seguire le seguenti indicazioni di editing:

- Tipo carattere Times New Roman;
- Stile carattere Normale;
- Dimensione carattere 12;
- Testo giustificato;
- Interlinea 1,5;
- salvare il documento "prova scritta concorso.doc"

**TRACCIA B (TRACCIA NON ESTRATTA)**

DOMANDA 1

Il candidato illustri le principali differenze tra accesso civico e accesso documentale e i relativi riferimenti normativi.

DOMANDA 2

Costituzione e funzioni del Senato accademico dell'Università degli Studi di Bergamo.

DOMANDA 3

Premessi brevi cenni sulla capacità negoziale della pubblica amministrazione, il candidato illustri le principali tipologie di accordi che l'università può porre in essere.

Il candidato deve redigere l'elaborato avendo cura di seguire le seguenti indicazioni di editing:

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### **TRACCIA C (TRACCIA NON ESTRATTA)**

#### **DOMANDA 1**

Il candidato illustri le caratteristiche del diritto all'accesso agli atti, nel rispetto della legge sulla privacy.

#### **DOMANDA 2**

Costituzione e funzioni del Consiglio di Amministrazione dell'Università degli Studi di Bergamo.

#### **DOMANDA 3**

Il candidato illustri sinteticamente la disciplina degli incarichi extraistituzionali dei docenti universitari.

Il candidato deve redigere l'elaborato avendo cura di seguire le seguenti indicazioni di editing:

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- Dimensione carattere 12;
- Testo giustificato;
- Interlinea 1,5;
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## **QUESITI PROVA ORALE**

**DOMANDA N. 1**

Semplificazione del procedimento e conferenza di servizi

**DOMANDA N. 2**

Divieto di pantouflague

**TESTO INGLESE DA TRADURRE**

1.

The European Commission provides funding to projects and organisations in the form of a call for proposals. Funding is provided for a broad range of projects and programmes covering a wide range of areas including education.

Funding is carried out through decentralised and centralised actions

- decentralised actions are managed at national level by national agencies located in EU countries
- centralised actions are managed at a European level by the European Commission

National agencies are separate from the EU institutions. They are legal entities set up to perform specific technical and scientific tasks that help the European Commission carry out policies.

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**DOMANDA N. 1**

La burocrazia difensiva

**DOMANDA N. 2**

Prevenzione e repressione della corruzione: compiti dell'organo di indirizzo politico dell'ateneo

**TESTO INGLESE DA TRADURRE**

2.

In response to the hardships and global energy market disruption caused by Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the European Commission presented the REPowerEU Plan.

REPowerEU is a plan for

- saving energy
- producing clean energy
- diversifying our energy supplies

It is backed by financial and legal measures to build the new energy infrastructure and system that Europe needs.

The new geopolitical and energy market realities require us to drastically accelerate our clean energy transition and increase Europe's energy independence from unreliable suppliers and volatile fossil

fuels. REPowerEU is the European Commission's plan to make Europe independent from Russian fossil fuels well before 2030, in light of Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

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#### **DOMANDA N. 1**

**La motivazione del provvedimento amministrativo**

#### **DOMANDA N. 2**

**La disciplina del conferimento degli incarichi di cui all'art. 7, comma 6, del D. lgs. 165/2001**

#### **TESTO INGLESE DA TRADURRE**

**3.**

The REPowerEU plan sets out a series of measures to rapidly reduce dependence on Russian fossil fuels and fast forward the green transition, while increasing the resilience of the EU-wide energy system. It is based on:

Diversifying

The EU is working with international partners to find alternative energy supplies. In the short-term, we need alternative supplies of gas, oil and coal as quickly as possible, and looking to the future we will need renewable hydrogen too

Saving

Every citizen, business and organisation can save energy. Small behavioural changes, if we all commit to them, can make a significant difference. Contingency measures for supply interruptions will also be needed

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#### **DOMANDA N. 1**

**Patologia del provvedimento e istituto della convalida**

#### **DOMANDA N. 2**

**I principi applicabili al trattamento dei dati personali**

#### **TESTO INGLESE DA TRADURRE**

**4.**

Clean energy

Ending the EU's reliance on Russian fossil fuels will require a massive scale-up of renewables as well as faster electrification and replacement of fossil-based heat and fuel in industry, buildings and the transport sector. The clean energy transition will help lower energy prices over time and reduce import dependency.

Renewables are the cheapest and cleanest energy available, and can be generated domestically, reducing our need for energy imports. The Commission is proposing to increase the EU's 2030 target for renewables from the current 40% to 45%.

## Clean industry

Replacing coal, oil and gas in industrial processes will help cut the dependency on Russian fossil fuels, while transitioning to cleaner energy sources, strengthening industrial competitiveness and supporting international technology leadership

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### DOMANDA N. 1

Discrezionalità amministrativa e tecnica

### DOMANDA N. 2

Attuazione del principio della trasparenza nell'università

### TESTO INGLESE DA TRADURRE

5.

## Saving energy

Saving energy is the cheapest, safest and cleanest way to reduce our reliance on fossil fuel imports from Russia. We can all easily be involved in reducing our energy consumption, from consumers and businesses to all industrial sectors. Together with energy efficiency measures, our individual actions will have a positive impact on prices - directly reducing our energy bills, making our economy more resilient and accelerating EU's clean energy transition.

There are many ways to reduce energy consumption in our daily lives, including by:

- Reducing heating temperatures or using less air-conditioning
  - Using household appliances more efficiently
  - Driving more economically
  - Shifting to more public transport and active mobility
  - Switching off the lights
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### DOMANDA N. 1

L'università quale ente pubblico autonomo: implicazioni

### DOMANDA N. 2

Disciplina dell'accesso documentale ai sensi della L. 241/1990 e del regolamento di ateneo

### TESTO INGLESE DA TRADURRE

6.

The European Commission is coordinating a common European response to the coronavirus outbreak. We are taking resolute action to reinforce our public health sectors and mitigate the socio-economic impact in the European Union. We are mobilising all means at our disposal to help our Member States coordinate their national responses and are providing objective information about the spread of the virus and effective efforts to contain it.

President von der Leyen has established a Coronavirus response team at political level to coordinate our response to the pandemic.

During these times of crisis, across the European Union, countries, regions and cities are stretching out a helping hand to neighbours and assistance is given to those most in need: donations of protective equipment such as masks, cross-border treatments of ill patients and bringing stranded citizens home. This is European solidarity at its best.

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**DOMANDA N. 1**

Comunicazione di avvio del procedimento e istituti di partecipazione

**DOMANDA N. 2**

Disciplina dell'accesso civico e civico generalizzato

**TESTO INGLESE DA TRADURRE**

7.

EU Solidarity with Ukraine: one year of temporary protection for people fleeing Russian aggression against Ukraine

The European Commission adopted today the Communication on Temporary Protection Directive. The Directive was triggered for the first time on 4 March 2022 in response to Russia's aggression against Ukraine, to protect people fleeing the war.

Since then around 4 million people were granted immediate protection in the EU, out of which more than 3 million in the first half of 2022. All those registered had the right to access the labour market, education, healthcare, and accommodation. The EU's response to the war in Ukraine shows once more what is possible when the EU acts united. The Temporary Protection Directive has proven to be an essential instrument to provide immediate protection in the EU and it should remain part of the toolbox available to the European Union in the future.

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**DOMANDA N. 1**

Il regime della responsabilità del dipendente pubblico e il procedimento disciplinare

**DOMANDA N. 2**

Le partecipazioni dell'università

**TESTO INGLESE DA TRADURRE**

8.

EU Solidarity with Ukraine: one year of temporary protection for people fleeing Russian aggression against Ukraine

The Commission and its Agencies have provided operational support to the Member States in implementing the Directive. The EU Agency for Asylum is supporting 13 Member States with their asylum, reception and temporary protection needs. Around 200 Frontex staff are deployed to the front-line Member States and Moldova to support their border management. Europol has also deployed staff and guest officers to conduct secondary security checks to five Member States and Moldova. Three EU Civil Protection Mechanism hubs were established in Member States to channel more than 80 000 tons of in-kind assistance to Ukraine.

The EU has also provided a financial support to address the needs of displaced persons. The EU has provided a total of €13.6 billion in additional funding through its CARE and FAST-CARE packages. €1 billion were reprogrammed under the cohesion funds and €400 million were made available under Home Affairs funds.

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#### DOMANDA N. 1

Autocertificazioni e semplificazione

#### DOMANDA N. 2

La disciplina della segnalazione degli illeciti all'interno dell'Università degli Studi di Bergamo

#### TESTO INGLESE DA TRADURRE

9.

#### Where EU laws and policies come from

The Commission prepares laws and policies transparently, based on evidence and backed up by the views of citizens and stakeholders. This is referred to as Better Regulation.

In its annual work programme, the Commission makes a political commitment to deliver on a certain number of priorities during a given calendar year.

The Commission uses Call for evidence to define the scope of:

- a politically sensitive and/or important new law or policy
- an evaluation of an existing law or policy
- a fitness check of a bundle of related existing laws and/or policies

A Call for evidence describes the problem to be tackled and objectives to be met, explains why EU action is needed, outlines policy options and describes the main features of the consultation strategy, including whether a public consultation with a questionnaire is needed.