



2016 *Activities Report*



CES 2016 Activities Report
April 2017

Edited and designed by the
Centre for Social Studies
of the University of Coimbra

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of the University of Coimbra

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UNIÃO EUROPEIA

Fundos Europeus
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1. Message from the Director

In 2018, the Centre for Social Studies (Centro de Estudos Sociais – CES) of the University of Coimbra will be celebrating its 40th year of activity. A scientific programme and a number of public initiatives are under preparation. We will be celebrating the steady consolidation of a research institution that is internationally recognised for its excellence and can boast of a dynamic and bustling scientific heritage in the social sciences and humanities. An institution which is fully committed to public science, contributing to promote human rights in their many expressions.

CES is a scientific community currently comprising 142 researchers, 63 post-doctoral researchers, 478 doctoral students, 57 junior researchers and 29 administrative staff members, a total of 769 people. Such a large community turns this institution into the largest and most robust institution in Portugal in the field of social sciences and humanities. While pursuing research strategies that are commonly shared and aim at clear, collectively defined goals, this is a plural, diversified community, within which challenging exchanges take place on a daily basis at the most diverse levels. Interdisciplinarity, bringing together different approaches and different sets of knowledge to be shared within the common pursuit of innovative research goals, is the rule.

1. Message from the Director

Continued success in obtaining competitive funding testifies to the institution's ambition, the high quality of its human resources (researchers and support staff) and the excellent research carried out. This has propelled CES to a leading position nationwide. Amongst many projects funded over the last few years, besides its many participations in several international, collaborative projects, CES has been given further international recognition by being awarded a total of 6 ERC Grants so far, the coordination of 2 projects under FP7 and H2020, the coordination of 4 projects of DG Justice and DG Home Affairs, as well as 3 Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships. This has allowed CES to reduce public funding dependency to 27% of its global budget of 4.5 million euros.

CES' success in obtaining competitive, international funding is just one important aspect. This Activities Report equally demonstrates the quality, dynamism and growing capacity

of the Centre in terms of publications, doctoral programmes and advanced training, scientific dissemination and outreach activities, as well as the excellent work carried out by the various observatories.

CES' commitment to work with and for society may be well illustrated by one example among several others: under the programme CES Vai à Escola (CES Goes to School) CES was responsible, during 2016, for 83 thematic sessions reaching 4,411 pupils in secondary schools all across the country. Such large-scale dissemination initiatives are made possible by the enthusiastic participation of a large number of mainly young researchers. Their dynamism is the best guarantee that the institution will not cease to enlarge the scope of its activities, providing for a future of further consolidation and reaching over to ever wider audiences. The activities report now presented does not only account for the wide range of activities carried out in 2016; it provides, at the same time, solid evidence for ample confidence in the future of this vibrant community of researchers.



Boaventura de Sousa Santos

2. *CES Scientific Orientations*

- » *Vision*
- » *Mission*
- » *CES Scientific Strategy 2015-2020*

» *Vision*

CES aims at doing research with and for an inclusive, innovative and reflexive society. We contribute to this vision by producing trans-disciplinary and ground-breaking knowledge that fosters creative critical approaches to some of the timeliest challenges of contemporary societies. Since CES' foundation in 1978, our ambition is to continue to attract generations of exceptionally talented researchers and students in the domain of the social sciences and the humanities.

Creative critical approaches to some of the timeliest challenges of contemporary societies.



» **Mission**

Our mission encompasses a wide range of scientific and outreach activities aiming to contribute to the development, dissemination and application of cutting-edge science, and to stimulate research and training of excellence.

The accomplishment of this mission is governed by the following major strategic orientations:

- To foster innovative epistemologies and methodologies;
- To strengthen international collaborations with diverse organisations in different regions of the world;
- To stimulate an ecology of knowledges, articulating scientific knowledge with knowledge produced by citizens and social movements;
- To strengthen relations with the Global South, focusing on shared knowledge, mutual recognition and intercultural understanding. Within this strategy, the Portuguese-speaking countries are key to foster North-South and South-South dialogues.
- To stimulate science in society and for society, widening citizens' and civil society engagement with scientific culture;
- To promote advanced training activities and education through thematic PhD programmes;
- To promote culture, arts and heritage as means of advancing new ways of reflection and self-reflection on science and knowledge;
- To support the elaboration of public policies through the development of applied research.

***Our mission contributes
to the development,
dissemination and application
of cutting-edge science,
as well as research and training
of excellence.***

» **CES Scientific Strategic 2015–2020**

Our scientific strategy responds to the societal, research and innovation needs of the European research area, as well as of other regions of the world, particularly Africa and South America. At the heart of CES' focus are research themes deeply connected to some of the most pressing challenges for science, as recognised in the EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation. CES researchers work at all levels of analysis – local, national, regional, international and global, studying the intertwining dynamics across these different levels. Some of the core topics of research conducted at CES are linked to the following societal challenges identified in the Horizon 2020 Work Programme:

> *Europe in a changing world:*

Inclusive, innovative and reflective societies

CES contributes to the development of reflexive thinking on social, economic and cultural conditions, focused on fostering social cohesion under growing inequality and increasing cultural diversity. Among many other topics, CES research discusses representative and participatory democracy and the reinvention of democratic rules, the access to justice and law in and for society, both in and beyond Europe. Our work aims to develop robust knowledge to reenergise human rights for social groups under oppression, discrimination and exclusion, ranging from phenomena like diverse social movements and activism to postcolonialism, migrations, racism, xenophobia and sexism. Other research themes, such as transmission of cultural heritage, the different uses of the past and its connexion to Europe's present problems and possible futures, sustainable and smart cities and urban cultures are approached as important axes for potentially empowering citizens.

> *Health, demographic change and wellbeing*

Taking into deep consideration the present demographic changes, CES produces sound knowledge for supporting public policies in a wide range of areas impacting on the well-being of societies. Research themes in this area include studies on the social determinants of health and citizens' participation in health care decision-making processes; inequalities in the access to social protection and social welfare; the role of welfare state to tackle vulnerability considering an ageing population; the impact of demographic change on patterns of employment and labour and the related role of trade unions; the risks on well-being of crises in capitalism, financialisation processes and household indebtedness.

Our scientific strategy responds to the societal, research and innovation needs of the European research area, as well as of other regions of the world, particularly Africa and South America.

CES researchers work at all levels of analysis – local, national, regional, international and global, studying the intertwining dynamics across these different levels.

At the core of CES scientific strategy is the goal of democratizing knowledge and contributing to making science a public good.

> ***Secure societies: Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens***

CES aims to critically explore the rhetoric of security policies by approaching them as a postcolonial reinvention of threats and peripheries, including within Europe. Our research focuses on identifying the links among European and non-European dynamics that create instances of insecurity and how these security threats are constructed. Other important focus are the impacts on citizenship, human rights and democracy created by surveillance technological systems, as well securitisation of intervention guaranteeing the security of rich countries and global elites at the expense of developing, poor and marginalized populations. Other research topics include the bureaucratisation and standardisation of security interventions and their consequences, the neutralisation of power and resistance through the language of science and technique, symbolic and cultural violence, and the reflexive questioning of the formal segmentation between war, post-war and peace.

> ***Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials***

Pursuing multidisciplinary knowledge, some of CES' projects explore the emergence of public risks, in particular environmental, natural and technological hazard. Our work investigates how public policies and their instruments, local practices and territories are mutually shaped, and the role of expertise and public participation in decision-making processes. We also propose and promote forms of institutional change that are able to reconcile goals such as social justice and environmental sustainability.

The vitality and creativity of our research aims at reenergizing human rights and contributing to construct a more fair and inclusive world.

At the core of CES scientific strategy is the goal of democratizing knowledge and contributing to making science a public good. We pursue this mission by continuously reshaping our research fields in response to the needs of society. The vitality and creativity of our research aims at reenergizing human rights and contributing to construct a more fair and inclusive world.

3. *CES Scientific Organisation and Administration*

- » *CES Governing Bodies*
- » *Administration*
- » *Research Groups*

CES activities are planned and implemented by its governing bodies – responsible for setting the centre’s main guidelines concerning its research strategy and general management – and by its five Research Groups and dedicated Observatories – that plan and organize the concrete activities encompassing the four main CES areas of action: research, outreach, advanced training and publications.

» **CES Governing Bodies**

The Director, the Scientific Board and the General Assembly of Researchers are especially involved in defining the core scientific guidelines and strategies while the Executive Board is responsible both for implementing those guidelines and for the daily and financial management under the monitoring of the Audit Committee.

The **Director**, Boaventura de Sousa Santos, is responsible for coordinating all research activities and for external representation.

The **Scientific Board** deliberates on all issues related to CES research activities, including the definition of criteria and priorities for the hiring of researchers. The Board is currently presided over by Helena Machado, with Bruno Sena Martins, Miguel Cardina and Paula Duarte Lopes serving as vice-presidents.

The **General Assembly of Researchers** comprises all researchers and decides upon the major guidelines for the Centre’s activities, discusses and approves the annual budget, assesses the financial and activities reports presented by the Executive Board, and decides on the admission of new members. This is presided over ex-officio by the Rector of the University of Coimbra, João Gabriel Silva, with vice-president Cláudia Pato de Carvalho and secretary, Susana Costa.

The **Executive Board** is responsible for implementing the guidelines determined by the General Assembly and the Scientific Board; for coordinating and overseeing the research support administrative and technical services (logistics, maintenance, accounting, administrative work, etcetera); and for submitting annual reports to the General Assembly. The Board contains three full members, elected by the General Assembly, currently António Sousa Ribeiro (Coordinator), Ana Cordeiro Santos and Gonçalo Canto Moniz. João Paulo Dias is the appointed Executive Director.

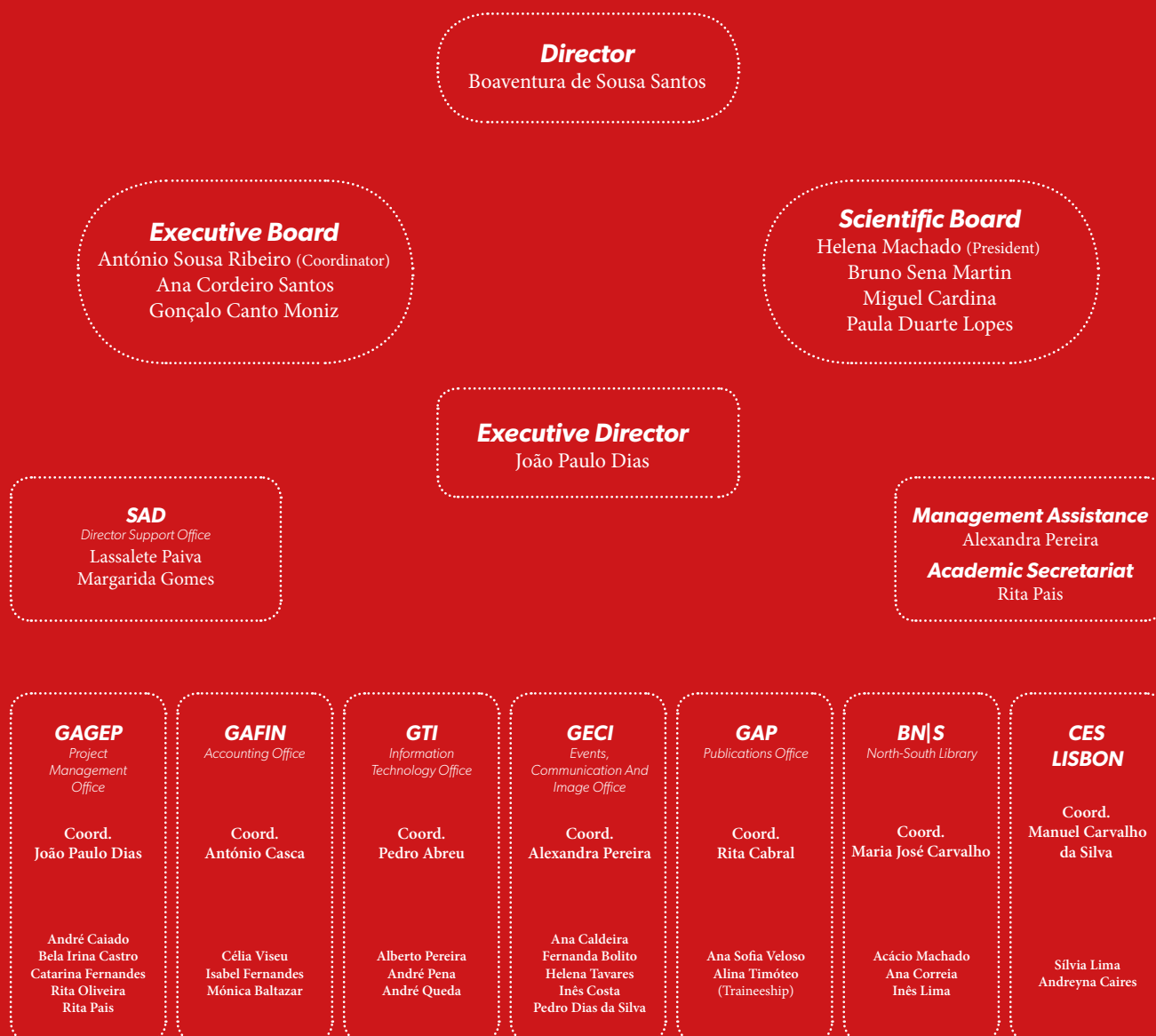
The **Audit Committee** monitors budgetary implementation, delivers opinions on both management instruments and the annual financial report while also examining the financial statements. Three CES associates sit on this Committee; President - Catarina Frade, Member – Ana Maria Seixas, Member – Sara Araújo.

CES has two evaluation units with the purpose of analysing and evaluating the activities organized by the Centre, producing detailed annual assessment reports: the Internal Evaluation Unit and the External Evaluation Unit. The current members of the **Internal Evaluation Unit** are: João Arriscado Nunes, José António Bandeirinha, Margarida Calafate Ribeiro, Maria Irene Ramalho and Maria Paula Meneses. The current members of the **External Evaluation Unit** are: Goran Therborn, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom; Gurminder K. Bhambra, Social Theory Centre of the University of Warwick, United Kingdom; and Wanda Capeller - Institut de Sciences Politiques (Sciences-Po, Toulouse), France.

CES’ scientific strategy and activities are planned within a structure that includes major governing bodies, five transversal and interdisciplinary Research Groups and an administrative structure.

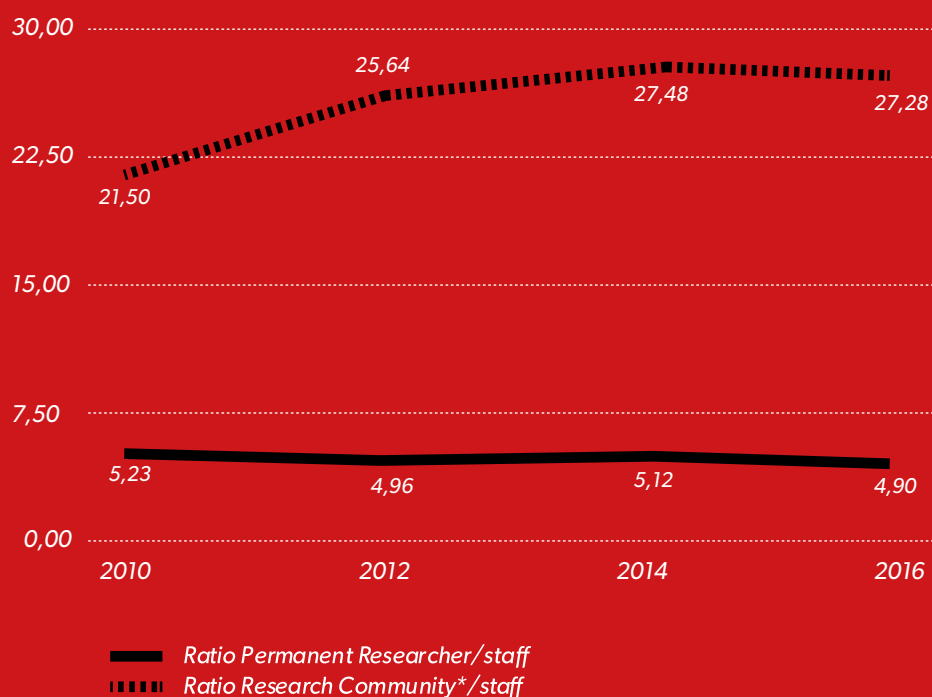
» Administration

CES research support services include six administrative offices and one delegation in Lisbon. Assisting CES scientific activities and researchers, this administrative structure is overseen by the Executive Director acting under the authority of the Director, the Scientific Board and the Executive Board. In addition to these departments/offices, there are specific management assistance services for the Director and the Scientific Board.



In keeping with the trend set in the previous year, 2016 saw CES further expand its core administrative structure and now numbering 29 members of staff. The trainee admitted to the Information Technology Office in 2015 has now been incorporated into the administrative team as a Publications Office science data manager. In order to cover for maternity leave, two temporary staff members were recruited for the Publications Office and the CES delegation in Lisbon. Overall, the slight expansion in the administrative staff allowed for maintaining the ratio between permanent researchers/staff irrespective of the higher numbers of permanent researchers. However, when considering the CES research community as a whole (junior researchers, post-doctoral researchers and PhD students), the pressured on the administrative structure, despite its enlargement in the meanwhile, has clearly steadily increased over recent years.

Ratio staff/researchers and research community 2016



* Includes Post-doctoral Researchers, Junior Researchers and PhD students

» **Research Groups**

Research, outreach, training, communication, publications, and other related activities at CES are organized by and within five Research Groups, decentralised units working on broad research areas that gather researchers with different disciplinary backgrounds but interested in similar themes. An intense and fruitful collaboration between the different Research Groups is also part of CES' agenda.

| | CCArq | DECIDe | NECES | NHUMEP | POSTRADE |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| Research Areas | <p>Cultural, Heritage and Symbolic Dimensions of Urban Planning and Public Buildings</p> <p>Architecture, Urban Regeneration and Identity</p> <p>Cultural Policies, Inclusive Citizenship and City Governance</p> <p>Public Spaces, Cultures and Participative Cities</p> <p>Arts, Ways of Life and the Urban Experience</p> | <p>State, Administration of Justice and Access to Law</p> <p>Epistemologies, Memories and Recognition</p> <p>Gender, Sexuality and Disability</p> <p>(Anti-)racism, Colonialism, and Postcolonialism</p> <p>Social Change, Economic Citizenship and Democratizing Democracy</p> | <p>Crises, (un)Sustainability and Dynamics of Capitalism</p> <p>Political Economy, Economic Policy and Economic Polity</p> <p>Risk, Territories and Governance</p> <p>Science and Technology Studies</p> | <p>Discourses, Identities, and Representations</p> <p>Immigration and Emigration: social dynamics and policies</p> <p>History, Memory, Diasporas and Postcolonialisms</p> <p>Poetics, Translation and Comparative Studies</p> <p>Peace, Interventionism and Global Governance</p> <p>Violence, War, and Post-conflict Cultures</p> | <p>Social policies for citizenship</p> <p>Psychosocial Risks and Vulnerabilities: collective action, families, networks and organizations</p> <p>Classes and Social Inequalities</p> <p>Labour Relations and Trade Unionism</p> |
| Research Team | <p>24 Researchers</p> <p>9 Post-Doctoral Researchers</p> <p>2 Junior Researchers</p> | <p>36 Researchers</p> <p>18 Post-Doctoral Researchers</p> <p>23 Junior Researchers</p> | <p>21 Researchers</p> <p>7 Post-Doctoral Researchers</p> <p>13 Junior Researchers</p> | <p>37 Researchers</p> <p>17 Post-Doctoral Researchers</p> <p>10 Junior Researchers</p> | <p>24 Researchers</p> <p>12 Post-Doctoral Researchers</p> <p>9 Junior Researchers</p> |

»» CCArq – Cities, Cultures, and Architecture

Coordinated by Carlos Fortuna, João Paulo Providência and Nancy Duxbury



CCARQ investigates both the historical and contemporary dynamics and developments in the interrelations among cities, cultures, and architecture. The research group brings together researchers from architecture, art, sociology (especially specialists in culture in territorial development processes and the sociology of the arts), museology, urbanism, history, communication, literature, and cultural policy, among others. This aims to advance interdisciplinary approaches to investigating and mobilizing research on the cultural and architectural dimensions of cities as well as developing situated discourses on architecture, urban spaces, and the cultural dimensions of urban life. Its work pays particular attention to the cultural mapping, artistic, architectural, sociological, and community-engaged research methodologies.

Topics of particular research interest include: urban change and regeneration, tourism, culture and heritage in local sustainable development, small and medium-sized cities, the influence of Portuguese heritage around the world, informal urbanism in the global South, participative housing processes, urban and architectural design methods, and the professional practices of Portuguese architects.

In 2016, CCARQ launched the national research and application project, “CREA-TOUR: Creative Tourism Destination Development in Small Cities and Rural Areas”

(2016-2019), a collaborative project involving five research centers and an array of organizations in the Norte, Centro, Alentejo and Algarve regions. CCARQ members were also involved in the UNESCO-commissioned research on culture and heritage in sustainable urban development that informed deliberations on the New Urban Agenda, adopted at Habitat III in October 2016. The critical discourses of CCARQ member on architectural production received national and international recognition and correspondingly resulting in invitations for curatorial work at the Venice Biennale, proposals selected for the Mies van der Rohe Prize, lectures and design studio critique sessions held in different European Schools of Architecture, international book publications, and participation in research projects such as “Re-use of Modernist Buildings” and “Cure and Care_the rehabilitation.”

CCARQ continues its activities in the interdisciplinary field of cultural mapping and developing community-engaged research approaches, thus working closely with NGOs and local authorities to develop more informed and participative strategic development practices. CCARQ members have provided research and advice on public policy at the local level (e.g., City of Coimbra), the national level (e.g., Secretary of State for Culture), and the international level (e.g., UNESCO, United Cities and Local Governments).

»» DECIDE – Democracy, Citizenship and Law

Coordinated by Luca Verzeloni, Madalena Duarte and Silvia Rodríguez Maeso



The DECIDe research agenda engages with the socio-political transformations and collective struggles that take place in national and international settings. In pursuing interdisciplinary dialogues, DECIDe relies on the diverse academic backgrounds of its team, which includes political sociology, education, law, anthropology, gender studies, theology, history and political philosophy, amongst others. Research, training and outreach activities focus on: innovative processes of democratic participation and deliberation; (post-)colonialism, knowledge production and social memory; redefinition of human rights and grammars of human dignity; combating institutional racism; LGBT rights and socio-political change; access to law, the functioning and reform of courts of justice; theories of justice, human rights practices and indigenous epistemologies.

In 2016, DECIDe hosted four new research projects, funded by national and international agencies:

BLEND - Desire, Miscegenation and Violence: the now and then of the Portuguese Colonial War, funded by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT);

COMBAT - Combating racism in Portugal: an analysis of public policies and antidiscrimination law, funded by the FCT;

EMPATIA - Enabling Multichannel Participation through ICT Adaptations, funded by the European Commission (EC), under Horizon 2020;

GROUNDHR - Challenges of Grounding Universal Human Rights. Indigenous epistemologies of human rights and intercultural dialogue in consultation processes on natural resource exploitation, funded by the EC, under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (Individual Fellowship).

There were also two major achievements in the research funding awarded:

POLITICS - The politics of anti-racism in Europe and Latin America: knowledge production, decision-making and collective struggles, funded by the European Research Council (ERC Consolidator Grant).

ETHOS - Towards the European Theory Of Justice and fairness, a consortium led by Utrecht University and funded by the EC, under Horizon 2020.

Both projects begin in 2017.

DECIDe has also been active in the organization of advanced training activities: for instance, the CLACSO e-learning course “Epistemologies of the South” and the summer schools: “Racism, Eurocentrism and Political Struggles” and “Epistemologies of the South”. UNIFOJ - Unidade de Formação Jurídica e Judiciária [Juridical and Judiciary Training Unit] organised 22 advanced training courses.

The international projects furthermore hosted large scientific events that involved scholars, activists and decision-makers in key areas such as LGBT rights (INTIMATE research project) and new forms of democratic participation (EMPATIA research project).

The increasing number of international publications in several languages (English, Portuguese, Italian, French, Spanish) shows the impact of DECIDe research. Articles were published in international journal such as: *Latin American Perspectives*; *Sexuality & Culture*; *State Crime Journal*; *International Journal of Law in Context*; *International Journal of Iberian Studies*; *Race Ethnicity and Education*.

»» **NECES – Science, Economy and Society**

Coordinated by Alison Neilson, Chiara Carrozza and Susana Costa



Exchange Annual Conference

Current and Future Challenges of Forensic Genetics in Society

3 May 2016, 9:30 am
Seminar Room 1, Centre for Social Studies (CES)
University of Coimbra, Portugal

Speakers:

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Helena Machado Faculty of Science, University of Coimbra | Rubin Williams Faculty of Science, University of Coimbra | Amalio M'Harak Faculty of Science, University of Coimbra |
| Barbara Probst Faculty of Science, University of Coimbra | António Amorim Faculty of Science, University of Coimbra | Peter Schneider Faculty of Science, University of Coimbra |
| Karen van der Beek Faculty of Science, University of Coimbra | Estimoteo Carreira Faculty of Science, University of Coimbra | |



RIS3-PE

Para um plano de inovação de especialização para a competitividade, crescimento sustentável e emprego de qualidade no Portugal 2020

Interim Report

The three NECES research lines (Economy and Financialization; Governance of Science and Innovation; Risk Assessment and Management) incorporate a close connection between research and postgraduate training, providing a space for discussion and cooperation in the development of advanced research on the relationship between science, the economy and civil society. The group's 48 members (21 researchers, 9 junior researchers, 18 postdocs) are engaged in have 10 ongoing research projects (half with European funding and half with national funding) along diverse themes: knowledge, innovation, citizen science, participation, active citizenship, forensic genetics, social control, surveillance, health, democracy, human rights, financialization, the environment, risk, sustainable development, crisis, science and law, among others. 2016 also saw the conclusion of an 11th project.

A significant proportion of NECES research projects receive support through highly competitive funding, such as the European Commission funded project ACCOMPLISSH, which aims to accelerate the impacts of Social Sciences and Humanities, and RIS3/Pernambuco, which explores Regional Innovation Systems in the State of Pernambuco (Brazil) (also EC funded). The impact of the group's work on society reflects in the production of robust empirical studies in support of public action and policy making alongside the establishment of vital links between research, advanced training and outreach activities for diversified publics. In 2016, NECES members were active in running two Summer Schools

(3rd Edition of the Critical Economics Summer School on the recent evolution of capitalism in Portugal, and ArtFULL 2016 - Relationships of Knowing, Doing, and Being), 21 seminars (seminars, book launches, talks and sessions, films, public discussions & walks) with collaborators from Canada, US, Brazil, UK, Denmark, Germany and Portugal. Other scholarly and public events included establishing an art-informed research network, the first international EXCHANGE conference, which gathered internationally renowned speakers from the forensic and the social sciences to participate in an interdisciplinary dialogue on the usages of DNA technologies for forensic purposes, and the forum, "Mais participação, melhor saúde" (Better participation, better health).

Publications of note:

Laura Centemeri & José Castro Caldas (Eds.) (2016), *Valores em Conflito. Megaprojetos, ambiente e território*. Coimbra: Almedina.

João Rodrigues, Ana Cordeiro Santos, & Nuno Teles (Eds.) (2016), *A Financeirização do Capitalismo em Portugal*

Machado, Helena; Silva, Susana (2016), Voluntary participation in forensic DNA databases: Altruism, resistance, and stigma, *Science, Technology & Human Values*, 41(2): 322-343, doi: 10.1177/0162243915604723.

Noronha, T & Pinto, H (2016) "Innovation for Resilience", Universidade do Algarve, Faro <http://hdl.handle.net/10400.1/8745>.

»» NHUMEP – Humanities, Migration and Peace Studies

Coordinated by Catarina Martins, Sílvia Roque and Teresa Cunha



In 2016, the Humanities, Migration and Peace Studies Research Group (NHUMEP) deepened its transdisciplinary research and collaboration between the humanities and social sciences, and enlarged both its team and the scope and fields of its projects.

In 2016, NHUMEP research focused especially on:

Identities, Representations and Discourses: The critical study of textual practices and of cultural discursive production, relevant to understanding the symbolic and epistemological bases of past and present individual and collective identities and representations within frameworks of power and social and cultural phenomena, focused on matters such as multi and interculturality, difference and hierar-

chies, gender and race. NHUMEP interdisciplinary work seeks to formulate new epistemologies, especially from subaltern perspectives and through reframing the feminist and postcolonial debates.

Immigration and Emigration: Social and Political Dynamics. The analysis of emigration and immigration phenomena at the national, European and international levels, particularly focusing on current and urgent challenges, such as the securitization of migration and populism, hate and fear-mongering discourses, but also on searching for critical intercultural dialogues, forms and spaces of contestation of the migration regimes, and learning from invisible and silenced narratives and experiences, from a gender and a postcolonial perspective

History, Memory, Diaspora and Postcolonialism(s). Research on the articulations between History and Memory, interlinked with a postcolonial perspective, in particular, analysis of the influences of post-memories of the colonial wars and the end of empire on European culture and identity, in addition to the politics of crossed memories of the Colonial-Liberation wars. Research on transnational feminisms promoting dialogues with / from the South.

Violence, War and Peace; Interventionism and Global Governance; Post-conflict Cultures. Analysis of the pervasiveness of war, crisis and violence in everyday life, and on the urgency of relying on multiscale and complex peacebuilding approaches that address several forms of violence, in contexts of either war or peace, specifically focusing on the generational, gendered and racialized implications of global policies.

NHUMEP has also initiated and developed initiatives that have become CES trademarks, such as the Gender workshop series, already into its 8th edition, and the co-organization of an Inter-Thematic group on Migration (ITM). Many researchers have also been actively involved in scientific enhancement activities, such as the Advanced Training Workshop series *Publish do not Perish* - the series guides for early career researchers designed to enable them to become at ease with writing about their research and interacting with academic publishers, - as well as several outreach activities, such as: CES goes to school, the Cinema Festival Porto/Post/Doc, and the conference cycle "Utopias", at the Theatre Maria Matos (Lisbon).

NHUMEP members are also either responsible for or participate in research projects impacting at the international level, such as MEMOIRS - Children of Empires and European Postmemories and

CROME - Crossed Memories, Politics of Silence: The Colonial-Liberation Wars in Postcolonial Times (both funded by the European Research Council), CASPIAN - Around the Caspian: a Doctoral Training for Future Experts in Development and Cooperation with Focus on the Caspian Region (funded by the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions - Innovative Training Network), New Speakers in a Multilingual Europe (COST action IS1306) and ILO-CALAPP - Incidentally Learning Other Cultures And Languages through an APP.

The publications include (books only):

Geometrias da Memória: configurações pós-coloniais. António Sousa Ribeiro | Margarida Calafate Ribeiro (orgs.) 2016, Porto: Afrontamento

Pós-guerra? Percursos de violência nas margens das Relações Internacionais. Sílvia Roque, 2016, Coimbra: Almedina.

Violência e Armas de Fogo em Portugal. Rita Santos, Tatiana Moura, José Manuel Pureza (orgs.), 2016, Coimbra: Almedina.

Fronteiras Contemporâneas Comparadas. Relações internacionais e segurança regional no Brasil e na União Europeia. Maria Raquel Freire *et al.* (orgs.), 2016, Macapá: Editora da Universidade Federal do Amapá.

Security in Shared Neighbourhoods - Foreign Policy of Russia, Turkey, and the EU, Licínia Simão *et. al* (orgs.), 2016, London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Beyond Peacebuilding. The Challenges of Empowerment Promotion in Mozambique, Roberta Holanda Maschietto, 2016, London: Palgrave Macmillan

»» **POSTRADE – Social Policies, Labour and Inequalities**

Coordinated by Pedro Hespanha, Maria Filomena Gaspar and Fernando Fontes



In 2016, POSTRADE maintained its research focus on four main areas deemed critical to present societies marked by uncertainty and risk: Social Policies for Citizenship; Psycho-social Risks and Vulnerabilities; Classes and Social Inequalities; Labour Relations and Trade Unionism.

POSTRADE accomplishments emerge through the dynamics established by the three open workgroups and networks (Grupo ECOSOL – Study Group on the Solidary Economy; Oficina de Ecologia e Sociedade – Study Group on Ecology and Society; RETS – Network on Relations Between Labour and Society) and as well as several active research projects including topics of gender, disability, mental health and labour relations. An example of one current research project is «REB-Unions - Reconstruindo o poder sindical na era da austeridade: uma revisão em três setores» [Rebuilding trade union power in the age of austerity: a review of three sectors] funded by the FCT.

POSTRADE outreach activities spanned a fairly diverse range: the organization of international conferences (e.g. “Undisciplined Environments”, the closing conference of the

European Network ‘Entitle’ in Stockholm, “Local Gender Equality” in CIUL, Lisbon; “Work, Production and Social Conflicts in the XXI Century”); research report presentations (e.g. “Austerity is Devaluation of Labour” by CRISALT Observatory, Gulbenkian Foundation); advocacy action (e.g. launching of a Charter for Public Participation in Health, in the Portuguese Parliament); open seminars (e.g. on LGBTQ practices and visibility); regular workshops (e.g. “Post-extractivisms, degrowth and alternatives for existence” by Oficina de Ecologia e Sociedade; “The multiple faces of the Solidarity Economy in Portugal” by ECOSOL CES); Participative Forums (e.g. on mining conflicts; “Monsanto Tribunal and Assembly of Peoples”); Reading and Cinema cycles (e.g. “Lampedusa (un)disciplined”; “Prospective Environmental Injustice. The struggle to stop gold mining in Romania and Bulgaria”, “Disobedience on climate”, “Citizen Science: looking for solutions proposing new ways of being and doing”); science dissemination in schools (e.g. “Ces vai à escola” on environment); advanced training courses (e.g. “The complexity of family change”); exchange markets (e.g. Exchange Market for Children and Youth in Coimbra).

4. *CES Overview* 2016

- » *Research*
- » *Publications and Dissemination*
- » *Observatories*
- » *Doctoral Programmes*
- » *Outreach and Training Activities*
- » *North/South Library (BN/S)*

2016 is likely to have been a turning point year in the downward trend ongoing ever since the first financial cuts carried out to the Portuguese scientific system in 2011. The overall numbers of funded projects again decreased from 2015 (68) to 2016 (64), thus reflecting the continuous decrease registered in the previous two years, especially regarding nationally funded projects. However, the total research project funding is now larger than ever, thus demonstrating the success of the CES resilience strategy: diversifying funding sources (particularly at an international level), and investing more in large research projects, which has also allowed for a significant improvement to the quality of the funding secured.

The priorities underlying the CES dissemination and communication plans have also become more clearly defined. While the overall number of scientific events decreased very slightly, advanced training and outreach activities increased still further on previous years. CES thus maintains its commitment to developing a close dialogue between the social sciences and humanities and civil society.

As in previous years, CES endeavours to produce and disseminate knowledge in 2016 were grounded in five major streams of action: Research; Publications and Dissemination; Doctoral Programmes; Outreach and Training; the North|South Library.

The effort to enhance a greater visibility and impact of the research developed at CES was grounded in six major streams of action:

Research; Publications and Dissemination; Observatories; Doctoral Programmes; Outreach and Training; and North|South Library.

» ***Research***

The design and implementation of research projects accounted for a substantial proportion of CES activities in 2016. Relying on a continuously expanding research team, the research projects simultaneously constitute a highly important means of attracting national and international funding.

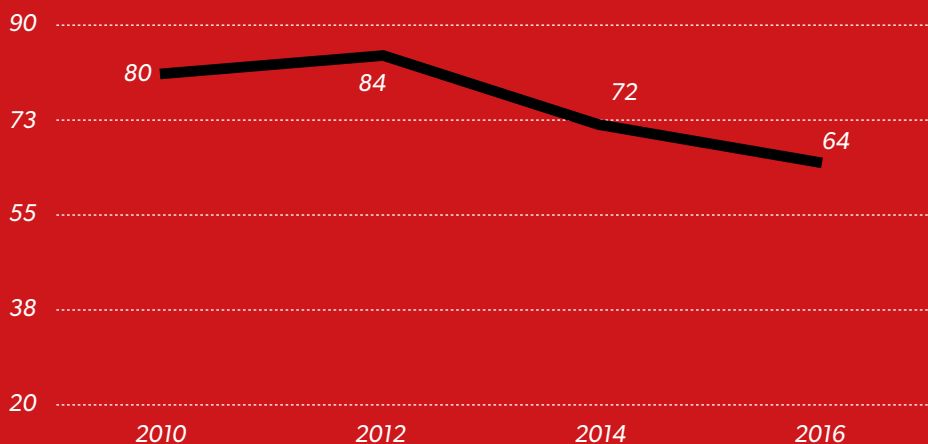
> ***Research Projects***

In 2016, the CES portfolio included a total of 64 research and consultancy projects. Approximately one third (22) were concluded over the course of the year while the remaining were either launched or ongoing in 2016. The downwards trend, in effect since 2013, in the total number of projects managed annually by CES is still impacting as the number of active projects once again decreased further in 2016.

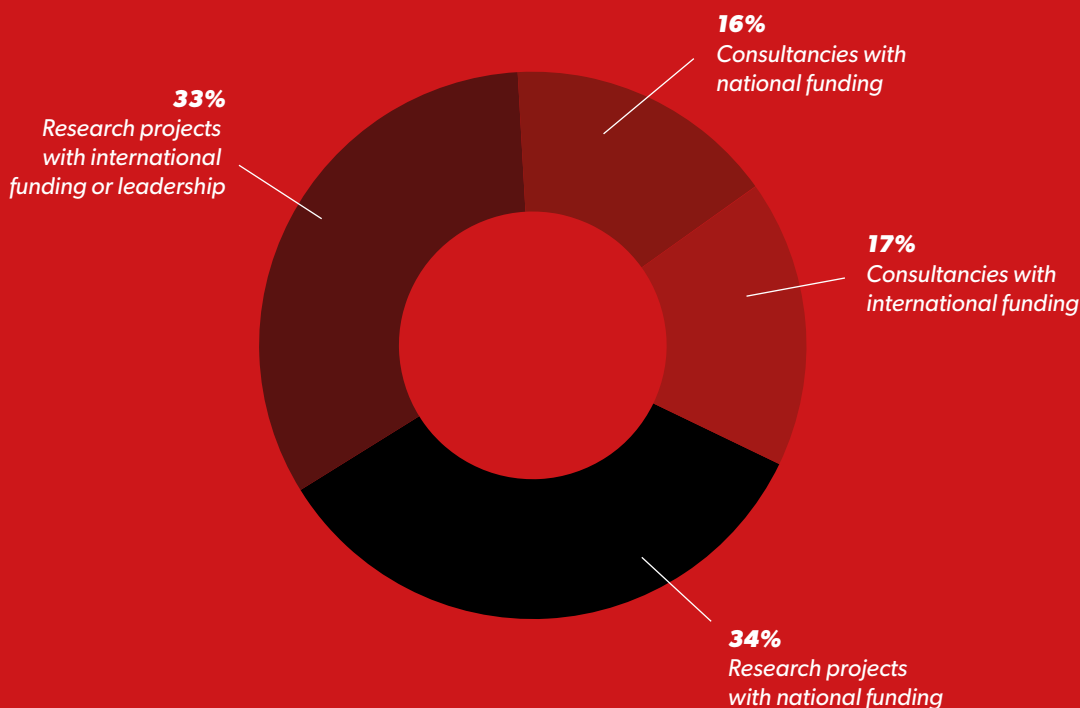
In a move countering this trend, CES kept up a steady increase in the international funding

secured. Nearly half (49%) of all active projects in 2016 were either funded or co-funded by international agencies. Partly as a result, the overall funding secured by research projects and consultancies ongoing in 2016 more than doubled the figures for 2014, the year CES was hardest hit by national financial constraints. Additionally, the percentage of projects with average budgets of below 50,000 Euros decreased from 69% in 2015 to 53% in 2016. Furthermore, as in the previous year, 20% of all funded projects were managing budgets of over 200,000 Euros.

Total on-going projects 2010 - 2016



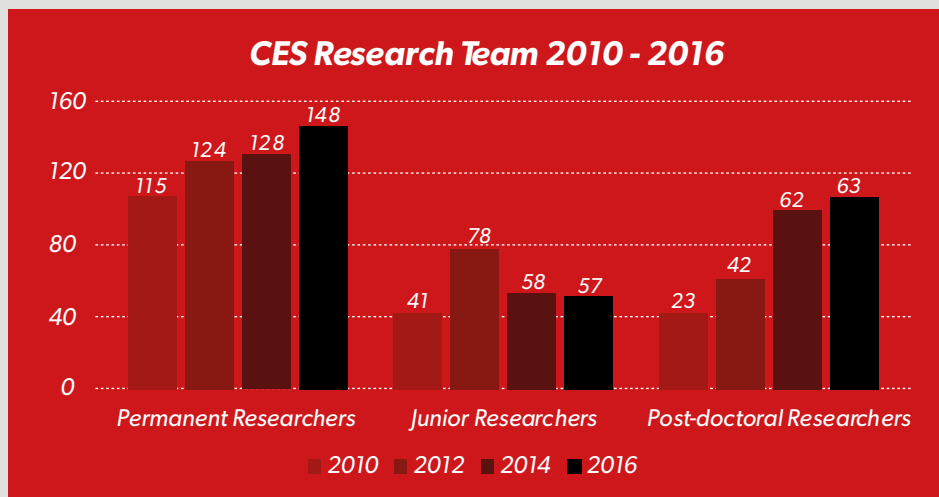
On-going Projects 2016



The internationalization of the CES research project portfolio and the quality of the funding demonstrates the centre’s increasing competitiveness and relevance within the scope of research in the Social Sciences and Humanities at a European level. Adding to the four ongoing ERC funded projects, CES was awarded two new European Research Council Grants in 2016. Moreover, an Individual Marie Curie Fellowship submitted in 2016 was successful with its funding to be awarded in 2017, and a large national research and demonstration project correspondingly kick-started.

> *Research Team*

In harmony with the trend of previous years, the number of permanent researchers again rose in 2016 to stand at a total of 142. The research team that year also included 57 junior researchers and 114 post-doctoral researchers.



Adding to these, 22 visiting researchers contributed to a dynamic research environment.

| Visiting Researcher | Institution of origin |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Ana Verônica Rodrigues Silva | Recôncavo da Bahia Federal University (UFRB), Brazil |
| Beatriz Méndez Guerrero | University Complutense de Madrid, Spain |
| Carlos Alberto Steil | Rio Grande do Sul Federal University(UFRGS), Brazil |
| Cláudia Alvarenga Marconi | Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo, Brazil |
| Daniel Santiago Chaves Ribeiro | Amapá Federal University (Unifap), Brazil |
| Darlene Ferreira | Institute for Geological Sciences and Exact Sciences, State University of São Paulo (IGCE-UNESP), Brazil |
| Elson Manoel Pereira | CAPES/CES Chair for Social Sciences and Humanities. Santa Catarina Federal University, Brazil |
| Helena Nadal Sánchez | Burgos University, Spain |
| Ivani Ferreira de Faria | CAPES/CES Chair for Social Sciences and Humanities. Federal University of Amazonas, Brazil |
| Jesús Sanz Abad | University Complutense de Madrid, Spain |
| João Carlos Jarochinski Silva | Roraima Federal University, Brazil |
| José Castiano | University Pedagógica de Moçambique, Mozambique |
| Luiz Gonçalves Júnior | São Carlos Federal University, Brazil |
| Manuela Cordeiro | Roraima Federal University, Brazil |
| Marcela Jussara Miwa | College of Nursing, University of São Paulo, Brazil |
| María Marta Quintana | National University of Rio Negro, Argentina |
| Maria Ribeiro do Valle | Paulista State University, Brazil |
| Nuria Polo Cano | National University of Distance Education, Spain |
| Regina Abreu | Federal University of the State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil |
| Rita de Cássia Guimarães Melo | Tocantins Federal University, Brazil |
| Rosemere Santos Maia | Federal University of the State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and CESNOVA, Portugal |
| Sônia Santos | Pará Federal University, Brazil |

Junior Researchers are mainly hired on grants attributed within the research projects funded. More than half (61%) of Post-doctoral Researchers in 2016 were funded either under Individual Grant schemes (from the FCT or other international funding agencies) or within funded research projects taking place at CES.

Around 49% of the 63 Post-doctoral Researchers in 2016 are of international origin, mostly (19%) from Brazil. The category of other nationalities includes people from Argentina, Armenia, Bolivia, Italy, Romania and Poland.



» Publications and Dissemination

At CES, the dissemination of new knowledge strategy greatly depends on the publication of research results. In fact, half of all registered scientific outputs in 2016 consisted of such publications. These include both individual researcher outputs and the in-house CES journals and book collections, which have been at the core of the centre's priorities over the past few years. 2016 was thus marked by a continuous enhancement of the visibility and impact of these CES publications.

As regards the *Revista Crítica de Ciências Sociais* (RCCS), after being included in SciELO's catalogue and Citation Index (available at Web of Science - Thomson Reuters) in 2015, it is now also referenced in the European Reference Index for the Humanities and the Social Sciences (ERIH PLUS). This has further strengthened the Journal's internationalization strategy that accounts for both the credibility and the recognized quality of RCCS not only concerning its content but also its editorial management process.

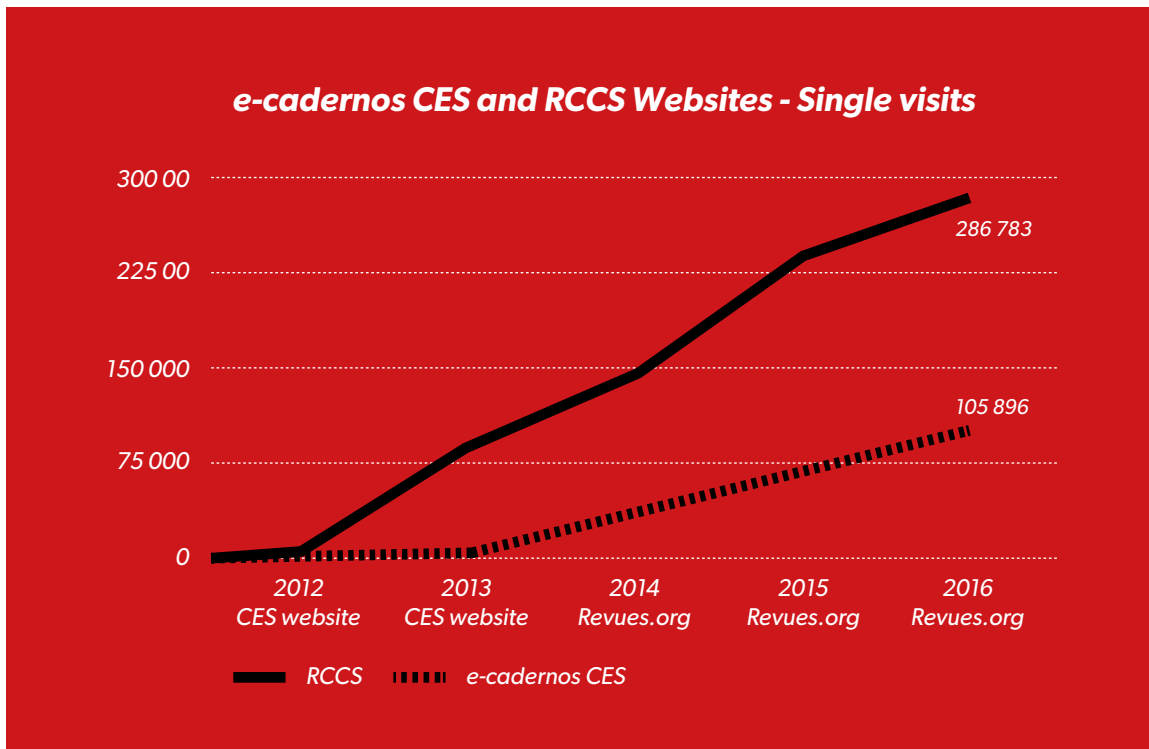
The same quality and editorial management procedures have been progressively applied to *e-cadernos ces* and correspondingly positioning the journal to submit an application to the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) and to prepare applications to other internationally recognized indexation databases.

Alongside these important accomplishments, the investment made in making contents available via Open Access – complying with international best practices – has contributed to enhancing the international profile and reach of CES publications.

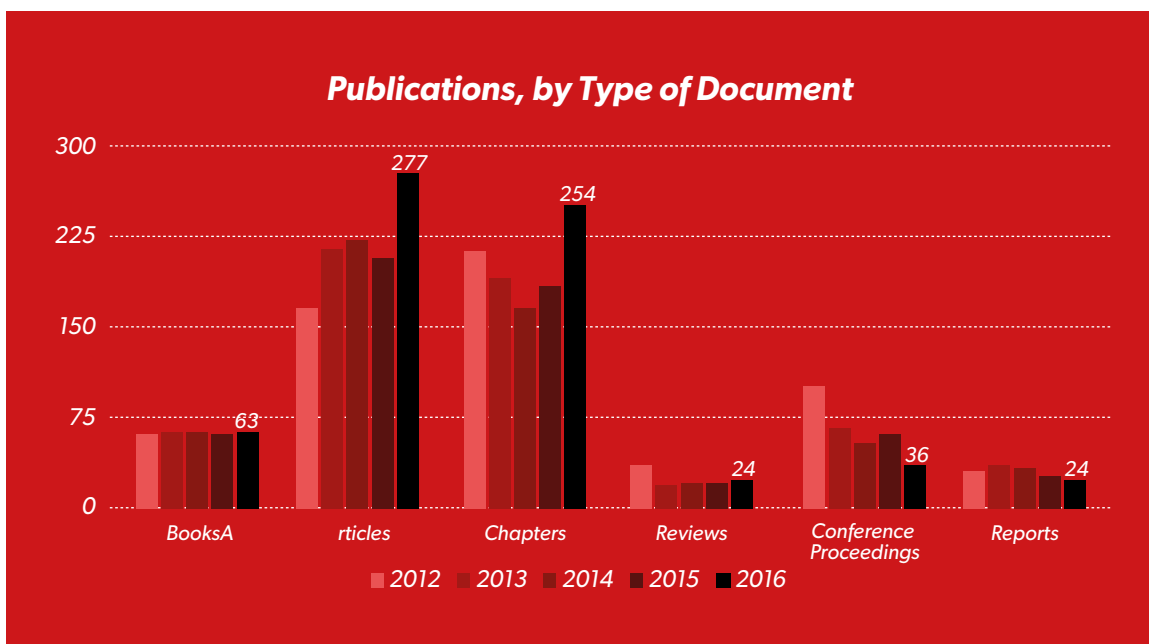
RCCS was also accepted to the SCOPUS abstract and citation database, the indexation of all 2015 contents to be concluded by the end of 2016's first quarter. Such databases strengthen RCCS credibility and prestige.



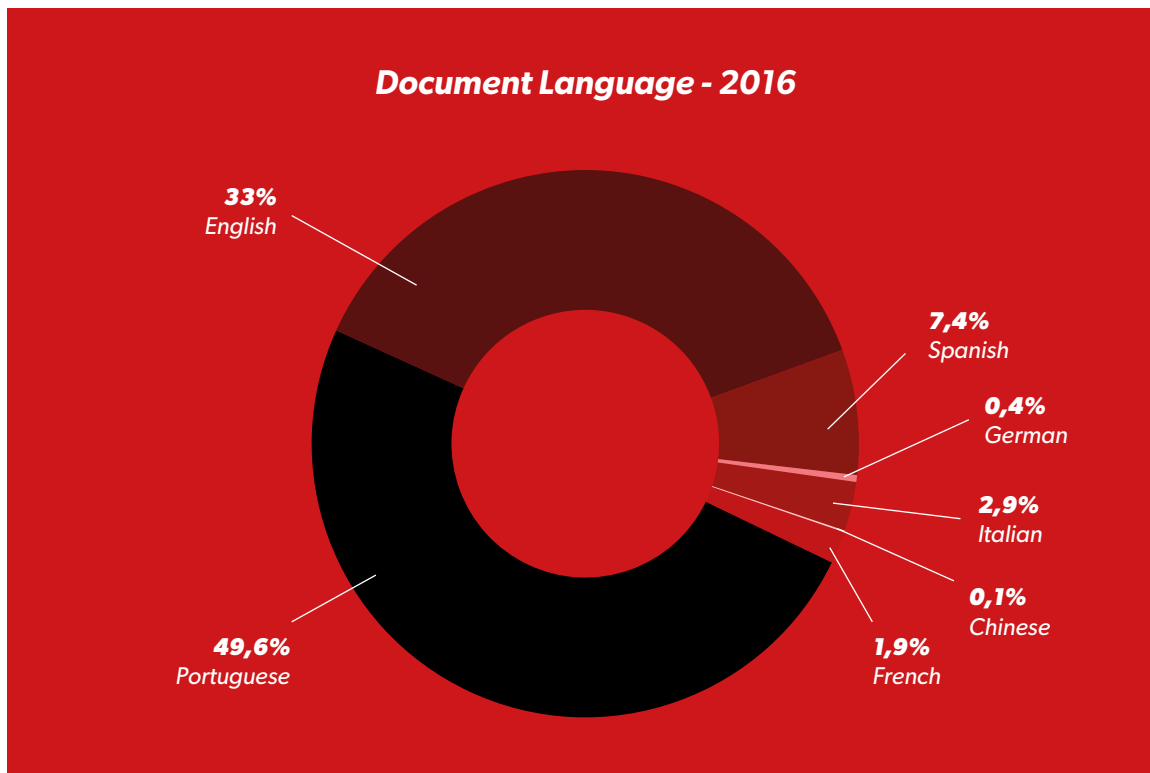
Currently, all of RCCS and *e-cadernos ces* content is published in Open Access, under Creative Commons CC BY, which has enhanced both the impact and reach of these journals. Proving just that, the relevance of the RCCS and *e-cadernos ces* websites increased steeply, from 239,044 single users in 2015 to 286,783 in 2016, and from 70,333 in 2015 to 105,896 in 2016, respectively.



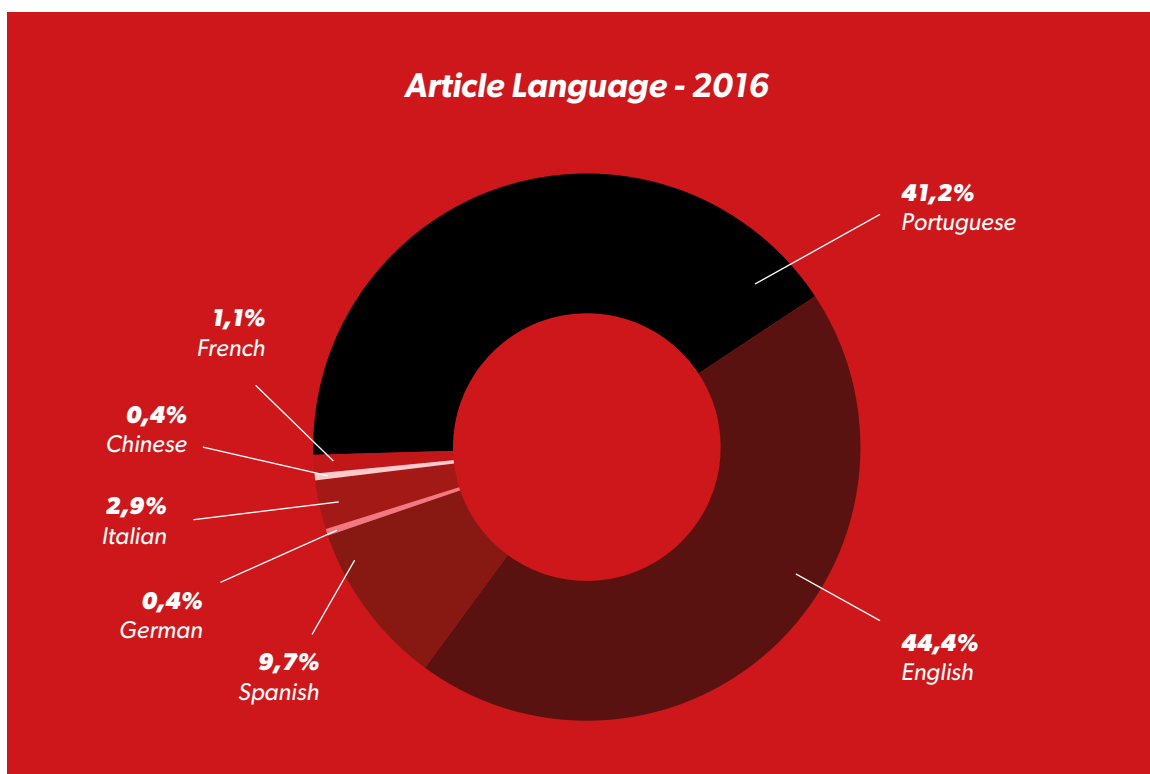
In terms of researcher scientific outputs, further goals have also been achieved. Following the trend of previous years, the vast majority of the Centre’s scientific outputs are rendered into articles published in scientific journals, books, and book chapters. Publishing articles in scientific journals with peer review is already clearly the leading type of publication. This is the natural reflection of the strategy of intensifying the impact and internationalization of the research produced at CES.



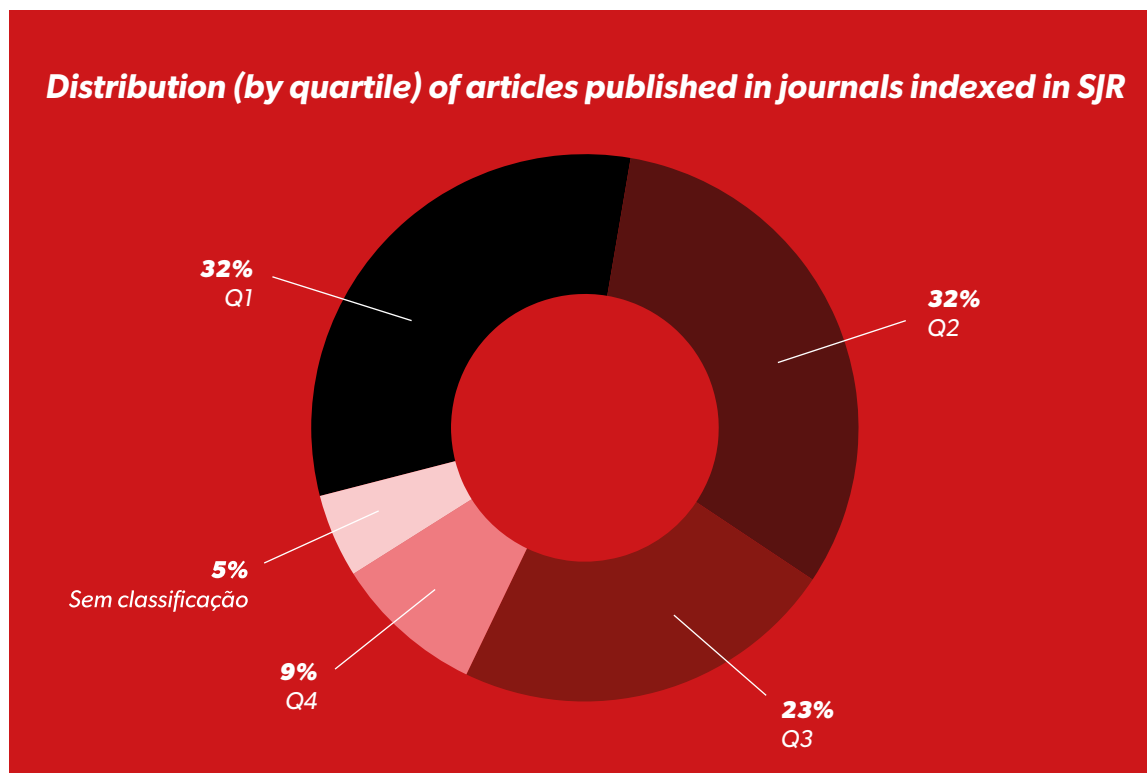
Overall, Portuguese remains the preferred language of publication. However, half of researcher scientific output is published in other languages. English is the second most commonly adopted language, applied in 38% of publications. The scientific articles published in journals during the year of 2016 contribute strongly to this result.



In the case of scientific journal published articles, we may correspondingly state that English is the dominant language of publication followed by Portuguese and Spanish.



In 2016, CES researchers published 111 scientific articles in journals indexed and classified by the Scimago Journal & Country Rank (SJR), 64% of which were published in journals classified as Q1 (32%) and Q2 (32%), which reveals the commitment to publication in superior quality journals.



Open Access

In order to play a more active role in the pursuit of scientific knowledge open access policies, and in compliance with the Guiding Principles for Open Science, as recommended by the FCT, and the principles stated in the Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI), in September 2016, CES began the process of archiving its scientific production in the institutional repository of the University of Coimbra – Estudo Geral (<http://estudogeral.sib.uc.pt>).

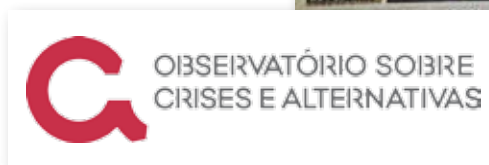
In four months, the CES community became the University of Coimbra Research and Development Unit with the largest number of documents available in open access. Of the 1,083 documents thus far available for consultation and downloading, 557 are articles that have been published in national and international scientific journals since the founding year of the centre (1978) onwards.

» **Observatories**

Alongside the Research Groups on broad research areas, CES has dedicated Observatories, working on subjects of particularly relevance and interconnected with civil society. Their mission is to collect and produce data for public policy assessment and public dissemination. CES currently runs the following Observatories.

»» CRISALT – Observatory on Crisis and Alternatives

Coordinator: Manuel Carvalho da Silva



In 2016, CRISALT activities focused primarily on two of the Observatory's research areas: the study of the financialization of the economy and the study of different labour dynamics.

Concerning the former, CRISALT published a Report on the Financialization of Capitalism in Portugal [*A Financeirização do Capitalismo em Portugal* (Lisboa: Actual)], which received its public presentation alongside a series of debates that took place in Lisbon, Coimbra and Oporto, with the participation of its authors (João Rodrigues, Ana Cordeiro Santos and Nuno Teles) and also through the authors' presence in the media. Stemming from this Report, an article was published in the prestigious *Review of International Political Economy* journal.

Concerning the second research area, a new Report (CRISALT's third) is planned for publication in 2017 addressing the issues of *Labour and Employment Policies*. Over the course of preparing this report, the Observatory organized: an Advanced Training Course in "Negotiation and Public Contracts: contributions from law, economy and sociology", in Lisbon in May 2016; a Model International

Labour Conference (jointly organized by CES, the Faculty of Economics of the University of Coimbra and the ILO delegation in Lisbon), which took place in Coimbra in October, and involved over 300 participants; and the presentations and debates of draft versions of some of the Report's chapters - already published as *Cadernos do Observatório* - at the Seminars "Negociação Coletiva Laboral, como Reconstruir?" [Collective Bargaining. How to rebuild it?] (CIUL, Lisbon, 13 September), "Austeridade é Desvalorização do Trabalho" [Austerity depreciates Labour] (Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, Lisbon, 4 October) and "Concertação Social: entre interesses e visões estratégicas" [Social Dialogue: between interests and strategic perspectives] (Casa do Alentejo, Lisbon, 23 November).

Events and publications produced within these two research areas had a significant impact on both the general public and the media, and have built a knowledge base from which new collaborative research proposals (both at the national and international levels) have been emerging, in particular addressing issues surrounding Social Policies and Social Security, and Labour and Employment.

»» OP.Edu – Observatory for Education Policies and Professional Development

Coordinators: Ana Benavente and Paulo Peixoto



The OP.EDU (www.op-edu.eu) is an observatory that focuses on Education and Training, developing multidimensional working procedures whether through the collection and analysis of legislation and systematic data pertaining to these policy areas or through interactions with those who, in everyday life, are prone to the consequences as well as through engagement in in-depth research.

The relationship between these three components entails, within the context of public sociology, interaction and agency with each and every institution, formal and informal spaces for education and training, group and individual, requesting our participation in animation, analyses, reports on situations arising out of the implementation Democratic Education for All initiatives - from primary school to higher learning, through (the now extinct) Adult Education/Training and vocational training (either for teachers or young people and adults in qualification processes) that is becoming more utilitarian and selective. Conducting projects involving field partners also represents another dimension to the Centre's work.

On 12th January 2017, OP.Edu publicly presented the 2016 Annual Report at the CES-Lisbon premises.

Education 2016: transition and expectations was presented by António Teodoro (Director of the Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies in Education and Development | CeIED) and was attended by the Coordinators of OP.Edu (Ana Benavente and Paulo Peixoto), who summarized the general lines and conclusions. Also present were the Report's other authors.

The session was attended by 49 participants and included the opportunity for debate of the issues highlighted in the Report.

OP.Edu's Annual Report was thus published for the fourth consecutive year with its analysis of public policies in Education and Training, the legislation in the meanwhile enacted, its orientation and goals, as well as the strengths and weaknesses of national educational life. In 2015, the Observatory had published "Less Social State, More Unequal Schools", in 2014 "The State of Education in an Intervened State" and, in 2013, "Education: Get up and Fight".

OP.Edu defends the need for establishing a democratic schooling institution that forms children, young people and adults (people, not numbers) with knowledge and skills that enable them to operate in all aspects of individual and social life, in a critical and responsible way. Inclusive Education for All, promoting Permanent Education, is no slogan but rather demands the re-founding of an inherited school model in order to satisfy the demands of the 21st century, the fight against inequality and participatory democracy values. This urgently requires the transcending of instrumental schooling institutions based on the passivity and obedience of the people who are educated in competition and individualism and perceived as mere "human resources".

Focusing on the first year of the current government - the transition year - the Report considers the measures so far adopted as positive and significant as a moment of social and political openness, albeit with national and European constraints. However, the structural policies fall short of the institution's needs, with much ado but weak interventions for the resolution of inherited problems.

The main OPJ goals are: to analyse and unveil the judicial system in its multiple functional facets; to elaborate studies to support the development of public policies and reforms of justice; and to evaluate and monitor ongoing reforms. The work carried out at the Permanent Observatory for Portuguese Justice (OPJ) is divided into four areas:

1. Research projects on different issues concerning the judicial system, such as access to law and justice, judicial professions, judicial cooperation, the assessment and evaluation of courts and court performances, court management, judicial organization, the trafficking of human beings, criminal and juvenile justice, domestic violence, etcetera.
2. Monitoring ongoing legal reforms, using a set of quantitative and qualitative methodologies, such as, and in particular, interviews, focus groups, surveys and statistical analysis in order to evaluate changes in law and in practice and the impact of such changes both on the administration of justice and on society.
3. Producing draft legislation as a result of the monitoring and evaluation of ongoing reforms. The production of draft legislation creates a bridge between the scientific analysis and the definition of public policies in the domain of justice.
4. Legal and Judicial Training Unit (UNIFOJ). UNIFOJ has developed several training courses in different areas of law and justice for judicial actors.

During 2016, the OPJ launched the following research projects:

- The Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union “in action”, a training programme financed by the Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers which integrates theoretical seminars and practical workshops (on-site training and eLearning), providing its participants

(judges, public prosecutors and lawyers) with opportunities to deepen their knowledge; exchange best practices; elaborate a best practices training manual; and develop an online information network about the Charter.

- The Diagnostic Study on the Justice System in East Timor, in collaboration with the Commission for Law Reform and the Justice Sector in East Timor, strives to diagnose the justice system in East Timor in order to develop a coherent and efficient justice policy.
- The study on the functioning of tax and administrative justice was requested by the Ministry of Justice with the objective of identifying the main problems and blockages, presenting solution proposals for the administrative system and taxation justice.

The project «ACURIA - Assessing Courts Undertaking Restructuring and Insolvency Actions: best practices, blockages and ways of improvement», financed by the Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers, starts in January 2017.

In the second semester, the following seminars took place in CES-Coimbra:

- Courts and social/institutional vulnerabilities: the case of Brazil, 6th October
- Law, Justice and Social Transformation: Public Policy Challenges in East Timor, 15th September

Through the Judicial and Legal Training Unit, OPJ has carried out 22 on-site training courses on pertinent legal topics, and involving the participation of 755 trainees.

Distance learning was also carried out, with new courses (which attracted 210 participants), and the launch of two long-term training cycles composed of various modules features autonomous attendance.

»» OSIRIS – Observatory of Risk

Coordinators: José Manuel Mendes and Alexandre Oliveira Tavares

The collage features several key OSIRIS outputs:

- Conference Poster:** "CONFERENCE DISASTER REDUCTION AND RECOVERY IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES" held on May 12, 2016, at the Faculty of Economics of the University of Coimbra. It lists speakers such as David Alexander (PROBACU), Zheer Zaid (PROBACU), Gordon Sims (PROBACU), José Manuel Mendes (OSIRIS), Alexandre Tavares (ICES/PROBACU), Xavier Virgós (ICP/PROBACU), Fernando Póster (PROBACU), José Oliveira (OSIRIS), António Martins (ICCP), and João Barata (PROBACU).
- Book Cover:** "Sofrer e morrer onde se está" (Suffering and dying where one is), edited by José Manuel Mendes and Pedro Araújo. It is published by VIA ALBUQUERQUE and CES.
- Photograph:** A scenic view of a church in a coastal town, likely a location affected by risk.
- Photograph:** A photograph of a severely damaged building, illustrating the impact of disasters.
- Diagram:** A flowchart titled "HYDRO-GEOMORPHOLOGIC DISASTER RISK SYSTEM" and "ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION TO THE MUNICIPAL LEVEL". It shows four overlapping circles: "Weather and climate events", "Territorial vulnerability", "Physical constraints of landlides and floods", and "Land use changes and exposure". These converge into a central "DISASTER RISK" circle, which leads to "Risk profiles of portuguese municipalities". This then informs "ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION TO THE MUNICIPAL LEVEL", which includes:
 - Disaster risk management involving local stakeholders
 - Adaptation strategies to disaster reduction
 - Guidelines for spatial planning

OSIRIS aims to develop and promote a critical perspective on risk, social vulnerability and resilience as well as concepts and instruments for risk governance. Although focused on Portuguese society, OSIRIS also promotes European and broader international networks, especially with semi-peripheral countries and those of the Southern hemisphere, in particular countries with Portuguese as their official language.

Our objectives are established in the following four domains:

1. *Research*: Our specific goal is to design and implement research projects studying risk as a feature of ongoing processes of socio-economic transformation and inequalities as sources of specific vulnerability to risk. We also aim to build working platforms fostering collaboration among academics and professionals from distinct disciplinary and sectorial backgrounds in order to establish shared risk framework analysis.
2. *Public debate*: Our specific goal is to consolidate OSIRIS as a forum contributing towards increasing the quality of public debate, observing and keeping track of the activities of social movements and emerging actors concerned with risk related issues; gathering data from different sources and disseminating knowledge acquired through a variety of media formats and public events; testing and implementing participatory tools for structuring debates.
3. *Public policies*: Our specific goal is to foster the integration of policies, public participation and accountability as the main features of processes leading to the definition of policies addressing risk issues.
4. *Training*: Our goal here involves nurturing knowledge transfers by providing young researchers with a multidisciplinary and international learning environment, providing professionals and practitioners with innovative concepts and approaches developed in risk areas relevant to their field of expertise, and developing extension activities in close collaboration with schools.

During 2016, several achievements may be highlighted, namely:

OSIRIS started the Annual Joint Initiative with the Institute for Risk and Disaster Reduction (IHRR), University College London, with the International Conference *Disaster Reduction and Recovery in Local Communities*, bringing together scholars and civil protection and disaster management practitioners.

One public policy report was published. This report evaluated social vulnerability related to risks in the Municipal Council of Lobos, Madeira, in order to be incorporated into the Municipal Emergency Plan, following a contract signed with the Municipality.

OSIRIS published on its site public debate and conference minutes pertaining to the earthquake in Ecuador, flood plans in Portugal, risk and sports events and the wildfires in Portugal in 2016.

Among others, OSIRIS researchers were involved in the project FORLAND - Hydro-geomorphologic risk in Portugal: driving forces and applications for land use planning, funded by the Foundation for Science and Technology, coordinated by IGOT, University of Lisbon.

OSIRIS members also participated in the Intermunicipal Risk Management Plan for the Intermunicipal Community of the Region of Coimbra (CIM-RC). The main project objective involves strengthening the local institutional capacity to manage natural and technological risks, establishing conditions for greater efficiency in decision-making processes and their communication and articulation with the various civil protection agents, public and private entities.

Dealing with public policies, and also OSIRIS researchers: José Manuel Mendes is a consultant for food safety at the Portuguese Food Safety and Economic Authority and in the Tsunami Research, Monitoring and Early Warning Group of the Portuguese UNESCO Commission; Alexandre Tavares is a member of the National Platform for Catastrophe Risk Reduction.

> *Trauma Centre*

Trauma Centre (CT) is a unit of the University of Coimbra Centre for Social Studies. Its priority axes of intervention are: collecting and sharing **information** on the subject; **research and promoting national and international networks** and cooperation protocols; promoting interdisciplinary dialogue in different areas of knowledge that interact in psychosocial responses to situations of crisis, disaster or catastrophe; and, assisting in the **training** of technicians and the public.

The main 2016 Trauma Centre highlights were:

1. Internal restructuring.
2. Promoting external communication, with European partners and European networks, especially ESTSS (*European Society for Traumatic Stress Studies*) where CT is a board member.
3. Nominating, as a fundamental focus of intervention, the issue of *Refugees in Europe and Psychological Trauma*.

Thus, under point 1) we would refer to:

- Moving the logistical support structure from CES Lisbon to CES Coimbra – Colégio da Graça.
- Design of a new structure and contents for the CT web page¹.
- Founding and structuring infoTRAUMA, the new CT newsletter².

Under point 2) we would correspondingly highlight:

- Active intervention with the ESTSS, having organized its *Board Meeting of Directors* at the end of 2016 (Oporto, December, 16-17).

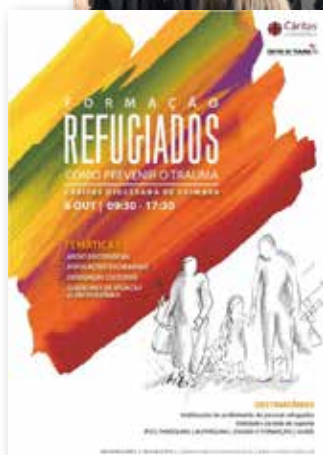
- ESTSS *Refugees Taskforce* member.
- Attribution of 42 new European General *Psychotraumatologist* certificates to CT members, resulting from their approval on the Psychotraumatology courses run by the CT-CES.
- Collaboration with the *Elfriede Dietrich Stiftung*, translating the subtitles of a documentary about Psychological Trauma into Portuguese.
- Several working meetings with Portuguese professional groups connected with Psychotraumatology and with professional associations, especially with the Psychologists Order, College of Psychiatrists or societies of different psychotherapies, discussing the establishing and standardization of a common curricula.
- Preliminary work for the implementation of the *Resource Centre on Stress in Military Context* (CRSCM) for the National Ministry of Defence.

Within the framework of point 3), there are the following achievements:

- Release of the *Manual of Psychosocial Support to Migrants*³, produced by CT associate researchers and with scientific validation.
- Seminar “Refugees, the Crisis and the Traumas” on May 18 at the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, Lisbon⁴.
- Advanced training cycle “*Refugees: How to prevent trauma?*”⁵ started on October 6. This provides specific training for technicians involved with refugee populations, particularly health professionals.



Foto cedida pela Caritas Coimbra



[5] Training



[3] Manual Presentation



[2] Newsletter



[1] Website



[4] Seminar

»» PEOPLES' – Observatory on Participation, Innovation and Local Government

Coordinator: Giovanni Allegretti



The Observatory aims at monitoring phenomena related to the growing role of participatory innovations in the renewal of public policies, especially at the local level. This correspondingly generates suggestions about interesting new multimedia reflections and attempts – within specific projects – to annually deepen specific issues, promoting (or participating in) the production of policy papers able to impact through concrete experiments, as is the case of the Think Paper on social Inclusion written for UCLG in view of the writing of the Gold IV Report on Decentralization.

In 2016, the Observatory's main focus was on "Information and Communication Technologies for Participation" thanks to the approval of the "EMPATIA" Project (funded by Horizon 2020), which partially overlapped with the Project "Portugal Participa", a key partner of PEOPLES' in 2015.

During 2016, the main events featuring the cooperation of PEOPLES' with two CES projects included the following seminars:

- "Fork the Government: ICT-enabled Deliberative Democracy in Taiwan" held by Audrey Tang (Civic hacker from Taipei, then named Minister of Digitalization of Taiwan) in March;
- "Democracy and Digital Governance systems. Gamification and others perverse pleasure circuits" held by the civic hacker Carlo Milani (from Coletivo Ippolita) in May;

- "Enabling participation: a case study from Brazil", which had as a main panellist Kalinca Copello (University of Sussex), in December.

The International Conference "Portugal Participa - Novos Limites para a Participação em Portugal" held on 12 and 13 April at the Gulbenkian Foundation (in Lisbon) gave specific space to analysis of participatory budgeting processes (such as those of Paris and Madrid) where the usage of ICT Technologies occupies a central position.

Outside Portugal, PEOPLES' cooperated in the organization of the Workshop "Participatory Budgeting, Democratization and Open Government: The State of the Art in Europe and UK" held on June 2nd at Brunel University London (London), and in the world meeting of the "Participedia Network" held in Vancouver in June.

A specific session organized by PEOPLES' at the International Workshop of the EMPATIA project reflected the collaboration ongoing with five other projects on Civic Tech funded by the CAPS Programme, which was held and live-streamed on January 21-22, 2016.

PEOPLES' also collaborated with "CES vai a Escola" with the release of the role-playing game "EMPAVILLE" in different schools of Portugal in order to prepare students for the National Participatory Education Budget.

»» POLICREDOS – Observatory on Religion in Public Spaces

Coordinators: Teresa Toldy and Tiago Pires Marques



POLICREDOS aims to address the complex relationships between religion, politics and culture on a global scale even while paying specific attention to Southern European contexts and their relationships with their external borders, with Africa and Islam, and with Latin America. We argue that the so called “(re) emergence of religion in Europe” and beyond - seen as something related to the increase in religious diversity, to the emergence of new religious experiences and to the articulation between religion and politics on a global scale, particularly in the global South, as well as interrelated with the debate around the relationships between secularism and modernity - requires a historical and comparative perspective.

Our approach is thus based upon three pillars:

1. Critical discussion of the essentialist exclusiveness of religious canons (i.e., the difficulties that religions seem to reveal in relation to the ecology of religious experiences as well as in their recognition of the relevance of “secular structures”), which hinders the debate between religion and politics, as well as the configuration of societies as spaces of cultural / religious diversity and tolerance;
2. The postcolonial debate that strives to question the policy of religious diversity and religious identity of European societies, taking into account the historicity of the process that transformed Europe in the modern West;
3. Dialogue with the global South focused on the analysis and visibility of new religious experiences and other articulations between religion and politics.

In 2016, POLICREDOS set the promotion of reflections on the critical topic of violence and religion as its priority. Indeed, the acts of extreme violence observed in different parts of the world, undertaken in the name of religion, demand renewed analyses capable of articulating religion as instrumental to violence and religion as a reclaimed motivation for engaging in violence. As such a highly politicized debate in society, POLICREDOS found it particularly necessary to contextualize these analyses in well identified thematic areas. This orientation was put into practice

through a series of three public debates, destined for a wide audience and held at the Gulbenkian Foundation in Lisbon. Specifically, in the first of these discussions, we asked the following of representatives of different religions and of an atheist association: what resources do contemporary religions and atheism mobilize to critically address the phenomena of violence in the name of religion. Boaventura de Sousa Santos provided a comment from the viewpoint of the epistemologies of the Global South and related concepts of spirituality. The second debate focused on the complex relationship between women’s rights and religions, a topic debated by women with different backgrounds involved in the public debate on religion and the public sphere. Lastly, in cooperation with the ERC project INTIMATE, we addressed the impact of religious normatives on both the social political discourses on LGBTIQ rights and on LGBTIQ (religious) identities. Once again, the debate was conducted by those most affected by the problems at stake. Mobilizing significant audiences, these debates inspired an article published in one of Portugal’s leading newspapers: “Violence in the name of religion”

(<https://www.publico.pt/2016/04/01/mundo/noticia/a-violencia-com-nome-de-religiao-1727694>).

While public reflections and outreach activities constituted the core of POLICREDOS activities in 2016, the observatory also carried out networking, research, pedagogic and publication initiatives. At the juncture of POLICREDOS networking and research activities, the co-organization of the second meeting of the consortium “Religion in Multiple Modernities” features prominently, a network of researchers on religion in Portugal, alongside the co-organization of a conference by world-renowned theologian Tomás Halík. POLICREDOS also hosted two researchers at CES and has been involved in the development of two project applications within the context of the Horizon 2020 programme. The publication and public presentation of the book “European Culture Wars and the Italian Case. Which Side Are You On?”, by Luca Ozzano (Professor of Political Science – University of Torino) and Alberta Giorgi, a CES researcher, constitutes yet another landmark among the 2016 POLICREDOS outputs.

» **Doctoral Programmes**

CES serves as a partner in a wide range of thematic Doctoral Programmes, in partnership both with the Faculties of the University of Coimbra and also with other universities, and correspondingly boosting the synergies nurtured by the advanced research developed. Students benefit from an interdisciplinary research environment of excellence, where several international projects, seminars and conferences are developed, within an intense academic framework. Every Programme includes an in-residence for the first curricular year, providing not only the structured supervision of student scientific progress through curricular research seminars, but also privileged interactions with internationally renowned guest field experts.

CES is currently involved in 13 Doctoral Programmes provided in conjunction with the University of Coimbra (UC):

Doctoral programmes in partnership with the Faculty of Economics (FEUC)

Cities and Urban Cultures, since 2008-2009

Democracy in the 21st Century, since 2007-2008

Governance, Knowledge and Innovation, since 2007-2008

International Politics and Conflict Resolution, since 2004-2005 - FCT funded programme

Post-colonialisms and Global Citizenship, since 2004-2005 - FCT funded programme

Labour Relations, Social Inequalities and Trade Unionism, since 2008-2009

Doctoral programmes in partnership with the Faculty of Economics (FEUC) and Faculty of Law (FDUC)

Law, Justice and Citizenship in the 21st Century, since 2006-2007

Doctoral programmes in partnership with the Faculty of Arts and Humanities (FLUC) and the Faculty of Economics (FEUC)

Discourses: Culture, History and Society, approved in 2015, to start in 2016-2017

Doctoral programmes in partnership with the Faculty of Arts and Humanities (FLUC)

American Studies, since 2012-2013 (discontinued)

Feminist Studies, since 2015-2016

Doctoral programmes in partnership with the Institute for Interdisciplinary Research (IIIUC)

Heritages of Portuguese Influence, since 2010-2011. This programme has signed partnership agreements with the University of Algarve (UAlg - Portugal), the University of Bologna (Italy), the Federal Fluminense University (UFF - Brazil), the University of Paris-Ouest (France) and the Eduardo Mondlane University (UEM - Mozambique).

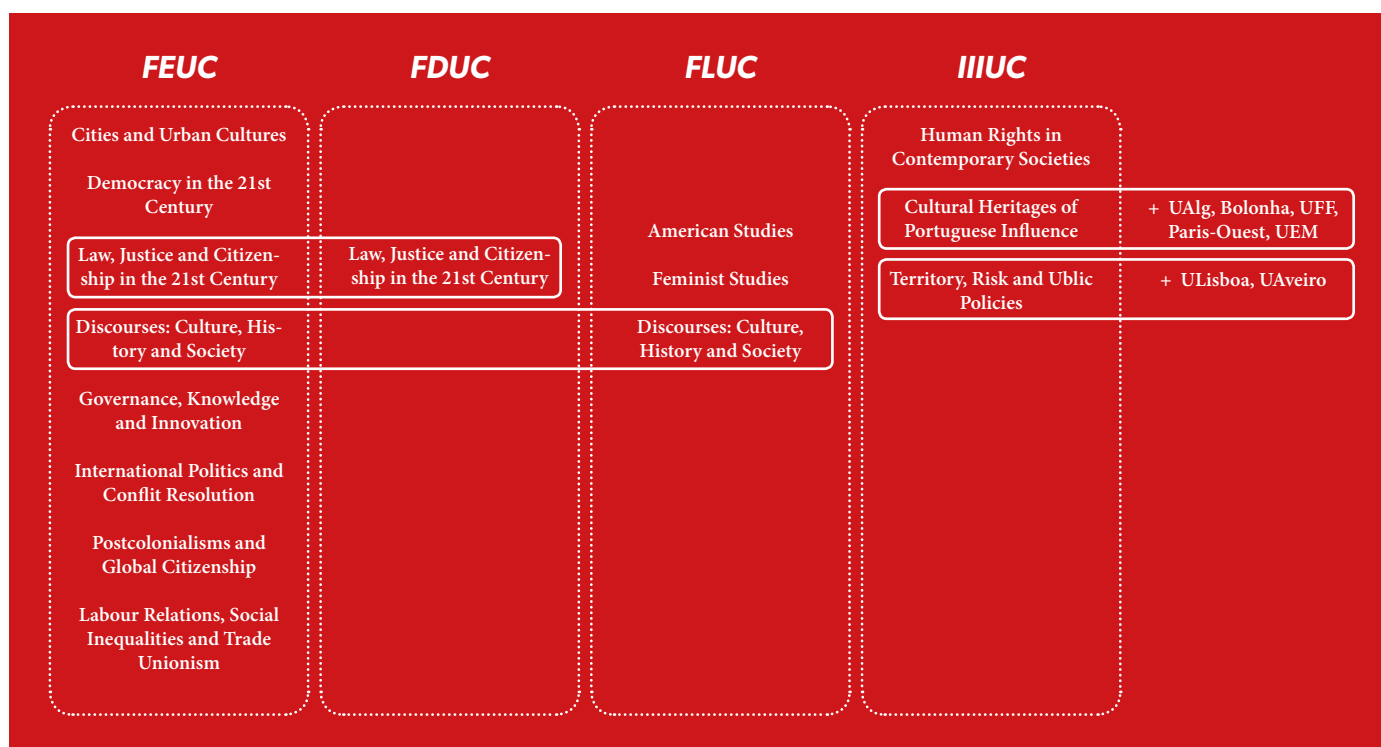
Human Rights in Contemporary Societies, since 2013-2014 - FCT funded programme.

Territory, Risk and Public Policies, since 2010-2011. The programme is run in association with the University of Lisbon (ULisboa) and the University of Aveiro (UAveiro)

More information at:
www.ces.uc.pt/doutoramentos



CES is currently involved in 13 Doctoral Programmes provided in conjunction with the University of Coimbra



FCT PhD Programmes manage a total of 42 full doctoral grants to be awarded between 2013 and 2017.

Three programmes - *Human Rights and Contemporary Societies*, *Post-Colonialisms and Global Citizenship*, and *International Politics and Conflict Resolution* – are funded by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology. Altogether, these three Programmes manage a total of 42 full doctoral grants, awarded between 2013 and 2017 and a combined budget of almost 175,000 Euros for the 2013 – 2019 period.

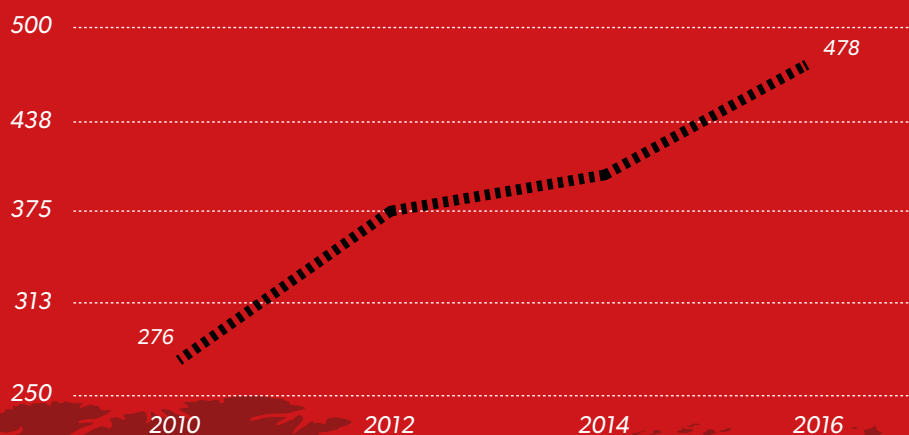
Continuously growing, the CES Doctoral Student community numbered 478 students in 2016.



> *Doctoral Students*

Continuously growing, the CES Doctoral Student community numbered 478 students in 2016.

Doctoral Students 2010 - 2016



Also reflecting another positive trend, and one of the key characteristics of the CES PhD programmes, stems from the sheer diversity of student backgrounds, particularly in terms of their nationalities: 42% of the students active in 2016 were foreign nationals coming from more than 26 different countries, ranging from China to Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Japan, Turkey, Malaysia, Mexico and Ecuador.

The growing internationalization of its student corpus emerges out of the programmes' own internationalization efforts achieved by securing and maintaining relevant networking with institutions and experts across South America, Africa, Asia and Europe; by investing in hands-on research practices that encourage students to engage in intensive fieldwork and to publish; and, in some cases, by adopting English as the working language. Currently, both *Human Rights in Contemporary Societies* and *International Politics and Conflict Resolution* are entirely taught in English.

The growing internationalisation of the CES-UC student body is a reflection of the programmes' own internationalisation.

> *Doctoral Theses*



The number of concluded theses each year has remained steady since 2013. In 2016, a total of 25 theses were approved:

A arte do jogo nas escolas - a capoeira em diferentes espaços educacionais brasileiros

Bruno Amaral Andrade, Post-colonialisms and Global Citizenship

Doenças, corpos e territórios negligenciados - práticas de saúde sobre a tuberculose em espaços e pessoas vulnerabilizadas

Roberta Gondim de Oliveira, Governance, Knowledge and Innovation

Movimentos sociais e sindicalismo em tempos de crise. O caso português: alianças ou tensões latentes?

Dora Fonseca, Labour Relations, Social Inequalities and Trade Unionism

A Teoria tem Rosto e Lugar: a cooperação Brasil-Moçambique na área da saúde e o descentramento da agenda teórica em Relações Internacionais

Vico Dênis Sousa de Melo, Post-colonialisms and Global Citizenship

NATO: defender a civilização, proteger os indivíduos. A dimensão inconsciente da segurança internacional
Sarah Da Mota, International Politics and Conflict Resolution

Moradias e transporte em áreas de risco, suas proximidades aos vulcões. Vivendas y transporte em la metrópoli de Quito - Ecuador

Diego Mafla Sanchez, Territory, Risk and Public Policies

The Ethical Monstrosities of Eduardo Kac

João Paulo Guimarães, Anglo-American Literature at State University of New York (SUNY Buffalo)

Supervisão de Empresas de Segurança Privada no cenário pós conflito: o estudo de caso dos Estados Unidos da América de 2003 até 2013

Jovana Jezdimirovic Ranito, International Politics and Conflict Resolution

Hegemony, Agency and Resistance: a critical analysis of power and security relations in the European Union-Russia-shared neighbourhood triangle

Vanda Amaro Dias, International Politics and Conflict Resolution

O discurso do medo e segmentos da criminalização primária: Uma análise crítica do discurso penal parlamentar oficial luso-brasileiro (2007-2009)

Debora da Cunha Piacesi, Law, Justice and Citizenship in the 21st Century

A Cidade Noctívaga: Ritmografia Urbana de um party district na cidade do Porto

Cláudia Rodrigues, Cities and Urban Cultures

Conservação da arquitetura e do ambiente urbano modernos: A Baixa de Maputo

Lisandra Franco de Mendonça, Heritages of Portuguese Influence

O conceito de estado falhado na prática discursiva das organizações internacionais. O fundo monetário internacional como estudo de caso.

Amanda Sanches Daltro de Carvalho, International Politics and Conflict Resolution

Reforma político-administrativa em Timor-Leste enquanto processo de reterritorialização

Valentim Ximenes, Territory, Risk and Public Policies

Uma crise conjugada no feminino: Um estudo da representação mediática das mulheres no atual contexto de recessão em Portugal

Juliana Mello Souza, Languages and Heterodoxies: history, poetics and social practice

“Da Expectativa à Realidade: A aplicação de sanções na Lei Maria da Penha”

Luanna Tomaz de Souza, Law, Justice and Citizenship in the 21st Century

Pelo Sul se faz caminho: Angola, transculturação e Atlântico, na obra de Manuel Rui

Luís Mousinho Gaivão, Post-colonialisms and Global Citizenship

O elevado custo da custo-eficiência: Uma crítica do comércio de carbono

Ricardo Sequeiros Coelho, Governance, Knowledge and Innovation

Uma democracia PRAlamentar? Retrato do funcionamento dos partidos políticos portugueses com representação parlamentar no período de 2009 a 2013

Sandra Silva Carvalho, Democracy in the 21st Century

Tutela jurisdicional efetiva no direito da União Europeia. Dimensões teóricas e práticas.

Carlos Carranho Proença, Law, Justice and Citizenship in the 21st Century

Desenvolvimento, Barragens e Meio Ambiente: Velhos Temas, Novos Problemas.

Alexandra Martins Silva, Governance, Knowledge and Innovation

Auto-determinação nacional para além do controlo político de um território: uma proposta de análise à emancipação coletiva e à autonomia individual em sociedades multi-étnicas.

Pascoal Pereira, International Politics and Conflict Resolution

O que a lei vê e o trabalhador sente. O modelo de reparação dos acidentes de trabalho em Portugal

Teresa Maneca Lima, Law, Justice and Citizenship in the 21st Century

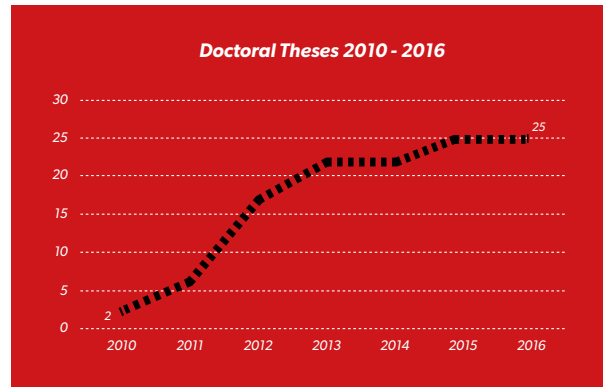
O Corpo como Texto: Poesia, Performance e Experimentalismo nos Anos 80 em Portugal

Sandra Guerreiro Dias, Languages and Heterodoxies: history, poetics and social practice

Portugueses de Torna-Viagem. A Representação da Emigração na Literatura Portuguesa.

Martina Matozzi, Heritages of Portuguese Influence

Since the defence of the first doctoral theses in 2010, the total number of theses concluded per year has risen to an average of 25/year in the last two years.

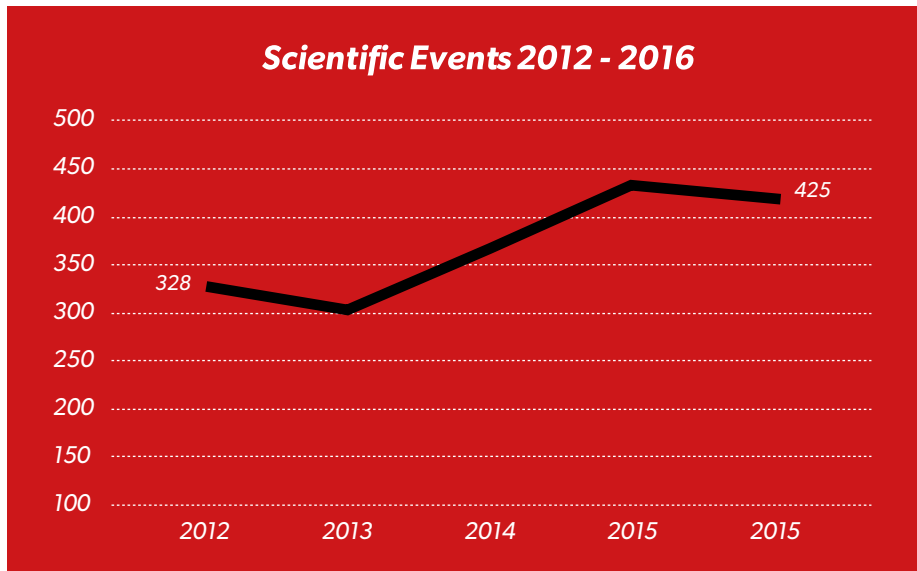


» Outreach and Training Activities

In 2016, CES organized 425 public events, including those in association with other scientific and academic institutions or in partnership with various quadrants of civil society and held in a large variety of locations not only throughout Portugal but also in other countries.



CES organised 425 public events, some of which in association with other scientific and academic institutions or in partnership with various quadrants of the civil society.



Participation in these scientific events was high throughout 2016, reaching almost 17,000 people. This was due not only to the CES vai à escolar [CES Goes to School] programme but also to the ability to maintain a steady flow of participation in the events organised.

Conferences played an important role in the institution's activity with a total of 50 such events taking place in 2016 (whether in colloquium, seminar, symposium or meeting formats), 18 of which were international and enabling the gathering of 3,160 participants from various nationalities and research areas.



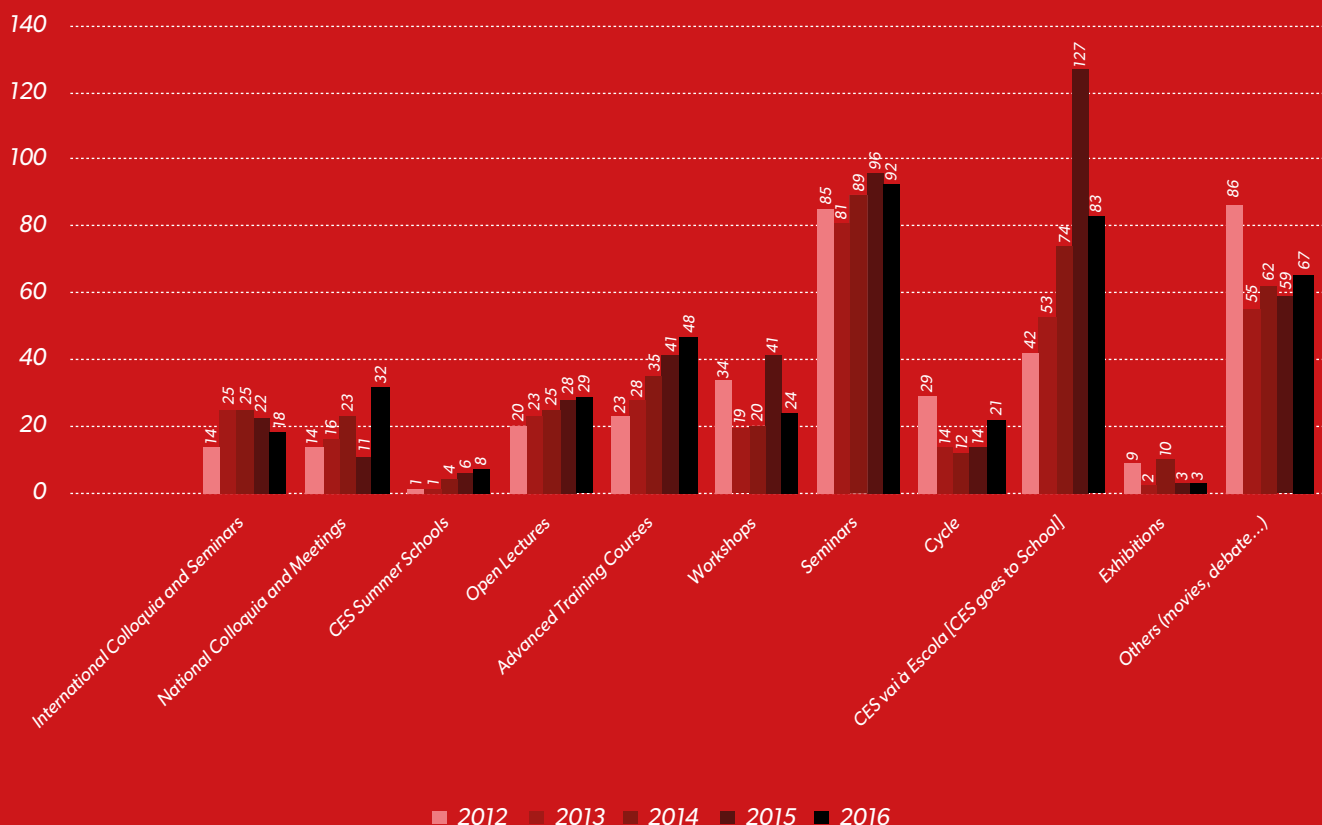
A total of 48 advanced training courses were organized over this year – 8 of which took place at CES Lisbon – and coaching more than a thousand students.

CES remains deeply committed to promoting scientific culture in society by expanding and diversifying its offer of outreach activities. Thus, over 4,400 of the total number of 16,942 CES scientific event participants were registered under CES Vai à Escola [CES Goes to School] initiatives that represent a corollary of the outreach activities in conjunction with the Ciência Viva Summer Internships that welcomed 12 students to CES and providing them with the chance to experience a week as social and humanities scientists, integrated into ongoing research projects.

The participation in these scientific events continued to increase during 2016, reaching more than 17,000 people.

CES remains deeply committed to promoting scientific culture in society by expanding and diversifying its offer of outreach activities.

**Scientific Events at CES, by category
2012- 2016**



> **CES Goes to School - CVE**

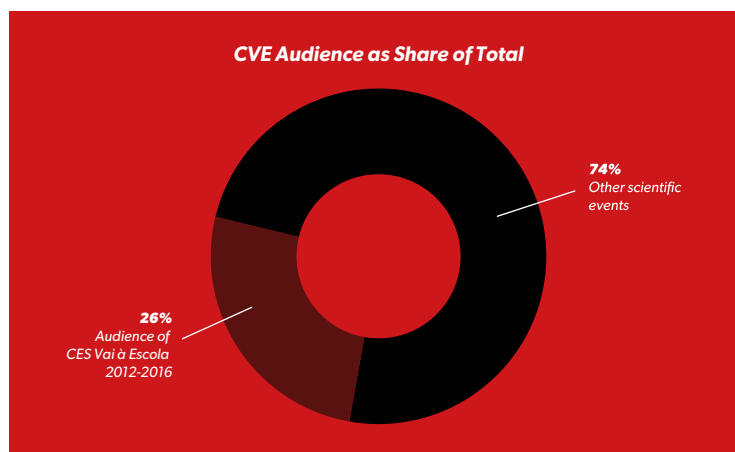
CES vai à escola (CES Goes to School) constitutes one of the Centre for Social Studies (CES) strategies for the dissemination of scientific culture, thus striving to foster contacts between its researchers and the wider community. To this extent, CES invites schools to participate in the “CES Goes to School” project. The initiative has been developing since January 2014 in partnership with ‘Ciência Viva’ (Living Science), and correspondingly validating the importance of the work undertaken by “CES Goes to School”.

This activity programme, which takes place between November and June of each school year, is dedicated to students of various levels of education (2nd and 3rd cycles of basic and secondary education). As such, it aims to contribute to the dissemination of knowl-

edge produced in the different areas of social sciences and humanities, through sharing the research work developed at our institution and promoting debate around it. During 2016, CVE reached a noteworthy number of 4,411 students in 83 sessions presented at schools by CES researchers.

CVE reached a noteworthy number of 4,411 students in 83 sessions presented at schools by CES researchers.

O CES Vai à Escola (CES Goes to School) - CVE is one of the wagers of CES in the dissemination of scientific culture.

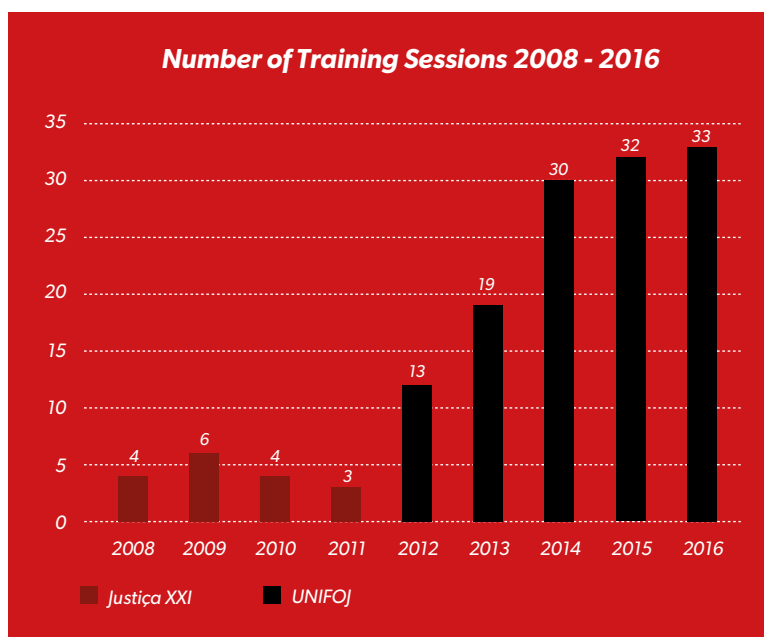


> **UNIFOJ - Legal and Judicial Training Unit**

With regards to advanced training, the activiAs regards the field of advanced training, the activities of the Legal and Judicial Training Unit (*Unidade de Formação Jurídica e Judiciária - UNIFOJ*), set up in 2012, also proved noteworthy in 2016. Beyond its advanced training programme Justice XXI, coordinated by the Permanent Observatory of Portuguese Justice (OPJ) in partnership with the Association of Portuguese Judges and the Union of Public Prosecutors, UNIFOJ has developed several other training courses on different areas of law and justice and, in close articulation with the University of Coimbra School of Economics, has designed and implemented the Judicial Organization and Management Specialization Course.

In 2014, e-UNIFOJ, an e-learning platform, was inaugurated, particularly targeting audiences in Portuguese speaking countries, members of *CPLP – Comunidade dos Países de Língua Portuguesa*. During 2016, UNIFOJ organised 33 advanced in-person or e-learning training courses, reaching more than 900 trainees. Most of these training activities were organized in cooperation with other professional, private or public entities, judicial and non-judicial, within the framework of seeking to involve legal and judicial professionals, practitioners and other interested audiences.

UNIFOJ organised 33 advanced in-person or e-learning training courses, reaching more than 900 trainees



> **CES Summer Schools**

In 2016 CES ran seven Summer Schools attended by 202 trainees. CES Summer Schools reflect the institute's overall approach and correspondingly displaying values such as transdisciplinarity, epistemological pluralism, North|South perspectives, as well as the strong interrelationship between practice and theory conducive to the production of policy-oriented knowledge. These CES Summer Schools therefore bring together academics, experts and activists/practitioners and simultaneously cater to students and professionals alike.

CES Summer Schools in 2016

3rd Edition of the Critical Economics Summer School on the recent evolution of Capitalism in Portugal

September 11 to 14, 2016, CES-Lisbon

Artistic and other Creative Practices as Drivers for Urban Resilience

September 5 to 7, 2016, Museu Municipal de Espinho

Racism, Eurocentrism and Political Struggles (2nd edition)

August 28 to September 3, 2016, Casa das Artes | Fundação Bissaya Barreto (Coimbra)

KISMIF Summer School | Mappin' Your Own Underground!

July 22, 2016, Faculty of Arts and Humanities, University of Porto

Organization and Management of Justice

July, 4 to 8, 2016, CES-Lisbon (in Portuguese only)

CES Summer Schools bring together academics, experts and activists/practitioners.

Epistemologies of the South: Boaventura de Sousa Santos in Dialogue with ALICE

June 22 to 30, 2016, Curia

ArtFULL 2016 - Relationships of knowing, doing, and being

June 15 to 18, 2016, Instituto Missionário Sagrado Coração (Coimbra)



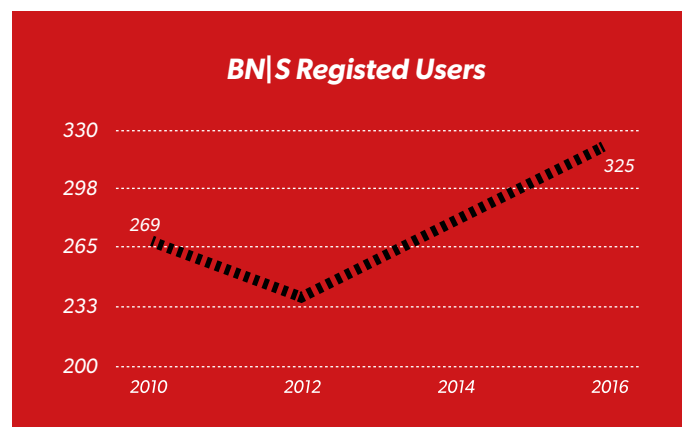
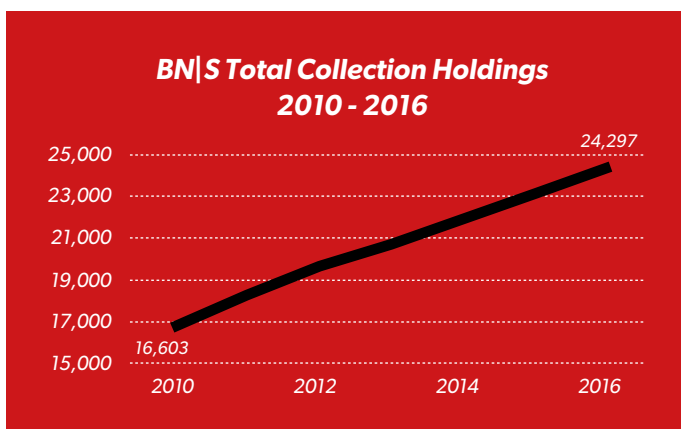
» North/South Library (BN|S)

In 2016, the North|South Library (BN|S) went on providing *Information Literacy Training*, in Portuguese, English and Spanish, while promoting the independent research process through Bibliographic Instruction, Database Researching and Platforms of Scientific Journals Evaluation Workshops open to the University of Coimbra community at large. BN|S offered 5 group sessions (90 students) and 47 individual bibliographic training sessions (total 137).

In 2016, BN|S partnered with the researchers Olga Solovova and Nancy Duxbury and with staff member Joaquim Veríssimo to launch the *Publish do not perish: survive the stampede* project which consists of academic training workshops to support student academic development (to continue throughout the 2017 academic year (http://www.ces.uc.pt/survive_stampede)). Within the context of this project, BN|S offered four group sessions which covered: *Catalogues and database research;*

Citation norms and styles, and bibliography organization; Zotero & Mendeley bibliographic managers; Academic journals relevance and impact.

Concerning its general activities, the BN|S registered an increase in all its relevant indicators: attracting 325 new users, of which 242 were external (i.e., other institutions), and pertaining to 17 different countries; its team answered 2,299 requests, in person, by email and by phone and offered distance support to users and other libraries, by providing them with digitized documents; **in addition to its collection growing by a total of 24,297 volumes with the addition of 1,086 new volumes (669 gifted and 417 acquired).** Overall circulation amounted to the loan of 6,948 books and 277 periodicals.



5. *Research Highlights*

- » *Research Projects*
- » *Demonstration Projects and
Non-Academic Impact Research*

» Research Projects

»» ACURIA – Assessing Courts’ Undertaking of Restructuring and Insolvency Actions: best practices, blockages and ways of improvement

Principal Investigator: Catarina Frade

EU

ACURIA is a project funded by the European Commission, under the Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers. Its main aim is to identify best practices and ways of improving the responses of courts to the general goals of the insolvency law: the protection of creditor rights and the restructuring of viable enterprises. To achieve its aim, the project analyses the performance of courts through three complementary dimensions:

- comparison of the legal duration of the procedures with the effective duration of the court cases under study (including the appeal stage).
- identification of the difficulties, blockages and best practices that emerge from the existing legal, organisational, professional and communicational conditions and the available IT tools.
- analysis of the strategic behaviours of key judicial players during the procedures to identify the flaws, the challenges and the possibilities for improvement deriving from enforcement of the law.

Project ACURIA comprises a set of four different European countries – the Netherlands, Italy, Poland and Portugal – whose restructuring and insolvency regimes present dis-

similar maturity and rules, but exhibit several common problems: a low credit recovery rate, expensive and long-lasting procedures, and difficulties in getting a “second chance” for viable enterprises.



The research team includes: *Centre for Social Studies (CES-PT)* (leading partner) – Catarina Frade, Conceição Gomes, Catarina Serra (UM), Ana Filipa Conceição (IPL), José Manuel Branco (MP); Fernanda Jesus (assistant research); Bruno Jesus (assistant research); *University of Maastricht (UM-NL)* – Gijs van Dijck; *University of Gdansk, Poland (UG-PL)*: Joanna Kruczalak-Jankowska; Anna Machnikowska; Monika Masnicka; *Università degli Studi di Firenze (UNIFI-IT)*: Niccolò Abriani; Ilaria Pagni; Lorenzo Benedetti.

»» **BLEND – Desire , Miscegenation and Violence: The now and then of the Portuguese Colonial War**

Principal Investigator: Maria Paula Meneses

FCT

BLEND is a research project funded by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT). Coordinated by Maria Paula Meneses, the team analyses the legacies of the sexual and amorous relationships during the Colonial War (1961-1974) between Portuguese soldiers and African women. BLEND seeks to broaden the debate about the impact of this war in order to illustrate its lasting impacts not only amongst the former combatants but also amongst the civilian African population, in particular amongst the women and their 'mixed-race' descendants.

The project is structured around 3 axes: 1) analysis of memories of Portuguese former combatants, who, after decades of silencing and trauma, are starting to report their personal war experiences. 2) Research on Afri-

can women who got sexually or romantically involved with the Portuguese soldiers; the goal here is to analyse how the wounds from the violence of war remain in their memories, what they remember about sexual violence, the violence of love and the deep stigma they were subjected to following African independencies. 3) Gathering the life stories of many of the soldiers' children (called 'mixed race') who stayed behind in Africa with their mothers, with unknown or distant fathers.



Bar Texas, 1971. Photo by Ricardo Rangel, of a bar where Portuguese military would meet African prostitutes. Lourenço Marques, now Maputo



The last sister, 1975. Photo by Ricardo Rangel, of a prostitute being detained by FRELIMO forces to be sent to a reeducation center



Francisco Roxo, Portuguese militia commander in Niassa, Mozambique

»» **COMBAT – Combating racism in Portugal: an analysis of public policies and anti-discrimination law**

Principal Investigator: Silvia Rodríguez Maeso

FCT

COMBAT addresses the relationship between the integration of public policies and antidiscrimination laws in Portugal within the framework of the European Union. By analysing the past and present to the fight against racism in Portugal and in the EU, COMBAT proposes a sociological approach to the main concerns currently raised in the field, such as: the permeability of institutions to racism; the difficulty of bringing racism to the fore in public debates; the reluctance of victims to report cases of racism to the competent authorities; the trend to consider racist attacks as extraordinary events and not as part of institutional practices and normality.



The team, multidisciplinary in structure, develops empirical work about institutional practices in Portugal and in the EU, focusing on the design, discussion and implementation of integration and anti-discrimination policies.

The project thus analyses two case studies concerning education and housing policies.

Its outcomes should contribute to a more complex and critical understanding of mainstream approaches to fighting racism within public policies and anti-discrimination laws both in Portugal and in the EU.

»» **CREATOUR – Creative Tourism Destination Development in Small Cities and Rural Areas**

Principal Investigator: Nancy Duxbury

FCT, COMPETE2020, POR Lisboa, POR Algarve

CREATOUR is an incubator/demonstration and multidisciplinary research initiative. The three-year project (2016-2019) aims to connect the cultural/creative and tourism sectors through the development of an integrated research and application approach to catalysing creative tourism in small cities and rural areas throughout Portugal. During the project, five research centres work with a range of cultural/creative organizations and other

stakeholders located in the Norte, Centro, Alentejo and Algarve regions.

Creative tourism involves active learning experiences enabling self-expression and creative skill development, with a more extensive relationship between tourism and the creative industries emerging, and with platforms making the distribution of this content possible. An essential feature in this process is the

5. Research Highlights

firm link between creativity and place and its embeddedness in the local milieu, promoting an immersion experience for the visitor within the local culture and local institutions and generating economic and social added value to the region.

CREATOUR aims to develop sustainable creative tourism initiatives that contribute meaningfully to local cultural vibrancy and holistic development in pilot communities. The project is organized using the key dimensions of support to enhance value for creative sector development: 1) build knowledge and capacity, 2) support content development and link creativity to place, and 3) strengthen network and cluster formation. In turn, this is informed by theoretical and methodological approaches from cultural/creative sector development, tourism, and regional development.

Twenty pilots (five in each region) were selected in the first open call for organizations to participate in CREATOUR by developing creative tourism offers and cooperating with

researchers. Twenty additional pilots will be selected in the second open call (autumn 2017). Cultural organizations, social/civic associations, tourism organizations and businesses, local authorities, and other local entities are expected to participate in the project's activities.

CREATOUR is funded under the Joint Activities Programme of PORTUGAL 2020, by COMPETE2020, POR Lisboa, and POR Algarve and by the Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia (Project 016437), and coordinated at CES by Nancy Duxbury

Research Partners: CIDEHUS- Centro Interdisciplinar de História, Culturas e Sociedades, Universidade de Évora; CIEO - Research Centre for Spatial and Organizational Dynamics, Universidade do Algarve; DINAMIA'CET - Centro de Estudos sobre a Mudança Socioeconómica e o Território, ISCTE - Instituto Universitário de Lisboa; Lab2PT - Laboratório de Paisagens, Património e Território, Universidade do Minho.



»» CROME – Crossed Memories, Politics of Silence: The Colonial–Liberation Wars in Postcolonial Times

Principal Investigator: Miguel Cardina

ERC Starting Grant

CROME, a recipient of a European Research Council Starting Grant, is developed and led by Miguel Cardina. Its main objective is to produce a history of the memory of the colonial-liberation wars fought by the Portuguese state and pro-independence African movements. The key hypothesis is that wars, colonial legacies and anticolonial struggles triggered memorialisation and silencing processes which have their own historicity according to each country and social-political context.



Moored in the interdisciplinary field of Memory Studies, CROME is divided into two strands: the first looks at the role of states in mobilising, articulating and recognising the past; the second strand highlights uses of the past and dynamics between social and individual memories. The intersection of both strands will allow for the problematizing of the historical role that states, societies and individuals played in terms of generating ‘strong memories’ and ‘weak memories’, and to identify how the memory of this major historical event has been historicised over the last forty years.

The project was designed to identify how the war reverberated in distinct times and spaces but it will also look at the entanglements between the former metropolis and the former colonies: Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde and S. Tomé and Príncipe. CROME is based upon a combination of different types of sources (written, oral, visual) and cross-references different instances of memory production.



Three main challenges will drive the project. A first challenge, inherently historiographic, is that of rethinking the colonial-liberation wars from both a diachronic and comparative perspective. The second one seeks to operationalize the ‘politics of silence’ concept, understood as a set of political, social, discursive and subjective mechanisms which contribute to forming selective representations of the past. Finally, CROME will examine the processes of memory historicisation and bring about the conceptual frameworks able to analyse them.

»» **DECIDE – Disability and self-determination: the challenge of Independent living in Portugal**

Principal Investigator: Fernando Fontes

FCT

DECIDE is a CES research project funded by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT), coordinated by Fernando Fontes That began in July 2016. DECIDE holds the objective of researching the different living contexts and supporting the alternatives available to disabled people in Portugal, their impacts and opportunities. This analysis aims at assessing the possibilities and advantages of transforming the living and support conditions of disabled people in Portugal in light of the already consolidated international proposals under the concept of “independent living”. DECIDE thus analyses the feasibility and sustainability of “independent living” in Portuguese society. This is a three-year long project (June 2016–May 2019) funded by the FCT and already deploying a multidisciplinary research team – sociologists, psychologists and anthropologists – coordinated by Fernando Fontes, whose work has been developed within the field of Disability Studies.



»» ***FINHABIT – Inhabiting in Financial Times: Housing and the Production of Space in Democratic Portugal***

Principal Investigator: Ana Cordeiro Santos

FCT

FINHABIT studies housing and the production of space in Portugal.

Comprising researchers from the Centre for Social Studies and the Centre for Geographical Studies, it adopts a political economy approach placing the study of housing within its historical-political-geographical context to expose the role of systemic, sector-specific and geographically differentiated factors.

This correspondingly examines the role of the European process of integration in promoting the finance-housing-space nexus and that of public policy in advancing a model of private provision through the use of credit. This looks into the diverse forms of achieving homeownership and the ways in which a dominant discourse on housing property has been (re) produced, even if open to contradictions and tensions. And this furthermore identifies the main mechanisms of space production and the role key actors (e.g. local administrations and banks) have played in advancing an expansionist model of construction whereby territories have been mobilized as forces of production.

To this end, the project mobilizes a plurality of interdisciplinary theoretical and analytical tools, including documental and discourse analysis, interviews and more conventional quantitative methods such as statistical data analysis.



»» **CFR – The Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union “in action”**

Principal Investigators: José Manuel Pureza, Conceição Gomes

EU

The Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (CFR) reinforced the framework of the fundamental rights in the European space. However, its implementation and application is confronted with different judicial cultures and practices and the knowledge on the scope and the concrete implications of CFR rights among judicial actors are not strongly settled despite the crucial role played by these actors in its implementation.



This project aims to develop a sustainable training programme able to reinforce the competences of judicial actors in applying the CFR, leading to better interpretations and applications. Apart from aiming at overcoming the difficulties related to the lack of knowledge and the importance of a better dissemination of the CFR, we also intend to clarify its relevance at the national level as well towards a European area of justice.

Combining theoretical lectures, interactive training activities (classroom training and e-learning) and practical workshops, the judicial training covers the development of the protection of fundamental rights in the

European Union focusing on the CFR. In addition to the development and increase of knowledge about the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, its contents, application and the impact on the European space of Justice, the project also provides opportunities to: facilitate the exchange of best practices; elaborate a Training Manual to support the organization of future CFR training programmes for judicial actors in all European Members State; design a Best Practice Manual ready-to-use by judicial actors; build a sustainable information web network to deliver relevant information such as training materials, case law, other practical information and also to share experiences, ideas, problems and practices.



This project is financed by the European Commission – Directorate-General of Justice and Consumers, and led by José Manuel Pureza and Conceição Gomes at the Centre for Social Studies. The Consortium, led by CES, includes the Human Rights Institute of Catalonia, Utrecht University and University of Szczecin.

»» GROUNDHR – Challenges of Grounding Universal Human Rights. Indigenous epistemologies of human rights and intercultural dialogue in consultation processes on natural resource exploitation

Principal Investigator: Lieselotte Viaene

Marie Sklodowska-Curie Actions

GROUNDHR is an Individual Research Fellowship funded by the European Commission under the Marie Sklodowska-Curie Actions programme investigating how the construction of intercultural dialogue can be advanced as a means of grounding universal human rights in different contexts of cultural diversity. Despite the theoretical consensus, after decades of debate, that universal human rights do not require uniformity, the integration of cultural diversity in human rights' norms and practices remains hard to realize. This research sees the 'intercultural interpretation of human rights' as a way to anchor universal human rights norms in a dialogue with what de Sousa Santos calls 'Epistemologies of the South'. These locally-grounded views are rooted in other forms of knowledge belonging to those groups systematically excluded and silenced by colonialism and capitalism. However, a huge knowledge gap concerning these other human rights views exists. Therefore, from a methodological point of view, this project demonstrates the richness of bottom-up, empirically grounded research by focusing on the human rights of indigenous peoples in Latin America. The GROUNDHR design



is rooted in a legal, anthropological comparison, between Guatemala and Colombia, in an approach applying methodological triangulation in order to grasp the (inter)national and local legal perceptions. This further examines the challenges of grounding indigenous epistemologies of human rights to water and the construction of intercultural dialogue through the prism of consultation processes on hydroelectric dams. The case studies focus on dam-threatened indigenous peoples: the Xalalá dam project in Maya Q'eqchi' territory (Guatemala) and the Los Besotes project affecting Arhuaco communities (Colombia). In Latin America, the implementation gap regarding this right to prior consultation about large-scale development projects in indigenous territories ranks high on the political agenda. On the applied level, GROUNDHR builds up strong practice-based evidence about these consultation processes, providing a richer understanding of the overall research question. Its results are also translated into policy recommendations drawing on lessons learned and the best practices able to guide stakeholders in future consultations.



»» ***POLITICS – The politics of anti-racism in Europe and Latin America: knowledge production, decision-making and collective struggles***

Principal Investigator: Silvia Rodríguez Maeso

ERC Consolidator Grant

POLITICS has been awarded an ERC Consolidator Grant. Led by Silvia Rodríguez Maeso, its main objective is to innovate knowledge on anti-racism that brings about a greater understanding of how historically rooted injustices are being challenged by institutions and grassroots movements. Considering the centrality and mutual influence of Europe and Latin America in the global processes of racial formation, POLITICS develops an interdisciplinary and comprehensive approach towards two core goals: (a) the analysis of processes of knowledge production about 'race' and (anti-)racism in the spheres of (inter)national governmental politics, state universities and grassroots movements; (b) the examination of diverse paths of denunciation and collective mobilisation against everyday racism concerning police practices and representations in the mass media.

POLITICS embraces multilevel analysis and the information-oriented selection of case-studies in three interrelated research streams: (i) Global, regional and state-sponsored political frameworks and public policies; (ii) Cultures of scholarship and the study of racism and (post)colonialism at state universities; (iii) Tackling everyday racism: processes of denunciation, political mobili-



sation and case-law concerning police practices, and racist representations in the mass media. The research challenges the shortcomings of evaluative comparisons and the selection of research contexts enables interrogating the relations between the global, national and local levels. They include the Organization of American States, the European Union and national and local politics in Brazil, Peru, Portugal and Spain. Qualitative research and data collection engage with race critical theories, critical discourse analysis, decolonial analytics, and participatory methods that consider power/knowledge at their core.

The research findings contribute to shed light on the political contexts where different understandings of anti-racism emerge and their effects on the success of collective struggles. The project also invests in policy debates and outreach publications and resources that bring about specific proposals for policy change, foregrounding the views of grassroots organisations. POLITICS therefore unravels the configuration of different notions of dignity, justice and equality resulting from anti-racist struggles and policy interventions and their significance for envisaging decolonial horizons.

»» **REB-Unions – Rebuilding trade union power in the age of austerity: a review of three sectors**

Principal Investigator: Hermes Augusto Costa

FCT



In a particularly difficult context for industrial relations – as a result of austerity policies, notably in peripheral Eurozone countries – trade unions are facing challenges of consolidation and renewal due to a crisis of representativeness and affected also by the aggregation of interests and effectiveness.

This project contains two major aims: i) to provide a critical appraisal of the historical heritage of trade unionism in Portugal; ii) to analyse the trade union chances of affirmation in the metal working, transport and telecommunications sectors, which have also

been subject to changes and restructuring. We intend to study the role of trade unions in these three sectors, taking into account six analytical criteria: conflict/bargaining; national/international; representativeness; qualification (skills); public/private; innovation. These six criteria combine trade union concerns with sector specificities. While some criteria seem closer to trade union concerns (such as conflict/negotiation, representativeness, national/international), others more closely approach the specificities of each sector (in particular, workforce skills, public/private or innovation). Thus, the project seeks a detailed understanding of how trade unions in these three sectors have been adapting to the changing, while also politically regulated, economic circumstances.

»» **RECON – The making of economics in Portugal: a study of Portuguese recent economic research (1980 to the present)**

Principal Investigator: Vítor Neves

FCT

RECON is an FCT funded CES research project coordinated by Vítor Neves. The project aims at understanding the nature and evolution of economics in Portugal in the recent past, the dissemination of different economic theories and methodological approaches, and the contribution of Portuguese economics to contemporary debates. Particular attention goes to the way economic research has been structured in Portugal, to the changes that have been occurring in the recent past, to the institutional dynamics underpinning them, and to the main processes of circulation

and appropriation of economic ideas in the country. Ultimately, this aims at contributing to a better knowledge of economics as a plural and complex discipline not reducible to a homogeneous, universal science, and to be an important input to the recent history of economics in Portugal and the respective relevance this deserves within the context of the international network of the history of economics.



» **Demonstration Projects and Non-Academic Impact Research**

»» **LGE – Local Gender Equality: Mainstreaming Gender in Local Communities**

Principal Investigator: Virgínia Ferreira

EEA Grants

Funded by EEA Grants, under the Portuguese Commission for Gender Equality, and coordinated by Virgínia Ferreira and Rosa Monteiro, the Local Gender Equality project was implemented between 2015 and 2016. The main goal was to develop methodologies and tools for local governance structures to promote gender equality and the facilitation of reconciliation between spheres of life. Based on a consortium of academic and local governance partner entities, LGE developed the design, experimentation and validation of its products with direct (municipalities) and indirect target audiences (local actors in various domains – such as the economy, culture, sport, urbanism, social action).

The development of tools for the diagnosis, implementation, monitoring and evaluation stages was based on a two-level model of 3 Rs: diagnosis on the Representation of men and women in diverse socioeconomic and political positions, and on the Redistribution

of resources between women and men, complemented by Reflection on the reasons for such realities. This reflection should inspire the desired social change, combating the injustices observed in accessing resources, in recognition and in representation.

In keeping with the European Charter, the project took into account the various roles of municipalities as employers, providers of goods and services and regulators of the activities carried out in their territories.



Overall, the team has developed tools for the diagnosis, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of gender equality at the municipal level.

At the same time, the project organized training actions targeted at municipal staff members in order to promote the incorporation of the instruments and methods developed.

»» **COMUNIX – Active participation of young people in governing the commons**

Principal Investigator: Rita Serra

Erasmus+

COMUNIX results from a transnational partnership between a research institute in Portugal (CES), a cultural cooperative in Galicia, Spain (Trespés) and a collectively owned institution in Italy (Nonantola Agrarian Participation). This also receives the active participation of two communitarian institutions: the Baldios of the Places of the Extinguished Parish of Vilarinho, Lousã (Portugal) and the Mancomunidade de Montes Veciñais in Man Común from Pontevedra (Galicia).



Its main objective is to create, test and implement Communitarian Schools in Portugal and Galicia for young people between the ages of 18 and 30 of both sexes on the subject of governance of common goods.

Community Schools are an innovative approach based on informal and non-formal learning, which aims to sensitize young people to the ways in which their territory is governed and to exchange experiences on the management of the common resources of their lands.

COMUNIX thus enables young people to actively participate in future common lands management, making them aware of the challenges these areas face and the possible ways of overcoming them on a Europe-wide scale.

The project is funded by the European Commission, under the Erasmus+ Programme, and coordinated at CES by Rita Serra.

»» **Intermunicipal Plan for Risk Management in the Intermunicipal Community of the Region of Coimbra**

Principal Investigator: Alexandre Tavares

Comunidade Intermunicipal da Região de Coimbra

This project, coordinated by Alexandre Tavares and funded by the Comunidade Intermunicipal da Região de Coimbra, aims to draft an Intermunicipal Plan for Risk Management in the region of Coimbra, Portugal. The study includes a prior assessment of the major risks and territorial vulnerabilities threatening the Coimbra Intermunicipal Community region, the preparation of a plan for tackling risk management at an inter-municipal level

and the design of cartography pieces and protocols for risk management. The goal is to provide municipalities with the tools and instruments necessary for informed political decisions. The project therefore assesses the major risks and the territorial vulnerabilities threatening the region of Coimbra Intermunicipal Community, as well as providing these municipalities with a risk management plan and protocols for risk management.

»» **Diagnostic Study on the Justice System in East Timor**

Principal Investigators: Conceição Gomes, Maria Paula Meneses

Presidency of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of East Timor

This project aims to set out a diagnostic assessment of the East Timor judicial system. Its goal thus involves providing a solid basis for designing a coherent and effective justice policy, capable of affirming the rule of law in the context of cultural diversity and recognizing the right to justice, equality and difference. The project focuses on four specific objectives: (1) to learn about the adaptations and/or transformations that conflict resolution and social harmonization systems have undergone; (2) to develop a rigorous diagnosis of the actual functioning of the

judicial system; (3) to map and characterize the plurality of informal conflict resolution forums, and (4) to contribute to proposals that support system reforms and strengthen the rule of law. Moreover, this study proposes an articulated implementation of these four objectives, promoting an integrated reading of socio-judicial functioning, attentive to the links between formal law and informal rights and the potential legal hybrids that result from these contacts, assuming as a starting point a broader view of the judicial system and not just a set of juxtaposed institutions.

»» **Greater Participation, Better Health**

Principal Investigators: Ana Raquel Matos, Mauro Serapioni

GAT – HIV Treatment Activist Group

This project, coordinated by Ana Raquel Matos and Mauro Serapioni, and funded by GAT - HIV Treatment Activist Group, was developed under the protocol established between the Centre for Social Studies (CES) and GAT – the HIV Treatment Activist Group. Its goal was to promote the training and participation of citizen representatives, with or without the disease in healthcare decision-making processes at both the political and institutional levels in Portugal. The whole project was based on a participatory, peer-learning and action-research methodology in which people with or without disease/activists integrate into and facilitate working groups, develop all the respective activities and act as key members for their peers.

As a result, the project launched a petition (still open for signing) calling for the establishment of the “Charter for Public Participation in Health”. Such a Charter represents

a fundamental step in promoting the greater involvement of citizens in health policy decisions and thereby encourages decision-making based on broad public participation. The participation of citizens and representative organizations also enables health care to be tailored to their priorities and needs, enhancing the quality of decision-making, contributing to improved health outcomes and fostering the legitimacy and transparency of decision-making processes.

The Charter identifies ten Priorities for the promotion of public participation in health in Portugal, and was publicly launched on October 18, 2016, at the Greater Participation, Better Health Forum, that took place in the auditorium of the National Parliament’s new building. This was also a day for discussions dedicated to the theme of participation in health, with guest speakers from various entities related to health and participation.

6. *Partnerships and networks*

In 2016, CES signed new cooperation agreements with nine different national and international entities:

- **Federal University of South Bahia, Brazil** (*Universidade Federal do Sul da Bahia*)
- **Camões – Portuguese Institute for Cooperation and Language** (*Camões - Instituto da Cooperação e da Língua, I.P.*)
- **Institute for Social Sciences and Humanities, Federal University of Ouro Preto, Brazil** (*Instituto de Ciências Humanas e Sociais - ICHS-UFOP*)
- **State University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil** (*Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro*)
- **Getúlio Vargas Foundation – School of Law in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil** (*Fundação Getúlio Vargas - Escola de Direito do Rio de Janeiro*)
- **Luiz de Queiroz College of Agriculture, Brazil** (*Escola Superior de Agricultura Luiz de Queiroz, Universidade de São Paulo*)
- **Migration Institute, University of Granada, Spain** (*Instituto de Migraciones*)
- **East Timor Legislative and Justice Sector Reform Commission** (*Comissão para a Reforma Legislativa e do Setor da Justiça de Timor-Leste*)
- **João e Maria Aleixo Institute, Brazil** (*Instituto João e Maria Aleixo - IJMA*)

Adding to these partnerships, throughout 2016, CES continued to enlarge its commitment to international networks and research groups, thus broadening the scope for the dissemination of research results and enhancing a dynamic critical dialogue with other institutions producing knowledge. Collaboration with national municipalities, professional associations and NGOs, has also been strategic to guaranteeing the greater visibility and impact of its scientific outputs.

In 2016, CES was an active partner in the following 32 Networks

- **ABET - Rede de pesquisa sobre o mundo do trabalho** [*Research network on the world of work*]
www.abet-trabalho.org.br
- **ANDROID - Disaster Resilience Network**
www.disaster-resilience.net
- **ASPEN - Active Social Policies Network**
aspn.fss.uu.nl/en/index.php
- **Associação Internacional de Ciências Sociais e Humanas em Língua Portuguesa** [*International Association of the Portuguese Language Social and Human Sciences*]
www.ailpcsh.org
- **Beyond Our Backyards**
agroecol.eu/
- **CLAS/C - Conselho Local de Acção Social de Coimbra.** [*Coimbra's Local Council for Social Affairs*]
www.cm-coimbra.pt/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=181&Itemid=390
- **CLACSO - Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales**
www.clacso.org.ar
- **CODESRIA - Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa**
www.codesria.org
- **Culturelink - the Network of Networks for Research and Cooperation in Cultural Development**
www.culturelink.org
- **EENC - European Expert Network on Culture**
www.eenc.info

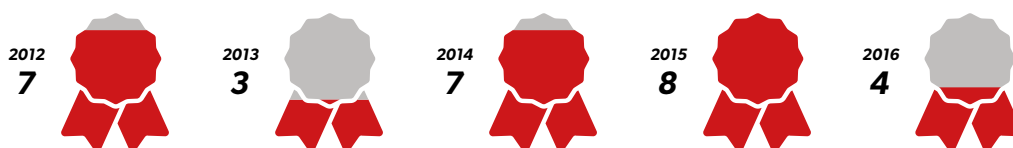
6. Partnerships and Networks

- **EGGSIE - Expert Group on Gender, Social Inclusion and Employment**
www.mbs.ac.uk/research/european-employment/projects/gender-social-inclusion
- **EISA - European International Studies Association**
www.eisa-net.org
- **EMES - emergence of social enterprises in Europe.**
emes.net
- **ESEH - European Society for Environmental History**
eseh.org
- **EU-Russia Collaborative Research Network**
www.ric.vsu.ru/en/eu-russia_collaborative_research_network
- **European Consumer Debt Network**
a1.ecdn.eu/ecdn/2014
- **EUROZINE**
www.eurozine.com
- **IANSAs - International Action Network on Small Arms**
www.iansa.org
- **IjP - Initiative for Peacebuilding**
www.initiativeforpeacebuilding.eu
- **International Network for Economic Method**
econmethodology.org/about-inem
- **INURA - International Network for Urban Research and Action**
www.inura.org
- **ISTR - International Society for Third Sector Research**
www.istr.org
- **Linguistic Ethnography Forum**
www.lingethnog.org
- **METROPOLIS Portugal**
www.ceg.ul.pt/mcm/metropolispt.htm
- **OBIMID - Observatorio Iberoamericano sobre Movilidad Humana, Migraciones y Desarrollo**
www.upcomillas.es/es/obimid
- **PortugalParticipa (RAP) Portuguese Network of Participatory Municipalities**
www.portugalparticipa.pt
- **Portuguese Security Studies Network**
www3.eeg.uminho.pt/eu/index-3.html
- **RED PHI Património Histórico+Cultural Ibero-americano**
rede-phi.net
- **RET - UNESP Rede de Estudos sobre Trabalho**
www.estudosdotrabalho.org
- **RRN - Portuguese National Rural Network**
www.rederural.pt
- **Science and Democracy Network**
www.hks.harvard.edu/sdn
- **SVAC - Sexual Violence in Armed Conflict**
www.warandgender.net

7. Prizes, Awards and Recognitions

In 2016, four prizes and recognitions were awarded to CES researchers. In the past five years CES' researchers have been awarded a total of 29 prizes and recognitions, reflecting both their diverse disciplinary backgrounds and their capacities to relate to civil society's organizations beyond the academic world.

**Awarded Prizes and Recognitions
in the last 5 years**



Boaventura de Sousa Santos

Honoris Causa by the Universidad Nacional de La Plata (Argentina)

Honoris Causa by the Universidad Nacional de Córdoba (Argentina)

April 2016, Argentina



Luís Quintais

Vedição do Prémio Nacional de Poesia António Ramos Rosa [5th Edition of the António Ramos Rosa National Poetry Award]

April 2016, Faro Town Hall



Fátima da Cruz Rodrigues

Prémio Fernão Mendes Pinto | edição de 2014 [Fernão Mendes Pinto Award | 2014 Edition]

March 2016, Association of Portuguese Language Universities (AULP)

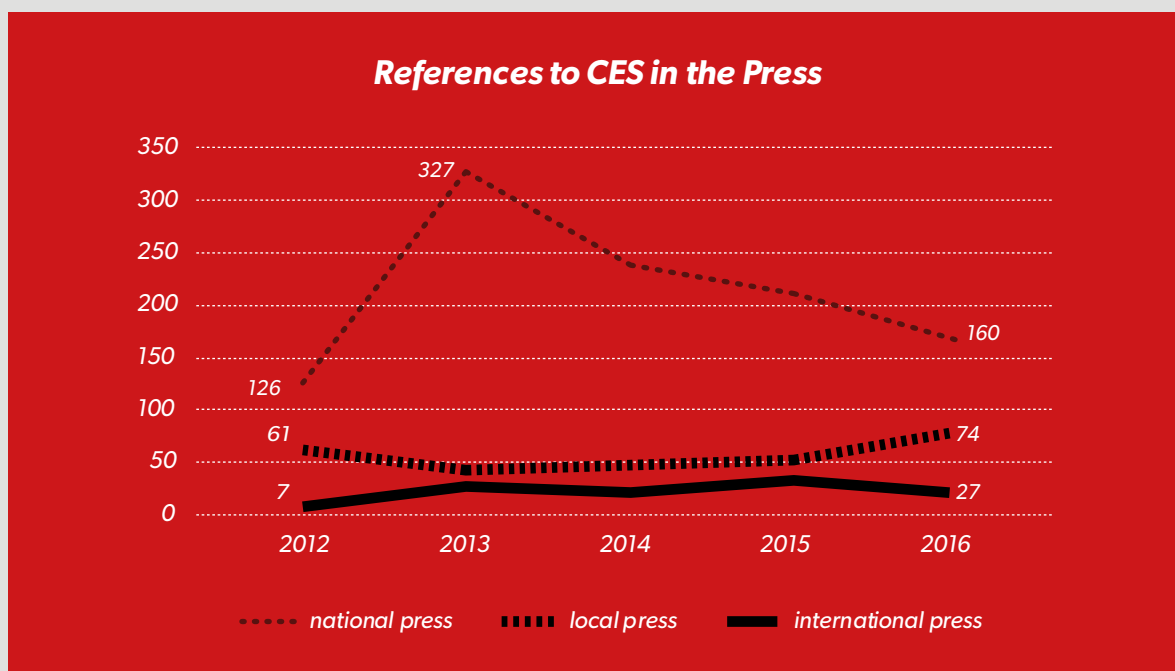
8 • *Media Impact and Social Networks*

During 2016, CES was mentioned in the news 259 times, with particular emphasis on national media outlets (160), including the printed and online press, radio and television channels (led by Público, LUSA, Expresso, RTP/RDP, Diário de Notícias and Jornal de Notícias, in this order).



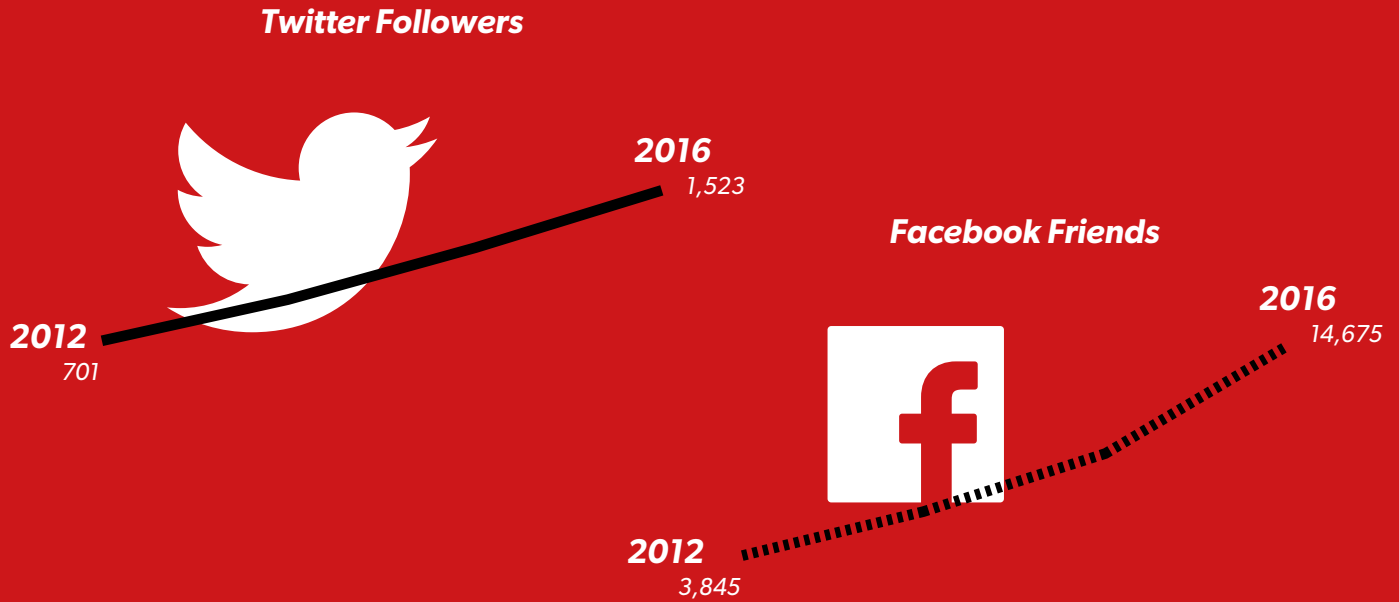
Regionally, 74 articles with references to CES were published (mostly Diário de Coimbra and As Beiras). The international media mentioned CES 27 times, in Spain (11), Brazil (5), France (4), USA (2), Italy (2), Uruguay (1), Argentina (1) and Mozambique (1)

89 articles were published in Opinion sections, in particular by Manuel Carvalho da Silva (48) and Rui Beiano (15), followed by Elísio Estanque and Pedro Góis. Overall, Jornal de Notícias (45), Público (20) and As Beiras (17) appear as the main outlets in Portugal. USA and Italian newspapers and websites also on occasion published opinion articles by CES researchers.



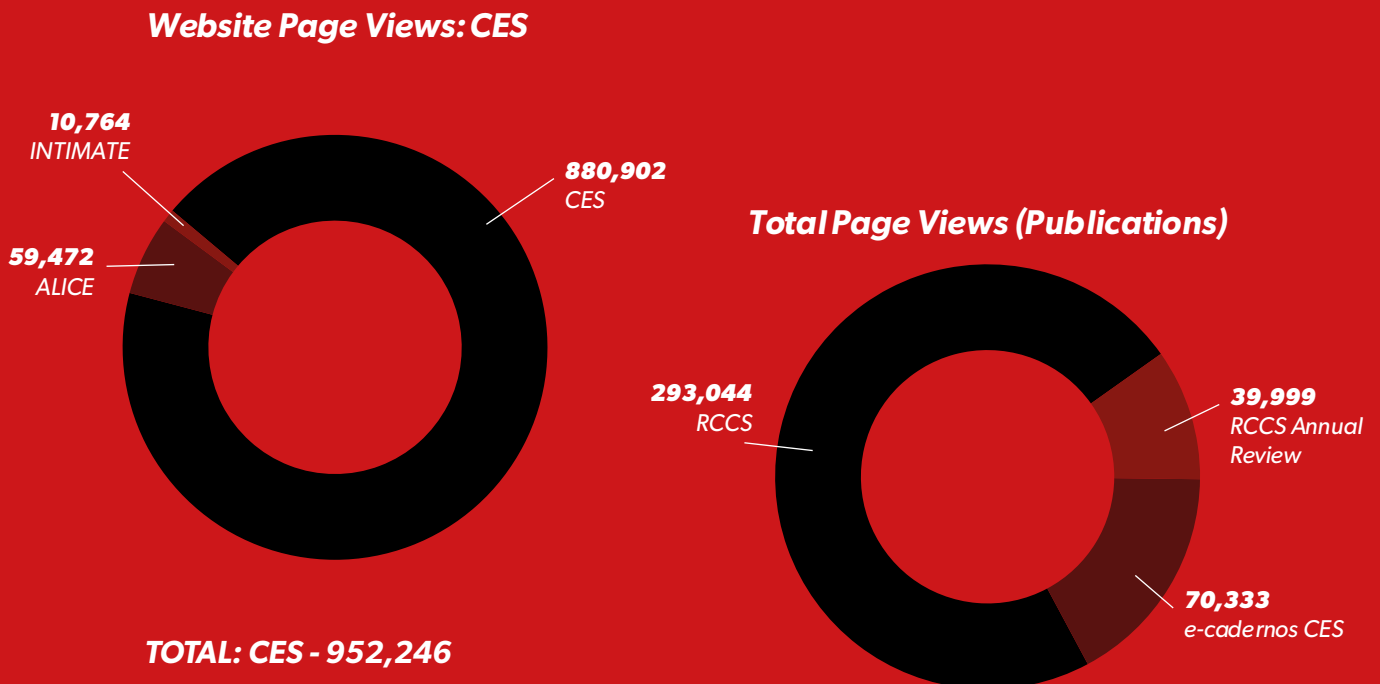
> *CES in the Social Media*

In 2016, interaction with the general public was expanded through Twitter (1,523 followers) and Facebook (14,675 friends).



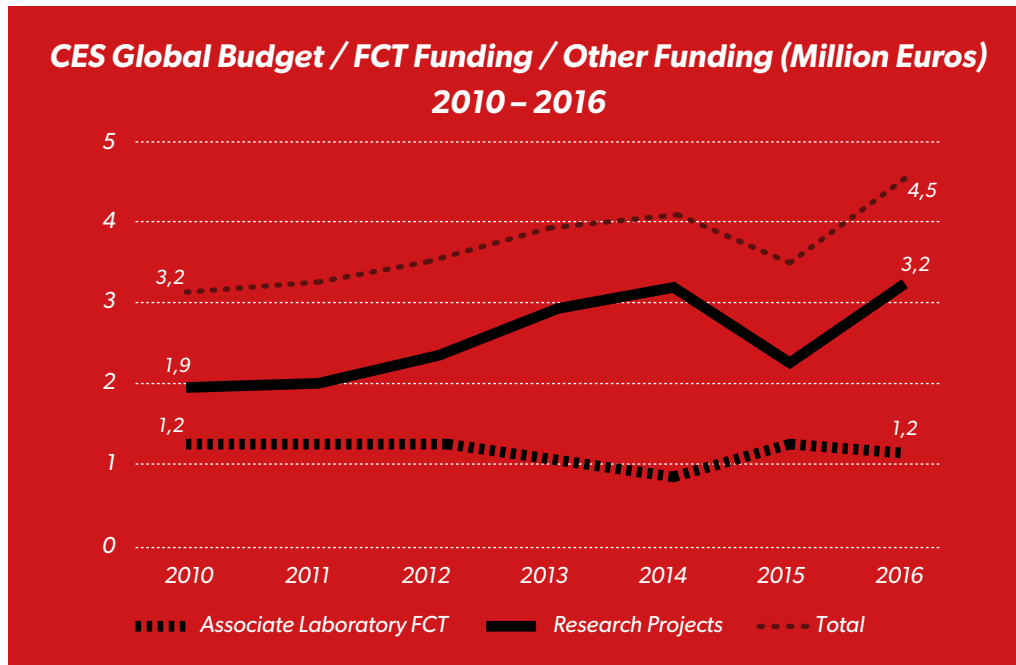
> *Websites page views*

As for the CES website, according to Google Analytics, there were 880,902 direct hits during 2016, not including hits on research projects/ publication websites outside the CES server. Several other hits, regarding specific ERC research projects, should be added to return 952,246 as the real number – Intimate (10,764), Memoirs (1,108) and Alice (59,472).

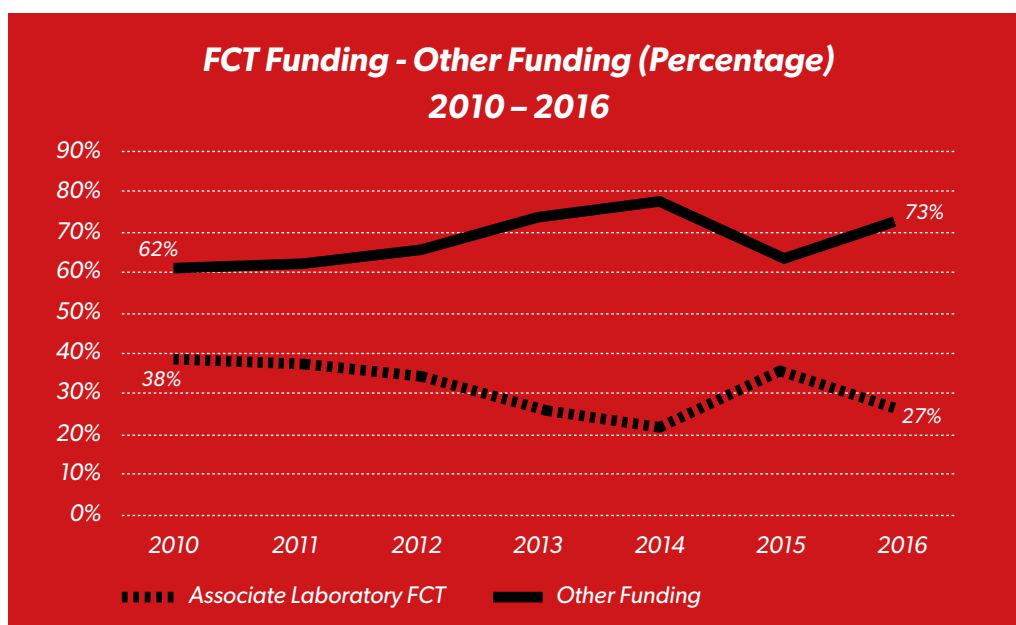


9. *Budget Overview*

The 2016 budget increased by nearly 979,000 euros when compared to 2015, mainly due to funding secured via research projects. As mentioned above, for the past few years, CES has steadily registered an improvement in funding amounts per project. Larger projects, with larger budgets, have impacted positively on the centre's overall budget.

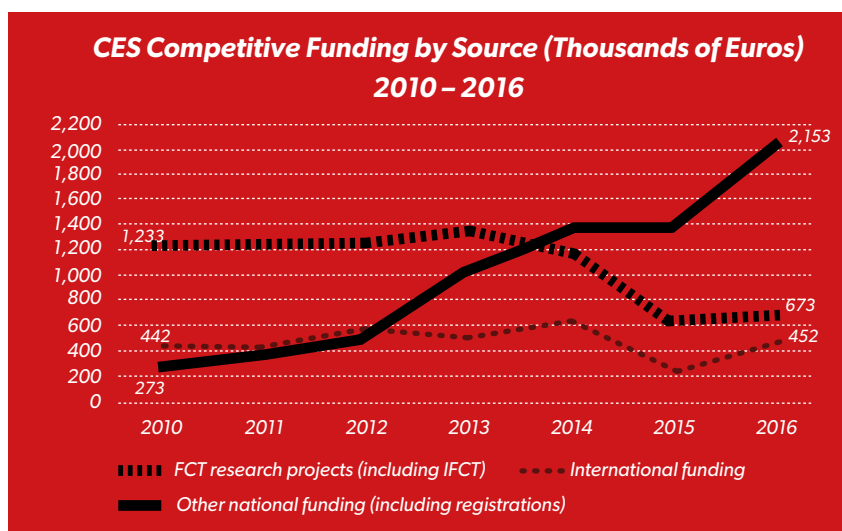


The global budget for 2016 amounted to slightly over 4.5 million euros, of which 27% stemmed from FCT contractual funding for research institutions. This decrease in percentage (around 9%) is a reflection of higher amounts of competitive funding secured at both the national and international levels. It is remarkable that 72% of the global annual CES funding is obtained through competitive funding, a reality that has no parallel in any other Portuguese social science or humanity research institution.

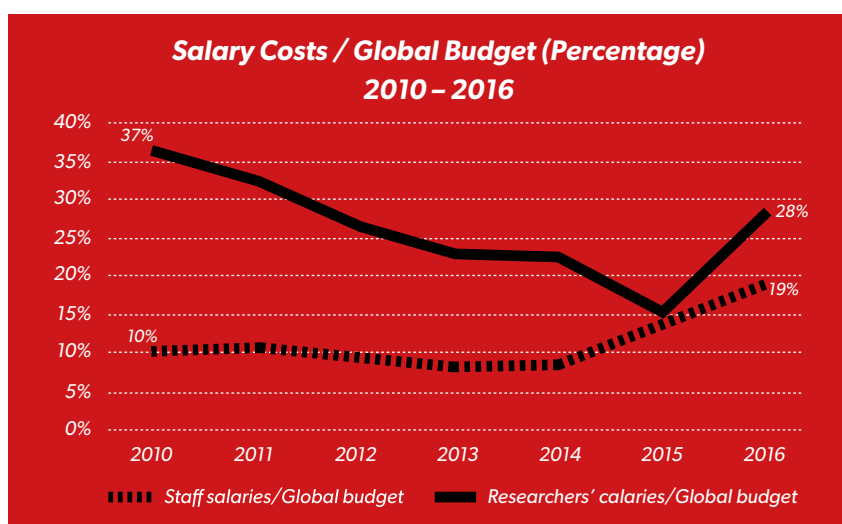


Analysis of the funding obtained in competitive settings clearly reflects the upwards trend in the CES internationalisation process, with funding obtained in international calls and tenders amounting to 2.15 million euros in 2016, nearly half (48%) of the CES annual budget. Although national funding for research, particularly from the FCT, is forecast to again increase in 2017, CES shall continue to strategically target international calls, following successful applications to, among others, Research and Innovation Actions, ERC grants and Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions, under Horizon 2020. This internationalization of research and funding has proved highly advantageous from both the financial and the scientific research perspectives.

The overall number of research projects funded once again decreased but not as steeply as in the previous two years. And, as a result of greater investment in applications to international calls and tenders, the global amount per project has again increased significantly. This change allowed CES to set up new research teams on strategic research lines as the new ERC Consolidator and Starting Grants clearly demonstrate. This factor is of great importance to securing and ensuring the necessary training of a new generation of researchers hired after increasingly competitive recruitment calls.



Finally, as regards human resources, 2016 experienced a marked increase in the relative weighting of both staff and researcher salary costs. This mainly arose due to two factors: 1) the fact that the administrative structure has yet again been strengthened through new hirings and with salary rises for most research support office members; 2) the fact that larger budgets per research project have enabled the expansion of the corresponding research teams.



We are grateful to everyone at CES – Researchers, Post-doctoral Researchers, Junior Researchers, Doctoral Students and Administrative Staff who contributed deeply, through their commitment and dedication, to the contents of this report.



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