# STRATEGIC PROGRAMME
## 2015-2020

**PORTO** OCTOBER 2014

**CEPESE**
**RESEARCH CENTRE**
**FOR THE STUDY OF POPULATION,**
**ECONOMICS AND SOCIETY**

## CEPESE'S MISSION

To develop research in History and Social Sciences, through the publication and divulging of the obtained results, in books, in accredited national and international journals, and in digital platforms;

To promote and spread scientific culture throughout the Portuguese society, thus contributing for the development of the information and communication society;

To strengthen the Portuguese presence in the world, by means of the relations established and to be established with the international scientific community, giving a special importance to the Portuguese-speaking countries;

To train and support young researchers, both scientifically and materially, namely those preparing master and PhD theses.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

# I. BRIEF PRESENTATION OF CEPESE

CEPESE – Research Centre for the Study of Population, Economics and Society is a non-profit scientific association and a Public Utility Institution devoted to scientific research, with an inter-university vocation, founded by the University of Porto and Eng. António de Almeida Foundation in 1990, and a R&D Unit since 1996, currently comprising 116 PhD researchers. Being a Centre on Humanities and Social Sciences, in which History acts as its main hinge, it also develops its activity in other fields of knowledge related to History, including Heritage, Art Studies, International Relations, Demography, Migrations, Psychology and Social Economics. Within its scope, it supports studies, providing the discussion of research results in scientific seminars, and promoting the dissemination of results in its journal, *Population and Society*, with 21 issues published, in its collections, *Economy and Society*, *Portuguese in the World*, *Art and Heritage* and *Militarium Ordinum Analecta,* and in other specific publications and digital resources.

As a scientific association, CEPESE has over 300 members, including several collective partners and honour patrons:

*Collective Partners* – Fundação Manuel António da Mota | ISMT – Instituto Superior Miguel Torga | ISVOUGA – Instituto Superior de Entre Douro e Vouga | Novo Banco | Real Companhia Velha | UNISLA | Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro | Universidade Lusófona

*Honour Patrons* – Agência Abreu | Câmara Municipal de Bragança | Câmara Municipal de V. N. Gaia | Câmara Municipal de Ponte de Lima | Câmara Municipal do Porto | Carnady – Comércio Internacional | Douro Azul | Vicaima

The main activities with regard to support to research consist of:

_ Direct support to researchers – research missions, seminar fees, translation services, support to publications;

_ Support to researchers for the attainment of doctorate degrees – acquisition of bibliography, access to the library and to equipment, scientific guidance; research-related expenses

_ Availability of a Library and Documentation Centre – open access, suggestion of acquisitions;

_ Hosting of doctorate and post-doctorate fellows – provides scientific supervision and support;

_ Organization of an annual Week of Science and Technology – open week aimed at presenting the activity developed by a research centre in the field of Humanities and Social Sciences, and promoting scientific research among young students;

_ Integration into Research Grants – hosting university students with good academic performance, to encourage and develop their critical sense, creativity and autonomy through their integration in research projects (over 40 grants until 2013);

_ Internships for foreign doctorate and post-doctorate students – scientific supervision of foreign researchers (Spanish, Italian, Brazilian);

_ Vocational Training Programme – together with the Employment and Vocational Training Institute, in 2013 CEPESE granted five traineeships for young graduates, all of them still working for the Unit; three of CEPESE staff members were recruited through this initiative.

CEPESE has its own facilities in an autonomous building at the campus of the University of Porto, whose maintenance is under the responsibility of the Unit, comprised of four offices, two conference rooms, a library with over 8 000 references and other documentary records and an archive room. In terms of equipment, CEPESE offers its users a wide range of tools, among them several laptops and desktop computers with wideband Internet access, laser printers, digital scanners (including a state of the art high-speed book scanner), a colour photocopier, a video-projector, a fax machine, photographic and video cameras, voice recorders, etc.

As a non-profit scientific association, CEPESE has its own corporate bodies, the General Assembly, the Executive Board and the Fiscal Council. Its organizational structure also includes a Scientific Council.

The General Assembly comprises CEPESE's founding members, honour patrons and all members in the use of their membership rights, being the deliberations taken by the absolute majority of votes of the present members, except in the cases when law or the bylaws state otherwise. The General Assembly is directed by a president, a vice-president and a secretary.

The Fiscal Council has the task of reviewing the accounts of CEPESE and presenting the respective report to the General Assembly. It is composed of three members, a president, a rapporteur and a secretary.

The Executive Board has the competence to carry out the activities that fit in the purposes of CEPESE. It is composed of a president, four to six vice-presidents and two substitutes, elected among the PhD members of the Centre.

The Scientific Council has the competence to pronounce itself on all matters of scientific nature that are submitted to it by the Executive Board, and is also able to elaborate reports and recommendations by its own initiative. It is composed of all the doctorates of the Centre. Under the Council's scope, it functions a Coordination Commission, with an elected President and having as members the Research Unit's coordinator and the coordinators of CEPESE's Thematic Lines and Research Groups.

As a **Research Unit**, CEPESE also has an External Scientific Advisory Committee, currently composed of full professors from Spanish, French, Italian and Brazilian universities. Their main competence is to appreciate the annual activity of the Unit and to produce a report with their opinions.

CEPESE counts with the collaboration of a full-time staff composed of eight elements, which ensures the regular functioning of the institution and gives the necessary support to all members, including financial management, technical support, computer assistance and editorial design.

Figure 1 _ CEPESE Organizational and Scientific Structure
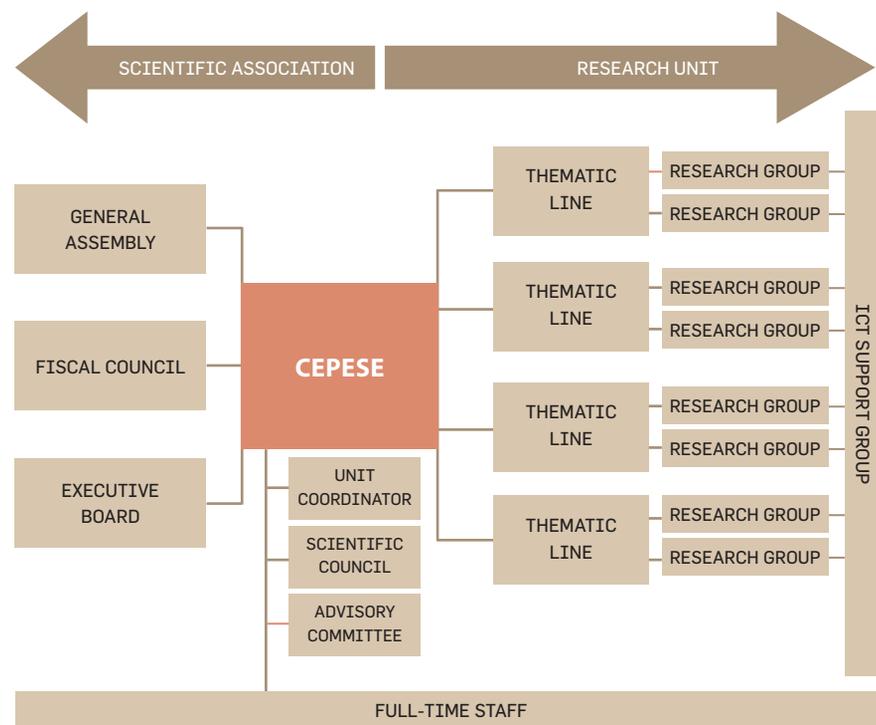


As for its scientific structure, CEPESE develops its activities through its Thematic Lines and Research Groups. Aware of the importance of the connection between the social sciences and humanities and the digital component, there is also a Research Group for computer support. This diversity allows to instil a multidisciplinary and dynamic dimension to the activity developed, benefiting from the diverse scientific backgrounds of our researchers, which is reflected in the several projects carried out and in the number of outputs, especially with regard to books, articles, seminars and digital portals and databases.

These Research Groups operate independently, each with its own coordination and scientific independence, while simultaneously promoting a culture of collaboration and interdisciplinarity, favoured by the existence of a Scientific Council that includes all of CEPESE's PhD researchers, to define and assess common objectives and general guidelines.

The organization of the Unit through these Research Groups thereby enables CEPESE to provide an innovative and differentiated contribution to the Portuguese scientific and technological system, by allowing to develop knowledge in the field of medieval, modern and contemporary history through a trans and multidimensional approach that confers a very particular identity to this Unit, ensuring cohesion in its plurality.

In this context, it deserves a special mention the constant concern of CEPESE in deepening the international dimension of its scientific activity, across numerous projects, protocols and partnerships with foreign universities and other scientific institutions, giving particular attention to Southern Europe and Portuguese-speaking countries.

As such, we find fundamental the creation of international research networks (e.g., the recently founded REMESSAS, a Digital Network on Emigration between Southern Europe and South America, with over a dozen institutional partners from five countries, or the Portuguese-Brazilian Network of Medieval Studies, both networks led by CEPESE), and our participation in existing networks (CEPESE is one of the founders and member of the Board, and of the European Consortium for Humanities Institutes and Centres, and takes part, among others, of CARMEN – Co-operative for the Advancement of Research through a Medieval European Network, in which, in this moment, is also a member of the Board).

At the same time, it is frequent the presence of our researchers in international seminars, the exchange and hosting of researchers from other countries, the production of joint studies and comparative analyses, and the publication of bilingual works, since we think that the use of the English language and of the Portuguese language (which we must cherish especially within the Portuguese-speaking world) in the Social Sciences and Humanities, while fulfilling different functions, is not mutually exclusive.

## II. BRIEF PRESENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PROGRAMME 2015-2020

CEPESE's Strategic Programme for 2015-2020 is subordinated to the general theme "Portugal Within a World on the Move: comparative analysis and digital environments", which reflects three different scientific dimensions that will occupy the Unit to the end of the current decade:

*International* – starting from a regional and national reality, which gives it its specific identity, internationalization is an in evitable challenge in view of a globalized and changing World.

*Comparative* – in a triple perspective (geographical, chronological and thematic), involving different branches of Social Sciences and Humanities, having History as a central core.

*Digital* – an increasingly important aspect because of the dissemination it allows, and its adaptability and reduced costs, while allowing innovative approaches.

Figure 2 _ CEPESE's Strategic Programme (2015-2020)
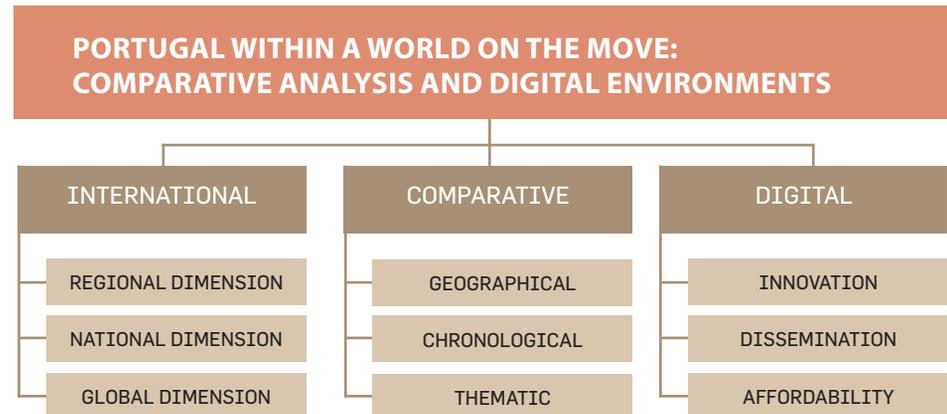


This general theme is divided into four Thematic Lines: "Heritage, Culture and Tourism", "Sociabilities and Powers: Political and Economic Elites", "Population, Migrations and Foreign Relations" and "Organizations, Development and Wellbeing". Each one has its own objectives but with a common orientation, focused on the present Strategic Programme's general theme. The thematic structure thus aims to reflect the diversity of the training of CEPESE's researchers while crossing complementary areas, allowing for more plural and ambitious results.

In turn, each Thematic Line brings together two Research Groups. The first Thematic Line is made up of the Groups "Artistic, Cultural and Documentary Heritage" and "Tourism in Northern Portugal: platforms and strategic guidelines". The second combines the Groups "Political and Economic Elites in Contemporary Portugal" and "Sociabilities and Powers in Medieval and Renaissance Portugal". The third is composed of "Portuguese Population and Migrations in Europe and Worldwide" and "Portuguese Foreign Relations". And the fourth, includes the Groups "Social and Economic Changes: Organizations and Sustainability" and "Wellbeing, Health, and Aging". Transversal to the activity of these RGs, we have a Group dedicated to "Information and Communication Technologies applied to Social Sciences and Humanities", in order to ensure the digital component of the scientific activity.

Figure 3 _ CEPESE's scientific structure (2015-2020)



**PORTUGAL WITHIN A WORLD ON THE MOVE: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS AND DIGITAL ENVIRONMENTS**

| Thematic Lines | Heritage, Culture and Tourism | Sociabilities and Powers: Political and Economic Elites | Population, Migrations and Foreign Relations | Organizations, Development and Wellbeing | ICT applied to Social Sciences and Humanities |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Research Groups | Artistic, Cultural and Documentary Heritage | Political and Economic Elites in Contemporary Portugal | Portuguese Population and Migrations in Europe and Worldwide | Social and Economic Changes: Organizations and Sustainability | |
| | Tourism in Northern Portugal: platforms and strategic guidelines | Sociabilities and Powers in Medieval and Renaissance Portugal | Portuguese Foreign Relations | Wellbeing, Health, and Aging | |

Each of these RGs operates independently, with their own coordination and teams, and specific objectives, but simultaneously they promote a culture of collaboration and interdisciplinarity, favoured by the existence of a Scientific Council that defines the common aims and general guidelines, encouraging researchers to work as a team.

This restructuring of the Research Groups that operated in CEPESE since the last evaluation is an answer to a more challenging reality which demands new approaches and research on the most pressing issues – e.g. the evolution and growing importance of tourism as one of the solutions to the economic crisis and the role of tangible and intangible heritage for the development of this industry, the aging of the Portuguese population and its demographic redirection through emigration, the sustainability of organizations and society in general, studies on political and economic elites as historical models and examples that

project themselves in the present and into the future, the role of Portugal in an increasingly globalized World. But it is also the result of a change in the conditions available to carry out our mission, namely, the reduction of the available financing, which requires the readjustment of projects that we intend to submit to national and international funding programmes. On the other hand, the emergence of new research tools, especially of a digital nature, was also taken into account, in particular through the creation of online platforms, portals, databases and electronic publications, exploring different approaches to research and allowing a faster dissemination of results and broadening the potential audience.

The links between the different RGs and Thematic Lines are ensured, primarily, by the multidisciplinary and complementary set of the proposed projects, including:

_ researching the artistic, cultural and documentary heritage of Northern Portugal, encouraging comparative analyses and critical understanding, using a digital platform to divulge the knowledge produced and establishing a research network through collaboration with other R&D units nationally and abroad, as well as through knowledge transfer and entrepreneurship;

_ producing research with a historical, artistic, economic, managerial, sociological and anthropological base able to provide a background of knowledge to be used as a tool to spur the tourist industry, and all its value chain, through an innovative approach towards the promotion, dissemination and competitiveness of tourism with the North-western Iberian Peninsula, creating an interactive virtual platform that aggregates all the generated knowledge, free and open to all;

_ developing studies on Portuguese political elites, from the dawn of Constitutionalism to the present, comparing them with other European cases and building a digital database with their identification, as well as to promote the study of business history (Northern Portugal): companies and their entrepreneurs' trajectories, the respective business systems, factors of success and failure that marked entrepreneurial paths and that may be established as models for the present time;

_ creating databases on the heritage of the Military Orders and Iberian Relations in the Middle Ages, promoting studies on medieval nobility and the critical edition of historical documents, and establishing an open-access Medieval Digital Library, aiming at transforming such resources into valuable instruments to be shared with partners abroad;

_ studying Portugal foreign relations in their multiple aspects (diplomatic, economic, political, social and cultural) in order to understand, in a historical continuum, its role in the World, giving a special relevance to the relations between our country and Portuguese-speaking countries, Europe and South America;

_ developing and disseminating the trends and factors of Portuguese demographic changes, at regional and national levels, identifying links between demographic trends and the main factors of sustainable development in a broader sense, and placing migrations on the development agenda in a national level and particularly at the north of Portugal;

_ understanding how organizations work from a socioeconomic perspective and how they can maximize their contribution to social development, studying common socioeconomic problems such as economic corruption or financial problems like those faced by small businesses, contributing to open new doors for cooperation within Portuguese-speaking countries in order to promote employment, development, and sustainability;

_ identifying and characterizing wellbeing and health trajectories of vulnerable groups emerging from the current socioeconomic configuration of Portuguese society, with particular focus on the ageing process, contributing to the development of social policies, explicitly or implicitly directed at these groups.

In summary, we can say that CEPESE's Strategic Programme aim towards advancing the frontiers of historical knowledge, guided by the following objectives:

_ to ensure its institutional consolidation in the field of the Humanities and Social Sciences in general and of History in particular;

_ to increase its integration into Portuguese society, as well as the relevance and social dissemination of its scientific production through the cooperation with public and private institutions, and by carrying projects and scientific studies requested by other entities or that CEPESE is able to obtain through public tenders, in a permanent concern for social responsibility and for the promotion and divulging of a scientific culture in the Portuguese society, contributing to the development of an informed society;

_ to provide the necessary conditions to strengthen its scientific activity, in order to meet and exceed the minimum production levels established internally;

_ to foster the Unit's internationalization, by means of joint research projects and its integration in European networks;

_ to boost Digital CEPESE, a web portal that integrates all CEPESE's digital documents and which also serves as a communication and dissemination platform, as well as other digital tools such as databases and specialized sites, as well as promoting the use of CEPESE Publications, an online platform created by CEPESE that offers free of charge all the digital editions of books and scientific journals published by CEPESE, and other digital resources;

_ to train and support young researchers, particularly those engaged in the preparation of PhD theses;

_ to alert young students for the exciting world of scientific activity and critical thinking, through scholarships, seminars, public actions within the Week of Science and Technology and similar initiatives;

_ to assess and control the execution of the Strategic Programme through a critical self-evaluation, in order to carry out the necessary adjustments and improvements to fulfil the scientific objectives that we have established.

## III. ANSWERS TO THE OBSERVATIONS OF THE EVALUATION PANEL

In the following pages, we address the various questions raised by the evaluation panel in their Stage 1 Final Report. As expected, most of these questions are deeply related and even interdependent. For instance, the ways on how we intend to solve the weaknesses or to benefit from the opportunities we have identified are spread through several answers.

Furthermore, we took advantage of this opportunity to address issues directly related to some questions. When answering the question about additional funding outside Portugal, for example, not only we present our plans regarding this matter, but also the topic of funding as a whole, such as national funding sources outside the FCT and our budget strategy for the next six years.
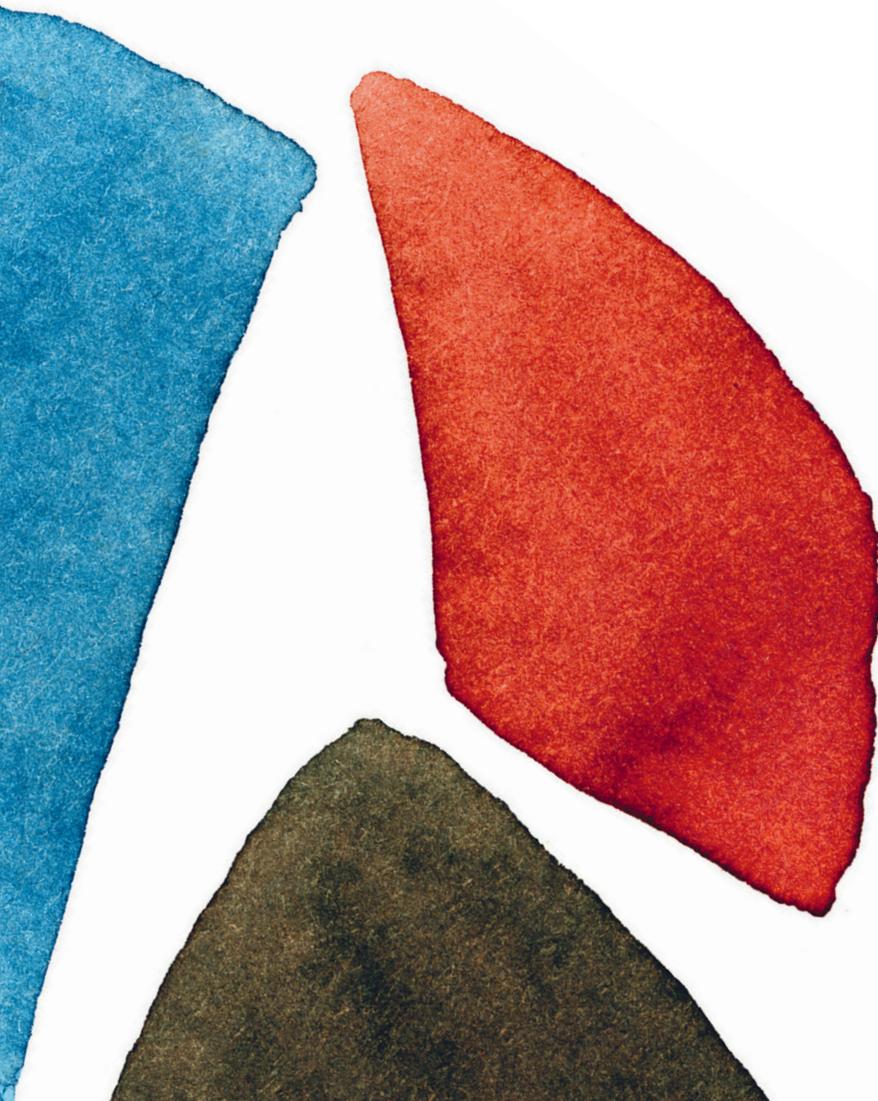
# 1. Unit's analysis of its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT)

**STRENGTHS**

*Multidisciplinarity and Thematic identity*

_ Strong identity around History, with a cross-disciplinary work involving several areas such as Demography, Psychology, Social Economics, Art and Cultural Heritage, International Relations and Information Technologies.

*Critical mass*

_ Important critical mass, given that CEPESE is composed of over 110 PhD researchers (46,7% male | 53,3% female), with different scientific backgrounds, allowing the creation of multidisciplinary teams with a reasonable dimension.

Figure 4 _ CEPESE – PhD researchers (2003-2013)
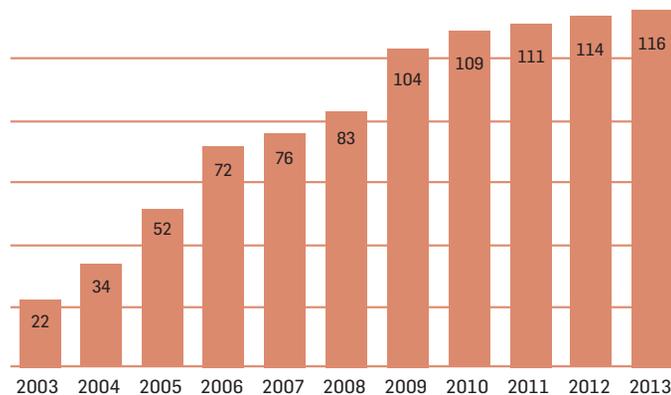


*Work facilities and equipment*

_ Autonomous building, several meeting rooms, offices and a specialized library with over 8000 publications, together with modern equipment, regularly updated – an aspect that we found to be unique in the context of the Portuguese R&D Units in the field of Humanities and Social Sciences.

_ Support systems – As we will see in the answer to Q7, to facilitate the work, communication and all results dissemination, CEPESE strongly invests and promotes the use of new technologies. Based on its own servers and infrastructure, CEPESE´s research teams try to take advantage of digital media, databases, websites, etc.

*Human resources*

_ Full-time management structure composed of eight people (administrative work, project management, computer engineering, editorial design, and accounting).

*Social integration and internationalization*

_ Strong social and cultural integration within Portuguese society, as the result of two decades of partnerships with public and private institutions (municipalities, ministries, universities, archives, enterprises, foundations).

_ Wide and consolidated international cooperation. Several research teams maintain contact and close work with many other research centres, national and foreign, from countries such as in Italy, France, Spain, Brazil, Poland and Denmark.

*Relevant and recognized publications:*

_ *População e Sociedade* (*Population and Society*), CEPESE's scientific journal, published once a year since 1995, indexed in the European Reference Index for the Humanities (ERIH) and Latindex;

_ Several collections (*Portuguese in the World; Militarium Ordinum Analecta; Economy and Society; Art and Heritage*);

_ Sponsor of the *e-Journal of Portuguese History* (whose editor-in-chief is the President of CEPESE's Scientific Council), a joint-publication of the University of Porto and Brown University [http://www.brown.edu/Departments/Portuguese_Brazilian_Studies/ejph];

_ All publications are available online at our digital portal (www.cepesepublicacoes.pt).

## WEAKNESSES

*Institutional dispersion*

_ Some institutional dispersion of our researchers (mostly from Porto, but also from other universities), requiring a greater effort for communicating between them.

*Difficulty to achieve a common scientific culture*

_ Difficulties in establishing a common scientific culture, due to the multiplicity of the scientific background of our researchers, who come from the different areas of Humanities and Social Sciences (History, Psychology, Sociology, International Relations, Economics...).

*Limited funding sources*

_ The overall scientific nature of the Unit, focusing on Humanities and Social Sciences, limits the potential sources of funding, as opposed to hard sciences and engineering, more focused towards productivity, and therefore with a more obvious connection with the official scientific policies aiming at economic development, innovation and employment.

*Insufficient scientific and interdisciplinary achievements*

_ Since the Unit's origin, the sound recognition of the quality of its scientific and interdisciplinary achievements was set as a strategic goal. However, the recent growth of the number of researchers, to ensure an expressive dimension in terms of human resources and credibility, has created some difficulties:

   _ Low productivity by some researchers;

   _ Reduced availability of some researchers, both in terms of research time and receptivity to participate in joint projects;

   _ Need to increase the international visibility of the Unit;

   _ Need to further develop the social transfer of knowledge, enhancing the Unit's interaction with the regional and national productive sector.

CEPESE has already approved measures concerning all of these weaknesses, explained further ahead.

## OPPORTUNITIES

*Portugal 2020 and Horizon 2020*

_ The framework of EU funding presents a significant budget and a six years duration that allows, together with other national and international funding programs, to plan medium-term objectives, strengthening the main thematic and methodological aspects presented in CEPESE's Strategic Programme: 1] International; 2] Comparative; 3] Digital.

*Continuous growth of users interested in Digital Humanities*

_ The anticipated growth of the potential universe of users of Digital Humanities, both upstream (young PhD students and researchers), and downstream (interested public), taking advantage of the growing access to more sophisticated and affordable technological resources.

*Growing awareness of the importance of scientific culture and of Humanities and Social Sciences*

_ The growing awareness of the society and the business world on the importance that the scientific culture in general and Social Sciences and Humanities in particular can play in their development and to overcome many of the current challenges.

*International growth of cultural tourism in Porto and North of Portugal*

_ Porto was awarded Best European Destination in 2012 and 2014, and the North of Portugal in general has seen a significant increase in the number of tourists in recent years, many of them interested in local and regional history and cultural heritage.

***Continuous development of the Portuguese-speaking scientific community worldwide***

_ This development reinforces the importance of the Portuguese language in science. In this regard, it is crucial and a responsibility of CEPESE to intensify scientific relations with Brazil, where there is one of the largest communities of historians in the world. The agreement between SCIELO [Scientific Electronic Library Online] and Thomson-Reuters, in October 2013, is an excellent example of the potentialities that the intensification of our relations with Brazil can offer to the Portuguese scientific community. At the same time, CEPESE is also interested in the development of relations with other emerging Portuguese-speaking countries, such as Angola, Mozambique and Cape Verde, with which there are already some plans.

***Globalization***

_ New technologies and easier communications facilitate the establishment and maintenance of partnerships with foreign Units and, therefore, joining international research networks, in order to maximize synergies and to follow common goals and projects, whilst, at the same time, extending the universe of researchers around the world, reinforcing the importance of the Portuguese science.

**THREATS**

***Constraints to researchers***

_ In most universities, there are excessive demands in bureaucratic and academic terms, which limits researchers' available time to R&D activities.

_ Many university institutions do not appreciate the participation of their professors in external research units, even if they have a well-recognized reputation. In these circumstances, in recent times, many researchers have been forced, against their will, to abandon CEPESE.

***Funding constraints***

_ Considerable reduction of the FCT funding. Since 2008, budget granted by the FCT to CEPESE has been reduced by 50%.

_ Due to the constraints caused by the current economic and financial crisis, it is more difficult to obtain external private funding.

_ A major part of the Horizon 2020 research budget is assigned to industry, productivity and innovation, at the expense of Humanities and Social Sciences.

_ Increased competition for the available funding both nationally and internationally, due to the higher number of research units in Portugal and abroad.

## 2. "How does the Unit intend to organize collaboration between its research groups and within each research group? Which projects they might drop to achieve better coherence to the overall thrust of CEPESE?"

Considering that the Evaluation Report highlights *the impression that each work group pursues its own agenda*, it is important to clarify the following aspects:

### Interaction between Research Groups

_ We should bear in mind that CEPESE's central and permanent structure, planned to hold up to 2020, is based on the four main Thematic Lines that are indicated in our proposal:

= *Heritage, Culture and Tourism*

= *Sociabilities and Powers: Political and Economic Elites*

= *Population, Migrations and Foreign Relations*

= *Organizations, Development and Wellbeing*

_ In other words, in this structure, Research Groups have a clearly instrumental character, within which coordination is ensured from its origins. Each Research Group is autonomous in its operations, with its own coordination and specific work team, but, as mentioned in our application, a culture of collaboration and interdisciplinarity is promoted, by means of joint projects, networking, resource sharing and regular work meetings.

_ Moreover, as we have also mentioned in our application, the reorganization of our Research Groups had much to do with the current European and national circumstances, aiming at structuring research through projects feasible both from a scientific and material perspective and focused on issues that may be the subject of applications for national and international funding programs.

_ Therefore, the problem that arises is the collaboration, not between Research Groups, but between Thematic Lines. In this regard, we draw attention to the following points:

1_ Coordination and collaboration is ensured by the Scientific Council of the Unit.

2_ All Coordinators of Thematic Lines and of Research Groups take part in the Scientific Council, and therefore all decisions and scientific strategies of the Unit are discussed and assumed by this body, in an uniform manner, and valid for all CEPESE´s activities: goals, minimum productivity levels, ways of working together, levels of demand and incentive for researchers, etc.

3_ Additionally, it is planned to develop, within each Thematic Line, a policy of permanent integration of all its researchers through regular meetings, promoting their inclusion in joint studies and projects, and strengthening the participation of Thematic Lines in CEPESE Annual Conference, which has been held since 2006.

4_ Finally, we aim to promote the participation of an increasing number of researchers in the projects of different Thematic Lines, considering that this route will strengthen the interdisciplinary dimension of the Unit. Moreover, at this time, a reasonable proportion of researchers (20%) take part in more than one Research Group, which we believe to be a good starting point, considering the multi-institutional origin of our researchers. It is our intention to increase this number over the period 2015-2020.

Table 1 _ CEPESE – PhD Researchers per Thematic Line and Research Group

| Thematic Lines | Research Groups | No. of PhDs |
|---|---|---|
| Heritage, Culture and Tourism | Artistic, Cultural and Documentary Heritage | 19 |
| | Tourism in Northern Portugal: Platforms and Strategic Guidelines | 15 |
| Sociabilities and powers: political and economic elites | Political and Economic Elites in Contemporary Portugal | 17 |
| | Sociabilities and Powers in Medieval and Renaissance Portugal | 16 |
| Population, Migrations and Foreign Relations | Portuguese Population and Migrations in Europe and Worldwide | 17 |
| | Portuguese Foreign Relations | 17 |
| Organizations, Development and Well-Being | Social and Economic Changes: Organizations and Sustainability | 25 |
| | Wellbeing, Health, and Aging | 16 |
| Total PhD researchers ascribed to the Research Groups | | 142 |
| Total PhD researchers in CEPESE | | 116 |
| Difference of the number of researchers ascribed to more than one research group | | 26 |

***Leaving behind some projects can increase internal cohesion?***

1_ Based on the experience gathered since the application submission up to the present (and especially, from the experience acquired from recently finished projects), CEPESE's Scientific Council decided to examine all projects, considering, among other criteria, their strategic interest, size, and resources involved, to evaluate the need to abandon some of them and integrate others into more consistent projects. Especial attention was given to smaller projects, which comprised single initiatives and/or did not have the capacity to acquire an international expression. This strategic decision allowed the inclusion of some projects as part of larger projects, enhancing their visibility and effectiveness.

2_ As a result, it was reinforced the cohesion of the Thematic Lines, which include only, as projects, topics closely related to the title of the respective Research Groups. So, it was decided to give priority to a primary project per Research Group (Table 2).

3_ Thus, the specific work that each researcher intends to carry out will be admitted as long as it constitutes an achievement of the primary project or if it represents a scientific benefit for the general objectives of CEPESE's Strategic Programme.

4_ We recognize that this is the right moment to break up with the individualist tradition, characteristic of the humanistic studies in Portugal, which is why we appreciate the warnings transmitted by the evaluation panel. We are all engaged in this reorganization effort to clearly distinguish the projects of the Unit – which, as such, will correspond to the activities of the Research Groups – from the individual studies that each researcher is always free to carry out.

Table 2 _ CEPESE's new organization of Research Projects

| Thematic Lines | Research Groups | Primary projects |
|---|---|---|
| Heritage, Culture and Tourism | Artistic, Cultural and Documentary Heritage | Heritage of Northern Portugal and the construction of a digital platform |
| | Tourism in Northern Portugal: Platforms and Strategic Guidelines | Sustainability and tourism development in Northwestern Iberian Peninsula |
| Sociabilities and powers: political and economic elites | Political and Economic Elites in Contemporary Portugal | Elites in Contemporary Portugal |
| | Sociabilities and Powers in Medieval and Renaissance Portugal | Military Orders, Nobility and Political Societies |
| Population, Migrations and Foreign Relations | Portuguese Population and Migrations in Europe and Worldwide | Migrations and Population Dynamics |
| | Portuguese Foreign Relations | History of the Foreign Relations of Portugal |
| Organizations, Development and Well-Being | Social and Economic Changes: Organizations and Sustainability | Socio-Economic Development and Corruption |
| | Wellbeing, Health, and Aging | Personal Social Networks of Portuguese Elderly |

This does not mean that the projects originally presented in our application will not be achieved. As we stated, most of them will be carried out as activities in the scope of these primary projects, but the truth is that, after a thorough examination, we understood, as the evaluation panel drew attention to, that there were too many projects to be carried out independently, hindering the coherence of the Strategic Programme as a whole.

### 3. "What part does self-evaluation of its progress and achievements play in its plans for the next funding period?"

CEPESE always submitted itself to regular processes of self-evaluation that support the preparation of the annual reports presented internally to the General Assembly and sent to the FCT.

However, at this moment, associated with the new phase opened by the present evaluation process, it was decided to extend our self-evaluation and make it more effective by adopting several measures:

_ Creation of an *Internal Support Office*, linked to the Scientific Council, with the purpose of strengthening the continuous evaluation of the scientific activity of CEPESE and improving self-evaluation procedures. As such, individual and group research will be submitted to evaluation reports, which will include new minimum productivity targets: each researcher will have to author at least four scientific outputs (books, chapters, papers, digital resources...) per triennium (2015-2017/2018-2020). The primary consequence of a negative individual assessment will be the researcher's exclusion from the Research Unit;

_ Organization of a *Pool of Scientific Reviewers* (composed of senior researchers), for reviewing the scientific production of the researchers of CEPESE (papers and books), on demand of the Executive Board;

_ Restructuring the *External Scientific Advisory Committee*, which will now consist of four to six experts in the governance of Humanities and Social Sciences, which will be asked to follow the scientific work and to issue periodic reports.

In light of the foregoing, the answer to this question is clear affirmative. We understand that self-assessment plays a key role in the vision that the Unit should have on how it meets the approved plans.

## 4. "Does it have plans to intensify doctoral training, and if yes, how? How CEPESE proposes to enrich their tutoring and mentoring of doctoral and post-doctoral researchers a) to provide career as well as research training and placement and b) to assist early stage researchers in submitting more of their publications to international peer-reviewed journals and publishing houses"

Although CEPESE has an autonomous structure, it maintains a close relationship with the University of Porto, its founder and main partner, as well as with several other Portuguese universities, some of which are our collective partners. Hence, we already have some strong links we can benefit from in order to set up doctoral training activities.

Nevertheless, the answer to this question has to be distinguished at two different levels:

1] *Participation in a Doctoral Program in specific FCT calls, in partnership with at least one Portuguese or foreign university or college*

_ FCT's Doctoral Programs aim to bring together higher education institutions, R&D units and private companies, to foster collaboration and sharing of resources, and to contribute to enhance the quality and international recognition of institutions, giving students transversal professional skills for them to become good scientists.

_ In this context, it may include PhD scholarships (national or mixed) with a three or four years extension as well as Scientific Research Scholarships with a maximum duration of one year; as well as offering advanced courses, institutional rotations or other types of field work, appropriate to the scientific objectives of the PhD program. It is an option that is being studied, both in terms of the topic and of institutional co-ordination with one or more universities.

_ At the moment, we are considering two areas of growing importance that offer opportunities for future placements: Digital Humanities and Local Heritage and Cultural Tourism.

_ This is an important issue on which it is necessary to take a decision in the short term. However, for obvious reasons, a final decision on this can only be taken after we know the outcome of the current evaluation process.

2] *Hosting individual PhD students*

_ Since FCT continues to promote individual grants to doctoral students, to develop their work outside the scope of doctoral programs, CEPESE intends to strengthen the hosting and supervision of individual PhD students and post-doctoral students.

### 3] *Advanced training*

_ With regard to advanced training, we are already preparing post-graduate courses on New Technologies applied to Humanities and Social Sciences (in collaboration with the Faculty of Engineering – University of Porto), as well as different training activities to enhance and strengthen the connection with regional businesses, for example, within the tourism industry and its relationship with local and regional heritage, history of entrepreneurship, etc.

_ We are also aiming at promoting training to CEPESE researchers, namely at the level of language skills (English) and entrepreneurial skills, to increase placement opportunities.

### 4] *Submission of works*

_ In order to facilitate the submission of a greater number of articles in peer-reviewed journals, namely by junior researchers, a list has been drawn up with the international reference publications in the scientific areas of CEPESE, in order to prepare briefing sessions and submission guidelines for our researchers, since journals have different submission requirements. We also address this issue in the answer to Q8 (internationalization of CEPESE).

In any case, the support for the training of young researchers has been a permanent concern of CEPESE. We recognize that the development of this process met some slowdown in recent years, by the decrease of our income, but we hope that, if this situation improves, it will be possible to increase support. In particular, CEPESE approved the organization of a structure for the monitoring of young researchers, which will be stronger than in the past. However, a final decision on this issue can only be taken after we know the outcome of the current evaluation process.

So we entirely agree with the recommendation advanced by the Evaluation Panel, regarding the practical benefits that can be achieved, not only through the promotion of language skills among researchers and to address the issue of maintenance and sustainability of our sites and databases, but also highlighting the placement of researchers and equipping them with entrepreneurial skills.

## 5. "How does it see its relations to other national centres with a related research mission?"

Since its creation, and by its own foundational matrix, CEPESE has privileged relations with other universities and research units, from Portugal and abroad. One can therefore say that relations of CEPESE with different universities and research centres are multiple and rooted in many years of fruitful collaborative work.

Indeed, in recent years this has been one of the dimensions that provided the best results to the Unit, either in projects led by CEPESE or in projects in partnership led by other entities.

Table 3 _ CEPESE projects in partnership with other institutions (2008-2014)

| Project | Other institutions |
| --- | --- |
| SIHER – Processes of Sedimentary Infilling and Holocene Evolution of the Ria Formosa Lagoon System | Universidade do Algarve (leading institution), Centro de Investigação Marinha e Ambiental |
| LANDYN – Changes of Land Use and Occupation in Mainland Portugal: Characterization, Driving Forces and Future Scenarios | Instituto Geográfico Português (leading institution) |
| AZULEJAR – Conservation of Tiles on Façades | Universidade de Aveiro (leading institution), Laboratório Nacional de Engenharia Civil |
| Immigrants Political Awareness Raising Through Instruments for Citizenship and Participation Activities | ANCI Tuscany (leading institution), Municipality of Almeria, Ti Forma (Italy), Region of East Macedonia and Thrace, Ealing Borough Council, Freiburger Wahlkreis (Germany) |
| Emigration from Portugal to Brazil. Demographic Dynamics and Political Speech | FAPERJ, UERJ, UFF, UFRJ, PUC-SP, USP, UFPA and UNISANTOS (Brazil) |
| Artists and Artisans from Northern Portugal | University of Buenos Aires; University of Bahia; University of the State of Rio de Janeiro |
| Cuius Regio. An analysis of the cohesive and disruptive forces destining the attachment of groups of persons to and the cohesion within regions as a historical phenomenon | Research Groups from Estonia, Czech Republic, Romania, Denmark, Poland, The Netherlands, Spain (Catalonia and Galicia) and two Portuguese Research Units (Évora University and NOVA University – Lisbon) |
| Portuguese and Italian Emigration to Brazil in the 19th and 20th centuries. Demographic and Social Aspects | Istituto di Richerche sulla Popolazione e le Politiche Sociali (Italy) |
| Commanderies of Military Orders: national profile and international integration | Researchers from Spain, Italy, Israel and three Portuguese Research Units (Évora, Lisbon and NOVA) |
| Iberian identity: the case of Portugal in the Middle Ages and Early Modern period | Istituto di Storia dell'Europa Mediterranea (Italy) |
| Portuguese Entrepreneurship in Andorra, London, Nice and Monaco | ISCTE – Lisbon University Institute and University of Valladolid |

In addition, CEPESE maintains collaboration agreements with universities and other research institutions, Portuguese and foreign, which have allowed, over the past few years, the completion of several scientific activities, including the joint organization of seminars or the hosting of international exchange of researchers for participation in seminars and scholarships for advanced training, collaboration in scientific articles and books, the creation of research networks, participation in workshops and training activities and collaboration in research projects.

Table 4 _ Academic and research institutions with which CEPESE maintains collaboration protocols

**National institutions**

| | |
|---|---|
| CHAM – Centro de História de Além-Mar | ISCTE – Instituto Universitário de Lisboa |
| Direção Geral do Livro, dos Arquivos e das Bibliotecas | ISLA – Instituto Superior de Línguas e Administração |
| Escola Superior de Educação da Guarda | Instituto Geográfico Português |
| Escola Superior de Educação do Instituto | Porto District Archive |
| Politécnico de Castelo Branco | Portuguese National Library |
| Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas da Universidade da Beira Interior | Universidade dos Açores |
| Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas da Universidade Nova de Lisboa | Universidade de Évora |
| Instituto de História da Arte da Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa | Universidade do Algarve |
| | Universidade Fernando Pessoa |
| IPRI – Instituto Português de Relações Internacionais | Universidade Lusófona do Porto – Grupo COFAC |
| | Universidade Nova de Lisboa |

**Foreign institutions**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cátedra Jaime Cortesão / Universidade de São Paulo (Brazil) | Real Gabinete Português de Leitura (Brazil) |
| CERU – Centro de Estudos Rurais e Urbanos (Brazil) | Universidade Católica de Brasília (Brazil) |
| FAPERJ – Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) | Universidad de Buenos Aires (Argentina) |
| FAPEAM – Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado do Amazonas (Brazil) | Universidad de Extremadura (Spain) |
| Fundación Santa María la Real – Centro de Estudios del Románico (Spain) | Universidad de Léon (Spain) |
| | Universidad de Lleida (Spain) |
| | Universidad de Salamanca (Spain) |
| Instituto Histórico e Geográfico Brasileiro (Brazil) | Universidade de Santiago de Compostela (Spain) |
| Istituto di Ricerche sulla Popolazione e le Politiche Sociali (Italy) | Universidad de Valladolid (Spain) |
| National Archive (Brazil) | Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) |
| Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) | Universidade Federal da Bahia (Brazil) |
| | Universidade Federal de São Paulo (Brazil) |
| | Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) |
| | Universidade Federal Fluminense (Brazil) |
| Pontifícia Universidade Católica de São Paulo (Brazil) | Universidade Presbiteriana Mackenzie (Brazil) |

Proof of these dynamics is the high number of researchers from other institutions, both national and abroad, that collaborated with CEPESE publications. In fact, over the last 15 years, more than 400 researchers from other Units have produced at least one paper or co-authored one book in collaboration with CEPESE, as we can see in www.cepesepublicacoes.pt/portal/pt/autores, a number impossible to attain if not for the excellent relations that CEPESE maintains with numerous institutions.

Recognizing the significant contribution that this openness to other research units grants to CEPESE, we are planning to foster several initiatives in collaboration with other institutions that will be achieved according to the development of our research.
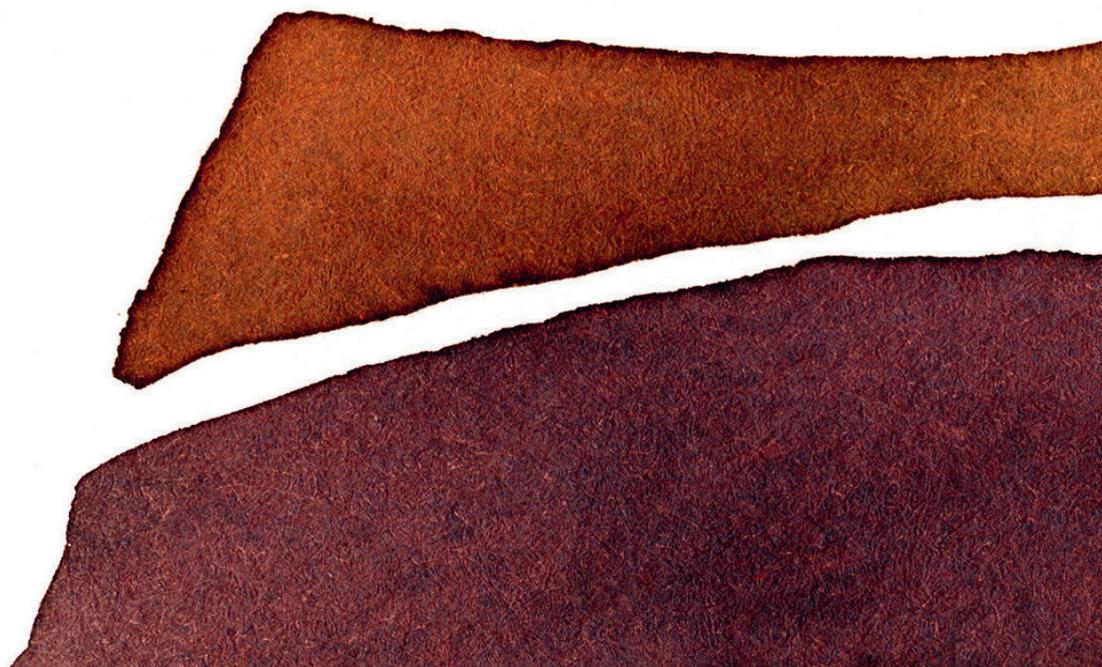
## 6. "What plans does it have for seeking supplementary research funding outside Portugal?"

We are aware that it is not easy to achieve such objective. However, CEPESE is committed to compete in international programmes and calls for projects, as it already does, benefiting from the international partnerships established and to establish in the near future, considering that most calls require a large number of participant institutions from different countries.

As such, we have already identified several potential funding sources, such as:

_ *Horizon 2020 – The EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation*

It is a highly competitive programme, where the historical research is intermingled in SH6. But, as we can read in the *Report on the Integration of Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities (SSH) in Horizon 2020*, of the NET 4 SOCIETY, it is "noteworthy that the inclusion of Humanities is rather limited"[1].

_ *European Science Foundation*

We thought it might be possible to prepare an application for an ESF Exploratory Workshop. The idea was to point towards a bridge between the study of a particular topic of medieval history (like the Military Orders) and its evaluation in terms of European heritage, with a similar profile to the meeting taking place within two weeks, in Gerona, Spain[2]. However, as announced in the ESF website, there are no plans to launch in the short-term further calls for such initiatives, so we will have to study an alternative. For the moment, it is planned to hold a preparatory meeting in Pamplona (Spain) in March 2015.

_ *Bilateral Projects (FCT and foreign counterparts)*

At this moment, the bilateral programs with countries with interest for us (i.e. Germany, Brazil, France [Pessoa Program], Italy, Poland) will only open eventually in 2017. For other countries, some are not open to programmes in the field of Humanities, others either have their programmes disabled or are countries with which CEPESE has no regular contacts. In any case, we have two years to prepare a proper application.

_ *Hera – Humanities in the European Research Area*

Organization with many interesting features. Two weeks ago, it opened a new programme, named "Uses of the Past". CEPESE is preparing an application to the matchmaking event taking place in Tallinn (January 2015).

Besides these wider programmes, there are frequent calls, usually opened by national agencies or Universities, that can also be an area for CEPESE to invest in.

In the past years, we have already experienced such options, many times with success. CEPESE has already experience in taking advantage of science research niches, as some examples may be consulted in Tables 5 and 6.

---

**1** www.net4society.eu/_media/Net4Society_D3_2_SSH_Integration_inH2020_PU.pdf, nº 8.

**2** www.esf.org/coordinating-research/exploratory-workshops/humanities-hum/workshops-detail.html?ew=13220

Table 5 _ Current Projects already submitted to international calls

| Name of project | Funding | Participating countries | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| European Cooperation in Science and Technology: Medieval Europe – Medieval Cultures and Technological Resources | COST Office | Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Malta, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK | In progress* |
| Cohesion building of multi-ethnical societies. 10th-21th c. | Polish National Program for Humanities Development | Poland, Portugal, UK, Czech Republic, Spain, Romania | Approved (2015-2020) |
| Military Orders and construction of Western Society: Culture, religiosity, gender and social developement in border areas (XII-XV centuries) | Spanish Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness | Spain and Portugal | Approved (2014-2016) |
| Portuguese, Spanish and Italian in Rio de Janeiro's commerce: trajectories and displacements | UERJ/FAPERJ | Brazil, Portugal, Spain, Italy | Submission scheduled for 2015 |
| Cremation in European Identity | Horizon 2020 | England, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, the Netherlands | Submission scheduled for 2015 |
| Between Portugal and Galicia (part 2: comparative political and social history) | CSIC (IEGPS) and CEPESE | Spain and Portugal | Beginning scheduled for 2015 |
| Portugal, Brazil, and medieval globalization. A study of world history | FCT and FAPESP (São Paulo Research Foundation) | Brazil and Portugal | Submitted application (2014) |
| Military Orders and Crusades. Medieval European Heritage and tourism recovery | Project in organization | Spain, Portugal, Italy, UK, Israel, Malta, Denmark, USA, Germany, Finland, Hungary, Cyprus, Poland, Norway | Beginning scheduled for autumn 2015 |
| Océanides | Association Océanides, Centre d'Études Estratégiques de la Marine | 300 researchers from 5 continents | Operating 2013-2017 |

\* Though it ends in March 2015, the results already achieved seem suitable for the preparation of a new application within Horizon 2020

Although the Evaluation Panel only mentions the question of the international funding, we cannot avoid mentioning that, in CEPESE's perspective, the international funding has to be considered along with the national. That is the reason why it is important to highlight

that CEPESE was already able to obtain an important level of funding outside the FCT, in a national and international level, and by providing services to other institutions, which we believe will become an increasingly important aspect in terms of the financial sustainability of research units in general (see Table 6).

Table 6 _ CEPESE projects funded by international programmes or external institutions (2008-2014)

| Project name | Programme / Institution |
| --- | --- |
| Civil Governments of Portugal. History, Memory and Citizenship | National Strategic Reference Framework |
| Portuguese Photographic Heritage | POS_Conhecimento |
| Cuius Regio. An analysis of the cohesive and disruptive forces destining the attachment of groups of persons…. | European Science Foundation |
| Immigrants Political Awareness Raising Through Instruments for Citizenship and Participation Activities | European Commission |
| Santa Casa da Misericórdia of Vila Real. History and Heritage | ON. 2 / National Strategic Reference Framework |
| World of Discoveries – Interactive Museum | COMPETE – Programa Operacional Factores de Competitividade |
| Heads of Government and Prime Ministers of Portugal (1821-2016) | Portuguese Government |
| Energy and Environment as Transformation Vectors of International Relations in the 21st Century | Portuguese Ministry of Defence |
| Presidents of the Portuguese Parliament (1821-2013) | Assembly of the Republic |
| Porto Town Halls (1820-2010) | Municipality of Porto |
| History of the Mayors of Porto | Municipality of Porto |
| History of the Mayors of Ponte de Lima | Municipality of Ponte de Lima |
| History of the Mayors of Vila Nova de Gaia | Municipality of Vila Nova de Gaia |
| Bragança in the Contemporary Age (1820-2012) | Municipality of Bragança |
| History of Porto Football Association | Porto Football Association |
| Political and Economic Relations of Portugal with Russia (1779-1834) | Real Companhia Velha |
| History of Agência Abreu (1840-2010) | Agência Abreu |

Also, in regard to CEPESE's funding, it is important to state that besides FCT plurian-nual funding, our Unit has a reserve fund, in the amount of 300 000 euros, and is able to obtain additional funding by means of its members (individual and collective) annual fees, and in the scope of research projects outside the FCT and through the services it provides. This enabled us to maintain our scientific activities and improve our equipment and digital structure over the last few years despite the reduction of FCT's "official" funding, as we can see in the following table and figure.

Table 7_ CEPESE funding sources from 2008 to 2014 (%)

| Funding sources | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014* | 2008-2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FCT (Pluriannual) | 42,96% | 33,81% | 35,80% | 41,89% | 18,97% | 11,50% | 13,77% | 26,15% |
| FCT (Other funding) | 6,45% | 24,19% | 22,21% | 22,07% | 29,10% | 9,20% | 6,62% | 16,06% |
| External funding | 50,59% | 42,00% | 41,99% | 36,04% | 51,93% | 79,30% | 79,61% | 57,79% |

*until October 15th

Figure 5 _ CEPESE's Funding 2008-2014
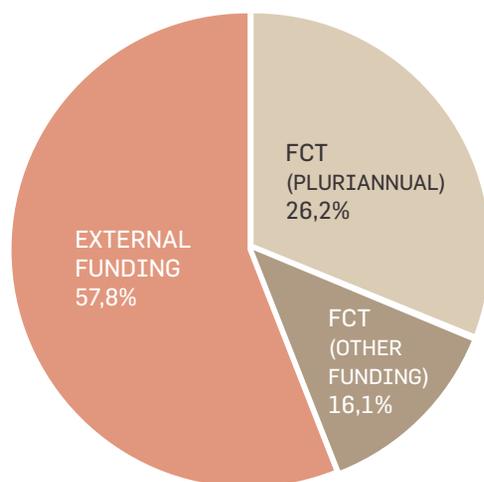
***Social Impact and Transfer of Humanities and Social Sciences***

Data included in the previous Tables is particularly important, not only for the contribution it represents in terms of additional funding, but also concerning the social transfer of knowledge, namely by providing services to society. Some of the services we already provide or that we are able to provide consist of:

_ Research and production of scientific and historical information to external entities (eg. World of Discoveries – Interactive Museum and Park, in Porto);

_ Organization of exhibitions (eg. New Discoverers, an exhibition about Portuguese Emigrants in Brazil; or Press in Portugal – Impunity or Responsibility, a retrospective of the Portuguese press from 1820 to the present day, both held in Porto);

_ Creation of websites or other digital instruments, including programming and contents (eg. Misericórdia de Vila Real Website);

_ Documentation scanning, processing and inventorying (eg. Civil Governments Archives);

_ Scientific reports to support historical-based applications (such as applications to World Heritage Sites);

_ Transcription and paleographic services;

That is the reason why, in line with these opportunities, it was decided to give a bigger importance to the social transfer of knowledge. Recognizing that the problem lies in how we improve this situation in programmatic and organizational terms, CEPESE took into account the comment of the evaluation panel concerning the increase of the relative weight of applied research in opposition to fundamental research.

So, CEPESE, recognizing the need to value this aspect, understanding that this is the right moment to move in this direction, has approved the creation of a *Task Force on the Social Impact and Transfer of Humanities and Social Sciences*, which will have as main functions the promotion of the awareness of the Unit's researchers in this area, by means of training actions, and the coordination of this kind of activities (namely, identifying potential user groups, planning for appropriate and original dissemination activities; contacting and establishing relationships with non-academic partners). Like in other issues already mentioned, the final profile of this *Task Force* can only be decided after we know the outcome of the current evaluation process.

***Impact and applied research: a strategic resolution***

CEPESE is fully aware of the significance of all this effort and of the adequacy of its activity to the challenges that affect Humanities and Social Sciences in present times: organization and funding (both national and international).

Indeed, all these dimensions converge in what is called *Research Impact*. We accept the traditional definition of impact related with a wide range of benefits (from social, cultural and economic benefits to development and life quality). In what concerns CEPESE's aims, we preferably consider the societal impact, perceived as *the consequence of an*

*iterative practice in which researchers and stakeholders influence each other with respect to a shared interest/objective*[3]. It is this iteration that we intend to strengthen with the creation of this *Task Force on the Social Impact and Transfer of Humanities and Social Sciences*. Doing so, we are aware that CEPESE is leading a *strategic resolution* with important consequences. Invoking one comment made by the Academy of Finland, "impact is not just a matter of exercising influence by means of research and expert knowledge; it is also about impacting the way that society and agency are understood in society"[4].

## Budget strategy (2015-2020)

Our budget strategy for the next six years will follow a similar strategy to the one already adopted in the present time, based on two essential means of funding, that is, FCT's "official" funding and external sources.

### FCT funding

The funding requested to the FCT will be used mainly to ensure the basic functioning of the Unit, in terms of its operationalization and support to research, accordingly to the foreseen strategic objectives:

_ Internationalization (translation services, submission of papers, meetings, networks)

_ Equipment (purchase and maintenance) and bibliography

_ Scholarships and workshops

_ Full-time staff

_ Maintenance of facilities and running costs

In this regard, we should mention that CEPESE, since its last evaluation, in 2008, executed 100% of the annual funding granted by the FCT, fully benefiting from this financial support due to fulfilment of the programmed projects and activities.

### Other funding

Any additional funding will be exclusively committed to support Research Projects and other scientific activities carried out by the Research Groups. CEPESE has never charged any kind of overhead, precisely to promote competition in calls and to ensure that all funding obtained in those calls will be spent in the benefit of the Project.

**3** SIAMPI D7_2 Final report on social impacts of research [https://research.mbs.ac.uk/innovation/Portals/0/docs/SIAMPI%20 D7_2%20Final%20report%20on%20social%20impacts%20of%20research.pdf].

**4** *Civilisation cannot be imported – Researchers Commentary on the Impact of Cultural and Social Research,* Academy of Finland, 2007, p. 11 [http://www.aka.fi/Tiedostot/Tiedostot/Julkaisut/3_07%20Civilisation.pdf].

## 7. "Discuss relationship with DARIAH or other international digital infrastructures and how they hope to sustain their own Digital infrastructures in the medium to long term"

Regarding DARIAH – Digital Research Infrastructures for the Arts and Humanities, and since the FCT has not taken the necessary steps for Portugal to become a full member, CEPESE (which, for this purpose, was present in a meeting organized by DARIAH in Lisbon, in November 2013), recognizing the importance of networking for the promotion of our digital resources and to benefit from synergies, took the initiative to start the process to become a "cooperating partner" of this Network. Unfortunately, we were only able to begin this process recently, in July, exchanging information directly with DARIAH's Secretary General, after the deadline granted by DARIAH to the FCT was exceeded, with no official answer by the Portuguese institution.

Meanwhile, the Secretary General informed us that DARIAH's Board of Directors are liaising with their colleagues in Portugal to see if official membership would be a possibility by the time of the General Assembly which will be held in November 2014. Regardless, we are preparing our application to become a Cooperating Partner in order to participate in DARIAH activities, via their Virtual Competency Centres (VCCs), in the areas of eInfrastructure, Research and Education Liaison, Scholarly Content Management and Advocacy, Impact and Outreach, while contributing to DARIAH with databases and other digital resources.

Key benefits of our adhesion to DARIAH will include:

_ Increased visibility of our contributions (e.g. databases, digital resources, research) at the European level;

_ Increased international collaboration opportunities, enhancing exchange of knowledge, skills, expertise, training opportunities and good practice;

_ Increased potential for the sustainability of the outcomes of digital research projects after the end of their funding, helping to ensure the sustainability of tools and services;

_ Increased access to research data, tools and services via the DARIAH infrastructure;

_ Increased influence at the European and international level and increased opportunities for funding.

In this regard, it is important to underline the recent information that the COST Action (IS 1005), in which CEPESE is integrated, is negotiating with DARIAH the recognition of the work developed so far. The aim is to establish a link towards a long-term access to *European Arts and Humanities (A+H) digital research data*.

In the meantime, for the period 2015-2020, CEPESE has planned to implement:

### International digital networks
CEPESE decided to integrate national and international digital networks by:

_ adhering to *AHDig – Association for the Digital Humanities in Portuguese* [ahdig.org/english];

_ establishing formal agreements with the *Centre for Digital Heritage*, from York University, and with its partners in Aarhus, Leiden and Uppsala [www.york.ac.uk/digital-heritage];

_ joining Europeana, a network on cultural heritage led by the Europeana Foundation, with the participation of a large number of European cultural institutions [www.europeana.eu];

_ increasing the partnership with the *Società Internazionale per lo Studio del Medioevo Latino* (SISMEL), in Florence, following a previous collaboration within a *Cost* action [www.sismelfirenze.it];

### *ICT as a Research Group*

_ CEPESE has decided to convert its I*nformation and Communication Technology Support Group* (ICT) into a permanent body of CEPESE for a better representation and connection within Digital Humanities.

_ With this decision, we intend to draw, in the short term, an articulated platform between this group and all the Thematic Lines of the Unit. However, the requirements of this group depend on the projects and funding granted for the period 2015-2020.

Figure 6 _ ICT Group interdisciplinarity
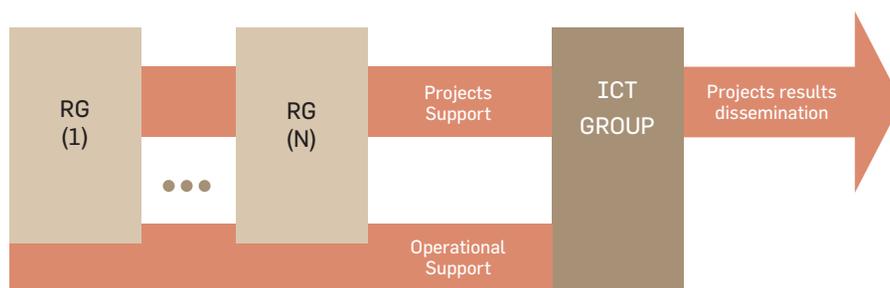


### *Ongoing work*

So far, CEPESE has developed several digital resources (Table 8), all of them available online, and the Unit is responsible for both the scientific part (contents) and technical part (programming and hosting) of each of these resources.

Table 8 _ CEPESE Digital Resources

| Web Portals | |
| --- | --- |
| CEPESE Digital (www.cepese.pt) | Portal with an institutional component (presentation, news, useful documents, photos, videos) and a scientific side (projects, seminars, research networks, library) |
| CEPESE Publications (www.cepesepublicacoes.pt) | Portal that allows full and free access to all of the works edited by CEPESE, including reading, downloading and printing |
| REMESSAS – Southern Europe/ South America Emigration (www.remessas.cepese.pt) | Portal that provides various resources (studies, atabases, projects, researchers, news) around this issue |
| Misericórdia of Vila Real (scmvr.pt/portal) | Portal with the history and cultural heritage of the Misericórdia of Vila Real |
| Portuguese Photographic Heritage (www.espoliofotograficoportugues.pt) | Over 300 000 photos that belonged to an historical gallery, it constitutes a portrait of Contemporary Portugal (20th century) |
| Virtual Douro: Historical-Cultural Routes in the Douro Valley (www.dourovirtual.com) | Inventory of the historical-cultural heritage of the Douro Valley, with several routes on the architectural heritage of the region |
| Itinerant Concept (www.conceitoitinerante.net) | Portal with multimedia resources on contemporary art history |
| Databases | |
| Documents on Military Orders (www.cepese.pt/portal/pt/investigacao/ bases-de-dados/ordem-militar) | Over 700 documents scanned in high resolution on Military Orders, existing in the Portuguese National Archives |
| Artists and Artisans from the North of Portugal (www.cepese.pt/portal/pt/investigacao/bases-de-dados/artistas) | Database that lists the biographical data and the works of hundreds of artists from Northern Portugal |
| Documents of the Civil Governments of Portugal (available online in December 2014) | About one million images concerning documents produced by or related to the Civil Governments of Portugal (1835-2011) |
| Documentary sources for the study of relations between Portugal and Russia (www.cepese.pt/portal/pt/investigacao/ imagens-russia) | Over 26 000 images on the foreign relations from Portugal with Russia and the Baltic States (1779-1836) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Portuguese-Spanish Medieval Relations (http://www.cepese.pt/portal/en/inves-tigacao/bases-de-dados/bibmediaval/res_pesq_biblioteca) | Database gathering information on the relations be-tween Portugal and other Iberian Kingdoms (XII-XVI c.), based on a collection that includes manuscript and printed sources (currently, about 5 000 records) |
| Medieval Portuguese Libraries (www.cepese.pt/portal/en/investigacao/bases-de-dados/bibliotecas-medievais) | Database on Portuguese Medieval Libraries, starting by those with higher expression: Santa Cruz in Coimbra and Alcobaça, linking descriptions with images (approx. 90 000 images already scanned) |
| HISTMEDPORT - Online library about historiography on medieval Portugal (https://www.zotero.org/histmedport) | Database of bibliographic information, in collaboration with IEM (New University of Lisbon) and other Portuguese and Brazilian centres |
| Portuguese emigrants in Brazil (www.remessas.cepese.pt) | Over 550 000 individual records, with name, sex, birthplace, parents, job, age, marital status, date and passport number (1820-1974) |
| Studies on Emigration (www.remessas.cepese.pt) | Database of about 300 studies on migration between Southern Europe and South America |
| Portuguese entering Brazil (www.remessas.cepese.pt) | Over 64 000 individual records of Portuguese who arrived in Brazil, including personal info and the vessel's type and name (1808-1842) |
| Sources and Bibliography for the Study of Emigration to Brazil (www.remessas.cepese.pt) | Inventory of books, articles and theses on Portuguese emigration to Brazil, and reference works concerning the study of migrations |
| Legislation on emigration between Portugal and Brazil (www.remessas.cepese.pt) | Over 600 diplomas and legal documents on emigration produced in Portugal and in Brazil (1820-1974) |
| Documentary funds concerning Portuguese Emigration to Brazil (www.remessas.cepese.pt) | Documentary funds on passport processes, registration, maps of emigration, Parliament's questionnaires and surveys, registration permits, agents and passenger lists, etc. |

### *Available physical resources*

CEPESE has three servers, with a high level of security, through a physical firewall, a redundant backup system and a high capacity ups:

_ *Intranet support system* – One server dedicated to the intranet support system, which enables networking and the remote access and edition of stored data.

_ *Electronic Mail* – A mail server that enables the creation and management of email accounts, including self-control.

_ *Websites and databases* – A web server that houses several websites and databases.

_ *Technological tools* – desktops, laptops, digital cameras and networked printers, with a special reference to a semi-automatic A2+ book scanner, with software programmed specifically for CEPESE, which allows books and documents to be scanned at high speed and in high resolution, for online availability.

### *Available human resources*

_ All Research Groups have at their disposal the expertise of a set of four researchers who constitute the already quoted ICT Group. They all have a PhD in complementary areas: Information Systems, Information Technologies and Communication in Education, Computer Sciences and Multimedia Systems.

_ Furthermore, CEPESE has at its service a full time computer engineer, responsible for the implementation and management of the equipment and the digital infrastructure.

### *Future resources and sustainability*

_ CEPESE is already studding the possibility to implement a virtualization system that will allow users a much faster access to data (download and upload), the implementation of new tools and programming languages, and uninterrupted access to information.

_ In addition, taking advantage of the current system's modular architecture, we plan to expand its capacity to meet the growing size of data.

_ The maintenance and upgrading of this digital infrastructure will continue to be covered mainly through CEPESE's own funding.
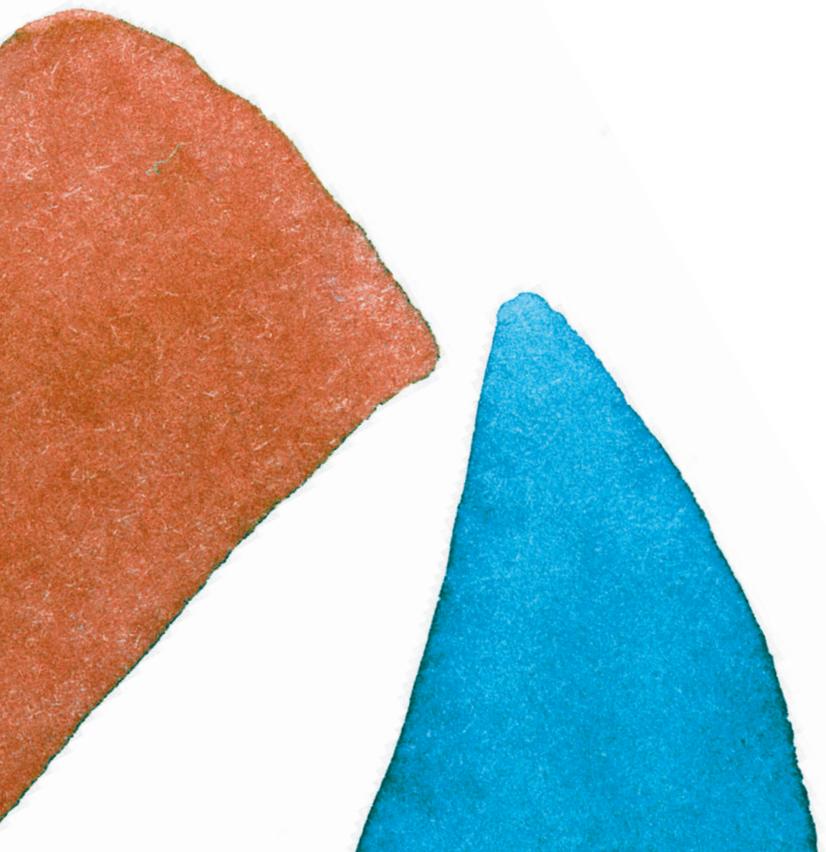
## 8. "Research leaders should be prepared to explain how they propose to further internationalize CEPESE as a research centre"

CEPESE agrees with the observations expressed by the Evaluation Panel. In fact, internationalization is a critical issue to take into account and must be a priority goal to all researchers. In this regard, we would like to recall that besides the status of Public Utility Institution, granted in 2012 by the Portuguese Government in recognition of CEPESE's scientific merit, internationalization and social relevance, the Unit was also awarded by the FCT, in 2013, with an "Incentive Funding", aiming to reward its "excellence, competitiveness and internationalization".

As a way to foster CEPESE's internationalization, the following programmatic measures were already defined:

### International networks

It is essential to improve CEPESE's international links at different levels through:

_ Participation in networks —This is a type of initiative to which CEPESE has given a great importance as shown in Table 9, and intends to further develop in the near future. Indeed, the experience of the Unit, in a small country like Portugal, tells us that joining networks is the most appropriate way to achieve our presence in international projects.

Table 9 _ International Research Networks in which CEPESE participates

| Research Network | CEPESE Status | Web Address |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ECHIC - European Consortium for Humanities Institutes and Centers | Founder and board member | www.echic.org |
| REMESSAS – Southern Europe / South America Emigration Network | Founder | www.remessas.cepese.pt |
| Portuguese-Brazilian Network on Medieval Studies | Founder | www.usp.br/redemedieval |
| CARMEN – Medieval European Network | Board Member | www.carmen-medieval.net |
| Medieval Cultures and Technological Resources | Coordinator in Portugal | www.medioevoeuropeo.org |
| BRASPOR – Relational Knowledge Base Applied to Coastline Planning | Member | www.braspor.com |

*Participation in international scientific calls*

This participation, diversifying the research agenda, promoting comparative approaches and carrying out research not exclusively linked to Portugal, will contribute to achieve the internationalization of CEPESE. So, all Research Groups will be asked to present, until the end of December 2014, a plan with all the applications they intend to submit during next year. And to strengthen our internationalization, an expert in International Scientific Relations will follow up and inform on international calls and other opportunities. Besides, CEPESE will organize briefing sessions to its researchers on aspects related with this dimension.

*Strengthening the impact of journals relating to CEPESE*

_ *População e Sociedade* (*Population and Society*): by changing its periodicity to biannual and increase its international accreditation through the integration in international databases like SCOPUS and SCIELO.

_ *e-Journal of Portuguese History* (an ERIH, EBSCO, SCOPUS and Web of Science indexed academic journal, written in English and published jointly by the University of Oporto and Brown University): by increasing CEPESE's participation as sponsor.

*International publications*

It is fundamental to increase the number of publications in internationally accredited journals. It was thus approved that each researcher will have to publish a minimum of two papers per triennium (2015-2017 / 2018-2020) in journals that integrate SCOPUS and/or Web of Science databases.

*Training activities*

_ It is essential to increase researchers' awareness to the advantages of working and publishing with other colleagues, in order to raise their production and achieve better scientific results.

_ Therefore, CEPESE will promote training activities, as mentioned earlier, particularly for younger researchers, including scientific methodologies and submission of scientific papers. Following this last initiative, translation of texts for publication in international journals will be supported within the existing financial possibilities.

# CONCLUSION

CEPESE is a Research Unit that, benefiting from the richness of the diversity of both the scientific background of its researchers and of the projects it develops, locates itself in the area of History, and History is what gives unity and identity to our Strategic Programme.

The structuring of CEPESE into four Thematic Lines, each with two Research Groups does not compromise or invalidate the unity of our Strategic Project – on the contrary, it strengthens it.

With this in mind, our strategy for the years 2015-2020 is based in four key areas:

_ to confederate a complex of Thematic Lines

_ to support synergies between the various Research Groups

_ to ensure a mission of research promotion and coordination

_ to develop and deepen knowledge sharing

having as ultimate goal:

_ to build an interdisciplinary scientific culture, taking the temporal element into account, based on the international, comparative and digital dimensions, aiming at excellence, in order to keep *Portugal within a World on the Move*.