

2015

Activities
Report

Contents

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|--------------|
| 1. <i>Message from the Director</i> | <i>p. 4</i> | 5. <i>Research Highlights</i> | <i>p. 64</i> |
| | | » ALICE | |
| | | » INTIMATE | |
| | | » EXCHANGE | |
| | | » MEMOIRS | |
| | | » EMPATIA | |
| | | » ACCOMPLISH | |
| | | » CASPIAN | |
| 2. <i>CES Scientific Orientations</i> | <i>p. 6</i> | 6. <i>Partnerships and networks</i> | <i>p. 78</i> |
| » <i>Vision</i> | | | |
| » <i>Mission</i> | | | |
| » <i>CES Scientific Strategy 2015–2020</i> | | | |
| 3. <i>CES Scientific Organisation and Administration</i> | <i>p. 12</i> | 7. <i>Prizes, Awards and Recognitions</i> | <i>p. 82</i> |
| » <i>CES Governing Bodies</i> | | | |
| » <i>Administration</i> | | | |
| » <i>Research Groups</i> | | | |
| 4. <i>CES Overview 2015</i> | <i>p. 28</i> | 8. <i>Media Impact and Social Networks</i> | <i>p. 86</i> |
| » <i>Research</i> | | | |
| » <i>Publications and Dissemination</i> | | | |
| » <i>Observatories</i> | | | |
| » <i>Doctoral Programmes</i> | | | |
| » <i>Outreach and Training</i> | | | |
| » <i>North/South Library (BN/S)</i> | | 9. <i>Budget Overview</i> | <i>p. 90</i> |
| | | | |
| | | 10. <i>Buildings and Facilities</i> | <i>p. 94</i> |



1. Message from the Director

In 2018, the Centre for Social Studies (Centro de Estudos Sociais - CES) of the University of Coimbra will celebrate its 40th year of activity. Those who helped create it together with myself, its Director, could hardly imagine that in 2016 we would be looking at an 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.

It is the CES Community, currently comprising 133 researchers, 122 post-doctoral researchers, 468 doctoral students, 61 junior researchers and 27 administrative staff members, with a total of 811 people, that turns this institution into the largest and most robust institution in Portugal in the field of social sciences and humanities. We are guided by principles of identity, which, in their diversity, stimulate a collective action supported by interdisciplinarity, sharing of knowledge(s), solidarity and a constant search for alternatives to help overcome the many challenges we face. We refuse single speeches and do not rest content with accomplished goals.

The continuous competitive funding obtained year after year is a testimony 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 us to a leading position nationwide. Internationally we are viewed as a stimulating case study. 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 4 ERC Grants, the coordination of 2 projects under FP7 and H2020, the coordination of 3 projects of DG Justice, as well as 3 Marie Curie Grants.

With such fine results, CES has managed to reduce public funding dependency to 36% of its global budget of 3.5 million euros. It is still a less positive result than the 4 million euros registered in 2014 (with a dependency of 26%), due to the accumulated effect of the drastic reduction in national competitive funding noted in the last 4 years.

But CES is not “just about” successful, competitive, international funding. This Activities Report clearly demonstrates the quality, dynamism and growing capacity 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. Allow me to illustrate with an example: an institution which mobilises its researchers *pro bono* to hold, during 2015, 127 thematic sessions for 6,332 secondary students, under the programme CES Vai à Escola (CES Goes to School), shows that it is about much more than financial sustainability. It is about the commitment to building a better future.

Contrary to the popular saw, CES has always stated, with conviction and earnestness, that “*knowledge does occupy space*”. CES will always contribute to such “space” as a commitment to work with and for the society. As Director of CES, I cannot help but feel enormously proud of the path we have followed so far. Above all, I am proud to be reassured that the future is guaranteed by the engagement of the new generations of researchers and staff committed to the values of this institution.

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 interdisciplinary 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 field of social sciences and 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 contributing to the development, dissemination and application of cutting-edge science, as well as research and training of excellence.

The accomplishment of this mission is framed by the following major strategic objectives:

- 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 fostering North-South and South-South dialogues;
- To stimulate science in society and for society, widening citizens' and civil society's engagement with scientific culture;
- To promote thematic Doctoral Programmes and advanced training activities;
- To promote culture, arts and a critical consideration of the past 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 Strategy 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. CES researchers work at all levels of analysis – local, national, regional, international and global, studying the intertwining dynamics across these different levels.

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. 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 within 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 the different uses of the past and its connexion to Europe's present problems and possible futures, transmission of cultural heritage, and sustainable and smart cities and urban cultures are approached as important axes for potentially empowering citizens.

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.

> *Health, demographic change and wellbeing*

Taking into deep consideration 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 topics 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 in an ageing population; the impact of demographic change on patterns of employment and labour and the related role of trade unions; the risks on wellbeing triggered by crises in capitalism, financialization processes and household indebtedness.

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 as 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 hazards. 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 building a more inclusive and fair 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 building a more inclusive and fair world.

3. *CES Scientific Organisation and Administration*

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

» CES Governing Bodies

The Director, the Scientific Board and the General Assembly of Researchers are the governing bodies involved in the definition of the major scientific guidelines and strategies, while the Executive Board is in charge of implementing those guidelines ensuring the best conditions for the researchers and the research activities, guaranteeing the daily institutional functioning and the financial management, which is overseen by the Audit Committee.

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

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

The **General Assembly of Researchers** comprises all researchers, and decides on the major guidelines of the Centre's activities, discusses and approves the budget for each year, assesses the financial and activities reports presented by the Executive Board, and decides on the admission of new members. It is presided ex-officio by the Rector of the University of Coimbra, João Gabriel Silva, its vice-president being Luisa Trindade and secretary, Pedro Góis.

The **Executive Board** is responsible for implementing the guidelines determined by the General Assembly, the Director and the Scientific Board; for coordinating and overseeing the administrative and technical services supporting research; and for submitting annual reports to the General Assembly. It comprises 3 full members, elected in a 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 the budget's implementation, delivers opinions on management instruments, examines the financial statements and delivers opinions on the annual financial report. It is constituted by three CES associates: Catarina Frade (president), José Maria Castro Caldas and Rita Serra (members).

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

The Administrative Structure assists CES' scientific activity and researchers. Research support services are organised in six administrative offices and one delegation in Lisbon, overseen by the Executive Director and under the authority of the Director, the Scientific Board and the Executive Board. Apart from these departments/offices, there are specific management assistance services to the Director and the Scientific Board.

The core administrative structure at CES has remained rather stable since 2010, but in 2015 it was strengthened following the Executive Board's decision to hire one person to be fully dedicated to supporting the Doctoral programmes' management. In addition, two trainees were temporarily admitted as a response to an increase of workload within the Information Technology Office and at the CES delegation in Lisbon.



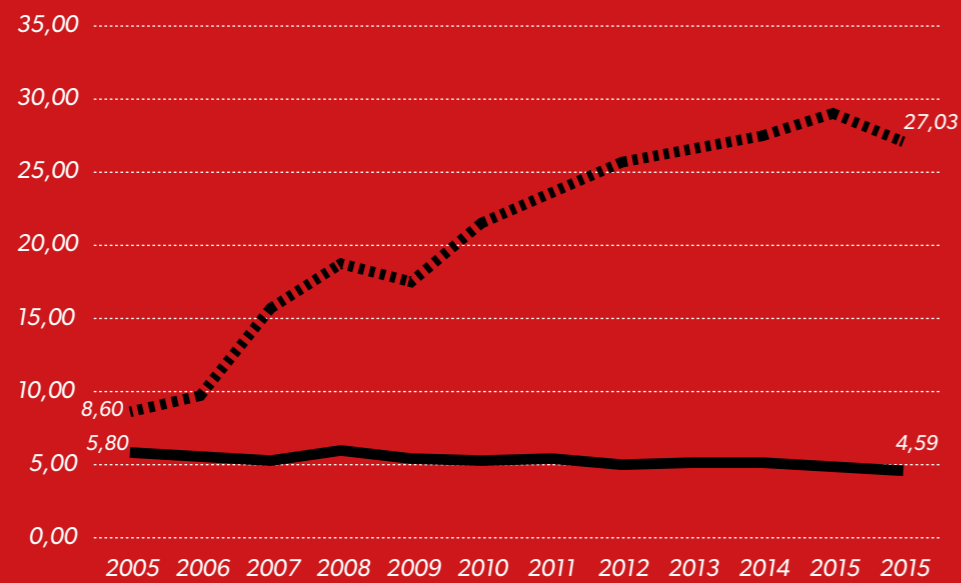
Complying with the plans set out for the 2015-2020 period, CES' core administrative structure has expanded to a total of 27 members of staff, which allowed for an improvement in the ratio of permanent researchers/staff.

Considering the expansion of CES' research community, the pressure on the administrative structure has steadily increased in the past years. This meant extra pressure on the capacity of the Administrative Structure that, nevertheless, was able to provide an adequate response and guarantee an exceptional performance.

» 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.

Ratio Permanent Researchers and Community / Administrative Staff



— Ratio Permanent Researcher/staff
 - - - Ratio Research Community*/staff

* Includes Permanent Researchers, Post-doctoral Researchers, Junior Researchers and Doctoral Students

	CCArq	DECIDe	NECES	NHUMEP	POSTRADE
Research Areas	Cultural, Heritage and Symbolic Dimensions of Urban Planning and Public Buildings Architecture, Urban Regeneration and Identity Cultural Policies, Inclusive Citizenship and City Governance Public Spaces, Cultures and Participative Cities Arts, Ways of Life and the Urban Experience	State, Administration of Justice and Access to Law Epistemologies, Memories and Recognition Gender, Sexuality and Disability (Anti-)racism, Colonialism, and Postcolonialism Social Change, Economic Citizenship and Democratizing Democracy	Crises, (un)Sustainability and Dynamics of Capitalism Political Economy, Economic Policy and Economic Polity Risk, Territories and Governance Science and Technology Studies	Discourses, Identities, and Representations Immigration and Emigration: social dynamics and policies History, Memory, Diasporas and Postcolonialisms Poetics, Translation and Comparative Studies Peace, Interventionism and Global Governance Violence, War, and Post-conflict Cultures	Social policies for citizenship Psychosocial Risks and Vulnerabilities: collective action, families, networks and organizations Classes and Social Inequalities Labour Relations and Trade Unionism
Research Team	23 Researchers 20 Post-Doctoral Researchers 4 Junior Researchers	33 Researchers 40 Post-Doctoral Researchers 25 Junior Researchers	16 Researchers 18 Post-Doctoral Researchers 13 Junior Researchers	33 Researchers 23 Post-Doctoral Researchers 12 Junior Researchers	23 Researchers 21 Post-Doctoral Researchers 7 Junior Researchers

»» CCARq – Cities, Cultures, and Architecture

Coordinated by Carlos Fortuna, João Paulo Providência and Nancy Duxbury



CCARQ investigates both historic and contemporary dynamics and developments in the interrelation of cities, cultures, and architecture. It aims to advance interdisciplinary approaches to investigating and mobilizing research on the cultural and architectural dimensions of cities, and to develop situated discourses on architecture, urban space, and the cultural dimensions of urban life. In its work, particular attention is paid to cultural mapping, artistic, architectural, sociological, and community-engaged research methodologies.

This research incorporates three dimensions - people, expression, and policy/planning:

People - to analyse the roles of cultural creation, expression, and appropriation in urban lifestyles, as an aspect of the socioeconomic conditions of residents, inclusive citizenship, and as means of resistance, as well as the changing conditions and roles of cultural organisations in society;

Expression - to investigate how historic and contemporary architectural and artistic practices interrelate with, express, and impact urban identity and texture, its vibrancy, and its transformation, both physically and in regard to intangible dimensions of space and place; and

Policy and planning - to investigate how cultural dimensions are addressed within public policy and planning, with attention to integrated urban development, culture in the participative governance of cities, the cultural impacts of public actions, and culture as a dimension of local sustainability.

Topics of particular interest include: urban change and regeneration, tourism, culture and heritage in local sustainable development, small and medium-sized cities, the influence of Portuguese heritage in the world, informal urbanism in the global South, participative

housing processes, urban design methods, and the professional practice of Portuguese architects.

CCARQ brings together researchers with disciplinary expertise from architecture, art, sociology (with specialties in culture in territorial development processes and the sociology of the arts), museology, urbanism, history, communication, literature, and cultural policy, among others. Each research project incorporates researchers from diverse areas; for example, a research project on *Alberti Digital* (on tradition and innovation in the architectural theory and practice in Portugal) included researchers from the fields of architecture, history, informatics, space syntax, and Latinists.

CCARQ is an international leader in the emerging interdisciplinary field of cultural mapping, which embraces evolving methodological approaches that provide participatory platforms for identifying, articulating, documenting, and using the knowledge embodied in the multifaceted cultural dimensions and assets of place. Complementing this, community-engaged research projects are working closely with NGOs and local authorities to develop more knowledgeable and participative strategic development practices. Through architectural and artistic projects, CCARQ members are articulating, regenerating, and directly constructing the cultural and physical fabric of Portuguese cities.

Members of the research group have provided research and advice on public policy at the local level (e.g., City of Coimbra), national level (e.g., Secretary of State for Culture), and international level (e.g., UNESCO, United Cities and Local Governments, International Federation of Arts Councils and Cultural Agencies). The research group is also involved in informing global efforts to develop a New Urban Agenda (to be approved at UN Habitat III in October 2016), highlighting the value of culture and heritage within future-oriented policy frameworks for sustainable urban development.

»» **DECIDE – Democracy, Citizenship and Law**

Coordinated by Bruno Sena Martins, Giovanni Allegretti and Madalena Duarte



The research activity of DECIDE aims at feeding the theoretical thought and public debate involving civil society and policy makers in the fields corresponding to the following five research areas: social change, economic citizenship and democratising democracy; state, administration of justice and access to law; anti-racism, colonialism and post-colonialism; epistemologies, memories and recognition and gender, sexuality and disability.

DECIDE invests in promoting a critical and plural approach to political, social and legal processes, challenging dominant ideas and practices about justice, rights, democracy, participation, citizenship and interculturality. In pursuing interdisciplinarity, 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.

The research agenda of DECIDE is strongly engaged to the social transformations that take place in the national and international settings. DECIDE has been active in the organisation of international scientific events and networks gathering experts that may contribute to promoting the diversity of perspectives (stressing the North-South divide) on the role of Law and human rights in the intensification of democracy in contempo-

rary societies. Taking into account the role of the state and supranational organisations, the persistence of the colonial divide and the reporting of violence imposed on particular social groups is a privileged perspective to question the horizons of justice disclosed by contemporary social organisations. Concepts framing DECIDE's areas of research include: participatory democracy, access to justice, intercultural translation, intimate citizenship, epistemologies of the south and legal pluralism.

The idea of science in/with society has been accomplished in DECIDE through different outreach initiatives and methodological innovations. Of particular significance are the projects *Alice* and *Intimate* (funded by the European Research Council), and more recently the *Empatia*, a Horizon 2020 research project, launched in 2015, which aims at producing an innovative ICT to deepen participatory processes. With regards to outreach activities, it is worth mentioning the UNIFOJ (Unity for Judiciary and Legal Training), aimed at the continuous training of professionals working in the justice system; the Popular University of Social Movements, an organisational and epistemological concept that promotes shared knowledge between academia and social movements (in 2015 these organizations took place in Tunis, Tunisia; Santiago Island, Cape Verde; and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil).

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

Coordinated by Alison Neilson, Ana Cordeiro Santos and Helena Machado



Fostering dialogue across disciplinary boundaries, NECES produces innovative knowledge about science and economy and the processes of their construction in contemporary societies.

We understand the economy as including systems of provision and a social use of goods and services, as well as institutional processes that govern and mediate social interactions and the material context of life. The study of science is approached as an ensemble of practices and cultures that frame different forms of knowledge formation, use, sharing and reproduction.

We privilege unconventional methodologies in the conduction of multidisciplinary research, combining traditional qualitative and quantitative research techniques with multi-site ethnographies and the use of narrative and arts-informed methods.

NECES' work during 2015 has contributed to improving understandings on pressing challenges that affect present societies in a wide range of areas, such as crises in contemporary capitalism, household financial management, environmental sustainability and risk management, digital technologies and education, health and citizen participation, new life sciences and governance of criminalised populations. A significant part of our research projects are supported through highly competitive funding such as the recently launched project *Exchange* (funded by the European Research Council) that aims to study the intersections between genetics and surveillance apparatus in the EU, and *Fessud* that analyses the role of the financial system in producing a sustainable development (European Commission).

The impact of our work in society is manifest in producing robust empirical studies to support public action and policy making, and the establishment of vital links between research, advanced training and outreach activities for diversified publics.

NECES's activities are organised in the following research lines, covering distinct research topics:

Crises, (un)Sustainability and Dynamics of Capitalism: Dynamics of crises in contemporary capitalism and its manifestations in the periphery; narratives of the crisis and austerity in policy-making and in the media.

Political Economy, Economic Policy and Economic Politics: Financialization processes and systems of provision; household indebtedness and emergent models of household financial management in the aftermath of the crisis.

Risk, Territories and Governance: The emergence of public risks – health, environmental, or technological; risk management strategies; mutual shaping of public policies, local practices, and territories; the role of expertise and public participation in decision-making processes.

Science and Technology Studies: Responsible governance of research and technological innovations; impact of the digital technologies in scholarly practices; new life sciences and human rights; citizen participation in health care decision-making processes; and experiences and narratives of disease.

»» NHUMEP – Humanities, Migration and Peace Studies

Coordinated by Catarina Martins, Teresa Almeida Cravo and Teresa Cunha



The Humanities, Migration and Peace Studies Research Group (NHUMEP) pursues several lines of research and developed projects that promote an open and active dialogue between the humanities and the social sciences. It continues to bring together researchers from various disciplines – sociology, anthropology, law, history, literary and cultural studies, linguistics, international relations, peace studies, gender studies, postcolonial studies – with a strong history of transdisciplinary collaboration.

NHUMEP's research has focused especially on:

Discourses, Identities and Representations: In particular, the comparative study of textual practices relevant to the understanding of broader past and present world views and social and cultural phenomena; multimodal discursive constructions of individual and collective identities, focused upon questions such as interculturality, the production of difference and exclusion, cultural translation, borders, and gender construction; the critique of knowledge production and the formulation of new epistemologies, from a feminist and a postcolonial theoretical framework.

Immigration and Emigration: Social and Political Dynamics. The analysis of emigration and immigration phenomena, relating the Portuguese context with past and present global dynamics. A special focus is given to new migratory forms that challenge existing

orthodoxies in migration studies and demand urgent reflection in the present juncture, such as transnational, circular, multiple migrations, and refugees.

History, Memory, Diaspora and Postcolonialism(s). Drawing on postcolonial studies as a theoretical framework this research line seeks to understand not only notions such as memory and post-memory but also secular historical processes that bear upon the construction of individual and collective memories.

Violence, War and Peace; Interventionism and Global Governance; Post-conflict Cultures. It is sought to better understand the continuum between war and peace, and map the structural, cultural and symbolic forms of violence; to critically analyse the mechanisms and models of global interventionism; to decipher the emergent resistances to the global projection of a liberal peace and evaluate their potential for political transformation.

The persistent enhancing of transdisciplinarity has allowed for innovative research drawing on broad conceptual frameworks based on the comparative analysis of different geographical, social, and cultural contexts and long-term historical investigation, taking into account the global implications of local phenomena. The members of NHUMEP have been involved in research projects with impact at an international level, such as the recently launched *MEMOIRS* (funded by the European Research Council) or *CASPIAN* (funded by the ITN Marie Curie-H2020).

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

Coordinated by Fernando Fontes, Maria Filomena Gaspar and Pedro Hespanha



POSTRADE is actively involved in a socially critical research strategy, whose main aims are the following: To promote active citizenship and participation in the formulation and access to public policies; to reveal manifestations of inequalities in the fields of labour, gender and family relations, health and disability, risks and environmental benefits; to analyse the potential for change and social innovation against the current socio-economic and ecological crisis; to evaluate welfare policies and their impact on citizens' quality of life;

During 2015 our research was structured around four main areas identified as critical in present societies marked by uncertainty and risk:

Social Policies for Citizenship: Welfare futures and state reforms.

Psychosocial Risks and Vulnerabilities: The ways in which individuals, families, networks and organisation get coordinated to produce coping strategies and social protection structures.

Classes and Social Inequalities: The social processes of production of social inequality according to class, gender, ethnicity, age and other social differentiation criteria.

Labour Relations and Trade Unionism: Changes within contemporary labour markets and the new challenges posed by sustainable development policies.

POSTRADE's research strategy has been translated into the consolidation of a multi-disciplinary team of researchers at different stages of their academic careers and actively involved in the development of interdisciplinary and comprehensive knowledge. We are also actively engaged in the Observatory of Risk/Trauma Centre and the Observatory on Crisis and Alternatives. Other research activities emerge from three open workgroups and networks: Grupo ECOSOL – Study Group on Solidary Economy; Oficina de Ecologia e Sociedade – Study Group on Ecology and Society; RETS. Grupo de Estudos Relações de Trabalho e Sociedade – Group of Studies of Relations between Labour and Society. International and national consultancy on gender issues and funding on health problems are just examples of the current research projects.

Our extension activities are expressed in the transfer of knowledge to four doctoral programmes and the production of outputs that aim at contributing to the development of an active critical society in the defence of public interests and the design of alternative solutions.

4. CES Overview 2015

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

2015 was a year still tinged by constraints brought on to the Portuguese scientific system by financial cuts initiated in 2011. And, like in previous years, CES strived to successfully counter this negative background. While overall numbers of funded projects confirmed a downwards trend linked to severe cuts in the national scientific system, the quality of the funding that CES was able to attract in 2015 provided the capacity to act as a relevant player in highly competitive international settings. Moreover, in 2015, CES consolidated its commitment to developing a close dialogue between social sciences and humanities and civil society, accounting for a larger number of dissemination and outreach actions and reaching diverse and ever expanding audiences. 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.

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

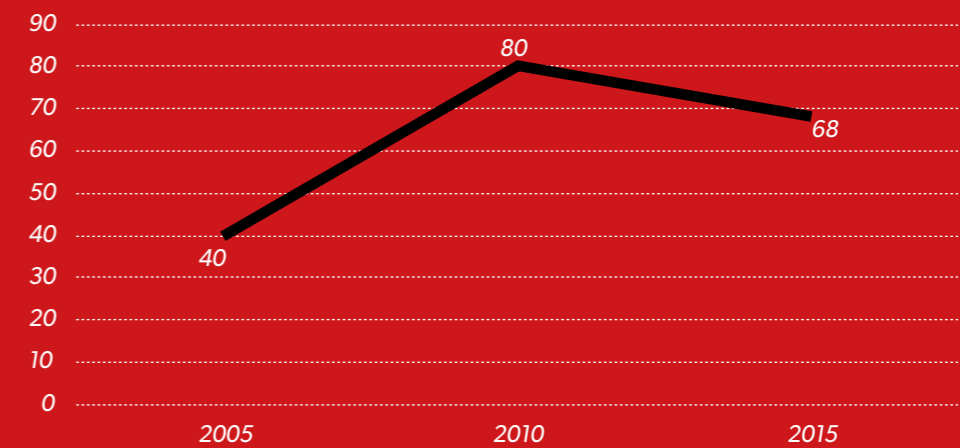
Depending on a continuously growing research team, the design and implementation of research projects was, in 2015, a major part of the activity at CES and simultaneously a most important instrument to secure national and international funding.

> Research Projects

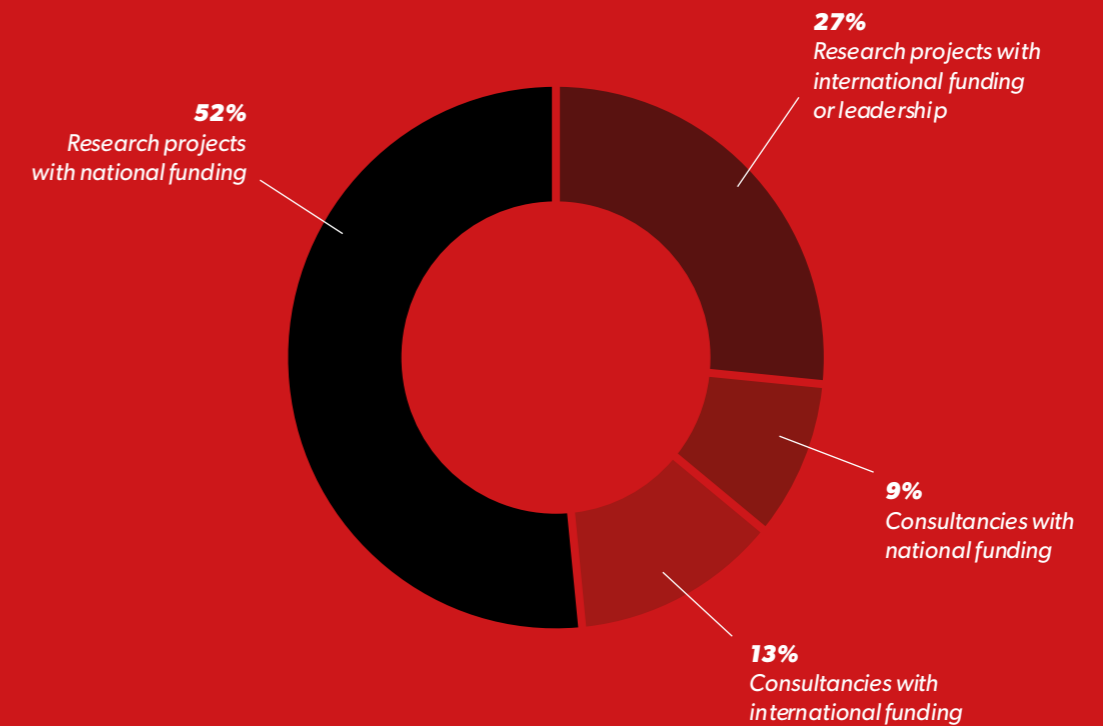
During 2015, CES managed a total of 68 funded research projects and consultancies. Approximately half of them (33) were concluded during that year, while the remaining started or were ongoing in 2015. The financial constraints and public budget cuts still impacting the Portuguese Scientific System in 2015 were the main factor contributing to the downwards trend, evident since 2013, in the total number of projects managed each year at CES. Especially, the reduction of specific funding for research projects from the Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT) had ongoing impacts on the number of funded projects and, consequently, in the global institutional budget.

However, the effect of a smaller projects portfolio has been countered by a steady increase of the international funding secured. Almost 40% of all active projects in 2015 were funded by international agencies. More importantly, while the overall funding for research projects and consultancies managed in 2014 was roughly 8 million, in 2015 the number went up to over 11.5 million. And whilst the majority of projects had an average budget of up to 50,000 Euros, an impressive 20% of all funded projects were managing budgets of over 200,000 Euros, almost double of 2014.

Total Active Funded Projects 2005 - 2015



On-going Projects 2015



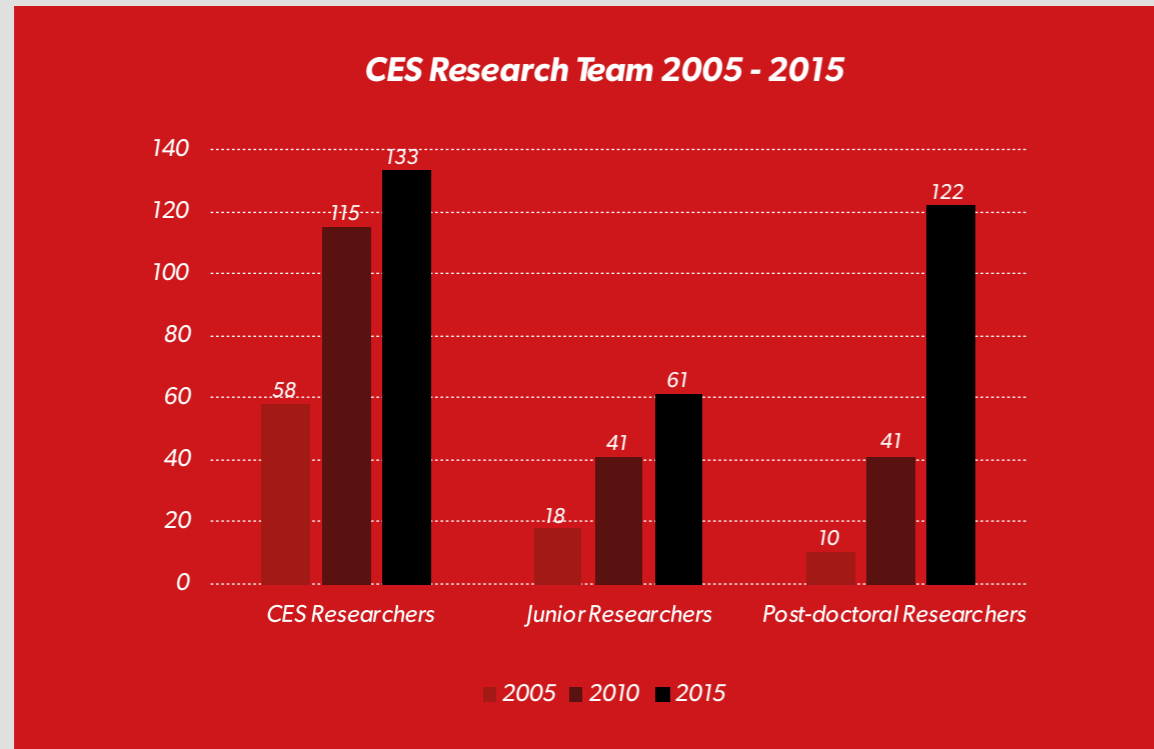
This internationalization effort also reflects CES' increasing competitiveness and relevance as far as research in Social Sciences and Humanities at a European level is concerned. Adding to the two already ongoing European Research Council (ERC) funded projects (one Advanced and one Starting Grant), in 2015 CES was awarded two new ERC Consolidator Grants (EXCHANGE and MEMOIRS) and two H2020 research project as coordinators (EMPA-TIA) and partner (ACCOMPLISH). Additionally, an Initial Training Network (CASPIAN), of which CES is a partner and funded by the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions kicked-off and another Individual Marie Curie Fellowship (GROUNDHR) submitted in 2015 was successfully approved (adding to two previous ones), with funding to be awarded in 2016.

> **Research Team**

The research team was slightly enlarged in 2015 to a total of 133 Researchers. The Junior Researchers increased to 61 and the Post-doctoral Researchers reached the highest number ever with 122. This entails a global number of 316 researchers.

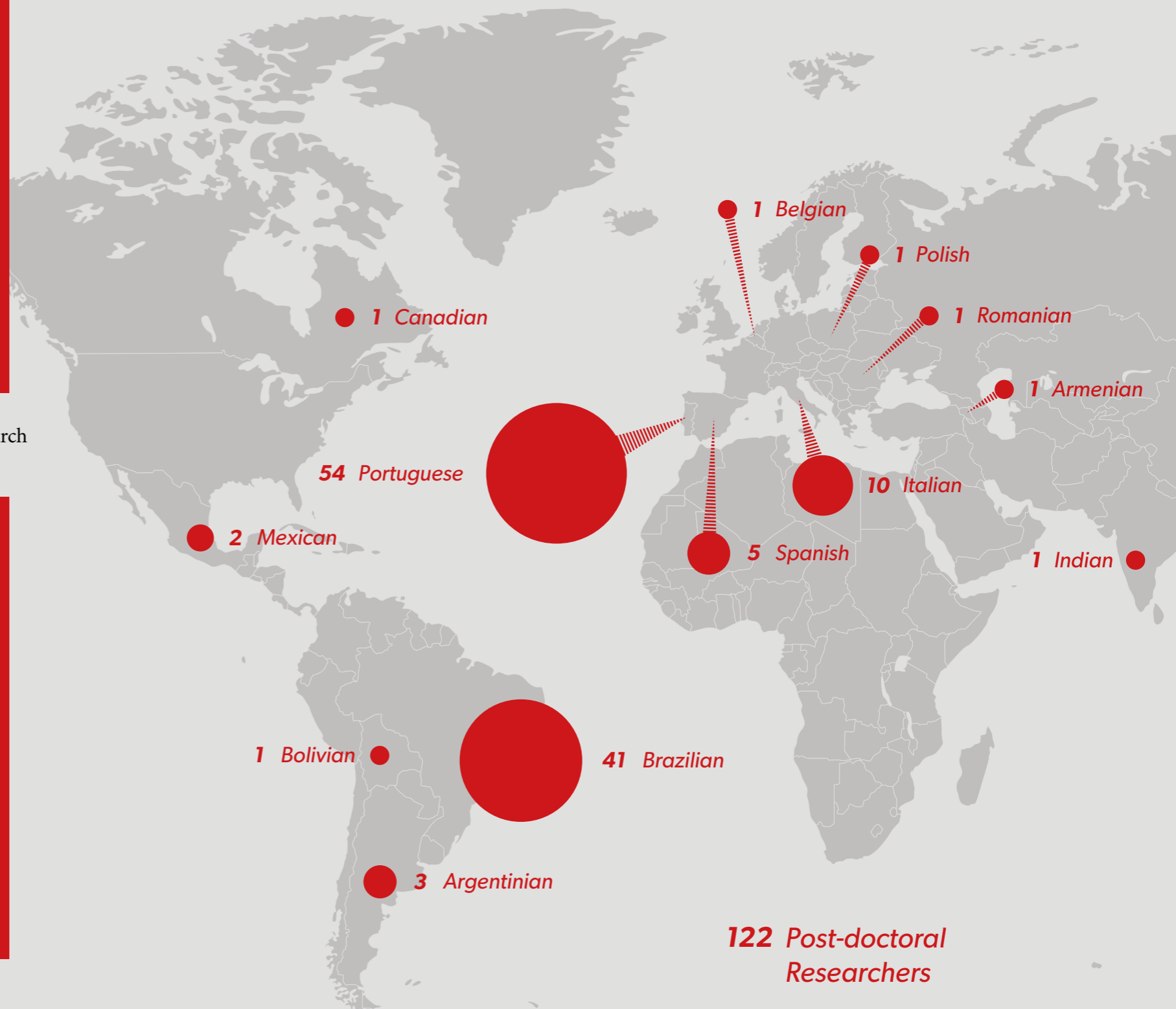
Junior Researchers are mainly hired with grants within the funded research projects. More than half (54%) of Post-doctoral Researchers in 2015 were funded either under individual Grant schemes (by FCT or other international funding agencies) or within funded research projects taking place at CES.

About 55% of the 122 Post-doctoral Researchers in 2015 are foreign, most (33%) coming from Brazil. The category of other nationalities includes people from Argentina, Armenia, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, India, Mexico and Poland.



The increasing number of Post-doctoral and Junior researchers accounts for a dynamic research setting that also profited from the contributions of 12 Visiting Researchers.

Visiting Researcher	Institution of origin
Alys Longley	University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand
Amailton Azevêdo	Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo, Brazil
Ángeles Castaño Madroñal	University of Sevilla, Spain
Fernando Elorza Guerrero	Pablo de Olavide University, Spain
Juli Oliveira	State University of Camoinas, Brazil
Maria Luisa Martín-Rojo	Autonomous University of Madrid, Spain
Manuel Muñoz	University of Sevilla, Spain
Manuela Souza Siqueira Cordeiro	Federal University of Roraima, Brazil
Patrice Schuch	Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
Rita de Cássia Guimarães Melo	Federal University of Tocantins, Brazil
Victor Manuel Marí Sáez	Cadiz University, Spain
Walter Shima	Federal University of Parana, Brazil



» Publications and Dissemination

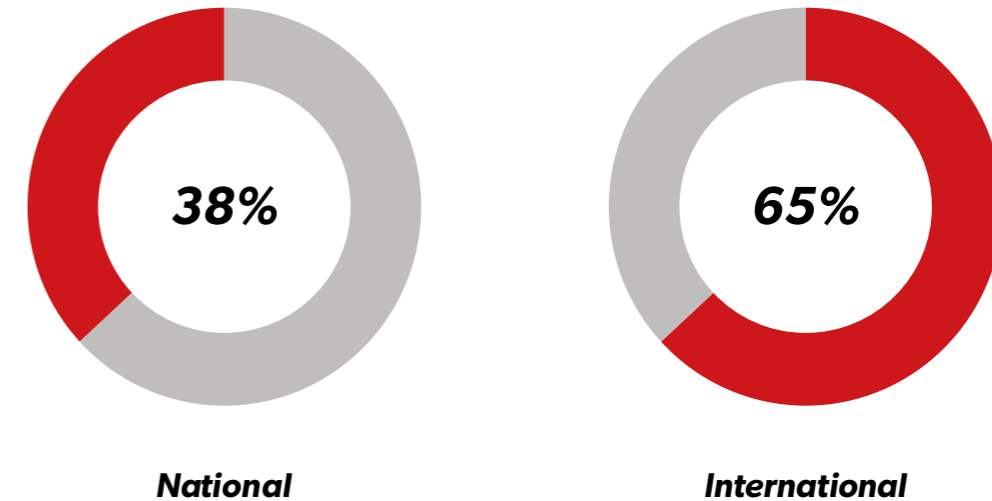
The publication of research results is a cornerstone in CES' dissemination strategy. Not only has the number of articles, book chapters and monographs published by the centre's researchers increased in past years, but CES' own journals and book collections have had an important increase in recognition in recent years. 2015 was thus a year to invest in expanding the visibility and impact of CES' publications.

Concerning the researchers' scientific outputs, publications reveal important achievements. While the total number of relevant publications (books, chapters in books and articles in peer-reviewed journals) remained rather stable, after a peak in 2013 (a year in which many projects were concluded), the distribution of overall numbers by type of publication outputs clearly shows an increase in visibility and impact.

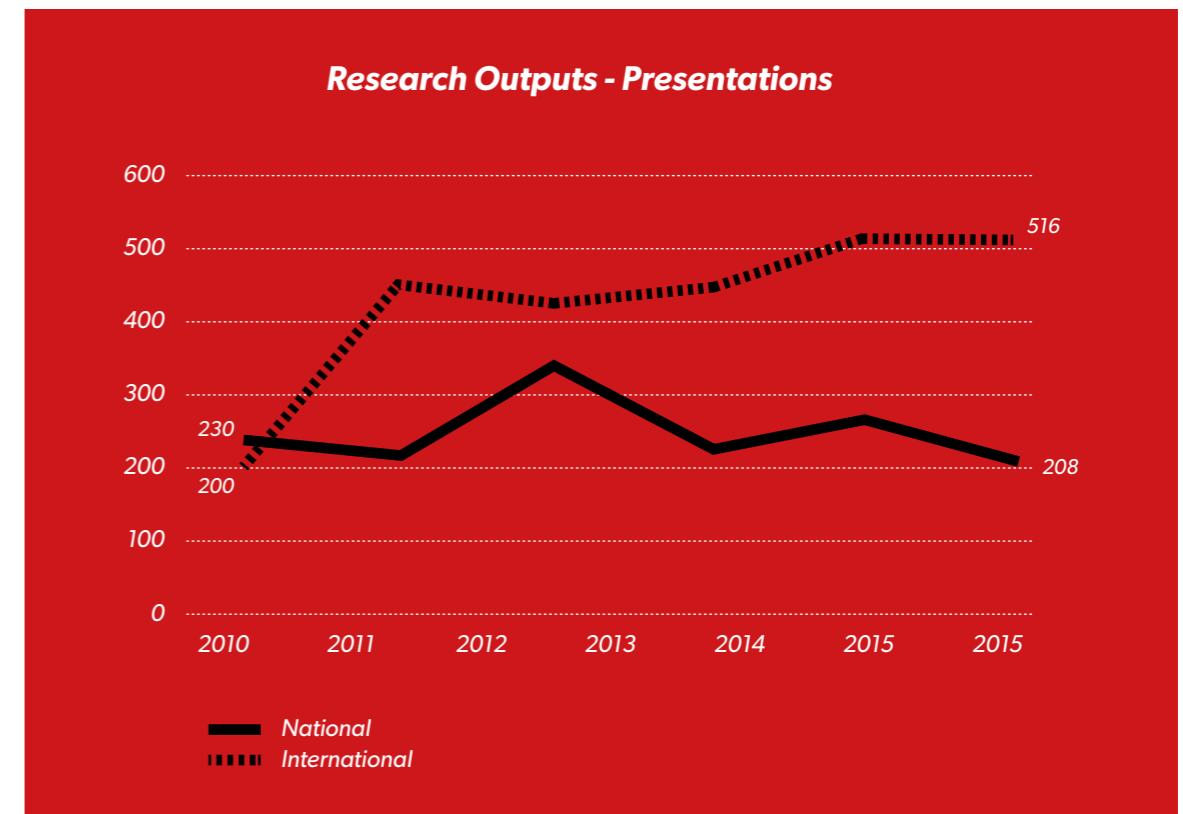
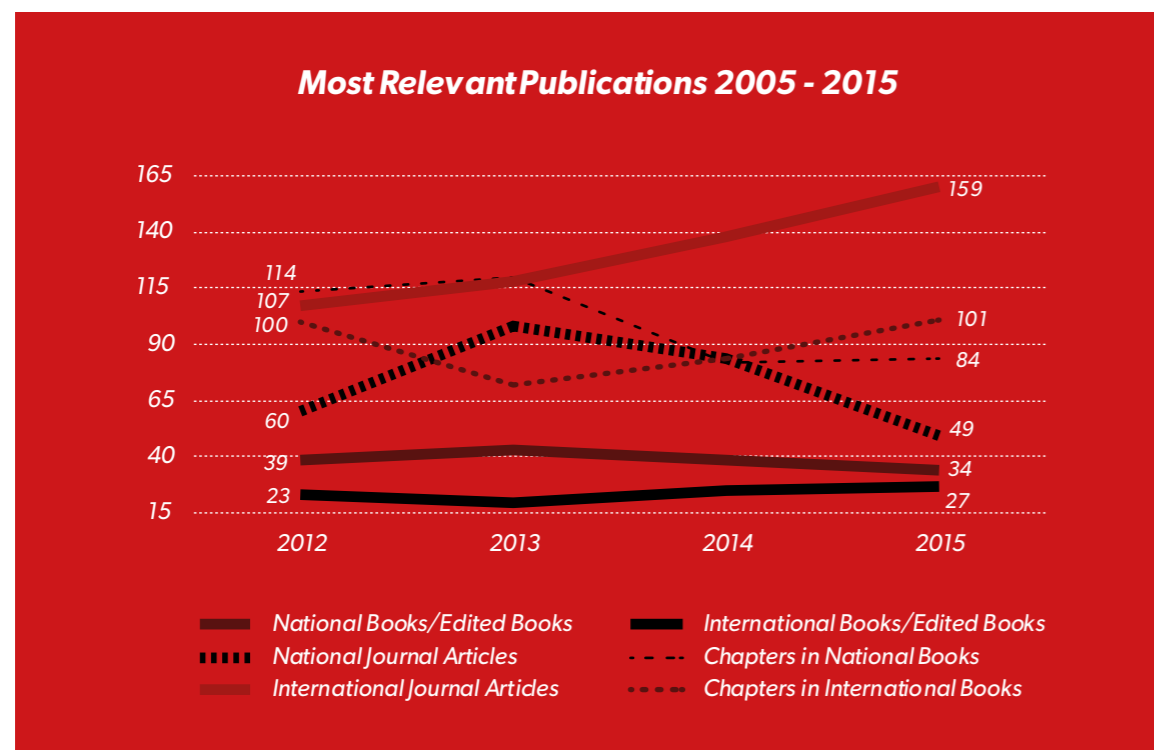
Articles published in international peer-reviewed journals increased significantly, as did chapters published in international books. Moreover, the most relevant outputs, i.e. books, chapters in books and articles published in peer-reviewed journals, have grown in percentage of the total number of publications. The growth has thus been visible both in quality and in impact.

The publication of research results is a cornerstone in CES' dissemination strategy. The number of articles, book chapters and monographs published by CES researchers has increased in past years.

In fact, the relative weight of the international publications has increased nearly 10% from 2014, reflecting the institution's strategy to privilege the support given to international publications.



The high level of internationalisation of CES' researchers is also reflected in their participation at international events.



2015 was a particularly important year for the *Revista Crítica de Ciências Sociais* (RCCS - <http://rccs.revues.org/>), now included in SciELO's catalogue and SciELO Citation Index (available at Web of Science - Thomson Reuters). 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. To be included in such databases strengthens RCCS credibility and prestige, a recognition of the quality of both its articles and editorial management practices. Also in 2015, and in an effort to respond to international standards and requirements, the RCCS Editorial Board decided to make the whole of the journal's contents available under the Creative Commons CC BY license, as well as to accept and publish papers in English (besides in Portuguese and Spanish).

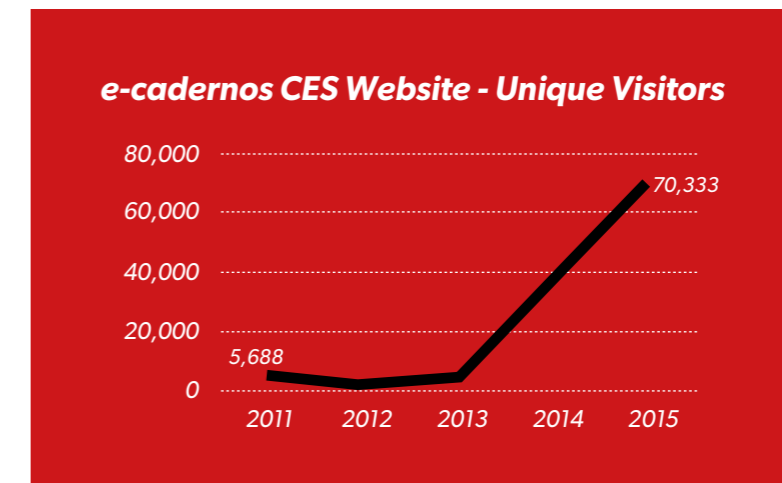
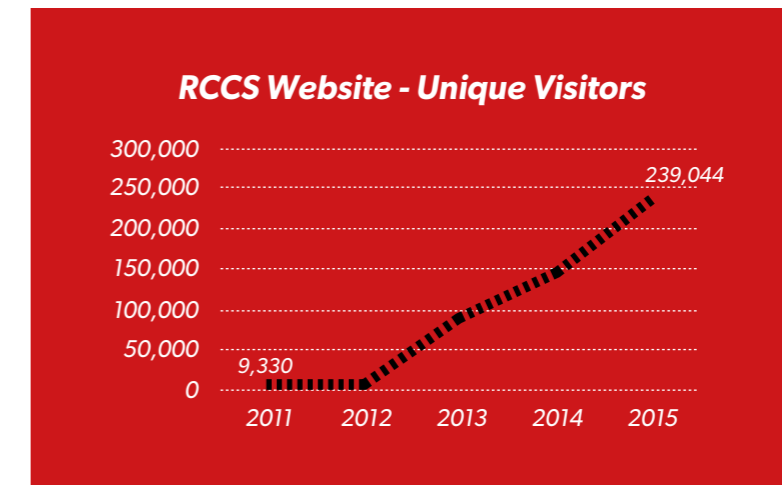


RCCS was also accepted to the SCOPUS abstract and citation database, the indexation of all 2015 contents to be concluded by the end of 2016's first quarter. Such databases strengthen RCCS credibility and prestige.

With the same indexation goals in sight, editorial and management procedures concerning the e-journal *e-cadernos CES* (<http://eces.revues.org/>) were adjusted. These changes should allow the journal to be submitted, in 2016, in important indexing databases, among which DOAJ – Directory of Open Access Journals.



The relevance of RCCS' and *e-cadernos CES* websites also increased steeply, from 146,993 unique visitors in 2014 to 239,044 in 2015, and from 37,542 in 2014 to 70,333 in 2015, respectively.



» Observatories

CES currently has six dedicated Observatories, focusing on broad research areas, working on subjects particularly relevant to and articulated with civil society. Their mission is to collect and produce data for public policies assessment and public dissemination.

CES Observatories have the mission to contribute for public policies.

»» OPJ – Permanent Observatory for Portuguese Justice

Coordinator: Boaventura de Sousa Santos
Executive Coordinator: Conceição Gomes

e-UNIFOJ UNIDADE DE FORMAÇÃO JURÍDICA E JURISDICÇÃO

Observatório Permanente da Justiça Portuguesa

Cibercrime e Prova Digital
3ª Edição
Coordenação de Pedro Verdelho

CORRUPÇÃO: CUMPRIMENTO E APLICAÇÃO DE MECANISMOS DE PREVENÇÃO, INVESTIGAÇÃO E JULGAMENTO
Coordenação José Mouraz Lopes

CONSENTIMENTO INFORMADO NA RELAÇÃO CLÍNICA E NO DIREITO
Coordenação Joaquim Correia Gomes

PRERROGATIVA CONTRA A AUTO-INCRIMINAÇÃO E DEVERES DE COLABORAÇÃO
PAULO DÁ MESQUITA

A AUSTERIDADE E OS DIREITOS DE EXCEÇÃO
Coordenação António Casimiro Ferreira

Decisão Judiciária: construção, simplificação e legitimação
Coordenação José Mouraz Lopes
2ª Edição

e-UNIFOJ UNIDADE DE FORMAÇÃO JURÍDICA E JURISDICÇÃO

CURSOS A DISTÂNCIA COM INSCRIÇÕES ABERTAS

Cibercrime e prova digital
Coordenação de Pedro Verdelho
23 de novembro de 2015 a 29 de janeiro de 2016
1ª fase de inscrições*: 06 de outubro a 01 de novembro
2ª fase de inscrições: 02 a 18 de novembro

Corrupção: cumprimento e aplicação de mecanismos de prevenção, investigação e julgamento
Coordenação de José Mouraz Lopes
07 de dezembro de 2015 a 08 de fevereiro de 2016
1ª fase de inscrições*: 09 outubro a 02 de novembro
2ª fase de inscrições: 03 a 30 de novembro

Prerrogativa contra a auto-incriminação e deveres de colaboração
Coordenação de Paulo Dá Mesquita
18 de janeiro a 19 de março de 2016
1ª fase de inscrições*: 12 de outubro a 26 de novembro
2ª fase de inscrições: 23 de novembro a 11 de janeiro de 2016

*As inscrições realizadas na 1ª fase beneficiam de 10% de desconto (€ 15,00)

Unidade de Formação Jurídica e Jurisdição | Observatório Permanente de Justiça Portuguesa
Centro de Estudos Sociais da Universidade de Coimbra
+351 239 850 510 | e-unifoj@ucs.ucp.pt | http://www.ucp.pt/web/ucp/ufj/ufj.html | 10244999 | 0187

e-UNIFOJ **UCES**

The main goals of the Permanent Observatory for Portuguese Justice (OPJ) 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 OPJ is divided in four areas:

1. Research projects on different issues concerning the judicial system, such as access to law and justice, judicial professions, judicial cooperation, assessment and evaluation of courts and court performance, court management, judicial organization, trafficking of human beings, criminal and juvenile justice, domestic violence, etc.

2. Monitoring ongoing legal reforms, using a set of quantitative and qualitative methodologies, such as, namely, interviews, focus groups, surveys, statistical analysis, in order to evaluate changes in law and practice and the impact of such changes in the administration of justice and in society.

3. Production of 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) has developed several training courses on different areas of law and justice for judicial actors.

OPJ, in the beginning of 2015, at a seminar that took place in the Portuguese Parliament, as made public the research projects carried

out during the year of 2014 on the evaluation of judicial sentencing in domestic violence cases, pointing out the main conclusions and main recommendations that have arisen from the field work and analysis made. These conclusions and recommendations were relevant for the definition of some aspects of the amendments to the legal regime on domestic violence and, on the other hand, provided judges and public prosecutors with a powerful tool for internal thought on the way they ought to organise themselves to deal with these matters.

Also during 2015, OPJ has straightened the networking with the Observatory on Angolan Justice (OJA). In collaboration with OJA, OPJ has participated in the evaluation of judicial disputes at the Supreme Court of Angola, having produced a report providing a deep characterisation of disputes present in such court, of the length to deliver a ruling, and of the main barriers to an efficient and quality administration of justice.

As for legal and judicial training, during 2015, OPJ, through UNIFOJ, has developed 18 advanced training courses, on issues as diverse as the legal regime on licensing, the European justice area in criminal matters, fundamental rights at the work place, registry and notary services, commercial law, civil procedure, competition law, etc. UNIFOJ has also offered other 8 eLearning advanced training courses, on the following subjects: judicial sentencing; informed consent in health matters; austerity and rights of exception; industrial property rights; human rights; cybercrime; corruption. Over 900 trainees have participated in these training courses provided by UNIFOJ during 2015.

»» CRISALT – Observatory on Crisis and Alternatives

Coordinator: Manuel Carvalho da Silva



The Observatory on Crises and Alternatives monitors the development of crises and their dimensions and expressions in Portugal, searching for more accurate characterisation and diagnosis through new analytical and interpretative frameworks to observable events and trends. The Observatory monitors policies, its aims, means and expectable or observable results, contributing to identify alternatives. The Observatory develops its work in four domains: the relations between finance and the economy at national, European and global scales; the dynamics on the labour relations; the welfare state and social policies; the state, governance and democracy.

The Observatory's thematic focus was on "The financialisation and reconfiguration of social protection and labour relations". This is reflected in its second annual report entitled "A *Financeirização do Capitalismo em Portugal*", whose authors are João Rodrigues, Ana Cordeiro Santos and Nuno Teles. The thematic focus is also reflected in four Observatory Briefs – which elaborated on the subjects of social protection and Third Sector in Portugal, the trade unions response to labour reforms and the reconfiguration of the Portuguese employment and labour relations systems – and three Crises Barometers – on the minimum wage and unemployment/ employment topics. More than ten public events were devoted to discussing publications and wider subjects, as for instance the workshops on social security. These events were organised in cooperation with other research centres, universities and civil society organisations. The Observatory reinforced its cooperation with different organisations, as local authorities, particularly the Lisbon Municipality,

hereby contributing to the qualification of public debate.

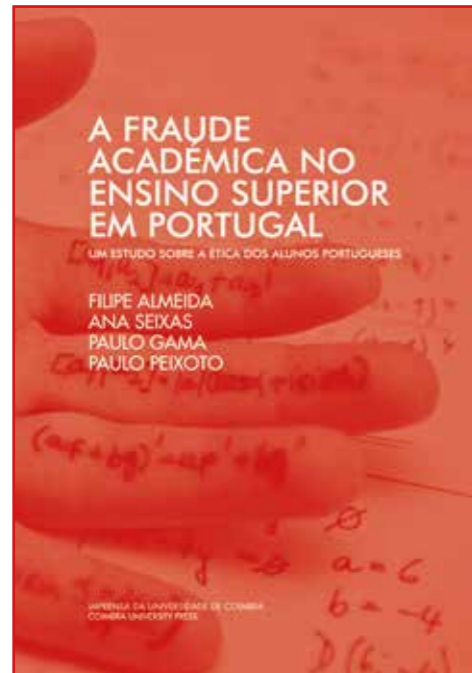
Pursuing the aim of articulating research and intervention, the Observatory was associated in 2015 with the project "OpenEc - Economics and the "real-world": the case of the Portuguese Memorandum". OpenEc studied the impact (or the lack of impact) of "real world" economic events and developments on "economic science", namely the Portuguese troika memorandum and its consequences.

Since the beginning of its activity, the Observatory has been regularly present, with significant impact, on the national and international media. As a consequence of its analytical work on the crisis in Portugal, the Observatory through its coordinator and team members has been regularly invited to produce comments on economic events, national and international reports and the social and political context. Media interventions, such as news, opinion articles and interviews, are now counted in hundreds. Media appearance was also matched by a noteworthy audience participation in debates organised or co-organised by the Observatory.

The public policy relevance of the research conducted in the Observatory is confirmed by the fact that views supported by the Observatory have been translated into reforms introduced, namely the rise of the national minimum wage and the removal of the family quotient on IRS. The Observatory research on the income transfers from workers to employers under the Portuguese Memorandum and the social policies have had an important impact on public debate and policy making.

»» 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 and develops multidimensional work, be it through the collection and analysis of legislation and systematic data pertaining to these policy areas, through interaction with those who, in everyday life, are prone to its consequences, or through engagement in in-depth research.

The relationship between these three components entails, in the context of public sociology, interaction and agency within each and every institution, formal and informal spaces for education and training, one-to-one or groups, requesting our participation in animation, analyses, reports of situations that attend the realisation of a Democratic Education for All - 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 is also a dimension of the Centre's work.

The OP.EDU belongs to a national and international network of Observatories for Education and Training and collaborates with research centres working on the crisis and its consequences - namely the growing inequalities in the national framework and the European framework - in social areas that fall under the fields of education and training.

One of the projects that has focused on research and intervention is SER (Schools, Evidences and Realities). The main core is to give voice to those who, on a daily basis, make up Education. In 2015, we conducted 300 surveys for teachers, in an exploratory phase, that demonstrate a public school that lives and feels socially devalued, asphyxiated and threatened.

We participated, with short texts, in the development of local brochures of various initiatives ("grey literature") (at the request of educational partners) and published testimonies, articles, reading records, disclosed national and international bibliography, and press kits on the Centre's website. In 2015, we held three national debates (Coimbra, Braga and Lisbon) on governance of public universities.

The power of public school media "images" instigated the analysis of articles on Education and Training, during the 2014/2015 school year, in two major daily newspapers (Público and DN). We also published the book "A fraude académica no Ensino Superior em Portugal: um estudo sobre a ética dos alunos portugueses" (Coimbra University Press) [Academic fraud in Higher Education in Portugal: a study on the ethics of Portuguese students] and released the 2015 Annual Report (released in the 1st week of classes - September 21), entitled "Menos Estado Social, uma Escola Mais Desigual" [Less Social State, a more unequal school].

The OP.EDU aims to observe the "here and now". And here and now is the "crisis" as a pretext for imposing of a model of education/dualistic training - a school of the elected and excluded - the disappearance of civic dimensions in the formation of youth and adults and the precarisation, in various forms, of the teaching profession, a reality that exists in all levels of education, from tenured teachers in compulsory education to higher education.

We observe the policies and their aftermaths, the professional lives of those involved in the study fields of OP.EDU and also the activities of formal and informal spaces for education and training in a context of crisis.

»» OSIRIS – Observatory of Risk

Coordinators: José Manuel Mendes and Alexandre Oliveira Tavares



[1] Monumentos no local da explosão AZF I (Toulouse, 2011) – photo by José Manuel Mendes

[2] Oficina de Tratamento V – photo by Pedro Araújo

[3] Cheias em Coimbra 2016 – photo by Carlos Nolasco

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

Our objectives are established in the following 4 domains:

1. Research: Our specific goal is to conceive and conduct research projects by studying risk as a feature of undergoing processes of socio-economic transformation and inequalities as sources of specific vulnerability to risk. We also aim to build working platforms to increase the 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 that may contribute to increasing the quality of public debate, observing and keeping track of the activities of social movements and emerging actors concerned with risk 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 main features of the process leading to the definition of policies addressing risk issues.

4. Training: Our goal is to promote knowledge transfer 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 2015, several achievements can be highlighted, namely:

At an international level OSIRIS together with Foundation Oswaldo Cruz (Fiocruz), organised in Rio de Janeiro the International Seminar Disasters Denaturalization and Community Mobilization: New Regimes of Knowledge Production.

Two public policies reports were published. The first report evaluated social vulnerability related to risks in the Municipality of Lagos in order to be incorporated in the Municipal Emergency Plan, following a contract established with the Municipality. The second report answered a direct demand by one of OSIRIS' partners, Azores Civil Protection and Firefighters Service, presenting a characterisation of all firefighters' corporations in Azores related to recruiting, activities, leadership patterns, efficiency and risk communication.

OSIRIS also published public debate notes in its website, pertaining to risk education in schools, heat waves and the Entre-os-Rios disaster.

With regards to public policies, and as OSIRIS researchers: José Manuel Mendes is a consultant for food safety in 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.

Within OSIRIS, the Trauma Centre (coordinated by Luísa Sales) aims to promote and disseminate knowledge on prevention and intervention in psychological trauma in crisis situations, disasters or catastrophes. It also collaborates with institutions involved in these scenarios. The Trauma Centre is a member of the European Society for Traumatic Stress Studies and annually organises, among other activities, a well-recognised training course on Psicotraumatology, awarding a European Certificate on Psicotraumatology of the ESTSS.

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

Coordinator: Giovanni Allegretti



PEOPLES' aims at monitoring phenomena related to the growing role of participatory innovations in the renewal of public policies, especially at local level. It offers suggestions on new interesting multimedia reflections and tries – within specific projects – to annually deepen specific issues, promoting (or participating in) the production of policy papers which could impact concrete experiments.

In 2015, the Observatory's focus was on "Scaling up Participatory Experiences" and "Using ICTs for Supporting Participatory Processes". Thus, the year opened with events co-organised with the Independent Authority for the Promotion of Participation of Tuscany and Cascais Municipality on "Public Debates for huge infrastructures", and the French edition of the Report on Participatory Budgeting around the World "Les budgets participatifs dans le monde. Une étude transnationale".

PEOPLES' collaborated with "Portugal Participa - caminhos para a inovação societal" (Portugal participates – paths to societal innovation, funded by Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation), taking care of 19 cases-studies of "International Good Practices" with the collaboration of foreign doctoral students and internship holders. The study "Políticas Públicas con Enfoque de Derecho" was carried on with UCLG, and other collaborations regarded a PB project of the World Bank in Kenya and the annual meeting of UK Network of Participatory Budgets. Important scientific results were the approval of two projects co-written by members of PEOPLES:

"DUPLA PAZ" and "EMPATIA: Enabling Multichannel Participation Through ICT Adaptations" (started in January 2016).

Five activities had direct impacts on society:

1. The Report "El enfoque de derechos a través del plan de desarrollo Bogotá Humana: hacia una nueva construcción de lo público" (published by UCLG).
2. Four seminars on Right to the City (one in S. Paulo, Brazil; two in Johannesburg Witwatersrand University, South Africa; and one scheduled for April 2016 in Barcelona).
3. The seminar "Imagining a crowdsourcing legislation on the right to participation" and a collaboration with Socialist Party, for the insertion into their electoral platform of a proposal of Nation-wide Participatory Budgeting, followed by PEOPLES' researchers' participation in the Task Force at the Ministry of Administrative Modernisation.
4. The writing of two position papers (on National Participatory Budgeting for Portugal and a Recommendations Workbook for the National Parliament) within the project "Portugal Participa".
5. Outreach activities in Portugal related to "CES vai à Escola" (CES goes to School), and one with the Study Society 'Postelein' of Radboud University (Holland).

»» POLICREDOS – Observatory on Religion in Public Spaces

Coordinators: Teresa Toldy and Tiago Pires Marques



[1] Manifesto at the entrance of Mea Shearim neighborhood, in Jerusalem (Alberta Giorgi, summer 2015)

[2] Exhibit by Jems Robert Koko Bi in Abidjan (title of the exhibit: “No man’s land”) – Galerie Cécile Fakhoury, Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire (picture by Irene Pizzoccaro)

POLICREDOS aims to address the complex relationships between religion, politics and culture on a global scale, even though it pays specific attention to Southern European contexts and their relationships with the 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, the emergence of new religious experiences and the articulation between religion and politics on a global scale, particularly in the global South, as well as the debate about the relationships between secularism and modernity - requires a historical and comparative perspective.

Our approach is based upon three pillars:

1. A critical discussion of essentialist exclusiveness of religious canons (i.e., the difficulty that religions seem to reveal in relation to the ecology of religious experiences as well as in the recognition of the relevance of “secular structures”) that prevents the debate between religion and politics as well as the configuration of societies as spaces of cultural / religious diversity and tolerance;
2. A postcolonial debate that seeks 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. A dialogue with the global South focused on the analysis and visibility of new religious experiences and other articulations between religion and politics.

POLICREDOS operates through the following 5 lines of action.

1. Reactivation of a newsletter, hosted by POLICREDOS website.
2. Creation of inter-institutional working-groups with the aim of preparing project applications
3. High-impact conferences on current major issues. Namely: a series of three high-impact public debates on violence and religion, covering the following issues: violence in the name of religion, violence against LGBTIQI persons,

and violence against women; and one conference on the current debate on euthanasia.

4. Academic workshops, namely a one-day workshop on the plurality of religious experiences in relation with Fatima shrine. This workshop will result in a special issue of an international journal and aims to prepare a high-impact international conference on Fatima in 2017 (centenary of the so-called Marian apparitions).

5. Promotion of debates and cultural activities in the community. Cooperation with Casa do Brasil (Lisbon) is currently underway.

During 2015, POLICREDOS organised multiple activities, as follows:

- 13 January 2015. Seminar on “Theologic-Political Discourses in the Age of Discoveries: Eurocentrism, Race, and the Culture of Conquest”, with Silvia Maeso.
- 6-7 May 2015. Conference of Professor Lori G. Beaman “Transformative Magic: What Happens when Law Encounters Religion” (Department of Classics and Religious Studies – University of Ottawa) and Workshop “Religion in the Public Space: Research Trajectories”, which assembled a diversity of researchers comparing their views on religion and multiple modernities. It was organised in collaboration with the Institute of Sociology of the University of Porto and Centre for Cultural and Religious Studies (CERC), of the Portuguese Catholic University. It was sponsored by the Embassy of Canada and the Municipality of Lisbon through the Lisbon Urban Information Centre.
- 11-13 November 2015. Workshops on “Women, Secularism, and Religion”: Policredos, together with the Universities of Uppsala, Coventry, and Helsinki organised a series of workshops on “Women, Secularism, and Religion”. The workshops were financed by the International Society for Sociology of Religion (ISSR). They stimulated the creation of a network around the website (<https://womenreligionandsecularism.wordpress.com/>) that collects information about conferences, publications, and research opportunities and projects on the topics of secularism, women and religion.

» Doctoral Programmes

The Centre for Social Studies participates in a wide range of thematic Doctoral Programmes, in partnership with the Faculties of the University of Coimbra and also with other Universities, boosting the synergies created 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 first curricular year, expecting not only a structured supervision of the students' scientific evolution through curricular research seminars, but also the privileged interaction with internationally renowned guest field experts.

CES is currently involved in 13 Doctoral programmes offered with the University of Coimbra:

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

Postcolonialisms and Global Citizenship, since 2004-2005 – FCT funded programme

Work 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. The programme is offered in partnership with the Faculty of Economics

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

Feminist Studies, since 2015-2016

The renewal of the Faculty of Arts and Humanities' doctoral offer brought about a few changes. Thus, the doctoral programme *American Studies* was discontinued; *Languages and Heterodoxies: history, poetics and social practices* was restructured and re-launched as *Discourses: history, culture and society* (with FEUC); and the new programme on *Feminist Studies* was included in CES offer.

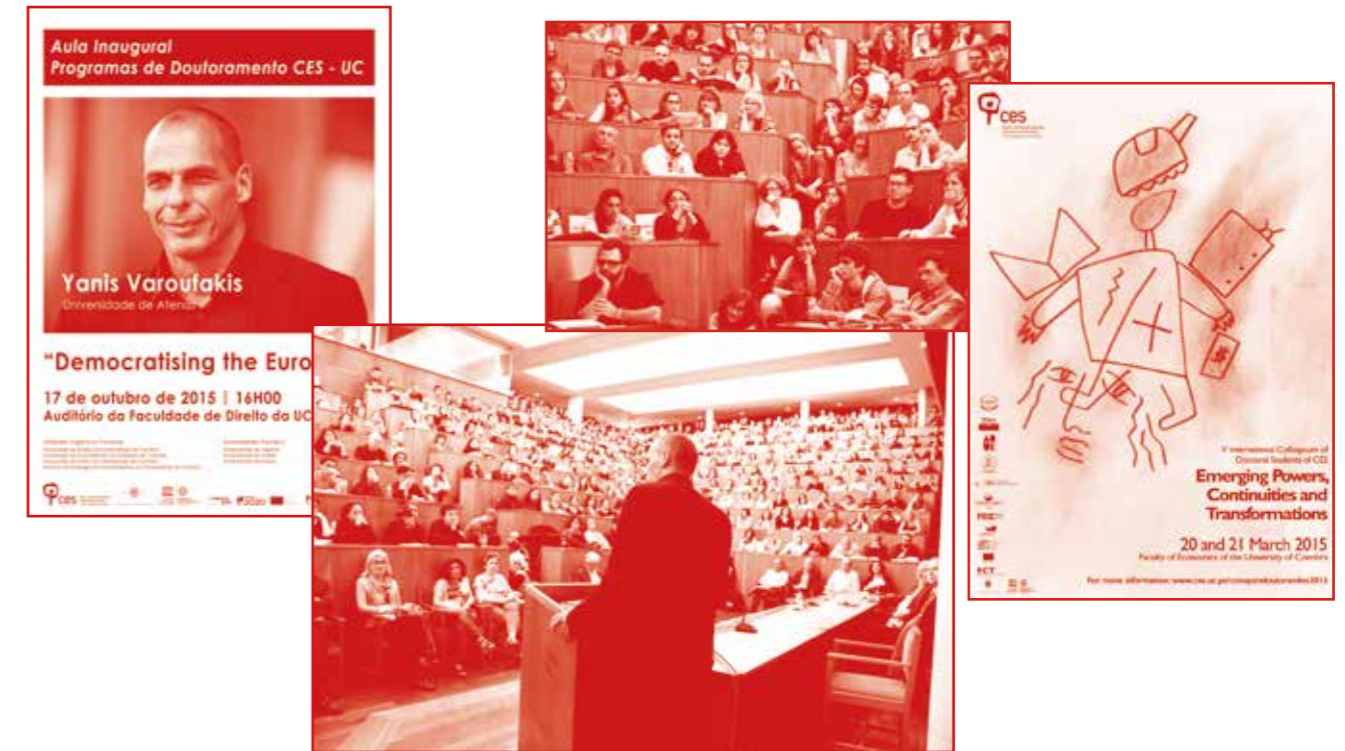
Doctoral programmes in partnership with the Institute for Interdisciplinary Research (IIIUC)

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).

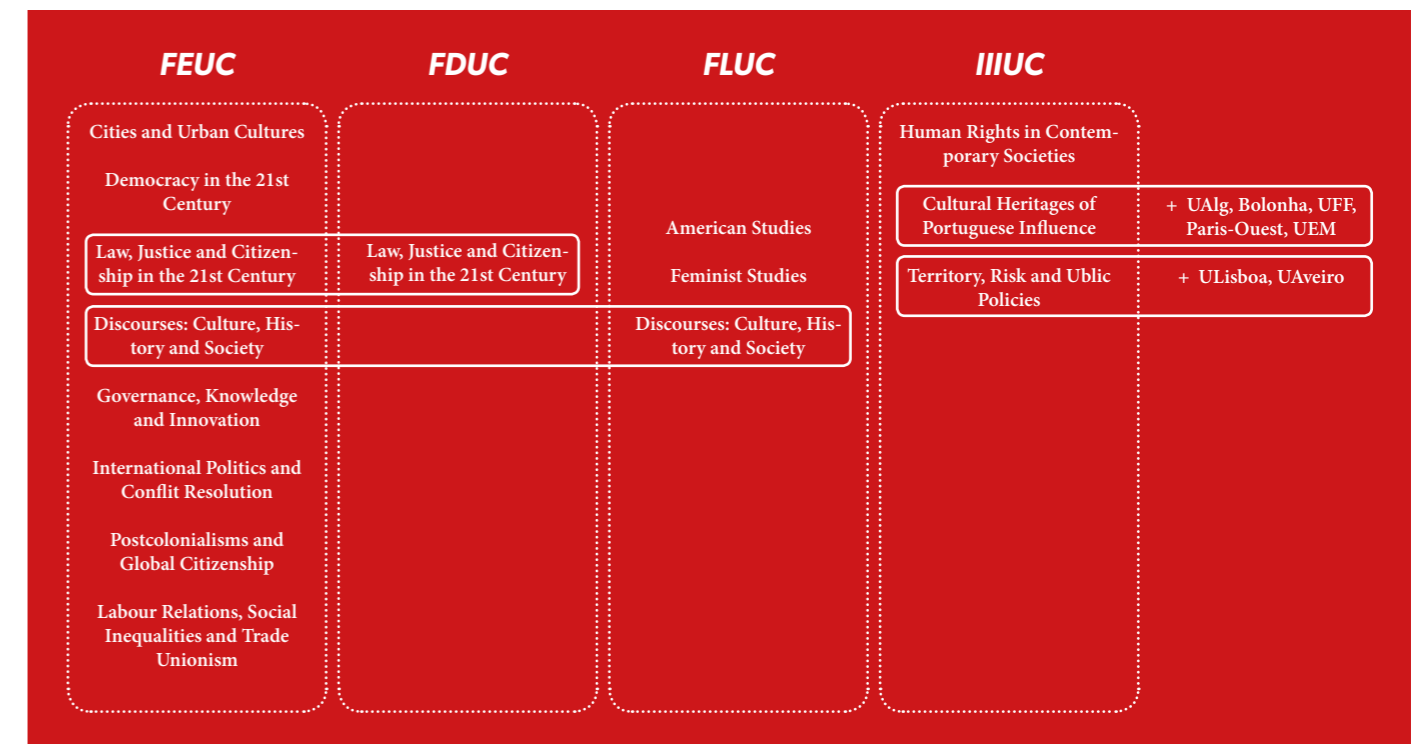
Human Rights in Contemporary Societies, since 2013-2014. FCT funded programme.

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

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



CES is currently involved in 13 Doctoral programmes offered with the University of Coimbra.



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

The high quality of these Doctoral Programmes has been recognised by the FCT with three funded programmes: *Human Rights in Contemporary Societies*, *International Politics and Conflict Resolution* and *Post-Colonialisms and Global Citizenship*. These three FCT Programmes now manage a total of 42 full doctoral grants to be awarded between 2013 and 2017 and a combined budget of almost 175,000 Euros for the 2013–2019 period.

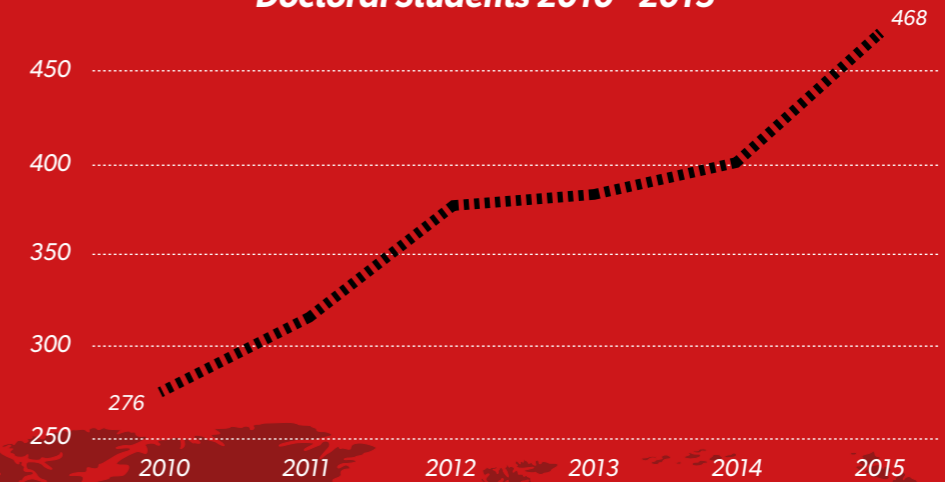
The growing trend in the total number of Doctoral Students at CES was confirmed, in 2015, with a total of 468 active Doctoral students.



> **Doctoral Students**

The growing trend in the total number of Doctoral Students at CES was confirmed, in 2015, with a total of 468 active Doctoral students, of which 66 were newly admitted to the CES-UC Doctoral Programmes.

Doctoral Students 2010 - 2015



Moreover, the diversity of the students' scientific background further increased. Also, with regards to their nationalities, the geographical provenience increased: 43% of the active students are foreigners coming from more than 25 different countries, ranging from Malaysia to Afghanistan, Romania, Belgium, Spain, Mozambique, Japan, Italy, Brazil, Turkey and Ecuador.

The growing internationalisation of the CES-UC student body is a reflection of the programmes' own internationalisation efforts, by securing relevant networking with institutions and experts across South America, Africa, Asia and Europe; by investing in a hands-on research practice that fosters students to publish and carry out intensive field-work; and, in some cases, by adopting English as their 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 been steady since 2013. In 2015, a total of 25 theses were approved:

“A ousadia de conviver com a floresta”: uma ecologia política do extrativismo na Amazônia [The audacity of living with the forest: political ecology of extractivism in Amazon]

Felipe Milanez, Democracy in the 21st Century
Supervisor at CES: Stefania Barca

A força da lei e a força de vontade: um estudo comparado da participação cidadã no planeamento urbano [The law power and the will power: compared study of citizen participation in urban planning]

Sheila Holz, Democracy in the 21st Century
Supervisor at CES: Giovanni Allegretti

Cheias e inundações: avaliação, impactos e instrumentos para a gestão do risco [Floods and inundations: assessment, impact and risk management instruments]

Pedro Pinto dos Santos, Territory, Risk and Public Policies
Supervisor at CES: Alexandre Tavares

Arquitetura, Cidade e Caminho-de-ferro. As transformações urbanas planeadas sob a influência do caminho-de-ferro [Architecture, City and Railway. Urban transformations planned under railway influence]

Rui Alves, Architecture
Supervisor at CES: José António Bandeirinha

Urbanismo antes dos Planos: Coimbra 1834-1934 [Urbanism before Plans: Coimbra 1834-1934]

Margarida Relvão Calmeiro, Architecture
Supervisor at CES: Walter Rossa

The architecture of peace in South America: regionalism and the transnational historical bloc

Fernando Ludwig, International Politics and Conflict Resolution
Supervisor at CES: Maria Raquel Freire

A escrita dobra a imagem. Daniel Blaufuks e a construção da pós-memória [Writing doubles image. Daniel Blaufuks and post-memory construction]

Ana Pires Quintais, Languages and Heterodoxies: history, poetics and social practice
Supervisor at CES: António Sousa Ribeiro

Imigração, ‘Crimigração’ e Crime Violento. Os Reclusos Condenados e as Representações sobre Imigração e Crime [Immigration, “Crimmigration” and Violent Crime. Convicted Inmates and Representations on Immigration and Crime]

Maria João Guia, Law, Justice and Citizenship in the 21st Century
Supervisors at CES: António Casimiro Ferreira and João Pedroso

A Formação do Precariado: Transformações no trabalho e mobilizações de precários em Portugal [The Formation of Precariat: Work changes and precariat mobilisation in Portugal]

José Soeiro, Work Relations, Social Inequalities and Trade Unionism
Supervisors at CES: Elísio Estanque and Hermes Costa

(I)Mobilidades em Espaço Urbano: Representações e Práticas em Torno da Deslocação Pedonal e Velocipédica em Portugal [Urban Space Mobility: Representations and Practices Surrounding Walking and Cycling in Portugal]

Ana Mantas, Cities and Urban Cultures
Supervisor at CES: Carlos Fortuna

Ser ou não ser? Voltar a ser ou tornar-se? Uma reflexão sobre a (re)inserção social dos angolanos de ascendência portuguesa à luz dos estudos pós-coloniais [To be or not to be? To return or to become? Reflexion on the social (re)insertion of Portuguese descending Angolan citizens in light of post-colonial studies]

Carolina Peixoto, Post-Colonialisms and Global Citizenship
Supervisors at CES: Boaventura de Sousa Santos and Maria Paula Meneses

Análise do Risco de Incêndios Urbanos no Município de Maputo em Moçambique [Urban Fire Risk Analysis in the Municipality of Maputo, Mozambique]

Rodrigues Nhiumane Cumbane, Territory, Risk and Public Policies
Supervisor: José Luís Zêzere

Experiências de Agricultura (Peri)Urbana Coletiva: Outras Economias [Collective (Peri)Urban Agriculture Experiences: Other Economies]

Leonardo Veronez de Sousa, Democracy in the 21st Century
Supervisors at CES: Giovanni Allegretti and Maria Paula Meneses

Entre os “Saberes Locais” e o “Saber Universal”: a modernização das comunidades Manjaco e Mandjização do Estado da Guiné-Bissau [Between “Local Knowledge” and “Universal Knowledge”: modernisation of Manjaco communities and Mandjisation of the State in Guinea-Bissau]

Paulina Mendes, Postcolonialisms and Global Citizenship (in co-tutelage with the University of Bayreuth, Germany)
Supervisor at CES: Maria Paula Meneses

Notícias da Amazônia: A Cultura Jornalística Hegemônica das Televisões Portuguesa e Brasileira [News from Amazon: Hegemonic Journalistic Culture of Portuguese and Brazilian Televisions]

Lúcia Helena Mendes Pereira, Post-Colonialisms and Global Citizenship
Supervisor at CES: José Manuel Mendes

Critical infrastructure vulnerabilities. Road network connecting the territory

Susana Freiria, Territory, Risk and Public Policies
Supervisor at CES: Alexandre Tavares

A Mediação na resolução de conflitos - O caso de Bambadinca [Mediation in conflict resolution – The case of Bambadinca]

Fodé Mané, Postcolonialisms and Global Citizenship (in co-tutelage with the University of Bayreuth, Germany)
Supervisor at CES: Maria Paula Meneses

Trânsitos no Atlântico: Experiências Migratórias no Arquipélago de Cabo Verde [Transit in Atlantic: Migratory Experiences in Cape Verde Archipelago]

Carlos Elias Barbosa, Post-Colonialisms and Global Citizenship
Supervisor at CES: Clemens Zobel

Discursos e Práticas do Sindicalismo Brasileiro e Português sobre a Precarização do Trabalho no Setor de Serviços [Brazilian and Portuguese Syndicalism Practices and Discourse about Work Precarisation in the Service Sector]

Rodrigo Ferreira Nery da Silva, Work Relations, Social Inequalities and Trade Unionism
Supervisor at CES: Hermes Costa

Deficiência e Pobreza no Brasil: a relevância do trabalho das pessoas com deficiência [Disability and Poverty in Brazil: the relevance of the work of people with disabilities]

Tiago Henrique de Pinho Marques França, Work Relations, Social Inequalities and Trade Unionism
Supervisors at CES: Elísio Estanque and Hermes Costa

A Árvore de Maio. A Resistência Estudantil e sua Atualidade (Brasil e Portugal) [The May Tree. Student Resistance and its Current Relevance (Brazil and Portugal)]

Pablo Almada, Democracy in the 21st Century
Supervisors at CES: Elísio Estanque and Rui Bebiano

Ecologia de Saberes e Justiça Cognitiva. O movimento dos trabalhadores rurais sem terra (MST) e a universidade pública brasileira: um caso de tradução? [Knowledge Ecology and Cognitive Justice. Landless rural workers' movement (MST) and the Brazilian public university: a translation case?]

Marcos Moraes Valença, Post-Colonialisms and Global Citizenship
Supervisor at CES: António Sousa Ribeiro

Trabalho, saúde e ambiente: (in)justiça ambiental e amianto no Brasil [Work, health and environment: environmental (in)justice and asbestos in Brazil]

Lays Paes e Silva, Democracy in the 21st Century
Supervisors at CES: Laura Centemeri and Stefania Barca

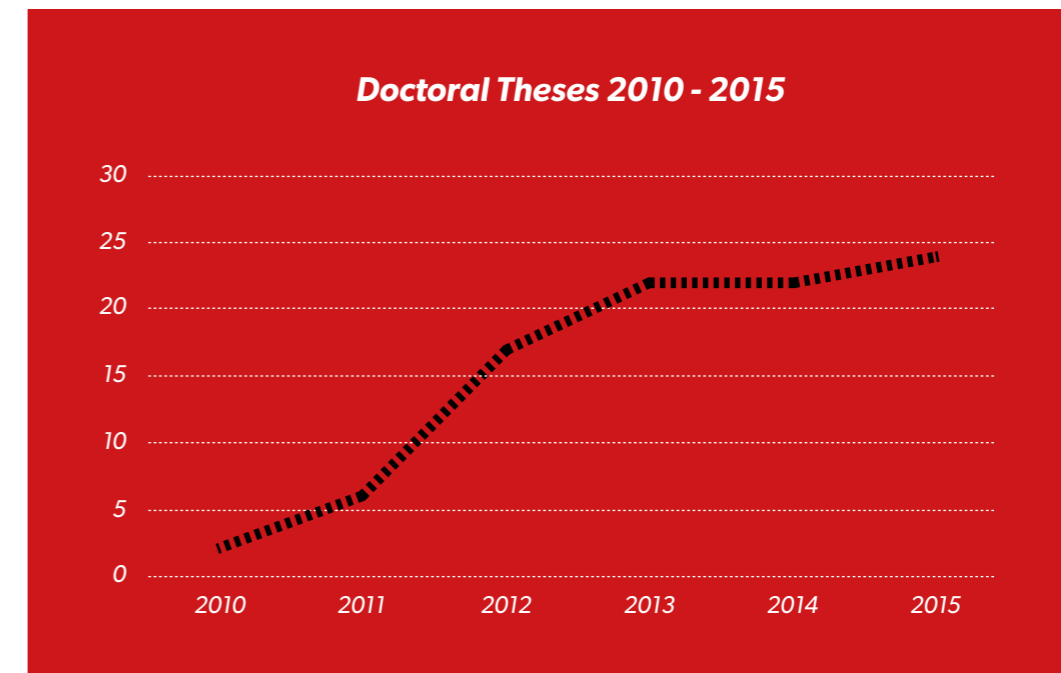
Governança, Conhecimentos Tradicionais e Inovação Colectiva: diversidade biológica, institucional e epistemológica [Governance, Traditional Knowledge and Collective Innovation: biological, institutional and epistemological diversity]

Joana Filipa Dias Vilão da Rocha Dias, Governance, Knowledge and Innovation
Supervisors at CES: José Reis and Tiago Santos Pereira

“Acesso à cidade”: A politização do direito nos processos de regularização fundiária em Belo Horizonte [“City access”: Politisation of rights in land legalisation in Belo Horizonte]

João Paulo Galvão dos Santos, Democracy in the 21st Century
Supervisor at CES: Silvia Rodríguez Maeso

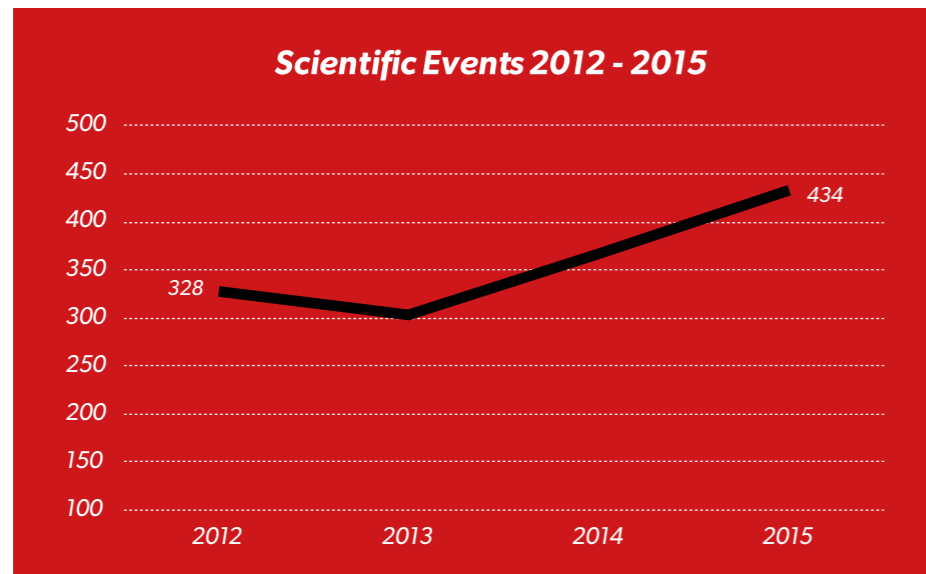
Since the first doctoral theses were concluded in 2010, the total number of theses concluded per year has risen to an average of 23/year since 2013.



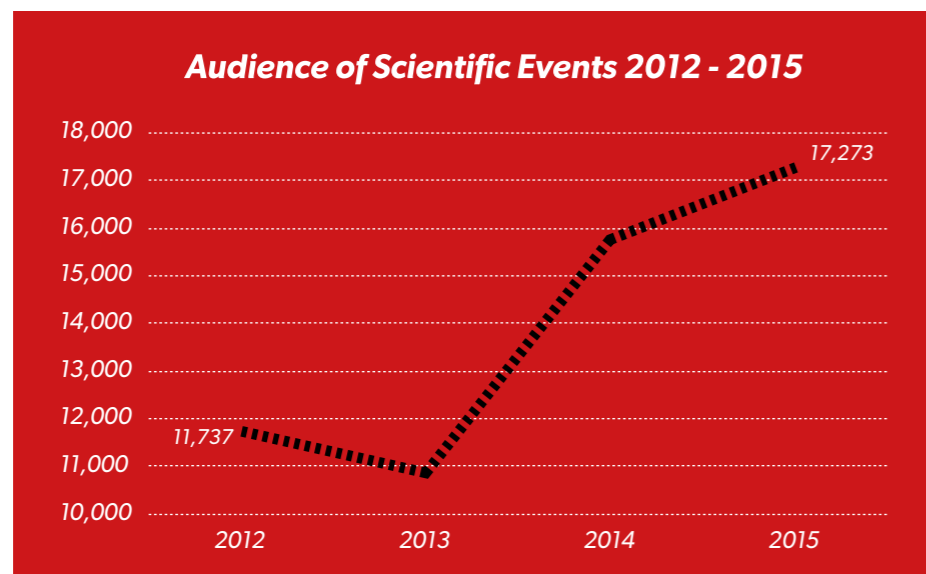
» Outreach and Training

In 2015, CES organised 434 public events, some of which in association with other scientific and academic institutions or in partnership with various quadrants of the civil society. These events took place in a large variety of locations throughout Portugal and also in other countries.

CES organised 434 public events, some of which in association with other scientific and academic institutions or in partnership with various quadrants of the civil society.



The participation in these scientific events continued to increase during 2015, reaching more than 17,000 people. This was due not only to the programme *CES Vai à Escola* [CES Goes to School], but also to an increase in the average number of participants in the organised events. Therefore, the organisation of scientific activities is considered as one of the main pillars of CES mission that will remain, in the future, a strategic orientation.



Conferences had an important role in the institution's activity, since 33 took place in 2015 (in form of colloquium, seminar or meeting), 22 of which were international, making it possible to gather 2,648 participants from various nationalities and research areas.

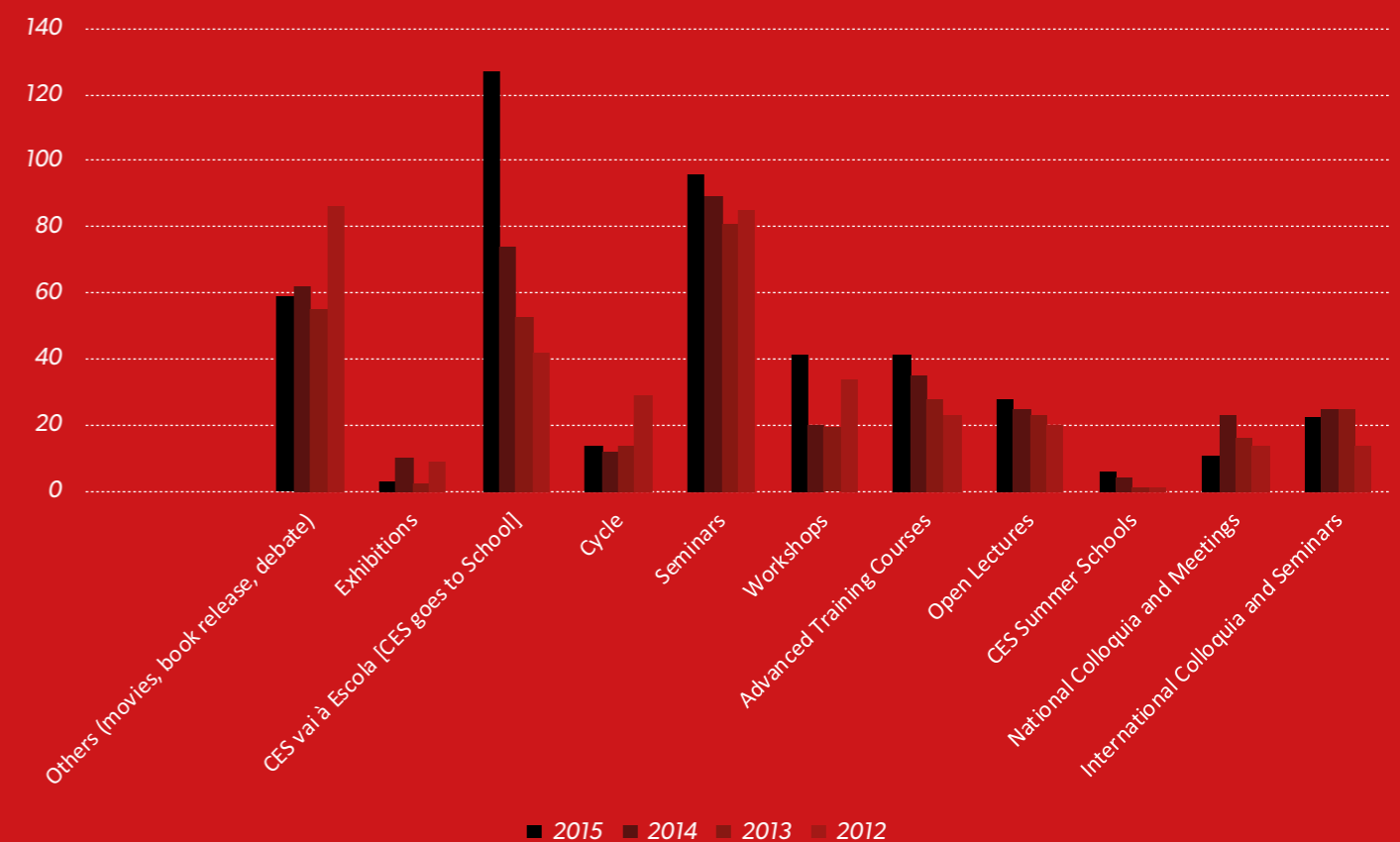
A total of 41 advanced training courses were organised during the year – 9 of which at CES Lisbon – coaching more than a thousand students.

CES keeps deeply committed to promoting scientific culture in society by expanding and diversifying its offer of outreach activities. Thus, more than 6,300 of a total of 17,273 attendants to CES scientific events were registered in 'CES Goes to School' initiatives that have been the corollary of outreach activities, together with *Ciência Viva* Summer Internships that received 10 students at CES, giving them a chance to experience a week as social and humanities scientists, integrated in ongoing research projects.

The participation in these scientific events continued to increase during 2015, reaching more than 17,000 people.

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

Scientific Events at CES, by category 2012- 2015



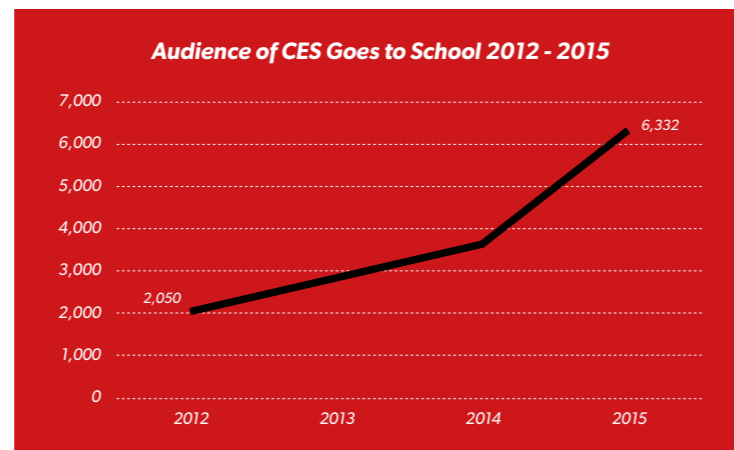
> **CES Goes to School - CVE**

O CES Vai à Escola (CES Goes to School) - CVE is one of the wagers of CES in the dissemination of scientific culture, since 2010, thus striving the promotion of contact between its researchers and the community. This activity, which brings together researchers from different fields of work, aims to contribute to the dissemination of knowledge in the areas of Social and Human Sciences by sharing the research developed in our institution and promoting the debate about it in Basic and Secondary Schools. To this extent, CES invites schools to participate in the programme 'CES Goes to School' (<http://www.ces.uc.pt/extensao/cesvaiaescola/>). The initiative was developed, since January 2014, in partnership with the *Ciência Viva* Programme (<http://www.ces.uc.pt/extensao/cienciaviva/>), validating the importance of the work 'CES Goes to School'.

The activity, 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). During 2015, CVE reached a noteworthy number of 6,332 students in 127 sessions presented at schools by CES researchers.

CVE reached a noteworthy number of 6,332 students in 127 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.

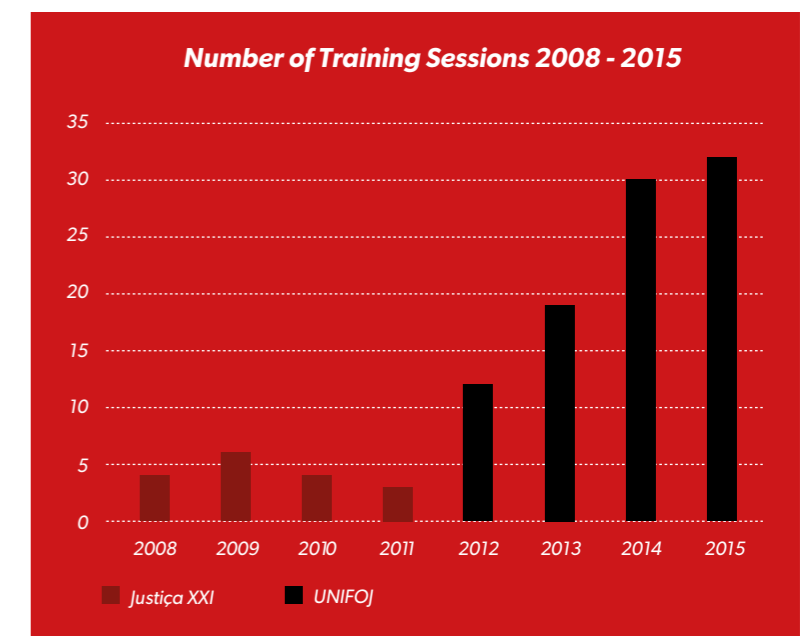


> **UNIFOJ - Legal and Judicial Training Unit**

With regards to advanced training, the activity of the Legal and Judicial Training Unit (*Unidade de Formação Jurídica e Judiciária - UNIFOJ*), created in 2012, was also noteworthy in 2015. Beyond its advanced training program 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 School of Economics of the University of Coimbra, has created the Specialisation Course on Judicial Organisation and Management.

In 2014 an e-learning platform was inaugurated (e-UNIFOJ), particularly targeting audiences in Portuguese speaking countries, members of CPLP - *Comunidade dos Países de Língua Portuguesa (Portuguese Speaking Countries' Community)*. This platform continued during 2015, allowing UNIFOJ to organise 26 on-site or e-learning advanced training courses, reaching more than 900 trainees in 9 different countries. Most of the training activities were organised in cooperation with other professional, private or public entities, judicial and non-judicial, aiming to involve legal and judicial professionals, practitioners and other interested audiences.

UNIFOJ organised 26 on-site or e-learning advanced training courses, reaching more than 900 trainees in 9 different countries.



> **CES Summer Schools**

In 2015 CES has offered six Summer Schools that involved 116 trainees. CES Summer Schools reflect the approach with values such as transdisciplinarity, epistemological pluralism, North/South perspectives, as well as a strong interrelationship between practice and theory which is conducive to the production of policy-oriented knowledge. CES Summer Schools bring together academics, experts and activists/practitioners. It therefore cater to students and professionals alike.

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

CES Summer Schools in 2015

Crime e(m) Sociedade: Estado de Direito e exceção [Crime and/in Society: Rule of Law and Exception]

Coordinators: António Casimiro and João Pedroso

KISMIF Summer School | IS-UP/CES-UC Gettin' Underground Together!

Coordinators: Paula Guerra

Racism, Eurocentrism and Political Struggles

Coordinators: Marta Araújo and Silvia Rodríguez Maeso

Crime, Prisões e Vigilância [Crime, Prisons and Vigilance]

Coordinators: Helena Machado

Workshop 'Spaces of Dispossession and Dissent: Lisbon after 2008'

Coordinators: Tiago Castela and Greig Crysler

Paisagens Socioculturais Contemporâneas [Contemporary Sociocultural Landscapes]

Coordinators: Carlos Fortuna



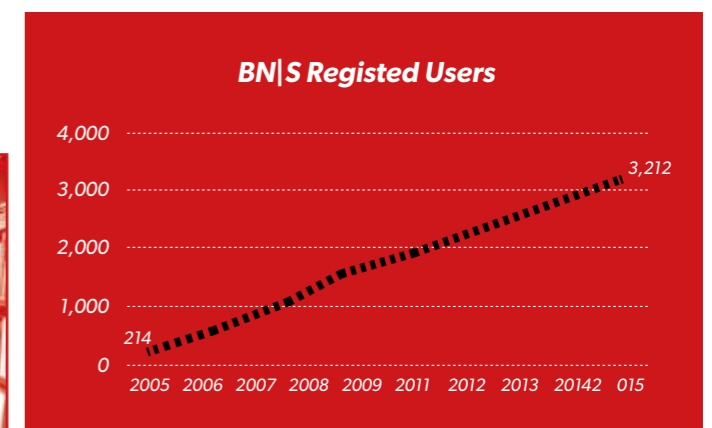
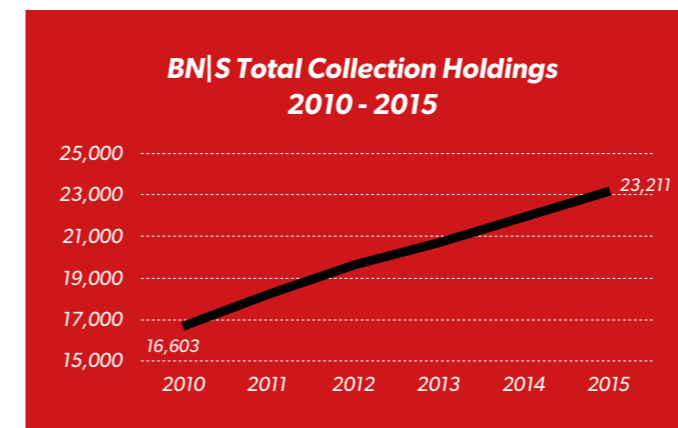
» **North/South Library (BN|S)**

In 2015, the North|South Library (BN|S) went on to provide *Information Literacy Training*, in Portuguese, English and Spanish, while promoting the independent research process through Bibliographic Instruction, Researching Databases and Platforms of Scientific Journals Evaluation Workshops open to the University of Coimbra community at large. 25 individual training sessions and 17 group sessions took place at CES/BN|S and two group sessions; one at FCT-Anthropology and another at the Institute of Interdisciplinary Research were offered to a total of 196 participants).

and a photographic exhibit *The Tsunami in Banda Aceh (2004/2005): photography and memory*; by Dr. Luís Costa which may be viewed online: http://www.ces.uc.pt/biblioteca/documentos/TERRA_moto.pdf.

Furthermore, the BN|S expanded its outreach activities, planning and presenting two exhibits: the photographic and bibliographic exhibit "260 anos da passagem do Terramoto 1755" [260 years on the passage of the 1755 Earthquake] with the presentation "Valorização e gestão estratégica da catástrofe: o Terramoto de Lisboa de 1755" [Strategic valuing and management of catastrophes: the 1755 Lisbon Earthquake] by Professor Walter Rossa

Concerning its general activity, the BN|S has registered an increase in all its relevant indicators: it totalled 321 users, of which 256 external (i.e., other institutions), and pertaining to 21 different countries; its team answered to 2,013 requests, in person, by email and by phone and offered at a distance support to users and other libraries, by providing them with digitised documents. Its collection grew to a total of 23,211 volumes with the addition of 1,179 new volumes (858 gifted and 321 bought) and with many periodical publications (182 titles) received through exchange agreements. Overall circulation amounted to 6,802 books and 913 periodicals were borrowed.



5. *Research Highlights*

- » *ALICE*
- » *INTIMATE*
- » *EXCHANGE*
- » *MEMOIRS*
- » *EMPATIA*
- » *ACCOMPLISH*
- » *CASPIAN*

» ALICE – Strange Mirrors, Unsuspected Lessons: Leading Europe to a new way of sharing the world experiences

Principal Investigator: Boaventura de Sousa Santos

ERC Advanced Grant



ALICE is a research project coordinated by Boaventura de Sousa Santos and financed by the European Research Council (ERC) that seeks to re-think and renovate socio-scientific knowledge in light of the Epistemologies of the South. The objective is to develop new theoretical and political paradigms of social transformation. The research team is international and multidisciplinary, including 24 researchers from several continents.

Recognising that the understanding of the world by far exceeds the Western understanding of the world, and that the problem is not a lack of alternatives but rather a lack of alternative thinking of alternatives, ALICE is grounded on a wager, i.e. that social, political and institutional change may largely benefit from the innovations occurring in countries and regions of the Global South. A demanding wager, to be sure, for it presupposes availability for mutual recognition, intercultural understanding, political and ideological convergence, respect for identity, and celebration of diversity.

ALICE assumes that the diversity of the world is virtually infinite and largely invisibilised by modern thought. Concepts such as abyssal line, sociology of absences and emergencies, ecology of knowledges and intercultural translation are foundations of the core struggle against waste of experience. Challenging Eurocentric epistemological tradition, new methodologies are proposed, deconstructing the separation between subject and object, valuing the production of “knowing with” as opposed to “knowing about”.

Focused on six countries of the South (Brazil, Ecuador, Bolivia, South Africa, Mozambique and India), the research outputs will result in potential learnings for Europe in four thematic areas: democratising of democracy; transformative constitutionalism, interculturality and State reform; other economies; human rights and other grammars of human dignity.

» **INTIMATE – Citizenship, Care and Choice: The Micropolitics of Intimacy in Southern Europe**

Principal Investigator: Ana Cristina Santos

ERC Starting Grant



INTIMATE is a 5-year long project funded by the European Research Council and involves an interdisciplinary team of Italian, Spanish and Portuguese researchers coordinated by Ana Cristina Santos. It is the first research project addressing LGBTQ intimate citizenship in Southern Europe and it is based at Centre of Social Studies (CES) since March 2014 until February 2019.

INTIMATE proposes to conduct a qualitative and comparative main study of the legal, political and cultural context for LGBTQ intimate citizenship in Italy, Portugal and Spain in order to contribute to theoretical innovation and social change. Therefore, it includes three main strands: Strand 1: The Micropolitics of Partnering, Strand 2: The Micropolitics of Parenting and Strand 3: The Micropolitics of Friendship.

During the year 2015, the second year of the project, attention was given to Strand 1: The Micropolitics of Partnering across two different studies, Lesbian coupledom across time and space and 'It takes more than 2 to tango': same-sex polyamory as a new form of conjugality in Lisbon, Madrid and Rome, were the fieldwork takes place.

From the beginning, the impact of the project has been maximised through actions such as the co-organisation of an international conference (1st Non-Monogamies and Contemporary Intimacies Conference), the organisation of local seminars (Madrid and Rome), the implementation of fieldwork for Strand 1, presence in conferences (national and international), the implementation of outreach events (*CES goes to School*) as well as presence in the media and contributions to political debate through policy reports.

» **EXCHANGE – Forensic Geneticists and the Transnational Exchange of DNA data in the EU: Engaging Science with Social Control, Citizenship and Democracy**

Principal Investigator: Helena Machado

ERC Consolidator Grant



Large computerised DNA databases are assuming a prominent role in security agendas in the European Union. EU Law obliges Member States to create the conditions for the reciprocal automated exchange of genetic data for the purpose of combating cross-border crime, terrorism and “illegal” immigration. Starting in October 2015, the EXCHANGE project explores the challenges to citizenship, democracy and social control within this securitisation process in the EU. It also aims to develop an in-depth comparative approach involving the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal and the UK.

EXCHANGE’s ground-breaking approach aims at: understanding cultural imaginaries about forensic genetics and its surveillance-related utopias and dystopias; capturing the different meanings associated with governing criminalised populations; understanding the intersections between genomics, the medical field and the criminal justice system; opening forensic science’s black boxes; analysing the interconnections between geopolitics, national identities and assumptions about criminal conducts; following the pro-

cess of “co-production” of science and social order through forensic genetics.

The project is highly engaged in stimulating interdisciplinary dialogue between the social sciences and forensic genetics, and aims to create new dynamics of cooperation between different academic disciplines. Accordingly, focused workshops with invited speakers punctuate an already dense training plan based on creative and participatory methodologies. EXCHANGE benefits from the support of a scientific advisory board of internationally renowned forensic experts and social scientists, meeting annually to discuss findings and advancements of the research.

By producing cutting-edge knowledge, EXCHANGE means to stimulate academic and public debate on the role of science and technology in surveillance apparatuses and to impact the governance of transnational cooperation in criminal investigation and broader security issues, hereby promoting the scientific relevance of the still emerging – yet already vibrant – field of social studies of forensic genetics.

» MEMOIRS – Children of Empires and European Postmemories

Principal Investigator: Margarida Calafate Ribeiro

ERC Consolidator Grant

MEMOIRS will focus on the inherited memories of the children and grandchildren of the generation that lived through the dying days of colonialism, the struggles for independence and the decolonisation process of colonies held by France, Portugal and Belgium. Through interviews of this second and third generation, and a comparative analysis of the cultures influenced by the postmemory of the colonial wars and the end of empire, Europe's postcolonial heritage will be reinterrogated, and a new understanding of the contemporary continent will be developed. MEMOIRS takes for granted that colonial experience is the defining feature of several European national identities and aims to analyse its incorporation into different national narratives through the processes of inherited memory.

The project aims to demonstrate that colonialism never ends with those who enforced or suffered it. Traces of a colonial mind-set impregnate generations to come and understanding those traces is what motivates this project. It points to a relation to the past mediated by both historical knowledge and a strong subjective investment manifest in family narratives in which the imagination of a non-experienced past becomes the privileged ground for identity construction and intercultural role-playing both within Europe and on the North

South axis. It will address an important topic related to current European post-imperial self-awareness and the continent's historical position in the world.

The project is interdisciplinary, bringing together specialists from literary and cultural studies, history, and sociology. This team will interrogate the concepts of transgenerational memory and postmemory, adapting them to postcolonial studies and contexts.



MEMOIRS aims to maximise the impact of its findings through broad web, open-access publications and an itinerant artistic exhibition that captures multiple aspects of the representations of postmemory, and fosters a meaningful North-South dialogue. The project results will demonstrate the impor-

tance of the social sciences and humanities in the study of human relationships and in the search for solutions to the impediments on political success and social cohesion in European societies marked by both respect for difference as well as individual liberty—core values at the heart of the European ideal.

» ACCOMPLISH – Accelerate co-creation by setting up a multi-actor platform for impact from Social sciences and Humanities

CES Principal Investigator: João Arriscado Nunes

Horizon 2020 Grant

ACCOMPLISSH, led by the University of Groningen, is a Consortium which includes CES and 12 other European Universities: University of Glasgow, University of Copenhagen, Mälardalen University, Newcastle University, University of Zagreb, University of Tartu, Sapienza University of Rome, University of Göttingen, University of Debrecen, University of Ghent, University of Barcelona and Tallinn University.

ACCOMPLISSH's aim is to come up with an innovative valorisation concept within three years, together with 14 universities from 12 countries. The concept is to be up-scaled at a European level. Analysing co-creation processes in theory as well as in practice will develop the concept. Knowledge institutions, companies, governmental institutions and civil society, the so-called "quadruple helix", will take part in the whole process. We will not only be looking at elements that make co-creation and valorisation possible, but we will also identify barriers that prevent these particular processes.



At CES, the team is coordinated by João Arriscado Nunes and includes Tiago Santos Pereira and two of CES' Project Managers, João Paulo Dias and André Caiado.

We will examine how results from a Social Sciences and Humanities focal point will largely affect companies, governmental institutions and civil society. Moreover, we will examine the research concept: to what degree can we value the research question by not only looking at the scientific point of view but also looking at societal challenges.

» EMPATIA – Enabling Multichannel Participation Through ICT Adaptations

CES Principal Investigator: Giovanni Allegretti

Horizon 2020 Grant



Participatory budgeting (PB) represents one of the most successful civic innovations of the last quarter-century. At a time when voter turnout in Europe is lagging and public institutions struggle to maintain trust and legitimacy within a framework of growing budgetary cuts, PB has proved itself to be a powerful tool for citizens to join in the essential tasks of governing, not only as voters but also as decision-makers themselves. The EMPATIA project seeks to radically enhance the inclusiveness and impact of PB processes, increasing the participation of citizens by designing, evaluating and making publicly available an advanced ICT platform for participatory budgeting, which could be adaptable to different social and institutional contexts. EMPATIA is a 24-month project that seeks to design, evaluate, refine and widely disseminate such a platform as an open-source public good. EMPATIA aims at producing the first ICT platform capable of fully encompassing both the decision-making cycle and the implementation cycle of PB whose integration is considered indispensable by literature as the main driver of the self-sustainability

process. Three Pilots with citizens of three diverse PB communities - the municipalities of Lisbon (Portugal), Ričany (Czech Republic) and Bonn (Germany) - will implement, analyse and validate the EMPATIA platform.

The EMPATIA project is composed of a multidisciplinary consortium experts on PB research (CES), experts on ICT integration (OneSource), experts on ICT tools for PB processes (UNIMI), experts on traditional and ICT-based participatory and voting processes (D21), experts on evaluating technological and societal impact (UBRUN) and implementers of PB processes in diverse communities of users (ZebraLog, InLoco and D21).

The research team from CES embraces senior and junior researchers with large expertise on participatory budgeting processes, participatory democracy, social movements and political sociology. They have been collaborated with different municipalities, in European, Latin American, Northern American and African PB processes.

» CASPIAN – Around the Caspian: a Doctoral Training for Future Experts in Development and Cooperation with Focus on the Caspian Region

CES Principal Investigator: *Licinia Simão*

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Initial Training Network



CASPIAN is a Marie Skłodowska-Curie Initial Training Network led by Dublin City University. The Consortium includes Forschungstelle Osteuropa, the University of St Andrews, the University of Gent, the Oxford Brookes University, Tallinn University of Technology and CES.

The team at CES is coordinated by the PI Licinia Simão, and includes Daniela Nascimento, Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes and two young PhD researchers, Shu Uchida and Elham Gharji.

The main goal of this project is to train the next generation of experts on the Caspian region in order to establish, and make sustainable, a network of excellence. This will be achieved through an integrated PhD programme on the Caspian that boosts the researchers' theoretical, empirical and administrative skills, aspects that will make them extremely competitive for employment in both academic and

non-academic sectors but also confident and knowledgeable enough to start their own projects. The training will enhance the research skills of the ESRs while also giving them a first-hand experience with a partner operating in a different environment, thus learning how to apply their skills to different fields and sectors. We expect our network and training to become a leading voice on issues related to the Caspian region both in academia and other sectors.

The network is focused on developing high quality academic training for ESRs, complemented by structured contacts with non-academic partners dealing with the Caspian region, as well as with academic partners outside the European environment. We expect these exchanges to enhance the ESRs adaptability to different working and thinking environments (including partners in countries like India, China, Russia, and the United States, for instances).

6. *Partnerships and networks*

In 2015 CES signed new cooperation agreements with 11 different national and international entities, namely:

- **University of Cape Verde** (*UNI-CV – Universidade de Cabo Verde*)
- **Farmers Co-op in Barcouço, Portugal** (*Cooperativa de Produção Agro-Pecuária do Barcouço*)
- **Federal University of Santa Maria, Brazil** (*Universidade Federal de Santa Maria*)
- **Córdoba National University, Argentina** (*Universidad Nacional de Córdoba*)
- **La Salle University Centre, Spain** (*La Salle Centro Universitario*)
- **GAT - Grupo de Ativistas em Tratamentos, Member of the Coalition PLUS – International coalition sida**
- **Joaquín Herrera Flores Institute, Spain** (*Instituto Joaquín Herrera Flores*)
- **“Trocando Ideia” Institute for Integrated Social Technology, Brazil** (*Instituto Trocando Ideia da Tecnologia Social Integrada*)
- **ISCTE – University Institute of Lisbon, Portugal** (*ISCTE - Instituto Universitário de Lisboa*)
- **CELGA - Centre for Studies of General and Applied Linguistics, Portugal** (*Centro de Linguística Geral e Aplicada – CELGA*)
- **Portuguese Public Security Police Force, Portugal** (*Polícia de Segurança Pública*)

Furthermore, throughout 2015, CES continued to enlarge its commitment to international networks and research groups, thus broadening possibilities for dissemination of research results and enhancing a dynamic critical dialogue with other knowledge producing institutions. Collaboration with national municipalities, professional associations and NGO's, has also been strategic to guarantee a greater visibility and impact of its scientific outputs.

In 2015, CES was an active partner of the following 31 Networks:

- **ABET - Rede de pesquisa sobre o mundo do trabalho**
www.abet-trabalho.org.br
- **ANDROID - Disaster Resilience Network**
www.disaster-resilience.net
- **ASPEN - Active Social Policies Network**
aspen.fss.uu.nl/en/index.php
- **Associação Internacional de Ciências Sociais e Humanas em Língua Portuguesa**
www.aipcsh.org
- **Beyond Our Backyards**
www.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
- **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.**
www.emes.net
- **ESEH - European Society for Environmental History**
www.esch.org
- **EU-Russia Collaborative Research Network**
www.ric.vsu.ru/en/eu-russia_collaborative_research_network
- **European Consumer Debt Network**
www.a1.ecdn.eu/ecdn/2014/
- **EUROZINE**
www.eurozine.com
- **IANSA - International Action Network on Small Arms**
www.iansa.org
- **IfP - Initiative for Peacebuilding**
www.initiativeforpeacebuilding.eu
- **International Network for Economic Method**
www.econmethodology.org/about-inem
- **INURA - International Network for Urban Research and Action**
www.inura.org
- **ISTR - International Society for Third Sector Research”**
http://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
- **Portuguese Security Studies Network**
www3.eeg.uminho.pt/eu/index-3.html
- **RED PHI Património Histórico+Cultural Ibero-americano**
www.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

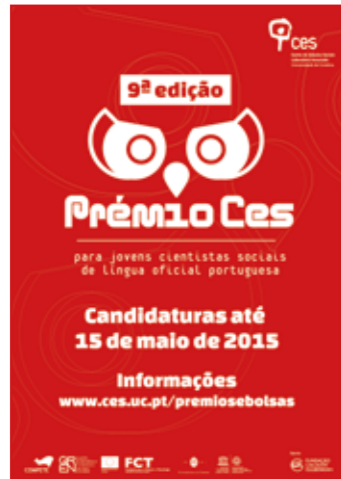
7. Prizes, Awards and Recognitions

The total number of awarded prizes and recognitions in 2015 (7) was within the average of the last six years, and reflected both the diverse disciplinary background of CES's researchers and their capacity to relate to civil society's organisations beyond the academic world.

Élida Lauris

Prémio de Ensaio CLACSO-FIBGAR [Award 'CLACSO-FIBGAR Essay Work']

September 2015, Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales [Latin American Council of Social Sciences] - Fundación Internacional Baltasar Garzón [Baltasar Garzon International Foundation]



Élida Lauris

Prémio CES Ex aequo para Jovens Cientistas Sociais de Língua Portuguesa [CES Award Ex aequo for Young Scientists of Portuguese Language]

July 2015, Centro de Estudos Sociais [Centre for Social Studies]

Sílvia Roque

Prémio Ex aequo CES para Jovens Cientistas Sociais de Língua Portuguesa [CES Award Ex aequo for Young Scientists of Portuguese Language]

July 2015, Centro de Estudos Sociais [Centre for Social Studies]

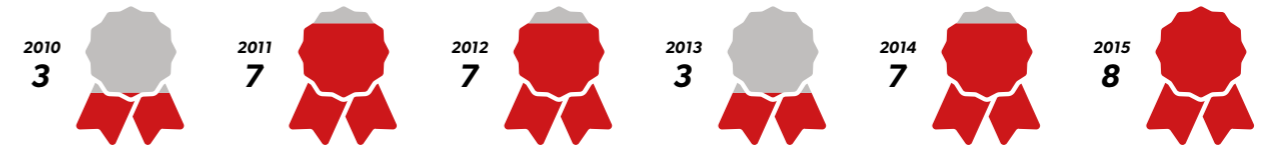


Fátima da Cruz Rodrigues

Prémio Fernão Mendes Pinto 2014 [Fernão Mendes Pinto Award 2014]

Associação das Universidades de Língua Portuguesa (AULP) e Comunidade dos Países de Língua Portuguesa (CPLP) [Association of Universities of Portuguese Language (AULP) and Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries (CPLP)].

Awarded Prizes and Recognitions



Luís Quintais

Prémio Literário Fundação Inês de Castro 2014 [Inês de Castro Foundation Literary Award 2014]

March 2015, Fundação Inês de Castro [Inês de Castro Foundation]



Luís Quintais

Prémio P.E.N. Poesia 2015 (ex aequo) ['P.E.N. Poetry 2015' Award]

October 2015, P.E.N. Clube Português [PEN Club in Portugal]



Madalena Duarte

Prémio APAV para a Investigação [APAV Research Award]

December 2015, Associação Portuguesa de Apoio à Vítima [Portuguese Association for Victim Support]

Pedro Araújo

Prémio Melhor Tese de Doutoramento da FEUC 2013/2014 ['FEUC Best Phd Thesis' Award 2013/2014]

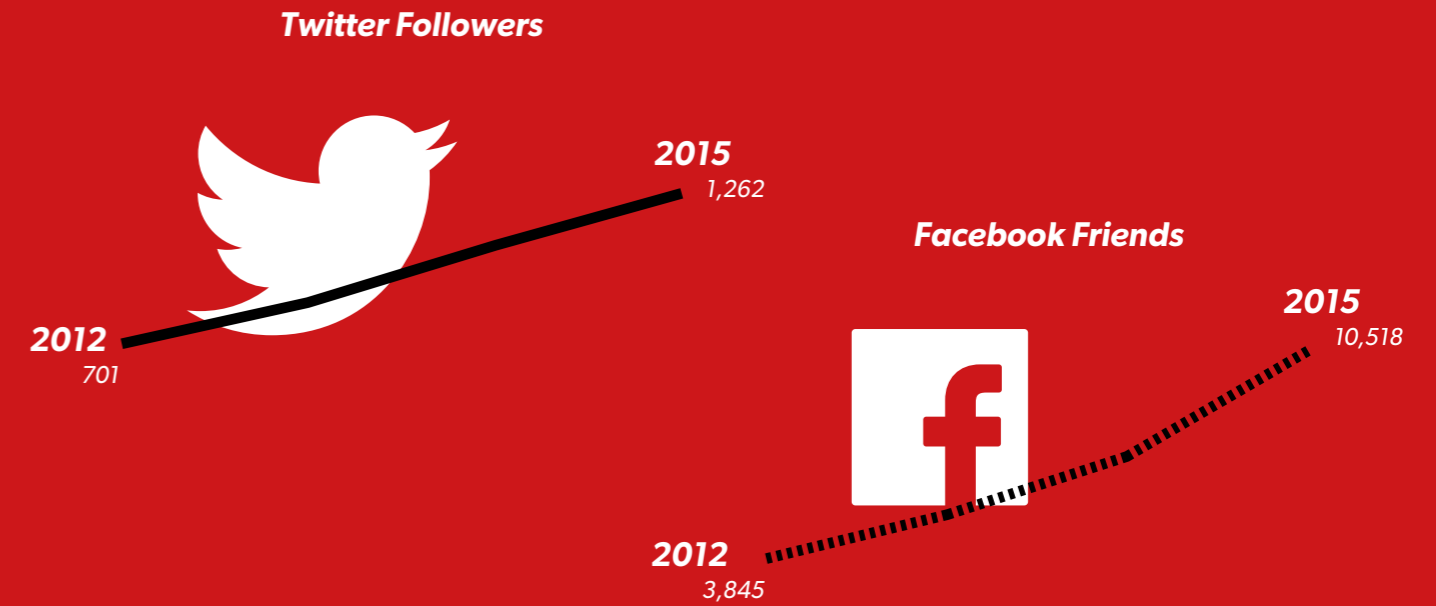
December 2015, Faculdade de Economia da Universidade de Coimbra [Faculty of Economics, University of Coimbra]



8. *Media Impact and Social Networks*

> *CES in the Social Media*

In 2015 interaction with the general public was expanded through Twitter (1,262 followers) and Facebook (10,518 friends).

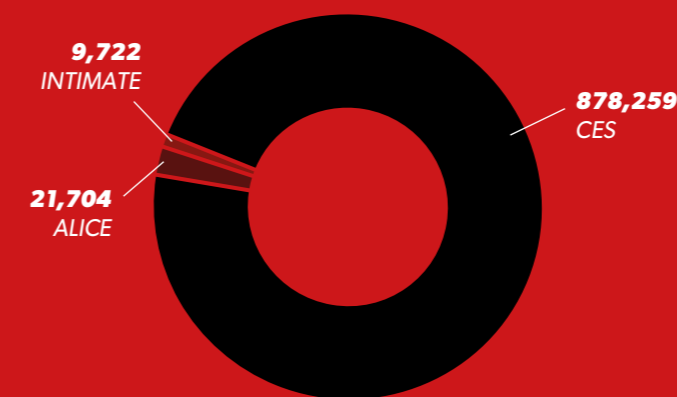


> *Websites page views*

As for the CES website, according to Google Analytics during 2015 there were 878,259 page views, not including page views on research projects/publication websites outside the CES server.

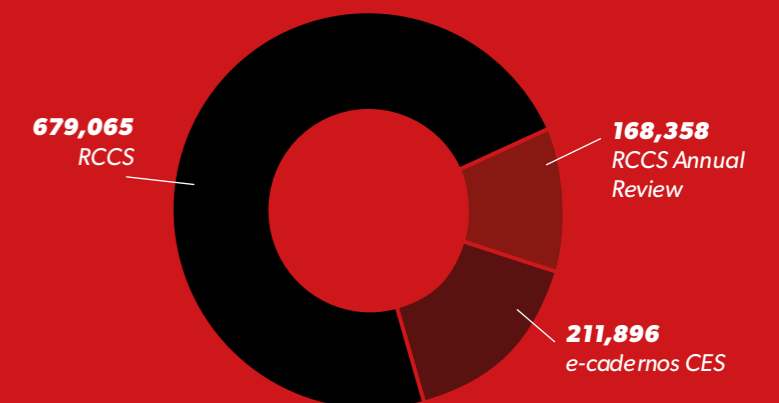
The number of CES publications' page views in Reves.org platform (*Revista Crítica de Ciências Sociais, e-cadernos CES and RCCS Annual Review*) reached almost 1,060,000, which is a considerable increase from previous years.

Website Page Views: CES



TOTAL: CES - 909,685

Total Page Views (Publications)



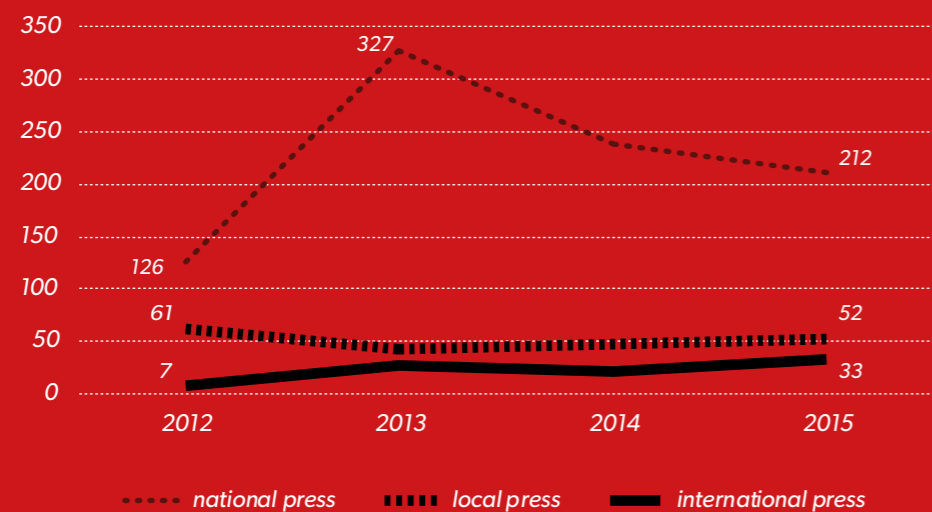
During 2015, CES was mentioned in the news around 267 times, with particular emphasis on national media outlets (182), including printed and online press, radio and television channels (led by Público, RTP/RDP, LUSA, Expresso, Jornal de Notícias and Diário de Notícias, in this order).



Regionally, 52 articles with references to CES were published (mostly Diário de Coimbra, As Beiras and Radio University of Coimbra). The international media mentioned CES 33 times, in Spain (11), Brazil (7), France (5), Angola (2), Colombia (1), Germany (1) Greece (1) Malta (1), Macau (1), United Kingdom (1) and India (1).

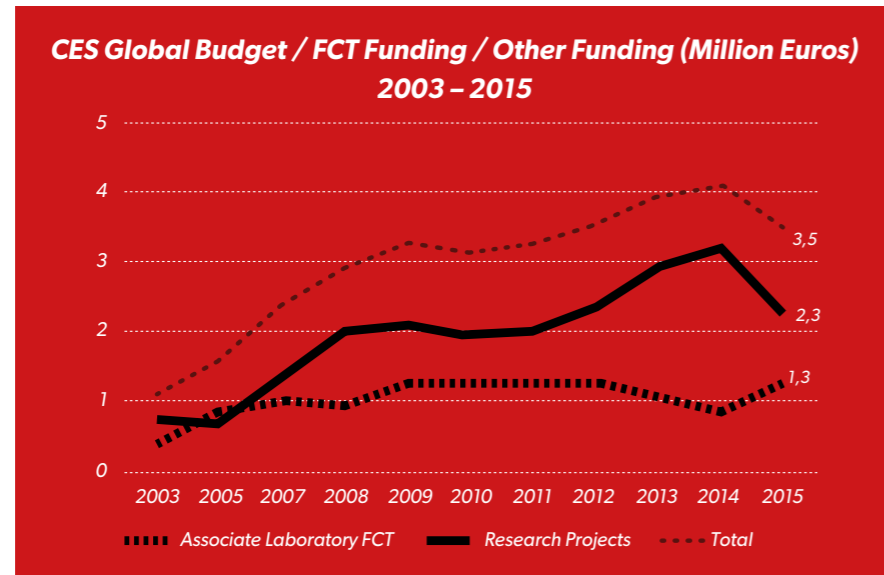
92 articles were published in Opinion sections, in particular by Manuel Carvalho da Silva (45) and Boaventura de Sousa Santos (15), followed by Elísio Estanque (9) and Pedro Góis (7). Overall, Jornal de Notícias (43) Público (29) and Visão (11) appear as the main outlets in Portugal. Spanish and Brazilian newspapers and websites also published, occasionally, opinion articles by CES researchers.

References to CES in the Press

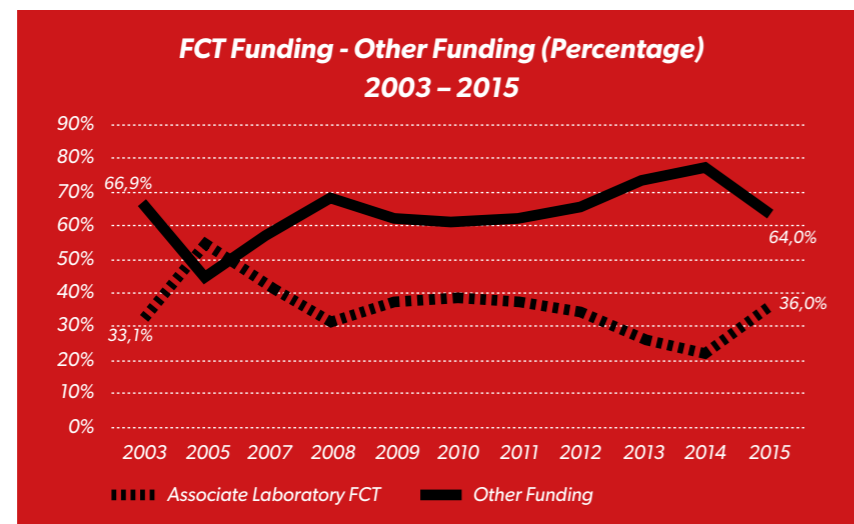


9. *Budget Overview*

The 2015 budget fell around 500,000 euros compared to 2014, which was mainly related to the decline of national competitive funding. Especially, this was due to the decrease of FCT's funding to research projects over the last years, which led to the end of many projects without new ones starting. As an example, 6 new research projects were approved under the FCT funding scheme during 2015, but will only start in 2016 due to regrettable bureaucratic delays. The combined budgets of these 3 year-long new projects alone amounts to 1 million euros.

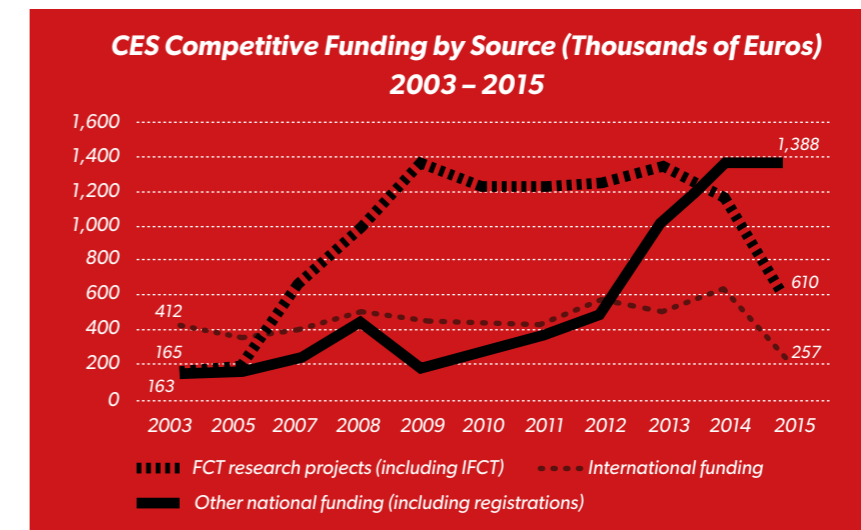


The global budget during 2015 was a little over 3.5 million euros, of which 36% coming from FCT contractual funding for research institutions. This increase in percentage (more than 10%) is mainly due to the aforementioned decrease in the national competitive funding, although there was a growth in the annual amount of FCT structural funding (FCT Strategic Programme), from around 900.000 euros to 1,300,000 euros, after the evaluation process. It remains, nevertheless, remarkable that 64% of the global annual funding of CES is obtained through competitive funding, a reality that has no parallel in the remaining Portuguese research institutions on social sciences and humanities.

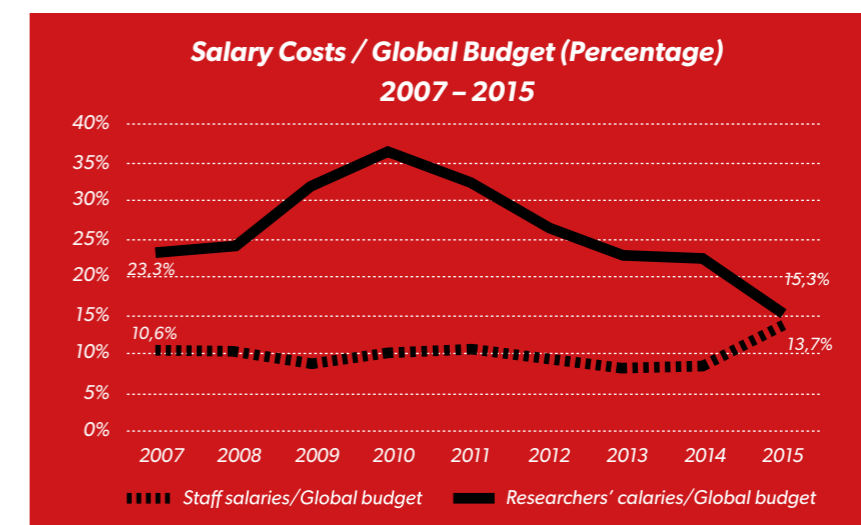


The analysis of the funding obtained in competitive settings clearly shows the upwards trend in CES' internationalisation, with funding obtained in international calls amounting to 1.4 million euros in 2015 (31% of the CES annual budget). The above mentioned decrease in FCT's competitive funding available, constitutes the only concern that is expected to slowly change with the introduction of new practices for the upcoming calls promoted by the new governance at FCT. CES will continue to strategically target international calls, following successful applications to, among others, the new H2020 and Marie Curie Fellowship starting in 2016.

The global number of funded research projects decreased. Nevertheless, as a result of the new CES strategy, the global amount per project has increased enormously. This change allowed to set up new research teams on strategic research lines, as the new ERC Consolidator Grants clearly demonstrate. This is important to secure and ensure the necessary training of a new generation of researchers hired under increasingly competitive competitions.



Finally, with regards to Human Resources, 2015 has been marked by a convergence in the relative weights of staff and researchers' salary costs. This is mainly due to the fact that the administrative structure has been strengthened with one new hiring and two internships, but also to the fact that the large amount of international funding secured has eased the pressure of HR over CES' general budget. The percentage of the staff costs is also higher due to the decline of the global CES budget. As it remained similar to the previous year, within the global budget it represents a higher percentage.



10. *Buildings and Facilities*

CES has had, for almost three decades now, its headquarters in the upper town in the spaces of the old hospital emergency ward, with offices, a library and two seminar rooms for a growing community. CES' laboratories are not technical ones; they are, instead, the meeting points, the common spaces, the public spaces, the city.

CES extended its position in the city, taking advantage of the renovation of an old college downtown, Colégio da Graça.

Coimbra is traditionally organised between two physical areas, the upper town and downtown, which also define two sociological worlds: the university and the city. This dichotomy still persists today, underlined by invisible barriers, although the medieval walls were demolished and the urban space has become more complex. This allows us to focus on people, their attitudes, practices, histories and narratives. Research developed at CES has, among other topics, looked at questions associated with this peculiar urban structure, namely with regards to inclusion, gentrification, densification, social justice, and ideological attitudes.

Due to its exponential growth, CES has long been looking for more space to create proper conditions for its activity. On one hand, these new spaces should redefine its position in the city map and improve conditions of dialogue with the community at large. On the other hand, the spaces should be designed in such a way as to also improve dialogue within CES' community itself.

Towards these ends, CES first expanded its spaces in the upper town (Alta), rehabilitating its premises to provide not only offices but

also an atrium, a bookshop, a canteen and a balcony, where people can meet around books and food. Secondly, CES extended its position in the city, taking advantage of the renovation of an old college downtown, to be shared with the University of Coimbra's 25 April Documentation Centre. The dormitory of Colégio da Graça has been transformed into offices for research teams, seminar rooms for doctoral courses, a cafeteria for social events and a large corridor for informal activities. Additionally, CES at Lisbon continues to assure a strategic point for the promotion of dissemination activities, increasing the cooperation with other entities and attracting different audiences.

The intervention in the upper town (CES Alta) will consolidate CES' relation with the university and enhance its infrastructural support to research. The extension to downtown (CES Sofia) will enable CES to play a major role in the rehabilitation of this abandoned urban area. CES is one of the first institutions

The intervention in the upper town (CES Alta) will consolidate CES' relation with the University and enhance its infrastructural support to research.

to go downtown, after the (de)construction of Rua da Sofia and its university colleges in the 16th century. CES Sofia is an opportunity for the expansion of the research centre, but it also entails a commitment with the city for a more inclusive urban space and a more democratic university.

We imagine the Colégio da Graça courtyard not only as the entrance area to CES, but also as a public space where city and university can meet. This will be duly emphasised on the occasion of the official inauguration, scheduled for April-May 2016.



[1] Photo by Arménio Teixeira

*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.*



Centro de Estudos Sociais
Laboratório Associado
Universidade de Coimbra

Centro de Estudos Sociais (Alta)

Colégio de S. Jerónimo
Apartado 3087
3000-995 Coimbra, Portugal

Centro de Estudos Sociais (Sofia)

Colégio da Graça
Rua da Sofia n° 136
3000-385 Coimbra, Portugal

Centro de Estudos Sociais (Lisboa)

Picoas Plaza
Rua do Viriato 13 - Lj 117/118
1050-227 Lisboa, Portugal

Tel. +351 239 855 570/80

Fax +351 239 855 589

E-mail ces@ces.uc.pt

www.ces.uc.pt