



**INTERUNIVERSITY PHD COURSE**  
**“SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT”**  
**Cycle XXXVI**

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|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>PhD Student:</b>            | Rosalia Facendola..... |
| <b>Year of the PhD Course:</b> | First                  |
| <b>Academic year:</b>          | 2020_2021              |

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| <b>Title of the Research Project</b> | <b>Evaluation indicators of social dimension of agrifood sector in the Mediterranean basin.</b> |
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**Summary of the Research Project**

The measurement of sustainable development has animated the debate on sustainability from its start. Its multidimensionality was initially limited to the economic, social, and environmental dimensions. Later on, it was supplemented with the institutional and/or governance dimensions and it posed the need for identifying appropriate sets of indicators to integrate them through multivariate and multi-criteria methodologies to offer a synthetic and efficient reading tool (Boggia, 2007). SDG incorporates the social dimension into the concept of sustainable development (López, Arriaga, & Pardo, 2018), placing gender equality as a central objective with cross-cutting effects.

The Mediterranean basin area is historically characterized by differences linked both to dynamics of economic development at different speeds - due to cultural motivations and economic and political ones in particular - and to continuous phases of political instability that further weigh down the development gap between the areas, especially in the southern coast areas (Antonelli, 2018). The objective of the work is thus to provide a tool to synthetically visualize the level of sustainability of a given local reality (the agrifood sector) starting from a set of selected indicators and using their dynamics and relationships as a proxy to explain the agrifood sector dynamics.

The OECD and the JRC provide guidance on the construction of synthetic indicators (OECD, JRC, 2008) identifying the steps to be followed, using statistical or mathematical procedures, such as Main Component Analysis (PCA).

[References](#)

- Antonelli A. (2018). The socio demographic challenges in the Mediterranean and the role of the agrifood sector. *In: MIP report 2017. Innovation in the Mediterranean agrifood sector. Actors, policies and future perspectives in a developing ecosystem*. Valenzano: CIHEAM Bari.
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