# **A New Beginning**

# Inaugural Address by the Rector Tiziana Lippiello

Dear all,

would like to start by expressing my gratitude to those who have made this new beginning possible, at an extraordinarily difficult time that has brought about, along with a sense of loneliness, new ways of working, socialising and sharing. During these months, we have developed an even keener awareness of how important it is to devote our attention to each other, regardless of what our roles are.

The need to reorganise services and review working methods has revealed the great dedication and expertise of our staff, who despite this difficult situation have managed to ensure the continuity of activities in support of teaching and research and the overall functioning of the university.

The pandemic has not stopped us. Thanks to the shared effort of our teaching staff, of our technical administrative staff,

( Our university has been able to respond to the challenge by continuing all of its activities safelv

of our language assistants, of our scientific and technical staff, of our librarians. and of our students, our university has been able to respond to the challenge by continuing all of its activities safely.

Several months ago Ca' Foscari launched the #IoSonoResponsabile campaign, also endorsed by the Ministry of University and Research, along with a screening campaign that many of us have

joined: it is up to each one of us to set a good example.

One year after the start of this health emergency we can say that our university is a safe place. A few dozen cases have been registered in our university, and no clusters. I wish to thank each and every one of you for your sense of responsibility. I also wish to thank our offices, and in particular our Risk Management and Prevention Office, for keeping us safe.

It is now time to move away from the current emergency logic and see the future as a great opportunity - an opportu-

nity to rethink the way we organise work and provide services.

During these months we have learnt to live in a disciplined way, respecting the space and time of other people, and the space and time of nature. We need to learn to see ourselves as just one part of a complex ecosystem.

A development )) plan aimed at enhancing the value of our professionals

Among the challenges that we will face in the coming year there will be the need to recognise the skills of our staff by means of a development plan aimed at enhancing the value of our professionals. We will all be united in this challenge, each of us in our own way.

#### Our History: When and Why Ca' Foscari Was Founded 1

 $\mathbf{T} \mathbf{\Lambda} \mathbf{7}$ e are, first and foremost, a free community founded on the demand for knowledge by learners, gathered around lecturers who give lectiones. In the 11th century, the first groupings became institutionalised and gave rise to the University of Bologna - a fundamental event in European history.

Our university was founded some eight centuries later, after the liberation of Venice from the Austrian Empire. In November 1866, Luigi Luzzatti "put forward the idea of founding a higher institute of commerce".

From 5 August 1868 until the end of the century. Ca' Foscari was the only centre in Italy for the training of economists. teachers of technical subjects and foreign languages, and aspiring consuls.

Local institutions participated in its establishment: the Province, the Chamber of Commerce and the City Council financed it. The City Council also provided access to Palazzo Foscari.

Our Royal School took part in political debates on the future of the city and of its port, while the city was on its way towards becoming a capital in the fields of culture, cinema, tourism and industry. In the 1960s, the Faculty of Industrial Chemistry

opened the university up to scientific and technological culture, in connection with one of the largest chemical industry hubs in Europe. Porto Marghera. In those years the university also opened to the humanities.

Ca' Foscari has grown while maintaining its vocation as an educational institute firmly rooted in the needs of the territory. However, that original connection with local institutions in planning the future of this rich territory has gradually weakened.

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#### The Women of Ca' Foscari 2

 $\mathsf{T} \mathsf{\Lambda} \mathsf{T}$ hile it was men who led to the establishment of our V School of Commerce, in connection with the expansionist aims of the territory and the nation, the pioneering work carried out by female students and teachers at Ca' Foscari in emancipating the role of women in education and society deserves special mention.

Despite the fact that women's right to education has been one of the issues discussed since the unification of Italy, in the second half of the 19th century our country still had an 80% illiteracy rate among women.

I have never considered my beina a woman as a credential to be used

The Royal High School of Commerce was a school for men par excellence: in its first 25 years, not a single woman left a trace in the records of the school. The first female name appeared in 1893. This was not an isolated case: when in 1883 our school became the only one in the King-

dom to hold teaching exams for external students, women in their early twenties came here to earn their right to autonomy and social emancipation.

When I was elected Rector, the first thing almost everyone asked me was: "How does it feel to be the first woman Rector of Ca' Foscari (and of the Veneto region), and one of the few in Italy?". This is a question that I continue to be asked, and to which I always reply in the same way: I have never considered my being a woman as a credential to be used in order to be a candidate for the leadership of Ca' Foscari, nor have I ever thought that this path could be more difficult for me as a woman.

Of course, inequalities do exist: there is no point pretend-

ing that they do not. There is a work-life balance problem, which often forces women to interrupt their careers or give up their families. We need to do more to overcome this gap, and I will personally work to improve the current situation.

However, I believe what matters most is the perspective with which many women look at their careers and personal lives: the goal of constantly improving and enhancing ourselves must correspond to an inner

There is )) a work-life balance problem, which often forces women to interrupt their careers

drive, not to the need or desire to prove that we are worth more or just as much as men.

I see this awareness in the young women of today, in our students as well as in my daughters: they are brave, self-confident and hopeful about the future that not only awaits them, but that they themselves are helping to build. To these young women, I would like to say: keep on working hard and earn your future through dedication and strong motivation. Tenacity, determination, resourcefulness, confidence in one's own means and abilities: this is the capital we all have at our disposal.

Fantina Polo: a woman of the past whose determination and courage were exemplary

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Let me tell you a story, which takes us back some seven hundred years. This story has been handed down to us in a document studied by Dr. Alessandra Schiavon and is preserved in the State Archives of Venice, an institute with which we have established fruitful collaborations.

The story is set in Venice, in 1366. Fantina Polo, daughter of the far more fa-

mous Marco, having been orphaned and then widowed went to court to claim her inheritance. Her husband and his powerful family had taken it from her and entrusted it to the custody of the Procurators of Saint Mark. Although Fantina had been left alone in the world, she did not give up. On the contrary, she embarked on a complex legal battle against her late

husband's family and the powerful Venetian magistrates. She prepared carefully for the deposition, asserted her own reasons with strength and obstinacy, with trust in justice and awareness of her rights, which, in the end, were recognised. Fantina was a woman whose story of determination and courage is exemplary.

I have taken the time to tell you this story because I believe that, when our aims are innovation and renovation, it is important to always look back at the past and our history.

We have established scholarships to promote female students' access to science and technology (STEM) subjects, where the gap with their male peers is still high

Let's fast-forward to today. In the last ten years Ca' Foscari has been deeply committed to gender issues. We have established scholarships to promote female students' access to sci-

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ence and technology (STEM) subjects, where the gap with their male peers is still high. Numerous initiatives and institutional actions have contributed to the strengthening of the social and economic role of women in the world of work. One of these initiatives is the project LEI - Leadership, Energia, Imprenditorialità (Leadership, Energy, Entrepreneurship) - which has been running since 2017 thanks to our Career Service. Since October 2020, Edizioni Ca' Foscari has also been publishing the four-monthly magazine Lei.

For years we have been active in the field of social inclusion, against all forms of discrimination. We have set up projects which aim to foster civic awareness. The Archivio Scritture Scrittrici Migranti (ASSM - Archive on the Writings of Migrant Women Writers) is one of such projects.

There is certainly still a lot to do in order to facilitate the advancement of women's university careers. Consider that among 160 Ca' Foscari full professors, there are only 43 women - that's approximately 26%. We should work much harder in this respect.

### 3 **Research, Students and Merit**

Twould now like to focus on merit. How can we recognise, cultivate, enhance and reward it? I am thinking in particular of research, but also more in general of all the fields we work in, including financial aid for students.

Those who do not know the university world well may have

Research is what restores trust and hope

a skewed understanding of research: they often tend to see researchers as people absorbed exclusively in their studies and concerned with jealously guarding their discoveries. Research, on the other hand.

even when it is the work of a single individual, is always a collective, plural endeavour: it demands sharing and participation, and ideally aspires to have a beneficial impact on the whole of humanity. Research is what restores trust and hope to us when trust and hope seem to be lost. It makes us aware of the complexity of the world we live in, and at the same time gives us the tools to face new challenges.

Ca' Foscari was founded under the banner of innovation: it was established by opening up paths that had been little explored up to that time, and by following the natural vocation

of this extraordinary city. Our founders had courage and intuition, and we must also have courage and vision.

Our university needs to recover and reinterpret this role, thereby adapting it to the present, in order to train not only the ruling classes, but also citizens who will be capable of influencing the present and future of our country and Europe.

I would now like to speak directly to you, young men and women: it is your presence that makes a university what it

Using theoretical )) knowledge for practical purposes, combining knowledge with know-how

is. Let us focus on the word "presence": never before, I believe, has this word acquired such an emotional significance. To you. our students, we must all pass on competence, professionalism, trust and a sense of responsibility. We have many obligations towards you: the main one, which cannot be renounced, is to instil in you the ability to believe in yourselves. In you, I see a generation that is ready and willing to make a leap towards a better, inclusive and peaceful future. You seem to be more ready for this than our current society is.

Education, research and innovation are the pillars of this renaissance

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It is important that we encourage you to study, so that you may face your future with ever-growing competence, and so that the number of people who are capable of using theoretical knowledge for practical purposes and of combining knowledge

with know-how may increase. Education, research and innovation are the pillars of this renaissance: education makes us more aware and freer: research opens up new possibilities: innovation enables us to achieve them.

The digitalisation of knowledge and of services is essential for today and the future. It is a challenge that we must manage wisely, in order to preserve and promote the value of cultural heritage, to become equipped with advanced technology that we can share with the local territory, and in particular with businesses.

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Our university needs to become a home for you, our youth. It must be home to your ideas and aspirations. As Nelson Man-



dela said, "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world".

We must "contaminate" knowledge, share knowledge, in order to increase its impact

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Day after day we are guided by our passion for learning and research. While we study the humanities, we also look at scientific subjects with interest and curiosity, and vice versa. We must "contaminate" knowledge, share knowledge, in order to increase its impact.

For me, the encounter between cultures and traditions, collaboration among

scholars and international mobility are fundamental values. In fact Ca' Foscari has given me, an Italian and European citizen, the opportunity to study the culture of a country which is very different from my own, and to dedicate my efforts to scientific cooperation between worlds and institutions that are thousands and thousands of kilometres apart. Ca' Foscari has always known how to interpret these values, in accordance with the cosmopolitan vocation of the city of Venice. We will continue to promote internationalisation, making it one of the cornerstones of the forthcoming Strategic Plan.

Just a few days ago, we received the news of the extraordinary result achieved by our University with the funding on the part of Europe of thirty Marie Skłodowska Curie grants. This makes us the fourth university in Europe by the number of grants awarded, as well as the first in Italy. Thirty young talents from fourteen countries around the world will have the opportunity to carry out their research at Ca' Foscari and the other prestigious universities with which we collaborate. I wish to thank the young, talented people who have chosen to study with us, as well as the colleagues who have supported them,

the personnel of the departments and of our university. Once again, your work has attested to the international vocation of Ca' Foscari, a university at the heart of Venice, a capital in the world. Attracting young European and international talents is one of our priorities, in order to foster, in collaboration with the City Council, the role of Venice in Europe.

Thirty Marie ") Skłodowska Curie arants funded by Europe, thirty young talents at Ca' Foscari

In the first few months of my term, we have taken a number of measures to promote the academic and scientific careers of young male and female researchers: we will continue to do so.

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With regard to financial aid for students, we have provided for a series of rewards and incentives: an incentive for off-site students ( $\[ \in \] 300,000 \]$ ), a prize for the best students, incentives for connectivity, mobility and housing (for a total of  $\[ \in \] 2,900,000 \]$ ), paid student collaborations, student loans, student self-managed training activities ( $\[ \in \] 68,000 \]$ ), ser-

vices for the disabled and SLDs, including access to specific psychological support. The university has also ensured that fees are reduced upon presentation of qualifying ISEE (Indicatore di Situazione Economica Equivalente, a tool which assesses the effective income and asset situation of anyone requesting financial aid) documents, and it has invested more than 2 million in order to cover the Scholarships for Student Financial Aid which were not covered by the Region. The initiatives promoted by the Career Service are also important: witness the vocational guidance service for Ca' Foscari students and recent graduates; internships throughout Italy; the Cultural Careers project, dedicated to students in the language and humanities areas; international remote internships to work on specific activities and develop strategic projects together with company tutors and institutions. We are now promoting new internships with the City Council and the local institutions, in order to strengthen this collaboration and create further opportunities. Paid internships and apprenticeships are among

the initiatives we will promote with an ever-growing determination.

The year 2020 saw first the introduction and then the consolidation of a number of crucial innovations for international student mobility, which is one of the areas of the university experience most affected by the pandemic. Like many other universities, at Ca' Foscari we did our best to manage the emergen-

We are the first university in Italy in terms of the amount of funding for International Credit Mobility (ICM) projects

cy that broke out exactly one year ago, organising virtual meetings to offer support and advice to students who were abroad at the time. We experimented for the first time with the man-

agement of so-called virtual - that is, carried out entirely online - and blended - that is, partially in-person and partially online - mobility. At the same time, this gave the University the opportunity to rethink some particularly important partnerships, which would otherwise have been suspended: I am thinking in particular of the collaboration with the University of Klagenfurt, which is based on the exclusive, currently only virtual exchange of students, and of the partnership with the University of Warwick, with which we have established a fruitful collaboration.

This year will see the beginning of a new cycle of the Erasmus Plus Programme (2021-2027), which is strongly geared towards digitalization. The seven-year Erasmus Plus programme that has just ended has enabled us to achieve an important result, we are the first university in Italy in terms of the amount of funding for International Credit Mobility (ICM) projects.

## Ca' Foscari in the Region

**((** Venice is the university, and the university is Venice: a large, spread-out campus

ithin my role I feel a strong moral duty to cultivate and nurture self-confidence and a spirit of cooperation. I hope to give a strong impetus to cooperation with local universities and higher education institutions. Together we can do great things.

Today more than ever, Venice can appreciate the value of hosting four university institutions that alone have a pop-

ulation of at least thirty-five thousand people. Venice is the university, and the university is Venice: a large, spread-out campus around which an international community of people, talents and projects gravitates. We will offer space and opportunities to young people, for education and research, including seminars and public lectures in libraries and museums.

Universities are the main source of cultural development and research in the city and metropolitan area, as well as a driving force for the development of production activities.

A first important step in this direction is the Study in Venice project, which is a network that brings together our university and IUAV, the Academy of Fine Arts and the Benedetto Marcello Conservatory, in agreement with the City Council. Its aim is to create a platform for the promotion of the local system nationally and internationally, in order to improve the overall

social and economic quality of the city.

The Study in Venice project: a platform for the promotion of the local system nationally and internationally

Ca' Foscari has already made a strong contribution to the development of the city by building new housing and enhancing the Scientific Campus in an area of Mestre, which is currently undergoing major redevelopment. By the end of the year, the Student Residence at the San Giobbe Economic Campus

will also open its doors.

Ca' Foscari wants to contribute to the reconstruction of the city by sharing and augmenting the spaces of the University in the lagoon and on land - from Via Torino to Via Forte Marghera, to our Campus in Treviso. We are working to offer new spaces for students and their needs to meet and socialise, and to give the humanities area a configuration that is more functional to its characteristics. For this, we rely on the support of the cities that are hosting us.

The rebirth of our city can only happen in synergy with the City Council, which I thank for agreeing to cooperate with us, and with all cultural and scientific institutions of our region. Together, we celebrate Venice by developing projects for the revival of this city as a capital of culture and sustainability. Together, we welcome young people from

We wish to )) promote a quality product range for the European and international citizens, focused on the youngest

Europe and the world, from Ulan Bator to New York, from Singapore to Moscow, who wish to pay homage to this European city, an everlasting symbol of beauty and fragility.

I hope we will be supported by a strong synergy with other local institutions and the Region, in order to promote a quality product range for the European and international citizens who visit our city and country and, above all, for young people, who are at the heart of our vision.

By means of our Civic Engagement we will give value to the social, economic and cultural facets of our university, which must be at the service of society and the region.



### Ca' Foscari and Sustainability 5

Wenice, of sustainability

Tn 2011. Ca' Foscari was the first Italian university to include sustainabilinternational capital itv in its Statute, and it did so by making it one of the founding principles of our University in Article 3. Ten years

after that decision, we want to pursue this goal with determination. Sustainability must become pervasive and inspire virtuous actions in all areas of life. This is all the more necessary if we want to take Venice along a path that will make it an international capital of sustainability. Together with local institutions and businesses we are working on a concrete programme to make Venice a living laboratory, a breeding ground for ideas and good practices for the safeguarding of cultural heritage, for a sustainability transition and for social innovation. This is also the context for the fruitful collaboration with the City Council and Veneto Region on sustainability, green procurement, the circular economy, climate change, and the projection of Venice as a European university campus of international repute. We have signed a Memorandum

of Understanding with the Veneto Region to implement the Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development, and a few days ago we signed another Memorandum with the City Council for the creation of VeniSIA, a platform for innovation that will accelerate our work on sustainability, as part of a broader and more inclusive project.

Our university is an 11 essential component of our Venice, the one that is perhaps most responsible for contributina to its rehirth

#### Conclusion 6

Tf you were to ask me today, 24 February 2021, what I would most like to see as Rector. I would have no doubt about the answer: first of all. I would like to see our students from Italy. Europe and the world in the flesh, in our classrooms, in our beautiful buildings, in our refurbished libraries. I would like to see our

**((** Let us draw inspiration from this city, which has always been accustomed to the challenge of change

students and staff live in this city, in the lagoon and on the mainland. I would like to see them go abroad thanks to Ca' Foscari's many mobility programmes in Europe and in the world, and I would like to welcome their peers and colleagues from the rest of the world to Venice.

Our university is an essential component of our Venice, the one that is perhaps most responsible for contributing

to the rebirth of the city.

Let us draw inspiration from this city, which has always been accustomed to the challenge of change. In classical Chinese thought there is a concept, 化 /huā/, which associates spontaneous change with the art of politics. From this perspective,

change means first of all understanding nature and knowing how to adapt to it. This is a vision that we can treasure in these challenging times.

As I come to the end of this speech. I would like to quote the ending of the work of a great 20th-century writer, Italo Calvino, who dedicated his book

Change )) means first of all understandina nature and knowing how to adapt to it

Le città invisibili (Invisible Cities) to Fantina's father. Marco Polo. In the final lines of the book. Kublai Khan senses that his empire is about to end. Feeling discouraged and exhausted, the great emperor recognises that everything points to a single destination and acknowledges the futility of everything. Marco Polo replies:

L'inferno dei viventi non è qualcosa che sarà: se ce n'è uno, è quello che è già qui [...]. Due modi ci sono per non soffrirne. Il primo riesce facile a molti: accettare l'inferno e diventarne parte fino al punto di non vederlo più. Il secondo è rischioso ed esige attenzione e apprendimento continui: cercare e saper riconoscere chi e cosa, in mezzo all'inferno, non è inferno, e farlo durare, e dargli spazio.

The inferno of the living is not something that will be; if there is one, it is what is already here [...]. There are two ways to escape suffering it. The first is easy for many: accept the inferno and become such a part of it that you can no longer see it. The second is risky and demands constant vigilance and apprehension; seek and learn to recognize who and what, in the midst of the inferno, are not inferno, then make them endure, give them space.

( "Vigilance" and "apprehension": where else can these demandina arts be kept alive and cultivated. if not in the classrooms of our universities?

nalance, in its constancy and progression, which makes us go forward, seems to be the real strong point of this conclusion. The words used by Calvino, "attenzione" (vigilance) and "apprendimento" (apprehension), together with curiosity, awareness and humbleness are the only possible way to build a new present and plan a future together. Where else can these demanding arts be kept alive and cultivated, if not in the classrooms of our universities?

As I take my leave of you all, allow me to express my thanks. Firstly, I would like to thank Michele Bugliesi, with whom. as Vice-Rector in charge of international relations, I was able to collaborate fruitfully in the areas I have mentioned thanks to our frank discussions.

Secondly, I would like to express my gratitude to those who work at Ca' Foscari every day, starting with the General Director and the Vice-Provost, the Vice Rectors, the Delegates, the Department Directors and Centre Directors, the Chairpeople of the Evaluation Board, the Quality Assurance Board, the Equal Opportunities, Employees' Well-being and Inclusion Committee, the Academic Senate and the Board of Governors. which are made up of people of great value. I would also like to thank all the staff, from the departments to the centres and the headquarters to our librarians, who work for our University with great enthusiasm and competence, energy and creativity. Thank you, everyone, for having listened to me.

It is with this passion for study and research and the desire to offer the new generations an education that is in tune with the times and capable of influencing their individual and professional growth that I hereby declare the 2020/2021 academic year at Ca' Foscari University of Venice officially open.

Quotation at § 1 is taken from De Rossi, R. Le donne di Ca' Foscari. Percorsi di emancipazione. Studentesse ed insegnanti tra XIX e XXI secolo. Introductory texts by R. Frattini, D. Perocco, N. Filippini. Venice: Università Ca' Foscari, Comitato per le pari opportunità, 2005, 31 (Materiali e studi 8). On Fantina Polo (§ 2) see Schiavon, A.; Scarpa, C. (eds). Donne di Venezia: l'agire femminile tra antiche subordinazioni e nuove autonomie nel medioevo = Mostra documentaria (Venezia, Ca' Pesaro, Galleria internazionale d'arte moderna, 8 March-1 April 2012). Venezia: Archivio di Stato, 2012; and Schiavon, A. La battaglia di Fantina Polo, at https://www.filodiritto. com/la-battaglia-di-fantina-polo. For the passages taken from Le Città invisibili (§ 6) see Calvino, I. Invisible Cities. Transl. by W. Weaver. San Diego (CA): Harcourt Brace & co., 1974, 165 (Le città invisibili, Torino, Einaudi, 1972, 169-70) [N.d.R.].