



## Editorial

### At CES, diversity gives a boost to science

Diversity of perspectives, motivations and backgrounds makes science better. For the last few years, diversity has been at the heart of the research conducted at CES in different and interrelated manners: diversity of research topics, of the teams' academic backgrounds, and of the geographic origins of the researchers. Research conducted at CES does not subscribe to a "box model" of social sciences and humanities; rather, it goes beyond the traditional canons of disciplines and areas of knowledge.

Diversity does not mean fragmentation. On the contrary, it might act as an extra stimulus for creativity, tolerance and fruitful exchange of experiences. As such, it can be a driver for excellence. During the last few years, our strategy has been directed to continuously seek to expand international collaborations, invest in high-quality advanced training and intensively engage with the needs and aspirations of society. Such dynamics have given a boost to the science conducted at CES and prompted the development of innovative methodologies and ground-breaking conceptual tools. Just to give a few examples: We have been rewarded with success in highly competitive calls for funding in the H2020 Programme. We have been able to improve our capacity to annually attract academic visitors and to open our doors to young people, who are invited to participate in some of our projects' activities. We have met high schools students to talk about our research, and we have sought to engage in collaborative work with civil organizations and to foster creative knowledge through interactions between the social sciences and the arts.

A core dimension of the diversity of our research is fuelled by our commitment to address the most compelling challenges to democracy, justice and human rights in different areas of the world, at the local, regional and global levels. Other urgent and timely research themes addressed by our researchers include diverse phenomena related to social inclusion, freedom, health, environment, work, space, economy and well-being.

Today, "open science" has become a buzzword in the scientific community. It is commonly associated with "open access" to publications and to research data. While avoiding a naïve reification of the expression "open science", the CES community will steadily commit to stay "open" to embrace new challenges, in a bottom-up and critical way, as a means to foster the openness of our minds and horizons.

*Helena Machado*  
President of the Scientific Board

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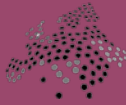
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Observatories



The CES Observatory on Crisis and Alternatives has been a cornerstone of national research on the ongoing crisis in Portugal. It focuses on the economic and social transformations at the root of the current crisis, on its impacts on Portuguese society and on the elaboration of possible alternative paths of recovery.

Recently, labour and employment issues have been centre stage in our research and more specifically in the Observatory's third annual report, to be presented in October. Given the dismal record of unemployment in the Portuguese economy and its consequences on poverty, inequality and well-being in general, a multi-level research project on the specific policies that have tried to address this major problem has been put in place. Building on previous research on the impacts of the crisis on employment, wages and the welfare state, research has been devoted to the changing nature of employment policies, how they are designed and implemented, the impacts on labour relations experienced and the challenges and alternatives now facing policymakers in Portugal. Starting from the institutional influence of international organisations, such as the EU, on national employment policies to their application at the level of public employment agencies, this ongoing research highlights the changes in labour relations in recent years.

Having "flexibility" as the new mantra, public policy has induced a steep decline in collective bargaining agreements and the hollowing out of social dialogue. The vulnerability of workers, already pressured by the record unemployment rates, has thus been enhanced, which has resulted in further power misbalancing between labour and capital. In the "after troika" period within which we are now living, a new rebalancing is needed. The recovery of macroeconomic policy to fight unemployment, revamping of active labour market policies and strengthening of old instruments for labour collective action, such as collective bargaining, are some of the policies that should now be under public debate and deliberation.

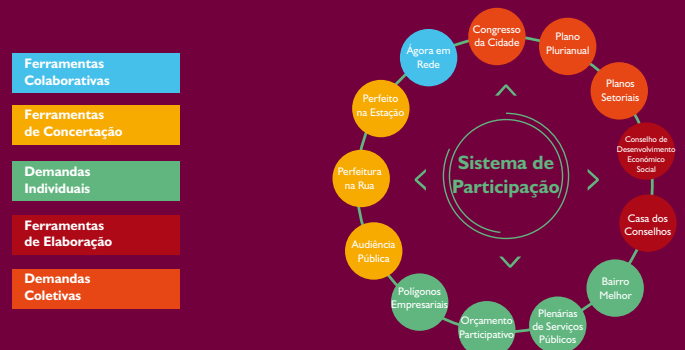
In marketing, a "channel" is conceived as a set of interdependent organizations and practices promoting the sales of goods or services. So "multichannel advertising and customer relations" aim at creating more or less authentic dialogic interactions with potential consumers, to have the most persuasive effect. The concept has been recently adapted to the domain of civic participation, to absorb a wide range of opportunities provided by Information and Communication Technologies, where there is a serious risk of fragmentation, isolation, overlapping and mismatching of different channels for involving citizens in public policies.

The conception of "multichannel engagement" goes one step further than commercial marketing, micro-targeting entire participatory processes in which a segment of the public can collaborate with an organization to achieve a goal. Some of these processes are two-way, vertical relations between participants and the organizers, while others are multi-way interactions in which participants collaborate both horizontally among themselves, and vertically with the organization.

A recent project acting in this domain, which was created at CES out of reflections conducted by members of the PEOPLES' Observatory, is "EMPATIA - Enabling Multichannel Participation Through ICT Adaptations", funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme. The project has the ambitious goal of building a comprehensive platform conceived as a system that integrates multiple channels of engagement, i.e., multiple online and/or offline spaces designed to promote the participation of specific segments of the population. The platform will be tested in 3 pilot cities engaged in Participatory Budgeting (PB), including Lisbon. The project aims to contribute to streamlining online PB processes and avoid conflicts and overlapping with other participatory devices. The source of inspiration is the "Participatory System" created in Canoas, a Brazilian city that has developed 13 different channels of participative dialogue in a sort of "ecologic environment". Within the EMPATIA project, a role-playing game called "EMPAVILLE" is testing these ambitions, building a pedagogic space that seeks to prepare citizens (and especially young people) for national Participatory Budgeting of Education, which was approved by the Portuguese Government in March 2016.



A SOURCE OF INSPIRATION: the participatory system of Canoas



## New Approved Projects

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

**Principal Investigator:** Alexandre Tavares

**Funding Agency:** Comunidade Intermunicipal da Região de Coimbra

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

**Principal Investigator:** Ana Cordeiro Santos

**Funding Agency:** Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology

**Title:** The Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union “in action”

**Principal Investigators:** José Manuel Pureza and Conceição Gomes

**Funding Agency:** European Commission – Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers

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

**Principal Investigator:** Lieselotte Viaene

**Funding Agency:** European Commission (Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions – Individual Fellowship)

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

**Principal Investigator:** Vítor Neves

**Funding Agency:** Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology

Besides these additions to CES projects’ portfolio, also noteworthy are researchers’ efforts to continuously submit new applications for funding, particularly in the context of large international consortiums and European funding schemes. As a result, CES can already anticipate a great start for 2017, having received notice of several approved projects to start next year. Amongst these, an **ERC Starting Grant**, at least two **Horizon2020 projects**, one Erasmus+ and one Joint Activities Programme funded under **Portugal2020**.

Between September 2016 and March 2017, **Ivani Ferreira de Faria** holds the **Chair CAPES/CES in Social Sciences and Humanities** at CES. A teacher at Universidade Federal do Amazonas, she holds a PhD in Geography from Universidade de São Paulo (2007) and post-doctorate from Universidad Nacional de México/UNAM and Universidad Pedagógica Nacional de México/UPN (2012).

CES frequently offers scientific employment opportunities, available at Opportunities (<http://www.ces.uc.pt/opportunidades>).

## Seminar

### From Global verticalities to local horizontalities: Participation as resistance of places

**Elson Pereira (Titular da Cátedra CAPES/CES de Ciências Sociais e Humanas)**

July 21st, 2016, CES-Coimbra



*Das verticalidades Globais às horizontalidades locais: a participação como resistência dos lugares*

*Elson Pereira (Titular da Cátedra)*

Liberal globalisation verticalizes interests of capital, places create solidarity and resistance, and “universal interdependence of places is the new reality of territory” (Milton Santos). Participation in urban public policies has been subject to academic reflection and research in recent decades. The main instrument of urban planning for Brazilian cities, the Municipal Master Plan, had its importance underlined in the primary existing law in Brazilian governing bodies for urban policy: the City Statute. More than 1,500 Brazilian municipalities have formulated or revised their Municipal Master Development Plans (MDPs) in the last decade. Participation was made compulsory by law, and has stemmed conflicts previously unnoticed. Many of these conflicts are territorial and difficult to reconcile because they reveal divergent interests: interests in international capital (verticalities) and in banal space (horizontalities) manifest themselves, more or less visibly, during the definition of public policies aimed at urban development. This seminar reflected on how different scales of action of society come into participatory processes and how local territorialities (submunicipal) act, often in conflict with territorialities held at other scales. It also aimed to show how local solidarities react to the hegemonic model of global and globalising urbanisation.

## Seminar

### Law, Justice and Social Transformation: Public Policy Challenges in East Timor

September 15th, 2016, CES-Coimbra



The development of a quality justice system that is quick, efficient and close to citizens constitutes a significant challenge in defining public policies for democratic states. Nowadays, the inadequacy of the imported models is fully recognized, since these do not consider the contexts in which they operate and ignore the particular conditions, specific problems and cultures, as well as conflict resolution and mediation practices. As a whole, these realities configure particular legal cultures which need to be recognized. At the same time, value is increasingly attributed to research on the development of justice policies which are adequate to the intended contexts. In this seminar, we aimed to reflect on the challenges faced by the ongoing reform of the legislative and justice sector in East Timor, as well as the public policy development process for justice and the importance of research in societies with an intense judicial plurality. The goal was to reflect on how research, with recourse to adequate methodologies, can produce a substantiated diagnosis which will help reflect on the sector and the creation of recommendations for integrated reforms. These must articulate the judiciary with local synergies, promoting the global strengthening of justice and access to democratization.

## Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowship

Lieselotte Viaene

### **GROUNDHR - Challenges of Grounding Universal Human Rights: Indigenous epistemologies of human rights and intercultural dialogue in consultation processes on natural resource exploitation**



GROUNDHR investigates how the construction of intercultural dialogue can be advanced as a means of grounding universal human rights in different contexts of cultural diversity. Despite the theoretical consensus, after decades of debate, that universal human rights do not require uniformity, the integration of cultural diversity in human rights' norms and practice remains hard to realize. This research sees the "intercultural interpretation of human rights" as a way to anchor universal human rights' norms in a dialogue with what Boaventura de Sousa Santos calls "Epistemologies of the South". These locally grounded views are rooted in other forms of knowledge belonging to those groups systematically excluded and silenced by colonialism and capitalism. However, a huge knowledge gap concerning these other human rights views exists. Therefore, from a methodological point of view, this project demonstrates the richness of bottom-up, empirically

grounded research by focusing on the human rights of indigenous peoples in Latin America. The design of GROUNDHR is grounded in a legal anthropological comparative approach, involving Guatemala and Colombia, applying methodological triangulation in order to grasp the (inter)national and local legal perceptions. It examines the challenges of grounding indigenous epistemologies of the human right to water and the construction of intercultural dialogue through the prism of consultation processes on hydroelectric dams. In Latin America, the implementation gap regarding this right to prior consultation about large-scale development projects in indigenous territories stands high on the political agenda. On the applied level, GROUNDHR will build strong practice-based evidence about these consultation processes, providing a richer understanding of the overall research question. Its results will also be translated into policy recommendations drawing on lessons learned and best practices that will guide stakeholders in future consultations.

**Start Date:** September 2016

**End Date:** August 2018



## “Investigador FCT” Projects

CES has been hosting five-year research projects under the “Investigador FCT” program, following on from the previous “Commitment to Science” program. In this thematic folder we highlight some of the current projects, as a continuation from the previous issue of *CESemCENA*.

**Luca Verzelloni**

### **The Paradox of the Judicial Innovation in South European Countries**

March 1st, 2015 to February 28th, 2020



The word “innovation” is one of the most widely used labels of recent times. People are always “conducive to innovation” – the common sense use of the concept conveys something right, positive and charming. Even in the legal field, professionals eagerly declare themselves ready to innovate, to eradicate inefficiencies and to contribute to the improvement of judicial service. Despite all this, a clear paradox exists, especially in the judicial systems of southern Europe: regardless of proclamations, reforms are rarely fully implemented and investments to support the innovation hardly ever produce any actual, widespread and long-lasting results. Why have the judicial reforms introduced in recent years not been able to solve the functioning problems of the judicial systems? What are the institutions that promote or discourage judicial innovation? What is the role of individual actors?

This FCT project aims to analyse the paths of judicial innovation in four countries of southern Europe: Portugal, Italy, Spain and Greece. The study considers these four judicial systems in order to analyse comparable systems, with similar dynamics and logics of action. Within this scope, the project aims to study all the interventions that affect legal and judicial systems, courts’ organization, access to justice, interactions with citizens and professionals, and so forth. The main hypothesis of this research is that there is a direct correlation between the level of internal and external independence of the judiciary and its propensity to innovation. The project is based on a strategy of case study research and combines different qualitative methods.

**Miguel Bandeira Jerónimo**

### **Change to Remain? Welfare Colonialism in European Colonial Empires in Africa (1920-1975)**

January 1st, 2016 to August 31st, 2018



This research project aims to understand, from an historical comparative perspective, the formulation and development of the doctrines and programs of “welfare colonialism” in the European colonial empires since the 1920s. The identification and analysis of the repertoires of colonial rule used by European empire-states to develop a “welfare colonial state” will be at the core of its concerns, alongside an analysis of the set of political, economic and sociocultural processes of incorporation, differentiation and exclusion that characterized colonial rule and its politics of difference. Examining the international, metropolitan and colonial historical conditions that affected the modus operandi of European imperialism in Africa, this project will also contribute to an understanding of its contemporary legacies. Some of the problems that will be studied through comparative assessments are: (1) “native policies”, namely the question of native labour and the Indigenato regime; (2) colonial education, health and “social” policies, and of the politics of imperial citizenship, including their legal and administrative frameworks; (3) the role of racialism and other idioms of cultural difference within empires; (4) and the emergence of colonial developmentalism and colonial modernization, its global connections, and its relation to late colonialism and decolonization.

**CES will present**

**2nd International Colloquium of MA and PhD students and in Feminist Studies / Gender Studies / Women's Studies**

**“We must all be feminists”: Feminism takes up space**

October 21st, 2016, Faculty of Arts and Humanities of the University of Coimbra

After many decades of activism for the causes of women and against gender discrimination, as well as of theoretical reflection and studies on various issues that relate to women and the so-called sexual minorities, feminisms have multiplied, travelled extremely distinct paths, and acquired new places of enunciation, new formulations, new concepts, new and often contradictory forms of plural action. From the so-called radical feminisms, to feminisms dubbed mainstream or incorporated by the market and the media, to more or less aggressive reactions from the various patriarchies, feminisms have certainly transformed, on a global scale, the way of thinking societies. They have taken on an indelible space in knowledge production in a broadly transdisciplinary perspective and in the development of forms of public and collective intervention in various fields. This evolution can and must be enhanced by self-reflection and discussion of achievements and defeats, routes developed and to be developed, obstacles faced and unfolding possibilities, and the past, present and future of a field of knowledge and activism whose fertility is as expressive as the social and political necessity of its purposes.



Through this series, CES contributes to an exchange of experiences and discussion of research results by inviting researchers with work carried out in many diversified scientific fields (Sociology, Anthropology, History, Economy, International Relations, Literary Studies, Sciences of Education, Law, African Studies, Political Science and Philosophy). The choice of guests for each cycle is based on the relevance of the work carried out in their institutions and its internationalization within the Human and Social Sciences.

**Problematizing post-memory | Ana Quintais**

Comments: Catarina Martins

**Violence so close: reading, seeing and analysing judicial discourses on rape | Isabel Ventura**

Comments: Tiago Ribeiro

**From electoral ethnography to the archive of a peripheral organization of the Estado Novo: football and politics in the 20th century | Rahul Mahendra Kumar**

Comments: Carlos Nolasco



**11th Cycle – Young Social Scientists**

**Building the research object: Theoretical-methodological perspectives and ethical issues**

October 6th, 2016, 10am - 5pm, CES-Coimbra

Since 2005, CES has been organizing an annual lecture series (Ciclo Anual de Conferências) to introduce the national and international research work of young scientists in various areas of the Social Sciences. This series was created from the will to promote a dialogue with work produced in other institutions, sustained by a clearly interdisciplinary foundation. We have presented the contribution of some of the most promising young social scientists, as well as other actors and areas of knowledge, since these meetings have had the participation of individuals from other academic institutions, other academic fields and various civil society organizations.



**Lecture | Boaventura de Sousa Santos Chair in Social Sciences**

**The Modern State and Ideal Types: Problems of Method**

Gurminder K. Bhabra (University of Warwick/Linnaeus University)

November 9th, 2016, Faculty of Economics of the University of Coimbra

This lecture will examine how the failure to take into account colonial and imperial histories creates inadequate social science concepts.

Professor of Sociology at the University of Warwick, England, and Guest Professor of Sociology and History at Concurrances Centre for Colonial and Postcolonial Studies at Linnaeus University, Sweden, Gurminder K. Bhabra is Boaventura de Sousa Santos Chair in Social Sciences at the Faculty of Economics of the University of Coimbra, between November 7 and 11, 2016. For the academic year, 2014-15, she was Visiting Fellow in the Department of Sociology and Visitor at the Institute for Advanced Study, both at Princeton University, USA. She has held Postdoctoral Research Fellowships at the University of Sussex funded by the ESRC and the School of Social Sciences and Cultural Studies, University of Sussex, and has also been a Research Associate at the Five College Women's Studies Research Centre at Mount Holyoke College, USA, where she was Visiting Assistant Professor in Critical Social Thought.

# Post-doctoral Research and Doctoral Programmes



The Centre for Social Studies provides a wide range of Doctoral Programmes from the University of Coimbra, in partnership with its faculties and other Universities, thus boosting the synergies created by the advanced research developed here.

The students have access to a research environment of excellence, which is validated by successive evaluations carried out by international panels. In this intense academic environment, numerous projects are developed, as well as international conferences and seminars.

All programmes include an intensive first curricular year, which provides not only a structured supervision of the student's scientific evolution through curricular research seminars, but also privileged access to internationally renowned guests in various areas of study. All the programmes' curricular plans are adapted to the Bologna model.

Students from the CES Doctoral Programmes also benefit from a range of specific resources, such as the Library Norte|Sul, an electronic publication entitled *Cabo dos Trabalhos*, CES Summer Schools and a conference of the Doctoral students at CES, which saw its 5th edition take place in 2015.

- **Cities and Urban Cultures**
- **Cultural Heritages of Portuguese Influence**
- **Democracy in the Twenty-first Century**
- **Discourses: Culture, History and Society**
- **Feminist Studies**
- **Governance, Knowledge, and Innovation**
- **Human Rights in Contemporary Societies**
- **International Politics and Conflict Resolution**
- **Law, Justice, and Citizenship in the Twenty-first Century**
- **Labour Relations, Social Inequalities and Trade Unionism**
- **Postcolonialisms and Global Citizenship**
- **Territory, Risk and Public Policies**

For more information, please contact [doutoramentos@ces.uc.pt](mailto:doutoramentos@ces.uc.pt)

## Training Course

**Publish, do not perish: Survive the stampede**

**Publicar, não perecer: sobreviver ao tumulto**

CES-Coimbra

1st Module – Writing and publishing resources @ The North/South Library  
November 2016

2nd Module – Flourish in your research writing  
January-February 2017

3rd Module – Publish and do not perish: The world of publishing  
April 2017

[www.ces.uc.pt/survive\\_stampede](http://www.ces.uc.pt/survive_stampede)

## Post-Doctoral Researchers



**Cláudia Lucia Bisaggio Soares**

PhD in Humanities, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, Brazil  
Project: A economia solidária e as organizações produtivas substantivas: modelo e prática de um outro desenvolvimento?



**Marcelo Firpo de Souza Porto**

PhD in Production Engineering, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil  
Project: Ecologia, Política e Promoção Emancipatória da Saúde: reflexões sobre o potencial emancipatório em torno da crise socioambiental



**Maria do Socorro Ribeiro Padinha Padinha**

PhD in Education, Universidade Federal do Pará, Brazil  
Project: Relações Étnico-Raciais no Ensino Superior: epistemologia emergente na formação de professores



**Maria Rita Monteiro de Lencastre Campos**

PhD in Biology, University of Porto, Portugal  
Project: PlatUS - Plataforma Uma Saúde: Diálogos na promoção do desenvolvimento sustentável e da saúde pública

Publications



Revista Crítica de Ciências Sociais

www.ces.uc.pt/rccs

Issue No. 110

O desastre na literatura centro-americana contemporânea

Andrea Pezzè

Anos 80: Happenings poéticos na 'era do estilo'

Sandra Guerreiro Dias

Dossier "Religião, género e cidadania sexual"

Eds. Teresa Toldy and Ana Cristina Santos

Gender, religion, and political agency: Mapping the field

Alberta Giorgi

Fighting about (sexual) citizenship: The Italian dilemma between "nature" and culture

Elisa Rapetti, Elisa Bellè, Caterina Peroni

Pastores, ovelhas desgarradas e as disputas pelo rebanho: sobre a transcrucificação na Parada do orgulho LGBT de São Paulo em 2015

Rodrigo Otávio Moretti-Pires, Zeno Carlos Tesser Júnior, Marcelo Vieira, Murilo dos Santos Moscheta

Espiritualidades feministas: Relações de género e padrões de família entre adeptos da Wicca e do Candomblé no Brasil

Daniela Cordovil



cescontexto

CEScontexto – Debates

No. 15 – May 2016

Ways of seeing, ways of making seen  
Visual representations in urban landscapes

No. 14 – April 2016

Literatura e Representações  
IX Edição do Congresso Ibérico de Estudos Africanos – VOLUME II

Oficinas do CES

www.ces.uc.pt/publicacoes/oficina

432 - Tradução artesanal: para além das fronteiras entre arte e artesanato indígena  
Jenniffer Simpson dos Santos

431 - Uma biografia contada pelo próprio autor e recontada por outro  
Priscila Valverde Fernandes

Credits

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Coordination | Alexandra Pereira and Nancy Duxbury

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