



INCASI Conference / Conferencia INCASI

PROGRAMME / PROGRAMA

Public Policies, Reforms and Innovation in Europe and Latin America *Políticas públicas, reformas e innovación en Europa y América Latina*

Venue / Lugar: Scuola Superiore di Scienze delle Amministrazioni Pubbliche -
Università della Calabria <https://sssap.unical.it/>

Dates / *Fechas*: 21/22 May 13:00 – 18:30 (italian time / *hora italiana*)

The Conference will be held both in presence and online (direct streaming)
La Conferencia se celebrará tanto presencialmente como en línea (streaming directo).

Links to conference: [21 de Mayo](#) / [22 de Mayo](#)

Inauguration, Wednesday 21st May - 13 to 14 hours

Conference Presentation

Giap Parini, Direttore del Dipartimento di Scienze Politiche e Sociali (DISPES), Vincenzo Fortunato (UNICAL-INCASI), Sandra Fachelli (UPO-INCASI), Pedro López Roldán (UAB-INCASI) y Giuseppe Lavia, Segretario Regionale CISL-Calabria.

Wednesday 21. Table 1 from 14 to 16 hours:

Social policies, Migration, Social mobility

Coordinated by Pedro López-Roldán, Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona

1. **Emmanuelle Barozet**, Departamento de Sociología de la Universidad de Chile, Centro de Estudios de Conflicto y Cohesión Social. “*Current debates from a comparative perspective on the measurement of multidimensional poverty as a composite indicator*”.



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2. **Manuel Sánchez Reinón y María Esther del Campo García**, Departamento de Ciencia Política y de la Administración-Instituto Complutense de Ciencia de la Administración. Universidad Complutense de Madrid. *“La dimensión nativista de las propuestas de reforma de los programas sociales dirigidos a las personas inmigrantes en España y Chile: los casos de los partidos políticos VOX y REPUBLICANOS”*.
3. **Anitta Kynsilehto**, Tampere University. *“Undocumented migrants’ access to social rights in a dismantling welfare state”*.
4. **Olga Salido**, Universidad Complutense de Madrid. *“Assessing the Role of Welfare States in Reducing Inequality and Poverty: Evidence from EU countries in the Face of Recent Global Crises”*.
5. **Pablo Dalle, Sandra Fachelli**, Instituto de Investigaciones Gino Germani, Universidad de Buenos Aires / Universidad Pablo de Olavide. *“Class Barriers and Public Policies: Exploring Mobility Patterns in an Unequal Economic Context”*.

Wednesday 21. Table 2 from 16.30 to 18.00 hours:

Gender policies, care. Inclusive institutions

Coordinated by Sandra Fachelli, Universidad Pablo de Olavide.

1. **Vicente Espinoza**, COES. Center for Social Conflict and Cohesion Studies, Santiago, Chile. *“Building inclusionary institutions to improve citizen’s quality of life. Social justice and non-compliance among street level bureaucrats”*.
2. **Màrius Domínguez i Amorós, Carme Vivancos-Sánchez and Elisabet Almeda Samaranch**, University of Barcelona. *“The Social Reorganization of Care in Pandemic Times: Public Policies, Gender Inequalities, and Community Strategies in the Spanish State”*.
3. **Julie Jarty**, CERTOP, Université Toulouse Jean-Jaurès. *“Contemporary French political discourses and (in)actions on the care crisis”*.
4. **Ileana Desirée Ibáñez, Juliana Huergo, María Eugenia Rausky**, IECET/Universidad Nacional de Córdoba. CIMECS-IdIHCS/Universidad Nacional de la Plata. *“Cuidados, infancias y TIC’s: un estudio cuali-cuantitativo en las ciudades de La Plata y Córdoba (Argentina)”*.

Wednesday 21. Conference from 18:00 to 18:30:

“Empleo y participación salarial de las mujeres. Una tipología comparada entre Europa y América Latina”, **Antonio Martín Artiles**, Catedrático Emérito-Honorario, Instituto de Estudios del Trabajo. Universidad Autónoma Barcelona.

Thursday 22. Table 3 from 13.00 to 14.10:

Labour market, digital economy, social networks

Coordinated by Pedro López-Roldán, Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona

1. **Patricia Mariel Sorribas, María Celeste Gómez**, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba. *“Neither too much nor too little. Advances in the regulation of digital platforms in Latin America and Europe”*.
2. **Victoria Matozo, Pablo Molina Derteano**, Instituto de Investigaciones Gino Germani, Universidad de Buenos Aires. *“Artificial Intelligence and Labor Regulation. Ranking the risks”*.
3. **Renata Semenza, Luca Novelli**, Università degli Studi di Milano. *“Promoting eco-social policies and just transition: trade unions strategies. Evidence from Italy, the Netherlands, and Argentina”*.



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Distributed papers

- **Mauro Germán Recio; Facundo Quiroga-Martínez**, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba. “*The role of new universities in shaping educational attainment in Argentine Patagonia*”. fquirogamartinez@unc.edu.ar
- **Mario Coscarello, y Genauto Carvalho de França Filho**, Università della Calabria. “*Social Incubation and Participatory Governance: Comparative Models between Europe and Latin America for Sustainable Development*”. mario.coscarello@unical.it; francafilhogenauto2@gmail.com

Thursday 22. Table 4 from 14:20 to 15:50 hours:

Educational policies

Coordinated by Sandra Fachelli, Universidad Pablo de Olavide.

1. **María Fernández-Mellizo y Siro Bayón-Calvo**, Universidad Complutense de Madrid. Departamento de Sociología y Universidad de Valladolid. “*Abandono de los estudiantes en las universidades españolas: efectos del rendimiento académico y del origen socioeconómico*”.
2. **Martín Unzué**, Instituto de Investigaciones Gino Germani, Universidad de Buenos Aires. “*Perspectivas laborales de doctores de reciente graduación*”.
3. **Blanca Barco y Manuel A. Río**, Universidad de Chile, Investigadora Postdoctoral y Universidad de Sevilla. “*Desigualdades y políticas de educación infantil 0-3 en Chile y España: asequibilidad, accesibilidad y disponibilidad*”.
4. **Paula Boniolo y Sebastián Lemos**, Instituto de Investigaciones Gino Germani, Universidad de Buenos Aires. “*Transiciones del nivel secundario al superior. Pautas de desigualdad social para la formulación de políticas educativas regionales*”.

Thursday 22. Table 5 from 16.20 to 18.30 hours:

Public policy: health, youth, welfare debates

Coordinated by Vincenzo Fortunato, Università della Calabria.

1. **Emilio Ayo**s, Instituto de Investigaciones Gino Germani, Universidad de Buenos Aires. “*Social Protection Dynamics and Public Policies Aimed at Youth: Toward an Assessment of the Last Decade in Argentina*”.
2. **Leticia Muñiz Terra, María Eugenia Roberti. Matías Iucci**, CIMECS-IdIHCS. Universidad Nacional de La Plata. “*La comparación de políticas de bienestar en América Latina: discusiones teóricas y desafíos metodológicos en el primer cuarto del siglo XXI*”.
3. **Nadia Rizzo**, Instituto de Investigaciones Gino Germani, Universidad de Buenos Aires. “*Un recorrido por las tramas de una política social*”.
4. **Matías S. Ballesteros, Betina Freidin y Josefina Roques**, Instituto de Investigaciones Gino Germani, Universidad de Buenos Aires. “*Consumo de bebidas azucaradas en Argentina: un problema de salud pública y un determinante intermediario de las desigualdades en salud*”.
5. **Abraham García González**, Autonomous University of Barcelona (UAB), “*Direct and indirect influences of social determinants of health: the Spanish case through a structural equation model*”.



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Abstract of distributed papers

1. **Social Incubation and Participatory Governance: Comparative Models between Europe and Latin America for Sustainable Development**

Mario Coscarello, University of Calabria (UNICAL), mario.coscarello@unical.it
Genauto Carvalho de França Filho, Federal University of Bahia (UFBA),
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Social innovation and participatory governance emerge as crucial tools to address inequalities and promote sustainable development in European and Latin American contexts. Recent research (*Ecosistemi dell'innovazione*, Coscarello, 2024) delves into the role of incubators as catalysts for urban regeneration and territorial development. These instruments foster social cohesion through territorial networks and inclusive public policies, with particular attention to dynamics of social and solidarity economy and collective and social entrepreneurship in Argentina and Brazil. The presented findings stem from the international ESSENTIALS project (<https://www.essentialsproject.eu>), which comparatively analyzed 91 incubators in Argentina and 186 in Brazil, highlighting their economic, social, and environmental impact on the territories they serve.

Parallely, other studies (*Solidariedade e Organizações* by França Filho and Eynaud) explore the potential of “solidarity management”, a model aimed at reconciling economic objectives with values of solidarity and inclusivity. Through approaches such as democratic governance, the construction of territorial networks, and the decommodification of labor, the book proposes an alternative management paradigm capable of addressing both local needs and global challenges. This approach underscores the need to integrate the social economy into public administration to promote social justice and equity.

This contribution presents the empirical findings of the ESSENTIALS project to provide a robust methodological foundation for the debate. The comparison between European and Latin American experiences will offer a transnational perspective for developing participatory governance models and sustainable social innovation, contributing to economic, social, and civil progress.

The results highlight the importance of local public policies and participatory governance in constructing inclusive and sustainable development models. Incubators emerge as collaborative spaces where public, private, and community actors work together to foster social inclusion and stimulate local economic development. This ecosystemic approach, based on resource-sharing and active participation, stands out as an effective response to globalization challenges and the structural crises of traditional economic systems.

The findings suggest that embedding innovative practices within territories, supported by integrated and sustainability-oriented policies, can mitigate inequalities. Such strategies not only leverage local specificities but also promote enduring social cohesion, addressing contemporary needs for equity and inclusivity.



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2. The role of new universities in shaping educational attainment in Argentine Patagonia

Recio, Mauro Germán & Quiroga-Martínez, Facundo¹

¹ INCASI member and Assistant Professor at the Faculty of Economics Sciences, National University of Córdoba (Argentina).

This study examines how public policy initiatives aimed at expanding higher education can address regional inequalities. Focusing on the case of Argentina's Patagonia region, where two national universities were established during the late 2000s, we evaluate the impact of these institutions on educational attainment using Propensity Score Matching (PSM).

The literature underscores the significant socioeconomic benefits of higher education, including its capacity to foster human capital, reduce inequalities, and stimulate regional development. However, addressing systemic disparities in access to higher education remains a challenge in regions with historical underinvestment. Drawing on methodologies highlighted by Ty Wilde and Hollister (2007), Li (2012), and Blankenberger et al. (2021), this research employs PSM to estimate the causal effects of university creation, minimizing selection bias and ensuring robust comparisons between treated and control groups.

The analysis is based on data from Argentina's Permanent Household Survey (EPH), focusing on educational outcomes in provinces with and without newly established universities. Preliminary findings suggest that the presence of local universities significantly increases average schooling levels, particularly among women, who often face additional mobility and opportunity barriers. These results align with international evidence, demonstrating the transformative potential of targeted educational policies.

To enhance the robustness of our findings, we analyze data aligned with the periods corresponding to the establishment of the universities... The results indicate a positive yet limited short-term impact on educational attainment in regions with new universities. While the presence of these institutions contributes to an increase in the average years of schooling within the provinces, the observed effect remains modest, with an average gain of approximately half a year in education levels at best. This suggests that the impact of higher education policies may vary depending on regional characteristics, such as population size and economic structure.

This paper contributes to the broader discourse on public policy and inequality by highlighting the importance of geographically targeted interventions in higher education. It also reflects on the methodological challenges of evaluating policy impacts in non-randomized settings and offers insights into the applicability of PSM in similar contexts. The findings have implications for policymakers and educators seeking to address regional disparities and enhance educational access in Latin America and beyond.

Keywords: Higher Education; Regional; Development; Propensity Score Matching



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