PLANO DE ATIVIDADES 2022

VERSÃO PARA APROVAÇÃO EM CONSELHO DE ESCOLA

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INSTITUTO DE CIÊNCIAS SOCIAIS

UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBOA

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1. Introdução

O Plano de Atividades que se submete à apreciação e aprovação do Conselho de Escola do ICS tem como período de referência o ano de 2022 e procura implementar e dar sequência ao programa de ação que constitui compromisso estratégico do Conselho de Gestão e da Diretora eleita em janeiro de 2021. Também contempla outros documentos orientadores da atividade do ICS em 2022 e nos próximos anos, designadamente o Plano Estratégico de apoio às políticas públicas definido no contexto do concurso para a Atribuição do Estatuto e Financiamento de Laboratórios Associados, 2020-2030;

O programa de ação proposto pela atual direção considerou 3 grandes objetivos:

- Reforçar o papel do ICS enquanto instituição de conhecimento científico na área das Ciências Sociais, estimulando a sua qualidade e relevância internacional, valorizando a autonomia e a dinâmica dos grupos de investigação e das equipas técnicas, assegurando, por todos os meios possíveis, o rejuvenescimento e o desenvolvimento sustentável da instituição;
- Promover a investigação e os investigadores em ciências sociais no sistema científico nacional e na Universidade de Lisboa, reforçando o papel desta enquanto Universidade de Investigação de referência, defendendo os valores intrínsecos às atividades e avaliação de I&D e intensificando a articulação entre investigação científica, formação avançada e diálogo com a sociedade;
- Incentivar uma cultura institucional participada e democrática, baseada num ambiente de trabalho humano e solidário, capaz de mobilizar todos/as - investigadores, técnicos, administrativos, estudantes – na resposta aos desafios e mudanças que o ICS enfrenta.

Foram definidos 9 eixos estratégicos para responder a estes objetivos e fazer o planeamento das ações e atividades a desenvolver:

1. Consolidar e dinamizar a Investigação Científica;
2. Promover a Formação Científica Avançada;
3. Desenvolver a Valorização do Conhecimento e o Diálogo com a Sociedade, fortalecendo as infraestruturas e os dispositivos de extensão (Observatórios, Ciência aberta) e intensificando a sua articulação com a investigação científica e a formação avançada;
4. Reforçar o posicionamento internacional do ICS;
5. Afirmar o posicionamento e a contribuição do ICS e das Ciências Sociais na Universidade de Lisboa e na ciência em Portugal;
6. Promover a cidadania e o funcionamento institucional democrático;
7. Valorizar o trabalho e as carreiras dos investigadores e do pessoal técnico e administrativo;
8. Promover e reforçar as infraestruturas de conhecimento e os serviços técnicos e administrativos de apoio às principais missões do ICS;

9. Assegurar o desenvolvimento sustentável dos recursos financeiros, dos espaços e do património do ICS.

A crise provocada pela COVID-19 e a necessidade de dar resposta às sucessivas situações de emergência obriga, neste plano de atividades, a manter um eixo estratégico adicional:

10. Garantir um ambiente seguro de trabalho e zelar pelo funcionamento da instituição e da saúde de toda a comunidade ICS em 2022. Trata-se de um projeto cívico e de responsabilidade social relacionado com a resposta aos problemas provocados pela pandemia.

Apresenta-se seguidamente uma breve descrição de cada eixo estratégico e das principais linhas de ação e atividades a desenvolver em 2022.

Como habitualmente, o presente Plano de Atividades integra (Anexo 1) uma secção de caracterização geral do ICS (órgãos de governo e descrição sumária das estruturas de funcionamento). Inclui também, no Anexo 2, a documentação fundamental do dossiê de candidatura do ICS ao Concurso para Atribuição do Estatuto e Financiamento de Laboratórios Associados. No essencial, a agenda de investigação mantém o propósito de contribuir para o estudo das *Sociedades em Mudança: Legados e Desafios*, em torno de **quatro grandes pilares temáticos**: inclusão, cidadania, sustentabilidade, memória e legados. Deste modo, o ICS procura prosseguir linhas de pesquisa consolidadas, ao mesmo tempo que introduz uma renovação indispensável numa agenda de investigação que inscreve como objetivo central a produção de conhecimento inovador sobre problemas e desafios do mundo contemporâneo.

2. Eixos Estratégicos e Atividades a desenvolver em 2022

2.1. Consolidar e dinamizar a Investigação Científica

A declaração de missão do ICS considera a investigação como um dos pilares da sua atividade. Neste domínio, inclui-se todo um conjunto de atividades não só de produção do conhecimento, mas também de promoção, organização e facilitação da investigação.

Destaca-se, em primeiro lugar, a investigação científica que resulta da iniciativa de investigadores individuais ou organizados em coletivos (grupos de investigação, equipas de projetos). Atualmente, o ICS tem sete grupos de investigação (GI) que desenvolvem atividade científica em diferentes domínios disciplinares ou em áreas temáticas interdisciplinares. Para além das atividades de investigação científica propriamente ditas, os GIs cumprem ainda funções de estímulo e apoio, designadamente, à apresentação pública de resultados de investigação e à organização de encontros científicos. Acolhem, ainda, investigadores visitantes e desenvolvem meios de comunicação próprios que dão maior visibilidade àquelas atividades, nomeadamente *blogs* e outras iniciativas, favorecendo uma melhor articulação entre o mundo científico e o público. Finalmente, os grupos de investigação são um "viveiro" de formação científica avançada: asseguram uma ligação estreita com os cursos de doutoramento e os projetos de pesquisa ao acolherem doutorandos e jovens investigadores.

No que respeita às atividades de investigação, as linhas de ação retomam algumas propostas apresentadas em documentos elaborados ao longo do último ano e acrescentam outras, com o objetivo de reforçar a autonomia dos grupos de investigação e de melhorar as suas condições de trabalho e gestão científica. Assim, será importante:

- **Aprofundar** o caminho que o ICS tem feito na integração e dinamização dos GIs, intensificando a sua articulação com os órgãos e infraestruturas do ICS, em particular com o Conselho Científico, o Conselho de Extensão, as infraestruturas de conhecimento, e os serviços de apoio à investigação. Considera-se, em particular, que existem oportunidades de melhoria na ligação entre as atividades de investigação e as de disseminação, divulgação e comunicação de ciência;
- **Mobilizar** os investigadores e os grupos e equipas de investigação, em colaboração com o CC, para uma reflexão e um debate aprofundados sobre várias dimensões importantes da atividade científica: e.g. áreas científicas afins, agendas científicas e políticas de ciência em mudança, relação entre a investigação e a extensão, interdisciplinaridade, carreiras científicas, avaliação de desempenho nas CSH e no ICS, questões de ética e de integridade, internacionalização, ciência aberta;
- **Promover** e **apoiar** candidaturas das equipas e dos investigadores a programas de investigação nacionais e internacionais. É preciso atender às baixas taxas de aprovação e à incerteza do financiamento a nível nacional destinado a projetos plurianuais, incentivando e apoiando de forma sistemática as candidaturas internacionais;

- **Incentivar** projetos de investigação e encontros de iniciativa do ICS envolvendo diferentes GIs e seus investigadores, centrados sobre investigação temática interdisciplinar;
- **Situar** os GIs num patamar mais avançado de recursos humanos, assegurando que no seu seio exista um número mínimo de investigadores de carreira, apoiando a contratação de investigadores doutorados e alargando, progressivamente, as suas capacidades científicas, disciplinares e interdisciplinares;
- **Reforçar** a inserção dos doutorandos, bolseiros de investigação e outros jovens investigadores nos GIs;
- **Prosseguir** os incentivos à publicação científica internacional, sem esquecer que é necessário valorizar perfis de investigação diferenciados e a produção científica nacional;
- **Reforçar** a difusão de informação sobre a investigação realizada no Instituto, tanto no seio da comunidade ICS como no exterior, procurando oferecer uma visão de conjunto dos domínios abordados, dos projetos em curso e dos resultados alcançados, não só no site mas também nas redes sociais e nos órgãos de comunicação social;
- **Dar destaque** apropriado e sistemático aos resultados de investigação com impacto social, cultural, económico e nas políticas públicas.
- **Mobilizar** os investigadores e os grupos e equipas de investigação para os desafios do Laboratório Associado e da investigação nos contextos da pandemia e pós-pandemia.

Atividades a realizar em 2022

- Estímulo e apoio à preparação e submissão de candidaturas ao Concurso para Projetos em Todos os Domínios Científicos - FCT, em colaboração estreita com os serviços técnicos e os investigadores responsáveis pelos GIs, incluindo a organização de reuniões conjuntas entre os PIs e representantes de todos os serviços técnicos (coordenada por Eugénia Rodrigues e Andrea Silva);
- Estímulo e apoio à preparação e submissão de candidaturas a programas e projetos internacionais, designadamente ERC, Marie Curie, Horizonte Europa. No âmbito do ERC: criação de grupos de acompanhamento (por pares, em colaboração estreita com o *science officer* para a internacionalização) quer da elaboração dos projetos quer da preparação das entrevistas (3 candidatos que passaram à 2ª fase); submissão em 2022 de 7 candidaturas ERC: 4 "Starting Grants"; 1 "Consolidator Grant"; 2 "Advanced".
- Preparação e submissão da candidatura ao concurso CEEC Institucional da FCT para os Laboratórios Associados;
- Preparação e realização de conferências/debates/eventos que juntam a comunidade ICS e promovem a divulgação da investigação realizada no Instituto: a) Conferência ICS 2022 (setembro 2022); b) preparação, em colaboração com o CC e a CEPG, da Palestra Sedas Nunes 2022 (outubro 2022); c) preparação, em colaboração com o Comissário

(José Sobral) nomeado pela direção, da organização das comemorações do 60 anos do GIS/ICS (dezembro 2022);

- Apoio à organização de congressos nacionais e internacionais (60/70); dar continuidade à política de acolhimento e apoio às associações profissionais na área das CSH (e.g. APS, APA, APP) e aos investigadores ICS envolvidos nos cargos diretivos das mesmas;
- Organização e acompanhamento de procedimentos concursais para recrutamento de investigadores no âmbito do CEEC e do PREVPAP: abertura de 2 concursos para investigador auxiliar de carreira (Geografia, História); abertura dos últimos dois concursos para investigador auxiliar de carreira no âmbito do PREVPAP;
- Apoio e acompanhamento do Concurso Estímulo ao Emprego Científico Individual: seleção de manifestações de interesse no âmbito do concurso 2022; acolhimento de investigadores EEC aprovados (9) em 2021;
- Abertura e acompanhamento de 18 concursos internos de promoção (4 para investigador coordenador; 14 para investigador principal);
- Promoção e estímulo, em colaboração com o CC, às atividades da RRI "Responsible Research and Innovation";
- Finalização e apresentação de um Guia do Investigador com vista à divulgação e implementação dos princípios do *European Charter and Code for Researchers*, incentivando também o ICS a solicitar o reconhecimento da Comissão Europeia através do *HR Excellence in Research Award;*
- Revisão e atualização do *Site* do ICS; revisão e atualização da brochura ICS; preparação de uma brochura nova com as Publicações ICS 2018-2022 (à semelhança da brochura 2013-2017);
- Acompanhamento da organização das candidaturas e do acolhimento dos Investigadores Visitantes (25/30);
- Valorização da produção científica internacional através da atribuição do Prémio ERICS 2022;
- Valorização da produção científica nacional e da publicação de artigos, livros e monografias em língua portuguesa: reforçar a visibilidade e o lugar incontornável da *Análise Social*, voltando a conceder o Prémio Análise Social, atribuído anualmente ao melhor artigo publicado;
- Apoio aos investigadores, em colaboração com os serviços técnicos e o Grupo de trabalho que preparou a estrutura do CRIS do ICS, na identificação clara e sistemática de *outputs* distintos (e.g. e publicações de índole científica e as de índole de extensão e divulgação), no sentido de promover e dar visibilidade a todos os produtos da atividade científica;
- Preparação e organização da próxima visita da Comissão de Acompanhamento Externo no fim de 2022.

2.2. Promover a Formação Científica Avançada

A declaração de missão do ICS considera a formação científica avançada como um segundo pilar da sua atividade. Neste domínio, inclui-se todo um conjunto de atividades como a organização e participação em programas de doutoramento, a solo ou em consórcio, a organização das escolas de verão/inverno, a orientação de teses e dissertações dentro e fora do ICS, e a formação permanente realizada em contexto organizado de investigação. Deve-se também realçar a atividade docente em doutoramentos, mestrados e licenciaturas de outras universidades, desenvolvida por alguns investigadores do ICS.

No que respeita à formação científica avançada, o presente plano de atividades retoma algumas propostas, apresentadas em documentos elaborados ao longo do último ano, e acrescenta outras com o objetivo de reforçar o desenvolvimento e a visibilidade deste importante vetor, a sua articulação com os outros dois domínios de ação do ICS e o seu contributo fundamental para a ligação do ICS à Universidade de Lisboa.

O ICS organiza ou participa em onze **programas de doutoramento**, um da responsabilidade do ICS (Política Comparada), e dez em parceria (Antropologia; Migrações; Estudos de Desenvolvimento; História; Alterações Climáticas e Políticas de Desenvolvimento Sustentável; Filosofia da Ciência, Tecnologia, Arte e Sociedade; Psicologia Social; Sociologia; Ciências da Sustentabilidade; Enfermagem). O ICS também colabora em **programas de mestrado** coorganizados em associação com outras escolas da ULisboa, nomeadamente: *Mestrado em Estudos Brasileiros* (com a Faculdade de Letras), *Mestrado em Cultura Científica e Divulgação das Ciências* (com o Instituto de Educação e a Faculdade de Ciências), e o *Mestrado em Design para a Sustentabilidade (*com a Faculdade de Belas Artes, a Faculdade de Ciências e o ISEG). A oferta de formação avançada de curta duração para públicos alargados tem vindo a conhecer um crescimento significativo, agrupando-se as **escolas de verão/inverno** em 2 categorias: Métodos e Técnicas e Temas e Problemas. Com o objetivo de reforçar a atividade do ICS neste âmbito, considera-se ser importante:

- **Consolidar e monitorizar as parcerias** com outras instituições universitárias e com outras escolas da ULisboa, relativamente aos programas de doutoramento e de mestrado já em funcionamento;
- **Promover a reflexão e o debate** sobre os programas de doutoramento no futuro próximo e as mudanças que estão a ser introduzidas no desenho dos mesmos e na articulação entre ensino e investigação nos primeiros anos do doutoramento;
- **Assegurar e melhorar o funcionamento da Comissão de Estudos Pós-graduados**, identificando as melhores práticas de gestão e coordenação dos programas de doutoramento, bem como a sua articulação com os órgãos de coordenação científica do ICS;
- **Apoiar as práticas de proximidade já desenvolvidas pelo Conselho Pedagógico**, ajudando-o a reforçar a cultura pedagógica do ICS;
- **Estabelecer novas parcerias e apoios**, em particular a nível internacional, no âmbito de formação científica em métodos avançados, quantitativos e qualitativos, bem como na

formação científica relacionada com o desenvolvimento de infraestruturas de conhecimento;

- **Dar destaque e visibilidade à prestação de serviço docente** dos membros do ICS, reforçando a informação sobre a mesma no site institucional;
- **Qualificar a formação científica** dos estudantes de doutoramento e investigadores de pós-doutoramento através da sua integração em projetos de investigação, nos GIs e nas atividades dos Observatórios ou das infraestruturas de conhecimento;
- **Melhorar o acolhimento e a integração** dos estudantes de doutoramento e jovens investigadores de pós-doutoramento, acompanhando-os nas seguintes frentes: nos progressos realizados nos estudos e na elaboração das teses e dos projetos de investigação, na relação com os orientadores, consolidando espaços de reflexão (e.g. Seminários RRI/GIs) sobre as regras e os princípios éticos que informam essa relação, bem como sobre a avaliação e as responsabilidades do doutorando/investigador pós-doutorado em contexto organizado de investigação e na comunidade ICS;
- **Continuar a envolver** o ICS em candidaturas a programas de financiamento e intercâmbio a nível europeu proporcionados pelo programa Erasmus e pelas Ações Marie Curie, e procurar incentivar a mobilidade de estudantes e jovens investigadores do ICS;
- **Apoiar** os estudantes que frequentam os programas de doutoramento em acumulação com a atividade profissional, ou que se encontram numa transição familiar particularmente exigente (parentalidade, por exemplo), promovendo condições de trabalho e ofertas de formação e orientação adaptadas a estas situações particulares, procurando compreender as razões e contrariar a taxa de insucesso na conclusão de teses que se verifica em alguns programas de doutoramento;
- **Acompanhar o desenvolvimento das carreiras** dos doutorandos e dos jovens investigadores de pós-doutoramento, dando informação sobre as carreiras de investigação e sobre a empregabilidade; prosseguir, neste âmbito, com a monitorização da empregabilidade e do grau de satisfação dos doutorandos.

Atividades a realizar em 2022

- Apoio e participação, em colaboração com o CC, na preparação de um novo doutoramento em Ciências da População na ULisboa (parceria entre ICS, ISCSP, ISEG, IGOT), que foi submetido e aprovado pelo Senado em junho 2021;
- Acompanhamento de todas as ações promovidas pela CEPG, pelo CP e pelos serviços visando a organização do ano letivo e o apoio aos estudantes: organização dos espaços; organização do OPENDay (junho 2022), da sessão de Abertura do Ano Académico 2022/23 (outubro 2022) e da Sessão de Boas-vindas aos Doutorandos (novembro 2022); revisão e atualização do Guia do Estudante; incentivo à produção de vídeos sobre a pós-graduação no ICS; acompanhamento do concurso para atribuição de bolsas 2022; manutenção das bolsas de apoio aos estudantes;

- Participação em processos de avaliação conduzidos pela A3ES, em colaboração com o CC, a CEPG, o CP, representantes dos investigadores e dos estudantes;
- Consolidação e otimização da utilização do sistema académico Fénix no ICS (investigadores, docentes e técnicos);
- Análise dos resultados e das principais implicações do Inquérito-diagnóstico sobre a satisfação dos alunos de doutoramento (em colaboração com o CP e os serviços técnicos): incorporação dessa análise na divulgação e tipo de informação inserida no Guia do Estudante, na organização dos espaços; assegurar que esses resultados são incorporados na monitorização dos cursos;
- Apoio à preparação e melhor divulgação das pós-graduações (2) e das escolas de inverno/verão 2022 (8);
- Consolidação e desenvolvimento das potencialidades do Programa Erasmus (docentes/investigadores; estudantes; técnicos e administrativos);
- Apoio à organização do ciclo de debates (Fórum Europa) no âmbito do programa Séniores da ULisboa;
- Levantamento da informação sobre os percursos profissionais dos doutorados do ICS nos últimos 5 anos (Maria Goretti Matias);
- Levantamento das atividades letivas de todos os investigadores do ICS (atividades letivas regulares e pontuais, a nível nacional e internacional, dentro e fora da ULisboa).

2.3. Desenvolver a Valorização do Conhecimento e o Diálogo Ciência-Sociedade

A declaração de missão do ICS considera o serviço à comunidade como o terceiro pilar da sua atividade. Inclui-se neste domínio todo um conjunto de atividades de valorização e de aplicação do conhecimento gerado na academia, designadamente a realização de estudos e projetos inovadores e relevantes sobre políticas públicas, a consultoria, a divulgação e comunicação de ciência e a formação contínua ou específica adaptada a necessidades concretas. Neste âmbito, destaca-se, em primeiro lugar, a atividade dos cinco Observatórios do ICS (OPJ, OBSERVA, OFAP, BQD, OE), importantes infraestruturas de informação e de conhecimento que facilitam a centralização e a produção continuada de dados tendo em vista a monitorização de tendências, a comparação municipal/regional ou entre países e a sua mobilização por atores interessados. Grande parte desta terceira missão é também desenvolvida pelos GIs e pelas equipas de projeto, que além de incluírem na sua agenda de investigação temas que decorrem dos mais importantes desafios sociais atuais, também desenvolvem inúmeras atividades de difusão de conhecimento e divulgação de ciência pelos diferentes públicos.

A fim de concretizar os seus objetivos de valorização do conhecimento e assegurar um melhor diálogo com a sociedade, por parte dos GIs e das Infraestruturas (Observatórios, Arquivo de História Social, PASSDA, Sondagens ICS-ISCTE, Edições ICS), o ICS deve definir metas mais

audazes e inovadoras, melhorando adicionalmente a sua posição no panorama nacional. Por isso, considera-se importante prosseguir as seguintes linhas de atuação:

- **Clarificar** de forma articulada a visão, a missão, a agenda e os objetivos estratégicos deste terceiro pilar, nomeadamente no que diz respeito aos objetivos e aos desafios definidos no Plano Estratégico de apoio às políticas públicas apresentado no âmbito do Concurso dos Laboratórios Associados, envolvendo nessa clarificação e discussão o CE, o CC e a CEU, bem como os coordenadores dos GIs, dos Observatórios, dos projetos de investigação e das Infraestruturas de Conhecimento; refletir nesse âmbito sobre a atual estrutura dos Observatórios e outras formas de extensão promovidas pelos GIs;
- **Consolidar** e apoiar a estrutura atual de dinamização e coordenação das atividades de extensão, *a Comissão de Extensão Universitária*;
- **Promover**, em todos os GIs, atividades de diálogo ciência-sociedade, sem que estas tomem necessariamente o formato de um Observatório;
- **Envolver** investigadores e estudantes nas atividades de valorização do conhecimento do ICS, diversificando atividades (junto de empresas, serviços públicos, administração central e local, associações e grupos da sociedade civil) e mobilizando investigadores, pessoal técnico e estudantes para alguns eventos (e.g. Noite Europeia dos Investigadores);
- **Valorizar** os produtos e as publicações produzidas no âmbito das atividades dos Observatórios e da investigação na área das políticas públicas, nomeadamente no domínio da avaliação de desempenho individual e institucional e também do ponto de vista da classificação anual dos produtos e das publicações dos investigadores.

Atividades a realizar em 2022

- Apoio à participação do ICS em eventos de divulgação para o público em geral (e.g. Noite Europeia dos Investigadores 2022, Semana C&T e iniciativas Ciência Viva, exposições, feiras educacionais) em colaboração com investigadores, serviços técnicos e estudantes. Preparação da participação do ICS na NEI com pelo menos três meses de antecedência, com vista à conceção e testagem de várias ferramentas de divulgação e aprendizagem das ciências sociais para públicos alargados e que também possam ser utilizadas noutros eventos;
- Participação, enquanto membro associado do Ciência Viva, nas reuniões dos órgãos de governo do CV e acompanhamento das suas atividades e iniciativas;
- Promoção, em colaboração com a CEU, de contactos com outras organizações que atuam neste campo (e.g. SciComPT, a associação portuguesa de comunicação de ciência, rede nacional para a ciência cidadã) e com outros organismos da Universidade de Lisboa (e.g. coleções e arquivos universitários, museus, jardins botânicos);
- Apoio às atividades dos GIs e dos Observatórios com vista à melhoria e ampliação das atividades de divulgação e do diálogo ciência-sociedade: e.g. incentivar e apoiar novos formatos de comunicação das ciências sociais (audiovisual, exposições, interfaces entre

a ciência e a arte); incentivar que se explore as potencialidades das tecnologias digitais para facilitar o diálogo ciência-sociedade; apoio transversal às atividades de extensão - às publicações de divulgação (Policy Briefs, Research Briefs, Livros Coleção Observatórios, Blogs, Estudos e Relatórios ICS Reports, Portugal Social Series); aos eventos e atividades para públicos diversificados; à interação com os grupos de interesse e a sociedade civil através dos media, conferências, seminários nas escolas, prestação de serviços e ciência cidadã (e.g. projetos envolvendo a participação de grupos de interesse);

- Verificação e revisão da informação das atividades de extensão e da ciência aberta no site do ICS com vista a dar mais visibilidade aos seus estudos, projetos, realizações e publicações;
- Consolidar publicações em *Open Access* (e.g. Revista *Análise Social*; Imprensa de Ciências Sociais, publicações dos Observatórios, Repositório-ULisboa) e reforçar o *Open Access* a Bases de dados (PASSDA Produção e Arquivo de Dados em Ciências Sociais);
- Apoiar a CEU na definição de uma estratégia de desenvolvimento da Ciência Aberta no ICS; colaborar com o Conselho dos Laboratórios Associados (CLA) na análise dos impactos do Plano e na definição de uma política de ciência aberta a nível nacional;
- No âmbito da promoção de um debate alargado sobre a avaliação do desempenho, em colaboração com o CC, ponderar a melhor forma de valorizar as publicações produzidas no âmbito das atividades dos Observatórios e da investigação na área das políticas públicas, dando mais visibilidade a publicações e documentos como os *Policy Briefs,* normalmente excluídos da avaliação de desempenho individual e institucional, e incentivando as publicações em revistas e editoras orientadas para a área das políticas públicas;
- Apoiar a CEU na atribuição do Prémio ECS 2022; refletir sobre a possibilidade de estender o prémio a investigadores fora do ICS.

2.4. Reforçar o posicionamento internacional do ICS

A internacionalização é um dos eixos centrais do desenvolvimento estratégico do ICS. A existência de parcerias científicas internacionais tem vindo a ser desenvolvida no Instituto desde há alguns anos. Muitas delas surgiram de contactos pessoais dos investigadores em encontros científicos ou através da participação em projetos, conselhos editoriais, instituições e associações internacionais envolvendo redes de peritos e de investigadores. Após essa primeira fase, muitas destas ligações evoluíram para a formação ou integração em redes internacionais, que se têm traduzido na formação de parcerias e na produção de investigação científica relevante.

O grau de aprofundamento destas parcerias tem variado de GI para GI, de projeto para projeto, de atividade para atividade. É importante reconhecer e estimular esta diversidade. Por exemplo, o esforço de internacionalização tem sido feito não só no âmbito das publicações, mas também dos inquéritos e das bases de dados. E tem sido feito não só noutras línguas, mas também em

língua portuguesa, sendo de referir o papel relevante da Imprensa de Ciências Socias e da revista *Análise Social* nos países em que o português é a língua oficial, ou o acolhimento de investigadores visitantes do Brasil no Instituto.

O esforço de internacionalização também tem sido promovido através de instrumentos e incentivos específicos criados pelo Conselho de Gestão, por exemplo, sensibilizando para a importância do depósito regular das publicações, seguindo as políticas nacionais e internacionais de incentivo à divulgação do conhecimento científico e ao acesso aberto; criando mecanismos de estímulo à internacionalização (através, por exemplo, de apoios à tradução e do Prémio Estímulo e Reconhecimento da Internacionalização em Ciências Sociais).

Por último, é fundamental desenvolver uma política de internacionalização coerente não só dos investigadores, mas também dos estudantes de doutoramento e dos cursos de formação científica avançada (e.g. captação de estudantes estrangeiros); será ainda importante potenciar iniciativas já existentes no âmbito das infraestruturas de conhecimento e dos serviços de apoio a candidaturas e gestão de projetos. Importa também refletir sobre o recurso ao inglês como língua de ensino nos programas de doutoramento.

Em suma, a política de internacionalização deve potenciar iniciativas já existentes, ser sempre alicerçada na escolha de parcerias qualificadas e prestigiantes e deve ser **desenvolvida em vários planos de atuação:** no plano descentralizado dos GIs, das infraestruturas de conhecimento e dos serviços de apoio e difusão; no plano estratégico promovido pelo Conselho de Gestão; no plano da cooperação com outras instituições científicas estrangeiras e com instituições e plataformas europeias mobilizadas atualmente na defesa e promoção das Ciências Sociais e na discussão sobre questões de ética e integridade na investigação.

Atividades a realizar em 2022

- Prestar apoio à preparação e submissão de candidaturas a programas e projetos internacionais, designadamente ERC, Marie Curie e Horizonte Europa; continuar a promover um acompanhamento personalizado e sistemático, em colaboração com os GIs, os investigadores e os serviços de gestão de I&D, na preparação e submissão de candidaturas bem como na divulgação das oportunidades de financiamento;
- Assegurar o papel do ICS na realização de inquéritos internacionais (ESS, EVS, CSES, CSEP) e na participação em infraestruturas internacionais (ESS-ERIC e CESSDA-ERIC);
- Dar continuidade aos estímulos específicos do CG: apoios à tradução e a missões; prémio Estímulo e Reconhecimento da Internacionalização em Ciências Sociais, promoção da utilização de várias plataformas de apoio e orientação para os investigadores - sistemas de classificação Scopus/Scimago, WoS/JCR; Qualis/Capes); sensibilização para a importância do depósito das publicações;
- Acompanhar as ações de definição de uma agenda de investigação europeia em CSH, nomeadamente no quadro das atividades da European Alliance for Social Sciences and Humanities (e.g. participação na Assembleia Geral da EASSH - novembro 2022); cooperação com instituições e plataformas europeias que se mobilizam atualmente na

defesa e na promoção das Ciências Sociais e na discussão sobre questões de avaliação científica e de ética nas CSH; continuação da parceria institucional com a rede PERIN: Portugal in Europe Research and Innovation Network;

- Reforçar a atração e o acolhimento de estudantes estrangeiros (representam 54% do total) e de investigadores visitantes no âmbito da pós-graduação;
- Mapear as redes e parcerias internacionais dos investigadores do ICS (com base em diferentes indicadores: coautorias, projetos, investigadores visitantes);
- Cooperar com instituições estrangeiras ao nível dos estudos avançados e dos investigadores visitantes: e.g. renovação do protocolo com a Casa Velasquez, acolhimento de investigadores visitantes com bolsas atribuídas pelo ICS ou com bolsas dos países de origem;
- Analisar os requisitos a cumprir e os recursos financeiros necessários a reunir para proceder à reativação pelo ICS de uma Bolsa Luso-Afro-Brasileira destinada a apoiar a vinda de investigadores luso-afro-brasileiros.

2.5. Afirmar o posicionamento e a contribuição do ICS na Universidade de Lisboa e na Ciência em Portugal

A afirmação da identidade do ICS envolve o aprofundamento do seu perfil de instituto universitário, valorizando a sua posição no campo científico e no ensino pós-graduado, não só na Universidade de Lisboa, como também no sistema científico nacional, potenciando o crescimento da sua reputação nas áreas em que tem uma posição consolidada e promovendo a interdisciplinaridade e a colaboração com outras instituições de ciência e de ensino superior. A prossecução dos objetivos deste eixo estratégico requer iniciativa para, no âmbito da Universidade de Lisboa e em diálogo com outras instâncias (e.g. MCTES, FCT, Conselho dos Laboratórios Associados, associações científicas, organismos do Estado, instituições privadas e da sociedade civil), melhorar a imagem pública das unidades de investigação e da carreira de investigação e valorizar o seu papel nas políticas públicas voltadas para a a sustentabilidade social do país. Ao longo das últimas décadas, a investigação científica consolidou-se em Portugal e foi gradualmente integrada nas universidades, sendo, aliás, uma das grandes responsáveis pela sua subida nos rankings internacionais de referência. Mas, se este processo tem obtido avanços notáveis, também comporta vulnerabilidades e retrocessos, recaindo sobre as instituições e as carreiras de investigação científica alguma desconfiança dentro e fora da academia. Deste ponto de vista, o ICS tem uma responsabilidade social acrescida, dentro e fora da Universidade de Lisboa.

Os anteriores Relatórios de atividade mostram como o ICS tem procurado contribuir para a concretização dos objetivos estratégicos globais da ULisboa. Ao longo dos últimos anos tem sido importante a colaboração prestada pelo ICS à ULisboa em diversas frentes de intervenção nas áreas do ensino pós-graduado, da investigação e da extensão universitária: a colaboração do ICS com a unidade de Formação ao longo da Vida da ULisboa, na organização de ciclos de conferências no âmbito do Programa de Formação Universitária para Seniores; a colaboração

ativa dos investigadores do ICS nas redes temáticas da ULisboa (Saúde, Mar, AGRO, Mobilidade Urbana), nos Colégios (e.g. *Food, Farming and Forestry, Mind-Brain*); a participação em projetos estruturantes e incubadores de futuras atividades que reforçam a importância das ciências sociais na resposta aos desafios societais (e.g. RedeMOV; Health Cluster Portugal - HCP); a participação do ICS como unidade-piloto na implementação do Sistema Integrado de Gestão - Recursos Financeiros, Recursos Humanos e Projetos de Investigação da Universidade de Lisboa; a colaboração do ICS no âmbito da (re)definição dos critérios de classificação das publicações nas CSH e, mais recentemente, a colaboração no projeto de gestão documental e arquivos, que envolve todas as Escolas, liderado pela Reitoria da ULisboa.

No âmbito deste eixo estratégico, considera-se importante desenvolver as seguintes linhas de ação e atividades em 2022.

Atividades a desenvolver em 2022

- Acompanhar o debate sobre o futuro das Universidades e do Ensino Superior, especialmente no âmbito das iniciativas lançadas pelo CRUP, pela FCT e pelo Conselho dos Laboratórios Associados;
- Colaborar com as ações lançadas no quadro da Universidade de Lisboa no âmbito do Programa "Impulso Adulto" do PRR (proposta ICS de escolas e cursos não conferentes de grau) e no âmbito dos estudos avançados em geral;
- Colaborar com outras ações lançadas pela Universidade de Lisboa, e.g.: classificação ULisboa das Editoras de Livros e Capítulos de Livro; garantia da qualidade; sistemas de informação; Plano de Igualdade de Género e Não Discriminação; Inquérito ao bem-estar e ao stresse; implementação de uma política de privacidade de dados - RGPD; criação de canais de denúncia - Regime Geral de Proteção de Denunciantes de Infrações, Jornadas Pedagógicas (maio 2022) e Jornadas Científicas (junho 2022);
- Apoiar a integração recente do ICS no Colégio Tropical e a colaboração já prestada pelo ICS no âmbito das redes temáticas e de outros Colégios da ULisboa (redes temáticas: Saúde, Mar, AGRO, Mobilidade Urbana; Colégio *Food, Farming and Forestry, Mind-Brain*);
- Apoiar a transição digital procurando-se o alinhamento com o PRR através da capacitação e inclusão digital das pessoas e da instituição (e.g. através de sistemas de gestão documental; gestão da informação científica e de projetos);
- Promover, com outros Laboratórios Associados e demais instituições científicas, a organização, no Encontro Ciência 2022 (16-18 de maio 2022), de duas sessões/debates: sobre a avaliação da investigação; sobre o futuro dos Laboratórios Associados;
- Enquanto membro eleito da Comissão Executiva do CLA (diretora do ICS), participar ativamente no Conselho dos Laboratórios Associados (tomadas de posição, colaboração com a FCT no âmbito de processos de avaliação e recomendações, funcionamento do Conselho dos Laboratórios Associados);

- Colaborar com as ações em curso que visam melhorar a imagem pública das unidades de investigação e da carreira de investigação em Portugal e contribuir para o debate sobre a revisão do Estatuto da Carreira de Investigação Científica;
- Cooperar com outras unidades de investigação/LAs e associações profissionais na área das CSH e noutras áreas científicas na definição de agendas de investigação e na discussão sobre questões de avaliação, ética ou integridade;
- Apoiar a liderança do ICS no âmbito de projetos estruturantes e de futuras atividades que reforcem a importância das ciências sociais na resposta aos desafios sociais.

2.6. Promover a cidadania e o funcionamento institucional democrático

A boa governação de uma unidade de investigação exige que se acautelem e promovam os princípios básicos do funcionamento institucional democrático. Numa conceção plural e democrática da instituição, o confronto de ideias é essencial e o escrutínio e a tomada de decisão devem basear-se no trabalho colaborativo e na persuasão dos pares, tendo em conta o mérito das propostas em análise. A democratização da vida institucional e as questões de cidadania têm sido abordadas pontualmente, no âmbito da revisão dos estatutos, por exemplo na revisão de 2013/2014, em que foi introduzida uma maior separação de poderes. Estas questões foram também tratadas pelo Conselho Científico e pela Comissão de Estudos Pós-graduados, a propósito do acolhimento dos investigadores e alunos no ICS. A questão da qualidade da democracia interna também tem sido colocada por grupos de investigadores que se sentem afastados da participação efetiva nos órgãos de governo e nos processos de comunicação, informação e de tomada de decisão. Aliás, a Comissão Externa de Acompanhamento, embora reconhecendo a importância de algumas alterações efetuadas nos últimos anos, recomenda no relatório de 2017 um aprofundamento deste caminho em direção à promoção de uma maior participação e representação de todos os doutorados, independentemente do seu vínculo.

A promoção da cidadania e do funcionamento democrático de uma instituição depende também de instrumentos e iniciativas que juntam e mobilizam todos os membros, independentemente da sua função, idade, género, etnia, nacionalidade, estado civil ou situação familiar. Uma estratégia de cidadania evidencia os direitos e deveres de cada um, e assegura que ninguém, em nenhum momento, seja excluído ou discriminado. Deste ponto de vista, é fundamental assegurar canais de comunicação e de informação internos, bem como dispositivos de audição e encaminhamento de eventuais problemas. O bom funcionamento da Comissão de Ética do ICS e do Conselho Pedagógico, no caso dos alunos de doutoramento, são exemplos da relevância desses mecanismos. Tratando-se de investigadores e do pessoal técnico e administrativo, importa envolver não só o Conselho Científico como também o Conselho de Escola e os GIs. É igualmente importante garantir que os mecanismos previstos nos estatutos do ICS, como o *Fórum ICS*, sirvam para promover a participação de todos, independentemente da sua função, categoria ou vínculo.

Uma última dimensão a considerar no âmbito da cidadania e do funcionamento institucional democrático é a promoção de um ambiente de trabalho condigno e estimulante, quer a nível do posto individual de trabalho e do acesso a equipamentos e tecnologias, quer a nível dos espaços

colaborativos e de proximidade. Assim, é importante manter e reforçar as iniciativas desenvolvidas nos últimos anos, promotoras de um ambiente de trabalho desafiador e adequado, bem como da participação e responsabilidade sociais. Serão de considerar várias iniciativas, algumas a funcionar de forma regular há vários anos e outras que podem vir a reforçar a vitalidade e a coesão da comunidade ICS, sobretudo no contexto de pandemia, que afetou os mecanismos habituais de interação, convívio e comunicação no Instituto, e também no pós-pandémico: conferências e encontros; workshops com uma participação alargada de todos, pessoal investigador e pessoal técnico; publicações conjuntas; almoços mensais; ações de responsabilidade social.

Para além destes mecanismos e estímulos, será ainda importante:

- **Melhorar** a produção e circulação da informação entre os órgãos de governo, os serviços e a comunidade ICS, reforçando a criação de rotinas e espaços de comunicação;
- **Prosseguir** o esforço de integração de todos os investigadores, bem como a criação de mecanismos de articulação entre GIs e órgãos de governo do ICS;
- **Criar** condições de funcionamento dos serviços mais ágeis e de proximidade, induzindo a eficiência e a desburocratização dos procedimentos sempre que possível;

Atividades a realizar em 2022

- **Colaborar, com o Conselho de Escola, na revisão final da proposta de alteração de Estatutos do ICS;**
- Definir uma estratégia coerente de tratamento de questões de ética e de cidadania (promoção da igualdade de género, promoção de maior diversidade étnica, procedimentos a adotar em casos de assédio, falhas e incumprimentos); promover e apoiar, em colaboração com o Conselho de Escola, a Comissão de Ética, e o Conselho Científico, a criação de uma **Provedoria e de uma Comissão para a Igualdade de Género**;
- Organizar, em colaboração com o Conselho de Escola, um *Fórum ICS* ligado às comemorações dos 60 anos do GIS/ICS que promova a participação de todos, independentemente da sua função, categoria ou vínculo;
- Reforço de iniciativas/reuniões que promovem a interação e atividades conjuntas ao reunir investigadores de diferentes GIs/áreas científicas e técnicos de diferentes serviços (e.g. na NEI; na apresentação da gestão dos novos projetos FCT; na preparação de candidaturas);
- Organização de eventos abertos ao pessoal investigador e técnico/administrativo: almoços mensais logo que seja possível; apoio a ações na área da responsabilidade social; organização da festa de natal;
- Acompanhamento dos principais problemas e desafios para o futuro próximo em todos os serviços do ICS (e.g. gestão de I&D, gestão de projetos, manutenção do edifício, biblioteca, imprensa de ciências sociais, análise social); reuniões com os responsáveis.

2.7. Valorizar o trabalho e as carreiras dos investigadores e do pessoal técnico e administrativo

Ao longo das últimas duas décadas, o pessoal investigador e não investigador do ICS aumentou, diversificou-se e desenvolveu novas qualificações e competências. No entanto, devido a fatores endógenos e exógenos, esta evolução introduziu alguns desequilíbrios e iniquidades, quer em termos geracionais, quer do ponto de vista dos vínculos contratuais e da progressão na carreira, quer ainda a nível das remunerações e condições de trabalho e de formação.

De referir, contudo, que, contrariando as tendências dos últimos anos, devido à conclusão do PREVPAP e ao regresso de um investigador coordenador após o termo de uma licença sem vencimento, a percentagem de investigadores permanentes a 30 de junho de 2021 passou a representar 30% da equipa (36 investigadores para um total de 121) face a 21% em 2019 (25 investigadores num total de 123). Apesar deste aumento, os investigadores com contratos por tempo indeterminado ainda representam uma proporção relativamente baixa do total da equipa de investigação e apresentam uma média de idade de 55 anos. Apenas 14 investigadores permanentes têm menos de 50 anos. No que diz respeito ao pessoal não investigador, a 30 de junho de 2021, a equipa técnica, administrativa e operacional do ICS conta com 33 membros, dos quais 27 têm vínculo permanente (82%) e 6 são detentores de contratos de bolsa.

Enquanto cientistas sociais, sabemos avaliar o potencial impacto destas situações diferentes nas relações de trabalho e na qualidade do trabalho realizado. A precariedade, a desigualdade e a incerteza na progressão ou mesmo no acesso à carreira afetam a motivação dos investigadores e dos técnicos, as interações nas equipas, o desempenho, a rotação do pessoal, e, de uma forma mais geral, a coesão institucional e a mobilização de todos no cumprimento dos objetivos estratégicos.

A esta situação acresce ainda a pressão sentida por todos/as, pessoal investigador e pessoal técnico e administrativo, relativamente à complexidade e ao número crescente das tarefas a realizar, à gestão diária de prazos, à resposta atempada a padrões de avaliação exigentes, ao aumento da pressão em períodos de avaliação ou de candidaturas. São situações que exigem uma mobilização acrescida dos recursos humanos, sendo, por isso, crucial monitorizar e avaliar atentamente as dificuldades sentidas para garantir as tarefas e o normal funcionamento dos serviços.

As instituições de investigação enfrentam hoje um ambiente muito exigente e competitivo, que requer o uso intensivo e generalizado de tecnologias, familiaridade com a complexidade crescente da gestão financeira e conhecimentos da gestão de espaços, dos equipamentos e da informação. Requerem-se, também, competências específicas para a elaboração de candidaturas de projetos, designadamente internacionais, bem como para a sua divulgação junto de potenciais candidatos. A maior parte dos trabalhadores do ICS têm já um nível superior de formação, mas é necessário qualificar e proporcionar oportunidades de qualificação.

Convém, por isso, reforçar as estratégias e as ações de valorização do trabalho e das carreiras do pessoal técnico e administrativo, bem como o rejuvenescimento e a estabilização a longo prazo quer do pessoal investigador permanente, quer do pessoal técnico permanente. Os órgãos de governo do ICS estão a dar uma atenção especial a esta questão, procurando, dentro dos constrangimentos existentes, reforçar o recrutamento, sobretudo no âmbito do financiamento

da FCT ao Projeto estratégico do ICS, e dando especial atenção aos procedimentos concursais tanto no âmbito da carreira de investigação como no âmbito do Programa Estímulo ao Emprego Científico. Existe também uma expectativa positiva relativamente à abertura de concursos internos de promoção, que poderá contribuir para uma transição faseada e mais estável da renovação dos lugares permanentes de topo.

Assim, considera-se importante desenvolver no futuro próximo as seguintes ações:

- **Programar** e **abrir** concursos que assegurem o rejuvenescimento progressivo e a estabilização a longo prazo do pessoal investigador com vínculos permanentes, tendo como objetivo (face à passagem à reforma de 8 investigadores permanentes nos próximos 4 anos) a manutenção do número atual de investigadores com esse vínculo, conciliando os vários critérios subjacentes: as áreas científicas e as temáticas do ICS, a representação dos investigadores principais e coordenadores no total dos investigadores de carreira (50 a 70% seguindo o estipulado no ECDU), a necessidade de existirem investigadores seniores em todos os GIs, a igualdade de género e a resposta a novos desafios em termos de qualificações (por exemplo, do ponto de vista das infraestruturas de conhecimento ligadas aos inquéritos, arquivos e bases de dados);
- **Programar** e **abrir** concursos que assegurem o rejuvenescimento progressivo e a estabilização a longo prazo do pessoal técnico com vínculos permanentes, tendo como objetivo a manutenção do número atual de técnicos com esse vínculo, conciliando os vários critérios subjacentes: os diferentes serviços do ICS (já existentes e novos, como o serviço de Recursos Humanos), a representação dos técnicos qualificados (com licenciatura, mestrado ou doutoramento) no total dos técnicos; a igualdade de género e a resposta a novos desafios em termos de qualificações (por exemplo, do ponto de vista das infraestruturas de conhecimento ligadas aos inquéritos, arquivos e bases de dados);
- **Combater** a precariedade acompanhando de perto todos os procedimentos concursais com vista ao reforço dos vínculos contratuais (e.g. candidatura CEEC Institucional LA 2022), e assegurando a integração progressiva do maior número possível dos investigadores sem vínculo permanente em situações contratuais de duração mais longa;
- **Apoiar** e **incentivar** os investigadores que pretendam fazer a habilitação ou a agregação, de modo a qualificar a nova geração de investigadores e assegurar a renovação dos lugares de investigador principal e coordenador;
- **Promover**, em conjunto com os responsáveis pelos diferentes serviços técnicos e administrativos, uma avaliação sistemática dos constrangimentos atuais, analisando as suas necessidades de recrutamento, renovação de funções e formação adicional, no imediato e a médio prazo;
- **Promover,** no âmbito das alterações aos estatutos do ICS, uma estrutura dos serviços técnicos mais ambiciosa e adaptada aos desafios futuros do ICS;

- **Programar** a longo prazo, com transparência e equidade, o desenvolvimento dos regimes de recrutamento, carreiras e remunerações do pessoal técnico e administrativo.

Atividades a realizar em 2022

- Dar continuidade a todas as linhas de ação e atividades já iniciadas, ou em curso, no sentido de rejuvenescer o ICS e de valorizar os recursos humanos;
- Proceder à abertura de concursos para recrutamento de dois investigadores auxiliares de carreira;
- Proceder à abertura de concursos internos de promoção (4 para investigador coordenador, 14 para investigador principal);
- Proceder à abertura e acompanhamento de concursos para recrutamento de sete técnicos superiores com vínculos permanentes;
- Acompanhamento da reconstituição de carreira de investigadores e técnicos no âmbito do Processo de Regularização dos Empregados com Vínculos Precários na Administração Pública;
- Gestão e apoio aos Projetos FCT, em particular aos projetos que perderam os investigadores contratados;
- Incentivar e apoiar as ações de formação do pessoal técnico e administrativo em 2022 (quatro técnicos com formações em curso em programas de pós-graduação, mestrado e doutoramento e cinco técnicos que participam em sete ações de formação, num total de 159 horas);
- Acolher e integrar os novos investigadores contratados no âmbito dos projetos de investigação FCT e do CEEC Individual e Institucional, bem como de outros doutorados recrutados no âmbito de financiamento nacional e internacional;
- Promover a contribuição do ICS no âmbito da revisão do Estatuto da Carreira de Investigação Científica.
- Elaboração de um novo memorando sobre a evolução do pessoal investigador no ICS, incluindo uma proposta de recrutamentos e requalificações para o arco temporal 2023-26.

2.8. Promover e Reforçar as Infraestruturas de Conhecimento e os Serviços Técnicos e Administrativos de apoio

Neste eixo estratégico destaca-se, em primeiro lugar, a criação de infraestruturas de conhecimento (e.g. tratamento e gestão de bases de dados, inquéritos, arquivos, polos editoriais, biblioteca, repositórios abertos, repositórios fotográficos/imagens), ou seja, de dispositivos que incentivam e facilitam a produção científica e a utilização de meios

particularmente poderosos e adequados ao domínio das ciências sociais. De salientar, neste âmbito, as atividades do PASSDA, do AHS, as iniciativas editoriais (Análise Social, Imprensa de Ciências Sociais) e a Biblioteca, hoje com funções renovadas.

Em segundo lugar, destacam-se as atividades de apoio à gestão da investigação e à divulgação, cada vez mais diversificadas e complexas. Incluem-se nelas não só as funções de estímulo e apoio à apresentação de candidaturas a concursos nacionais e internacionais, mas também as múltiplas competências desenvolvidas na gestão de projetos e na organização de eventos científicos, bem como no apoio à divulgação e comunicação de ciência e na gestão de informação sobre as atividades científicas e os investigadores. Considera-se importante desenvolver as seguintes linhas de ação:

- **Fortalecer** as infraestruturas de conhecimento do ICS, considerando-as como um recurso estratégico indispensável e crítico na dinamização da produção científica a nível nacional e internacional;
- **Consolidar** os recursos e a liderança exercida pelo ICS no âmbito das infraestruturas de inquérito e bases de dados, em articulação com as redes internacionais que suportam estes recursos de investigação;
- **Aumentar** os recursos e as capacidades do AHS, no sentido de integrar espólios relevantes e de proceder à sua adequada conservação, tratamento e divulgação;
- **Definir** uma estratégia coerente de preservação e tratamento dos arquivos institucionais, para posterior implementação de um sistema de Gestão Documental;
- **Melhorar** os serviços de apoio à investigação, assegurando os recursos e os meios necessários às tarefas de gestão financeira e administrativa, bem como as estruturas de apoio à identificação de financiamento, preparação de candidaturas e, sobretudo, monitorização e gestão de projetos, adotando as boas práticas já existentes a nível nacional e internacional;
- **Investir** em projetos de modernização tecnológica e administrativa tais como o ICS/CRIS - Current Research Information System (sistema integrado de gestão da informação sobre a atividade científica do ICS, visando a produção fiável, sistemática e acessível de indicadores fundamentais, agilizando os mecanismos de recolha, de tratamento de dados e de divulgação tanto interna como externa); e Gestão Documental e Arquivos Institucionais. Estes projetos bandeira contribuem, igualmente, para a Estratégia para a Inovação e Modernização do Estado e da Administração Pública, nomeadamente através da inovação e simplificação de processos e procedimentos e da sua desmaterialização;
- **Agilizar** procedimentos e reduzir a carga burocrática que recai sobre os investigadores e os técnicos, melhorando o apoio às suas funções, removendo entraves e os atrasos recorrentes; reforçar também a criação e implementação de suportes digitais facilitadores de processos através de tecnologias de informação.

Atividades a realizar em 2022

- Acompanhamento do desenvolvimento da infraestrutura de investigação PASSDA – consórcio de Produção e Arquivo de Dados em Ciências Sociais (infraestrutura parceira do ESS – ERIC e do CESSDA Council of European Social Science Data Archives) e que integra o APIS (Arquivo Português de Informação Social), a IASPP (Infraestrutura das atitudes sociais e políticas dos Portugueses) e o XLAB: e.g. apoio na definição de perfis no âmbito da curadoria de dados; apoio institucional na angariação de fundos para a realização de inquéritos internacionais (ESS, EVS, ISSP);
- Acompanhamento institucional do Laboratório de Sondagens ICS-ULisboa/ISCTE-IUL;
- Acompanhamento e apoio aos serviços técnicos no sentido de reforçar as atividades de gestão da investigação: reorganização e recrutamento de recursos humanos; consolidação e desenvolvimento de competências na gestão de projetos, na gestão de I&D, nos estudos bibliométricos, comunicação e na organização de eventos científicos;
- Apoio ao Grupo de trabalho ICS/CRIS (coordenado por Eugénia Rodrigues e Luís de Sousa) na criação e implementação de um sistema integrado (CRIS) de gestão da informação sobre a atividade científica do ICS e de funcionalidades que permitem estabelecer uma interoperabilidade entre sistemas tecnológicos internos e externos (FENIX, CIÊNCIAVITAE, ORCID, Scopus, WoS, entre outros);
- Apoio ao Grupo de Trabalho no âmbito do Projeto 'Gestão Documental e Arquivos Institucionais' (coordenado por Rita de Almeida Carvalho e Eugénia Rodrigues) que tem como objetivo central proceder a uma avaliação documental dos arquivos institucionais do ICS e eliminar massas documentais. Pretende-se ainda implementar, no quadro de um projeto plurianual, um sistema de gestão documental em articulação com a Reitoria da ULisboa. Este projeto conta com a colaboração de Sónia Henrique, Doutorada em Arquivística;
- Atividades de estímulo e apoio à apresentação de candidaturas;
- Colaboração com o DPO (Data Protection Officer) da Universidade de Lisboa (Tiago Abade) responsável pela Política de Privacidade de dados pela Universidade de Lisboa; implementação da política de privacidade de dados decorrente das normas da Universidade de Lisboa;
- Apoio à Imprensa de Ciências Sociais e à Análise Social, com vista a assegurar-lhes condições de gestão e recursos adequados, bem como a manutenção de um lugar preeminente no âmbito das publicações periódicas em língua portuguesa;
- Apoio e acompanhamento da estratégia de desenvolvimento da biblioteca;
- Atualização e revisão do website do ICS e seu futuro alinhamento com o ICS/CRIS;
- Produção de um vídeo institucional.

2.9. Assegurar o desenvolvimento sustentável dos recursos financeiros, dos espaços e do património do ICS

O ICS precisa de um contexto social, económico e institucional estável para o desenvolvimento estratégico e sustentável da sua missão. No entanto, tanto quanto se pode prever, o contexto

atual, embora ofereça oportunidades, comporta também alguns condicionamentos e elementos de incerteza.

Ao nível dos recursos financeiros, o ICS apresenta uma situação estável, embora insuficiente, do ponto de vista das verbas consignadas através do Orçamento do Estado. Também tem conseguido captar financiamentos alternativos em projetos, na formação avançada e em contratos-programa para contratação de doutorados e Investigadores Estímulo. Recebeu igualmente transferências ao abrigo do contrato de financiamento dos Laboratórios Associados, embora esse financiamento (de transição em 2020) tenha sido alvo de um corte de cerca de 10%. Em 2021, a situação também não foi fácil. Por um lado, apesar de lhe ter sido atribuído o estatuto de LA, o financiamento adicional proposto ficou muito abaixo do solicitado. Por outro, a análise por fonte de financiamento continua a revelar um desequilíbrio que pode ser preocupante: as receitas provenientes diretamente de transferências do Orçamento do Estado (OE) têm vindo a diminuir, representando apenas 22% do total em 2020 (face a 34% em 2015). Por último, é urgente, a partir de 2022, conseguir mais financiamento através de projetos, sobretudo a nível internacional, para continuar a garantir uma evolução estável dos *overheads* e das receitas próprias.

Ações/atividades a realizar em 2022

Isto implica, portanto, que tem de se dar **uma atenção permanente não só à diversificação das fontes de financiamento, mas também às questões do financiamento público** e aos critérios subjacentes ao mesmo. Implica, por outro lado, muita prudência, responsabilidade e equilíbrio na gestão dos recursos financeiros. Deste ponto de vista, para além de uma gestão de contenção em 2022, já contemplada na programação financeira, será dada prioridade às seguintes ações:

- Incentivo e apoio às candidaturas a concursos nacionais e internacionais de projetos;
- Acompanhamento e apoio às estratégias desenvolvidas pelo Conselho dos Laboratórios Associados no sentido de reforçar o financiamento aos LAs no futuro próximo;
- Proposta de revisão e renegociação do modelo de financiamento do ICS junto da Reitoria.

A preservação e valorização do património físico do ICS são elementos importantes da sua gestão. Acresce que o património arquitetónico do ICS é constituído por um edifício premiado, da autoria do arquiteto Hestnes Ferreira, e que é parte da própria identidade da instituição. Qualquer nova intervenção deve respeitar este património. Os custos elevados de manutenção e a falta de recursos para expandir e melhorar o edifício, por exemplo, construindo um novo piso ou uma passagem para o jardim (cujo projeto também foi elaborado por Hestnes Ferreira), são obstáculos à criação de novas áreas de trabalho e à expansão do Instituto. Neste contexto, será dada prioridade à manutenção e renovação do edifício, em particular à manutenção das fachadas e a uma intervenção estrutural no sistema AVAC, nomeadamente através da aquisição de um novo *chiller*. Será dada prioridade às seguintes estratégias de ação:

- Obtenção de financiamento para a intervenção estrutural no sistema AVAC, quer através da participação no programa "Impulso adulto" da ULisboa, quer através da negociação com a equipa reitorial;
- Intervenção, em colaboração com o ISCTE, na avaliação e nas obras nas pedras das fachadas.

Atividades a realizar em 2022 em função dos recursos financeiros disponíveis

- Levantamento e reorganização dos postos de trabalho para investigadores e bolseiros contratados no âmbito dos Projetos/Programa Estímulo ao Emprego Científico/novo investigador auxiliar;
- Levantamento de questões prioritárias na manutenção do edifício e resolução das mais urgentes: aquisição do novo *chiller*; aquisição de nova unidade de refrigeração autónoma nos Serviços de Informática; eventual aquisição de nova caldeira; outros trabalhos de manutenção (e.g.: manutenção fachada; aquisição de mobiliário e equipamento necessário para acolher novos investigadores); promoção e implementação de medidas amigas do ambiente (ICS Verde: e.g. poupança água/energia, reduzir plásticos, promover alimentação saudável);
- Reabertura do BAR do ICS através da abertura de um concurso público.

2.10. Garantir um ambiente seguro de trabalho e zelar pelo funcionamento da instituição e da saúde da comunidade ICS em contexto de pandemia

No âmbito da crise provocada pela COVID-19 e da resposta do ICS às situações de emergência, a direção seguiu três principais linhas de atuação:

1. Política de prevenção e mitigação da pandemia, através da adoção e implementação, a partir de 18 de março de 2020, de todas as medidas e orientações emitidas pelo Governo, Direção Geral de Saúde (DGS), MCTES e Universidade de Lisboa, incluindo as seguintes ações: elaboração de um Plano de Contingência e divulgação de comunicados regulares à comunidade ICS; fecho das instalações sem pôr em causa a segurança do edifício; garantia de condições eficazes e seguras de acesso pontual às instalações e de trabalho à distância; colaboração permanente com a Universidade de Lisboa (realização de testes, promoção de meios telemáticos, apoio ao hospital de campanha, etc.); acompanhamento de todas as fases de atualização das medidas, nomeadamente a reabertura parcial e em segurança, privilegiando ainda o teletrabalho; preparação e organização do regresso às atividades presenciais, enquadradas por medidas de prevenção bem definidas, a partir de setembro de 2020 (e.g. revisão do regime de teletrabalho, aquisição de novos equipamentos, revisão da sinalética de todo o edifício e das regras de ocupação das salas e de espaços comuns);

2. Política de continuidade e dinamização das atividades do ICS no âmbito do ensino, da investigação, da realização de reuniões de júris e de provas académicas, do diálogo com a sociedade e do apoio técnico e da gestão do ICS, procurando mobilizar todas as competências e os recursos da comunidade ICS para a realização da sua missão em contexto de pandemia: e.g. formação científica avançada por videoconferência (aulas, orientações, *OpenDay* para os estudantes); realização de escolas de verão e seminários dos GIs *online* e apoio à realização de conferências por meios digitais; apoio sistemático dos serviços aos processos em curso (e.g. concurso FCT para projetos de investigação em todos os domínios científicos); participação no debate público sobre a pandemia/as pandemias (nos diferentes *media*: jornais, TV, rádio, redes sociais).

A adaptação rápida a novas formas de trabalho exigiu a aprendizagem e a partilha de conhecimento entre todos - investigadores, técnicos e estudantes - bem como a reorganização das metodologias de trabalho e a aquisição de novos equipamentos. Exigiu, também, uma política cuidada de gestão de recursos humanos, no sentido de promover uma gestão equilibrada entre a presença pontual *in situ*, quando necessário, e as medidas de confinamento e de trabalho à distância. Exigiu, ainda, uma nova política de promoção, a médio e a longo prazo, de um regime misto de trabalho, que incorpora o teletrabalho de uma forma flexível e eficiente, sem pôr em causa um sistema de trabalho baseado nos estímulos de uma interação presencial dinâmica e regular e na promoção de coletivos onde a troca permanente de ideias e soluções é fundamental;

3. Política de incentivo e apoio à inovação, quer do ponto de vista da investigação e da reflexão sobre o impacto da situação atual na investigação, quer ao nível das formas de comunicação e de diálogo com a sociedade, quer ainda do ponto de vista das novas tecnologias. No âmbito da investigação surgiram múltiplas iniciativas: e.g. realização de sondagens (Laboratório de Sondagens ICS-Iscte/IUL) orientadas para o conhecimento sobre a situação de emergência; contributo para a investigação e reflexão sobre o impacto social da pandemia na população portuguesa, através da realização de inquéritos ICS/Iscte *online*, que recolheram informação quantitativa e qualitativa; participação noutros inquéritos, nacionais e internacionais, sobre a vacinação e o impacto social da pandemia.

No âmbito das formas de comunicação e divulgação, foram promovidas iniciativas inovadoras, quer a nível interno, quer externo/orientadas para a sociedade (e.g. blogues de Grupos de Investigação (GIs) em que os membros falavam das suas experiências e dificuldades; divulgação do conhecimento histórico e antropológico sobre pandemias através de entrevistas e artigos no *Ciências Sociais no Público*).

No âmbito dos equipamentos, para além da aquisição de mais equipamentos básicos de forma a assegurar o trabalho à distância na situação de emergência (computadores, telemóveis para atendimento direto por parte dos trabalhadores em teletrabalho), procurou-se investir em novas tecnologias, de modo a incentivar formas mistas de participação e trabalho (e.g. ações formativas/reuniões/seminários que combinam o presencial e a participação à distância através

de meios síncronos), bem como uma relação mais ágil entre os serviços e a comunidade ICS (e.g. aquisição de novos sistemas de aceitação de pagamento à distância).

Atividades a realizar em 2022

- Adoção e implementação de todas as medidas e orientações emitidas pelo Governo, Direção Geral de Saúde (DGS), MCTES e Universidade de Lisboa, de prevenção e mitigação da pandemia que venham a ser adotadas em 2022;
- Acompanhamento de todos os casos de suspeita ou confirmação de infeção, assegurando o rastreio atempado;
- Compilação e divulgação de informação sobre linhas de apoio psicológico e acompanhamento de situações de necessidade ou carência, quer de equipamentos quer de recursos financeiros ou alimentares;
- Adaptação progressiva do plano de reabertura iniciado em 2021 (e.g. horários de abertura; regime misto de funcionamento; passagem ao regime presencial, eventualmente com um dia de teletrabalho);
- Acompanhamento dos impactos do confinamento e do teletrabalho na investigação, no trabalho e na saúde dos membros do ICS;
- Retoma dos canais de comunicação e dos eventos e espaços de interação presencial (e.g. conferências, encontros e reuniões presenciais; abertura do BAR; almoços mensais).

3. Metas

Tendo em conta os eixos estratégicos definidos e as linhas de atuação e as atividades planeadas, identificam-se em seguida as principais metas a atingir através da implementação deste plano de atividades. Será importante considerar as seguintes:

- O ICS renovou em 2021 o Estatuto de Laboratório Associado por mais 10 anos no âmbito do processo de atribuição e renovação do Estatuto de LA desencadeado pela FCT; será importante procurar, através da negociação e pelos meios ao seu alcance, nomeadamente no plano da cooperação com o CLA e a FCT, reforçar o financiamento adicional atribuído;

- O ICS dar mais passos significativos em 2022 no sentido da renovação geracional e da promoção do pessoal investigador e do pessoal técnico e administrativo: aprovação e lançamento de pelo menos dois concursos para investigadores auxiliares de carreira; aprovação e lançamento de concursos internos de promoção para investigador principal e investigador coordenador; aprovação e lançamento de sete concursos para técnicos de carreira;

- O ICS apresentar candidaturas a financiamentos internacionais de prestígio (ERC, Horizonte Europa; Marie Curie): submissão em 2022 de pelo menos 7 candidaturas ao

European Research Council, 12 candidaturas ao novo PQ e 5 a outros financiamentos internacionais;

- O ICS manter o seu papel fundamental nos inquéritos e nas infraestruturas internacionais (e.g. ESS em 2021-22);
- O ICS melhorar a ligação entre as atividades de investigação e de extensão: nova classificação das atividades de extensão, diversificação das formas de divulgação científica e formação em comunicação de ciência, dar mais visibilidade ao real impacto da investigação ICS na sociedade e nas políticas públicas;
- O ICS manter o seu nível de produção científica em revistas e editoras de prestígio internacional (cerca de 140/150 de artigos e 120/130 itens em livro (livro autor/editor e capítulos);
- O ICS reativar/promover a vinda/estadia de investigadores estrangeiros de reconhecido mérito: reativação de uma Bolsa Luso-Afro-Brasileira;
- O ICS oferecer informação atualizada e renovada: produção e divulgação de um Guia do Investigador (outubro 2022);
- O ICS promover entre 60 e 70 encontros científicos de âmbito nacional e internacional;
- O ICS renovar a sua formação avançada: elaboração e aprovação de uma proposta no âmbito da formação em métodos em ciências sociais (nova pós-graduação, a iniciar em 2022); apoio a novas escolas de verão/inverno;
- O ICS realizar 15 provas de doutoramento (até dezembro de 2022)
- O ICS reforçar as capacidades funcionais dos serviços de apoio à investigação e gestão da informação, nomeadamente através da produção de um sistema de gestão da informação mais consistente e capaz: implementação do ICS CRIS em 2022;
- O ICS concluir o processo de avaliação documental dos arquivos institucionais e a eliminação de massas documentais no piso -1 e dar início ao processo, para 2023, da avaliação e organização do arquivo da Direção;
- O ICS continuar a garantir um ambiente seguro de trabalho em contexto de pandemia e da reabertura gradual.

ANEXO 1

Caracterização Geral do ICS

Caracterização geral do ICS

1. Missão

O ICS é uma instituição universitária consagrada à investigação, à formação avançada e ao diálogo ciência-sociedade nos diversos domínios das ciências sociais. É uma unidade orgânica da Universidade de Lisboa e, desde 2002, Laboratório Associado FCT com a classificação de Excelente. É missão do ICS estudar os processos de mudança nas sociedades contemporâneas, com especial ênfase na realidade portuguesa e nas sociedades e culturas com as quais temos relações históricas, quer no espaço europeu, quer noutros espaços geográficos. Esta missão é cumprida através da realização de:

a) investigação inovadora sobre as sociedades contemporâneas, seus legados e desafios;
b) formação científica avançada e estudos pós-graduados, nomeadamente doutoramentos, diretamente articulados com a investigação;
c) atividades de *extensão* e diálogo ciência-sociedade, nomeadamente a coprodução e transferência de conhecimento que se realiza através dos Observatórios.

O ICS integra investigadores de **diferentes áreas disciplinares** – Antropologia Social e Cultural, Ciência Política, Economia, Geografia Humana, História, Psicologia Social e Sociologia – organizados em 4 Linhas Temáticas e 7 Grupos de Investigação que colaboram nas diversas atividades de ensino pós-graduado e de diálogo com a sociedade civil.

O ICS estimula e pratica procedimentos rigorosos de avaliação que lhe têm permitido alcançar lugar cimeiro entre as instituições nacionais de investigação, assim como uma **projeção e um reconhecimento crescente no plano internacional**.

O ICS promove e desenvolve uma cultura científica caracterizada pela **diversidade teórica e metodológica e pela natureza interdisciplinar** da sua agenda de pesquisa, procurando enriquecer a colaboração com outros domínios científicos além das ciências sociais.

O ICS confere especial atenção à **relevância social e pública do conhecimento produzido** através da realização dos seus projetos de investigação.

ÓRGÃOS DE GOVERNO, ÓRGÃOS CONSULTIVOS, INFRAESTRUTURAS DE CONHECIMENTO E SERVIÇOS TÉCNICOS E ADMINISTRATIVOS

São Órgãos de Governo do Instituto de Ciências Sociais:

Conselho de Escola composto por quinze membros:

- 9 Investigadores: António Costa Pinto (Presidente); Cristiana Bastos, Rui Costa Lopes (em substituição de João Ferrão), Marina Costa Lobo (em substituição de Francesco Vacchiano), José Luís Cardoso, Luísa Schmidt, Nuno Gonçalo Monteiro, Pedro Magalhães e Sofia Aboim;
- 2 Estudantes: Fábio Rafael Gonçalves da Silva Augusto e Leonor Prata;
- 1 Membro do pessoal não investigador: Luís Almeida;
- 3 Membros externos: José Pena do Amaral, Teresa Lago e Miguel Lobo Antunes.

Diretora: Karin Wall.

Conselho Científico composto por 15 Investigadores: Ana Nunes de Almeida (Presidente), Cristiana Bastos, Filipa Vicente, João Vasconcelos, Olivia Bina, Luís de Sousa, Marina Costa Lobo, Mónica Truninger, Nuno Domingos, Paulo Granjo, Pedro Magalhães, Rui Costa Lopes, Simone Tulumello, Vasco Ramos e Vítor Sérgio Ferreira.

Conselho Pedagógico composto por:

- 3 Investigadores: João Vasconcelos (Presidente), Miguel Dantas da Cruz e Vanessa Cunha;
- 3 Estudantes: Gustavo Gouvêa Maciel, Margarida Luísa Coutinho Mendes e Tânia Gerbi Veiga.

Conselho de Gestão composto por:

- Diretora do Instituto: Karin Wall (Presidente);
- Diretor Executivo do Instituto: António Martinho Novo;
- Três vogais designados pela Diretora de entre investigadores: Filipa Lowndes Vicente, Ana Delicado e Luís de Sousa.

Comissão de Estudos Pós-Graduados composta por: João Vasconcelos (Presidente), Alice Ramos (Vice-Presidente), Isabel Corrêa da Silva (Vice-Presidente), Luísa Schmidt, Marta Vilar Rosales, Mónica Truninger, Olivia Bina, Paulo Granjo, Rui Costa Lopes, Susana de Matos Viegas, Susana Salgado, Vítor Sérgio Ferreira.

Grupos de Investigação. Nomeação dos 7 Coordenadores pelo CC, sob proposta do Diretor/a

- Ambiente, Território e Sociedade – Coordenação: Monica Truninger;
- Memória, História e Sociedade – Coordenação: José Luís Cardoso;
- Identidades, Culturas, Vulnerabilidades – Coordenação: Susana Matos Viegas;
- Impérios, Colonialismo e Sociedades Pós-Coloniais – Coordenação: Ricardo Roque;
- Percursos de Vida, Desigualdades e Solidariedades: Práticas e Políticas – Coordenação: Vítor Sérgio Ferreira;
- Regimes e Instituições Políticas – Coordenação:José Pedro Zúquete;
- Atitudes e Comportamentos Socio-Políticos – Coordenação: Marina Costa Lobo.

São Órgãos Consultivos do Instituto de Ciências Sociais:

Comissão Externa de Acompanhamento

- Bernhard Wessels, WZB Berlin Social Science Center and Humboldt-University Berlin;
- Göran Therborn, University of Cambridge (Emeritus) and Linnaeus University, Sweden;
- Regina Grafe, European University Institute;
- Richard Drayton, King's College London;
- Sarah Franklin, University of Cambridge;
- Terry Marsden, University of Cardiff.

Comissão de Extensão Universitária

- Rui Costa Lopes (Coordenador), Ana Delicado, Filipa Vicente, Hugo Ferrinho Lopes, João Mourato, Luísa Rego.

Observatórios: Coordenador eleito pelo CC, sob proposta do Diretora – Ana Delicado;
Observatório de Ambiente e Sociedade – Coordenação: Luísa Schmidt;
Observatório da Qualidade da Democracia – Coordenação: - Marcelo Camerlo;
Observatório das Famílias e das Políticas de Família – Coordenação: Vanessa Cunha;
Observatório do Envelhecimento – Coordenação: Pedro Alcântara da Silva;
Observatório Permanente da Juventude – Coordenação: Maria Manuel Vieira.

Conselho de Desenvolvimento Institucional (desativado)

Comissão de Ética

- Simone Tulumello (Presidente), Alice Ramos, Maria José Lobo Antunes, Pellegrino Cammino, em representação dos serviços de gestão de I&D.

Infraestruturas de Conhecimento e Serviços Técnicos e Administrativos:

PASSDA (Production and Archive of Social Science Data / Produção e Arquivo de Dados em Ciências Sociais). Infraestrutura (RNIE) em Consórcio com as seguintes instituições: ICS; CES-

Universidade de Coimbra; ISCTE-IUL; ISCSP-ULisboa; ISEG; CIES; DINÂMIA; CIS; CSG-ISEG, REM-ISEG, LAPP – ISCSP, CIEG-ISCSP – Coordenação: Pedro Magalhães

O PASSDA integra duas anteriores infraestruturas criadas pelo ICS e financiadas pela FCT:
IASPP (Infraestrutura das Atitudes Sociais dos Portugueses) - Coordenação: Alice Ramos;
APIS (Arquivo Português de Informação Social) – Coordenação: Pedro Moura Ferreira.

Ciência Aberta – Coordenação: Ana Delicado.

Coordenação Científica de Serviços/infraestruturas (responsáveis eleitos pelo Conselho Científico):

- Análise Social – Sofia Aboim;
- Imprensa de Ciências Sociais – José Luís Garcia;
- Biblioteca – Nuno Domingos;
- Arquivo de História Social – Rita Almeida de Carvalho.

Serviços Técnicos e Administrativos

Serviços de Apoio aos Órgãos de Governo:
Coordenação: António Martinho

a) Assessoria de Direção – Ana Mafalda Vieira (Coordenação) e Tânia Almeida;
b) Assessoria Jurídica – António Martinho.

Divisão de I&D e Formação Avançada:
Coordenação: Maria Eugénia Rodrigues

a) Gestão de I&D – Pellegrino Cammino;
b) Gestão Académica – Maria Goretti Matias (Coordenação) João Santos Silva e Daniel Cascão;
c) Gestão Documental e publicações:
   Biblioteca – Paula Costa (Coordenação), Andreia Parente, Madalena Reis;
   Análise Social e Imprensa de Ciências Sociais – Marta Castelo Branco e e Raquel Brito;
d) Gestão de Comunicação, Imagem e Relações Públicas – Margarida Bernardo, João Pedro Silva e Luísa Rego;
e) Gestão de Tecnologias de Informação e Comunicação – Luís Almeida, Fernando Araújo, Cátia Rocha e Miguel Ribeiro.

Divisão de Gestão Financeira e Administrativa
Coordenação: Andrea Rojão Silva

a) Serviços Financeiros:
   Contabilidade – José Monteiro, Fernanda Caçador e Celeste Pires;
   Gestão de Projetos – José Pedro Cardeiro, Sofia Costa Lopes, Telma Vinhas;
b) Serviço de Recursos Humanos: Mafalda Vieira (Coordenação) e Catarina Vintém;

c) Serviços de Apoio Geral – Maria Conceição Alves, Ana Paula Rosário, Maria Irene Teixeira e Celeste Alves.

OUTROS

ADSICS - Associação de Estudos Avançados em Ciências Sociais

Órgãos sociais:
Assembleia Geral –, Presidente, Cristiana Bastos e Ângela Barreto Xavier, Vogais – mandato de dois anos;
Direção – José Luís Cardoso, Diretor, António Costa Pinto, Vogal, e Luísa Schmidt, Vogal – mandato de dois anos;
Conselho Fiscal – António Martinho Novo, Presidente, Vogal, e Paulo Granjo, Vogal – mandato de 4 anos;
Conselho Consultivo – Ana Nunes de Almeida, Presidente do Conselho Científico, e mais dois membros nomeados pelo Conselho Científico do ICS-ULisboa – mandato de dois anos.

ANEXO 2

Candidatura ICS ao Concurso para Atribuição do Estatuto e Financiamento de Laboratórios Associados

U LISBOA | UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBOA

ICS
INSTITUTO DE CIÊNCIAS SOCIAIS

LA Designation and Acronym

Designação completa do Laboratório Associado e acrónimo

Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon; ICS-ULisboa

LA Coordinator

Nome do coordenador do Laboratório Associado

Karin Elizabeth Wall Gago

Scientific Areas

Lista de áreas científicas

Scientific Area 1:
Sociology (Sociologia)

Scientific Area 2:
Political Sciences (Ciências Políticas)

Scientific Area 3:
Other Social Sciences (Outras Ciências Sociais)

Scientific Area 4:
History and Archeology (História e Arqueologia)

Thematic Lines

Linhas temáticas

Thematic Line 1:
Sustainability Thematic Line (STL)

Thematic Line 2:
Citizenship Thematic Line (CTL)

Thematic Line 3:
Inclusion and Vulnerabilities Thematic Line (IVTL)

Thematic Line 4:
Memory and Legacies Thematic Line (MLTL)

Institutions and their Roles

Lista das Instituições e Unidades I&D envolvidas

Main Management Institution
Instituição de Gestão Principal

Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade de Lisboa (ICS-ULisboa)

Main R&D Unit and Proponent Institution
Unidade de I&D Principal e Instituição Proponente

Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon

CONCURSO

ATRIBUIÇÃO DO ESTATUTO E FINANCIAMENTO DE LABORATÓRIOS ASSOCIADOS – FCT 2020

COORDENAÇÃO CIENTÍFICA

Karin WALL

COORDENAÇÃO TÉCNICA

Eugénia RODRIGUES

GRUPO DE TRABALHO
TASK FORCE

Ana Nunes de ALMEIDA

Ana DELICADO

Pedro MAGALHÃES

João MOURATO

Luísa SCHMIDT

José Manuel SOBRAL

com a colaboração de

Andrea Rojão SILVA (Gestão Financeira)

Pedro SOBRAL e Pellegrino CAMMINO (Gestão de I&D)

Mafalda VIEIRA (Recursos Humanos)

Madalena REIS (Biblioteca)

U LISBOA | UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBOA

ICS INSTITUTO DE CIÊNCIAS SOCIAIS

C1
Electronic Application Form

FCT Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia
MINISTÉRIO DA EDUCAÇÃO E CIÊNCIA

Concursos de LAs
Calls for LAs

Voltar à descrição do LA
Back to LA description

Imprimir esta página
Print this page

Visão global da candidatura
Application overview

Referência do LA
LA reference
LA/P/0051/2020

Ocultar todos as secções desta candidatura
Hide all sections for this application

1. Identificação
1. Identification

Área científica 1
Scientific area 1
Sociologia
Sociology

Área científica 2
Scientific area 2
Ciências Políticas
Political Sciences

Área científica 3
Scientific area 3
Outras Ciências Sociais
Other social sciences

Área científica 4
Scientific area 4
História e Arqueologia
History and Archaelogy

Área científica 5
Scientific area 5
Vazio
Empty

Painel de Avaliação
Evaluation Panel
Evaluation Panel of Associate Laboratories - 1st Call

Acrónimo do LA
LA Acronym
ICS-ULisboa

Designação do LA (em português)
LA designation (in Portuguese)
Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade de Lisboa

Designação do LA (em inglês)
LA designation (in English)
Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon

Financiamento solicitado
Requested funding
7.183.017,00€

Palavra-chave 1	**Keyword 1**
Ciências Sociais	Social Sciences
Palavra-chave 2	**Keyword 2**
Sustentabilidade	Sustainability
Palavra-chave 3	**Keyword 3**
Inclusão e Ciadania	Inclusion and Citizenship
Palavra-chave 4	**Keyword 4**
Memórias e Legados	Memory and Legacies
Data de início Starting date	**Duração em meses** Duration in months
01-01-2021	60

2. Instituições envolvidas
2. Institutions and their roles

Instituição de Gestão Principal
Main Management Institution

Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade de Lisboa
Av. A. Bettencourt, 9
1600-189 Lisboa

Instituição Participante e de Gestão
Participating and Management Institution

Vazio

Unidade de I&D Principal e Instituição Proponente
Main R&D Unit and Proponent Institution

Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Av. A. Bettencourt, 9
1600-189 Lisboa

Outras unidades de I&D do LA
Other R&D Units in the LA

Vazio

3. Resumo e Linhas Temáticas
3. Abstract and Thematic Lines

3.1. Resumo para publicação
3.1 Abstract for publication

3.1.a Em português
3.1.a In Portuguese

O ICS é um centro de investigação de excelência em ciências sociais que visa contribuir para os seguintes objetivos de política científica e tecnológica: desenvolver investigação fundamental inovadora e de topo, estabelecendo pontes entre disciplinas, instituições científicas e outros atores; produzir conhecimento aplicado e contributos relevantes sobre problemas de interesse nacional ou global e as políticas públicas de resposta a esses desafios; estimular o diálogo ciência-sociedade, a "ciência aberta" e a disseminação de conhecimento; reforçar as oportunidades de desenvolvimento da carreira científica; assegurar a projeção internacional do conhecimento científico produzido, atraindo estudantes e investigadores de talento e financiamento internacional.
A estratégia para alcançar os objetivos assenta em seis eixos de atuação. Combinando a antropologia, a ciência política, a economia, a geografia, a história, a psicologia social e a sociologia, o ICS: 1) realiza investigação interdisciplinar de ponta, quer fundamental quer orientada para as solicitações da sociedade e do sector público, sobre os desafios da sustentabilidade, da cidadania, da inclusão e das vulnerabilidades sociais, da memória e dos legados; 2) apoia a produção científica rigorosa através da coordenação de infraestruturas-chave de recolha, tratamento, preservação e disseminação de dados: PASSDA (Roteiro Nacional de Infraestruturas), Laboratório de sondagens ICS-Iscte, Laboratório experimental XLab, Observatórios ICS, Arquivo de História Social, infraestruturas editoriais; 3) promove a carreira de investigação científica através da integração de investigadores doutorados com contrato por tempo indeterminado, de modo a atingir a fasquia de 30% do total em 2025; 4) incentiva estratégias diversificadas de extensão: participação nos media e nas redes sociais, divulgação em publicações e eventos para públicos alargados, colaboração em iniciativas públicas e da sociedade civil, plataforma ciência aberta; 5) dedica-se ao ensino doutoral e pós-graduado, à formação ao longo da vida para públicos não académicos, à formação contínua dos investigadores e do pessoal técnico; 6) coloca a internacionalização no centro da sua estratégia, apoiando e premiando a internacionalização das carreiras, da investigação, e das redes de colaboração, participando em programas de financiamento internacionais (H2020, ERC, Ações MSC), baseando a estratégia de recrutamento e avaliação em processos abertos e competitivos.

3.1.b Em inglês
3.1.b In English

ICS (www.ics.ulisboa.pt) is a research centre of excellence in the social sciences, with the following aims in the domain of science and technology policy: innovative and top-ranking fundamental research, with bridges between disciplines, research institutions and other actors; applied knowledge and relevant contributions on problems of national and global concern, and public policies to respond to those challenges; dialogue between science and society, 'open science' and knowledge dissemination; greater opportunities for research career development; international projection of knowledge produced, attracting talented students and researchers and international funding.
The strategy for achieving these goals is six-fold. Combining anthropology, political science, economics, geography, history, social psychology and sociology, ICS: 1) carries out top interdisciplinary research, both fundamental and oriented to the demands of society and the public sector, on the challenges of sustainability, citizenship, social inclusion and vulnerability, and memory and legacies; 2) supports rigorous academic research by organizing key infrastructure for gathering, handling, preserving and disseminating data: PASSDA (National Infrastructure Roadmap), ICS-Iscte Polling Laboratory, XLab Experimental Laboratory, ICS Observatories, Social History Archive, publishing infrastructure; 3) promotes the scientific research career by incorporating PhD researchers with permanent positions, so as to reach the threshold of 30% of the total in 2025; 4) incentivizes varied outreach strategies: engaging with the media and social networks, dissemination through publications and events for wider publics, collaboration in public and civil society initiatives, open science platform; 5) focuses on doctoral and post-graduate teaching, life-long training for non-academic publics and ongoing training for researchers and technical staff; 6) places internationalization at the heart of its strategy, supporting and rewarding internationalization of careers, research, and collaborative networks, taking part in international funding programmes (H2020, ERC, MSC Actions), and basing its recruitment and evaluation strategy on open and competitive processes.

3.2. Linhas Temáticas (LT)
3.2. Thematic Lines (TL)

Lista de LTs (4)
TL list (4)

Linha Temática Thematic Line	Ordem Order
Sustainability Thematic Line (STL)	1
Membros da equipa de investigação nesta Linha Temática Members of the research team in this Thematic Line	
Ana Isabel Oliveira Delicado; Maria Luísa de Carvalho de Albuquerque Schmidt; Mónica Truninger de Albuquerque de Medeiros Sousa;	

Linha Temática Thematic Line	Ordem Order
Citizenship Thematic Line (CTL)	2
Membros da equipa de investigação nesta Linha Temática Members of the research team in this Thematic Line	
Luís Manuel Macedo Pinto de Sousa; Marina Castelo Branco da Costa Lobo; Pedro Miguel Dias Costa Coutinho Magalhães;	

Linha Temática Thematic Line	Ordem Order
Inclusion and Vulnerabilities Thematic Line (IVTL)	3
Membros da equipa de investigação nesta Linha Temática Members of the research team in this Thematic Line	
Ana Margarida de Seabra Nunes de Almeida; Sofia Isabel da Costa d´Aboim Inglez; Vitor Sérgio Coelho Ferreira;	

Linha Temática Thematic Line	Ordem Order
Memory and Legacies Thematic Line (MLTL)	4
Membros da equipa de investigação nesta Linha Temática Members of the research team in this Thematic Line	
Cristiana Lage David Bastos; José Luís Cardoso; José Manuel Rodrigues Ferreira Sobral;	

4. Equipa de investigação
4. Research team

4.1 Lista de investigadores doutorados integrados da equipa de investigação do LA
4.1. List of integrated researchers with a PhD in the LA research team

Nome Name	Função Role	Custos Totais (€) Total Costs (€)	Unidade de I&D em que o investigador doutorado se encontra integrado R&D unit in which the PhD researcher is integrated<
Karin Gago	Coordenador do LA LA coordinator	172.847,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Alda Azevedo	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Alexandre Silva	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Alice Ramos	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Amilcar Moreira	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Ana García	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Ana Madeira	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Ana Freire	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Ana Delicado	Investigador Researcher	113.580,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Ana Almeida	Investigador Researcher	172.847,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Ana Horta	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Ana Hilário	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Ana Santos	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Andre Novoa	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Andrés Malamud	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Ângela Xavier	Investigador Researcher	113.580,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Annarita Gori	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Anne Cova	Investigador Researcher	127.338,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Antonino Castaldo	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Antonio Pinto	Investigador Researcher	172.847,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Antonio Sanchez	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Bojan Bilic	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Carla Gomes	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Carolina Silva	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Chiara Pussetti	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Claudia Almeida	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Le Colette	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
CRISTIANA BASTOS	Investigador Researcher	152.936,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Cristina Nunes	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Daniela Craveiro	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Duncan Simpson	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Edalina Sanches	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Felippe Clemente	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Filipa Vicente	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Filipe Silva	Investigador Researcher	127.338,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Helena Prado	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
irene peano	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Isabel Noronha	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Iva Tendais	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Jaime Reis	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
J Bohorquez	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Joana Fraga	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
João Baptista	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
João Guerra	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
João Ferrão	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
João Vasconcelos	Investigador	121.649,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon

	Researcher		
Joao Mourato	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
João Cabral	Investigador Researcher	164.314,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Jorge Vala	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Jorge Fernandes	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
José Pais	Investigador Researcher	178.532,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
José Cardoso	Investigador Researcher	237.391,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Jose Garcia	Investigador Researcher	124.468,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
José Sobral	Investigador Researcher	152.936,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Jose Matos	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Pedro Lains	Investigador Researcher	172.847,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Jose Zuquete	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Lanka Horstink	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Lavínia Pereira	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Lea Heyne	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Luca Manucci	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Luís Sousa	Investigador Researcher	113.580,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Luís Junqueira	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Luisa Rossini	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Luiz Lourenço	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Mafalda Leitão	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Manuel Cabral	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Marcelo Camerlo	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Marco Allegra	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Maria Bosco	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Maria Oliveira	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Maria Ponte	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Maria Silva	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Maria Antunes	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Luísa Schmidt	Investigador Researcher	152.936,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Maria Fonseca	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Maria Martinho	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Mariana Miranda	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Marina Lobo	Investigador Researcher	141.559,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Marta Macedo	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
marta rosales	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Matheus Pereira	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Miguel Cruz	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Monica Truninger	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Nachatter Singh	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Nuno Monteiro	Investigador Researcher	172.847,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
nuno domingos	Investigador Researcher	113.580,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Nuno Palma	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Olivia Bina	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Patrícia Matos	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Patrícia Miranda	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Paula Sampaio	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
PAULO Simões	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Pedro Ferreira	Investigador Researcher	133.026,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Pedro Silva	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Pedro Magalhães	Investigador	176.949,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon

	Researcher		
Pedro Neto	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Raquel Rego	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Renato Pistola	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Ricardo Roque	Investigador Researcher	113.580,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Rita Gouveia	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
RITA CARVALHO	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Roberto Falanga	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Roberto Pannico	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Rui Lopes	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Rui Ramos	Investigador Researcher	150.092,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Simone Frangella	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Simone Tulumello	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Sinead Silva	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Sofia Marinho	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Sofia Aboim	Investigador Researcher	141.395,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Sónia Alves	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Susana Viegas	Investigador Researcher	121.649,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Susana Atalaia	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Susana Salgado	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Tiago Silva	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Valerio Torreggiani	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Vanessa Cunha	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Vasco Ramos	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Verónica Policarpo	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Virgínia Calado	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Vitor Ferreira	Investigador Researcher	0,00	Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon

(A informação de cada membro da equipa está disponível clicando no nome correspondente)
(Information for each research team member is available by clicking on the corresponding name)
Total: 122

4.2. Lista de membros a contratar durante período 2021 - 2025
4.2. Members list to hire during 2021 - 2025 lifetime

Membro da equipa Team member	**Duração** Duration
(C) Contratado 1	54
(C) Contratado 10	12
(C) Contratado 11	48
(C) Contratado 12	36
(C) Contratado 2	54
(C) Contratado 3	54
(C) Contratado 4	54
(C) Contratado 5	48
(C) Contratado 6	36
(C) Contratado 7	24
(C) Contratado 8	12
(C) Contratado 9	24
Total: 12	

5. Indicadores previstos
5. Expected indicators

Indicadores de Resultados Previstos
Expected output indicators

Descrição Description	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
A - Investigadores doutorados integrados nas unidades de I&D envolvidas PhD researchers integrated in the participating R&D Units	130	131	131	132	132
B - Investigadores doutorados com contrato de trabalho por tempo indeterminado ou sem termo em carreiras científicas ou técnicas próprias do LA PhD researchers with permanent or open-ended employment contracts in scientific or technical	33	31	30	37	39

6. Orçamento
6. Budget

Instituição de Gestão Principal
Main Management Institution

Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade de Lisboa

Descrição Description	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Recursos Humanos Human resources	879.678,00	1.106.293,00	1.219.792,00	1.333.292,00	1.446.792,00	**5.985.847,00**
Outras despesas Other expenses	175.935,00	221.259,00	243.959,00	266.659,00	289.358,00	**1.197.170,00**
Total	**1.055.613,00**	**1.327.552,00**	**1.463.751,00**	**1.599.951,00**	**1.736.150,00**	**7.183.017,00**

Instituição Participante e de Gestão
Participating and Management Institution

(Não se encontram registadas Instituições Participantes e de Gestão)
(No Participating and Management Institutions has been registered)

Orçamento Total
Total

Descrição Description	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Recursos Humanos Human resources	879.678,00	1.106.293,00	1.219.792,00	1.333.292,00	1.446.792,00	**5.985.847,00**
Outras despesas Other expenses	175.935,00	221.259,00	243.959,00	266.659,00	289.358,00	**1.197.170,00**
Total	**1.055.613,00**	**1.327.552,00**	**1.463.751,00**	**1.599.951,00**	**1.736.150,00**	**7.183.017,00**

Plano de financiamento
Funding plan

Descrição Description	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Financiamento adicional solicitado à FCT Additionnal Funding requested to FCT	1.055.613,00	1.327.552,00	1.463.751,00	1.599.951,00	1.736.150,00	**7.183.017,00**
Outro Financiamento FCT Other FCT funding	3.202.850,00	3.202.850,00	3.202.850,00	3.202.850,00	3.302.850,00	**16.114.250,00**
Financiamento da UE e de outras ent. int... Funding from EU and other international ...	1.880.000,00	1.880.000,00	1.990.000,00	1.990.000,00	1.890.000,00	**9.630.000,00**
Outro Financiamento Other funding	650.000,00	700.000,00	700.000,00	800.000,00	800.000,00	**3.650.000,00**
Total Total	**6.788.463,00**	**7.110.402,00**	**7.356.601,00**	**7.592.801,00**	**7.729.000,00**	**36.577.267,00**

7. Justificação do orçamento
7. Budget rationale

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7.1. Justificação dos recursos humanos
7.1. Rationale for human resources

Tipo de contrato Type of contract		Nº de investigadores No. of researchers
(C) Contrato		1
Duração (em meses) Duration (in months)	**Custo envolvido (€) *(calculado)*** Total cost (€) *(estimated)*	**Outros custos (€)** Other costs (€)
54	249.589,00	4.922,00

Justificação do financiamento solicitado
Rationale for requested funding

PhD Social Survey Researcher
Permanent employment contract; Scientific research career; assistant researcher (3.201,39€/gross monthly salary)

Work to be undertaken in PASSDA - Production and Archive of Social Science Data Infrastructure involves a variety of tasks and responsibilities which demand the recruitment of a PhD researcher in the field of Political Science, Social Psychology or Sociology.
The selected candidate should have solid qualifications and skills in statistical analysis and survey methodologies, in order to monitor the studies to be carried out between 2021 and 2025. This new social survey researcher will be involved in the design of questionnaires, in sample building, in the training of interviewers, in monitoring and supervising field work for the European Social Survey (in 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027 and 2029), the Portuguese Electoral Study (2022, 2026, 2030 estimated), and the International Social Survey Programme (in 2022, 2025 and 2028).
The social survey PhD researcher will be a key element in managing the various research projects, and in contacts with the main organizers and international network partners, organizing work meetings, seminars and international conferences, and writing, editing and organizing books and special issues of academic journals in the field.

Tipo de contrato Type of contract		Nº de investigadores No. of researchers
(C) Contrato		1
Duração (em meses) Duration (in months)	**Custo envolvido (€) *(calculado)*** Total cost (€) *(estimated)*	**Outros custos (€)** Other costs (€)
54	249.589,00	4.922,00

Justificação do financiamento solicitado
Rationale for requested funding

PhD International Science Officer
Permanent employment contract; Scientific research career; assistant researcher (3.201,39€/gross monthly salary)

Excellent, impactful research relies increasingly on international networking and funding – both public and private. ICS has pursued internationalisation through a constant presence in some of the most competitive funding programs available at the European and Global level.
In order to support this endeavour, ICS will invest in the professional advancement of research and innovation administrators, with an emphasis on interdisciplinarity and internationalisation. A dedicated scientific officer will be instrumental to bolster ICS's current capacity to support its community of researchers in preparing and submitting international applications.
The selected candidate will be a trained social scientist with an interdisciplinary background, who matches research experience at the PhD level, a solid understanding of international funding schemes and detailed knowledge of the European science policy environment. This skillset is essential to provide effective support to ICS researchers and research groups participating in – or leading – international grant proposals.
To this end, the future scientific officer should be able not only to identify the relevant opportunities and disseminate them on a timely basis to potential candidates, but also to actively encourage suitable principal investigators to outline successful research proposals that meet specific calls and funding programmes.
In addition, the scientific officer will support candidates at every stage of the grant writing process, from the establishment and coordination of working groups and consortia until the grant agreement negotiations and signature. Particular attention will be given to RRI and ethics issues, data protection and risk management, dissemination and open access.
The scientific officer will also participate in activities aimed at strengthening the participation of ICS in international consortia, both as a partner and a consortium leader, including transnational networks of research administrators. When appropriate, the selected candidate will also ensure the representation of ICS in national initiatives which foster the presence of Portugal in EU-funded programmes such as the PERIN network.
Finally, the scientific officer will act as a liaison officer promoting inter-institutional collaboration through specific programmes and memoranda.

Tipo de contrato Type of contract	Nº de investigadores No. of researchers

(C) Contrato | 1

Duração (em meses) Duration (in months)	**Custo envolvido (€) *(calculado)*** Total cost (€) *(estimated)*	**Outros custos (€)** Other costs (€)
54	249.589,00	4.922,00

Justificação do financiamento solicitado
Rationale for requested funding

PhD Science Communicator
Permanent employment contract; Scientific research career; assistant researcher (3.201,39€/gross monthly salary)

Given the twin demands of public engagement within Responsible Research and Innovation and dissemination of policy relevant research results, ICS needs to further professionalise and advance its outreach and engagement activities.
The selected PhD researcher will have: (i) proven experience in the field of science communication, with a particular emphasis on the specificities of communicating the social sciences; (ii) proven work experience in/or citizen science, involvement of citizens and stakeholders in research and decision-making, citizen debates and consultations, and multi-platform communication.
This PhD science communicator will: (i) work with research groups, project teams and observatories to help devise communication plans, engagement strategies and outreach activities; (ii) assist in selecting the best format for communicating and engaging with different audiences, to improve and tailor content; (iii) provide support on generating and maintaining connections with governmental agencies, local authorities, other public sector entities, private companies and civil society organisations, as well as media outlets; and (iv) offer advice on creating content for digital media and expanding its reach.
This PhD science communicator will need to: (i) be closely involved in international and national networks and up to date with the latest discussions and improvements in the field; work in collaboration with communication offices from partner institutions, i.e. research consortiums, other Units of the University of Lisbon and the national agency for scientific culture, Ciência Viva. The science communicator will be offered opportunities for regular training and networking at the European level, in particular within the horizontal section "Reforming and enhancing the European R&I" of the upcoming Horizon Europe programme.
Finally, the PhD science communicator will: (i) become a member of the ICS's Extension Commission and collaborate in the design and implementation of its annual plan; be in charge of evaluating the impact of outreach and engagement endeavours, in order to further improve this pillar of ICS's Strategic Plan.

Tipo de contrato Type of contract		**Nº de investigadores** No. of researchers
(C) Contrato		1
Duração (em meses) Duration (in months)	**Custo envolvido (€) *(calculado)*** Total cost (€) *(estimated)*	**Outros custos (€)** Other costs (€)
54	249.589,00	4.922,00

Justificação do financiamento solicitado
Rationale for requested funding

PhD Archival Researcher
Permanent employment contract; Scientific research career; assistant researcher (3.201,39€/gross monthly salary)

ICS, a pioneer in Social Science research in Portugal, acknowledges the importance of preserving and promoting its institutional memory. Managing ICS's physical and digital records requires a dedicated PhD archival researcher, whose expertise will support the implementation of document management software capable of storing and managing the Institute's current workflows efficiently.
The same concern applies to the historical documents regularly delivered to the Historical and Social Archive (Arquivo de História Social, AHS). In 1979 ICS, conscious of the importance of building knowledge rooted in solid knowledge infrastructures, created the AHS in order to preserve important documents for the study of social movements. From then on, its archival fonds has been considerably enriched with documents on other themes and through the incorporation of non-written support formats, such as images and voice records. AHS aims to attract new archival material, and to ensure cataloguing, digitising and making its fonds increasingly available via the AHS website. Furthermore, ICS has been invited to contribute to the recently created National Sound Archives (Arquivo Nacional do Som, ANS). The various pertinent archival fonds held at ICS will need to be identified and treated in prior to ANS integration.
The PhD Archival researcher will hold a PhD qualification and/or relevant experience in the field of History and Archival sciences and will be expected to demonstrate professional expertise and the appropriate sound and image technological skills to ensure the professional handling of ICS's records and ICS's research community outputs, both in physical or digital format.

Tipo de contrato Type of contract		**Nº de investigadores** No. of researchers
(C) Contrato		1
Duração (em meses) Duration (in months)	**Custo envolvido (€) *(calculado)*** Total cost (€) *(estimated)*	**Outros custos (€)** Other costs (€)
48	221.857,00	4.375,00

Justificação do financiamento solicitado
Rationale for requested funding

PhD Researcher on Climate Action - Sustainability Thematic Line (STL)
Permanent employment contract; Scientific research career; assistant researcher (3.201,39€/gross monthly salary)

This PhD researcher is fundamental for the fulfilment of ICS' Sustainability 2021-2030 Research Agenda. The latter takes stock of the UN Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), FCT research agendas, and in particular of two of the Horizon Europe 2021-2027 mission areas: (i) Adaptation to climate change including societal transformation; (ii) Climate-neutral and smart cities;
This recruitment will bolster the Sustainability Thematic Line's collaborative partnerships with multiple public authorities and reinforce the key impact case study on Multilevel Climate Action (see section B.2.5.1).
The selected PhD researcher must have a robust track-record in the field of multilevel climate action research, with a focus on its practices, politics, policies and governance. This may include work directly on the mitigation or adaptation to climate change, and/or the wider socioecological or sociotechnical transition to sustainability and its institutional and governance implications.
The candidate's CV should demonstrate a solid action-research experience and a strong emphasis on stakeholder engagement and a research-to-policy transfer.
In short, eligible candidates must: (i) hold a Social Sciences' PhD; (ii) a suitable research profile (i.e. publications, research projects coordination and/or participation; (iii) PhD supervision and teaching experience; (iv) demonstrate a suitable policy co-development and outreach track-record; and (v) experience in the use of participatory methodologies, stakeholder engagement, policy co-design and research-to-policy transfer in the field of Multilevel Climate Action.

Tipo de contrato Type of contract		**Nº de investigadores** No. of researchers
(C) Contrato		1
Duração (em meses) Duration (in months)	**Custo envolvido (€) *(calculado)*** Total cost (€) *(estimated)*	**Outros custos (€)** Other costs (€)
36	166.392,00	3.282,00

Justificação do financiamento solicitado
Rationale for requested funding

PhD Researcher on Food Sustainability - Sustainability Thematic Line (STL)
Permanent employment contract; Scientific research career; assistant researcher (3.201,39€/gross monthly salary)

This PhD researcher is fundamental for the fulfilment of ICS' Sustainability 2021-2030 Research Agenda. The latter takes stock of the UN Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), FCT research agendas, and in particular of two of the Horizon Europe 2021-2027 mission areas: (iii) Healthy oceans, seas, coastal and inland waters; (iv) Soil health and food.
This recruitment will bolster the Sustainability Thematic Line's collaborative partnerships and key impact case study on food and sustainability (see section B.2.5.1).
The PhD researcher must have a robust track-record in the realm of sustainable food security and/or food poverty. Preferably the candidate's CV will demonstrate a solid action-research experience and a strong emphasis on stakeholder engagement and a research-to-policy transfer.
In short, eligible candidates must: (i) hold a Social Sciences' PhD; (ii) have a suitable research profile (i.e. publications, research projects coordination and/or participation; (iii) PhD supervision and teaching experience; (iv) have a suitable policy co-development and outreach track-record; (v) evidence experience in the use of one of the following tools: participatory methodologies, stakeholder engagement, policy co-design or research-to-policy transfer.

Tipo de contrato Type of contract		**Nº de investigadores** No. of researchers
(C) Contrato		1
Duração (em meses) Duration (in months)	**Custo envolvido (€) *(calculado)*** Total cost (€) *(estimated)*	**Outros custos (€)** Other costs (€)

24	110.928,00	2.188,00

Justificação do financiamento solicitado
Rationale for requested funding

PhD Researcher on the Quality of Governance - Citizenship Thematic Line (CTL)
Permanent employment contract; Scientific research career; assistant researcher (3.201,39€/gross monthly salary)

The activities to be undertaken in the OQD – Observatório da Qualidade da Democracia (Observatory of the Quality of Democracy) (http://www.oqd.ics.ulisboa.pt), are organized around two main research pillars: (1) studies on citizens' perceptions, attitudes and behaviour in relation to the Quality of Democracy; and (2) studies assessing performance of political elites, institutions and democratic processes, in a comparative perspective.
Given that the work of the first pillar will be covered by the PhD researcher trained in survey methodologies, to be hired under the Infrastructure heading (PASSDA – Produção de Dados), the PhD researcher in Political Science who will work for the Observatório da Qualidade da Democracia should have complementary qualifications in qualitative techniques of data collection and analysis, mapping methodologies and institutional development performance assessment and development of composite indicators for assessment of the quality of governance at sub-national, national and regional level.
The selected PhD researcher will also be a key element in (both current and future) research project management, in drafting OQD annual reports in close collaboration with editors, international partners and networks, in arranging work meetings, seminars and international conferences, in writing, editing and organizing books and special issues of academic journals in this field and in giving technical advice to national, European and third country authorities on the development of composite multilevel assessment indicators of the quality of governance. In addition, this PhD researcher will also be responsible for drawing up a research project agenda directed at new approaches for measuring the quality of governance.

Tipo de contrato Type of contract		**Nº de investigadores** No. of researchers
(C) Contrato		1
Duração (em meses) Duration (in months)	**Custo envolvido (€) *(calculado)*** Total cost (€) *(estimated)*	**Outros custos (€)** Other costs (€)
12	55.464,00	1.094,00

Justificação do financiamento solicitado
Rationale for requested funding

PhD Researcher on Data Management and Analysis - Citizenship Thematic Line (CTL)
Permanent employment contract; Scientific research career; assistant researcher (3.201,39€/gross monthly salary)

The work to be undertaken in the PASSDA – Produção e Arquivo de Dados de Ciências Sociais (Production and Archive of Social Science Data) Infrastructure, with particular reference to its contribution to research involving the Citizenship thematic line, requires major investment in its technological and computational base.
This investment will make it possible to expand and deepen its capacity to produce, manage and analyse data on the quality of governance, political attitudes and behaviours, and the political inclusion of the Portuguese population.
This justifies the recruitment of a PhD researcher with interests and experience of the subject-matters of the Social Sciences, who has the necessary skills to develop the technological and computational platform for the Infrastructure. These include producing and managing large-scale data throughout the cycle, identifying new sources of data which will help researchers in the Citizenship thematic line to answer relevant research questions, and provide new methodological and analytical tools in the fields of Big Data and Machine Learning.
This will increase the ability to extract, build and analyse data and to communicate the resulting knowledge in a sustained and effective manner. The functions of the PhD researcher to be hired would also include taking part in projects arising in the two ERICs of which PASSDA is a member: ESS (European Social Survey) and CESSDA (Consortium of European Social Science Data Archives). This PhD researcher would also be responsible for assisting in the transition from the current situation of isolation and non-communication of social science infrastructures to an overall structure based on the European SSHOC (Social Science & Humanities Open Cloud) project, creating the conditions for data produced by Portuguese researchers to become more FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable).

Tipo de contrato Type of contract		**Nº de investigadores** No. of researchers
(C) Contrato		1
Duração (em meses) Duration (in months)	**Custo envolvido (€) *(calculado)*** Total cost (€) *(estimated)*	**Outros custos (€)** Other costs (€)
24	110.928,00	2.188,00

Justificação do financiamento solicitado
Rationale for requested funding

PhD Researcher on Human and Animal studies - Inclusion and Vulnerabilities Thematic Line (IVTL)
Permanent employment contract; Scientific research career; assistant researcher (3.201,39€/gross monthly salary)

A key emerging theme in IVTL research is the relationship between humans and animals, and the discussion on the porous nature of the relationship between species, and their mutual and collaborative dependence for the survival and sustainability of the planet. Predatory human action towards the environment has left a trail of destruction, instability, insecurity and risk. The recent example of the coronavirus is a brutal reminder of the possible implications of crossing the inter-species barrier. For human life in general; and for the ways of life in the societies we have known until now.
From the public policy point of view, there is enormous pressure to adjust to these new realities and to protect the most vulnerable. It becomes necessary to combine the well-being of humans and non-humans (particularly animals) in future policies and adjust existing ones, without which the social ties which bind us are dangerously weakened.
The recruited PhD researcher will be a major step forward in the consolidation and expansion of this key emergent area at ICS, thus instrumental in bolstering ICS's profile as a Portuguese and European pioneering centre in fundamental research on this trans-disciplinary and policy cross-cutting topic.
In addition to a demonstrated interest in the topic, the PhD researcher to be recruited should have: (i) a PhD in Sociology or Anthropology; (ii) a relevant CV, with particular emphasis on internationalization (e.g. a repertoire of publications, participation in research networks, experience in project-based research and outreach activities); (iii) solid methodological training, in both quantitative and qualitative methods, with experience of participatory methodologies being particularly valued, involving contributions from multiple stakeholders and (iv) preferable experience in the outline and co-development of recommendations to decision-makers in both private and public sectors.

Tipo de contrato Type of contract		**Nº de investigadores** No. of researchers
(C) Contrato		1
Duração (em meses) Duration (in months)	**Custo envolvido (€) *(calculado)*** Total cost (€) *(estimated)*	**Outros custos (€)** Other costs (€)
12	55.464,00	1.094,00

Justificação do financiamento solicitado
Rationale for requested funding

PhD Researcher on Ageing processes, contexts and dynamics - Inclusion and Vulnerabilities Thematic Line (IVTL)
Permanent employment contract; Scientific research career; assistant researcher (3.201,39€/gross monthly salary)

The demographic ageing of European societies, alongside a dramatic decrease in fertility rates, undermines their capacity for renovation, change and innovation. It also creates problems for the sustainability of the welfare state and reflects the growing impact of the elderly in the population. They are living longer and requiring specific educational, housing, caring, and health services for their well-being and "active ageing".
In 2009, ICS set up the Ageing Institute (IE - Instituto do Envelhecimento), a partnership between the University of Lisbon and the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation. It hosted projects commissioned by the Câmara Municipal de Lisboa, Fundação Francisco Manuel dos Santos, contributed to an understanding of the demographic and ageing dynamics of the Portuguese population and became a key stakeholder in the national ageing policy debate.
The recruited PhD researcher will be instrumental for the development of the IE agenda and to bolster its policy impact. To this effect the researcher will work: (i) to produce innovative knowledge on ageing processes in Portugal, their contexts and the internal heterogeneity of the elderly population (by gender, age, social group, ethnicity, rural/urban areas). The Covid pandemic added urgency to close this knowledge gap, as it produced new situations (e.g. physical distancing between generations, loss of mobility, putting caring ties at stake, and risks of institutionalization) which need detailed analysis; (ii) to develop and implement an outreach strategy for disseminating accurate and current data on ageing and the elderly, fundamental for evidence-based policy making; (iii) to organize a post-graduate course on Portuguese Society in Europe – past and present, targeting a seniors' audience and promoting life-long learning.
To this effect, the selected candidate should: (i) show interest in the topic; (ii) have a PhD in Sociology, Social Psychology or Demography; (iii) have a relevant CV, with demonstrated internationalization (participation in projects, publications, conference presentations, etc.) and (iv) have solid methodological training, in both quantitative and qualitative methods, with experience of participatory methodologies being particularly valued.

Tipo de contrato Type of contract		**Nº de investigadores** No. of researchers
(C) Contrato		1
Duração (em meses)	**Custo envolvido (€) *(calculado)***	**Outros custos (€)**

Duration (in months)	Total cost (€) *(estimated)*	Other costs (€)
48	221.857,00	4.375,00

Justificação do financiamento solicitado
Rationale for requested funding

PhD Researcher in Social and Historical Dimensions of Health and Illness - Memory and Legacies Thematic Line (MLTL)
Permanent employment contract; Scientific research career; assistant researcher (3.201,39€/gross monthly salary)

ICS's Memory and Legacies Thematic Line's aims to strengthen knowledge, from an historical and anthropological perspective, on matters of health and illness. Particular emphasis will be put on epidemics and their effects on social inequalities – class, race, gender, age -, and on social suffering. These are crucial public health policy aspects; however, social sciences' input is often ignored at public health governmental advisory boards. ICS is deeply committed to challenge this status quo. Thus, ICS will seek to recruit a PhD researcher to reinforce knowledge production and public engagement on the social, cultural, political and historical dimensions of health and illness, with special reference to epidemics.
The successful candidate should have: (i) a PhD in History, Anthropology, Sociology or Social Psychology, with any sub-specialization that may contribute to the aims of the Thematic Line Memory and Legacies; and (ii) Post-doctoral relevant research experience and scientific curriculum in the subjects of health and illness, with special reference to epidemics; (iii) suitable experience in public engagement and outreach.
The recruited PhD researcher will be expected to: (i) carry out relevant research on the subjects of health, illness, pandemics, bodies, care, from any angle of the social sciences and humanities; (ii) promote interdisciplinarity and ICS's internationalization; (iii) collaborate in the design, monitoring and evaluation of public policies; (iv) engage in public debate and reach out to wider audiences; (v) participate in the teaching and post-graduate activities of ICS.

Tipo de contrato Type of contract		**Nº de investigadores** No. of researchers
(C) Contrato		1
Duração (em meses) Duration (in months)	**Custo envolvido (€) *(calculado)*** Total cost (€) *(estimated)*	**Outros custos (€)** Other costs (€)
36	166.392,00	3.282,00

Justificação do financiamento solicitado
Rationale for requested funding

PhD Researcher in Memory, heritage, past and present - Memory and Legacies Thematic Line (MLTL)
Permanent employment contract; Scientific research career; assistant researcher (3.201,39€/gross monthly salary)

In line with the Memory and Legacies Thematic Line's goals to strengthen knowledge from the perspective of the social sciences on matters related to memory and heritage, tangible and intangible, and its relations with national and colonial imaginaries and policies, ICS will seek to recruit a researcher in order to advance knowledge production and public engagement on the social, cultural and political processes involved in producing collective remembrance and processes of heritagization.
The successful candidate should have: (i) a PhD in History, Anthropology, Sociology or Social Psychology, with any sub-specialization that may contribute to the aims of the Thematic Line Memory and Legacies, (ii) Post-doctoral relevant research experience and scientific curriculum in the subjects of memory and heritage, including theoretical approaches to social memory, tangible and intangible heritage, the relations between past and present, and other meaningful contributions to the goals of the Thematic Line; and (iii) suitable PhD supervision and teaching experience.
The recruited PhD researcher will be expected to: (i) carry out relevant research experience on the subjects of heritage and memory from any angle of the social sciences and humanities; (ii) promote interdisciplinarity and ICS's internationalization; (iii) collaborate in the design, monitoring and evaluation of public policies; (iv) engage in public debate and reach out to wider audiences; (v) participate in the teaching and post-graduate activities of ICS.

7.2. Justificação de outras despesas
7.2. Rationale for other expenses

Tipo Type	**Custo (€)** Cost (€)
Aquisição de Bens e Serviços Service procurement and acquisitions	995.000,00

Justificação do financiamento solicitado
Rationale for requested funding

Service or product procurement and acquisition – 995.000€ € (83% of total other expenses budget) will contribute to partially covering a diversity of expenses indispensable to the efficient running of the ICS' Public Policy Strategic Plan - IPS 2021-2030, namely:

1) support to national and international surveys carried out by PASSDA and Observatories (800.000€); 2) short period research assistance for fieldwork tasks, data collection, data cleaning and data processing, digitalization of documents and images (95.000€); 3) support provided for editing activities (e.g. translations, copy editing, proof reading, open access) and publishing (e.g. research briefs, policy briefs, book series) (50.000€); 4) Workshops (e.g. Infographic support, pedagogical kits, citizens' consultation and policy events, promoting training in public policies) (50.000€).

It is important to emphasize that the following rounds of fundamental surveys for policy-relevant knowledge production in Portugal and in Europe will take place between 2021 and 2025: i) Two rounds of the ESS fieldwork (ESS 12-2023; ESS13 – 2025) - 500.000€ each round; ii) Survey of electoral behaviour and political attitudes of the Portuguese (2022) - 150.000€; iii) ISSP - International Social Survey Programme - two editions of the ISSP fieldwork, one in 2023 (ISSP-2021-2022) and another in 2025 (ISSP-2023-2024) - 150.000€ each round.

In the light of the need to ensure Portuguese participation in these surveys, and their significance for carrying out ICS' Public Policy Strategic Plan - IPS 2021- 2030, ICS intends to support the 2022-2023 edition of each of the above-mentioned surveys: (i) ESS 2023 in the amount of 500.000€; (ii) Survey of electoral behaviour and political attitudes of the Portuguese (2022) - 150.000€; iii) ISSP 2021-2022, in the amount of 150.000€; For a total value of 800.000€.

For future editions of these surveys it will be necessary to obtain funding from national and international bodies, public and private, as contributions to carrying out these surveys and ensuring ongoing Portuguese participation in international studies.

Tipo Type	**Custo (€)** Cost (€)
Missões Missions	165.000,00

Justificação do financiamento solicitado
Rationale for requested funding

Researchers' external Missions – 165.000€ (14% of total Other Expenses budget) will be allocated to supporting research team members in external activities related to dissemination and public engagement, both national and international, and to strengthening networks and collaborative research.

An annual amount of 33.000€ is estimated for support to the whole research team involved in these dissemination activities in connection with the aims of ICS' Public Policy Strategic Plan - IPS 2021-2030. In anticipation of a gradual resumption of researcher mobility as the pandemic evolves, it is estimated that costs will be incurred in taking part in events, meetings and conferences (some to be held online) and in potential travel expenses (travel and accommodation) for in-person participation, which is fundamental for consolidating national and international networks and for disseminating activities relating to implementation of the support plan for public policies. This amount per researcher is quite low if we consider the size of the research team, and for this reason we will seek to strengthen funding for these expenses from other sources and activities as needed.

The aims of this expenditure on missions are: a) to enable participation in events and research dissemination meetings aimed at a wider public; b) to encourage participation in consultative or decision support meetings,

nationally and internationally; c) to support participation in national and international academic meetings; d) to ensure the participation of Portugal in the annual meetings of some of the most important European and international infrastructures and projects in the domain of the social sciences (these include two European Research Infrastructure Consortia – the European Social Survey (ESS-ERIC) and the Consortium of European Social Science Data Archive (CESSDA-ERIC) – as well as the European Values Study, the International Social Survey Programme, the Comparative Study of Electoral Systems, and the Comparative National Elections.

Tipo Type	**Custo (€)** Cost (€)
Instrumentos e equipamento científico e técnico Instruments and scientific and technical equipment	37.170,00

Justificação do financiamento solicitado
Rationale for requested funding

Equipment - 37.170€ (3%)

The sum assigned to this item is the lowest within the overall proposed budget but essential to maintain and upgrade the equipment forming part of the ICS IT infrastructure. It includes the purchase of IT equipment (computers), audio-visual and archival equipment to support ICS research and dissemination activities.

8. Ficheiro Anexo: Componente 2
8. Attachment: Component 2

Nome Name	Tipo Type	Tamanho Size
LA_ICS-ULisboa_C2.pdf	Componente Científica 2 Scientific Component 2	4606Kb

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C2
Strategic Plan

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A - Identification of Associate Laboratory

This information complements the data included in section C: 1. Identification of AL; 2. Institutions involved; 4. Research team for electronic form (C1)

A.1 – Description of current strategy for development of careers of PhD researchers

The opportunities ICS provides for academic research as a professionally exciting and rewarding career reflect the commitment to excellence which has guided it since its beginnings in the 1960s.

Starting out as a think-tank with a small number of permanent research positions, it has adapted to different legal contexts, to needs for expansion and integration of talented young social scientists when it became an Associate Laboratory in 2002, to the complex management of career differentiation and international evaluation standards in a competitive academic environment. Over the last five years, ICS has also taken on the challenges arising from the government's initiatives to promote scientific employment. It addressed the precarious situation of post-doctoral fellows by opening formal positions under Decree-Law 57/2016 and renewed its research staff by recruiting top-quality researchers through the competitive Programme "*Estímulo ao Emprego Científico*".

ICS' current strategy for career development thus reflects both the overall legislation dealing with the public "research career" and the new legal requirements for scientific employment. Building on its status as an organic unit of the University of Lisbon with administrative and financial autonomy, and as an Associate Laboratory, the research unit is embedded in the following career paths and hiring regimes for PhD research fellows:

a) **the public sector "scientific research career**", governed by Decree-law n.º 124/99 - *Estatuto da Carreira de Investigação Científica*, which offers permanent research positions within a three-stage tenured framework based on the following categories:

- assistant researcher (*investigador auxiliar*), an entry-level position for recognized post-doctoral researchers who have developed a certain level of independence in research (subject to assessment and definite tenure at the end of three years);
- principal researcher (*investigador principal*), an established or senior-level position for researchers who have developed a full level of independence over a three-year period of professional experience or who have passed public Habilitation or Aggregation exams;
- research professor (*investigador coordenador*), a professorship-level position for researchers leading their research area or field, with at least six years of professional experience, and who have passed public Habilitation or Aggregation exams.

b) **the "LAB research career**", implemented by ICS as an FCT Associate Laboratory since 2002 and governed by Decree-law 124/99 until August 2016. Within a similar three-stage career framework as the public sector research career, this pathway has provided long-term contracts for an indefinite term and was structured according to the same core categories of researchers: assistant researcher, principal researcher, research professor. In many respects, over the last decade, this career path was working as a proxy for "tenure track" for entry into the public sector "research career". However, given the change to the legal background in 2016, ICS now has only a small number of researchers on indefinite contracts.

c) the new PhD hiring model launched by the government to stimulate scientific employment across all knowledge areas. The legal framework of the Scientific Employment Regime (hereafter RJEC) is governed by Decree-Law 57/2016 of 29th August, amended by Law 57/2017 of 19th July, the Implementing Decree 11-A/2017, of 29th December and the Labour Code. It provides fixed-term contracts with a maximum duration of six years within a four-stage career framework based on the same above-mentioned categories and one new category: *junior researcher*, a new entry-level position for researchers who have recently acquired their PhD and have no professional experience or only a low level of independence.

Within the above-mentioned career paths and legal frameworks, ICS' integrated PhD research staff (cf. C1; 4 - 4.1. Research Team) may be seen to have the following employment links: 26 researchers with permanent positions in the public research career, representing 21% of total research staff, if calculated in relation to the ICS research team (122 researchers) at 30 September 2020; 5 Lab researchers on indefinite contracts; a large number of researchers (58) on fixed-term contracts, mostly junior and assistant researchers; and a small number of PhD researchers who are retired (4) or have another type of employment relationship (e.g. FCT and project-based post-doctoral grant holders (24), voluntary PhD researchers with no formal employment relationship (4), assistant researcher awaiting definite tenure (1)).

ICS'annual plan to recruit permanent researchers over the next five years is set out below. In line with the objectives of the "Law on Science (DL 6372019)" and RJEC, the plan reflects ICS' commitment to promoting more stable research employment by creating new openings for permanent research positions. It takes on the three key challenges described in detail in ICS' future Career Development policy (**cf. C2 - section C**): to ensure **generational renovation**, to **increase the proportion of research staff with permanent positions** (from 21% up to 30% of all research staff) and **to provide support for personal and career development across the life course.**

A.2 – Rationale for annualized PhD researcher recruitment plan

The annualized PhD researcher recruitment plan for the 2021-2025 period provides for 12 new permanent work contracts. The aims of this plan are as follows: a) rejuvenation of the ICS research team, by means of the proposed new contracts; b) replacement of retiring ICS researchers and c) setting a target of having 30% of PhD researchers with permanent positions as at 31 December 2025, thus going beyond the 10% objective set in paragraph (j) 1 of article 5 of Regulation 872/2019. This target seeks to align with international standards regarding the optimal number of tenured positions in a research Unit.
Table 1 (cf. C1 – Section 5 – Forecast Indicators A and B) shows the forecast for the next five years, starting out from the team of ICS in-house researchers as at 30 September 2020, as established in the Notice of Opening of this Competition. On this date there were 122 PhD researchers, of whom 26 have a permanent work contract in the civil service, representing 21% of the research team. With the proposed recruitment of 12 new PhD researchers for the coming five-year period, the percentage of researchers with permanent work contracts is forecast to be 30% (39 researchers).

Table 1 - Forecast Indicators 2021-2025: PhD researchers

	September 2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
A - PhD Researchers integrated in the R&D units involved	122	130	131	131	132	132
B - PhD Researchers with permanent contracts in research or technical careers inherent to LA	26	33	31	30	37	39
Permanent contracts as yearly Percentage of all PhD Researchers (B/A*100)	**21%**	**25%**	**24%**	**23%**	**28%**	**30%**

Estimates for indicators A and B are based on the following assumptions:

1 – New PhD researchers: a) 12 provided for in the recruitment plan for 2021-2025 as part of this application (cf. C1 - Section 7 – Budget Rationale: Human Resources). The annualized plan for these competitive procedures is to be found in table 2. Its impact on indicator B is taken into account only at the end of the trial period and, consequently, affects indicator A in the year of recruitment; b) 3 PhD researchers, recruited on fixed-term contracts, under the Pluriannual Funding Programme for R&D Units, with reference to recruitments which are ongoing in 2020, and whose impact on indicator A will be felt in 2021.

2 – Regularization of ties to civil service contracts: 14 PhD researchers who have fixed-term or indefinite work contracts will be incorporated into the ICS permanent research staff during the next five years, under the *Programa de Regularização Extraordinário dos Vínculos Precários na Administração Pública* (PREVPAP), and will be awarded permanent work contracts. These researchers have already been counted in the research team numbers at 30 September 2020.

3 - Retiring researchers: 8 age-limit retirements are forecast for the 2021- 2025 period.

4 – Other PhD researcher moves, in or out: it is envisaged that the number of researchers with other contractual ties, and whose contracts are supported by national or international funding, will remain stable during the 5-year period. It is envisaged that temporary contracts reaching their term will be replaced by others with funding obtained or to be obtained (e.g. *Emprego Científico FCT*; *Horizon Europe*, among others).

This plan's proposed recruitment of 12 PhD researchers at the start of their careers is absolutely essential for implementing and executing the ***Public Policy Strategic Plan (IPS),*** and will enable ICS to achieve the following objectives: a) recruit PhD researchers on a permanent basis who have qualifications and skills in the domains of public policy and dissemination and outreach strategy; b) rejuvenate the research team, bearing in mind age-limit retirements which will take place up to 2025, thus countering the age effect; c) strengthen career development objectives for ICS researchers in order to attain and maintain balance between permanent and fixed-term contract holders; d) hold and retain young researchers on tenure track, so that they may make a career in research.

Table 2 shows the proposed annualised plan for recruitment and funding under this application. Success in implementing and executing the ***Public Policy Strategic Plan (IPS)*** depends largely on the ability to maintain and reinforce the numbers and quality of the ICS research team, by phasing in future hirings. The established strategy for attaining the proposed objectives prioritizes recruitment of PhD researchers in strategic, cross-cutting areas such as internationalization, infrastructure, archives and science communication. Other PhD researchers will join and strengthen thematic lines, in line with each one's objectives.

Table 2: Recruitment Plan for 2021-2025 (12 new permanent researchers)

PhD Recruitment	Number	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
PhD for Thematic Line - Sustainability	2		1	1		
PhD for Thematic Line - Citizenship	2				1	1
PhD for Thematic Line - Inclusion and Vulnerabilities	2				1	1
PhD for Thematic Line - Memory and Legacies	2		1	1		
PhD Social Survey Researcher	1	1				
PhD International Science Officer	1	1				
PhD Science Communicator	1	1				
PhD Archival Researcher	1	1				
Total	**12**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**

The rationales relating to skills and career profiles of the 12 PhD researchers to be recruited is set out in point 7 – Budget Rationale – Human Resources, of Component C1.

A.3 – Connecting the AL with research infrastructures included in the RNIE

ICS is the leading institution of **PASSDA** (Production and Archive of Social Science Data), a research infrastructure selected in 2014 through a national competition promoted by FCT to integrate the Portuguese Roadmap of Research Infrastructures of Strategic Interest (RNIE 2014-2020). A consortium of 13 research centres and units from the University of Lisbon, Iscte-IUL, the University of Coimbra and the University of Porto,

PASSDA is the Portuguese infrastructure for the collection, archive and dissemination of data about social and political attitudes, values, and behaviours. Currently, PASSDA is one of the seven RIs (on a total of 56) included in the Social and Cultural Innovation thematic, with a total public funding of EUR 817.898€ for the period 2017-2021. In the infrastructure maturity evaluation conducted in 2019 by FCT, PASSDA was among the six infrastructures (12%) graded as Very High, the only in the social and human sciences to achieve such classification. PASSDA is composed of the **Portuguese Archive of Social Information** (APIS) and the research programmes on **Portuguese Social Attitudes** (ASP) and **Portuguese Voting Behaviour** (CEP), also led by ICS and repeatedly funded by FCT since 2001. A fourth component, **XLab**, is located at the Lisbon School of Economics and Management, and is co-coordinated by ICS.
This strategic RI ensures the participation of Portugal in some of the most important European and international infrastructures in the social sciences. These include two European Research Infrastructure Consortia – the European Social Survey (ESS-ERIC) and the Consortium of European Social Science Data Archive (CESSDA-ERIC) – as well as the European Values Study, the International Social Survey Programme, the Comparative Study of Electoral Systems, and the Comparative National Elections Project.

Specifically, the four components of PASSDA articulate as follows:
APIS acts in the domain of preservation and dissemination of social science data. The archive works towards the acquisition and sharing of digital data for the purposes of public consultation, secondary analysis and pedagogical use. It comprises a range of datasets provided by research projects of the national scientific community, and covers a diverse set of themes (politics, health, groups and social stratification, society and culture). Since 2017, APIS is a member of the European research infrastructure CESSDA-ERIC, also participating in the EU-funded CESSDA Strengthening and Widening project (CESSDA-SaW, GA 674939).

ASP is a research program on the values and attitudes of the Portuguese vis-à-vis several aspects of their social and civic life. It is linked to international networks of comparative and longitudinal studies, such as European Social Survey, the International Social Survey Programme and the European Values Study. Through its participation in the ESS-ERIC, ICS has recently been awarded with an EU-funded grant aimed at the consolidation of ESS (Project ESS-SUSTAIN-2, GA 871063).

CEP started in 2001 as the Portuguese Election Study, the only of its kind carried out in Portugal, and has conducted seven post-electoral studies since then. It implements the modules designed by the Comparative Study of Electoral Systems and the Comparative National Elections Project. It has contributed to use of data on the electoral behaviour and political attitudes of the Portuguese in both national and in large-scale comparative studies.

XLab is an experimental laboratory facility located at ISEG-ULisboa, studying decision making processes and economic, political, and social behaviours. The laboratory allows all PASSDA partners to conduct experimental studies, surveys and training.

PASSDA's activities aim at: a) enabling the long-term continuity in the inclusion of data on Portugal in the various waves of international socio-political surveys, allowing for a wider knowledge of Portuguese society in a longitudinal and comparative perspective; b) fostering open science through the establishment of APIS, an Open Access Social Science Data Archive, c) consolidating, preserving and disseminating data collected through publicly funded research projects, d) promoting the methodological training of students and researchers working with large quantitative datasets.

Through PASSDA, ICS provides the scientific community with "a strong infrastructure promoting methodological cross-fertilisation and enhancing interdisciplinarity" (as of the Portuguese Roadmap of Research Infrastructures – 2020 update). PASSDA will also play an essential role in the implementation of ICS' next Public Policy Strategic Plan (IPS), specifically with regard to the development of instruments aimed at supporting public policy responses in three of the Institute's Thematic Lines (see Part B). On one hand, the Institute's Observatories and Hubs – at the forefront in the production of policy-oriented knowledge – will continue to "feed" this strategic public infrastructure with the data collected through their projects. In turn, PASSDA will "give back" those data to the scientific community, citizens, policy makers, and companies. Acting as a driver for data diffusion, analysis, and reuse, the RI will create new opportunities for collaborations inside and beyond the academia, foster the public debate on relevant social and political issues, and provide services of data collection and analysis to units in the public administration and to the private sector.

B - Strategic Plan for support to public policy response to scientific, health, social, environmental and economic challenges

The main goal of ICS' **Public Policy Strategic Plan (IPS)** is to address real-world problems by driving advancement in public policies through high-quality knowledge production, public engagement with society, advanced training and dedicated infrastructure. As a recognized forum of excellence and new thinking on contemporary societal challenges, **ICS' overarching commitment over the next ten years is to intensify and renew its policy-relevant research and outreach strategies in order to ensure that our social science laboratory benefits society and wider publics regionally, nationally and across the world.**

To this end we will enhance the multidisciplinary, collaborative and public engagement culture of the Institute and we will strengthen our partnerships with public, private, and civil society organizations. We are a global research institution with an international ambition but have deep roots locally and nationally. We will therefore invest further in the people, skills, partnerships and infrastructure needed to promote policy-relevant research and to encourage regional, national and international knowledge sharing, problem-solving and social impact.

The following five objectives substantiate our commitment to intensify and renew support to public policies.

B.1 Objectives

Objective 1: **To promote and enable social science research of exceptional quality for evidence-based public policies on major scientific, health, social, cultural, environmental and economic challenges.**
By bringing together mission-led research addressing public policy problems and agendas (e.g. SDG) and discovery-led research undertaken with high standards of rigour, integrity and intellectual freedom, we will provide the knowledge potential to make significant contributions to society and to achieve major impact on public policies and the public understanding of science in the short, medium and long term.
The breadth and depth of ICS' disciplinary and methodological expertise enables us to lead research agendas across the Social Sciences and Humanities, to collaborate with other sciences and key stakeholders, and to put together multidisciplinary teams, regionally, nationally and internationally, in order to address some of the most pressing problems facing Portuguese society and societies across the world today.

Objective 2: **To advance the policy-science interface by strengthening the monitoring and dissemination of knowledge on the developments and effects of public policies and public sector governance**.
To support evidence-based public policies we will continue to investigate and monitor the developments, implementation and effects of public policies and public sector governance over time and in a comparative (regional, national, international) perspective.
Information and indicators which are relevant to research into the public policy process in different domains will be collected, analysed and disseminated systematically and comprehensively through a variety of tools: data collection on citizens' behaviour and attitudes to societal challenges/new policy measures/public sector governance; regular analysis of policy measures and programmes leading to annual reports and/or briefs on policy developments; commissioned research projects that include programme evaluation or policy recommendations. We will increase the number of yearly outputs and policy events/workshops which disseminate findings on developments in public policies and citizens' appraisal of public sector governance; and we will carry out impact case studies to monitor how IPS benefits society and wider publics.
We will also continue to test and improve innovative quantitative and qualitative methodologies for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of public policies (e.g. co-design and participatory processes, multi-criteria analysis).

Objective 3: **To promote and enhance ICS infrastructure drivers to support public policies**
It is vitally important to invest in existing infrastructure that enables targeted data collection, policy monitoring, expertise in public engagement and dissemination, opportunities for networking and collaboration with suitable

partners, at both national and international levels. Our renewed support to public policies in this context is embedded in a key set of five dedicated infrastructures: collaborative public-funded infrastructure to collect, analyse, compare and disseminate high-quality quantitative data; collaborative infrastructure involving private-public partnerships to carry out commissioned polls/surveys; Observatories and Hubs dedicated to outreach activities and new thinking in specific policy domains; archives dedicated to the preservation and dissemination of data and documents; editorial infrastructure enabling regular publishing of key findings, data and documents. We will encourage open use of all infrastructure drivers by partners and the academic community.

Objective 4: **To engage with citizens, stakeholders, academics and policy makers to promote the co-creation of knowledge and policy-making, and to encourage the widest possible use of our research findings and expertise**
ICS has a long tradition of successful collaborative partnerships and participatory approaches which foster the involvement of key actors in knowledge production, research agenda-setting, and policy design. We believe that knowledge sharing and the co-creation of knowledge and public policy solutions are crucial strategies for influencing and ensuring the sustainable design and implementation of public policies.
By enhancing public engagement strategies and promoting partnerships with private, public and civil society organizations, we will foster an environment which nurtures collective thinking and rethinking of public policy measures, programmes and recommendations. We will ensure that our research, training and outreach activities will benefit and impact wider publics in the Lisbon region, across Portugal and internationally. We will also seek to shape our research agenda, in part, through focusing attention on the concerns and issues of the utmost social importance for the public, policy-makers and stakeholders.

Objective 5: **To foster continuing education and training in outreach activities and skills for policy-relevant research and public engagement**
Academic training in the Social Sciences and Humanities should provide students and young researchers with more and better learning experiences and skills related to science dissemination, tools for monitoring and evaluating policy processes and public engagement strategies. We will invest in learning experiences by fostering students' and young researchers' participation in ICS Observatories and Hubs, by collaborating in post-graduate courses on science communication and dissemination, and by organizing workshops and courses (summer/winter schools as well as one-day courses) that will target a wide range of audiences: researchers, PhD students, senior employees in public and private organizations, and lay audiences.

B.2 Summary of key strategies to support policy-relevant knowledge and societal impact

The objectives underpinning ICS' commitment to support public policies over the next ten years will be put into practice through four **Thematic Lines** which strategically coordinate policy-relevant knowledge production and public engagement. Key strategies to accomplish these objectives also include strong institutional support to a key set of five **infrastructure** drivers, to a wide range of gateways for **co-creation and outreach**, and to investment in **teaching and training** activities. These elements of ICS' **Strategic Public Policy Plan** are described in detail below. We also describe **five selected cases** of successful collaboration and impact on society and public policies.

B.2.1 Thematic Lines

Drawing on its strong blend of mission- and curiosity-led multidisciplinary research, coupled with its innovative and robust investment in infrastructure and methodologies to foster co-creation and public engagement, ICS' four Thematic Lines (TL) will address societal challenges related to **Sustainability, Citizenship, Inclusion and Vulnerabilities, Memory and Legacies**.

Building on ICS' consolidated research and public engagement agenda over the last five years, each TL will also take up novel research topics and policy issues, driven by emerging social problems and current public policy agendas. New risks and emerging threats to societies, cultures and public health in an era of planetary turbulence, such as those brought upon the world by the pandemic associated with COVID-19, are major cross-cutting issues embedded in all the thematic lines.

The four TLs will contribute to 3 main scientific and public policy agendas over the next five years: FCT scientific agendas; UN Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals; Horizon Europe 2021-2027 mission areas.

B.2.1.1 Sustainability Thematic Line (STL)

Keywords: Climate change; Citizen science and public participation; Energy transition; Environmental justice; Food landscapes and circular economy; Food security; Housing; Post-disaster recovery; Risk perceptions; Sustainable production and consumption; Urbanization and cities; Territorial governance.

Framework: Sustainability is a key pillar of ICS' current and future research, teaching, policy co-development and outreach. Oriented by the United Nations Agenda 2030 and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and taking stock of the crucial role the social sciences play, ICS is deeply committed to a research approach that sheds light on the complexity of a desired transition to sustainability, that engages and mobilizes both key stakeholders and citizens, and that informs the development and implementation of the necessary policy solutions.
To this effect, ICS' STL researchers explore a plurality of themes, methodologies and objects of study concerning environment-related perceptions, practices, politics, policies and governance. Spearheading this socio-ecological and territorial research agenda are the emergent scientific challenges on climate action, energy poverty and transition, the changing landscape of food production and consumption, and future cities and the impacts of urbanization.
The quality of ICS's STL research is internationally acknowledged. At the national level STL researchers are often requested to engage directly and comprehensively with key national advisory bodies, public administration institutions and agencies at the national, regional and local level. This places STL researchers at the centre of key sustainability public policy co-development processes, rendering ICS a top sustainability knowledge-broker institution in Portugal.

STL activities are guided by:

- UN Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), namely: 2. Zero Hunger; 3. Good Health and Well-Being; 4. Quality Education; 5. Gender Equality; 6. Clean Water and Sanitation; 7. Affordable and Clean Energy; 10. Reduced Inequalities; 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities; 12. Responsible Production and Consumption; 13. Climate Action; 15. Life on the land; 16 Peace and Justice; 17. Partnerships for the Goals.
- FCT research agendas on: Climate changes; Agri-Food, Forestry and Biodiversity; Sustainable Energy Systems; Social Inclusion and Citizenship; Tourism, Leisure and Hospitality; Circular Economy; Urban Science and Cities for the Future.
- Horizon Europe 2021-2027 mission areas: Adaptation to climate change including societal transformation; Climate-neutral and smart cities; Healthy oceans, seas, coastal and inland waters; Soil health and food.

STL Key strategies to support public policies:

1. Strengthen its established international and national research and publication track-record focused on the better understanding of the perceptions, practices, institutions, processes and public policies that affect, positively or negatively, the transition to more sustainable societies, through systemic analyses from the social sciences, together with other research fields, such as the natural sciences, health and climate research. Against the backdrop of the United Nations 2030 Agenda, particular emphasis will be placed on the fields of climate action, energy transition, food transformation and future cities.
2. Produce information, indicators, define priorities and suggest recommendations for different phases of multiple public policy cycles, ranging from the identification and agenda-setting of problems and opportunities to the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programmes and plans, in a multi-scale and multilevel governance perspective. A strategic transversal emphasis will be put on the monitoring of the SDG implementation at the local level.
3. Enhance OBSERVA, ICS' Sustainability Observatory and main outreach platform, to better mobilize ICS's critical mass at both senior and junior researcher level to engage the public debate on key emerging sustainability-related societal challenges. In addition to feeding and drawing STL-data from PASSDA, OBSERVA's strong track record as a platform for public consultation, and its regular publications, is now being further enhanced with many online participatory engagement tools brought into focus by the COVID19-related confinement.

4. ICS' STL policy engaged-research strategy is twofold. On the one hand it fosters an exploratory project-based knowledge brokerage and policy co-creation approach. Once an innovative feature, such engaged research has become a defining feature of ICS' STL. Through a variety of research objects, strong collective expertise has been generated with regard to the engagement of citizens, stakeholders, academics and decision-makers in public policy design and implementation processes. On the other hand, ICS STL researchers have become deeply embedded in national and local public policy development processes and advisory bodies in the fields of Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, Spatial Planning and Territorial Governance. The volume of commissioned policy advisory and development work from ICS researchers is a testimony to the extent to which Portuguese government bodies recognize the excellence and technical expertise of ICS Sustainability research.
5. ICS Sustainability training and outreach strategy has a double approach: on the one hand, and looking inwards, ICS STL researchers are directly engaged in 4 PhD programmes (Climate Change and Sustainable Development Policies, Sustainability Science, Development Studies, and Sociology). These postgraduate programmes may benefit from structural innovation in terms of soft and complementary skills. To this effect a set of ICS OBSERVA-based transversal training initiatives (i.e. summer/winter schools as well as one-day courses) will be put in place, with a key focus on how to communicate and disseminate research to a wide range of different target audiences; an emphasis on the basics of public policy analysis, and the development of research-to-policy transfer skills. In sum, and in line with a distinctive feature of ICS STL researchers, a strategic emphasis will be put on fostering the next generation of sustainability knowledge brokers. On the other hand, and looking outwards, ICS STL researchers will strengthen their track-record in providing training opportunities (e.g. Sustainability Summer School) for a wider range of audiences (i.e. senior officials in public and private organizations at the national and local level, general public, etc.), some with specific outreach profiles in mind (e.g. journalists, media outlets, etc.).

STL major research topics and policy impact areas

Topic 1. Climate action, energy transition and risks: Climate Change has cross-cutting impacts on people's lives, affecting vulnerable social groups and communities most severely. STL research focuses on national and local climate change mitigation and adaptation, including energy practices and poverty, their risks and associated vulnerabilities, and social representations and socio-ecological and political implications. Building on our international networks and interdisciplinary work, STL develops innovative strategies for stakeholder and decision-maker engagement. Normal, disruptive and post-disaster recovery times increasingly feature in our studies, opening up the possibility for theoretical development on (slow and rapid) social change.

Sub-topics:

- Social vulnerability in climate change and post-disasters (e.g. droughts, sea level rise, fires);
- Risk perceptions and social practices;
- Climate change adaptation and mitigation policies;
- Renewable energy sources, energy transition and energy poverty;
- Water management, scarcity and reuse;
- Social change, public participation, education and capacity-building;
- Environmental and climate justice.

Topic 2. Sustainable production and consumption: Contemporary food systems demand profound transformations to address persistent health, social justice and environmental challenges that affect production and consumption practices. STL conducts research on the social, territorial and governance dynamics that underpin the large-scale transformation of food production and consumption systems into sustainable, healthy, affordable and inclusive systems.

Sub-topics:

- New models of sustainable production and consumption, and sustainable social practices;
- Healthy eating and sustainable food security;
- Food poverty and insecurity;
- Urban waste and food waste;
- Transition to increasing plant-based diets and meat reduction practices;
- Urban food planning, short food supply chains, circular economy, rural-urban nexus.

Topic 3. Urbanisation and cities: The relentless global urbanisation process is associated with social and ecological crises that combine to drive the Anthropocene. STL explores the present of urbanisation, its socio-spatial, socio-technical and ecological conditions, political struggles and policy action, with a view to thinking, envisioning and shaping more just, inclusive and sustainable futures. Transformative pathways are examined in multiple arenas (from housing policies and knowledge co-creation processes to nature-based solutions) and across scales (from the neighbourhood to landscapes and macro-regions).

Sub-topics:

- Urban transformations, sustainability and urban utopias;
- Participatory governance and urban knowledge production;
- Territorial governance and institutional innovation;
- Housing and urban change;
- Nature and the city;
- Forced displacement, segregation and refuge;
- Security and risk;
- Arts, culture and the city.

Topic 4. Public engagement with science, scientific knowledge and communication: The social sciences are in a privileged position to bridge the gap between academic research and society at large. Understanding what the public needs and expects from research, and how researchers can better serve these needs and expectations, is crucial. As distrust in science grows, with clear impacts on efforts to address life-threatening challenges, such as climate change and biodiversity loss, exploring ways of fruitfully engaging citizens with science is vital. Inclusion of all social groups in deliberative processes of a techno-scientific nature is paramount.

Sub-topics:

- Science communication and engagement;
- Environmental risks and scientific controversies;
- Scientific culture;
- Social studies of science and technology;
- Interdisciplinarity in sustainability science.

Future Agenda 2020-2030

In the short term, STL will strengthen its sustainability research and public policy engagement track-record in the fields of climate action, energy transition, food transformation, future cities and studies of science, via the:

- recently awarded EU H2020 projects, ROBUST, CONEXUS and B-WATERSMART, where enhanced water management, nature-based solutions for urban planning and the future of rural-urban relations is examined from a food production and consumption perspective.
- ongoing interdisciplinary projects on forest fires and ecosystem services; decentralization/territorial administrative reform in Portugal; and development of mega projects, resettlement and forced displacement in Mozambique.
- participation in the National Network for Housing Research through forthcoming funding opportunities to monitor the development and implementation of impending municipal housing charters and local housing strategies.
- public policy engagement: (i) directly providing information to the Portuguese Government in preparation for the 2021 EU Council Presidency; (ii) co-developing with Portugal's Ministry of Environment the forthcoming Biodiversity and Urban Agendas 2030 and the National Energy and Climate Plan; (iii) and putting in place a nation-wide network of data collection and production of indicators on SDGs at the local level, with the close involvement of municipalities and local stakeholders.

In the medium to long-term, SLT research agenda will include:

- Blue Space Agenda - building on previous research on the sea and the oceans (FCT 'CHANGE' and 'Wave Power'; ESRC 'Freshness' and 'Portugal is Sea'), the 'Blue' axis addresses novel approaches to maritime territories and sea-land interfaces, given the pressing issues of ocean pollution and resource depletion, combined with the problem of coastal erosion. The 'Space' axis addresses the socio-ecological

impacts of space exploration and the collective imaginaries of multiple planetary futures. Oceans and outer space are non-terrestrial spaces to be further consolidated in this innovative Blue Space agenda.

- Social acceptance of new climate mitigation technologies: as the field of energy transitions changes and evolves, STL will address the social acceptance and public participation in decision-making on new technologies, such as hydrogen energy and carbon storage. Banking on our existing international and national interdisciplinary research networks, we intend to develop policy-oriented research on how to include citizens' opinions and concerns in the development of regulations and impact measurements.

B.2.1.3 Citizenship Thematic Line (CTL)

Keywords: Authoritarianism; Colonial government; Control of corruption; Democracy; Elections; Governance; Institutional innovation; Liberalism; Local government; Minorities; Parliament; Political attitudes; Political parties; Populism; Public policy; Quality of democracy; Representation; Regimes; Rights; Social movements; Urban governance.

Framework: Contemporary polities are undergoing transformations that challenge traditional notions of citizenship. First, increasing societal diversity, in terms of culture, religion, lifestyles, and worldviews. Second, increasing political and economic supranational integration, reducing the room for manoeuvre available to domestic political actors and potentially increasing their unresponsiveness to citizens' preferences. And third, the awareness that deficits in the quality, transparency, and impartiality of institutions are extraordinarily resilient, serving as impediments to advancements in procedural and distributive fairness. This combination of developments is at the root of backlashes of different sorts, expressed in extremist and populist movements, feelings of political disaffection, distrust, and apathy, illiberal pressures for the transformation of political regimes, and struggles around rights, entitlements, and the very definition of who belongs to the political community.

Against this backdrop, the Citizenship thematic line (CTL) contributes to make ICS a producer and communicator of research evidence on the topics of rights and political equality, democratic representation and participation, and the quality of governance at the local, national, and supranational levels. CTL's research agenda is oriented towards addressing emergent policy-relevant research challenges related to the reduction of social and political inequalities (including gender inequalities) and the need for effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions of governance. This linkage between research and policy has been obtained through active engagement with a wide variety of actors in the private, public, and non-profit sectors, contributing to the identification of new issues, monitoring of developments, and active support for evidence-informed policymaking.

CTL's activities are guided by:

- FCT research agendas on: Inclusion and Citizenship (axes *Inclusive citizenship; Quality of democracy and governance; Security and justice; Migrations and the exercise of citizenship*).
- UN Sustainable Development Goals: 5 (Gender Equality); 10 (Reduced Inequalities); 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities); 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions) and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

Key strategies to support public policies

CTL has adopted five main strategies to increase its ability to produce research that is relevant and consequential for policymaking and Portuguese society in general:

1. First, invest in the production of high-quality scholarship on the topics of citizenship rights, citizens' political representation and participation, and the quality of governance. Researchers from CTL have consistently published articles in high-impact journals and books and chapters in reputed publishing houses on these topics, defining this engagement with the international academic community and the major current debates in the social sciences as a major goal. The knowledge thus generated provides the basic foundation for all our other activities and strategies.
2. Increase the awareness and use of the knowledge thus generated by citizens, stakeholders, and policymakers. Researchers of the CTL actively participate in monitoring socio-political developments in

Portugal, Europe, and Portuguese-speaking countries through the Observatory of the Quality of Democracy and *Observa* (Environment, Territory, and Society), generating information that can be used by different publics outside academia. Furthermore, they are involved in the public awareness activities of the Municipal Transparency Index, and several CTL researchers have a particularly high profile both in conventional and online social media, which has allowed them to disseminate their expertise and research findings.

3. Engage in partnerships with entities in the public, private, and non-profit sectors, in Portugal and abroad, in a two-way flow of influence: allowing research questions to be refined and redefined on the basis of societal concerns, and contributing with our expertise and evidence to support public policies. Partners have included the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, the Francisco Manuel dos Santos Foundation, the La Caixa Foundation, Transparency International, the National Defence Institute, the Institute of Preventive Medicine and Public Health, the IMPRESA media group, a series of national and foreign executive and advisory bodies related to corruption prevention and control, and a large network of municipalities across Portugal and the rest of Europe. Activities have included commissioned studies on topics such social values, racial inequalities, public views on national defence, parliamentary recruitment, ethics in politics, and interest groups; policy advice and monitoring of reforms in government transparency, control of corruption, lobbying, regulation, and whistleblowing; and direct engagement in reforms leading to citizens' participation in policy-making, at the sub-national, national, and European levels.
4. Contribute to the consolidation of research infrastructures serving Portuguese academia and the public and private sectors. CTL researchers have the leading roles in the coordination of PASSDA, the national research infrastructure on social and political attitudes — the Portuguese node of ESS-ERIC, CESSDA-ERIC, and CSES, located at ICS — dedicated to the collection, archiving, and dissemination of social science data, as well as in private-public partnerships carrying out commissioned media surveys, which have adopted innovative standards of transparency and data access. More recently, we have partnered with the Life with Corona project (lifewithcorona.org), engaged in the systematic collection of data on the social and economic impact of the pandemic across the world.
5. Training of young researchers, practitioners, and public officials in topics where researchers of CTL have high levels of expertise. This includes Summer and Winter schools on social scientific research methods, as well as a wide variety of training and lifelong learning activities related to the social scientific aspects of whistleblowing, lobbying, legislative studies, Europeanization, Latin American policies, and corruption investigation, to give just a few examples.

Major Topics and Policy Issues

CTL encompasses studies and projects concerned with three main topics/policy issues:

1. **Rights and Political Equality**. The study of people's rights and obligations vis-à-vis state institutions and how they are truly enjoyed and exercised. How are civic and social rights effectively enjoyed, particularly by those segments of the population that are most vulnerable or are placed in situations of economic and/or political disadvantage (such as women, ethnic and sexual minorities, indigenous populations in colonial or post-colonial contexts, and migrant populations)? Several of ICS's research projects have pursued this theme, including projects on:
    - The history of female citizenship;
    - Indigenous rights in national and transnational perspective;
    - Social discrimination in socially critical decisions (medical or judicial, for example);
    - Gender and citizenship, with a particular focus on LGBTQ rights.
2. **Representation and Participation**. The study of citizens' political attitudes vis-à-vis democratic institutions, their social and political mobilization, and their implications for democratic representation. How has political and social participation of different groups changed in Portugal since democratization? What are the different ways in which societal interests have been articulated and integrated into the Portuguese political system, and with what consequences? What long- and short-term causes can be found for those trends? ICS's projects that have developed this topic include:
    - Studies of historical and contemporary social and civic movements;
    - Political participation and electoral choices at local and national levels;
    - Political and interest-group representation in parliament and other decision-making bodies;

- Citizens' attitudes, institutional trust, political communication, ideological and affective polarization, and populism.

3. **Governance: Local, National, Transnational**. The study of governance in a context of increasing economic and political integration. How impartial and transparent are the institutions of governance, in Portugal and other democracies? What long-term and short-term transformations can be observed? What makes for high quality of governance at different levels? What are their causes and consequences? Currently developing research projects at ICS related to this topic include studies on:
    - The historical and contemporary transformation and stabilization of political regimes;
    - Processes of subnational and supranational political integration;
    - Government transparency and control of corruption;
    - Institutional innovation at different levels of government and its consequences.

Future Agenda 2020-2030

The future agenda of the CTL will emphasize a deepening of some of the strategies for policy-relevant research that have been adopted so far, particularly at two levels:

1. A stronger commitment to training young researchers, practitioners, journalists, public officials and lifelong learners. CTL researchers have strong expertise in topics where demand for training inside and outside academia is growing. This includes not only technical and methodological expertise (survey research, quantitative research methods, experimental and quasi-experimental methods) but also expertise in themes related to pressing problems in democratic societies, such as transparency and quality of governance, democratic deliberation, and participation in decision-making. One of our goals is to increase post-graduate training activities and specialized courses and Schools. In the very near future, new activities will include a Spring School on participatory decision-making (in partnership with the Portuguese government) and the creation of a post-graduate specialization course on Governance in partnership with ISEG (the Economics School of ULisbon) and the IST (the Engineering School of ULisbon), testing the waters for the future creation of a joint MA/PhD program.
2. More partnerships with entities in the public sector centering on the topics of governance and citizens' participation in policymaking. The recent health crisis, and the differential effectiveness of the response to that crisis within and between countries, is just one more illustration of the transversal nature of "state capacity" to achieve development goals. Regardless of all sorts of advances that may be obtained in economic prosperity and other aspects of social modernization, deficits in the quality of governance, ill-designed institutions, lack of transparency and lack of opportunities for citizens' voices seem to be remarkably resilient across time. CTL researchers have an established track-record not only in the study of such phenomena but also — as illustrated by one of the impact case studies — experience in engaging with public authorities in monitoring and advisory activities. We plan to strengthen our performance in this regard. In the near future, activities include strengthening collaboration with the Lisbon city council, for redefinition of the local strategic citizen participation in policymaking plan, and engaging with the ongoing preparation of a National Anti-Corruption Strategy.

B.2.1.3 Inclusion and Vulnerabilities Thematic Line (IVTL)

Keywords: Ageing; Biographies and the life course; Education, learning and employment; Families; Fertility; Gender and sexuality; Health and wellbeing; Human and non-human animal relations; Social inequality and diversity; The ages of life and transitions (childhood, youth, adulthood, elderly).

Framework: Inclusion is at the centre stage of the political and policy debate worldwide. Often falsely perceived by decision-makers as a linear or neutral goal, this is a multi-layered complex problem subject to conflicting political views, as research abundantly reveals. Inclusion research examines socially unequal and contrasted territories, exposing different forms of vulnerability. Social sciences are thus crucial to: collecting, organizing, explaining, interpreting and disseminating data indispensable for designing and implementing effective inclusion promotion and vulnerability reduction policies in complex societies; and engaging citizens and communities in collaborative thinking and policy co-design in order to achieve more inclusive social environments. Confronted with the social and economic crisis triggered by the Covid-19 pandemic, identifying problems and supporting policy interventions is a key task for the social sciences.

IVTL activities are steered by:

- UN Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals, namely: 1 and 10 (end poverty in all its forms, reduce inequalities); 3 (healthy lives and promotion of well-being for all at all ages); 4 (ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all). 5 (gender equality), 8 (decent work and economic growth).
- FCT research agenda on: inclusion and citizenship; health, clinical and transactional research; labour, automation and job qualifications.

IVTL Key strategies for supporting public policies:

1. To produce fundamental knowledge of exceptional quality on old and new structural forms of solidarity and vulnerability, against the backdrop of dramatic demographic transformations (fertility, ageing, family forms, childhood and generational bonds), the rollback of the welfare state, the economic crisis and the precariousness of employment. In particular, IVTL will examine the impact of the recently unprecedented health crisis, its imploded "normality" and the end of taken-for-granted behaviours and life expectations worldwide; and radicalized social inequalities. More than ever, critical thinking, social science public engagement strategies and targeted decision-making are crucial for fostering effective social wellbeing policies in turbulent times.
2. To produce consistent quantitative and qualitative data, indicators, reviews, recommendations for specific public policies concerning societal challenges in the private or public spheres (systematic monitoring of family, youth and child policies). Applied knowledge originates from fundamental research, but is in itself a source of new thinking and innovative approaches to social problems. This contribution has been paramount in IVTL core themes, but has recently been reinforced by the Covid19 health crisis;
3. To further expand existing partnerships with private and public stakeholders who foster commissioned studies directed towards policy recommendations in key societal inclusion issues (e.g. children, youth and families; vulnerability in life transitions; gender and sexuality; human and non-human relations). To strengthen IVTL researchers' expert-role in inclusion-related decision-making committees. To further IVTL existing partnerships with the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Science and Higher Education, Secretary of State for Sport and Youth, Commission for Equality in Work and Employment (CITE), Unit for the Evaluation of Higher Education, Social Security Institute and Directory General, Ministry of Labour, Public Finance Council; National Parliament, third sector Organizations (e.g. UNICEF), private foundations (F. Gulbenkian, F. Francisco Manuel dos Santos), large businesses (e.g. Jerónimo Martins).
4. To promote and improve key infrastructure drivers to support public policies. PASSDA is fuelled by IVTL data and is a permanent resource for applied knowledge. Outreach activities and the policy-science interface is mainly (but not exclusively) delivered through a Hub on Human Animal Studies and three Observatories: OFAP (Families and Family Policies), OPJ (on Youth) and IE (Ageing). They cover key societal challenges. OFAP: fertility and gender equality, new family forms and parental roles; vulnerability and protection in childhood; family public policies. OPJ: youth cultures and trajectories: youth public policies; employment, employability and entrepreneurship: schools and higher education expectations for a new century. IE: studies and projections on the adequacy of pensions and existing gender gaps for the 2020-2070 period (through DYNAPOR, an international tool) directly serving research-based policy decisions; active ageing and formal and informal care support. These platforms provide open access to their findings; organize dissemination events (e.g. science exhibitions for ordinary citizens, families and children); and feed the vast audience for digital social networks. IVTL actively collaborates with *Ciência Viva* and ULisboa Rectory in scientific training for high school students.
5. To foster continuing education and training in outreach activities and skills for policy-relevant research and public engagement is an IVLT priority. IVTL researchers lecture in the Interuniversity PhD in Sociology (OpenSoc – Knowledge for Open and Inclusive Societies), the ULisboa PhD in Anthropology (DANTE) and the PhD in Migrations (ICS-IGOT). IVTL offers a wide variety of summer and winter schools and a postgraduate course on Human-Animal Relations engaging publics within and beyond academia. For the future, IVTL will make use of increased online opportunities and emerging digital tools to pursue more ambitious and innovative outreach modalities and skills training methodologies for (young) researchers, adjusting IVTL outreach and training strategy to include evaluation/monitoring of public

policies on IVTL core themes. This will include the Covid19 crisis: an online publication on "Covid numbers and narratives" permanently fed by the ICS Observatories and covering those major topics, is already on the agenda.

IVTL Major research topics and policy impact areas

Topic 1. Children, youth and families in a risk society: How do divides and inequality impact on practices and expectations of certain groups, against the backdrop of a risky, precarious and uncertain future? Children, youth and families (often allocated to the private sphere) are particularly relevant, as they both mirror society in the making and contribute to changing it. IVTL aims to shed light on their living conditions and bring their voices to the public debate. To do so, IVTL will use collected and treated research data supporting the study and monitoring of public policies for regulating and protecting the most vulnerable, on the one hand, and at promoting participation rights for all in the present, on the other.

Sub-topics:

- Fertility drop in ageing societies, "the only child" pattern;
- Family and work-life balance: dual-career families, men and women at home, childcare;
- Parental rights and regulation in changing family forms;
- Precariousness in the job market and society as it affects the young; the "new dream jobs";
- Education, training and competences in a knowledge society;
- Students, education and school projects;
- Intergenerational solidarities.

Topic 2: Vulnerability and inequality in life transitions: Life transitions introduce time as a variable shaping societal challenges. Inclusion and vulnerability patterns are not stable across the individual lifetime, and not all the individuals have the same resources to face the transition to another stage. Special attention is given to the ways in which individuals experience their life course, and in particular to the stages ensuring transition from one step to another. IVTL researches how public policies contribute to softening and protecting these life transitions for younger and older, men and women, Portuguese or foreign, especially the more vulnerable; and to assessing how social solidarities and networks are summoned to support these moves.

Sub-topics:

- Doing family: heterosexual couples, same sex couples, lone parents;
- Transitions to parenthood; parental leave and new caring masculinities;
- Divorce and blended families; children living between two homes; the sharing of child custody;
- Youth cultures and transitions in troubled times; NEETs (no education no training no work);
- Ageing, care delivery, health and wellbeing;
- Sustainability of pensions and the social security system;
- Family policies to support vulnerability across the life course.

Topic 3. Doing, undoing and redoing gender and sexuality: As sex and gender were conceptually distinguished, a vast research domain has flourished, drawing on multidisciplinary innovative approaches to gender, sexuality, intimate life and the body. The erosion of monolithic and patriarchal models such as the hegemonic ideal of masculinity and male power feeds the study of plural masculinities and femininities and non-binary visions and experiences of gender. The perception of the body itself changes: for many, it is not a biological destiny, but a place of individual and social maintenance, modification and creativity. Facing gender diversity, public policies have been put forward to encourage change in traditional values and norms, and to protect the most vulnerable minorities from discrimination and inequality.

Sub-topics:

- Intimate lives: generations and gender;
- Plural masculinities and the new gender order;
- Trans people: the diversity of their lives and the constraints they endure;
- LGBTQ+ behaviours and representations; social forms of discrimination;
- Somatic cultures: values, attitudes to and practices in relation to the body.

Topic 4. Human and non-human animal relations: An emergent fourth topic reflects the broader scope of the IVTL perspective. It tackles the bridges between human and non-human animal worlds, exploring their historical co-construction as separate or relational entities or categories, their places and relationships in society, namely at the private level of families. Do practices between them contribute to challenging the inter-species barrier and to redefining the human-animal continuum, or do they reproduce the hierarchical order including humans at the top

and relegating non-humans to the bottom? How do public policies integrate the non-humans in their targets, domains and goals?

Sub-topics

- Children and companion animals;
- Non-human animals in natural disasters.

Future Agenda 2020-2030

IVTL will strengthen its research track record, as well as intensify and diversify its science-society interface on: children, youth, elderly and families; life transitions; gender and sexuality; social policies and the welfare state; human and non-human animal relations. Existing partnerships with national, regional and local authorities, third sector organizations, foundations and private companies are to be continued, with added urgency since the outbreak of COVID19. Research terrains have changed abruptly. The pandemic is not just a health issue, as it has both deepened the existing societal crisis and raised dramatic new global issues calling for specifically designed short- medium- and long-term targeted public policies to address them. At ICS, IVTL has been deeply involved in launching the COVID19 Survey - The Social impacts of the pandemic (I and II) and is presently preparing a book (Lockdown Lives), exploring its quantitative and qualitative findings, presenting recommendations to policy-makers, and fostering their input into co-developed research design to further embed critical social issues in future health policies.

The pandemic has triggered major "inclusion" disruptions and emerging vulnerabilities, either in the lockdown or post-lockdown stages, and recent studies have revealed the importance of socio-economic divides for understanding its differential impact. This non-democratic virus demands complex approaches and targeted interventions by national policy-makers. The IVTL is thus particularly challenged by new public demands in its core topics: new forms of doing family and work; restriction or prevention of common forms of sociability, mobility and circulations; setbacks to gender equality and women's overload at home; the postponement of life transitions; the change in socializing settings and roles (in and out of school); novel youth or childhood cultures; institutionalization of the elderly, formal and informal caring networks and carers; vulnerable people and groups (e.g.: the old, the poor) and increasing material forms of risk and deprivation; human/non-human animal interactions. Social scientists are key partners in policy design and decision-making processes, in both their early stages (problem identification, definition and diagnosis) and intermediate and final ones (methodological design of public policy and social intervention strategies).

B.2.1.4 Memory and Legacies Thematic Line (MLTL)

Keywords: Memory and history; Heritage, archives and representations; History of ideas; Colonialism and postcolonialism; Nationalisms, racisms and racializations; Migrations and mobilities; Socio-economic, ideological, cultural and political structures over time; History of epidemics, health and bodily practices; Food and culinary heritage.

Framework: The thematic line *Memory and Legacies* aims to strengthen historical and anthropological reflexivity and depth for designing and implementing fairer public policies in a democratic and knowledge-based society. Our research encompasses both the ways the past is reconstructed in the present and the historical roots of contemporary issues. We analyse narratives, visual media, commemorations, spaces of memory and other elements involved in the work of collective remembrance, and examine how socio-economic and political structures, imaginaries, ideas and conceptual formations impinge on the present. The importance of the knowledge of the past for understanding and acting in the present is well exemplified in the themes addressed by ICS researchers -- globalization, inequalities, racializations and racisms, economic growth and development, bodily practices, pandemics, from the Spanish Flu, Syphilis, Malaria, and HIV-AIDS to Covid-19. We also emphasize the study of the culturally diverse and long-term histories of Portuguese-speaking countries and diasporic communities.

MLTL activities are guided by:

- UN Sustainable Development Goals: 4 (Quality Education); 5 (Gender Education); 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth); 9 (Industry, Innovation and Economic Growth); 15 (Life on Land); 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions);

- FCT research agendas on: Culture and Cultural Heritage; Food Industry, Forestry and Biodiversity; Tourism, Leisure and Hospitality; Social Inclusion and Citizenship.

Key Strategies to Support Public Policies

ICS Memory and Legacies thematic line aims:

1. To pursue the development of pioneering social science and policy research related to: social and cultural memory; tangible and intangible heritage; cultural change; migration, nationalism and emergences of racism and xenophobia; historical research on the legacies of past economic, ideological, social, political and public health problems;
2. To produce information on public policies and public sector governance issues concerning culture and cultural heritage, such as those linked to the construction and safeguarding of national and local archives related to Portuguese history and society, including those related to the former colonies and diasporic communities;
3. To follow and monitor the effects of public policies concerning pressing questions for contemporary societies linked to racism, migration, national identity and citizenship;
4. To maintain and develop its infrastructure dedicated to the preservation of memory, the *Arquivo de História Social* (Social History Archive), including specialized sections related to visual images, which are open to public consultation;
5. To strengthen the existing nodes that articulate research and public policy, such as the *ICS Food Hub* (food and culinary heritage) and the node on health, illness and the body (including epidemics and public health).
6. To continue to disseminate solid archive- and field-based research on the historical past and its present imprints; and to promote collaborative engagements between academics, policy makers, stakeholders and civil society on public debates of Portuguese memory, history and legacies (e.g. from presenting Portuguese history in courses for a non-academic public at *Centro Cultural de Belém* (CCB), to publishing articles on epidemics for wider audiences in top daily newspapers, such as *O Público)*;
7. To promote teaching and learning experiences. ICS MLTL researchers have been major partners in two PhD Programs, the PhD Program in Anthropology of the University of Lisbon and the PIUDHIST (The Interuniversity Doctoral Program in History: Change and Continuity in a Global World). They also collaborate in other PhD programs such as those on Development Studies, Migrations and Sustainability Sciences (University of Lisbon), the PhD in Nursing (ESEL/University of Lisbon) and PACI – Food Heritage: Cultures and Identities (University of Coimbra). Besides postgraduate formal education, our faculty and doctoral students engage in outreach activities (e.g. *Summer at ULisboa*), promote shorter specialized courses, summer or winter schools and one-day workshops designed for both academics and a wide range of professionals, from civil servants to members of private corporations, associations or professional organizations.

Major Topics and Policy Issues

Set in the wider context of Portuguese-related geographies and temporalities, we explore the interconnections between memory and legacies in relation to four main themes, all contributing to bringing the study of memories and legacies to public policies:

1. **Memory**: studies how people and institutions selectively remember and forget, and how they link individual and collective pasts through diverse forms of practices, from daily conversation to narration, architecture, landscapes, material culture, spaces of memory and commemoration; interpretations of the historical past and the relationship between the past, the present and key challenges to prospective lives in the future;
   Subtopics: Social memory; Commemorations; Memory and Identity; Memory and material culture; Popular culture; Contested memories of Portuguese colonialism;
2. **Heritage and archives:** studies the ways people and institutions produce, preserve and give meaning to material and immaterial traces of the past; this includes (i) the making and conservation of collections, monuments, and archives of images, artifacts, and textual materials; (ii) the political and cultural production of such materials as heritage valuables; (iii) and the varied uses of such heritage materials as resources, for example, in food industry, urban regeneration, local development, hospitality and tourism;

Subtopics: Heritage in urban and rural contexts; culinary heritage; colonial collections and archives; images and cinema; landscapes.

3. **Socio-economic roots and structures, policies, doctrines and discourses**: explores group hierarchies, status and class inequalities, patterns of human mobility and migration, and the paths through which economic, social and political structures and policies, including health policies, rooted in the past, are reproduced over the long term and still impact contemporary society; it also explores historically the way economic, political and scientific ideas remain meaningful and influential over time;
   Subtopics: Portuguese economic, political and social history; empire and diaspora; post-colonial approaches; migration, legal challenges and integration policies; history of economic ideas; history and anthropology of the experience of health, illness and the body; history and anthropology of epidemics.
4. **Social and racialized representations:** examines the genealogy and persistence of concepts, images, stereotypes, identifications, ideologies and theories about society, change and human variation – including racialized and national identifications;
   Subtopics: racialization processes; histories and theories of race and colonialism; gender and women's history; nationalism and national identities.

Future Agenda 2020-2030

The Memory and Legacies future research agenda will develop along five main paths:

1. Promoting innovative and interdisciplinary research on memory and legacies. We will create the cluster *ICS Memory Hub*, with the aim of cross-fertilizing *M&L* research across ICS research groups, and between the Social Sciences, Humanities, Life sciences, and Neurosciences. This cluster will work towards (i) linking research on the impact of the past and on processes of remembrance/forgetfulness to current and future issues; (ii) addressing public policy issues connected with archives, heritage, and culture more widely in Portuguese society. Important also to this cluster will be the translation of current research findings into educational and teaching contents concerning the history of Portugal and Lusophone communities;
2. Strengthening our involvement in public policies, in particular those connected with the current scientific agendas, where our research can provide valuable insights to assist in decision-making by key actors in central and local government;
3. Increasing partnerships and cooperation with public and private stakeholders, from the central government and local authorities agencies linked to scientific dissemination - like Ciência Viva - to civic, migrant associations, neighbourhood associations - offering cooperation and consultancy in works and projects related to this research line;
4. Expanding public involvement in history- and memory-related issues in public forums, namely strengthening collaboration with public institutions dedicated to the curatorship, communication, dissemination, and exhibition of cultural heritage - Museu de Etnologia (Museum of Ethnology), Arquivo Histórico Ultramarino (Overseas Historical Archive) and others. We will work towards ensuring our research impacts on matters of wider concern, thereby contributing to a more accurate understanding of current and future challenges regarding memory and legacies in Portugal;
5. Training new researchers in the fields covered by this thematic line, encouraging them not only in terms of academic achievement, but also paying attention to the objectives of the public policies of the Portuguese government, the EU – in particular those included in the Horizon Europe Programme -, the UN, particularly UNESCO, a main actor in defining global policies related to culture, intangible and tangible heritage and memory.

B.2.2 Supporting and enhancing five key infrastructure drivers

ICS will provide strong institutional support for five main types of infrastructure that ensure targeted data collection, experimental and survey research, expertise in policy monitoring, data processing and open access to data and metadata, public engagement and dissemination activities, and opportunities for collaboration with suitable partners. Some of ICS' infrastructure drivers have a long and consolidated history, others were created recently, thereby providing for innovation both in terms of topics and in terms of expertise and impact.

1. (coordination of) a collaborative public infrastructure – **PASSDA** (Production and Archive of Social Science Data) - for systematic high-quality quantitative data collection, involving both national and international academic partnerships, for use of the entire Portuguese research community. PASSDA is part of two European research infrastructures (ESS-ERIC and CESSDA-ERIC) and is part of the Portuguese Roadmap of Research Infrastructure;
2. (coordination of) a collaborative public-private infrastructure for public opinion polls/surveys, bringing together new and diverse partnerships at a national level (private organizations, universities, research centres, government agencies, media companies): **Sondagens ICS/Iscte (Polling ICS/Iscte)** is a partnership created in 2019 between ICS and Iscte-IUL and the media group *Impresa Publishing* (through SIC and Expresso) which collects, analyses and disseminates data on the political attitudes and behaviour of the Portuguese population through periodic public opinion surveys/polls to representative samples of the population.
3. (Support for and coordination of) ICS-based Observatories and Hubs dedicated to debate and outreach activities in specific policy domains: the aim is to monitor public policies, to produce policy-oriented knowledge for central and local government, to inform debate on key aspects and problems of Portuguese society, and to provide bridges between science, society and policymaking through systematic networking, knowledge broking, dissemination, actions to promote scientific culture and the public understanding of science, and publishing for outreach (social reports, policy and research briefs, books for the general public). ICS has **5 Observatories** and 4 recently-launched Hubs working on the following key aspects of Portuguese society: family, youth, ageing, the quality of democracy, climate change, urbanization, food, human-animal relations, memory);
4. Providing and supporting high quality and innovative ICS Publishing, library and archiving infrastructures, open to the SSH Portuguese-speaking community and ensuring that societal memory and SSH heritage are protected and accessible. ICS editions include the **Social Sciences Press** which publishes books, essays and monographs based on original and innovative research; it also hosts an editorial line (*Colecção Observatórios*) which publishes books and conference proceedings linked to policy-relevant research and dissemination; **Análise Social**, an academic journal relying on rigorous peer review, published quarterly since 1963, which welcomes empirical studies and theoretical reflections in the different fields of the social sciences. The **ICS library** continues to provide one of the best-equipped Portuguese libraries in the Social Sciences (in both paper and electronic resources) as well as providing essential new services linked to Open Access strategies (institutional repository) and publishing management. The **Social History Archive** hosts, preserves and digitalizes for dissemination important collections related to colonialism, native labour, slavery, African national movements, anarchism, radical left movements, the Salazar dictatorship, and student organisations; it is linked to international infrastructures such as ATOM and ICA (International Council on Archives). **APIS** (Portuguese Archive of Social information) carries out data cleaning and processing, ensures open access to data and metadata and bridges out to other social science archives.
5. Providing an ICS governance body – **CEU (Committee for University Extension)**, created in 2019, with a clear mission to oversee and raise the profile of ICS' outreach strategies and to mobilize and reward researchers, students, staff, and infrastructure in this regard; CEU ensures the monitoring and evaluation of the societal and policy impact of ICS activities and outreach infrastructure drivers (e.g. Observatories and Hubs) and also provides incentives for young researchers to invest and reflect on the role of outreach activities in their career and research activities.

B.2.3 Promoting the co-creation of knowledge and policy-making and encouraging the widest possible use/dissemination of ICS research findings and expertise

Public engagement is fundamental to ICS's research, both curiosity- and challenge-led, and to its impact on society. It also positions ICS and the University of Lisbon as a place of opportunity which will attract researchers, students and non-traditional audiences nationally and internationally. Working in partnership with government, municipalities, government agencies, businesses, private and civil society organisations, research units, universities and others, we will look to inform and inspire public policy debate and ensure that our findings and expertise will reach out to wider publics in the Lisbon region, across Portugal and internationally.

We will enable and enhance a wide range of gateways for co-creation and public engagement. Supported by dedicated infrastructure and driven both by individual and institutional commitments, priority will be given to the following:

- **a)** Enhancing co-creation by investing in our capacity and expertise to bring key partners and citizens into research and policy processes through participatory methodologies, citizen consultations, informed public debate, and other applied social science methodologies/techniques fostering co-production (e.g. community ethnography; capacity-building projects for vulnerable communities through participation in research activities, etc.);
- **b)** Engaging with media at different levels and through different channels (newspapers, TV, radio). ICS researchers will continue to be active knowledge-brokers in mainstream Portuguese media by participating in public debate and knowledge exchange both on an individual basis in one-off events (through interviews, as commentators, by providing occasional opinion or dissemination articles) or on a more regular basis (e.g. regular dissemination of findings by coordinators of ICS-Iscte-SIC-Expresso Polls). ICS also has an institutional year-long commitment with a top-quality daily newspaper - *Público*; ICS researchers publish a weekly 2-page article disseminating on-going research;
- **c)** Engaging with the public through social media by mobilising the institutional and individual profiles (of ICS, its Observatories and its researchers) on Twitter, Facebook, YouTube and other platforms to disseminate research results and events through innovative formats (short videos, info-graphics, streaming live events, etc.);
- **d)** Providing expertise to policy-makers, government, governmental agencies and EU and international organizations through public hearings, policy advice and consultancy, programme evaluation, policy monitoring at national or cross-national level, participation in policy reports, white/green papers and briefs;
- **e)** Promoting public debate and knowledge exchange between governmental bodies, policy-makers, municipalities, third sector and private organizations, research centres and networks. It is crucial to initiate future–oriented public policy debates by networking within Portugal, across EU member states and a wide range of other countries (e.g. other Portuguese-speaking countries);
- **f)** Engaging with a diverse audience of users, practitioners, voluntary sector organisations and policy makers in order to help shape public debates and policy reforms;
- **g)** Building a strong and constructive relationship with *Ciência Viva* initiatives and participating in civil society fora and events which foster science-society dialogue and a greater public understanding of science. ICS is a founding member of *Ciência Viva*;
- **h)** Engaging with the University of Lisbon's public engagement strategies (exhibitions, lifelong learning, outreach programmes, summer internships for young people);
- **i)** Cultivating awareness of ethical and social responsibility issues in SSH. ICS' Ethics Board and ICS' Responsible Research and Innovation RRI seminars contribute to raising awareness and disseminating best practices, and to boosting RRI science within ICS and across national SSH research units;
- **j)** Pursuing an Open Access strategy. ICS hosts an SSH Open Science website and actively offers open access to scientific publications and to editorial platforms that coordinate or collaborate with research-led databases and series. ICS' Journal and Press both have an open access strategy in place and the use of the institutional repository ensures Green open access.

B.2.4 Strengthening education and training in outreach activities and skills for policy-relevant research

ICS already provides advanced training and capacity-building in data collection and analysis, but it plans to expand its education and training in outreach activities**.** ICS's Public Policy Strategic Plan will support public policies by stimulating researchers and students to become the next generation of public policy experts:

- **a)** By drawing academics and young researchers' attention to policy issues linked to their research;
- **b)** By strengthening the science communication skills and capacities of students and researchers to engage with media and stakeholders at different levels;
- **c)** By participating in the University of Lisbon's Master's Degree in Scientific Culture and Science Dissemination;
- **d)** By providing a course (summer school/post-graduate training) on "Engaging with Public Policy: an introduction", to explain: What is public policy? Who really shapes it? And how do researchers and policymakers benefit from closer engagement? The main aim is to provide a short introduction to public

policy and equip participants with approaches and tools to engage public policy makers and analyse the public policy process. IPS aims to target both private and public organizations interested in the training and capacity-building of their senior professionals/employees;

e) By organizing workshops on the societal value and impact of research, in particular on how to analyse and communicate *impact* as effectively as possible (e.g. through *research impact case studies* that enhance the effects, changes or benefits to the economy, society, culture, public policy or services, beyond academia.

B.2.5 Presentation of 5 selected cases of successful collaboration and impact on support to public policies

B.2.5.1 Impact Case Study 1: Informing Multilevel Climate Action

Keywords: Climate change; mitigation; adaptation; capacity-building; knowledge brokerage; multilevel climate governance; perceptions; policy co-design; socioecological transition; spatial planning.

Impact features:

- **raise awareness** of climate change as a societal and policy challenge and its related needs of mitigation and adaptation by articulating dissemination and outreach activities at the local, national and international levels;
- **generate scientific knowledge on the perceptions of climate change** to help design better climate action policies with a view to promoting the capacity-building of citizens, policy officers and decision-makers;
- **fostering community-based research**, based on active multi-stakeholder participation in all phases of research and close cooperation between researchers, civil society organisations, policy officials and decision-makers with a view to producing useful results and policy tools;
- **research-to-policy transfer** by translating research into evidence-based policy recommendations and policy instrument design brokering multi-stakeholder dialogue and action at the local, supra-local and national level.

Outline: Over the last 15 years ICS became a leading Portuguese research institution on the social aspects of climate change**.** It developed a robust portfolio of action-research projects that directly inform the design of climate action public policy instruments. Building on a strong emphasis on key stakeholders and citizen engagement, extensive result dissemination and policy co-development methodologies, ICS work has been influential in policy design, decision-making processes and promoting social change. ICS profile as a key scientific partner and knowledge-broker in the development of evidence-based public Climate Action policies in Portugal emerged:

- First, through a **set of extensive surveys** on public opinion regarding climate change; the organization of wider public consultation processes on key environmental issues; and a robust results' dissemination strategy with a view to not only informing civil society but also influencing decision-makers and public policy development;
- Secondly, through **innovative action-research methodologies** that engage climate action policy co-development at the national, supra-municipal and local level and deliver policy instruments as key outcomes;
- Thirdly, through growing demand for **ICS,** both as **experts and knowledge-brokers**, for Climate Action public policy development and advisory bodies at the national and local level.

1. Perceptions of Climate Change: ICS research on the social aspects of climate change began in the 1990s. Key ICS research disseminated through high-level events attended by representatives of several ministries, parliamentary committees, members of parliament, NGOs, schools, universities and private companies, and also widely broadcasted in the media includes:

- The first survey on climate change perceptions in Portugal - 2004 - funded by the Environmental Protection Agency, although questions on the topic had already been included in the first national surveys on environmental issues (1997, 2000).
- The 1st and 2nd Sustainability Surveys, funded by SONAE MC/Missão Continente, (2016 and 2018);

- Participation in the COMPON international network, which studies climate change policy networks and media discourse networks in twenty countries.
- International citizen consultation: World Wide Views on Climate and Energy aimed at assessing how far citizens around the world were willing to go, in order to deal with climate change and to bring energy transition forward, informing policy makers at COP21 – the Paris Agreement. ICS drew up a report of the results, from Portugal, Cape Verde and Mozambique, presented at the 1st Climate Change Conference of the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries; a Policy Brief that was widely distributed and lead to an invitation to a parliamentary hearing at the Environment Commission; and co-organised an exhibition on climate change at the National Museum of Natural History and Science (2016-17), visited by many school groups, alongside a series of international conferences.

In 2015, the project CUIDAR Cultures of Disaster Resilience among Children and Young People (2015-2018), funded by the Secure Societies programme of Horizon 2020, led by the University of Lancaster and with the participation of both universities and civil society organisations, aimed at enhancing the resilience of children, young people and urban societies to disasters and enabling disaster responders to meet children and young people's needs more effectively. The project developed a Child-Centred Disaster Management Framework for Europe, shared by multiple international (e.g. Prevention Web) and national (e.g.National Commission for the Protection and Promotion of Children's Rights) institutions. Widely disseminated, CUIDAR was referenced in the UNDRR publication *Words into Action guidelines: Engaging children and youth in disaster risk reduction and resilience building*. CUIDAR's Portuguese team showcased the results in civil protection events at the local and national levels as well as UNICEF-led events. The policy brief that ensued was shared by several institutions, such as the National Commission for the Protection and Promotion of Children's Rights. Local and national stakeholders have stated that the project has had an impact on their daily practices and on programmes that are being developed.

More recently, in 2018, the CONCISE Communication role on perception and beliefs of EU Citizens about Science project (2018-21, funded by EC H2020) aimed at illuminating how citizens form their options and beliefs on scientific topics, conducting public consultations with 100 citizens in each country. Climate change is one of the four topics under discussion (together with vaccines, GMO and alternative medicines). For the last trimester of 2020, it is planned to publish policy briefs and hold events with policy stakeholders in Brussels and in each participating country.

2. Co-Development of Climate Action Policy: A decade ago ICS diversified its social consultation track-record and engaged in a more research-based direct link to the development, implementation and monitoring of national and local policy initiatives. To this effect, in 2010, the first major research project on the social consequences of climate change in coastal areas - CHANGE Climate, Coastal and Social Changes (2010-2013) - was developed, funded by FCT. In the three case study locations, multiple workshops with local residents and stakeholders (including local authorities, business and civil society organisations) set the blueprint for community engagement and policy advice that would inform the revision of coastal management policy instruments. In 2014, a follow-up action, within the framework of the Ciência Viva and Sea for Society programmes, developed a capacity-building initiative in all of the three CHANGE case-study locations. It brought together scientists and local stakeholders to discuss how to better deal with the swift impact of climate change in those coastal areas.

Taking stock of this experience, a pivotal moment for ICS was CLIMAdaPT.Local (2015-17), an interinstitutional and interdisciplinary action-research project, funded by the EEA Grants and the Portuguese Ministry of Environment (Environmental Protection Agency). Its key outputs were: (i) the development of Local Strategies for Climate Change Adaptation for 26 Portuguese Local Authorities, (ii) its integration into local spatial planning instruments and (iii) the creation of local implementation monitoring councils, a local climate governance innovation that brought together decision-makers, policy officials and local key stakeholders. In retrospect, when CLIMAdaPT.Local began there were less than 10 such climate change adaptation policy instruments in all 308 municipalities in Portugal. With ICS input and impact there are currently over 40.

This policy innovation was developed within a framework of extensive consultation with local stakeholders and decision-makers, led by ICS researchers. It later contributed to the adjustment of local spatial planning instruments. Beyond the direct policy outputs, media impact and widespread schools-oriented outreach, CLIMAdaPT.Local gave rise to a national network of municipalities for local adaptation to climate change of which ICS ULisboa is an external member, and where ICS researchers remain engaged in the network activities. In addition, there were multiple research-to-policy spin-offs where ICS researchers participated and participate still, e.g.:

- the Inter-Municipal Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change for the Algarve Region;
- the Local Monitoring Council of the implementation of the Climate Change Adaptation strategy of Loulé;
- the LIGAR – Energy Efficiency for all – 1st Research Project on Energy Poverty in Portugal (2017-2019)
- and the BMU (German Ministry of Environment)-funded BEACON - Bridging European and Local Climate Action (2017-2021) an international action-research project that aims to promote local climate action with an emphasis on climate change mitigation. In Portugal, BEACON focuses on the development of local mitigation pathways where ICS researchers work as municipal consultants in the design and implementation strategy of specifically designed mitigation projects.

Furthermore, the stepping stone to securing this research approach for the forthcoming 2020-2030 period is already in place, either through the recently awarded EU H2020 projects, ROBUST , CONEXUS and B-WATERSMART, or the ongoing project ODS Local, developed in partnership with CNADS and funded by La Caixa Foundation, that involves a substantial number of Portuguese municipalities and, relying on participatory and policy co-construction methods, sets out to determine a set of feasible SDG monitoring indicators to be produced at the local level. ODS Local has recently been presented to the Conference of Environmental Ministers of the Portuguese speaking commonwealth, thus setting off a potential expansion of the project's policy impact.

3. ICS as a Climate Action Policy Expert: ICS Researchers have, over the last decade, become deeply embedded in National and Local Climate Action public policy development. For example, 2 ICS senior researchers sit on the National Council for Environment and Sustainable Development (CNADS), an Independent Advisory Body, where they are asked to develop multiple policy position papers and policy critiques of Government and Parliament policy initiatives. In addition, since 2017, a collaboration protocol between ICS and the Directorate-General for Territory - Ministry of the Environment and Energy Transition - Portuguese Republic has provided the context for ICS ULisboa researchers' participation in the co-development of the:

> National Spatial Planning Policy Programme (PNPOT, 2018); 2030 Strategy LVT Lisbon and Tagus Valley (CCDR LVT, 2019); 2030 Biodiversity Agenda (2020-2021) that will shape the Portuguese post-Aichi policies on biodiversity, while supporting the government in the preparation of COP15 in China and the Portuguese Presidency of the EU); National Initiative for Circular Cities INC2 (2020-2022) with the objective of supporting and empowering municipalities and their communities in the transition to the circular economy); Portugal's Spatial Planning and Regional Development Outlook, in the context of the preparation of the Portuguese Presidency of the European Council in 2021.

In short, the volume of policy advisory and development work commissioned from ICS researchers is a testimony to the Portuguese public administration's acknowledgement of ICS's research excellence and technical expertise. Over 4 national level, 3 regional level and 30+ Municipal level policy instruments have had a direct design input from ICS researchers in the last few years.

Finally, ICS's Climate policy and societal impact efforts are closely intertwined with its scientific performance both via (i) the advanced training of researchers, in the interinstitutional and interdisciplinary PhD Programme on Climate Change and Sustainable Development Policies, which has already yielded, at ICS, a dozen completed PhD theses and has another 21 ongoing doctoral research projects supervised by ICS researchers; (ii) the steady flow of policy-oriented research projects; and (iii) the enduring set of institutional partnerships.

Case Study Action-Research Projects:
BEACON - Bridging European and Local Climate Action (2017-2021 BMU- DE – EUKI Initiative); **CHANGE** - Climate, Coastal and Social Changes (2010-2013 FCT – PT); **CLIMAdaPT.Local**- Estratégias Municipais de Adaptação às Alterações Climáticas (2015-2017 EEA Grants / APA); **CUIDAR** - Cultures of Disaster Resilience Amongst Children and Young People (2015-2018 H2020); **CONCISE** – Communication role on perception and beliefs of EU Citizens about Science (2018-2021 H2020); **LIGAR** – Energy Efficiency for all (2017-2019 ADENE/ PEPEC); **ROBUST** – Unlocking Rural-Urban Synergies (2017-2021 H2020).

Core Institutional Partnerships:
- **Ministry of the Environment - German Federal Republic;**
- **Ministry of the Environment and Energy Transition – Portuguese Republic**
  Environmental Protection Agency **(APA)**

Directorate-General for Territory **(DGT)**
National Energy Agency **(ADENE)**
Regional Development Coordination Commission Lisbon and Tagus Valley **(CCDR-LVT);**

- **SONAE MC**/Missão Continente.

B.2.5.2 Impact Case Study 2: Food and Sustainability

Keywords: food freshness; food poverty and insecurity; food practices; food public policies; food safety; food waste; plant-based diets; school meals; sustainable food production and consumption; sustainable transitions.

Outline: ICS's work on food and sustainability has emerged and been consolidated over the last decade through a set of research projects that, altogether, have three main objectives for impacting economic and social policies and public services:

- First, **to share knowledge with multiple partners** on food practices for children in school contexts, in order to facilitate the transition towards healthier and sustainable diets (increasing the number of tastier, healthier and more sustainable plant-based meals in schools and raising awareness among children of animal welfare issues linked to meat production);
- Second, **to raise awareness, strengthening knowledge-brokerage and foster training with the food industry** to contribute to shifts in patterns of food production and consumption by adopting safer, healthier and more sustainable food practices (e.g. unpacking the concept of food freshness and its paradoxical effects);
- Third, **to raise awareness and contribute to informing the design of better social policies** to reduce food poverty and insecurity among adults and children.

1. Healthier and Sustainable School Meals: reducing meat consumption and increasing plant-based diets
ICS has a robust track record of research on **school meals,** through FCT-funded projects over the years:

- The first project (Between School and Family, completed in 2014) served to diagnose and explore the main changes in **school meals public policies** since the 1970s and detailed how children and their families engage with school meals, their main concerns, resistances, food likes and dislikes.
- The second project (SustainMeals), which started in 2018 and is ongoing, was built on the previous one and aims at promoting a **large-scale, nationwide shift towards more healthy and sustainable plant-based meals in schools and universities**, focusing both on individual consumer-level variables and on shared context-based variables. It has two main proximal objectives:
    - 1st) to expand knowledge on **how to encourage consumers and empower providers in large scale catering/meal contexts** to shift to more healthy and sustainable plant-based meals;
    - 2nd) to design and test an **evidence-based toolkit** which translates this knowledge into practice.

Our work seeks to understand how school meals are accepted by children in Portuguese schools and what changes need to be made to deliver healthier and sustainable meals, namely shifts in **public procurement** to increase local and organic food content of meals, increase the take up of **plant-based meals** by reducing the amount of animal protein consumption, and encouraging the adoption of the **Mediterranean Diet** among children and young people. The research on school meals has been of interest to the Directorate-General of Health, Directorate-General of Education, the Chamber of Nutritionists and the Portuguese Association of Nutritionists. We have been invited to and involved in several events promoted by these organizations, namely as keynote speakers in conferences, members of scientific committees and consulting experts in some of their activities.
This work gained further recognition at a higher public sector level, and in 2018 we received an invitation from the Directorate-General of Education of the Ministry of Education to act as **experts in the group** which was in charge of developing the **pedagogical framework for Animal Welfare** (as part of the curriculum of Education for Citizenship). The animal welfare framework is now concluded and under public discussion, to be implemented in all Portugal's public schools. In this inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary group we were able to engage in **knowledge exchange and brokerage and mutual learning** with representatives from other institutions with different disciplinary backgrounds, namely the Lisbon Zoo, the Portuguese National Authority for Animal Health and the

Chamber of Veterinarian Surgeons. More recently, our work was cited by the Chamber of Nutritionists' guidebook on school meals during COVID-19 times (see: https://www.ordemdosnutricionistas.pt/documentos/Qualidade/GUIA/GO062020.V01.pdf).

2. Fostering links with the food industry towards healthy and sustainable diets

The science-industry engagement on food and sustainability began with the CSR arm of Sonae/MC (Missão Continente) through the Barometer for Sustainability initiative. ICS is a member of Missão Continente and as part of this **partnership with SONAE/MC** was invited to head up two large surveys on sustainability among the Portuguese population (in 2016 and in 2018).

The **1st and 2nd Large Surveys on Sustainability** produced scientifically informed portraits of the stated attitudes and food practices of the Portuguese regarding health and sustainability, measuring sensitivities, knowledge, trends and aspirations. The 2nd survey tested, for the first time in Portugal, recent measures implemented or under consideration by the government in relation to the taxation of food products with excess salt, sugar or saturated fats, as well as much greater attention to and control over the diet of children and young people, either in schools or in advertising. Views on food waste, packaging and plastics were also collected. The data **informed the design of public policies in the area of food** in Portugal, according to the aspirations expressed by the Portuguese. The results of both surveys were launched at **two high level events** that brought to ICS **over 250 people** from NGOs, Secondary Schools, Universities, public and private companies, and parliament, as well as researchers and young students, some of whom took part in the debate. The 1st event was closed by the President of the Republic, Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa (https://www.sonae.pt/pt/media/press-releases/primeiro-grande-inquerito-sobre-sustentabilidade-em-portugal/).

The 2nd event was widely broadcast in Iberian media (including news in the main Portuguese TV stations, newspapers, radio and Spanish press such as El Mundo).

The **ESRC funded project on food freshness** (2016-2019) was undertaken in collaboration with **major UK and Portuguese food retailers**. In particular, the research team engaged with **Tesco and the Coop in the UK and Jeronimo Martins and Sonae MC** in Portugal. Our research has also been of interest to WRAP (the Waste Resources and Action Programme) and to the Food Standards Agency in the UK, both of whom are represented on our advisory board. We have also reported our findings to the National Market Traders' Federation and at an ESRC Festival of Social Science event with the Regather Food Coop in Sheffield. We have produced two research reports for non-academic audiences.

The **English version of the report** (https://freshresearchsheffield.files.wordpress.com/2019/07/project_report.pdf) was disseminated at a stakeholder event in Sheffield City Hall, working in partnership with an EPSRC project on plastic packaging. Those attending included representatives from Unilever, Coop, Defra, WRAP and the National Market Traders Federation. Copies of the report were also sent to around 30 other stakeholders from government, food businesses and charities in the UK. The report was also disseminated in Portugal, 15 copies circulated to directors of Sonae MC and Jerónimo Martins, together with the **Portuguese translation and adaptation of the report** published under OBSERVA (https://www.ics.ulisboa.pt/flipping/observa2019_rb/). During this research we have had extensive interactions with the food industry and ample opportunities for **knowledge sharing and brokerage**. Evidence of this is the invitation by the CEO of Jerónimo Martins addressed to ICS to participate as **keynote speaker in a high-level conference on the Mediterranean Diet** which brought together the CEO of Jerónimo Martins, the Ministry of Agriculture, the director of the National Programme for the Promotion of Healthy Diets, and senior representatives of the Lisbon Council, among others (https://www.dietamediterranicaaportuguesa.pt/ and https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gS1IJhHFE3M&feature=youtu.be).

The **SafeConsume (2017-2022)** funded under the EC Horizon 2020 programme is an interdisciplinary and multi-actor project that seeks to lighten the health burden of foodborne illnesses in Europe (https://safeconsume.eu/). To attain this objective, SafeConsume is looking at food consumption practices and at opportunities to shift consumer behaviour towards safer food practices and reduce exposure to microbiological hazards. For this it is co-**developing tools and products with the industry (IKEA and UNILEVER) to facilitate food practice change. Product development** was possible through **strong collaboration and knowledge exchange between industry partners and scientist**s (who fed information about consumer behaviour through 75 ethnographic studies on consumers' households in five European countries, including Portugal, where fieldwork was conducted by ICS). It is also working with schools and **the Directorate-General of Education to develop and evaluate teaching materials to educate children on food safety and help teachers to deliver food safety lessons,** building **pathways to impact** in the field of **education for food safety and hygiene** (a field of increasing public policy relevance due to COVID-19).

3. Research-to-policy transfer: towards food poverty and insecurity mitigation

The social dimensions of sustainability, namely the structural problems associated with the reproduction of social inequalities and access to food are also at the core of ICS' work on food. Two projects are worth mentioning:

- The first, funded by the POAT/QREN/Fundo Social Europeu ("*Pobreza e insegurança alimentar em famílias portuguesas com crianças*", 2013-2015) applied a questionnaire survey to 2007 families with school children in Portugal;
- The second, funded by an ERC starting grant (Family and Food in Hard Times, 2015-2018 led by UCL, UK), involved three research teams, including one based in Portugal and coordinated by ICS. This study was based on a mix of methods, including qualitative research, with 133 low-income families living in or near the capital cities of three countries: UK, Norway and Portugal.

Both projects looked at the impact of the economic crisis (2011-2014) on the food budgets of families with children and the main shifts in food practices during and in the aftermath of the crisis. In the ERC project, we examined parents' and children's experiences of food poverty within the material realities of households, localities and nation states. In the UK and Portugal, poverty and food poverty were the result of inadequate incomes from paid work and social security benefits, compounded by so-called austerity measures that hit the poorest families hardest. Whilst Norway was less affected by the recession, and benefits are generous compared with the other two countries, entitlement is firmly tied to labour market participation and a high skills economy. This leaves migrants whose skills are poorly matched to the labour market at much greater risk of poverty than other groups.
Our work on food poverty and insecurity promoted **engagement with different stakeholders, citizens and academia** and provided opportunities for **mutual learning**. To illustrate, in 2014 the ICS team set off on a road trip (Research on the road) that involved disseminating the results in **workshops, seminars and conferences in five municipalities of the country**: Câmara Municipal de Lisboa; Câmara Municipal de Vila Nova de Gaia; Câmara Municipal de Cantanhede; Câmara Municipal de Évora; Câmara Municipal de Faro. This was an opportunity to share research findings and reflect with the municipalities on the realities of daily life in mitigating food poverty and insecurity in their regions. A policy brief was published offering the main outputs of the project: https://repositorio.ul.pt/bitstream/10451/27169/1/ICS_MTruninger_SCardoso_FAugusto_AHorta_Consumo_PolicyBrief.pdf

Mutual learning activities and science-society interface were also conducted in the ERC project research. To illustrate, the final event of the project held in June 2018 at ICS (https://nutrimento.pt/noticias/familia-alimentacao-tempos-dificeis/), brought together several stakeholders (representatives from the National Programme for the Promotion of Healthy Food of the Directorate-General of Health, Directorate-General of Education, NGOs, Observatório – Luta Contra a Pobreza na Cidade de Lisboa, social services teams of local authorities, and other academics). The results of the project were published in a policy brief by the Observatório Permanente da Juventude: https://www.ics.ulisboa.pt/flipping/opj2019_2/. Our work on food poverty and insecurity was subsequently published in a book in 2019 under the Observatories collection of the Imprensa de Ciências Sociais [https://www.ics.ulisboa.pt/livros/alimentacao-em-tempos-de-crise].

In 2020 the book *Hábitos Alimentares dos Portugueses* (Food Habits of the Portuguese) was published by the Fundação Francisco Manuel dos Santos and launched at *Feira do Livro de Lisboa* (Lisbon Book Fair) in September. This book gathers, in a clear and concise form, the main results of key projects on food and sustainability that have taken place at ICS over the last five years. **The book targets a non-academic audience**. Forty copies of the book were distributed to key stakeholders who attended the Mediterranean Diet Conference organized by Jerónimo Martins, in particular the CEO of Jerónimo Martins, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Directorate-General of Health's representatives, among others.

B.2.5.3 Impact Case Study 3: Understanding Corruption and Corruption Control

Keywords: corruption, corruption control; integrity and transparency; governance; quality of local democracy.

The impact case study on **Corruption and Corruption Control** brings together a set of initiatives and research projects developed through a community-based approach, with four main objectives in mind:

- **Objective 1** – to produce and share interdisciplinary and comparative knowledge on perceptions, attitudes and practices of corruption and corruption control measures with multiple stakeholders;

- **Objective 2** – to identify best practices and contribute to the design of better corruption control policies;
- **Objective 3** – to foster advanced training of anticorruption officials, young academics, and citizens, in order to contribute to better understanding of corruption as a social phenomenon and the effectiveness of policy responses adopted;
- **Objective 4** – to raise awareness of the negative impacts of corruption at the social, economic and institutional levels, in order to put pressure on decision-makers for more consistent and effective results in this policy domain.

This community-based research approach benefited from the close co-operation between ICS researchers and TI-Portugal, the Portuguese national chapter of Transparency International (www.transparencia.pt). TI-Portugal was launched on 17 September 2010 at ICS. Several collaborative projects, research networks and advocacy initiatives were developed, involving a variety of local and international stakeholders and contributing actively to put corruption on the political and research agendas. Research on corruption control, in terms of assessing specific prevention and suppression mechanisms and procedures, risk areas in need of prospective regulation and the overall performance of the integrity system, was barely existent in Portugal until then. Four collaborative research projects (**Objective 1**) were developed under the auspices of the ICS/TI-Portugal partnership. For the sake of parsimony, our account of this academic/civil society strategic partnership will focus on three major collaborative projects: the National Integrity System (NIS); the assessment of the Whistleblower Protection legislation in Portugal; and the Municipal Transparency Index (MTI) projects.

The most significant corruption control project developed under the auspices of the ICS/TI-PT partnership was the NIS project: an in-depth assessment of the effectiveness of the country's anti-corruption efforts, focusing on the mandate, capacity and performance of key public institutions with preventive and/or repressive powers (**Objective 1**). It was the first time that Portugal's governance system was analysed in terms of its public integrity resilience. This in-depth inquiry into the performance of the relevant public integrity institutions was embedded in a concise analysis of the overall political, social, and economic context. The study was undertaken using a consultative approach, involving key integrity actors from the government, civil society and business sectors. The country report,[1] published in both Portuguese and English, highlighted various legal inconsistencies and loopholes and institutional capacity problems affecting the detection, prevention and prosecution of corruption and resulted in a series of general and sectoral recommendations to policy makers (**Objective 2**). The findings also informed training and dissemination activities: an NIS summer school,[2] four NIS advocacy seminars (Porto, Leiria, Funchal and Ponta Delgada), a roundtable on access to information in collaboration with the Portuguese Union of Judicial Magistrates, and a meeting with the French Embassy in Lisbon to present and discuss the project's key findings (**Objective 3**). Two expert opinions were submitted to the Ministry of Treasury on two anti-corruption bills (access to information and conflict of interests) as well as a Contribution to the Implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding on Specific Policy Conditionality[3] highlighting general risks associated with a series of structural reforms agreed under the bailout programme (**Objective 4**). Another spinoff of this project was a new in-depth analysis of lobbying practices and regulatory efforts across a selected number of EU member states, including Portugal. ICS partnered once more with Transparency International (TI) to implement the project "Lifting the lid on lobbying". The analysis adopted a policy-oriented perspective on lobbying, focusing on both the rules and professional ethics guidelines as well as the experiences of self-regulation by lobbyists (**Objective 1**). The final report and its recommendations (**Objective 2**) were presented and discussed in a public session at ICS, with the US Ambassador in Lisbon[4] as keynote speaker (**Objective 3**). The report has served as the blueprint (**Objective 4**) for a new draft bill regulating lobbying, setting up a transparency register and implementing a legislative footprint mechanism.[5]

Another project developed under the auspices of this ICS/TI-Portugal partnership offered an assessment on a new type of instrument aimed at improving judicial investigations: whistleblower protection. The protection of whistleblowers became an international standard in the detection of corruption and financial crimes. The country report detected three major weaknesses in the Portuguese legislation and institutional practice regarding the

[1] https://transparencia.pt/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Sistema-nacional-integridade.pdf (accessed 03.09.2020).
[2] http://madespesapublica.blogspot.com/2013/07/ma-despesa-na-escola-de-verao-sistema.html (accessed 03.09.2020).
[3] https://www.rtp.pt/noticias/economia/documento-da-transparencia-e-integridade-entregue-a-troika-alerta-para-riscos-de-corrupcao-nas-reformas_n461998 (accessed 03.09.2020).
[4] https://pt.usembassy.gov/pt/sp-05152015-pt/ (accessed 03.09.2020)
[5] https://www.parlamento.pt/ActividadeParlamentar/Paginas/DetalheIniciativa.aspx?BID=44356

protection granted to whistleblowers: 1) the lack of a comprehensive whistleblowing legal framework, which was vaguely formatted under article 4 of Law 19/2008, April 21 and not extensive to private sector workers; 2) the lack of a central authority responsible for collecting and analysing corruption reports and actively protecting whistleblowers; 3) the extreme vulnerability of whistleblowers to legal mechanisms related to the protection of individual public image, such as the crime of defamation and civil liability for moral damages, a retaliatory practice frequently used against corruption denounces (**Objective 2)**. The project's findings were presented and discussed in a multi-stakeholder meeting with government officials and contributed to a broader discussion of the importance of whistleblowers in the fight against corruption and the need to secure the necessary legal conditions for their protection and cooperation with the judicial authorities.[6] As a result, Law 19/2008 was subject to various amendments in the subsequent years (**Objective 4**).

The ICS/TI-Portugal partnership was extended to other academic partners with the development of a new local governance benchmark: the Municipal Transparency Index (MTI). The MTI objectives were threefold: to provide benchmarks of transparency in local government; to empower citizens to monitor and participate in local government; to foster policy-oriented research on the quality of local democracy. The first MTI index was launched in 2013 and repeated every year until 2018. The MTI project cuts across the four objectives underpinning the ICS/TI-Portugal partnership. Overall, the index contributed to more open, accountable and participatory local government. The annual rankings are widely covered by the regional and local media[7] and extensively debated in local deliberative bodies (*Assembleias Municipais*) (**Objective 3**). The index is now used by local government executives as a benchmark for developing their information policies and online disclosure practices (**Objective 2**). Many municipal websites now display a webpage with the MTI indicators for easy access and consultation.[8] The MTI was also included in the list of indicators selected by the XIX Constitutional Government to assess and monitor local government performance (**Objective 4**).[9] In addition to its benchmarking function, the MTI database has been extensively used for the development of a postgraduate master's thesis[10] as well as national and international peer-reviewed publications (**Objective 1**).[11]

Two new research projects have recently been launched: EPOCA (2018) and ETHICS (2019). Both have adopted a similar community-based approach, maintaining close collaboration with TI-Portugal at the heart of its dissemination and outreach strategy. Two new forms of action have been undertaken as part of the dissemination and outreach plan of the EPOCA and ETHICS projects, targeting different audiences: (1) advanced training has been provided to young academics through the organisation of two summer schools devoted to Research Methods on Corruption and Corruption Control Analysis (CORAN) in 2017 and 2020, respectively; and (2) a series of webinars devoted to the topic "Ethics and Integrity in Democracy"[12] with academics, experts and senior officials with expertise in integrity management issues were organised on 1-29 June 2020, under the auspices of the University of Lisbon Lifelong Training Programme aimed at an audience of senior citizens (52 online participants).

Selected projects:

1. EPOCA – *Corruption and economic crisis, a poisonous combination: understanding process-outcome interactions in the explanation of public support for democracy (*2018-2021 FCT-PT). **Website:** https://www.facebook.com/EPOCA-Corruption-and-Economic-Crisis-1105107399692017;

[6] https://www.publico.pt/2012/11/29/jornal/estado-nao-protege-e-deixa-cair-quem-denuncia-casos-de-corrupcao-25668489 (accessed 03.09.2020).

[7] https://www.jn.pt/nacional/alfandega-da-fe-lidera-ranking-de-transparencia-9248956.html; https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9-2AWZHdpgg (accessed 01.09.2020)

[8] For example: https://cm-sintra.pt/institucional/transparencia-municipal; https://www.cm-pontadosol.pt/pt/viver/camara/transparencia-municipal; https://www.cm-guimaraes.pt/municipio/indice-transparencia-municipal (accessed 30.08.2020).

[9] Portal de Transparência Municipal: https://www.portalmunicipal.gov.pt/home?locale=pt; https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-viR3P3OcBI (accessed 01.09.2020)

[10] Nunes, S. (2015) *Transparência Económico-Financeira dos Municípios Portugueses*, Master thesis in Political Science, DCSPT/UAveiro. Final grade: 18 (0-20 scale). Batalha, S. (2014) *Determinantes da Transparência Municipal em Portugal: Uma Análise Comparada*, Master thesis in Economics and Public Policy, ISEG-ULisboa.

[11] Most recent publications using MTI data: Aguiar-Conraria, L., Magalhães, P. C., and Veiga, F. J. (2019) Transparency, Policy Outcomes, and Incumbent Support. *Kyklos*, 72: 357–380. De Sousa, L. and Duarte, J. (2017) 'O Índice de Transparência Municipal enquanto ferramenta de *benchmarking*: o caso do município de Estarreja no contexto da CIM-Ria' in Moreno Pires, S.; Aragão, A.; Fidélis, T.; Mendes, I. (eds.) *Indicadores de desenvolvimento sustentável. Instrumentos estratégicos e inovadores para municípios sustentáveis. O caso de Estarreja;* Leitão, J.; Alves, H.; and Pereira, D. (2015) "Open Innovative Governance, Municipalities' Transparency and Citizens' Quality of Life: Are they a perfectly matched trilogy?" in Leitão, J. and H. Alves (eds.) *Entrepreneurial and Innovative Practices in Public Institutions: A Quality of Life Approach*, Applying Quality of Life Research: Best Practices, Springer. Da Cruz, N.; Tavares, A.; Marques, R.; Jorge, S. and De Sousa, L. (2015) 'Measuring Local Government Transparency', *Public Management Review*, 18(6): 866-893.

[12] https://covid19.ulisboa.pt/info/formacao-universitaria-para-seniores (accessed 11.09.2020).

https://www.ics.ulisboa.pt/projeto/corrupcao-e-crise-economica-uma-combinacao-perigosa-compreender-interaccoes-processo

2. ETHICS – *Ethics and integrity in politics: perceptions, control, and impact* (2019-2021 Fundação Francisco Manuel dos Santos);
3. NIS – *Evidence Based action against corruption: the European National Integrity Systems Project*. (2010-2012 Prevention of and Fight against Crime Programme of the EC - Directorate-General Home Affairs). **Website:** https://www.transparency.org/en/publications/sistema-nacional-de-integridade-portugal

Core Partnerships:
Institutional partners:

- **CSOs:** *Transparência e Integridade – Portugal* (TI-PT) and Transparency International (TI);
- **Private sector:** INTELI – *Inteligência em Inovação;*
- **Public sector:** *Departamento Central de Investigação e Acção Penal* (DCIAP), *Conselho de Prevenção da Corrupção* (CPC), *Instituto Nacional de Administração* (INA), *Centro de Estudos Judiciários* (CEJ).

International network partners:

Nuno Ferreira da Cruz (LSE Cities, UK), António Tavares (UMinho), Susana Jorge (UCoimbra), Filipe Teles (UAveiro), Marcelo Moriconi (CEI-Iscte), Giovanni Allegretti (CES-UCoimbra), Teresa Ruel (ISCSP-ULisboa), Donatella della Porta (Scuola Normale Superiore, Italy), Maureen Mancuso (University of Guelph, Canada), Sarah Birch (King's College London, UK), Fernando Casal-Bértoa (Nottingham University, UK), and Manuel Villoria (University Rey Juan Carlos, Spain).

B.2.5.4 Impact Case Study 4: Men's Roles in a Gender Equality Perspective (MenGEP)

Keywords: Gender equality; Public Policies; Work-family life balance; Men & Masculinities.

Outline: In Portuguese research and public policies, men's roles in gender equality have often been ignored or downplayed, as priorities were mainly focussed on removing women's traditional disadvantages in different areas of social life. Only recently have men also become the object of public debate, with new policies challenging past models of masculinity, in the private and public spheres, in particular those concerning the role of men in work-life balance. Discrimination against women is still a problem in contemporary societies, but the other side of the gender coin (men in the private sphere) is not to be ignored – on its own terms but also as a tool for empowering women and building inclusive societies.

The aim of this research programme is to promote awareness and knowledge on men, masculinities and gender equality in Portuguese society, in the wider context of changing practices and policies in Europe. Fundamental and leading edge research is being produced at ICS on "gender and new masculinities", thus ensuring a solid framework for applied knowledge on this topic. Commissioned by a governmental agency (CITE), MenGEP provides policy-relevant, evidence-based research and policy analysis, by creating a platform for public debate and dissemination that addresses and incorporates the perspectives of a wide range of experts, stakeholders (such as NGOs and social partners) and policy-makers.

Five major objectives have been outlined:

- **Objective 1** – to share a systematic review of existing data, and to produce new research on men, masculinities and gender equality and recent policies addressing this issue, with international benchmarking (initially Spain and Norway, but subsequently opening to other countries);
- **Objective 2** – to raise awareness in civil society and among policy makers on the negative impacts of excluding or dismissing men from traditional women's domains (namely parental duties and caring responsibilities throughout the life course) – not only for men themselves, but also for children, women, families and societies as a whole;
- **Objective 3** – to produce a White Paper on men, male roles and gender equality in Portugal, which would serve as the basis for public debate, dissemination and awareness-raising; the first edition was launched in 2016 (PT) and 2017 (ENG), but updates are foreseen in the near future, now a priority due to covid19, which has produced setbacks and new risks for gender equality (e.g. women's overload in household tasks and caring responsibilities,

including care of the elderly, challenges in reconciling teleworking and home schooling; men's constraints in accessing parental rights and impediments to experiencing the birth of their children);

- **Objective 4** – to establish a dialogue with relevant experts, stakeholders and policy makers in order to incorporate their perspectives into the recommendations and future challenges for policy; this will feed into the recommendations set out in the "White Paper", and enable critical debate and dissemination of best practices in the final part of the project;
- **Objective 5 –** to promote men's effective inclusion in the domestic and family spheres, namely caring roles, through advocacy engagement with strategic partners (media, civil society associations, trade unions, employer associations) and political decision-makers (governmental bodies, political partners). While laws endorsing gender equality are already in force, the major challenge is now is to implement them in all sectors of society, including homes and workplaces.

Impact features

A first research project was carried out in the 2014-2016 period, but its effects, triggering new sub-projects, and the public impact of its results and recommendations, are still active in the present. Data collection involving experts, stakeholders and policy-makers turned out to be strategic in disseminating new disruptive perspectives on gender balance, which include men, and not only women, in family (family-work life balance, parental leave and post-divorce shared physical custody), the labour market, education, and policies in the domains of health and violence. Focus groups with those social actors on gender equality, debates with MPs (with a parliamentary audition in May 2016), international workshops and the final conference, as well as the Policy Briefs (both in PT and ENG) and the public launching of the White Paper strongly contributed to disseminating innovative approaches and findings inside and outside academia.

Focusing specifically on the ***social impacts*** of the project persisting until today, the following points are worth mentioning:

- Legislative changes in recent years have strengthened protection of fathers' rights, within the framework of parental leaves, in order to promote effective equal opportunities and responsibilities between men and women in family life. The most recent change (Law 90/2019 law, which entered into force in April 2020) increasing the mandatory leave days for fathers, is a major example. With the same aim, and departing from the White Paper, the institutional point of reference for CITE action, the Commission has launched publicity on fathers' rights and shared parental leaves. Furthermore, the White Paper was submitted as a hallmark in the European Month for Diversity (May 2020), and the authors are regularly invited to participate in public debates and forums organised by CITE.
- The increasing social and political awareness of "caring fatherhood" in the health domain. In 2016, CIG along with DGS - Directorate-General for Health, organized a conference on "caring fatherhood" and health, inviting a co-author of the White Paper as keynote speaker to give an account of the findings and recommendations on the topic. More recently, a pilot project on "Mobilizing Initiative on Involved and Caring Paternity" has been underway, in a partnership involving the DGS, *ARS de Lisboa e Vale do Tejo* and the *Agrupamento de Centros de Saúde de Lisboa Ocidental e Oeiras*. The underlying political framework is the XXI Constitutional Government's Programme on Professional Personal and Family Balance. The aim is to forge a Guide of Good Practices for the Portuguese NHS. Not only has the White Paper been the inspiration for its principles, but two of its co-authors are also research consultants for the project and publication.
- Changes to *the status quo* in terms of the regulation of parental responsibilities after divorce/separation. In July 2018, a petition organized by the Portuguese Association for Parental Equality and Children Rights (APIPDF) was delivered to the Parliament in order to promote shared physical custody and residence of children after divorce between the mother and the father. This petition has triggered fierce debates in Portuguese society. In 2019, the International Conference of this NGO invited one of the co-authors of the White Paper as keynote speaker to contribute to the debate on shared residence by bringing to it the findings and recommendations of the White Paper. In March 2020, a Working Group on "Alternate Residence" was created in the Parliament (Sub-committee for Equality and Non-Discrimination), and in the APIPDF audition (May 2020) the recommendations of the White Paper were explicitly mentioned, as well as in previous and subsequent media interventions.

- Educational disadvantages of boys, compared to girls (school failure and dropout, but also violence and bullying), abundantly illustrated in the White Paper, were included in an intervention project, hosted by the APF - Portuguese Association for Family Planning, on gender equality and sexual orientation, supported by Vodafone and CIG, in order to create a digital platform directed at youngsters, families and teachers. The White Paper authors developed content on "boys' disadvantages in schools" (esefosseoutracor) directed at teachers.
- Political parties (on both the left and the right) and Economic and Social Councils have summoned the authors of the White Paper authors to discuss men and gender equality. Some examples:
    - Bloco de Esquerda
    - PSD
    - Conselho Económico e Social
- The team's expertise in work-family life balance was recognised by the private company Jerónimo Martins (JM), a leader in food distribution (retail and wholesale), employing 34,000 workers in Portugal. ICS experts were invited to draw up a study on "Family Life, work-family balance and childcare solutions" (2018-2020) based on workers' experiences and narratives, in order to put forward recommendations for improving parents' and children's wellbeing in daily life. Three confidential reports were delivered, and recommendations were submitted to the Social Responsibility Department of JM. Changes are already under way: company crèche timetables are being adjusted to working parents' expectations; new educational spaces were created in close proximity to 3 company units (Braga, Sintra and Algoz), directed at 6-12 year olds while not in school, so that they are not left at home alone; new online study spaces assisted school children during lockdown, while parents worked in the frontline; 914 computers/tablets were distributed (at symbolic price) to disadvantaged families, so that their children could follow online courses.

Entities in the partnership

- CIG – Commission for Citizenship and Gender Equality (Programme Operator);
- CITE- Comissão para a Igualdade e no Trabalho e no Emprego/Commission for Equality in Labour and Employment (Promoter);
- ICS and OFAP – Observatory on Families and Family Policies (Scientific Partners);
- *International Partners:* Berit Brandth and Elin Kvande (Norwegian University of Science and Technology) and Gerardo Meil (Autonomous University of Madrid).

Funding sources: Financial Mechanism of the European Economic Area, EEA Grants, Programme Area PT07 – Mainstreaming of Gender Equality and Work-Life Balance

Current Sites:

- https://www.ics.ulisboa.pt/projeto/mens-roles-gender-equality-perspective
- http://cite.gov.pt/pt/acite/projetos_eea_grants_002.html (captured in 30.07.2020)
- https://eeagrants.org/archive/2009-2014/projects/PT07-0002

B.2.5.5 Impact Case Study 5: Citizen participation in cultural heritage

Keywords: action research; belonging; citizen participation; intangible cultural heritage; memory; participatory governance; tangible cultural heritage; urban regeneration; urban sustainability.

Impact features:

- **generate inter and transdisciplinary scientific knowledge** through engagement with a wide range of actors i.e. civil society, public authorities, NGOs, and private organisations;
- **raise awareness** about the development of participatory approaches to research and public policymaking through the articulation of dissemination and outreach activities at the local, national and international levels;

- **develop community-based research**, through the active input of ICS in the agenda-setting, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of local participatory governance solutions;
- **translate research-based knowledge** into evidence-based policy tools and recommendations at the local, supra-local and national level.

1. Context

Since 2015, the development of a robust interdisciplinary research agenda on citizen participation at ICS (i) strengthened its relationship with public institutions, NGOs, private organisations, and civil society and (ii) relying on evidence-based knowledge, fostered multiple citizen participation initiatives in public policy-making processes. In 2014 - 2015, ICS developed the first comprehensive taxonomy of participatory processes with the older population in Europe, as an output of the FP7-funded project MOPACT "Mobilising the potential of active ageing in Europe". A joint effort of academic and institutional partners, policy-makers, representatives of international networks and lobbies, members of the European Parliament and national coordinators of the European Year of Active Ageing and Solidarity between Generations tested this EU-flagged methodology via peer-review learning meetings on the best participatory practices in Europe. The systematization of collected data was described and discussed in the EU-wide disseminated policy brief. In Portugal, a partnership with the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation promoted the active ageing agenda through the project "Mais Valia" ("Added Value").

Taking stock of this endeavour, ICS began supporting international, national, and local agencies in the development of participatory processes in other policy domains.

At the international level, in 2017 and with the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities, Council of Europe, ICS focused on the process-design to promote participation, transparency and local development in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine and Belarus. Policy impacts include an open call for funding local good practices in these countries, ICS being a member of the evaluation board. At the national level, ICS belongs to the working group on participatory and collaborative methodologies at the "Fórum para a Governação Integrada" ("Integrated Governance Forum")[13]. This think-tank provided instrumental support to local councils nationwide to promote participatory processes and train public officials in participatory methods. At the local level, in 2014, a close collaboration began with Lisbon's city council on participatory policies for the regeneration of critical neighbourhoods. Advice, monitoring and evaluation of the policy programme "BipZip" produced original insights for the improvement of multi-deprived urban areas. This collaboration helped position ICS in the field of urban governance in Lisbon, which led to a protocol with the Centre for Urban Information of Lisbon (CIUL) in 2019.

In 2015 and 2016, ICS was the external evaluator of the EEA-funded project "Portugal Participa" that promoted national and local activities aimed at raising awareness and know-how about participatory processes. For the first time in Portugal, an innovative methodology based on the triangulation of quantitative and qualitative methods, and the inclusion of an extensive random control trial-based impact evaluation was put in place for the monitoring and evaluation of participatory processes[14]. As a result, a new national "network of participatory cities" was created, along with a new international and national observatory of participatory processes. Resulting empirical evidence encouraged the 2015-elected Portuguese government to develop three nation-wide participatory budgets– National Participatory Budget; National Participatory Budget for Young People; National Participatory Budget for Schools. ICS spearheaded the analysis of these processes and contributed to the international debate on the scaling up of participatory processes. ICS produced policy recommendations on this topic, reported at the government level.

On top of government-led participatory processes, ICS fostered active citizenship in policymaking, enabling grassroots groups and movements in a wide range of policy domains. Two policy reports were produced on the role of national and international networks in urban contexts under the project "Reclaim Europe!", sponsored by the Friedrich Ebert Foundation Portugal. As a result, ICS together with the Foundation and Transparency International Portugal organised the seminar series "Café com Luta" ("Coffee and Struggle"), which mobilised knowledge and expertise from practitioners and policymakers in urban governance to debate emerging challenges for grassroots groups to influence decision-making at multiple levels.

2. Engaging Citizens for Cultural Heritage-led Urban Regeneration: The ROCK Project

[13] See: Vasconcelos, L., Cidrais, A., Teixeira, A. Colombo, A. Oliveira, A. Vizinho, A. Farral, H. Rebelo, I. Sousa, I. Pinheiro, J. Freitas, M. J. Sousa, M. Falanga, R.et al.(2018) E que tal se colaborássemos? International Conference proceedings, 30-31 January Lisbon, Govint, Fórum para a Governação Integrada, pp. 53-71

[14] See: Falanga Roberto (2018) "Avaliação de Processos Participativos com a Sociedade Civil" in João Ferrão e José Manuel Pinto Paixão (eds.) Metodologias de Avaliação de Políticas Públicas, Lisboa: Imprensa da Universidade de Lisboa, 455-479. ISBN 978-989-8928-04-7

Taking stock of its participatory processes expertise, and to strengthen its role nationally and internationally, ICS expanded its research scope to include citizen participation in cultural heritage via the H2020-funded project "ROCK - Regeneration and Optimisation of Cultural heritage in creative and Knowledge cities" (2017-2020). Inspired by the European Year on Cultural Heritage 2018, ROCK embraced the opportunity to co-design and co-produce effective solutions for the optimisation of tangible and intangible cultural heritage in 10 European cities[15]. An innovative circular and integrated management model allowed connecting multiple policy fields, including urban regeneration and sustainability, and agents at the international level. In parallel, three "replicator cities" - Bologna, Skopje and Lisbon – were encouraged to learn from seven "role model cities" how to make the best out of multi-actor engagement. A "Lisbon Living Lab" was set up as the symbolic and physical space where local stakeholders and communities co-designed and co-produced urban solutions on the eastern side of the city, in a demonstration area covering the neighbourhoods of Marvila and Beato.
ICS and Lisbon's city council coordinated Lisbon Living Lab, which had three major achievements:

- First, the interpretive centre of Marvila and Beato, created to identify, collect and analyse local memories and legacies through the active engagement of residents;
- Second, a new edible garden co-designed with local stakeholders and communities to perpetuate rural traditions – a local intangible heritage - which were brought by local residents moving from the countryside to Lisbon in the period of industrialisation in the 1950s;
- Third, the recovery of empty stores and their occupation by local stakeholders, based on the shared need to revitalise the area by bringing new cultural activities and events for residents and wider public.

In sum, the application of community-based participatory approaches and the production of scientific and policy-oriented knowledge took stock of: new participatory methods in radical cartography and digital mapping; a comprehensive survey on emerging socio-spatial features with a representative population sample; policy-oriented knowledge (see below), video interviews, and podcasts that bolstered the national and international impact of ICS outputs. Among the outreach and dissemination actions, ICS co-organised the 2019 Annual Conference "What Urban Futures? From Crisis to Hope".

In short, ROCK's core policy impact areas are:

2.1. Participatory governance

The focus on the role of citizens in the optimisation of cultural heritage triggered an international debate on the role of new urban agencies in Europe. A co-created memorandum between Paris, Barcelona, Turin, Bologna, Roma, and Lisbon strengthened knowledge-sharing on citizen-engagement in face of emerging urban challenges. ROCK experimentation of participatory governance was further developed through: data collected with a focus on the engagement of artistic groups and local communities in the "Dias de Marvila" event ("Marvila Days"); the use of digital technologies in the organisation of the Lisbon hackathon and the role of gaming for the optimisation of cultural heritage; and the co-design of the Marvila and Beato interpretation centre.

2.2. Urban sustainability

ICS produced community-based knowledge on emerging strategies of environmental sustainability and greening. This allowed in-depth analysis of tangible (i.e. urban vacant lands) and intangible (i.e. rural traditions) heritage, shedding light on a new understanding of regeneration potential. Evidence-based knowledge was shared in the Global Innovation Lab feeding into the international debate about the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. The recovery of post-industrial sites, such as the new Beato Creative Hub, opened up a new line of research on urban sustainability at the edge of regenerative, smart, and creative agendas in Lisbon. ICS' acknowledged expertise on these issues justify its coordination of the international seminar on "sustainability and cultural heritage" during the Open Knowledge Week 2020.

[15] The project is made up of 32 International Partners divided as follows: Coordinator: Municipality of Bologna. Academic partners: Alma Mater Studiorum (Università di Bologna); Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade de Lisboa, Technische Universiteit Eindhoven; University of York; SS. Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje; Anotati Scholi Kalon Technon; Vilniaus Gedimino Technikos Universitetas Viesoji Istaiga. Dissemination Networks: EUROCITIES and ICLEI. Development and Consulting Groups: Taso, Athens Development and Destination Management Agency, Urbasofia; Fondazione Fitzcarraldo; Art-er. SMEs and Companies: Acciona; Julies Bicycle; Viabizzuno, DFRC, Virtualware. Digital developers: Nowhere and Corvallis. Industry Driven Associations: Confindustria Servizi Innovativi e Tecnologici, Romanian Association for Electronic and Software Industry/Transilvania Branch, Spanish Green Business Association. Role Model Cities: Athens, Cluj-Napoca, Eindhoven, Liverpool, Lyon, Turin, Vilnius. Replicators Cities: Bologna, Lisbon, and Skopje.

2.3. Cultural heritage

Collection and in-depth analysis of the demonstration area's history provided key empirical insights into the potential of cultural heritage-led regeneration. Policy recommendations were shared with international partners on how to enhance access to cultural sites and improve the participation of civil society in cultural production. Likewise, the application of participatory digital mapping methods made it possible to identify all post-industrialised sites in the demonstration area, supported by the characterisation of spatial distribution and recovery of cultural and creative industries. To amplify policy impacts at the local level, ICS co-produced a set of policy recommendations to enhance the optimisation of cultural heritage with key local cultural agents in the demonstration area.

3. Looking forward

Beyond 2020, ICS's agenda to strengthen its policy-oriented research on citizen participation includes:

- At the international level, ICS has joined the 'network for the study and practice of systemic participatory governance' led by the Manchester Metropolitan University. It is open to new collaborations oriented to identifying emerging challenges.
- At the national level, ICS will coordinate the monitoring and evaluation of the Portugal 2020-funded project "In My Square" ("Na Minha Praceta") in the ROCK project area. ICS' leading role in the design, monitoring and evaluation of participatory policies unfolds through a new collaboration with the urban planning department of the Lisbon city council, in particular through a seminar series focussed on current challenges and future global risks in the city. Expert advice on local participatory processes includes flagship processes, such as the participatory budget and public consultations in field of urban planning. In 2021, ICS will co-organise the first international summer school on the impacts of the covid-19 pandemic in the field of citizen participation in partnership with the Centre for Social Studies (University of Coimbra) and the Ministry for the Modernization of Public Administration, under the Portuguese Presidency of the EU Council.

4. Key institutional partners

- **International organisations/networks:** ICLEI (Local Governments for Sustainability); Eurocities; International Observatory for Participatory Democracy; IPEA (Institute of Applied Economic Research, Brazil).
- **National organisations/networks:** Friedrich Ebert Foundation Portugal; Transparency International Portugal; Integrated Governance Forum
- **National public sector:** Ministry for Public Administration Modernization; National Network of Participatory Cities (Rede de Autarquias Participativas).
- **Local public sector**: Municipality of Lisbon; Municipality of Cascais; Centre for Urban Information of Lisbon (CIUL).
- **European academic partners:** De Montfort University, University of Westminster, Manchester Metropolitan University, Glasgow Caledonian University, Cardiff University, King's College, University College Cork, Helmut Schmidt University Hamburg, Helsinki University, University of Valencia; Federal University of Florianopolis (Brazil), and University of Canberra (Australia).
- **National academic partners**: University of Aveiro (School of public policy and planning); University of Porto (School of Architecture); University of Coimbra (Centre for Social Studies).

C – Details of institutional organization and governance model of the Associate Laboratory, with special emphasis on career development

C.1 Organization and governance model of the AL

ICS has a unique institutional personality, given its twofold belonging and identity as an organic unit of the University of Lisbon (ULisboa) and as a unit of the Portuguese S&T system.

ICS is one among 18 organic units of ULisboa. It has a formal presence on the university's governing boards and is involved in its decision-making processes. ICS' statutes give it legal authority to organize doctoral programmes and award PhDs. Its organizational structure conforms to the laws governing public universities in Portugal in terms of governance procedures, the principles of responsibility and accountability, the functioning of elective and management bodies, annual reporting and planning of activities, and the regular assessment of institutional and individual performance. Its permanent faculty staff are members of the public research career, which has its own requirements and recruitment processes.

Beyond its status as a university school devoted to scientific research, postgraduate teaching and outreach activities, ICS is also acknowledged as an "Excellent" R&D unit in the national S&T system (since 1996, in all FCT evaluations) and was accredited with the special status of Associate Laboratory (*Laboratório Associado*) in 2002.

The current governance structure will continue in place throughout the 2021-2030 period, complying with the principles of co-responsibility in decision-making, wide democratic participation in all relevant decisions, and transparency and public scrutiny of actions and procedures.

The Director of ICS, who is also the Director of the R&D unit, is elected by the School Board for a 2-year term, with a maximum of two possible renewals. The Director submits the annual report and activities plan to the **School Board** (15 members – 9 researchers; 2 PhD students; 1 technical staff; 3 external advisers) for assessment and approval. The Director appoints a **Management Board** (4 members), responsible for the administrative, financial and human resources policies of the Institute, in particular support services for research, teaching and outreach.

Support services are a fundamental component of ICS' organization. They are structured according to the following main areas of work and skills: administrative and financial; human resources; R&D management; project management; post-graduate services; computer and information systems; library and archive; media and communication; publishing; maintenance. ICS has a highly-skilled team of managers and project officers who provide technical support to its researchers and their ongoing projects, including legal and financial management support. Currently, services are responsible for the management of 66 projects with national (44) and international funding (22, including ERC grants, MSC Actions and H2020 projects).

The **Scientific Board** (15 members) is elected by full-time researchers and provides global guidelines for and supervision of research, teaching and outreach activities. The Director of ICS is a non-voting member of the Scientific Board, thus preventing power concentration and fostering plural and complementary decision-making channels. To enlarge participation, meetings of the Scientific Board are attended by representatives of post-doctoral grantholders and non-elected research group coordinators (with no vote in deliberations) and are reported in detailed minutes available within the ICS community.

A special **Post-Graduate Studies Committee** coordinates PhD programmes, appoints examiners, and organises summer/winter schools and advanced training courses. The **Pedagogical Board** (3 researchers and 3 PhD students) provides general guidance and monitoring of teaching programmes and thesis supervision procedures.

The **Board for University Extension** (CEU), in collaboration with the Observatories, Hubs and Research Groups, co-ordinates outreach, knowledge dissemination and participation in the design and implementation of public policies.

An **Ethics Board** and an **External Advisory Board** are also formally constituted and respond to requests from ICS governing bodies. On the Director's recommendations, the Scientific Board determines membership of the External Advisory Board, whose main responsibilities are to provide recommendations and to monitor and evaluate the relevance of the activities undertaken by the ICS as a whole.

To pursue its scientific and public policy objectives, ICS' core research activities are organized into interdisciplinary **Research Groups (**RG) that contribute to original knowledge production and societal impact within four strategic **thematic agendas or Lines** (TL): Sustainability, Citizenship, Inclusion and Vulnerabilities, Memory and Legacies.

The seven RGs are inclusive and diverse, responding to the need for flexible and creative bottom-up levels of scientific organization. They consist of scholars (PhD students, grant holders, junior and senior fellows) who share common research interests and have a proven capacity for producing quality contributions as a team (e.g. articles, policy briefs, seminars, sites). RGs are multi- and interdisciplinary, combining at least two of ICS' social science disciplines (anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, social psychology, sociology), and differ in terms of size and participation, depending on research fellows' interests and career profiles.

Each RG contributes to producing and disseminating knowledge on emerging societal trends and policy issues in a changing world not only through the lens of the four key TLs but also through specific Infrastructure drivers (e.g. hubs, observatories, social history archive, survey and polling lab) which enable bottom-up organisation of public engagement and data collection/ preservation strategies.

However, research agendas are not confined to the challenges of the four TLs. In line with the Institute's tradition of diversity, autonomy and scientific curiosity, individual researchers and RGs are invited to set additional research goals, either by thinking critically from the margins of our research agendas or suggesting other topics which are relevant, thought-provoking and innovative for understanding contemporary societies.

C.2 Career development strategy and internal regulations for academic and technical careers for PhD holders

In line with ICS' commitment to promoting stable scientific employment through its annual plan to recruit permanent research fellows (cf. A. Identification of the Associate Laboratory, pp. 3-4), **ICS' Career Development and Human Resources policy** aims to respond to three main challenges over the next ten years:

- to ensure the **generational renovation** of research staff in terms of numbers, categories and functions. Due to the progressive retirement of researchers in top tenured research positions, in particular from 2023 onwards, it is crucial to attract and recruit new talented young scientists and to foster career progression. The baby boom generation, recruited *en masse* into the Portuguese science system in the 1980s and early 90s, is retiring or rapidly reaching retirement age; access to openings and to career progression has been more difficult and slower for the subsequent generation of researchers, who must now be enabled to enter and to move up in the research career;
- **to increase the proportion of researchers with permanent positions**. ICS' research staff structure currently features a relatively low proportion of permanent positions: as a percentage of the total number of integrated PhD researchers at 30 September 2020 (the baseline date indicated in the regulatory frame of this call), only 21% have tenured posts. In order to enhance career opportunities and prospects within ICS, in line with international standards, it is essential to attain and maintain a higher proportion (30%) of permanent positions over the next five years;
- **to support researchers** in personal and career development by providing a diverse, inclusive, fair and open environment that allows researchers to grow and flourish. In particular, it is important to provide early-career researchers with career development support and to ensure that those with management and leadership responsibilities are supported and promoted to be effective in their roles.

To attain these goals, our strategy is organized along the following lines of action:

1. Promoting the Public Sector Research Career Path

Building upon its twofold status as a public sector unit of the University of Lisbon and a leading research unit of the S&T system, ICS will increase the number of permanent research positions at different levels (assistant researchers, principal researchers, research professor) through the public sector research career, governed by Decree-law nº 124/99 – *Estatuto da Carreira de Investigação Científica*.

In the context of this classic tenured model, promotion and progression is merit-based, based on competitive hiring, and depends on specific requirements: holding a PhD on entry; attaining independence and exhibiting a relevant research track record over a three-year period to be retained for the second category; leading a research field, exhibiting a high-quality profile in core responsibilities and acquiring habilitation or equivalent achievements for a research professorship.

ICS' internal regulatory framework implements this merit-based progression through an evaluation model which defines assessment criteria for entry and progression in four main areas of activity: research, teaching and advanced training, outreach and support to public policies, science management and service to the University. In the first position, core functions include participation in research projects, impact through international publications and knowledge dissemination, active membership of outreach infrastructure and research groups. In the last two positions, core functions include project coordination, capacity to attract funding and engage in international networks, supervision and advanced training of young researchers, strong public engagement, top responsibilities in science management activities or infrastructures and in governing bodies.

2. Promoting career planning and development across the life course

All career models call for predictable, diverse and flexible ways of addressing career development and supporting the adjustment of skills and responsibilities across the life course. Four strategic courses of action will be followed:

2.1 Providing guidance, information and skills development programmes for PhD students and for young researchers at entry-level positions, in particular those entering the research system through fixed-term employment (governed by DL 57/2016 and Law 57/2017) or grants (e.g. Marie Curie grants) is a key challenge. Access to tenure-track scientific careers in Portugal has become increasingly difficult, putting more responsibility on institutions to help PhD students and talented young researchers to plan their training accordingly and to create realistic expectations regarding the chances of obtaining a permanent research post.

In the context of this increasingly competitive environment, ICS will provide and enhance its supportive environment for doctoral students and young scientists to plan their career and self-organize their abilities and interests by:

- creating workshops and activities to provide and discuss skills development and how to build up a research profile (e.g. learning basic skills related to CV management, project submission, scientific writing, dissemination and communication of science, ethics in research),
- ensuring close supervision and tutorial events within teams and research groups,
- fostering hands-on training and opportunities to publish and work with advanced researchers,
- supporting short-term mobility opportunities to enable interaction with the international scientific community, with higher education institutions, or with public and private organizations seeking consultancy, policy or data management expertise,
- encouraging the acquisition of methodological skills, teaching abilities and outreach expertise which are valued in other career paths/employment openings,
- providing guidance and information on funding, diversity in career profiles, the complex movements of the highly skilled population, and emerging employment opportunities, both at national and international level and both within and outside academia.

2.2 Enhancing a clearly-structured and differentiated internal assessment model that allows researchers to reach their full potential and plan their research and career profiles.

Researchers seeking public research positions, planning their outputs and moving through the career system must have a clear idea of how they will be evaluated and rewarded for their contributions to their institution, community and the wider society:

- ICS will organize discussion and bottom-up appraisal of its current internal assessment model defining the goals, the quantitative and qualitative components of evaluation, the four main areas of performance which are evaluated (research; post-graduate teaching and advanced training; outreach activities; science management) and the differentiated evaluation grid for each category of researcher;
- It will continue to promote its prizes for internationalization (ERICS Prize for international publications and projects) and for public engagement with society (ECS prize for outreach activities).
- It will improve the differentiation in research profiles enabled by the current evaluation model through flexibility in the weighting of the criteria in the evaluation grid.

2.3 Supporting senior research staff in **diversifying, strengthening and adjusting their abilities, skills and goals** as they move through the research career.

Permanent researchers are the backbone of ICS' pioneering knowledge production, interaction with the national and international scientific community, public engagement with local and national stakeholders, as well as the mainstay of ICS' future governance model and strategic planning.
Career development support includes: promoting high-level skills in infrastructure drivers; building up evaluation and leadership capacities; strengthening researchers' skills in project coordination and ways to support young researchers; advancing knowledge and skills in the democratic governance of scientific institutions; encouraging and supporting short-term mobility (e.g. visiting professorships, consultancy) and relevant public engagement and collaboration strategies at local, national and international levels.

2.4 Advancing the abilities, skills and career goals of ICS' technical staff. Support staff are critical to a research unit's success. The current public technical career needs urgent revision (see below) if it is to provide a career path and adequate rewards for support staff working in the S&T system, but in the meantime technical staff should be encouraged to acquire new skills and capacities. Career development support includes: encouraging and supporting the acquisition of new skills through post-graduate, PhD and other courses; furthering short-term international mobility for technical staff; supporting flexible working conditions for work-life balance and career development.

3. Promoting awareness and advocacy on the legal framework governing academic, research and technical careers in science. Employment opportunities and careers in the science system are under discussion in Portugal, and ICS' role as a leading and publicly-engaged research institution will be to actively contribute to on-going debates and knowledge on these policy issues in order to **improve and revise the legal framework governing academic, research and technical careers in science.**

The challenges which face the scientific system from this point of view include the need to:

- Revise and update the legal, regulatory framework governing the research career. Unlike the academic teaching career (ECDU, DL 205/2009), the law governing the research career has not been revised since 1999. This creates difficulties in terms of evaluation of research performance as well as inequalities in rights (e.g. retired researchers, in contrast to retired teaching academics, are only entitled to co-supervise PhD students);
- Engage the academic community and policy-makers in coherent policies regarding career differentiation and promotion in the Portuguese science system;
- Reflect with stakeholders (e.g. National Association of Researchers in S&T, trade unions) and policy-makers on a strategy to create opportunities in the public sector for a new special career – a "technical science career" -, allowing for top-quality PhD holders to invest in and be rewarded in careers linked to the research system (e.g. science officers, science managers, science communication officers). This would

improve the sustainability of the technical services that underpin the future capacities and performance of the Portuguese science system**.**

- Propose and discuss a *Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers (cf. UK Concordat)*, in order to promote a more sustainable and participated vision of career development in research in Portugal.

C.3 Organization and model for attracting talent to Portugal, in particular PhD students and researchers

ICS' strategic model for attracting and recruiting the most talented students and the highest calibre research staff is underpinned by the guiding principles of meritocracy, openness to the world, and innovation in research agendas and approaches. It has been strongly influenced, over the last three decades, by national and European science policies and programmes fostering international evaluation and meritocratic hiring and funding (e.g. Programme "*Compromisso com a Ciência*", EU Framework Programmes, ERC) but it was also a vital element of ICS' founding project as a research unit. In the 1960s hiring was not carried out through a competitive hiring process, but the founder's *brain-gain* vision and practice was to search for, attract and retain top researchers in order to promote merit, academic freedom, and excellent scholarship.

This longstanding commitment to merit and openness is reflected in some key indicators: based on DGES' (Directorate-General for Higher Education) indicators of endogamy in academic institutions, ICS data shows that in 2020 53% of research staff held international PhDs from foreign institutions, 27% from other national institutions, and only 20% from ICS. Foreign researchers represent 25% of ICS' research staff (nationalities: German, Spanish, French, Italian, Dutch, Brazilian, Argentinian, British, Colombian, Serbian and Indian).

On the other hand, due to its open culture and stimulating environment and premises, ICS has attracted top-quality young researchers from other national and international institutions, leading to high success rates in competitive hiring programmes such as "*Estímulo ao Emprego Científico*", a programme launched by the government in 2016 to create more and more stable and well-paid research posts: of the 20 EEC researchers working today at ICS, three in four hold a PhD outside ICS, mostly from other countries (11 out of 15).

Internationalization of ICS' PhD programmes, in particular of the interdisciplinary PhD programmes, has also brought talented students from across the world: the number of foreign students increased from 36% in 2015 to 47% in 2019, including 24 different nationalities. ICS also welcomes many visiting international PhD students and researchers on short-term stays.

Moreover, ICS' capacity for attracting scientific talent to Portugal must be seen against the backdrop of the strengths and weaknesses of the Portuguese science system and the research career as well as the problems related to economic recovery and low levels of employment opportunities in science and higher education (*cf.* OECD Review of the Tertiary Education, Research and Innovation System in Portugal – Summary Document, 2018).

In a comparative perspective, rewards and career prospects in Portugal are weak, and recent statistics show that this has encouraged the out-migration (brain-drain) of many highly-qualified individuals. This is sometimes the case at ICS. Attracting the most creative young social scientists does not mean that we can always offer permanent posts and stable career prospects. As a result, some of the young talented researchers working on fixed-term contracts at ICS move on to other job opportunities. A brief analysis of the professional trajectories of those whom we recruited internationally (e.g. ERC projects, Marie Curie fellowships) shows that those who left have mostly found permanent jobs in other national or international academic institutions and, more rarely, in the national public administration sector. From this perspective, ICS may therefore be seen, in part, as an important springboard for international mobility and training in the social sciences.

Guidance and career development support is crucial in this context. To reinforce its role as a brain-gain platform, a leading research centre must set up all possible recruitment strategies to increase permanent positions while also empowering young scientists to move on to other institutions and careers.

Procedures and main practices to attract talent and to implement open and meritocratic recruitment strategies are therefore sevenfold:

1. **providing regular dissemination and advertising on opportunities and openings** for PhD programmes, summer schools, funding for grant holders and new research positions through a wide range of formal and informal procedures. Employment openings are disseminated on social networks, on national and international mobility platforms (e.g. the EURAXESS platform), through international professional associations, and on ICS' website. ICS researchers' national and international networks and collaborative projects are also an important informal means of dissemination;
2. **promoting and strengthening protocols and collaboration with other higher education or research institutions**, nationally and internationally, to promote research, teaching and mobility (of students, support staff and research staff);
3. organizing public calls for **expressions of interest** (e.g. prior to EEC calls, Marie Curie fellowship calls, etc.) in order to collect a wide range of interest and then select the top-quality candidates whose proposals ICS will support;
4. ensuring that students and young researchers reach their full research potential by **providing funding** for international missions and fieldwork expenses and rewarding international publications, projects and public engagement initiatives;
5. participating in the **promotional initiatives and events** organized by the University of Lisbon and other entities (e.g. Futurália, International Fairs, Descobre a ULisboa) to promote courses and student mobility;
6. empowering students and young scientists to grow and learn while at ICS by fostering a **diverse, inclusive, fair and stimulating environment**. This means not only organizing robust, transparent and competitive reward arrangements but also addressing the challenges of good working conditions, integration and hands-on training in research teams, availability of in-house technical staff support, and general promotion of well-being and personal and career development. Among other initiatives to advance a learning, working and social environment in which the rights and dignity of all staff and students are respected, ICS has recently approved a **Charter of rights and ethics;**
7. encouraging good **communication flows between support and research staff** and ensuring that **support services are highly qualified to be able to respond to the increasingly complex challenges** of different national and international recruitment processes and legal requirements for human resources.

All these procedures and practices are closely intertwined with the overall quality of ICS research, teaching and outreach activities and only take on meaning, in terms of capacity to attract talent, if ICS remains a creative, world-leading, publicly-engaged, multidisciplinary social science research unit.

D – Institutional organization and governance model for promoting participation in international programmes and networks and for attracting international funding

D.1. Prior experience and future organization for promoting participation in international programmes and networks and attracting international funding

ICS' organization and governance structure reflects the centrality of **internationalisation as a strategic priority**. International projection is promoted and supported at all levels, within research groups and dedicated infrastructures, at the level of internal evaluation criteria and career development, in recruitment and funding strategies, in teaching and research collaborations, and in the composition of assessment panels (e.g. PhD examination board, Habilitation examination boards, recruitment panels) and governance boards (e.g. School Board, External Advisory Board).

For research to meet the highest international standards and to make a contribution to international communities, ICS has developed an **international research funding strategy** and reorganized its R&D, financial and administrative **support services to facilitate and advance this strategic challenge**. A specific operational unit, within the R&D management, implements the directives of two governing bodies – the Scientific Board and the Management Board – and responds to three main goals:

- First, diversifying the Institute's funding strategies through the participation in competitive grant schemes at both the European and global level.
- Second, strengthening ICS' presence in research networks, projects, and initiatives involving a wide array of research partners and other relevant public and private actors.
- Third, [as explained in the previous section] supporting early stage researchers in the pursuit of an international dimension as part of their career development plan. Since its establishment in 2013, the R&D unit has been playing a key role in identifying international funding opportunities and publicising them, and in supporting researchers throughout the grant writing and consortium establishment, submission process, and pre-award negotiations.

Special attention has been paid to the **dissemination of the relevant funding opportunities** available at the EU level, through regular newsletters and specific informative events. Following the recommendations and formats of the National Innovation Agency (ANI), the R&D unit organises InfoDays featuring guest speakers from EU funding agencies (e.g. ERCEA), national contact points, and previous grantees from ICS and other national and international organisations. Such events proved very effective in familiarising prospective candidates with such schemes and programmes as ERC grants, Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions, etc. Ad hoc sessions are also organised in order to clarify cross-cutting issues in most international calls, i.e. ethics, open access and other RRI topics, as well as budget-related aspects.

Along with initiatives aimed at the broad scientific community, R&D officers provide individual support at every stage of the pre-award process. A medium-sized, close-knit community of researchers and research administrators, ICS has developed **a person- and project-centred approach to international funding**: a dedicated international funding officer maintains regular, face-to-face contacts with research fellows in order to follow up on their agenda and match available funding with each researcher's interests, career goals and expectations. As a backdrop to these initiatives, ICS participates in the BESTPRAC COST Action, a network action aimed at enhancing knowledge transfer among science officers, and administrative and legal staff at research institutions involved in international research projects.

At ICS, researchers at different stages of their academic career are encouraged to participate in international networks aimed at various sorts of application bids. **Financial incentives to internationalisation** take the form of networking incentives and a specific prize. Besides the ordinary annual budget allocated to members' dissemination and networking activities, additional funding is made available by decision of the Management

Board for researchers to attend meetings and other events aimed at planning international project proposals. Furthermore, an annual prize, named "*Prémio Estimulo e Reconhecimento de Internacionalização em Ciências Sociais*" (ERICS - Encouragement and Recognition of Internationalisation in the Social Sciences), funded by *Caixa Geral de Depósitos*, is awarded to ICS researchers for their international accomplishments (publications and projects).

As a result of this institutional effort, ICS has increased its participation in international research projects, as EU funding became a preeminent, regular source of income in the Institute's budget. As of October 2020, the number of successful bids in which ICS has taken part under Horizon 2020 more than doubled vis-à-vis the previous framework program (FP7), with as many as 22 international projects receiving financial support from the European Union through H2020 and other funding programmes.

EU funding strategies in the years 2015-2020 evolved in two main directions. On the one hand, ICS maintained and incentivised the pursuit of **individual research grants**, supporting single applications from both resident and external researchers. Following the co-coordination of a multi-beneficiary action under FP7, **ERC grants** became a stable funding source under H2020, with four new projects hosted at ICS (one Advanced, two Consolidator, and one Starting Grant). In order to maintain and possibly expand this positive trend, and facing the increasing competitiveness of this funding scheme, the Institute has developed an internal support structure for prospective ERC candidates, with open sessions and project-focused meetings. Once the potential PIs have confirmed their intention to run for an open call and presented a draft proposal, a small group of in-house researchers, including previous ERC grantees, provide regular feedback throughout the grant writing process, while R&D officers provide support on the technical aspects of the submission, as well as on substantive ethics and budgetary issues.

Support for individual research actions has also been fruitful with regard to **Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions**: since 2016, ICS has been the recipient of six European and one Widening fellowships, with several unfunded proposals obtaining very high scores, and in some cases being recognized with the MSCA Seal of Excellence. Here, too, a mix of early planning and personalised support has been the key to securing a stable number of successful applications and to attracting talented international candidates throughout the years.

Along with individual grants, ICS has sought to enhance its participation in research consortia, with as many as thirteen **collaborative projects** being funded by the European Union in the past five years. Ranging from climate change to migration studies, from food habits to science communication, from fiscal policy to gender studies, ICS has established a steady reputation in its areas of competence, as invitations to join international networks as a work-package leader continue to increase. Besides some of the most reputed universities and research institutions in and beyond Europe, the Institute is actively involved in international collaborations with more than 350 partners, including national and local governmental actors, public-private stakeholders, as well as several NGOs and SMEs, and multinational companies like IKEA and Unilever.

While the majority of collaborations is pursued under H2020 joint projects, including two Marie Skłodowska-Curie Research and Innovation Staff Exchange Actions (RISE), an extended network would also embrace the Institute's core participation in two ERASMUS+ programme partnerships (projects EUROSUD and PERSIST), as well as the coordination of one COST Action (INTREPID Knowledge), networking members from 32 different countries.

Among such a variety of projects, ICS' role as a country leader in some of the most important European Research Infrastructure Consortia (ERICs) for the social sciences should be emphasised. As part of the Portuguese Research Infrastructures Roadmap, ICS-led Production and Archive of Social Science Data (PASSDA) ensures Portugal's participation in some of the most important European and international infrastructures and projects for the collection and dissemination of data on social and political attitudes, values, and behaviours: the Consortium of European Social Science Data Archive (CESSDA), the Comparative Study of Election Systems (CSES), the Comparative National Elections Project (CNEP), the European Social Survey (ESS), the International Social Survey Programme (ISSP), and the European Values Study (ESS). As a member of the CESSDA and ESS consortia, ICS has recently been the recipient of two EU-funded grants aimed securing at the strengthening and sustainability of such research infrastructures for many years ahead.

While EU programmes remain central in the present and future growth strategies of the Institute, a diversification of funding is equally important to achieve financial stability. **International public-private programs and foundations** represent an important complement to both national and EU-funding. In past years, ICS has obtained support through participation in international funding programs such as the NORFACE network, the European Foundation for the Improvement of Working Conditions (EUROFOUND), the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC), and the EEA and Norway Grants. Other funding entities include the Latin American Development Bank (CAF), the Leverhulme Trust, as well as a number of private foundations and charities. Additionally, support for researchers' mobility and outreach activities has often been pursued through financial contributions awarded by international private foundations and programmes (e.g. Fullbright, the Luso-American Development Foundation, *Casa de Velázquez*, *Fondation Maison des Sciences de l'Homme*, etc.).

The extent and variety of international funding obtained in the recent years is a proof of the Institute's capacity to attract competitive funds and effectively manage them under a multiplicity of different rules and practices. Working in close coordination with the R&D unit, the **Project Management unit** has played a fundamental role in guaranteeing the correct implementation of projects according to the funding institution's rules. In particular, as emerges from the analysis of concluded projects, ICS records a high degree of success in terms of eligibility rates and financial execution, with the vast majority approaching 100% acceptance in independent financial audits. This level of efficacy has been achieved through close linkage of the pre- and post-award phases, and through the continuous training and capacity building of the science officers working in close collaboration with researchers.

D.2. Present and future integration with the PERIN network

Integration and involvement in the **Portugal in Europe Research and Innovation Network (PERIN)** has been one of the elements underpinning the Institute's internationalisation strategy. Such collaboration goes beyond the ad hoc consultation of national contact points related to specific calls and topics: ICS researchers and R&D officers regularly attend workshops and informative events organised under the PERIN network, and participate in the discussion group on Horizon Europe, which makes a significant contribution to the national debate and the next framework programme. As a member of PERIN's national promotion network, ICS is committed to further enhance its role and impact. It aims to do so first, by further expanding its presence in international projects, in line with PERIN's objective of doubling Portugal's presence in EU programmes. Second, by developing a stronger relationship with some of PERIN's founding partners that currently have little or no relation with ICS (e.g., a mutually beneficial cooperation could be established with Portugal Space, within ICS' new 'Space' agenda in the Sustainability thematic line). Finally, ICS actively seeks to promote closer coordination with other Portuguese Associate Laboratories, Collaborative Laboratories (CoLabs) and members of the network, with the aim of providing effective and timely input on the strategic aspects of national innovation policies.

D.3. Future strategies

In 2019-2020, ICS attempted its first bid as consortium leader in a highly competitive call (H2020-SC6-GOVERNANCE-2020, only one selected project). Despite the unfavourable outcome, this experience strengthened the Institute's projection as a potential coordinator for the next Framework Programme. In order to do so, the Institute devised new instruments to enhance its international standing, and reinforced existing ones.

Building on the experience and partnerships consolidated under H2020, ICS is preparing to enter the ever competitive funding environment of **Horizon Europe**. It will do so after a thorough reflection and attentive study of the debate that has developed around the next framework programme. Not only do ICS' interdisciplinary agenda and thematic lines align with the mission-oriented structure of Horizon Europe, matching no less than four out of the five identified strategic mission areas (and with possibilities of cooperation in the fifth one), but the Institute is eager to reinforce its presence in all the following 'pillars' emerging from the preliminary structure of HE:

- As already noted, ICS is a stable player in all sub-areas of 'Excellent Science' (Pillar 1) - ERC, MSCA, and Research Infrastructures – and will work to strengthen its presence in all three types of action;

- Regarding the 'Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness' (Pillar 2), ICS' present and future agenda show the institute's capacity to integrate most research clusters: from Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society to Climate, Energy and Mobility, from Food, Agriculture and Environment to Civil Security;
- While 'Innovative Europe' (Pillar 3) has a strong technology- and market-oriented connotation that transcends ICS' mission and research objectives, the higher education component of such a pillar and the Institute's past record of public-private partnerships suggest the possibility of collaboration in this stream of HE too;
- Finally, as Portugal was included among the eligible countries for the transversal priority 'Widening Participation and Strengthening the European Research Area', which addresses themes that were previously included in the SWEP and SwafS topics (RRI, gender, Open Science, etc.), ICS will certainly benefit from its established expertise in this field, with a view to playing a leading role in proposals submitted under this area.

In order to prepare the research community for Horizon Europe and to familiarise them with the features of the new Framework Programme, the Scientific Board will promote discussion of HE as a strategic priority, and the R&D unit will further strengthen the informative effort of the past years. As the current health crisis places limits on the ability to organise public events for the foreseeable future, ICS will develop new tools and communication formats. Info-sessions and events will necessarily be held in a webinar format, which facilitates the participation of members of funding agencies, grant-writing experts, etc. Informative resources will be produced in the form of summaries, tutorials, checklists, and candidates' toolkits.

With particular regard to the dissemination of funding opportunities, and in order to complete both the newsletter communications and face-to-face approach described above, the R&D unit has already developed a **research funding platform** for internal use. The platform incorporates the Institute's website and is accessible with ICS credentials. Researchers are able to search for international funding opportunities filtered by experience, type of contribution (individual grant, collaborative projects, support to mobility, prizes, etc.), research area, and/or keyword. Personalised alerts are delivered on an interval base selected by the user whenever a new opportunity fulfilling the selected criteria appears in the platform. The platform has now completed the test phase, and will enter into effective use before the end of 2020.

The Institute will also continue to invest in the **professionalization and capacity building** of both pre- and post-award research officers. A continuous training plan and the participation in international professional networks of research administrators will be actively supported, in order for ICS staff to enhance its institutional responsiveness to future changes in funding schemes and call regulation.

E – Proposal for additional FCT funding

E. 1. ICS Total Funding and Diversification of Funding Sources: 2015-2019

As a public entity endowed with administrative, financial and scientific independence, ICS automatically hosts and manages its research activities, directly contracting all financing, as well as its whole team of technicians and PhD researchers. Human resources attached to ICS are fully contracted by ICS, bearing in mind that it is also a Management and Hosting Unit, and has no other R&D Units associated with it.
The way ICS' funding structure has evolved over the last 5 years (Table 3, below) reflects the effort to internationalize, the reduction of dependence on direct or indirect state funding, and the diversification of national and international sources of funding: a) in 2015 the State Budget represented 34% of all revenue, but only 22% in 2019; b) revenues from **international sources (essentially the European Commission) rose, over the same period, from 13% to 24%**; and c) ICS' own income represented 12% of annual funding in 2019 compared to 9% in 2015. The increase in the latter forms of revenue derives, in essence, from funds received through *private non-profits (commissioned funding)* which increased from 3% in 2015 to 6% in 2019.

Table 3: R&D ICS Funding, by funding sources, 2015-2019

Description		2015	%	2016	%	2017	%	2018	%	2019	%	Total (2015-2019)	Annual Average	%
State Budget		**1 777 637**	34%	**1 859 669**	27%	**1 915 328**	39%	**1 863 498**	27%	**1 856 470**	22%	**9 272 602**	**1 854 520**	29%
Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, I.P. - FCT		**2 293 078**	44%	**2 420 815**	35%	**1 684 372**	34%	**2 247 173**	32%	**3 555 645**	42%	**12 201 082**	**2 440 216**	38%
	R&D Unit Pluriannual funding	938 397	18%	922 272	14%	886 805	18%	845 900	12%	1 464 655	17%	5 058 029	1 011 606	16%
	Funding for contracts of researchers with PhD	530 852	10%	457 510	7%	465 838	9%	250 672	4%	1 714 116	20%	3 418 988	683 798	11%
	Project funding	702 715	13%	776 334	11%	248 525	5%	1 070 600	15%	206 374	2%	3 004 548	600 910	9%
	Other funding (PhD programs, etc)	121 115	2%	264 698	4%	83 204	2%	80 000	1%	170 500	2%	719 517	143 903	2%
International funding		**703 826**	13%	**1 952 982**	29%	**802 356**	16%	**2 038 613**	29%	**2 029 293**	24%	**7 527 070**	**1 505 414**	23%
	European Union Research Projects	567 939	11%	1 813 902	27%	772 006	16%	1 918 487	27%	1 933 497	23%	7 005 832	1 401 166	22%
	Other international Projects	135 887	3%	139 080	2%	30 350	1%	120 125	2%	95 796	1%	521 238	104 248	2%
Other Revenues		**466 011**	9%	**595 824**	9%	**512 163**	10%	**845 126**	12%	**1 019 218**	12%	**3 438 343**	**687 669**	11%
	Government (Indirect Public Funding)	112 441	2%	107 480	2%	104 638	2%	145 512	2%	83 518	1%	553 589	110 718	2%
	Private non-profit (commissioned funding)	152 012	3%	198 268	3%	85 796	2%	418 971	6%	477 894	6%	1 332 940	266 588	4%
	Other revenues	201 558	4%	290 076	4%	321 729	7%	280 644	4%	457 806	5%	1 551 813	310 363	5%
TOTAL		**5 240 553**	100%	**6 829 289**	100%	**4 914 219**	100%	**6 994 410**	100%	**8 460 626**	100%	**32 439 097**	**6 487 819**	100%

Note: in order to enable a comparative analysis of data presented in the previous assessment (2017-2018), identical headings were retained in the funding tables shown in this C2 - Section E, with the addition of the years 2018 and 2019 and the forecast 10-year plan, as requested in the application guidelines. The amounts shown are those effectively received in each year under each heading.

1 – Funding from the State Budget: Between 2015 and 2019, funds from the State Budget represented, on average, 29% of ICS' overall budget. As shown in Table 3, there was a fall in this percentage (from 34% in 2015 to 22% in 2019). This was a challenge to management of ICS' cost structure, bearing in mind that in the year 2019 it only allowed for 75% of costs of PhD researchers and technical staff with permanent work contracts. The remaining costs of these human resources were met from ICS' own income, together with general operating costs for the Institute's premises. This drop in the proportion of revenue derived from the State Budget over the 5-year period was due above all to the increase in other forms of funding (e.g. international) and not so much by reason of any drop in the absolute amounts received, which remained stable throughout the five years.

2 - FCT Funding: Transfers of funds received through the FCT, for the five-year period under study, represented 38% of all funding received, thus demonstrating their considerable impact on ICS' overall funding structure. In average terms, Pluriannual R&D Funding remained stable during the period (18% in 2015 compared to 17% in 2019), but absolute values were far below the previous 5-year period (cf. Application for 2017/2018). Revenue obtained through FCT Project Funding (9% of average values) fell in the first three years due to the ending of research project contracts, but increased in 2018 as 26 new projects were approved (15 with ICS as sponsor and 11 as participant and in receipt of the corresponding pre-financing). It is important to note that the relative weight

of 'Other FCT Funding' stayed at 2% over the 5 years and that income derived mainly from FCT Training and Doctoral Programmes, amongst others.
FCT has therefore had an important role in the funding of human resources. Table 3 shows that the overall ICS structure funded by FCT is mainly linked to the recruitment of human resources and is divided into four main components: 1) The R&D multiannual funding which has been mainly used to cover the costs of contracting 9 PhD researchers (within the Lab career path with fixed or indefinite term contracts) and 15 technicians and grant holders to support research activities (core and strategic funding); 2) the funding for human resources contracted by ICS under *Norma Transitória*, EEC and *Investigador* FCT) (41 in 2019); 3) FCT funding for contracted research projects, which has mainly covered grant holders and other contracts paid by ICS within the projects; 4) FCT grant funding for doctoral students and other PhD programs.
In analysing the weight of the FCT in ICS' funding structure it should be borne in mind that in 2018/19, on account of the national **Scientific Employment** policy, post-doctoral grantholders funded directly by the FCT began to be hired by the ICS (28), under Decree Law 57/2016, as amended by Law 57/2017 - *Norma Transitória*, as were researchers taken on under the *Concursos Estímulo ao Emprego Científico Individual e Institucional* (11), which implied an increase in revenues to be provided by the FCT which were not previously part of the institution's budget. The impact of these recruitments was felt essentially from 2019 onwards (cf. *funding for contracts with PhD*) thus increasing from that year onwards the relative weight of FCT funding in relation to total funding (**20% in 2019 compared to 10% in 2015**). For this reason, it is estimated that there will be an increase in the relative weight of the FCT from 2021 onwards, compared to earlier periods.

3. International Funding: Over the five year period international funding represented 23% of the R&D budget (Table 3), the highest rate of growth in terms of revenues obtained (24% in 2019 compared to 13% in 2015). This increase in funding was due mainly to the contracting of projects funded by the ERC (4), but also to other projects funded through H2020, DG's, Marie Curie Actions, RISE, ERASMUS+, and COST ACTIONS (43), thus confirming the efforts made to diversify sources of funding to the various programmes promoted by the European Commission.
'Other International Funding', which accounts for only 2% of ICS overall budget, shows the diversity of revenues obtained through international public-private programmes and foundations such as the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC), the EEA and Norway Grants, the Latin American Development Bank (CAF), the Leverhulme Trust, Fullbright, the Luso-American Development Foundation, Casa de Velázquez, Fondation Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, etc. (cf. C2 - Section D).
Internationally-sourced funding has been essential for recruiting human resources, for promoting international networks, and for consolidating researcher mobility. It should be pointed out that projects funded through the European Commission and the ERC have helped to form junior research teams, often encouraging their involvement in the research, while at the same time contributing to their advanced training through grants for obtaining PhDs.

4. Other revenues: Revenues from public and private bodies in Portugal increased from 9% in 2015 to 12% in 2019, again demonstrating efforts to diversify funding sources. This heading mainly includes studies commissioned from ICS, due to the expertise present in areas and domains connected to societal challenges and to support for public policies. As examples we may cite government bodies (Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Territorial Organization) and municipalities (Vila Franca de Xira, Figueira da Foz, Loulé) and private bodies, mainly foundations (FCG, DDMS, *Fundação da Caixa*, FLAD, amongst others). Of lesser importance in terms of funding contracted are collaborations with private enterprises like Jerónimo Martins, Sonae, and Grupo Impresa.

E. 2. ICS R&D Funding Plan 2021-2030 and Additional FCT Funding 2021-2025

E. 2.1. ICS R&D Funding Plan 2021-2030

ICS' financing plan for **2021-2025** [Table 4 (a)] is based on the following assumptions regarding anticipated sources of funding:

a) **State Budget funding (total 11.137.060€)**, which is expected to increase slightly in 2021 due to the fact that it will cover the salary costs of six integrated ICS researchers who have been approved in the context of PREVPAP;

b) **Pluriannual Funding of R&D Units (total 3.314.250€):** in order to ensure sustainability of human resource funding at ICS it is essential to ensure that funding agreed up to 2023 be maintained throughout the 5-year period (at a yearly value of 662.850€). In 2020 this funding partially covered the costs of 9 LAB researchers as well as the cost of 15 members of support staff. However the FCT, in 2020, awarded special extra funding of 392.231€, thus covering the total costs for human resources of 972.000€. Over the next five years it is crucial to maintain the contracted core funding (662.850€) in order to cover the salary costs of 5 LAB researchers (since 4 contracts out of the 9 will be funded by an additional amount coming from the State Budget), 3 new researchers under the FCT Pluriannual Contract 2020-2023 and 15 members of support staff (748.000€). Even so this core funding will be below the total needs for these human resources (by 85.000€).

According to the agreement (*Contrato-Programa*) between the University of Lisbon/FCT/IGEFE, it is expected that in 2027 an additional amount coming from the State Budget, regarding the remaining five PREVPAP researchers supported by Pluriannual funding until 2026, will add to human resources costs. These facts are contained within the funding plan 2026-2030 [Table 4 (b)].

c) **Additional funding (7.183.017€):** additional funding applied for from the FCT to implement plans for human resources which provide for the recruitment of 12 PhD permanent researchers and to implement the activities inherent in the ICS **Strategic Public Policy Plan;**

d) **FCT funding for contracts of PhD researchers (8.100.000€)**: maintaining the amounts awarded to ICS in competitive tenders and scientific employment programmes for fixed term PhD researchers;

e) **FCT project funding (4.100.000€)**: maintaining the amounts awarded to ICS in competitive tenders and FCT funding programmes for research projects;

f) **FCT funding for advanced training (600.000€)**: maintaining the amounts awarded to ICS in competitive tenders and FCT funding programmes for doctoral grants;

g) **International funding and other revenues (13.280.000€)**: ICS will continue to invest in and strengthen the diversification of funding sources both international (e.g. ERC, Horizon Europe, Marie Curie, Cost Actions, other) and national (regional and central government; private non-profits).

Table 4 (a) – ICS Funding Plan 2021-2025

Description		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total (2021-2025)	%
State Budget		**1 806 767**	**2 227 412**	**2 227 412**	**2 227 412**	**2 227 412**	**2 227 412**	**11 137 060**	23,3%
Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, I.P. - FCT		**3 675 082**	**4 258 463**	**4 530 402**	**4 666 601**	**4 802 800**	**5 039 000**	**23 297 267**	48,8%
	R&D Unit Pluriannual funding*	1 055 082	662 850	662 850	662 850	662 850	662 850	3 314 250	6,9%
	Additional Funding requested to FCT		1 055 613	1 327 552	1 463 751	1 599 950	1 736 150	7 183 017	15,1%
	Funding for contracts of researchers with PhD	1 700 000	1 600 000	1 600 000	1 600 000	1 600 000	1 700 000	8 100 000	17,0%
	Project funding	800 000	820 000	820 000	820 000	820 000	820 000	4 100 000	8,6%
	Other funding (PhD programs, etc)	120 000	120 000	120 000	120 000	120 000	120 000	600 000	1,3%
International funding		**1 830 000**	**1 880 000**	**1 880 000**	**1 990 000**	**1 990 000**	**1 890 000**	**9 630 000**	20,2%
	European Union Research Projects	1 750 000	1 800 000	1 800 000	1 900 000	1 900 000	1 800 000	9 200 000	19,3%
	Other international Projects	80 000	80 000	80 000	90 000	90 000	90 000	430 000	0,9%
Other Revenues		**650000**	**650 000**	**700 000**	**700 000**	**800 000**	**800 000**	**3 650 000**	7,6%
	Government (Indirect Public Funding)	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	500 000	1,0%
	Private non-profit (commissioned funding)	250 000	250 000	300 000	300 000	400 000	400 000	1 650 000	3,5%
	Other revenues	300 000	300 000	300 000	300 000	300 000	300 000	1 500 000	3,1%
TOTAL		**7 961 849**	**9 015 875**	**9 337 814**	**9 584 013**	**9 820 212**	**9 956 412**	**47 714 327**	100,0%

**The R&D Unit Pluriannual funding contracted for 2020-2023 includes an annual core funding of 509.600€ and a programmatic funding of 153.250€, total 662.850€. In 2020 FCT provided special additional funding of 392.232 €*

Table 4 (b) – ICS Funding Plan 2026-2030

Description		2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total (2026-2030)	%
State Budget*		**2 395 412**	**2 675 412**	**2 675 412**	**2 675 412**	**2 675 412**	**13 097 060**	23,4%
Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, I.P. - FCT		**5 019 000**	**5 019 000**	**5 019 000**	**5 019 000**	**5 119 000**	**25 195 001**	45,0%
	R&D Unit Pluriannual funding	662 850	662 850	662 850	662 850	662 850	3 314 250	5,9%
	Additional Funding requested to FCT	1 736 150	1 736 150	1 736 150	1 736 150	1 736 150	8 680 751	15,5%
	Funding for contracts of researchers with PhD	1 600 000	1 600 000	1 600 000	1 600 000	1 700 000	8 100 000	14,5%
	Project funding	900 000	900 000	900 000	900 000	900 000	4 500 000	8,0%
	Other funding (PhD programs, etc)	120 000	120 000	120 000	120 000	120 000	600 000	1,1%
International funding		**2 650 000**	**2 650 000**	**2 650 000**	**2 650 000**	**2 650 000**	**13 250 000**	23,6%
	European Union Research Projects	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	12 500 000	22,3%
	Other international Projects	150 000	150 000	150 000	150 000	150 000	750 000	1,3%
Other Revenues		**900 000**	**900 000**	**900 000**	**900 000**	**900 000**	**4 500 000**	8,0%
	Government (Indirect Public Funding)	150 000	150 000	150 000	150 000	150 000	750 000	1,3%
	Private non-profit (commissioned funding)	400 000	400 000	400 000	400 000	400 000	2 000 000	3,6%
	Other revenues	350 000	350 000	350 000	350 000	350 000	1 750 000	3,1%
TOTAL		**10 964 412**	**11 244 412**	**11 244 412**	**11 244 412**	**11 344 412**	**56 042 061**	100,0%

** Increase in State Budget 2026-2027: to cover salaries of 8 PhD researchers approved in PREVPAP (3 in 2026 and 5 in 2027)*

E. 2.2. Additional FCT Funding 2021-2025

To place ICS' proposal for additional funding in context, it is important to provide brief information on FCT funding over the last decade. Graph 1 shows that approved FCT Unit Pluriannual funding stood at 1.400.000€ in 2010-11 and then decreased significantly. Over the period 2010-2020, the annual average amount approved was 1.232.264€. For the period 2020-2023 the annual amount approved is 662.850€ per year, and additional funding of 392.232€ was provided in 2020 (total 1.055.082€ in 2020).

Graph 1 – FCT R&D Unit Pluriannual Funding, amount approved by year, 2010-2023

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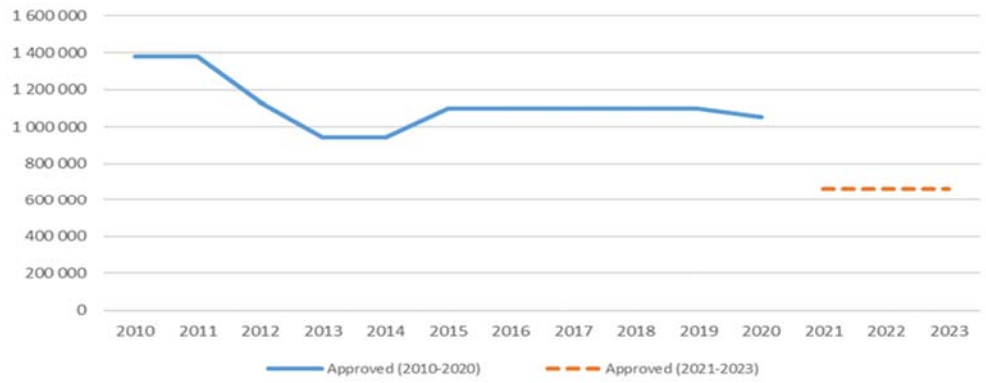

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For the coming years, FCT additional funding is crucial for underpinning ICS' Plan to support Public Policies both at the level of career development and human resources and at the level of internationalization, infrastructures and dissemination strategies. As shown in table 5 the amount suggested in the application represents an average annual amount of 1.436.603€ for the period 2021-2025. Unit Pluriannual Funding is in addition to this amount.

Table 5 – ICS R&D Unit Pluriannual Funding Plan, 2020-2025

FCT Plurianual R&D Funding Plan	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total (2021-2025)	Annual average
R&D Unit Pluriannual funding	662 850	662 850	662 850	662 850	662 850	662 850	3 314 250	662 850
Additional funding requested	392 232	1 055 613	1 327 552	1 463 751	1 599 950	1 736 150	7 183 017	1 436 603
TOTAL FCT	**1 055 082**	**1 718 463**	**1 990 402**	**2 126 601**	**2 262 800**	**2 399 000**	**10 497 267**	**2 099 453**

The additional funding proposed as a complement to Pluriannual R&D Funding will cover the following expenses (see table 6):

a) **recruitment of 12 new PhD researchers** (2.149.203€). The 12 new researchers to be hired (permanent employment contract; scientific research career; assistant researcher – 3.201,39€/gross monthly salary) will contribute to ***ICS' Public Policy Strategic Plan - IPS 2021-2030***, by strengthening ICS' strategy for policy-relevant knowledge production within the four thematic lines and by bringing in innovation and added value in the following PhD career paths and skills: social survey researcher, international science officer, science communicator and archival researcher (cf. C1, point 7. Budget Rationale, human resources).

b) **time allocation of 26 existing PhD researchers** (3.836.644€), who are on the research career path and have permanent work contracts, as at 30 September 2020, based on the following assumptions: i) all members of the research team will work on one main Thematic Line; ii) Thematic Line co-ordinators allocate 50% of their research time, on average; and iii) other members allocate 40% of their research time, on average (cf. C1, point 4. Research Team);

c) **other expenses** (1.197.170€), representing 20% of human resources, in line with Regulation 872/2019, article 9), with the aim of successfully implementing the Strategic Plan for Support to Public Policies submitted with this application, in particular: a) support for collecting, analysing and disseminating relevant data for public policies in the context of infrastructure; b) support for projecting the knowledge produced both in Portugal and internationally. The detailed rationale for the amounts allocated to each heading is to be found in C1, point 7.

Table 6 provides a detailed description of the additional FCT Funding request.

Table 6 – Detailed Additional FCT Funding requested

Description	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL	Annual average
HR - 12 new PhD researchers	113 116	339 348	452 464	565 580	678 696	2 149 203	429 841
HR - Allocation of costs of 26 permanent researchers	766 562	766 945	767 329	767 712	768 096	3 836 644	767 329
sub total	**879 678**	**1 106 293**	**1 219 792**	**1 333 292**	**1 446 792**	**5 985 847**	**1 197 170**
Other Expenses (20% of HR)	175 935	221 259	243 959	266 659	289 358	1 197 170	239 434
TOTAL	**1 055 613**	**1 327 552**	**1 463 751**	**1 599 951**	**1 736 150**	**7 183 017**	**1 436 603**

With this funding ICS expects to ensure and strengthen its position as a leading social sciences node for policy-relevant knowledge production and societal impact.

Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon (ICS-ULisboa), October 2020

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