

AVVISO PUBBLICO
per titoli e colloquio
per il conferimento di un incarico di lavoro autonomo (libero professionale)
ex art. 7, comma 6, decreto legislativo 30 marzo 2001, n. 165 e s.m.i.
nell'ambito del progetto Europeo **"YOUNG50 – Stay Healthy – Cardiovascular Risk Prevention"**.
in staff al Programma Mattone Internazionale Salute

Domanda 1:

1. Cosa si intende con il termine "disseminazione dei risultati di progetto"?
2. Conosce le principali istituzioni Europee? Ne può elencare almeno 2 e darne una descrizione?
3. Può indicarci quali sono le voci principali/essenziali da inserire nel menù del sito web di un progetto europeo?
4. Legga il testo in inglese e traduca in italiano

The network organises its work in five subject areas of intervention. Each has its own "thematic network": elderly, youth, child issues, disability and social inclusion. The thematic networks work in an independent way according to the wishes and needs of members and in order to carry out activities in line with EU policies.

ENSA has no legal status but is underpinned by a democratic and flexible Heads of Agreements document which outlines the objectives of the network and the members competencies.

Domanda 2:

1. Che differenza c'è tra piano di comunicazione e attività di disseminazione?
2. Può indicarci alcuni siti istituzionali dove reperire informazioni utili nell'ambito del tema salute a livello nazionale/internazionale?
3. Quali sono secondo lei le voci principali di un budget preventivo per l'organizzazione di un evento?
4. Legga il testo in inglese e traduca in italiano

The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations that is concerned with international public health. It was established on 7 April 1948, headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland. The WHO is a member of the United Nations Development Group. Its predecessor, the Health Organization, was an agency of the League of Nations.

The constitution of the World Health Organization had been signed by 61 countries on 22 July 1946, with the first meeting of the World Health Assembly finishing on 24 July 1948. Since its creation, it has played a leading role in the eradication of smallpox. Its current priorities include communicable diseases, in particular HIV/AIDS, Ebola, malaria and tuberculosis; the mitigation of the effects of non-communicable diseases; sexual and reproductive health, development, and aging; nutrition, food security and healthy eating; occupational health; substance abuse; and driving the development of reporting, publications, and networking.