

1) Il candidato illustri le possibili soluzioni e corrispondenti metodiche di intervento circa la seguente problematica:

adempimenti in merito alla prevenzione incendi nell'edilizia universitaria  
evidenziandone le questioni tecniche e organizzative nel contesto normativo e  
regolamentare presente, e riferendosi a prassi e strumenti di lavoro le più aggiornate.

2) Il candidato illustri le possibili soluzioni e corrispondenti metodiche di intervento circa la seguente problematica:

verifica dello stato di conservazione e verifiche statiche e sismiche degli edifici universitari  
evidenziandone le questioni tecniche e organizzative nel contesto normativo e  
regolamentare presente, e riferendosi a prassi e strumenti di lavoro le più aggiornate.

3) Il candidato illustri le possibili soluzioni e corrispondenti metodiche di intervento circa la seguente problematica:

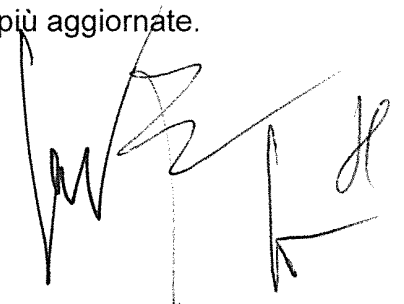
pianificazione della manutenzione ordinaria e straordinaria degli edifici universitari  
evidenziandone le questioni tecniche e organizzative nel contesto normativo e  
regolamentare presente, e riferendosi a prassi e strumenti di lavoro le più aggiornate.

4) Il candidato illustri le possibili soluzioni e corrispondenti metodiche di intervento circa la seguente problematica:

modalità di efficiente gestione dell'esternalizzazione dei servizi  
evidenziandone le questioni tecniche e organizzative nel contesto normativo e  
regolamentare presente, e riferendosi a prassi e strumenti di lavoro le più aggiornate.

5) Il candidato illustri le possibili soluzioni e corrispondenti metodiche di intervento circa la seguente problematica:

integrazione fra budget previsionale, piano opere annuale e programma acquisti e  
forniture  
evidenziandone le questioni tecniche e organizzative nel contesto normativo e  
regolamentare presente, e riferendosi a prassi e strumenti di lavoro le più aggiornate.



All. 18

X	Y	X+Y	X-Y	X riordinato decescente	Media di X	Media di Y	Min di X
1	2						
3	9						
7	7						
10	12						
15	18						

Diagramma  
Y (X)



ALL 1P

## UK 'has particularly extreme form of capitalism'

Simon Jack  
Business editor  
@BBCSimonJack

27 November 2019



**The UK has one of the most extreme forms of capitalism in the world and we urgently need to rethink the role of business in society. That's according to Prof Colin Mayer, author of a new report on the future of the corporation for the British Academy.**

Prof Mayer says that global crises such as the environment and growing inequality are forcing a reassessment of what business is for.

"The corporation has failed to deliver benefit beyond shareholders, to its stakeholders and its wider community," he said.

"At the moment, how we conceptualise business is, it's there to make money. But instead, we should think about it as an incredibly powerful tool for solving our problems in the world."

He said the ownership structure of companies had made the UK one of the worst examples of responsible capitalism.

"The UK has a particularly extreme form of capitalism and ownership," he said.

"Most ownership in the UK is in the hands of a large number of institutional investors, none of which have a significant controlling shareholding in our largest companies. That is quite unlike virtually any other country in the world, including the United States."

Where he doesn't agree is in the demonisation of billionaires: "It's not obscene to make a lot of money in the process of creating real solutions to the problems of the world."

But he hoped that such wealth would be recycled through foundations, for example, which could be the kind of long-term owners needed for the next generation of problem-solving companies.

## Profit motive

Not everyone agrees, of course, that the pursuit of profit, within the confines of the law and social norms, is bad. Matthew Lesh, from the Adam Smith Institute, says we should be cautious before we dismantle a mechanism that has produced innovation and a rise in absolute living standards.

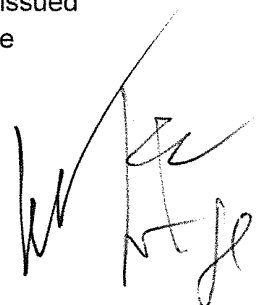
"The profit motive has raised literally billions of people out of poverty by encouraging innovation and ensuring our finite resources are used exceedingly productively," he said.

"Mandating alternative purposes for business raises more issues than it solves. It removes the essential accountability between shareholders, whose investments are at risk, and corporate executives."

Some of these are age-old arguments between the Left and Right, but there is plenty of evidence that something fundamental is changing deep in the heart of capitalist economies.



Since 1978, the American Business Roundtable of top chief executives has periodically issued Principles of Corporate Governance. For the last 40 years, all of them have reiterated the orthodoxy that corporations exist principally to serve shareholders. Until now.



Unilever's Mr Jope did have a supportive message for the Labour Party. When asked if he supported company law changes to discourage firms from placing shareholders above others, he gave a clipped and clear response: "Yep."

One thing is certain. No matter who wins the UK election, you can expect to hear the word "purpose" a lot in the next few years.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Mr Jope', located in the bottom right corner of the page.