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## Editorial

### CES Cartography: A Science and an Art

Existing on the foreground of knowledge, researchers and intellectuals know little “for a fact”; yet we know that everything changes all the time. This is very much true of CES, a highly dynamic institution, thus subject to continuing shifts.

The last research organization restructuring in CES took place ten years ago, when the present five research groups were created, bringing together people of similar interests and epistemological and methodological practices. Since then, CES has grown immensely. As of today, it includes 144 researchers – both full-time researchers and Faculty teachers – plus 55 postdoctoral and 63 junior researchers, to which one must add a fluctuating number of visiting scholars. This increase in people brought with it a vibrant number of new projects and new fields of study, many of them trans- and inter-research in nature.

Elected in February 2019, the Presidency of the Scientific Board was very much aware of this seismic change and deemed it necessary to conduct an exercise in self-knowledge, an accurate mirror to replace what had become, in fact, a house of mirrors. Thus, in June 2019 we initiated a cartography, involving a high number of the community members: various teams explored and mapped the key thematics within different dimensions of CES activities, such as publications; then, each mission group was given a research cluster-word and asked to make an inventory of people, projects, publications and events pertaining to that word – like environment, gender, racism and so on.

These exercises enabled us to identify both consolidated and emergent areas of research, allowing us if not to foresee, at least to plan the near future. We then proceeded to the creation of a task force with the mission to identify patterns and to create thematic lines transversal to CES, giving cohesion to what we perceived to be high-potential yet disconnected projects. This resulted in the following lines: (Semi) peripheral Capitalism: Crises and Alternatives; Rule of Law and Democracy at a Crossroads; Europe and the Global South: Heritages and Dialogues; Risk(s), Ecology and Public Health; and Urban Cultures, Sociabilities and Participation.

Is cartography a science or an art? The word has become a common metaphor for all kinds of exercises in the pursue of knowledge – and a metaphor is a figure of language with plastic borders. Cartographers – people who follow specific methodologies to attain knowledge – have not yet reached an answer to this question. It can be said that it is both, an exact uncertain, a form of knowledge which is both accurate in what it finds and imaginative in how it represents the findings.

We did indeed gain knowledge about which questions are being asked, and which aims are being pursued. And yet, we are also very much aware that there are always blind spots, areas and questions outside the map. The coming year will – hopefully – see a further discussion in the context of each of the research groups which, I am sure, will find new figures in the carpet, further strengthening our flexible connections.

*Adriana Bebiano, President of the Scientific Board*

## Contents

Editorial

Research Groups

Snapshots

CES presented

Thematic Dossier:

URBiNAT: Urban  
Inclusive and  
Innovative Nature

CES will present

CES Doctoral  
Programmes and  
Advanced Training

Publications



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inscrita na Lista do Património  
Mundial em 2013

## Research Groups

### CCArq - Cities, Cultures and Architecture

In the spring of 2020, through a series of zoom meetings, the members of the CCArq research group discussed the documents related to the CES cartography and other information related to the ongoing strategic reflection process. In response to the challenge to re-visit and re-imagine the interdisciplinary interests and connections within our research group (as well as in the broader CES context), we aimed to re-define the key areas of interest and articulate new research lines and working groups to pursue them. We sought suggestions for new and renewed approaches to research lines and emerging topics, and then sought to systematize the contributions as well as the concerns, doubts, and suggestions regarding the ongoing scientific reconfiguration. We also discussed the future role of the research groups and their articulation with the new interlinking thematic lines being developed at CES.

Following these discussions, five thematic areas of intervention/research lines were identified within CCArq: Cities and Urban Transformations; Conceptual Art and Practice; Heritage and Space Cultures; Spatial Architecture and Practices; and Culture in Sustainable Development. As well, a set of informal and/or emerging working groups were formed within these lines, such as Cultural Production, Participation and Governance (includes Social Museology); Cultural Mapping, Planning and Impact Assessment; and Culture, Tourism and Local Development. For 2021, we have identified as a priority to effectively activate these lines of research, as well as to organize and streamline the working groups identified within them, seeking to promote links with the transversal themes articulated within CES.



### Cities and Urban Change

This research line includes research on urban life and urbanism, urban planning, urban regeneration, the history of cities, urban cultures and the memory of spaces and places. It is interested in interdisciplinary perspectives that allow studying or contributing to the processes of urban transformation in Portugal and in the World (particularly in the Global South), through action-research methods such as projects, participation, mapping, observation, and ethnography.

### Art and Conceptual Practice

This research line develops in an interdisciplinary scope provided by the relationship between the system of beliefs and material practices culturally identified as Art and what we designate as Conceptual Practice, that is, the production of reflective and self-reflective knowledge of human experience and its interactions with the natural, social, cultural and ideological world.

### Spatial Heritages and Cultures

Within this research line, *Contested Heritage* represents a thematic area that addresses issues related to the appropriation, manipulation or obliteration of heritage by certain population groups, often for political purposes. Contested Heritage is a cross-cutting theme in several projects underway at CES, especially those that address issues of post-colonialism and collective identity.

### Architecture and Spatial Practices

This research line involves critical discourse, studies of expert practice (including the design process), housing, and colonial and post-colonial space, with a focus on countries with Portuguese language. Methods encompass history (architectural, urban, vernacular, or formal), architectural and urban ethnography, phenomenology, and theoretical or critical essay, often through research by design.

### Culture in Sustainable Development

In this research line, the term culture includes heritage (comprehensively understood) and research approaches include critical perspectives on sustainable development. Research is also associated with the creation of public policies. It includes three sub-lines: *Cultural Production, Participation and Governance* (includes Social Museology); *Cultural Mapping, Planning and Impact Assessment*; and *Culture, Tourism and Local Development*.



## ○ Snapshots

### New projects

**Title:** Constitution-making and deliberative democracy

**PI at CES:** Giovanni Allegretti

**Coordinator:** Université Catholique de Louvain

**Funding:** COST Action

**Title:** Urban transformations and civic participation

**PI at CES:** Giovanni Allegretti

**Funding:** Fondazione Innovazione Urbana

**Title:** Engaging Men and Promoting Positive Gender Norms in Early Childhood

**PI:** Tatiana Moura

**Funding:** Oak Foundation

**Title:** The Geopolitics of National Detached Forces: analysis of the political factors underpinning Portugal's participation in international missions

**PI:** Maria Raquel Freire and Vanda Amaro Dias

**Funding:** Portuguese Ministry of National Defence

**CRISTINA SÁ VALENTIM** has won the 3rd edition of the «Agostinho Neto» International Historical Research Prize – 2019-2020 Edition, with the work «Sons do Império, Vozes do cipale. Canções Cokwe, Poder e Trabalho durante o colonialismo tardio na Lunda, Angola» [“Sounds of the Empire, Voices of cipale. Cokwe Songs, Power and Work during the late colonialism in Lunda, Angola”]. The distinction of the work includes its publication in Angola and Brazil, the award of a diploma and a trophy, as well as the amount of 50 000 dollars.

CES offers **sound and visual records** of academic and scientific events which can be accessed through Biblioteca Norte|Sul ([ces.uc.pt/biblioteca](http://ces.uc.pt/biblioteca)), Canal CES ([saladeimprensa.ces.uc.pt](http://saladeimprensa.ces.uc.pt)) and Youtube ([youtube.com/user/canalces](http://youtube.com/user/canalces)).

## ○ CES presented

### College of Global Studies | Lecture

#### How did cultural, class and race racism create modern Brazil?

Jessé de Souza (Universidade Federal do ABC)

October 22, 2020



This lecture reflected on racism, not only regarding phenotypes, as is usually done, but as the meta-language of society, behind all concrete assessments and decisions we make. The Brazilian case illustrates this thesis in a convincing way. The whole dominant interpretation of the country is based on a pseudo-scientific ‘culturalism’, which is a mere ‘functional equivalent’ of the old imperial racism of the 19th century. While the USA is seen as modern, impersonal and ‘honest’, as in the Parsonian modernisation theory, Brazil is seen as pre-modern, patrimonial and corrupt (moreover, all is understood as ‘Portuguese heritage’).

In fact, it is not difficult to show, conclusively, how this is the global North’s general reading on the global South and that it serves to justify economic plundering and political interventions. The internal and subordinate elite identify with ‘Americanism’ and use culturalism to stigmatise and criminalise

popular sovereignty, and to criminalise the welfare state internally. From ‘culturalist racism’ it is possible to understand the function of class and race racism in the perpetuation of secular Brazilian inequality and inequity. The presentation is available at [www.youtube.com/user/canalces](http://www.youtube.com/user/canalces).

### International Conference

#### Disability and Independent Living in Portugal: challenges and potentials

November 18 to 21, 2020



Independent Living has become internationally established as the advocacy that people with disabilities should have control over all decisions concerning their lives. The international colloquium “Disability and Independent Living in Portugal: challenges and potentials” was a joint organisation of the project “DECIDE – Disability and self-determination: the challenge of Independent Living in Portugal”, which thus marked the end of its activities, and the CVI’s *Lisbon Independent Life Support Centre*. In

addition to the presentation and discussion of the final results of the DECIDE project, the colloquium was a moment of reflection on the solutions of Independent Living offered to people with disabilities in Portugal read in the light of international experience. The colloquium was attended by Adolf Ratzka (Founder and Director of the Independent Living Institute, Sweden) and the European Network on Independent Living (ENIL) as well as representatives from different European countries (Sweden, Switzerland, Bulgaria, England and Spain) who presented the solutions found in their countries to implement Independent Living for people with disabilities. All presentations are available at [www.youtube.com/user/canalces](http://www.youtube.com/user/canalces).





## URBiNAT

URBiNAT is a European project, coordinated by CES, which focuses on inclusive urban regeneration of social housing neighborhoods through the co-creation of Healthy Corridors. The project is financed by the H2020 Program under the Smart and Sustainable Cities topic, with 5 years for its implementation. Seven European Cities have joined the URBiNAT consortium to activate a Living Lab and to build up a Community of Practice, in which municipalities, universities, companies and citizens work together. From Western to Eastern Europe, the cities of Porto, Nantes and Sofia are acting as 'front runners' based on their innovative use of public space through nature-based solutions (NBS). From South to North, the cities of Siena, Nova Gorica, Brussels and Høje-Taastrup are sharing their knowledge and replicating URBiNAT concepts and methodologies, acting as 'followers'.



*Participatory NBS, Super Barrio App, Nantes, 2019*

URBiNAT has three major objectives corresponding to three levels of action: 1) at the local level, to promote social cohesion through the activation of a Living Lab and engagement of a Community of Practice. Citizens and stakeholders are challenged to identify their needs and design together with the URBiNAT team innovative solutions in dialogue with the other cities; 2) at a transversal level, to achieve new models of urban regeneration through the creation of innovative public spaces, involving not only green but also social solutions that contribute to citizens' well-being; and 3) widespread, with the monitoring, dissemination and market replication of the knowledge produced and demonstrated in each city, through the website and the URBiNAT observatory's digital platform.



*Social and Solidarity Economy NBS, Bread Houses, Sofia, 2019. Photo: Laura Ohler*

The URBiNAT concept of a Healthy Corridor and the NBS catalogue are not only green, but also social, creating benefits for the well-being of citizens. This is assumed by CES in a critical posture to expand its approach to connect them more consistently to the social and human sciences. The URBiNAT NBS catalogue has further developed an understanding of the concept of NBS, including the social and economic dimensions by means of Participatory NBS and Social and Solidarity Economy NBS. The Healthy Corridor concept and strategy is based on the clustering of nature-based solutions (NBS) that will be selected and tailored, working together with citizens, in the co-design activities. Over the last 24 months, activities have been focused on the revision of the NBS catalogue by integrating new NBS, developing NBS forms and protocols, and designing the tools to support the co-selection process (a digital tool and an exhibition). It has also involved an array of participatory activities, from holding citizen workshops with active methodologies of design and decision-making, to public sessions with technicians and elected political representatives of the city councils.

The first actions of the project dealt with setting up the coordination activities of WPI to ensure the functioning of the project and its capacity to monitor and respond to the scientific and ethical challenges involved. The seven deliverables of WPI, submitted in the first year, were related to monitoring the project, ethical issues, management procedures, theoretical and methodological foundations, data management, dissemination and communication. This was important for the workflow of the 140 people involved in the project and registered on the Basecamp project management tool.

At the very beginning, each front runner city began to activate a Living Lab in order to understand the needs and challenges of its intervention area. The Local Diagnostic was designed to answer



Participatory Activities, Porto, 2019. Photo: Carlos Barradas, CES

a set of indicators organized into three dimensions: territorial, social and economic. These indicators are meant to establish the baseline for the implementation of the Healthy Corridor, first by using existing data (stage 1), and secondly with new data (stage 2) collected via a combination of methods based on citizens' perceptions and ways of using the intervention area, such as a survey on health and well-being, behavioural mapping, territorial mapping, territorial analysis, face-to-face interviews and a set of participatory activities.

The URBiNAT observatory will be integrated in the website [www.urbinat.eu](http://www.urbinat.eu), which will present the project and its activities and a window on each city. A variety of media outlets have been used for dissemination in order to reach a wide section of the public, from the scientific community to those in the URBiNAT neighbourhoods, with 49 presentations in international conferences to date.



Participatory NBS, Porto, 2019. Photo: Maças de Carvalho

In articulation with the Living Labs, the citizens' engagement process (WP3) started with the mapping of the local participatory culture of each city, and with the design of the community-driven process, which resulted in two deliverables already submitted. Interviews and workshops were held to map the actors, champions, institutions and associations and to develop participatory activities in the area of intervention, in a process of co-creation divided into four main stages: co-diagnostic, co-design, co-implementation, and co-monitoring. URBiNAT has concluded the co-diagnostic in the front-runner cities.

More recently, co-monitoring and co-evaluation actions have demonstrated the challenges to ensure a participatory decision-making process involving citizens, elected politicians, municipal staff and scientists within a context of co-governance and co-production, on which the CES team has been reflecting. The most relevant result of these actions is the engagement of the communities in project activities, with the aim of co-creating Healthy Corridors for their neighbourhoods, which has included: 600 children/students, 147 adults and 20 associations in Porto; 152 pupils and young people, 150 adults and 40 associations in Sofia; and 50 students/teenagers/children, 25 high-education students, 150 adults and 340 associations or local stakeholders in Nantes. Until now, several participation activities have been held, such as workshops, walks, exhibitions, seminars, and public sessions, among others.



Participatory Activities, Porto, 2020. Photo: Vitório Leite

In order to face the limitations and disruptions caused by the current global health crisis, URBiNAT has had to reorganize its methods and adapt its activities. It has explored new online and hybrid formats as well as smaller groups for face-to-face meetings, which are challenging for a co-creation project of high-intensity participation. Meanwhile, the COVID-19 pandemic has added new meanings to the public space, which had been less explored to date in the project, by giving further visibility to the challenges faced by the populations living in social housing neighbourhoods as well as by enhancing the uses, practices, and connection of these residents with their urban public spaces.

# UN URBiNAT



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 776783.





**Debate Series**

**Political Ecology Reading Group**

**2020-2021**

**December 18, 2020 to June 22, 2021**

**Online event**

Political Ecology is a transdisciplinary approach which analyses the planetary ecological crisis based upon critiques of the inequalities inherent to the capitalist system and a climatic and environmental justice perspective. Two types of texts will be discussed in this Debate Series: ongoing works of the Ecology and Society Workshop members and methodological/theoretical reference texts that adopt or dialogue with a Political Ecology approach.

**Next sessions:**

- *Ecofascismo: Lecciones sobre la experiencia alemana* by Janet Biehl and Peter Staudenmaier  
Comments: Mónica Soares, Marcela Uchôa and Jonas Van Vossole  
January 11, 2021, 2:30 p.m.
- *Island Futures: Caribbean Survival in the Anthropocene* by Mimi Sheller  
Comments: Diana Viveiros, Gaia Giuliani and Gustavo García-López  
January 25, 2021, 2:30 p.m.
- “Ser comida” by Rita Serra  
Comments: António Carvalho  
February 9, 2021, 2:00 p.m.
- *The Return of Nature: Socialism and Ecology* by John Bellamy Foster  
Comments: Jonas Van Vossole and Stefania Barca  
February 25, 2021, 2:30 p.m.
- “Repairing the commons, restoring communities. The commoning experience of the Scugnizzo Liberato of Naples” by Roberto Sciarelli  
Comments: Giacomo D’Alisa and Gustavo García -López  
March 25, 2021, 2:00 p.m.

**Debate Series**

**Labour and Society**

**2020-2021**

**November 12, 2020 to June 8, 2021**

**Online event**

This debate series is a public activity with the aim of promoting debate on labour and its impacts on other dimensions of social life. Events will be held online on a monthly basis, scheduled between November 2020 and June 2021. The sessions are organised by members of the Labour and Society Relations Study Group (RETS).

**Next sessions:**

- La pandemia del capitalismo: aportes y desafíos de la economía de las trabajadoras y los trabajadores frente a la crisis estructural  
January 21, 2021, 4:00 p.m.
- Mobilizing workers during the pandemic: online campaigning and organising  
February 24, 2021, 4:00 p.m.
- A organização das mulheres na CUT - Central Única dos Trabalhadores  
April 27, 2021, 4:00 p.m.
- Das minas ao “novo ouro do mundo”: refletindo os limites da analogia entre extrativismo mineral e a indústria do care  
May 4, 2021, 4:00 p.m.
- Trabalho Assistido: inclusão social pelo trabalho das pessoas em situação de vulnerabilidade social no Reino Unido  
June 8, 2021, 4:00 p.m.

## New Doctoral Programme

### SOCIOLOGY OF THE STATE, LAW, AND JUSTICE (2021-2022)

**Coordination:** Boaventura de Sousa Santos, António Casimiro Ferreira, Sara Araújo

This PhD Programme, a partnership with the Faculty of Economics of the University of Coimbra, addresses the challenges of interdisciplinarity and decolonization of the state, law and justice studies. It will allow students to learn about the main debates and theories and simultaneously receive epistemological, theoretical and methodological tools to promote research of excellence in any part of the world, by using innovative approaches to understand socio-legal phenomena in different societies, complex problems – within and outside Europe – that result from colonial relations, and global connections north/south, south/south, and west/east. Taught in English, this PhD fills a gap in the academic offer and intends to attract candidates from all continents, from the North and the South. The possibility of opting for an individual evaluation in English or Portuguese or Spanish will allow the inclusion of candidates with very different origins and professional paths. Students, as part of a heterogeneous group, will be challenged to promote non-eurocentric and intercultural debates that are sensitive to the enormous diversity of the world.



Image: José Maciães de Carvalho

#### Main goals:

1. Provide students with an innovative curriculum in the field of sociology of the state, law and justice, through which they can analyse law and its rationalities as a fact, a social phenomenon and a social science;
2. Develop interdisciplinary academic excellence in the field of sociology of the state, law and justice; and
3. Promote the use of innovative research methodologies and critical knowledge leading to the development and democratisation of societies.

## Post-Doctoral Research



#### Ana Cristina Pereira

PhD in Cultural Studies, Universidade do Minho, Portugal

Project: (DE)OTHERING – Deconstructing Risk and Otherness: hegemonic scripts and counter-narratives on migrants/refugees and ‘internal Others’ in Portuguese and European mediascapes



#### Ana Drago

PhD in Urban Studies, ISCTE-IUL, Portugal

Project: Observatory on Crisis and Alternatives



#### Filipa Queirós

PhD in Sociology, Universidade de Coimbra, Portugal

Project: Qualis – Quality of Justice in Portugal! Impact of working conditions in the performance of judges and public prosecutors



#### Luís Gustavo Flores

PhD in Law, Universidade do Vale do Rio dos Sinos, Brazil

Project: Ressignificação do discurso jurídico para uma cidadania emancipada: reflexões críticas sobre a dominação ideológica e desigualdade social



#### Miriam Balestro

PhD in Legal Sociology and Political Institutions, Universidad de Zaragoza, Spain

Project: Revisão crítica do atuar de empresas transnacionais que compõe o sistema agroalimentar brasileiro à luz do direito humano à alimentação adequada-DHAA



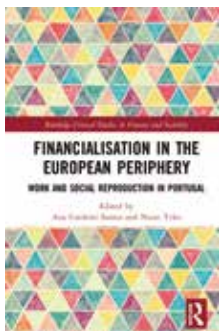
#### Nadejda Marques

PhD in Human Rights and Development, Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Spain

Project: Políticas de Saúde Pública e o Direito à Saúde de Refugiados e Imigrantes na União Européia: Análise de políticas e práticas em Portugal, Espanha e Itália no contexto da pandemia do Coronavírus

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Publications



e-cadernos CES

[eces.revues.org](http://eces.revues.org)

Issue No. 32

**Literatura policial e ficção científica na Argentina do século XIX:**  
Eduardo L. Holmberg

Andrea Pezzè

**Horror as Real and the Real as Horror: Ghosts of the Desaparecidos in Argentina**

Cristina Santos

**Viver o fim, repensar um começo: representações pós-coloniais do futuro na cultura brasileira**

Luciana Martinez

**Estéticas da memória e do futuro em João Paulo Borges Coelho e Ungulani Ba Ka Khosa**

Elena Brugioni e Fernanda Gallo

**Angola-Zaire sur Seine. Identités postcoloniales et hybridités urbaines dans le roman policier Agence Black Bafoussa de Achille F. Ngoye**

Fabrice Schurmans

**About Time! The Abyss of the Future and End(s) of Subjectivity in (Climate) Dystopias**

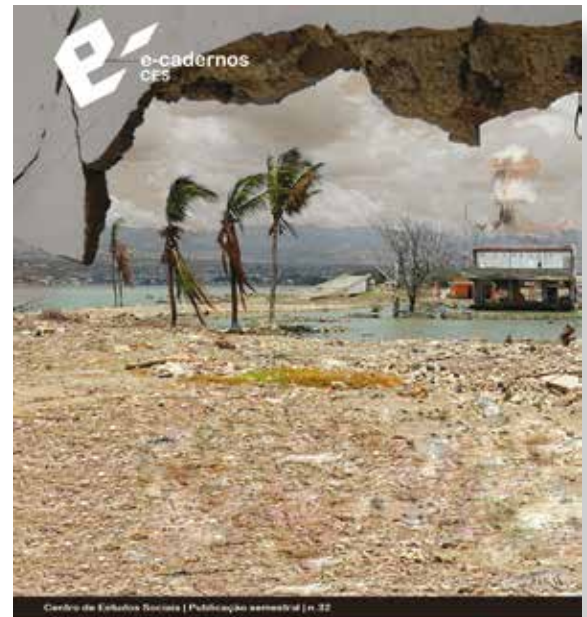
Giovanni Bettini

**Écologies du plurivers et (dé)colonialité dans quelques fictions d'enquête environnementale du Sud global**

Anne-Laure Bonvalot

**The End of the World as We Know It. For a Postcolonial Investigation of the Meaning(s) of Environmental Catastrophe in Sci-Fi Films**

Gaia Giuliani



32

Cidadania em perigo: crime, fim do mundo e biopolítica nas literaturas e no cinema pós-coloniais

Credits

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cescontexto

<http://www.ces.uc.pt/publicacoes/cescontexto>

CEScontexto – Debates

No. 27 – September 2020

“The Crisis and the Challenges of Democracy”

Oficinas do CES

[www.ces.uc.pt/publicacoes/oficina](http://www.ces.uc.pt/publicacoes/oficina)

456 – Ser comida  
Rita Serra