DINÂMIA'CET

# STRATEGIC PLAN

2018 - 2022

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Centro de Estudos sobre a Mudança Socioeconómica e o Território

## IDENTIFICATION OF THE R&D UNIT

DINÂMIA'CET -IUL - Centre for Socioeconomic and Territorial Studies

#### Acronym

DINÂMIA'CET-IUL

#### Coordinator

Pedro Miguel Alves Felicio Seco da Costa

#### **Scientific areas**

Social Sciences - Sociology Humanities and Arts - Arts (art history, dramatics, music) Social Sciences - Social and economic geography Social Sciences - Economics and management

#### 1.5 Keywords

Regulation and Institutions Sustainability Urban Morphology and Spatial Design Territoriality and Development Innovation, creativity and social change Citizenship and Participation

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## 1. MAIN CONTRIBUTIONS **OF THE TEAM OF INTEGRATED** RESEARCHERS

#### 1.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE R&D UNIT

DINÂMIA'CET - IUL (D'C), Centre for Socioeconomic and Territorial Studies is an ISCTE-IUL interdisciplinary research unit in social and human sciences, which combines fundamental and applied research on relevant economic, social and cultural topics. It performs advanced international and comparative research, framed by a sustainable development approach, while pledging to increase

knowledge about dynamics and changes of Portuguese society. It seeks to contribute to the understanding of the contemporary world and to the design of the future through the analysis of contexts, actors and consequences of change, encompassing a particular focus on public policy and institutional frameworks, thus working both at analytical and normative level.

In order to conduct this mission, the Centre mobilizes an array of theoretical and methodological resources guided by a common core issue. What is at stake is to capture the nature of the dynamics underlying socioeconomic and territorial change, their genesis in the inter-play between collective public and private actors operating in different domains (e.g. markets, territorial communities, public spaces), as well as their impact, notably in spatial terms (landscape, morphology, etc.).

Researchers at D'C pay particular attention to individual action (choices, expectations, creative insights, emotions, etc.) and to institutional endeavours stemming from states as well as sub-, inter- and supranational bodies to moderate, boost or restrain such action.

Research focused on the evaluation of the consequences of such institutional regulation is also based on a reflexive analysis of their own domain of activity - scientific research, its relationships with its context and the changes it goes through, in line with D'C's strategic objective to promote the self-reflexivity of its researchers.

Activities taking place at D'C combine research with service provision to the community, and advanced training (masters and PhDprogrammes). The Centre is invested in the articulation between teaching and research. according to international higher education standards. It nurtures the transfer of scientific knowledge through seminars, conferences and publications. It also promotes internal debate and collegial co-operation in order to favour theoretical and methodological crossfertilization between its different projects. and to foster collective learning and capacity for organizational adaptation and innovation. Its members share the belief that public universities should produce knowledge that may underpin the public debate, namely the debate about public policy design and implementation. D'C publishes an online journal, CIDADES, Comunidades e Territórios, and a Working Paper series, both peerreviewed.

It also participates in publishing Portuguese Journal of Social Science and the journal Passagens, in collaboration with the Architecture PhD programme. These activities are supported by a close-knit network of partnerships with other national and international research units, public agencies and civil society players.

D'C recently experienced considerable growth, from 48 integrated researchers with PhD in

2013 to 78 nowadays. This is mainly due to three causes: several junior researchers obtained their PhD, thus qualifying for the status of integrated members; several associated members employed by private entities wanted to take advantage of the current FCT rules to strengthen their link to the unit; and several researchers applied for joining the unit as integrated researchers declaring their interest for its interdisciplinary character and for its specific research domain.

1.2 IDENTIFICATION AND BRIEF
DESCRIPTION OF UP TO 5
CONTRIBUTIONS THE R&D UNIT
CONSIDERS MOST IMPORTANT
OF THOSE PROVIDED IN PERIOD
2013- 2017 BY INTEGRATED
RESEARCHERS REGISTERED IN
THE CURRENT APPLICATION,
INDEPENDENTLY OF THE R&D
UNIT HAVING EXISTED OR NOT
REFLECTING ON ANTECEDENTS
AND IMPACT OF THE FINANCIAL
AND ECONOMIC CRISIS

D'C investigates since 2011 the main dynamics underlying high debt rates of families in contemporaneous forms of capitalism, the increasing role of the financial system, the causes and impact of the crisis, as well as the impact of the austerity policies on social rights and on the reconfiguration of employment regimes aimed at \"internal devaluation\" (European project FESSUD; FCT projects BEHAVE, OpenEc, RECON; EP Briefing Paper on an evaluation of the social and employment aspects and challenges in Portugal; EURWork). D'C seeks to promote understanding on how economic theories exert influence beyond the academic domain, and far beyond economic science, on the basis of a case study: the Portuguese \"adjustment programme\" analysed against the background of the processes of circulation and appropriation of economic ideas and practices at an international level (Mamede et al. 2016). An important part of this work has been developed in collaboration with CES/ Coimbra in connection with the setting up of a proposal for a doctoral programme in Political Economy involving D'C/ISCTE-IUL, the Coimbra and Lisbon Universities (see 11.1.D.e).

#### Territorial innovation for sustainability

Drawing upon the several debates on territorial innovation models that have been shaping the discussions on territorial development dynamics in recent decades (e.g.clusters, regional and national innovation systems, innovative milieus), D'C team (P. Costa) participated in international cross-cutting work within the GREMI network (European Research Group on Innovative Milieus - e.g. ASELINN project) revisiting the innovative milieu concept, adapting it to contemporary globalized anchoring processes, and providing more powerful analytical tools to regional innovation and sustainability research (Kebir et al, 2017). In parallel to this work, several other European (RURACTION, 4H-CREAT) and FCT/ PAC funded projects (CREATOUR, SPLACH), as well as applied public authorities funded projects (Azores Territorial Cohesion Academy), which generated top international publications, have been the floor to develop and test in diverse empirical contexts new contributions to the understanding of the complexity of the dynamics of territorial innovation and of planning processes as well as the resilience and sustainability of urban and rural territories (e.g., Niza et al, 2016; as well as Costa, Henriques, Marat-Mendes, Ferreiro, Cruz).

## Helping the development and evaluation of better public policies

Drawing upon a huge tradition of policyapplied research and social commitment of research in its history, and acknowledging its particular focus on contemporary socioeconomic and territorial change, D'C is particularly well placed to collaborate with public authorities in the design and development of public policies, as well as in the assessment of their implementation. That was, once again, one of the main contributions of the research unit in this period, with relevant social impacts at local/regional, national and even international levels. Important work, including the development of new planning and assessment methodologies, has been performed in this period on the fields of conceptualization, support, monitoring and assessment of public policies, at different scales and contexts (e.g. RURACTION, CREATOUR, Cultural strategies for Lisbon, URB, DIMAT/SIGA), and on the analysis of governance mechanisms related to them (e.

g. European Structural Funds Assessment, Mouraria's Community Development Program assessment, \"Escolhas\" Programme, European Industrial Relations Observatory, designing of Lisbon's cultural strategies).

#### Regulation of new risks, from physical to immaterial risk

Following up from research carried out at D'C since the early 2000s on regulation of risks arising out of technological change in the environmental and food domains, and on legal and procedural innovations emerging therefrom (European project SEGERA; FCT projects RISK - Risk, Regulation and Citizenship in a Constitutional Europe, addressing the GMO case; BECOM) (e.g. Ferreiro, Gonçalves, Costa, 2013), research at D'C in this domain has contributed innovative thinking to evolving ICT regulation and their bearings on fundamental human rights from a risk perspective (case studies on biometrics, security technologies and the big data phenomenon, under EU project Value Isobars, FCT projects PROTECT and S&T risks in the era of social networks, respectively) (e.g. Gonçalves, 2017). Overall, this forward-looking research has contributed to D'C's strategic objective to promote understanding of the social impacts of new technologies across diverse fields, from physical, material risk to immaterial risk, and related governance challenges. All said projects involved fruitful interdisciplinary exchanges. All this work produced regular academic workshops and conferences, and encounters with stakeholders, scientific publications in leading international journals, and dissemination through professional and civil society magazines.

#### Post-colonial perspectives on Lusophone architecture

This research line exists since 2009, analysing the way the Portuguese architectural culture unfolded in former colonial territories (e.g. Pinto and Almeida. 2015). It has been based on the development of 3 projects financed by FCT, coordinated by Milheiro, and carried out by a multidisciplinary team, comparing territories in Portugal, in various African countries and in Macao: 1) "Colonial Urbanization Offices: Architectural Culture and Practice", focused on the inventory, description and analysis of the Colonial Urbanization Office production; 2) "Homes for the biggest number: Lisbon, Luanda, Macao", whose purpose was to analyse the middle-class residential models that were applied in the construction of

the peripheries; 3) "Coast to Coast - Late Portuguese Infrastructural Development in Continental Africa (Angola and Mozambique): Critical and Historical Analysis and Postcolonial Assessment", which seeks to analyse the extent of the colonial strategies' influence on the development models practiced nowadays in Angola and Mozambique. The central objective of this research is to include Portuguese colonial action in the international debate through comparative studies, and to understand the impact of colonization on contemporary local contexts, as mediated by instruments of Architecture and Urbanism.

### 1.3 MAIN PUBLICATIONS IN 2013-2017 AUTHORED BY INTEGRATED RESEARCHERS REGISTERED IN THE **CURRENT APPLICATION**

Bento N., Fontes M. (2016) The capacity for adopting energy innovations in Portugal: Historical evidence and perspectives for the future, Technological Forecasting and Social Change, Volume 113, Part B, 308-318. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2015.09.003

Lopes, H. (2017) The moral dimensions of the employment relationship - Institutional implications, Journal of Institutional Economics, published on-line 2 May, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1017/S1744137417000170

Marques, P., Salavisa, I. (2017) Young People and Dualization in Europe: A Fuzzy Set Analysis, Socio-Economic Review, 15(1), pp. 135-160. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1093/ser/mww038

Rego, R., Alves, P.M., Naumann, R., Silva, J. (2014) A typology of trade union websites and its application to the Portuguese and the British cases, European Journal of Industrial Relations, 20 (2), 185-195. DOI: https://doi. org/10.1177/0959680113516405

Suleman, F. (2015) The employment relationship in an (almost) structureless labour market: the case of domestic work, Cambridge Journal of Economics, 39 (3): 733-750. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1093/cje/beu018

Kebir, L., Crevoisier, O., Costa, P., Peyrache-Gadeau, V. (2017) Sustainable Innovation and Regional Development: Rethinking Innovative Milieus, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, ISBN: 978-1-

#### 78471-220-4

Niza, S., Ferreira, D., Mourão, J., Marat-Mendes, T.(2016) Lisbon's womb: an approach to the city metabolism in the turn to the twentieth century, Regional Environmental Change, 16(6). 1-13. DOI: 10.1007/s10113-015-0918-7

Pavoni, A. (2018), Controlling Urban Events: Law, Ethics and the Material, Routledge. ISBN: 978-1-138-64514-1

Pereira, S.M. (2016), 'Mass Housing in Lisbon: sometimes it works', Journal of Housing and the Built Environment, 32 (3), pp. 1-20. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/s10901-016-9525-2

Pinto, P.T., Almeida, R.V.(2015) Territorial development in the Cape Verde archipelago under the Estado Novo dictatorship (1953-1974), Planning Perspectives, 597-623. DOI: https://doi. org/10.1080/02665433.2014.1000946

Entradas, M., Bauer, M.(2016) Mobilisation for Public Engagement: Benchmarking the Practices of Research Institutes, Public Understanding of Science, Volume: 26 issue: 7, page(s): 771-788. DOI: https://doi. org/10.1177/0963662516633834

Ferreiro, M.F., Gonçalves, M.E., Costa, A.(2013) Conflicting values and public decision: The Foz Côa case, Ecological Economics, 86. DOI: http:// dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolecon.2012.10.006: 129-135.

Gonçalves, M.E.(2017) The EU data protection reform and the challenge of big data: remaining uncertainties and ways forward, Information & Communications Technology Law, 26 (2). DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/1360083 4.2017.1295838

Guibentif, P.(2014) Law in the semi-periphery: revisiting an ambitious theory in the light of recent Portuguese socio-legal research, International Journal of Law in Context. 10 (4). DOI: https://doi.org/10.1017/S1744552314000305

Mamede, R.; Lagoa, S.; Leão, L.; Barradas, R.(2016). "The Long Boom and the Early Bust: The Portuguese Economy in the Era of

Financialisation". In E. Hein, D. Detzer and N. Dodig (eds.), Financialisation and the Financial and Economic Crises. Country Studies. Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar. ISBN: 9781785362378

## 1.4 DESCRIPTION OF OTHER RELEVANT CONTRIBUTIONS **RESULTING FROM THE ACTIVITIES** IN 2013-2017 OF INTEGRATED RESEARCHERS REGISTERED IN THE **CURRENT APPLICATION**

#### **Internationalization**

- a) An increasing number of research projects were developed in the period 2013-17 under European funding programmes (e.g. RURACTION by H2020, FLÂNEUR, by Creative Europe; 4H CREAT, by INTERREG), but several national funded projects also draw upon international comparative perspectives (e.g. MORE\_PE, Homes for the biggest number, Coast to Coast).
- b) Regarding publishing, the effort done by D'C in the last years is underlined in the continuous increase of publications on a wide range of international scientific journals and international book publishers (from 53 in 2013 to 83 in 2017; 150% growth in WoS/ SCOPUS).
- c) D'C members are affiliated to numerous international scientific networks, playing a relevant role in terms of organization and dynamization of some of them (e.g. ENHR, GREMI, RESER, Todas as Artes, RAIU, networks in socio-legal studies...).
- d) D'C hosts an increasing number of visiting PhD students and Post-Doc researchers, as well as short-stays (2013-17: 41 visitors, from 11 countries).
- e) D'C has been (co-)organizing and hosting many international conferences (about 40 from 2013 to 2017) and regularly invites key international scholars for its seminars and projects.
- f) The growing submission of articles by foreign authors (mainly from Europe and South America) to the journal CIDADES, Comunidades e Territórios, as well as the global spread of its views and downloads, shows the international projection the main D'C publication has been gaining in the urban studies domain.

#### **Advanced Training and Scientific Integration** of Young Researchers

D'C is actively engaged in 10 Master's programmes (covering topics such as architecture, urban studies, economics, public policies - in monetary, territorial, innovation and human resources fields - development studies, social and solidarity economy, business law, and environmental studies) and 4 PhD programes (architecture, urban studies, economics and political economy). D'C is the host institution for an considerable number of PhD students and post docs. The search for funding to develop various scientific programmes and projects to welcome younger researchers has been a constant concern at D'C, although the scarcity of funding programmes has hampered the pursuit of this policy (2017: 81 PhD students; 10 post-docs).

#### **Organization of Scientific Events**

D'C maintains a vibrant activity in terms of the scientific events it organizes, from large international conferences to project conferences or internal workshops. Some involved large audiences (e.g. Lisboa que Futuro?; New Portuguese Labour Code; Jan Gehl, all with more than 500 participants), some connected Portuguese audiences with international reputed scholars (e.g., S. Zukin, D. Ley, C. Bonvalet, Y. Grafmeyer, A. Supiot), and some others are crucially important for the articulation between research and the advanced training programmes.

#### **Knowledge Dissemination**

Knowledge transfer to society is a constant concern in D'C activity, via the direct applicability and social relevance of most projects (e.g. projects implied in the formulation and assessment of public policies) or via the empowerment of certain agents or the territorial development they are designed to promote (e.g. 4H-CREAT, Azores Cohesion Academy). For instance, from CREATOUR project, 40 new creative tourism projects are being developed and implemented at national level from idealabs promoted by D'C. Apart traditional knowledge dissemination forms to society, innovative initiatives have been taken, some of them with great social impact (e.g. Exhibition\"África - visões do Gabinete de Urbanização Colonial\").

#### Other

Regular activities for promoting scientific culture (e.g. European research nights, schools visits), for the preservation, curation and dissemination of data and results, as established by Open Science Policy (e.g. all outputs on ISCTE-IUL repository, opening access to CCT journal), should be also highlighted.

## 2. PROPOSED RESEARCH **GROUPS**

#### 2.1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE RESEARCH GROUP

#### 2.1.1 General description of the Research Group

IL aims to study two interdependent domains (Innovation and Labour) and their interconnections. We assume that sustainable growth comprises environmental, economic, social and political dimensions that have to be dealt with in an interrelated manner. In our view, the current growth regime is at stake since it is undermining some of its own major pillars, such as the responsible use of resources (namely natural resources) and social cohesion. Regarding innovation, IL works on the transition to sustainability of large sociotechnical systems, like the energy and food systems (Bento, Fontes, Salavisa, Sousa). It also studies the emergence, development and diffusion of scientific and technological knowledge and innovation and the patterns of spatial diffusion of new technologies (Bento), namely renewable energy technologies. The other main topics of research are: the formation and deployment of knowledge-intensive firms (Salavisa, Sousa), academic spin-offs, startups and other (Conceição, Fontes, Sousa); the intellectual capital management (F. Matos); and the emergence and role of actors, values, norms, policies and forms of governance in these processes.

Regarding labour, IL continues to work on contemporary labour market issues in Portugal and the EU. The research agenda draws on a multidisciplinary approach, combining sociology, political economy, industrial relations, management studies

and social psychology, and using qualitative and quantitative methodologies. The agenda addresses issues associated with sources and consequences of stratification and inequality: and with intervention of state and social actors in the labour market. The research topics are: education and skills (Suleman, Valente); work and job quality; unequal treatment of categories of workers; youth employment and unemployment (Marques); traditional and new vulnerable workers; trade unions and labour market regulation (P. Alves, Lima, H. Lopes).

#### 2.1.2 Identification and summary description of up to 3 contributions deemed most important of those provided in 2013-2017 by researchers who belong to the Research Group in the current R&D Unit application

a) Innovation and sustainability transitions The work carried out over the last years on innovation and sustainability transitions has represented a pioneer approach to large sociotechnical systems shifts, such as in the case of the energy system (N. Bento et al. 2016), to face the environmental challenge. A new research domain has been opened up, adopting a new theoretical framework, and disseminated by cutting-edge international literature. This work, conducted by Salavisa, Fontes, Sousa and Bento (in Project TESS mostly) gave rise to original studies, able to influence the formulation of public policy in the area. It has also influenced teaching and supervision activities. The current extension to other domains, such as the food and mobility systems (Project SPLACH), demonstrates the relevance of the approach, which permits the collaboration of scholars with distinctive academic backgrounds, from economics to sociology and urbanism.

#### b) Youth employment and labour market transformation

As to labour, IL has carried out research on the sources and consequences of stratification and inequality in the labour market (Projects Flex and Domestic Work [Suleman 2015]). It has studied job requirements and the role of education and training in producing skills (Suleman is National Qualification Agency expert), wage inequality and unequal treatment of categories of workers (young, graduates, women, migrants), collective action and state intervention with emphasis on trade unions and labour market regulations. It has coordinated a Masters Programme and produced research and expertise on work

quality, wage differentials, labour market segmentation (Marques et al. 2017), vulnerable workers, the relationship between trade unions and labour market (Rego et al. 2014), and implications of institutional change. The research contributes to the debate on the trend towards recommodification of labour and its limits.

#### c) The labour market and reform of firm governance

IL is linked to a multidisciplinary research network (economists, lawyers, sociologists and practitioners), in Paris. The network has been working on the transformations of work and the firm in the last decades (H. Lopes 2017), incorporating viewpoints from several disciplines. A collective book (Favereau, O. [dir.] (2016) Penser le travail pour penser l?entreprise, Paris, with the participation of H. Lopes) has been awarded the "Prix du meilleur livre sur le monde du travail", by the French Ministry of Labour. An article published in Le Monde (Oct. 2017), signed by 91 leading personalities, trade-union leaders and politicians, to promote "codetermination", i.e., a more democratic management of firms (opposed to the shareholder governance model) characterized by a strong presence of employees at the board level and effective work councils. The aim is to mitigate the deterioration of job quality, while safeguarding business efficiency and innovativeness through a dynamics of trust.

## 3. PLAN OF ACTIVITIES FOR 2018-2022

#### 3.1 SUMMARIES OF THE PLAN OF **ACTIVITIES FOR 2018-2022**

#### **Summary in Portuguese for general** dissemination purposes

O Dinâmia'CET-IUL (D'C) desenvolve investigação de natureza internacional e comparativa, enquadrada por uma perspetiva de desenvolvimento sustentável, e tem como compromisso contribuir para um melhor conhecimento da sociedade portuguesa. O D'C é uma unidade de investigação interdisciplinar, reunindo investigadores em campos como a economia, sociologia, direito, arquitetura,

estudos regionais e urbanos, antropologia, geografia, gestão e métodos quantitativos, procurando contribuir para o entendimento do mundo contemporâneo e para o desenho do futuro. No cerne da sua investigação estão as dinâmicas subjacentes à mudança socioeconómica e territorial, a sua génese na inter-relação entre atores coletivos públicos e privados em diversos domínios, bem como os seus impactos, particularmente os espaciais.

O pilar da atividade do D'C são os seus três Grupos de Investigação: Inovação e Trabalho; Cidades e Territórios; Governação, Economia e Cidadania. A esta estrutura principal acrescem três Linhas Temáticas Integradoras: Inovação e Transição para Sociedades Sustentáveis; Desafios de Regulação e Governação para Sociedades Complexas; Criatividade e Participação em Sociedades Capacitadas.

O programa de investigação do D'C para 2018-2022 procurará abordar principalmente os seguintes temas transversais: (a) as dinâmicas subjacentes às mudanças fundamentais na transição para a sustentabilidade; (b) as mudanças atuais nos espaços metropolitanos e os processos de recomposição, gentrificação e turistificação; (c) os motores da criação de emprego e da qualidade do emprego, e as repercussões ao nível das empresas e dos indivíduos; (d) o efetivo exercício dos direitos políticos e sociais pelos cidadãos europeus e a concepção de uma regulação capaz de conter o impacte da atual financeirização; (e) as experiências de regulação dos riscos na área ambiental ou áreas afins, visando a salvaguarda de valores intangíveis como a privacidade; (f) novas abordagens metodológicas que cruzem a investigação, a experimentação e a implementação prática; (g) o impacte das dinâmicas societais contemporâneas na própria ciência.

O D'C continuará a dar prioridade à internacionalização da sua atividade. Associa-se a formação pós-graduada de elevada qualidade: dez Mestrados e três Doutoramentos já consolidados, a implementação de um novo programa doutoral em Economia Política e a preparação de um outro em Planeamento Territorial. Continuará a publicar as suas revistas com revisão por pares, \"CIDADES, Comunidades e Territórios\", e \"Passagens\", para além das estratégias de comunicação usuais.

Ao mesmo tempo que promove a responsabilidade social da ciência junto dos seus investigadores, D'C continuará a dar prioridade à transferência direta de conhecimento para a sociedade, convocando as comunidades enquanto sujeitos da investigação, recorrendo a novas metodologias

para a criação de um conhecimento útil para a ação e para a definição de políticas.

#### Summary in English for general dissemination purposes

Dinâmia'CET-IUL (D'C) performs advanced international and comparative research, framed by a sustainable development approach, while pledging to increase knowledge about the Portuguese society. Working on an interdisciplinary basis - the Centre gathers researchers in economics, sociology, law, architecture, regional and urban planning, anthropology, geography, management, quantitative methods - it seeks to contribute to the understanding of the contemporary world and to the design of the future. At the core of its researches are the dynamics underlying socioeconomic and territorial change, their genesis in the inter-play between collective public and private actors operating in different domains, as well as their impact, notably in spatial terms.

The pillars of D'C activities are its three Research Groups: Innovation and Labour; Cities and Territories; Governance, Economy and Citizenry. This main structure is to be complemented by three crosscutting Integrating Thematic Lines: Innovation and Transition to Sustainable Societies; Regulatory and Governance Challenges for Complex Societies; Creative and Participative Lives in Empowered Societies.

D'C research programme 2018-2022 will seek to address, primarily, the following crosscutting issues: (a) the main dynamics governing the fundamental changes in sustainability transitions; (b) the current changes in metropolitan spaces, recomposition, gentrification and touristification processes; (c) the drivers of job creation and job quality at the levels of firms and of individuals; (d) the exercise by European citizens of their political and social rights and the design of regulative frameworks likely to mitigate the impact of the current financialization; (e) risk regulation experiences in the environmental and related domains, aiming at safeguarding intangible values such as privacy; (f) the prospects for new methodological approaches, intertwining research, experimentation and practical implementation; (g) the impact of current societal dynamics on the scientific domain

D'C will intensify its internationalization efforts. It will give continuity to its ten Master's and three already functioning PhD programmes, and plans to implement a new PhD

programme in the field of Political Economy, and to design another one in Territorial Planning. Apartfrom standard dissemination strategies, it will continue to publish its peerreviewed journals \"CIDADES, Comunidades e Territórios\" and \"Passagens\".

While fostering awareness for social responsibility of science among its members, D'C will intensify direct knowledge transfer to society, associating communities as subjects in research, deploying new methodologies likely to foster the creation of knowledge useful for agents' action and policy-making.

#### **Summary in English for evaluation**

#### Mission:

Dinâmia'CET-IUL (D'C) performs advanced international and comparative research, framed by a sustainable development approach, while pledging to increase knowledge about the Portuguese society. Working on an interdisciplinary basis - gathering economics, sociology, law, architecture, regional and urban planning, anthropology, geography, management, quantitative methods - it seeks to contribute to the understanding of the contemporary world and to the design of the future. At the core of its researches are the dynamics underlying socioeconomic and territorial change, their genesis in the inter-play between collective public and private actors operating in different domains, as well as their impact, notably in spatial terms.

#### Organization:

The pillars of its activities are its three Research Groups (RGs), each of them endowed with a strong scientific identity, reflected by their

#### Thematic Lines (TL):

- Innovation and Labour (IL); two TLs: Innovation; Labour;
- Cities and Territories (CT); six TLs: Creativity, Culture and Territory; Representations and Discourse on Architecture and Territory; Ways of Living, Society and Architectural Culture; Recompositions, Metropolitan Change, and Housing; Territorial Governance, Spatial Planning and Socio-spatial Intervention; Urban Morphology and Sustainability;
- Governance, Economy and Citizenry (GEC); two TLs: Human Rights, Markets and Governance Challenges; Reflexivity, Communication and Social Responsibility of

#### Science.

D'C seeks to take advantage of the theoretical and methodological correspondences existing between these three RGs by developing three crosscutting Integrating Thematic Lines (ITL): Innovation and Transition to Sustainable Societies; Regulatory and Governance Challenges for Complex Societies; Creative and Participative Lives in Empowered Societies.

#### Team:

D'C recently experienced strong growth, from 48 PhD integrated researchers (IR) in 2013 to 78 nowadays. Strategic Research Priorities 2018-2022:

D'C research programme, carried out within its three RGs, and having in view its three ITL, will seek to address, primarily, the following

crosscutting issues: (a) the main dynamics governing the fundamental changes in sustainability transitions; (b) the current changes in metropolitan spaces, recomposition, gentrification and touristification processes; (c) the drivers of job creation and job quality at the levels of firms and of individuals; (d) the exercise by European citizens of their political and social rights and the design of regulative frameworks likely to mitigate the impact of the current financialization; (e) risk regulation experiences in the environmental and related domains, aiming at safeguarding intangible values such as privacy; (f) the prospects for new methodological approaches, intertwining research, experimentation and practical implementation; (g) the impact of current societal dynamics on the scientific domain itself.

#### Internationalization:

D'C will intensify its internationalization efforts, in particular by promoting new international research and publication projects, encouraging its members to publish in international journals, and, apart from strengthening links with the English, French and Germanspeaking scientific worlds, developing co-operation with researchers of other linguistic areas, in particular of Portuguese speaking countries.

#### Advanced Training:

D'C will give continuity to its ten Master's and three already functioning PhD programmes, and plans to implement a new PhD programme in the field of Political Economy, which recently received the recommendation for its approval, and to design a new PhD programme in Territorial Planning on an international collaborative basis. In order to better articulate teaching and research, D'C will continue to integrate, whenever possible, doctoral and master students in its research projects, publishing work, and meetings it organizes.

#### Dissemination:

Apart from standard scientific dissemination strategies, D'C will continue to publish its peer-reviewed journals \"CIDADES, Comunidades e Territórios\" and \"Passagens\", and to develop its new website, its newsletter, as well as other means for documenting scientific activity. It will also encourage innovative methods in research communication, encouraging open science practices and public engagement in science.

#### Social impact:

While fostering awareness for social responsibility of science among its members, D'C will intensify direct knowledge transfer to society, in particular through the involvement of stakeholders in the research process, associating communities as subjects in research.

Hence the deployment of new methodologies likely to foster the creation of knowledge useful for agents' action and policy-making, and to have an impact on the very design of the research projects.

#### Partnerships:

Several initiatives of D'C were set up in cooperation with other research units in Portugal and in other countries, a set of partnerships which is to be enlarged. Beside this network of academic partners, D'C will continue to develop partnerships with non-academic actors.

#### Management and Staff:

D'C Board of Directors - Director and two Vice-Directors - works in permanent contact with RG Coordinators, and is advised by the D'C Scientific Board and External Advisory Board. It supervises D'C permanent staff, which supports research activities in administrative, financial, project management, scientific monitoring, communication and editorial matters.

#### Finance:

D'C experienced considerable financial cuts as a result of 2013 FCT evaluation exercise, despite recognition of solid scientific merits.

The impact of these cuts is exacerbated by the fact that the Centre's staff's salaries have to be fully supported by the unit. Urgent increase of the financial resources is needed, with strategic priority to new research projects; but public support appears crucial, mainly as a leverage for the success of this strategy.

## 3.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN OF ACTIVITIES FOR 2018-2022

## Objectives and strategy of the R&D Unit for 2018-2022

#### A. Broad objectives and strategy of D'C

In line with D'C's commitment to analyse, on an interdisciplinary basis, the dynamics underlying socio-economic and territorial change, its Research Groups (RGs) will focus on the transition of large sociotechnical systems, e.g. energy and food systems, to face the environmental challenge; the combination, in emerging technological and ecological areas, of knowledge and social and moral values to produce creative and desirable solutions for changing societies; the transformations at the workplace and the labour inequalities and vulnerabilities: the urban and territorial dynamics and the ways cities are shaped and planned; and the plural forms of regulation and their interferences with fundamental human riahts.

Indeed, the pillars of D'C activities are the RGs, each of them endowed with a strong scientific identity. However, D'C also seeks to take full advantage of the theoretical and methodological correspondences existing between them. Three Integrating Thematic Lines (ITL) were defined in 2013. A survey of the individual working programmes of D'C members carried out in 2017 confirmed the accuracy of this device and allowed to improve its coherence and its adequacy in relation to the Horizon 2020 Programme. Hence the new formulation of the three lines:

- (a) Innovation and Transition to Sustainable Societies: relating topics such as technological innovation; innovative milieus; experience of environmental, economic and social pressures.
- (b) Regulatory and Governance Challenges for Complex Societies: relating topics such as changes in the design and implementation of public policies in times of regional and transnational integration processes; changes in corporate governance and in labour relations in times of financialization and technological revolutions; changes in territorial governance.
- (c) Creative and Participative Lives in Empowered Societies: relating topics such as forms of inhabiting; forms of appropriation of the public space; mobilization of rights, cultural, technological, scientific and artistic creativity.

#### B. D'C's intended contributions to knowledge

D'C research programme, carried out within its three RGs, considering its three ITL, will seek to meet mainly the following crosscutting

concerns, some of them identified as priorities of the Horizon 2020 Programme:

(a) Understand the main dynamics governing the fundamental changes in sustainability transitions, in particular, in the urban development domain, spatial planning, cities' metabolism, forms of inhabiting, mobility and energetic efficiencies, the transition of

energy system (in particular, renewable energies) and of the food system.

- (b) Understand the current changes in metropolitan spaces - in particular in the Lisbon case, challenged by intense recomposition, gentrification and touristification processes - and the social, economic, political, cultural and environmental dynamics behind these changes and the responses to them.
- (c) Understand the drivers of job creation and job quality - at the levels of firms and of individuals - with a particular emphasis on the impact of digitalization, the changes of collective bargaining systems in Europe, how the EU countries address nowadays the issue of youth unemployment, and how different Vocational Education and Training systems can contribute to different patterns of

unemployment, in order to better grasp inclusive and skill enhancing reforms.

(d) Understand how European citizens have been exercising their political and social rights in the wake of the economic crisis, and

what kind of economic policies and regulative frameworks may mitigate the impact of the financialization process of the past decades, and may support an environmentally and socially sustainable development trajectory.

- (e) Investigate to what extent risk regulation experiences in the environmental and related domains can provide critical backdrop for pondering the limitations as well as the opportunities of novel risk-based regulatory aiming at safeguarding intangible values such as privacy.
- (f) Assess the prospects for new approaches, intertwining research, experimentation and practical implementation, mobilizing

innovative multidisciplinary theoretical and methodological frameworks, and gathering researchers, policy makers, practitioners and

civil society in university-industry-public administration-civil society collaborations.

(g) Take advantage, in the analysis of current societal dynamics, of the reflexive survey of the scientific domain itself, to which D'C, its

members and the disciplines they practice, belong; by specific research, as well as by taking the ongoing academic activity as a field for participant observation, while enhancing the validity of this exercise's results by comparison with other domains (e.g. non-academic jobs, journalism, legal professions), and by international comparison.

#### C. Internationalization

D'C will strengthen its internationalization efforts, particularly by:

- (a) Promoting new international research and publication projects, notably by structuring and mobilizing already established relevant networks; participating in such projects;
- (b) Enhancing the capability of D'C to take the lead of such projects;
- (c) Supporting the setting up of applications to highly competitive international calls (ERC, H2020, ?);
- (d) Encouraging its members to publish in international journals, and to participate actively in internationally operating networks

and scientific associations;

- (e) Inviting internationally recognized specialists in D'C domains of interest;
- (f) Apart from strengthening links with the English, French, and German-speaking scientific worlds, developing the cooperation with researchers of other linguistic areas, in particular of Portuguese-speaking countries.

#### D. Advanced training

(a) While carrying further with existing 2nd and 3rd cycle programmes, D'C and five other research centres have submitted, in

collaboration with the Universities of Coimbra and Lisbon and ISCTE-IUL as leading Institution, a proposal of a PhD programme in Political Economy, matching particularly well with D'C's scientific programme. This programme recently received the recommendation for approval, under the condition of reformulating its name.

- (b) D'C plans to design and propose a PhD programme in Territorial Planning on an international collaborative basis.
- (c) In order to better articulate teaching and research, D'C will continue to integrate, whenever possible, doctoral and master students in its research projects and in its collaborative publishing work, and will organize research seminars devoted, for instance, to the presentation of theses' results (e.g. seminar cycle of Contemporary Issues in Economic Theory and Policy in the PhD in Economics, in the Architecture PhD programme seminars, each linked to a CT thematic line, or the Transdisciplinary Research Seminar in the new above mentioned PhD programme).

#### E. Promotion of science and dissemination of research results

D'C dissemination strategy is meant to be enlarged by appealing both to more conventional circuits and to innovative methods in order to reach broader audiences and consolidate the existing internal and external D'C community. In particular:

(a) Concerning standard scientific dissemination strategies, D'C, while strongly encouraging publication in high ranking academic journals, maintains its activity of regular publications produced in-house. It

will continue to publish its peer-reviewed D'C working papers series and its journals on an open access basis, promoting new indexations for Cidades, Comunidades e Territórios (now indexed in SciELO, IBSS, Latindex, EBSCO, RCAAP and revues.org);

- (b) D'C will develop its new website, as well as its weekly, monthly and yearly routines documenting its scientific activity, increasing their impact through more efficient, inclusive and up to date techniques and methods (newsletter, digital social networks, short videos).
- (c) D'C will strengthen the mobilization of researchers for innovative methods in research communication, encouraging open science practices and awareness of the social responsibility of science.

#### F. Transfer of research findings to society - The social impact of D'C research

D'C will intensify direct knowledge transfer to society, through the involvement of stakeholders in the research process, the production of project summaries and policy papers, and the organization of workshops with members of local authorities and councils. It sticks to its commitment to associate communities as research subjects.

This encompasses the deployment of new methodologies likely to foster the creation of useful knowledge facilitating agents' action and policy-making, and often with an impact on the very design of research projects - e.g. in urban and social policy design.

For this reason too, D'C focuses on the evolution of regulation modes and governance practices, as well as on the interdependence between knowledge and policy making. This approach, among other outputs, is providing relevant social actors with tools to develop policy actions and to engage citizens in policy and research (e.g. research about urban regeneration, Internet governance in the big data age; the regulation of the financial sector in an era of financialization, or the impact of European structural and investment funds on the performance of firms).

#### G. Networks and Partnerships

Several D'C initiatives (research projects, PhD programmes, conferences) were set cooperation with other research units in Portugal and in other countries, aof partnerships which shall be enlarged.

Beside this network of academic partners, D'C

will continue to develop partnerships with non-academic actors, in particular municipalities.

D'C will maintain these policies, increasing visibility of established co-operative links in the information circulated about its activities, and on its website.

#### Organization of the R&D Unit for 2018-2022

#### A. Research Groups (RG)

D'C gathers researchers from a wide range of academic backgrounds (economics, sociology, law, architecture, regional and urban planning, anthropology, geography, management, quantitative methods, among others). Pluridisciplinarity and interdisciplinarity have been a hallmark of D'C since its founding, expressed in most of its projects/activities and reinforced by the merger between DINÂMIA and CET - Centre for Territorial Studies in 2009, and by the subsequent incorporation of the architecture researchers' nucleus of ISCTE-IUL. These specific characteristics of D'C justify the organization in three RG in order to create a baseline to structure this scientific diversity, but also to ensure scientific consistency. D'C RG were recently restructured in the light of the new socioeconomic challenges identified after the crisis but also in light of the points raised by the previous R&D units evaluation process. The restructured RG are: (i) Innovation and Labour; (ii) Cities and Territories; (iii) Governance, Economy and Citizenry. Each of these RG is coordinated by a team of researchers and has distinct research agendas, drawing upon welldefined thematic lines of analysis, reflecting their scientific identity. Each thematic line has its own coordinator.

RG and their thematic lines are:

- 1. Innovation and Labour:
- 1.1. Innovation (Salavisa);
- 1.2. Labour (H. Lopes).
- 2. Cities and Territories
- 2.1. Creativity, Culture and Territory (P. Costa);
- 2.2. Representations and Discourse on Architecture and Territory (P.T. Pinto);
- 2.3. Ways of Living, Society and Architectural Culture (Milheiro);
- 2.4. Recompositions, Metropolitan Change, and Housing (T. Pinto, Pereira, Gato);
- 2.5. Territorial Governance, Spatial Planning and Socio-spatial Intervention (Ferreiro, Henriques);

- 2.6. Urban Morphology and Sustainability (Marat-Mendes).
- 3. Governance, Economy and Citizenry
- 3.1. Human Rights, Markets and Governance Challenges (A. Costa);
- 3.2. Reflexivity, Communication and Social Responsibility of Science (Guibentif).

#### B. Integrating Thematic Lines (ITL)

The consistency between the three RG is promoted by the ITL introduced in section 11.1.

- (a) Innovation and Transition to Sustainable Societies;
- (b) Regulatory and Governance Challenges for Complex Societies;
- (c) Creative and Participative Lives in Empowered Societies.

D'C ITL are conceived as light structures, to be implemented by (1) a specific section of the D'C website dedicated to each of them, gathering links to all D'C initiatives related to the line's topic; (2) for each ITL, one conference in the second half of 2018-2022, combining sessions addressing a broader audience and gathering researchers and practitioners, and sessions debating possible cross-fertilization between the theoretical and methodological approaches developed by the different RG. The identification of relevant RG and D'C initiatives, and the organization of the ITL conferences, would be among the main missions of the scientific manager whom D'C hopes to hire through the pluri-annual funding it is now applying

## C. Promoting a Shared Vision: Crosscutting Actions in DINÂMIA'CET-IUL

The organization of D'C activities aiming at ensuring the productive involvement of the three RG and their thematic lines, and the effective development of the three ITL, comprises four layers.

(a) Transversally to all D'C structures, the R&D Unit has a permanent staff, of five people (four at this moment, due to the promotion of one staff member, who left D'C to move to the ISCTE-IUL Rectorate staff; the effective replacement of this person, and the gathering of the required financial means is top priority of D'C Management), to support the research activities in administrative,

financial, project management, scientific monitoring, communication and editorial matters.

- (b) D'C communicates about its activities through several channels (D'C website, social media, monthly newsletter, and mailing list), not only externally to D'C, maintaining contact and transferring research results into the community, but also internally, reinforcing the awareness of RG and individual members about the work being carried out at D'C.
- (c) D'C organizes an internal annual workshop and periodic thematic seminars. These events are promoted and open to all scientific community to attend. D'C intends to better structure this layer of activity, aiming at the organization of one thematic seminar per semester, for each RG, so as to more intensely involve all members of the different thematic lines. The annual workshops' main goal is to involve the members of all research groups to present their recent research results to the other members of the three research groups, and to find potential synergies and bridges among them. This practice has been successfully implemented now for three years.

It will be continued, with a new emphasis on its overture to a broader non-academic audience.

(d) A fourth layer of management, coordination and involvement with research activities comprehends D'C editorial activities, which include several publications open to submissions from the whole scientific community, but where D'C members are also encouraged to submit papers (the academic journals CIDADES, Comunidades e Territórios and Passagens, the Working Paper Series, and the occasional publication of books). 'Passagens' is a scientific journal focused on metropolitan territories, linked to the PhD Programme in Architecture of Contemporary Metropolitan Territories, and with a close partnership with São Paulo University. D'C also supports the Portuguese Journal of Social Science (financial contribution; participation in its editorial board). These publications present yet another opportunity for D'C members to publish their own research results, but also to know the work developed by other D'C members in detail and to get more engaged in D'C research activities.

#### D. Governance

D'C Board of Directors consists of a team of three researchers, the Director and two Vicedirectors. Its main duties are: institutional

representation of D'C, in particular in ISCTE-IUL government bodies; strategic and operational management; staff supervision; RG activities monitoring; development of the required researchers' and staff evaluation schemes; coordination of the D'C communication policy, namely producing the D'C monthly Newsletter editorials.

DC Board of Directors works in permanent contact with the RG Coordinators, with the support and advice of the DC Scientific Board, which meets about six times a year, and taking into account the yearly evaluation of the D'C External Advisory Board.

#### 3.3. ETHICAL ISSUES

#### **Ethical issues**

Socioeconomic and territorial research, which is the domain of D'C activities, only partially entails ethical issues of the kind considered in the Ethics Self-Assessment Guide for the present evaluation process. Still, D'C does not ignore the ethical implications of its work.

Socioeconomic and territorial change, the focus of D'C's research, necessarily implies changes of social norms. In democratic societies, such changes should take place in a participative and reflexive way. In complex societies, such changes should result from plural efforts undertaken in different social domains. The recent institutionalization, in the scientific world, of ethical debates is part of these efforts.

Thus, in order to be in a position to properly deal with its main research topic - societal change - D'C must be aware and engage itself in an ethical reflection of this kind.

This is why, in line with recent trends in European science policy, and in accordance with ISCTE-IUL strategy in these matters, D'C is setting up measures with a view to improve the awareness of ethical issues among researchers and staff.

The following principles are derived mainly from ISCTE-IUL Codes of Academic Conduct (Ordinance 5835/2013) and of Ethical Conduct on Research (Despacho n° 86/2016), and from relevant European and international standards, specifically the 2005 European

Charter for Researchers and the 2010 Singapore Statement on Research Integrity. The Ethics Self-Assessment Guide has also been taken into account, even if D'C's socioeconomic and territorial research only partially entails ethical issues considered in that document.

These stated principles are selected in view of their particular relevance for the implementation of the D'C strategic plan, and categorized according to their connection to the researchers' status, and to the researchers' practices, and to the relation of the Unit with society.

With respect to the researcher's status, D'C emphasis is on:

- i) Equity and seriousness in procedures of staff recruitment, and of admission of members:
- ii) Non-discrimination and gender balance;
- iii) The researchers' freedoms of thought and expression, and their freedoms to design and implement their research and teaching

#### projects;

- iv) The recognition of researchers' intellectual property rights;
- v) Participation in decision-making processes;
- vi) The implementation of rigorous and fair evaluation schemes.

With respect to the researchers' practices, D'C is committed to promote:

- i) In all research operations addressing directly individual persons, the collection of their informed consent, and the defence of their dignity, rights, health, safety and privacy.
- ii) In the relations to organizations concerned by the investigation, the observance of the same requirements of informed consent and

of protection of privacy, as well as the protection of industrially and commercially sensitive data.

- iii) The observance of the highest methodological standards when collecting and processing scientific data;
- iv) The involvement, as far as possible, of people concerned by the research topic in the carrying out of the research, favouring their appropriation of research results;
- v) Strict opposition to attempts from people outside the research team, namely the ones

concerned by the result of the research, to interfere in a way likely to deviate research conclusions from scientifically grounded conclusions, and report such attempts to the

#### Board of Directors.

vi) In evaluation and decision-making processes, the disclosure of conflicts of interest, and the adoption of steps required by such conflicts of interests.

With respect to the relation of D'C with society. D'C and its researchers should, in particular:

- i) Be duly aware and act in conformity with the principle of the social responsibility of science;
- ii) Pay attention to the general conditions required for the continuation of research activities, and be available, whenever necessary, to take action for the maintenance of such conditions;
- iii) In the dissemination of research results, adopt measures likely to warrant access to them, not only to institutions and organized stakeholders, but also to individual citizens;
- iv) Strictly observe measures of data protection and of confidentiality rules;
- v) Contribute to the careful conservation of research data..



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