The research of the University of Bologna includes multidisciplinary studies on democracy and governance, aimed at understanding democratic processes and societies, to support open, responsive and accountable institutions and processes, good governance and effective public policies.
Democracy
- Direct democracy, deliberative democracy and public engagement
- Trust, social capital and quality of democracy
- Judicial systems and policies
- History of political theories
- Political systems history and transformations
- Political parties and party systems
- Voting systems
- Democracy and democratization
- Innovation of democratic governance
- Political participation and inequalities
- Digital divide, e-inclusion, Internet governance, multistakeholderism
- Open government, e-participation, e-deliberation and e-consultation
- Digital security, privacy and personal data protection
- Impact of big data and artificial intelligence on democracy
- Society, media, social and political communication
- The role of media and social media in democracy and politics
- Populisms
- Extremisms, radicalisation and terrorism
- Democratic transitions (focus on political and constitutional transformations)
- Civil society development and legal reform

Public policies
- Analysis of public policies
- Sustainable development, environmental policy
- Welfare state and welfare innovation
- Social policies and intergenerational relations
- Health care organization, comparative health policy and politics
- Policy implications of long-term demographic cycles and changes
- Cultural policies
- Consumption policies

Public sector
- Comparative local government
- Public sector organizational analysis
- Public procurement, corruption and sustainability
- Accountability, social responsibility
- Financial assessment in local administrations
- Local utilities, regional and local systems
- Sustainability, gender and social reporting in the public sector
- Public sector innovation

HIGHLIGHTS
The Centre for Comparative Public Policy offers a policy perspective through analysis, studies, research products and publications on public policies and the policy process with a particular emphasis on the comparative method (comparing policies, political systems at local, national and supranational level, and time periods).