

Evaluation Panel: ARTS AND HUMANITIES – Literary Studies

Panel Members

Paulo de Medeiros (Chair)	University of Warwick, United Kingdom
Alexis Tadie	University of Paris-Sorbonne, Paris
Carolin Duttlinger	Wadham College, Oxford, United Kingdom
Ellen Sapega	University of Wisconsin – Madison, United States of America
Loredana Polezzi	Cardiff University, United Kingdom
Nancy Armstrong	Duke University, United States of America
Steven Parkinson	Linnacre College, Oxford, United Kingdom
Thomas Docherty	University of Warwick, United Kingdom

R&D Units

Centro de Estudos Anglísticos da Universidade de Lisboa (CEAUL/ULICES)	Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa (FL/ULisboa)
Centro de Estudos Clássicos (CEC-FLUL)	Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa (FL/ULisboa)
Centro de Estudos Clássicos e Humanísticos da Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Coimbra (CECH/FL/UC)	Universidade de Coimbra (UC)
Centro de Estudos Comparatistas (CEC)	Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa (FL/ULisboa)
Centro de Estudos de Comunicação e Cultura (CECC)	Universidade Católica Portuguesa (UCP)
Centro de Estudos Humanísticos (CEHUM)	Universidade do Minho (UM)
Centro de Estudos Ingleses, de Tradução e Anglo-Portugueses (CETAPS)	Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas (FCSH/UNL)
Centro de Línguas, Literaturas e Culturas (CLLC)	Universidade de Aveiro (UA)
Centro de Literatura Portuguesa (CLP)	Universidade de Coimbra (UC)
Centro de Literaturas e Culturas Lusófonas e Europeias (CLEPUL)	Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa (FL/ULisboa)
Centro Interuniversitário de Estudos Camonianos (CIEC)	Universidade de Coimbra (UC)
Instituto de Estudos de Literatura e Tradição - Patrimónios, Artes e Culturas (IELT)	Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas (FCSH/UNL)
Instituto de Literatura Comparada (ILC)	Faculdade de Letras da Universidade do Porto (FL/UP)

Evaluation Panel: ARTS AND HUMANITIES – Literary Studies

R&D Unit: Centro de Estudos Anglísticos da Universidade de Lisboa (CEAUL/ULICES)

Coordinator: Maria Teresa de Salter Cid Gonçalves Rocha Pires

Integrated PhD Researchers: 52

Overall Quality Grade: VERY GOOD

Evaluation Criteria Ratings

- (A) Quality, merit, relevance and internationalization of the R&D activities of the Integrated Researchers in the R&D Unit Application: 4
- (B) Merit of the team of Integrated Researchers: 4
- (C) Appropriateness of objectives, strategy, plan of activities and organization: 3

Base Funding for (2020-2023): 638 K€

Recommended Programmatic Support

PhD Fellowships: 4

Programmatic Funding: 360 K€, including for 1 (Junior) New PhD Researcher Contract.

Justification, Comments and Recommendations

CEAUL/ULICES is a well-established Centre in English studies, with a critical mass of 76 researchers in total, with 18 doctoral students, and 9 postdocs. The critical mass means that there is a high potential of supervision of doctoral students and postdocs. The Centre has developed national and transnational collaborations, with universities in Brazil, Croatia, France, Italy, Spain, United Kingdom, United States. Some researchers are part of European-funded research groups such as a COST action. The Unit is dynamic in terms of application for funding and joint research projects.

The Centre is organised in six research groups, which are autonomous, together with transgroup programs, which is an efficient way of organising a large R&D Unit. The six research groups are English Studies: Literature; English Studies: Culture; American Studies; Other English-Speaking Literatures and Cultures; Linguistics: Language, Culture and Society; and Reception and Translation Studies. Funding of the research groups is proportional to the number of researchers, with some flexibility. All six groups are active, with interesting research programmes and, in some cases, they are integrated in European projects. The medical humanities have two programmes funded by FCT, and have potential for further development. "Other English-Speaking Literatures and Cultures" also has potential to develop given the international importance of work in this field.

Publications are impressive both in terms of numbers (for example "Narrative & Medicine" lists 10 books, 31 book chapters, 64 articles, 1 journal issue) and in quality, with essays and books published in recognised journals (The Translator, Continuum, etc.) and with well-known academic presses (Brill/Rodopi). There is much important work in the submission, such as on Bowles (Duarte), Assis Rosa on "Hegemony of English," etc. The Centre organises numerous conferences, with an emphasis on structuring them (conference series, such as "Victorians Like Us" or "The Street and the City"). There are some more uneven publications. The Centre also emphasises the importance of publications through its WILL Lab which is aimed at helping students and staff to develop skills in academic writing. It publishes two academic journals (Anglo Saxonica, and Messengers from the Stars) together with book series, and an arts magazine, etc. The two journals are peer-reviewed and Anglo Saxonica is indexed in major data bases (MLA in particular). Overall, the Centre aims at publishing half in Portuguese and half in other languages.

Other publications, including a magazine, are geared towards outreach and addressing non-academic audiences. There is also an evident concern, among academics, for openings to other parts of society, with the world of contemporary arts for instance (see the American studies research group), or evidently in the field of narrative and medicine (work is being done with doctors and hospitals with a view to service for civil society).

The Centre is intellectually centred on a reflection on the status of English studies within the national context. The stated aim of approaching English from multidisciplinary perspectives, attentive to the Portuguese context and aware of the global impact of English in the 21st century (see for instance English literature in the digital age), is productive and sensitive to the state of English studies within the context of Portugal and beyond. The research permeates the structuring of courses in interesting ways. For instance, the setting up of a yearly postgraduate course in Narrative & Medicine is a long-standing, interesting initiative.

The PhD students are well looked after, with some training sessions complementing those organised by the faculty, and above all with support from the Centre for their travels and their internationalisation. The Centre has organised meetings to explain how and where to publish their work. Such support extends to the postdocs, although, because the resources of the Centre are limited, they do not always get the support they would require. The Centre privileges publications over travel.

The governance of the Centre is clear: there is an executive board, a scientific council (which brings together all the PIs), a scientific committee (open to all PhD researchers, and commendably includes 2 representatives of the PhD students), a Publications committee, a General assembly, and an External Advisory Board.

This is a dynamic Centre, which does important work in the field of English studies. But it has had to face a significant decrease of FCT funding between 2014 and 2018 (155,000€ in 2014, 88,000€ in 2017). In spite of these cuts, the Centre has managed to maintain a high profile in terms of research and publications. But the Centre could be more agile in its responses to contemporary developments and possibilities, in engaging with new fields of research. The groups are at different stages of development. The challenge here will be to ensure that those that have been historically strong and that are well advanced (e.g. work in the broad area of Medical Humanities) retain their strength while simultaneously providing strategic prioritisation for developing those that are newer (such as 'Messengers from the Stars'). The function of the WILL Lab can be clarified, with a view to enhancing its research strength as well as retaining its service function. Narrative & medicine should think of intersecting more with the international community.

Such efforts should be encouraged and rewarded by an increase in their Programmatic Funding. Although they have asked for 40 PhD fellowships, their ambition must be considered as a sign of their vitality. They have also asked for 4 research positions. The Panel recommends 4 PhD fellowships and 1 new Researcher position, to support the work of the Centre.

Evaluation Panel: ARTS AND HUMANITIES – Literary Studies

R&D Unit: Centro de Estudos Clássicos (CEC-FLUL)

Coordinator: Rodrigo Miguel Correia Furtado

Integrated PhD Researchers: 39

Overall Quality Grade: EXCELLENT

Evaluation Criteria Ratings

- (A) Quality, merit, relevance and internationalization of the R&D activities of the Integrated Researchers in the R&D Unit Application: 5
- (B) Merit of the team of Integrated Researchers: 5
- (C) Appropriateness of objectives, strategy, plan of activities and organization: 5

Base Funding for (2020-2023): 628 K€

Recommended Programmatic Support

PhD Fellowships: 7

Programmatic Funding: 420 K€, including for 2 (Junior) New PhD Researchers Contracts.

Justification, Comments and Recommendations

The Centre for Classical Studies is a R&D Unit studying and promoting the Classics from a Portuguese point of view, the forms and receptions of the Classical heritage in Portugal, and Latin texts produced in Portugal from the Vizigoths to the seventeenth century. Its core of Integrated Researchers contributes to four thematic research areas in which ten “high potential research teams” are active. This provides an effective overarching structure for organizing and distributing resources to very wide range of activities from Vizigothic and pre-Roman epigraphy to 16th c. Jesuit texts beside the study and translation of major classical authors and the reception of classical literature at various periods. Particularly impressive are the codicological work on the Vizigothic material and work on Flavian literature which is well placed to give a new boost to studies of a period that has attracted increasing interest without ever quite taking off. Among reception studies, the work on classical reference in Camões is an essential counterpart to ongoing textual research in other R&D Units. The Centre has a healthy number of young researchers at postdoctoral and Assistant Professor level who make a substantial research contribution and are progressively assuming organizational responsibility; a select body of PhD students and a large community of Collaborating Researchers make a substantial contribution to the work of the Centre.

Research outputs of high quality are found across the thematic areas and research teams. These include monographs and reference works on major Classical authors, with distinguished academic presses, and articles in prominent international journals. As well as print resources, there are heavily used online databases of epigraphy and early documents which are a central international resource under continual development. Much of this work has an international projection. Translations of classical texts for a general Portuguese readership and popular books on myth and science, achieve substantial national projection. All this is evidence of a R&D Unit which is able to combine high-quality scholarship with a keen awareness of the need to reach out beyond the gates of academe.

Internationalization is achieved by publication in English with systematic targeting of international journals and major monograph publishers, as well as by an outwards looking publishing program. This both disseminates international research from a Portuguese base and promotes Portuguese research in the international arena. Conference organization is effectively promoted to bring international scholarship to Portugal and make Portuguese research more visible. The house journal *Euphrosyne* is an international reference, and is internationally indexed (there is ongoing discussion of the most effective means of publication). The graduate journal *EClassica*, already online, is very important to the global community of graduate students.

Effective outreach activities range from the translation of Classical texts previously unavailable to a Portuguese readership, to activities (*Officina Romanorum*, the *Classical Olympiads*) directed at school students. Work with schools is intended to encourage classical study across all educational levels and to ensure the future of the discipline by stimulating the undergraduates and graduates of the future.

Collaboration with overseas universities is at a high level. A notable result of this is the new Erasmus Mundus Master program in Literary Cultures, involving six other countries in three continents.

There is a strong collaborative ethos inside each research team and research area. Junior researchers have been successfully integrated in the teams, with strong support from supervisors and the Unit, and benefit from teaching opportunities, workspace and technical resources, as well as mentoring towards academic careers. The Unit prioritizes funding for conference participation by junior researchers, and language support for publication in English. PhD students are able to access centrally provided training for specific skillsets such as paleography. The Unit does not seem to have its own graduate training available, though PhD students give skills training to Masters students. The level of participation of PhD students in seminar and conference organization and journal production is impressive, as is the research leadership shown by junior staff and the volume of collective activity by the PhD community. There are collaborative links with other Units in the Institution as well as with overseas universities.

The strategic plan, focusing on increasing research production and dissemination and the number of researchers, is an ambitious objective which is showing early signs of success in funding for projects and postdocs and external funding bids. A successful portfolio of research areas is maintained and enhanced, with new projects generated from the specialisms of an evolving research population. The extension of activity into Latin documents produced in Chinese missions opens a large area of Neolatin studies, for which the resource needs have been carefully assessed.

The management and governance structures -- focused on a Coordination Board made up of Director, Secretary and Coordinators -- are appropriate to the structure of activity in the Faculty, with appropriate devolution of funding to research areas and clear responsiveness to the needs of researchers. Consultation and democratic structures are strong and result in a motivated and energetic community. There is a clear strategy for renewal of leadership.

This is a Unit which shows excellence in all areas, with its promotion of young scholars a particular feature. Its ability to curate large long-term resources as well as generating new research shows a balanced approach to research production. Its insistence on including Portuguese as source or destination of research outputs allows it to fill a key social role in national culture, which it complements with strong outreach work to bring classical culture into schools.

Evaluation Panel: ARTS AND HUMANITIES – Literary Studies

R&D Unit: Centro de Estudos Clássicos e Humanísticos da Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Coimbra (CECH/FL/UC)

Coordinator: Delfim Ferreira Leão

Integrated PhD Researchers: 51

Overall Quality Grade: VERY GOOD

Evaluation Criteria Ratings

- (A) Quality, merit, relevance and internationalization of the R&D activities of the Integrated Researchers in the R&D Unit Application: 4
- (B) Merit of the team of Integrated Researchers: 5
- (C) Appropriateness of objectives, strategy, plan of activities and organization: 3

Base Funding for (2020-2023): 743 K€

Recommended Programmatic Support

PhD Fellowships: 3

Programmatic Funding: 200 K€.

Justification, Comments and Recommendations

This Unit is devoted to research on Latin and Greek at their intersection with hermeneutics and performance, and with a clear intention of making them available to scholarly and popular audiences. An active population of researchers of Coimbra University and beyond are involved in high level research as well as preparing the next generation of postgraduate and postdoctoral students for academic research. There is a pervasive concern with translation as a means for the diffusion of classical materials and the dissemination of research. Strong points are the international range of publishing, the fostering of work in progress, and the involvement of young postdoctoral researchers.

Impressive numbers of publications have been recorded, especially in collected volumes and conference proceedings edited and published by the Centre. Work of excellent international quality is found in a core group of integrated researchers, and good quality work is found across the range. The Unit has some important large scale publication projects such as the *Cursus Aristotelicus Conimbricensis*, still to deliver its promised 20 volumes, and a series on the reception of classical myths (five volumes expected by 2022 of which two are now in place). There is evidence of significant monograph publication by young academics, but less evidence of publication in international journals. A concern with bibliometric measures of impact has perhaps diverted the Unit from other dimensions of quality of outputs.

The research activity of the Centre is articulated in a multidimensional conceptual scheme, in which linguistic and chronological divisions (Latin, Greek, Portuguese Humanism) intersect with thematic dimensions (hermeneutics, pragmatics if Art). From these intersections emerge research areas and projects including edition and performance of 16th century Portuguese religious music (an active area in both Portugal and the UK), major authors such as Plutarch approached from a hermeneutical point of view, historic philosophical texts, work on reception of myths in Portugal and Brazil. In various project's there is a clear aim to recuperate and disseminate little known Portuguese materials, though the primary audience here is usually national.. There is more research associated with the philosophical dimension on its own (notably the study of Ricoeur, which is effectively a freestanding research group) than with the broader area of Portuguese humanism. New projects are inserted at appropriate intersections. The structure allows for the development of performance led research and graduate courses.

The Unit has very strong interactions with international groups, and is extremely active in the organisation of conferences in Portugal and in the participation in conference organisation abroad. PhD students and postdocs are incentivised to participate in conference organisation and have access to good funding for conference attendance.

There is effective large-scale outreach in the theatre performances associated with the theatre group Thiasos and the FESTEIA theatre festival, and in the musical events promoting the Portuguese music recuperated by the *Mundos e Fundos* project.

The Unit as a whole has academics of high calibre, including active retired academics, and this core is joined by active external collaborators. This creates an active, purposeful and productive community. The involvement of PhD students is variable: only those with PhD grants are considered eligible for integrated researcher status, though larger numbers are collaborators. They have little input into decision making in the Unit, though they have freedom to propose events and projects, and support for graduate-led activities. The small group of postdoctoral researchers are more fully involved, with good conference attendance support and mentoring.

Organizational structures seem underdefined. The five groups composing the conceptual scheme for research activity are represented by Group Leaders who act as a higher level consultative body without having wide devolved powers. Funding for support is channelled through a different structure, with funds being preallocated to activity types, and requests transmitted through Group leaders for consideration by the Coordinator, who is responsible for applying broad criteria for prioritising requests. While the process of funding is transparent, the lack of academic structures which could be administratively autonomous creates an overcentralisation of administration which is exacerbated by limitations in administrative support.

The plans for 2018-22 show both continuity of aims and evolution of the thematic structure, with strengthening of existing projects such as the *Mundos e Fundos* stream of musical editions and the DIAITA network, and a new focus on Inclusion and Identity. An impressive number of publications are already projected.

Recommendations:

- Management structures and decision-making procedures should be reviewed in the light of the preceding commentary.
- Thought could be given to promoting translations of some of the main Portuguese texts in this area into (inevitably) English, as a way of overcoming the linguistic problems posed by Reception scholars' lack of Portuguese.

Evaluation Panel: ARTS AND HUMANITIES – Literary Studies

R&D Unit: Centro de Estudos Comparatistas (CEC)

Coordinator: Fernanda Cândida da Mota Alves

Integrated PhD Researchers: 62

Overall Quality Grade: VERY GOOD

Evaluation Criteria Ratings

- (A) Quality, merit, relevance and internationalization of the R&D activities of the Integrated Researchers in the R&D Unit Application: 4
- (B) Merit of the team of Integrated Researchers: 5
- (C) Appropriateness of objectives, strategy, plan of activities and organization: 3

Base Funding for (2020-2023): 848 K€

Recommended Programmatic Support

PhD Fellowships: 3

Programmatic Funding: 335 K€, including for 1 (Junior) New PhD Researcher Contract.

Justification, Comments and Recommendations

This Centre's self-description suggests that the main focus is theory; and, specifically, theory that is to be directed around the three key inter-related themes of time, history, and memory. Issues of globalization and mobility sit at the core of all activity, with increasing attention paid to spatial questions and approaches. The key themes are areas of growing interest nationally and internationally and afford the opportunity for engagement beyond academia.

There are very high prestige international collaborations, both in Europe and beyond, carried out under the aegis of four key groups. The Centre hosts a books series and two peer-reviewed journals, with an obviously strong attention given to the dissemination the research and, simultaneously, to training which helps to advance the careers of earlier-career colleagues. There is a very impressive conference and public events roster.

Members of the Centre have research specialisms and produce publications in 'comparative and world literature, as well as postcolonial, intermedia and interart studies, translation, critical security and gender studies, and memory, emotion and cognitive studies'.

There is excellent evidence of engagement in training, education, collaborations with schools and other educational institutions at national and international level (e.g. UNESCO), as well as with artists, writers and museums. The existing public events activity is testimony to the Centre's keen eye for working with civil society. CEC has well-established activities relating to training and education, as well as collaborations with schools and other educational institutions at national and international level (e.g. UNESCO), artists, writers and museums.

The research is organized in 4 large groups (CITCOM - Citizenship, Critical Cosmopolitanism, Modernity/ies, (Post)Colonialism; LOCUS - Spaces, Places, Landscapes; MORPHE - Text and Memory; THELEME - Interart and Intermedia Studies), with the usual expectation of transversal possibilities to enable newer work to emerge. All areas provide some evidence of wide-ranging activities relating to research and dissemination. Through this organisation, we can see evidence of strong numerical growth (93 members growing to 150 across three years), giving critical mass to the activity. There is clear evidence of a strong understanding of the contemporary importance of strong ethics protocols governing research and their significance for the Humanities. Since the submission of the application, the Centre has launched its Comunidade initiative which marks a further step in this direction.

There is clear evidence of the Centre's international profile, proven, for instance, by its ability to attract international members and PhD students, as well as by prestigious collaborations. It has extremely well-established international networks, which helps its international profile. It has a strong publishing activity (including a book series and two peer-reviewed journals). The grant capture is excellent, even if much of the funding stems from FCT, Portuguese government, Calouste Gulbenkian. There is also some EU funding.

Areas of particular strength include work in the field of "Comparative World Literature" in collaboration with Harvard University; research on Portuguese Orientalism carried out under the Orion Cluster and also connected to initiatives on

memory, such as the exhibition and subsequent volume publication on 'Return - Traces of memory', presenting a critical assessment of the phenomenon of return to Portugal from (ex)colonies as well as its memory. The colonial/postcolonial theme is also in evidence in the international conference "Politics and Culture in Colonial Periodical Press" (co-organized with other centres/institutions).

The ability to capture external funding at national and international level is evidenced by HERA funding for the Heriligion project and also by projects sponsored by private foundations (Gulbenkian).

The Centre has clearly had substantial and significant historical successes. The question it faces is how to ensure that such success is continued in a changing international environment.

The publication output is consistently high, with a good deal of work of excellent international-standard quality. This includes: work that examines the specific position and contribution of Portugal and its culture in the globalised environment of both contemporary and historical culture; anthologies and collections that form a foundation stone for further research, opening up new fields; and work that is genuinely interdisciplinary. Some of the publications are proceedings of conferences with an international dimension, and with international visibility. There is clear evidence of range, excellence and international visibility in the list of publications provided. While researchers are organized in the four main areas, thematic approaches ensure a broad consistency of quality and synergies among team members. The tension between reflection on the nature of comparativism and the specificities of the Portuguese perspective is one area which shows the benefits of such a transversal approach.

Numbers of Integrated Researchers, PhD students and collaborators all grew during the period reviewed (though the percentage with PhD decreased). PhD numbers show a marked growth from 5 to 23.

The Centre provides good support to its PhDs and postdoc community, with encouragement of international-level publication. There is a good sense of community through shared physical space and through academic activity (internal colloquia and seminars). A particular strength is the internationalization of PhD programmes indicated by structural links and an agreement with KU Leuven and Bologna.

The financial organization of the Centre appears to be based on broadly democratic principles, indicating a commitment to the shared project of the Centre as a whole.

The overall aim for the next period is to enhance the critical debate on comparativism at national and international level. There is a strong emphasis on continuity and maintaining standards. The serious challenge will be how to balance this with the demands of innovation. There is a sense of dynamism and evolution in the Centre vision of its role and in an evolving interpretation of the disciplinary area in which it operates.

There are specific plans to: organize national/international conferences (including events aimed at ECRs); create an academic digital platform called CECLab (Comparatist Ideas Laboratory); enhance digital humanities aspects of the Centre activities; further develop dissemination and outreach activities; support internationalization; devote further energy to training initiatives. Full and credible details are provided for all aspects of the plan, though the exact nature of the CECLab, its purpose and its relationship with the drive to develop digital humanities would benefit from further clarification.

The range and scope of the initiatives is impressive and innovation is foregrounded throughout, as is the commitment to form the next generation of researchers (with initiatives ranging from junior research grants to post-doc fellowships).

Recommendations:

- The Centre would benefit from high-level strategic thinking and planning, not because the present environment is lacking, but in order simply to stay ahead of developments that will pass elsewhere.
- The Centre might want to consider a more strategic deployment of funds to enable new projects to emerge and develop.
- Governance might be made clearer, more participatory or inclusive. In particular, attention should be given to the representation of all groups, including PhDs and post-docs.
- The digital strategy of the Centre needs further refining and scrutiny, with particular attention to whether this will be a shared tool among existing research areas or a focus in itself.
- The point of partnering with specific institutions or networks might also be inserted into a more developed strategy for internationalisation.

Evaluation Panel: ARTS AND HUMANITIES – Literary Studies

R&D Unit: Centro de Estudos de Comunicação e Cultura (CECC)

Coordinator: Peter Heinrich Hanenberg

Integrated PhD Researchers: 57

Overall Quality Grade: EXCELLENT

Evaluation Criteria Ratings

- (A) Quality, merit, relevance and internationalization of the R&D activities of the Integrated Researchers in the R&D Unit Application: 5
- (B) Merit of the team of Integrated Researchers: 5
- (C) Appropriateness of objectives, strategy, plan of activities and organization: 5

Base Funding for (2020-2023): 928 K€

Recommended Programmatic Support

PhD Fellowships: 8

Programmatic Funding: 548 K€, including for 2 (Junior) New PhD Researchers Contracts.

Justification, Comments and Recommendations

Founded in 2007, CECC is an interdisciplinary R&D Unit which conducts cutting edge multidisciplinary research in literature, cultural and media studies. It has 133 members, of whom 61 hold a PhD, 47 are PhD students and 25 collaborators. The five research groups focus on Cognition and Translatability; Culture, Art and Conflict; Media Narratives and Cultural Memory; Literature and the Global Contemporary; and Digital Literacy and Cultural Change. It hosts students from two Masters and three PhD programmes and has an extensive international network and an extremely strong track record of attracting national and international funding.

CECC has five research groups:

1. Cognition and Translatability has been instrumental in establishing the field of translation studies in Portugal; it hosts a landmark conference series and there is a joint doctoral degree in Translation Studies between UCP, University of Lisbon and New University of Lisbon; group members are themselves active translators and a number of them have established an international profile in the field. The group has collaborated with Neurosciences at the Health Institute ICP at UCP, where it contributed to an Advanced Training Program on Transculturality and Psychopathology (2015).
2. Culture, Art and Conflict has high impact publications and was successful in bidding for two FP7/Horizon 2020 grants: Culture@Work (2013-2015), co-funded by the EU Culture Programme, and '4Cs: From Conflict to Conviviality through Creativity and Culture' (2017-2021), which has funding of 3.7 Million EUR. It originated a book series on Culture & Conflict (with De Gruyter) and a project on postcards sent from the Front in the World Wars.
3. Media Narratives and Cultural Memory is a partner in the H2020 project 'COMPACT – Social Media and Convergence', which has attracted 1 Million EUR; it offers various research training activities, including the Lisbon Winter School for the Study of Communication, together with U. Pennsylvania, U. Hong Kong and U. Tampere.
4. Literature and the Global Contemporary is a recently founded group, whose activities include cataloguing the estate of the Portuguese writer Alexandre O'Neill; it has collaborated with the MIT Global Shakespeare Archive.
5. Digital Literacy and Cultural Change is also a new group, which explores digital user practices in different age groups. It also has a focus on media education and consumption.

These research groups and the related projects are clearly conceived, intellectually ambitious and methodologically rigorous. While some are more established than others, they are all closely in tune with current developments in humanities research and indeed aspire to push these research agendas in new directions, for instance through partnerships with scientific and cultural institutions.

CECC has extensive links with national and international partner institutions and research networks. It participates in 12 international networks and in the last five years has hosted 36 international visiting fellows, many of them leading scholars in the field. In addition to the research projects mentioned above, it also hosts the project 'Broadcasting the Portuguese Empire', funded by the FCT and the European Union, and is a partner in COST Action, the European Cooperation in Science and Technology.

The Centre has been extremely successful in attracting national and international research grants. In the last five years, it secured more than 3.396.000 EUR in national and international funding, as well as 1.225.000 EUR of FCT funding for doctoral and postdoctoral scholarships. This is a very impressive achievement indeed.

The Centre is a hub of intellectual activity. In the last five years, it has organised 129 workshops and conferences and has collaborated extensively with cultural institutions.

CECC has highly ranked (at the international level) Masters programmes in Communication Studies and Translation Studies and doctoral programmes in Communication Studies and Translation Studies. The PhD programme in Literary and Culture Studies is part of the international programme PhD Net, which awards a dual degree with the Universities of Giessen and Copenhagen. The doctoral programme in Translation Studies is run in collaboration with Centres at NOVA and Lisbon Universities. The Centre also hosts a European Summer School for the Study of Culture and a Winter School for the Study of Communication. The 'Lisbon Consortium' links its MA and doctoral programmes in Culture Studies with cultural institutions in Lisbon, facilitating inter-institutional collaboration as well as practical training for graduate students.

The Centre activities are underpinned by a transparent and effective governance structure. The directors and the coordinators make strategic and budgetary decisions. All integrated members make up the Scientific Board; there is also an external advisory board. The available budget is distributed proportionately between the five groups, based on the size of each group, though this is flexible and may be adjusted as needed.

Although no specific information was provided in the application, there is clear evidence of awareness of ethical implications of research throughout the Centre activities. European guidelines are followed and the University has a code of practice as well as procedures for ethical approval of projects.

Across the three groups of researchers (doctoral students, postdocs and senior members) there is a sense of joint 'ownership' of the Centre various projects and research agenda.

The majority of PhD students have FCT doctoral fellowships or other funding. Postgraduate students feel very well supported and speak very highly of the Centre as an intellectual home. They particularly praise its openness towards work in less mainstream research areas such as performance studies and disability studies; postgraduates organise seminars, workshops and conferences and edit their own peer-reviewed journal, *Diffractions*. Postgraduates are not members of the Scientific Council but feel able to raise their concerns and ideas with their group coordinators.

Postdoctoral researchers feel very well integrated into the Centre. They benefit from both formal and informal structures in which to discuss their work and receive feedback; this includes the 'coffee break' and 'fieldwork' meetings, which offer opportunities to present work in progress to senior members and peers respectively. Most postdoctoral researchers have a research or teaching contract with the Centre or the university. They feel able to discuss their ideas and initiate new lines of research, but also able to pursue research which forms an organic continuation of their doctoral research. Postdoctoral researchers are members of the Scientific Council. Former doctoral students who were funded by the PhD Net scheme benefit from the scheme's alumni network. They are encouraged by their mentors to publish in peer-reviewed international journals and receive financial support for this where necessary. They praise the Centre open door policy, which means they feel able to approach the directors of the research lines and the Centre director with new research ideas.

The Centre has a very strong international publication record, which has rapidly increased since 2013. In the period 2013-18, members produced a total of 748 publications, of which 434 were international publications. Its members publish in a number of languages; their articles appear in internationally indexed journals and in volumes by international publishers such as Routledge, Brill, Palgrave Macmillan, Oxford University Press and transcript.

The Centre has clearly defined, wide-ranging and ambitious plans for the next funding period, in both academic and strategic, financial, terms. The recent creation of two new research groups was informed by members' evolving interests, so in a sense arose from the bottom up, but there is also a sense of clear strategic thinking behind these new groups, which are designed to complement and enhance the existing groups and reflect current academic and social trends (as in the case of Digital Literacy). The new group on Literature and the Global Contemporary is designed to make more visible the Centre rootedness in both literary texts and methods of literary analysis.

The Centre future research activity will be guided by two 'tracks': Cyber Humanity studies the impact of digital and technological development on cultural development, while Global Cultures will focus on diversity as a matter of conflict and belonging.

Each research group has very clearly defined plans of activities and outputs, some of which are already in action. It has recently submitted another H2020 application and plans to further extend its international networks. This shows a clear academic vision, and leadership as well as commendable forward planning.

This Centre produces cutting edge and indeed world-leading research of outstanding intellectual quality. It is an innovator in its various fields and continually reaches out to other disciplines and to non-academic audiences and institutions. It provides an exceptional environment for the training of the next academic generation.

Going forward, the Centre should think about giving PhD students a more formal role in decision making processes.

CECC is already drawing on the University's ethical policy but should make this more explicit in its own research policy guidelines as well as an integral part of its research training.

Evaluation Panel: ARTS AND HUMANITIES – Literary Studies

R&D Unit: Centro de Estudios Humanísticos (CEHUM)

Coordinator: Orlando Alfred Arnold Grossegeisse

Integrated PhD Researchers: 40

Overall Quality Grade: VERY GOOD

Evaluation Criteria Ratings

- (A) Quality, merit, relevance and internationalization of the R&D activities of the Integrated Researchers in the R&D Unit Application: 4
- (B) Merit of the team of Integrated Researchers: 4
- (C) Appropriateness of objectives, strategy, plan of activities and organization: 4

Base Funding for (2020-2023): 566 K€

Recommended Programmatic Support

PhD Fellowships: 4

Programmatic Funding: 345 K€, including for 1 (Junior) New PhD Researcher Contract.

Justification, Comments and Recommendations

Created in 1978, CEHUM recently spun off Political Philosophy as an autonomous Unit and has reorganized itself around 11 research projects. Two such projects deal with local subject matter and/or address a public readership, while the rest speak to the interests of an international audience or readership. CEHUM now includes 63 senior researchers and 40 doctoral students, most of whom participate in international research networks directly related to their areas of specialty. Nine of them have FCT graduate fellowships, and 5 have postdoctoral grants. Graduate students come to the Center from 4 PhD programs. These students expressed satisfaction with their directors, with the publishing opportunities afforded by the Center, and with the workshops available for their professionalization.

CEHUM is a work in progress: Governance consists of an elected director, 2 vice-directors, and 11 coordinators of research teams. One area has 4 researchers (Galabra); one has 5 (GELA Luso-Asiatic studies); most belong to the research area of transcultural studies (20). Both directors and project coordinator constitute the steering committees, which make basic decisions about research priorities and the distribution of funds. Since its restructuring in 2017, members of CEHUM claim to have found it much easier to collaborate across research groups. They feel that this gives the entire ensemble of projects, complex though it seems, superior flexibility to the old 5-area model. Thus, flexibility allows for horizontal collaborations among various groups. In theory, this flexibility and collaborative spirit should allow CEHUM to cultivate research projects in emergent areas and phase out those that have run their course. This process should be underway by the next FCT evaluation.

CEHUM has risen to the challenges presented by cutbacks in Programmatic Funding. They have reorganized into fresh and viable research projects that, in the last two years, have won four FCT project grants and one INTEREG grant with Spain. CEHUM features a robust calendar of events, including numerous planned conferences topped off by the annual Autumn Colloquium, an event that has been around since 1999. In addition, CEHUM puts out two scholarly journals and an impressive number of publications that indicate the Center is keeping abreast of recent international trends in humanistic research. The Center clearly urges its PhD students and postdocs to place their work in international journals.

Graduate students constitute an international network in their own right and avail themselves of one another's international connections. They have their own dedicated workspace, and more than half of them receive FCT funding. While one of the 4 PhD programs offers a methods seminar, the others do not and would serve their students well by doing so. They can apply to participate in international conferences and usually have at least part of their way paid by the Center. CEHUM's Postdocs are in a more precarious position and suffer great disparity among their various contracts in both duration and the time allotted for research. Despite these disparities, CEHUM displays a robust team spirit both with the research groups and across the graduate student and postdocs generally. CEHUM mentors their students and junior researchers conscientiously and supports their applications to present their research abroad.

CEHUM has a solid core of well-published senior researchers whose work has appeared in international peer-reviewed journals and as books from such presses as John Benjamin, De Gruyter, and Peter Lang. The critical arguments by

Alvares on the frontier of self and other and Raynor on Shakespeare in post-Salazar Portugal deserve special mention for critical excellence. CEHUM publishes *Diacritica*, a peer reviewed and internationally indexed journal and has, in the past year, launched two new online journals. International publications include books, book chapters, and articles, a number of which appear in internationally recognized journals. By publishing collections of articles developed from papers presented at their events, CEHUM creates ample opportunity for their PhD students and young researchers to publish alongside well established researchers.

Outreach includes training sessions with librarians and teachers on new technologies for information storage and processing. CEHUM has developed an interesting dialog with the arts committee, which brings artists to campus, and one of its groups is conducting an ongoing linguistic research project on the spoken Portuguese of Braga. Having spun off one of its major research areas as an autonomous Unit, CEHUM is making a twofold effort 1) to consolidate the remaining 8 research units, and 2) to expand in a direction that engages current international research trends. Both tendencies are evident in CEHUM's plans to launch 3 new projects related to digital culture (Digital Humanities, Identities and Intermedialities, and Netcult Transcultural Studies). They are also planning a new summer school and seminar series, which serves to connect the Center and Visiting Professors with the 4 PhD programs.

Finally, it should be noted that CEHUM submitted 7 different additional funding applications to FCT as well. Several of their ongoing research projects are international collaborations. Aside from the above mentioned plan, which is solid and imaginative, the rest of their future aspirations, while ambitious, are still very much in the planning stages.

The group has done well to reorganize itself both productively and democratically, but that organization – with 11 projects to manage and prioritize – is indeed a work in progress. As of now, the horizontal relations between groups are quite informal and it is unlikely they will be equally successful. Before the next review the Center would do well to devise a mechanism for regular review and evaluation of the progress all projects are making. It is recommended that such a mechanism be developed in consultation with the External Advisory Board.

Evaluation Panel: ARTS AND HUMANITIES – Literary Studies

R&D Unit: Centro de Estudos Ingleses, de Tradução e Anglo-Portugueses (CETAPS)

Coordinator: Carlos Francisco Mafra Ceia

Integrated PhD Researchers: 49

Overall Quality Grade: EXCELLENT

Evaluation Criteria Ratings

- (A) Quality, merit, relevance and internationalization of the R&D activities of the Integrated Researchers in the R&D Unit Application: 5
- (B) Merit of the team of Integrated Researchers: 4
- (C) Appropriateness of objectives, strategy, plan of activities and organization: 4

Base Funding for (2020-2023): 799 K€

Recommended Programmatic Support

PhD Fellowships: 4

Programmatic Funding: 375 K€, including for 1 (Junior) New PhD Researcher Contract.

Justification, Comments and Recommendations

CETAPS occupies a distinctive position in the Portuguese 'Literary Studies' research landscape both in terms of its institutional collocation and its remit. It is a medium-size R&D Unit which brings together Integrated Researchers (49), PhD students (45), and a substantial number of collaborators from the University of Porto and the NOVA University of Lisbon (who are equal partners in the initiative), as well as 14 affiliated institutions.

CETAPS remit is to focus on and promote the study of Anglophone cultures and of Anglo-Portuguese studies. The Centre activities are characterized by a well-defined sense of its own and its members' position with respect to these objects of study, as well as by a strong commitment to engage with contemporary social challenges. This ethos is evident in the Centre educational programmes, in its research strategy, and in its outstanding range of outreach activities. It is especially noticeable in the training program for junior researchers and in the commitment to developing a digital component of the Centre profile.

Particular emphasis is placed on the notion of cultural mediation and on practices of linguistic as well as cultural translation. Language teaching and literary criticism remain important areas of research and development. The vitality of the PhD programme and of initiatives such as the 'Utopia 500' Erasmus Training Programme further testify to the Centre's effort to translate academic research in the Humanities into educational practice and social action.

Over the period covered by the application (2013-17) and also in the year since its submission (2018-19), the Centre has achieved excellent results in a number of areas, while being able to rely only on very limited financial resources. Particular strengths can be identified in the following areas:

- **Publications:** Members of the Centre have produced an impressive range of work, including 182 books or book chapters, and 337 papers in national and international journals. These include a number of annotated translations of Shakespeare's plays (one of which won the 2017 "Grande Prémio de Tradução Literária APT/SPA"), as well as critical assessments of their reception. One of the Centre's journals, the *Revista de Estudos Anglo-Portuguese/Journal of Anglo-Portuguese Studies* is now indexed in Scopus. Demonstrable excellence can also be found in the area of Translation Studies, with articles appearing in highly ranked journals such as *Target* and *The Translator*.
- **International collaborations and leadership:** CETAP has built an impressive network of international connections and is making good use of it across its range of activities. Members of the Centre play important roles in a number of professional associations including the Utopian Studies Society/Europe and the European Shakespeare Research Association. The Centre also showed leadership at international level, e.g. through the creation of the ARUS (Advanced Research in Utopian Studies) network. Since the submission of the application, the Centre was also successful in securing EU funding for the MOVES (Migration and Modernity) programme, proving its ability to achieve strategic objectives.
- **Public Engagement:** The Centre has played and continues to play an important role in advising the Ministry of Education in areas such as CLIL and English Language Education. At national level, its work has had a direct influence on the national curriculum. Very successful collaborations have also been established with schools, in particular via the

Utopia 500 programme which has involved more than 80 Erasmus internships and reached in excess of 1500 school pupils.

The collaborative environment created by the Centre and the team spirit among members are evident and foster a positive research culture. Activities have been reorganized according to six research groups. Of these, two (Anglo-Portuguese Studies; Shakespeare (and) Translation) were already well established, while the remaining four have emerged in recent years. The latter range from the intellectual and literary traditions of utopianism to approaches to teaching English in non-Anglophone environments. Groups accommodate research areas and, in some cases, research strands. The overall architecture is undoubtedly complex, yet there is clear evidence of its ability to foster synergies among researchers. A notable example is the inclusion of the Translationality strand within the TEALS (Teacher Education and Applied Language Studies) research area, which has already produced innovative collaborations in the area of multilingualism and multilingual education.

The Centre should be commended for its support of PhD students and, specifically, for the effective mechanisms it has put in place to foster collaboration among doctoral candidates and across different groups (PGR, PGT, ECR, senior researchers). The PhD programme in Translation Studies, run with the University of Lisbon and the Universidade Católica, is an example of innovative and effective collaboration which maximizes resources and enhances capacity in a growing area. Younger members of CETAP feel that the Centre both values and gives credibility to their research, while also providing crucial access to international networks. It is also clear that the JRAAS platform really works: it enables collaboration and supports a sense of community and identity among participants.

Plans for the forthcoming period are both ambitious and in line with the trajectory of the Centre. Internationalization is an integral and essential component of CETAPS ethos and, throughout the application submitted by the Center, attention is paid to areas such as postgraduate education, outreach, continuing education. The Centre has set seven strategic research goals with clear targets and measurable objectives. These include research culture, structural organization, national and international recognition of Postgraduate training programmes, internationalization of research activities, impact and outreach activities, networking at local and international level, and enhancement of the digital humanities/technologies dimension of activities.

An overarching strand of activity is the intercultural research on 'Culture, Language, Mobility', with a focus on 'imaginative, artistic and scientific production in English, from the Early Modern period to the present'; this is to be articulated through disciplines such as 'Literary and Cultural Studies, Utopian Studies, Intermediality, Translation, and Education'.

Investment in digital humanities is to be integrated within the existing mission of the Centre, 'remaining true to its identity', rather than tagged on.

While there is evidence of strong collegiality among members of the Centre, decision processes appear to be managed in rather eclectic ways. Consultation and representation processes could be clarified, resulting in greater transparency. The same applies to the relationship between groups, strands and areas: a more clearly defined management structure may be needed as the Centre increases its activities and resources. In particular, it would be useful to define parameters measuring the vitality (or otherwise) of long-standing research groups, areas or strands.

Given the excellent outreach and public engagement profile of the Centre, it was surprising to find no mention of ethical issues or of an appropriate code of practice in the application. It is clear that there is expertise as well as awareness of the relevance of such questions among CETAP members, so the development of an ethics policy and of related procedures should be considered a priority.

The role of the Digital Lab and its position as a component of the Centre research activity and/or as a resource supporting distinct research strands should be clarified. In the first case, the remit of the lab and the nature of the 'experimentation' to be undertaken within it need to be specified. In the second case, it would be useful to explore the relationship between the Lab and University-wide IT provision. In either case, it will be imperative to monitor possible overlaps and/or synergies between the Centre own initiatives and growth in Digital Humanities across the two core institutions (NOVA and Porto).

Evaluation Panel: ARTS AND HUMANITIES – Literary Studies

R&D Unit: Centro de Línguas, Literaturas e Culturas (CLLC)

Coordinator: Maria Teresa Marques Baeta Cortez Mesquita

Integrated PhD Researchers: 40

Overall Quality Grade: VERY GOOD

Evaluation Criteria Ratings

- (A) Quality, merit, relevance and internationalization of the R&D activities of the Integrated Researchers in the R&D Unit Application: 4
- (B) Merit of the team of Integrated Researchers: 3
- (C) Appropriateness of objectives, strategy, plan of activities and organization: 5

Base Funding for (2020-2023): 540 K€

Recommended Programmatic Support

PhD Fellowships: 4

Programmatic Funding: 295 K€, including for 1 (Junior) New PhD Researcher Contract.

Justification, Comments and Recommendations

The Languages, Literatures and Cultures Centre (CLLC) is a recently restructured R&D Unit. It was rebuilt after not receiving funding in the 2013 FCT evaluation, though it received basic funding in 2015 as well as money from FCT's restructuring fund in September 2016. It is a R&D Unit with a good critical mass, of 42 Integrated Researchers, 53 postgraduate researchers (2 cotutelles; 11 have scholarships), 50 collaborators, clearly indicating strong potential.

After restructuring, the Unit is now organised into three coherent and complementary groups, which all have a comparative approach, bringing together researchers from different subject areas: Literary Studies (Research Group Between Texts – Literary Hermeneutics), Cultural Studies (Research group Between Cultures – Cultural Hermeneutics), and Language Sciences (Research Group Between Languages – Variation, Translation, Learning). Each group is organised into three or four different research projects. Each group has a group coordinator and there is an investigator for each project. Although this may appear a little rigid, there are meetings between projects at regular intervals, and synergies seem to emerge. In particular, the three groups have facilitated the involvement of PhD students and postdocs. There is a balance in output between the three Research Groups. This seems to work and the Centre is satisfied with the restructuring.

The Centre wants to promote graduate studies, in particular through the doctoral programmes in literary studies, cultural studies, translation and terminology (with the Universidade Nova de Lisboa), as well as in the history of science (with the University of Coimbra). A new PhD programme in Language sciences is important. The Centre has invested some of its FCT grant money in PhD training and support. Although largely local, the intake of PhD students shows international opening, with students coming from Brazil, Turkey, and China. The training of students is done at University level, but PhD students have to attend seminars in the Centre. While the Centre organises methodology programmes, students are also free to take modules elsewhere. There are working groups for PhD students and conferences hosted by them. The facilities for the doctoral students are adequate, with two rooms made available to them. When asked about the resources, the students praised the library, with the possibility for the Centre to make recommendations to purchase books, and significant online resources. The doctoral students seem to benefit from support from the Centre whenever they need to take part in a conference or to travel for research.

The Centre has a low number of postdocs, who all work full time as none have contracts. They come from all parts of the world (from Morocco to China); they felt well integrated in the Centre, and could apply for support like any other colleague.

The Centre also has strong links to the business world. The Translation and Terminology Project colloquium "Voice of Customer" was organised in partnership with Nokia, APCOMTEC and other businesses and organisations. There are four PhD projects with business partners and organisations. The Centre is investigating the possibility of Industrial PhDs within the Doctoral Programme in Translation and Terminology.

The presentation by the director of the Centre updated the report usefully and showed that an effort had been made to pursue the implementation of the new structure. Two applications for funding had been submitted, one unsuccessfully (European funding on leisure and ageing), the other still pending (on visual education).

As the Unit is taking a new start, it is still building up its networks, but has already shown that it is dynamic and willing to explore international connections. It has organised big international conferences – on catastrophe; on leisure; and on linguistic variation – bringing together scholars mainly from Spain, Brazil and Portugal, with some input from other European countries. Other activities include the organisation of a series of conferences on religious cultures, with publications coming out of this work. The Centre has been involved in OTIUM, the Ibero-American Association for the Study of Leisure, which is a consortium of thirteen universities, with the development of doctoral theses in this field. This clearly has potential. The Centre, through its linguistics group, is also part of a European project: AMPER – a Multimedia Atlas of the Prosody of the Romance Area (coordinated from the Univ. of Turin) – which seeks to study the prosody of romance languages.

The Centre engages in outreach activities; it has in particular organised series of lectures, open to all, and some directed specifically at secondary school students.

Publications from the Centre were found to be uneven, although there is some excellent work being done (e.g. a monograph on Ferreira received the Grand Essay Prize Eduardo Prado Coelho of the Portuguese Association of Writers; an edited volume on the history of German as a foreign language in Spain and Portugal), mixed in with underdeveloped and routine work.

The governance seems to function well, with a scientific council which brings together all the researchers with a PhD and takes the important decisions, while the coordinating committee, which oversees the activities of the Centre, integrates a representative of the PhD students.

The Centre has clearly defined priorities for the future. It wants to develop further its internationalisation by inserting itself in networks. (The University helps with funding applications.) It intends to develop its communication so as to improve its visibility. It plans to answer more calls so as to increase its number of funded projects. It is conscious of the fact that not enough PhD students hold scholarships and it is determined to make an effort to increase the number of postgraduate scholarships.

The budget has been designed with a view to strengthening a Centre which has taken a new turn and has followed recommendations in its restructuring. The Unit application asks for a total of sixteen four-year PhD fellowships, across the different programmes. While this figure is ambitious, we recommend that support be given to the Centre, with four fellowships. Similarly, the Centre needs new blood and has therefore applied for three new PhD Researchers contracts. We recommend that funding for on such contract be attributed to the Centre, which will help them start to address the problem of the ageing academic population of the Centre (several will retire soon). This is a Centre that has tried to tackle the problems it was facing by engaging in restructuring, and is led by dynamic and dedicated researchers. It should be encouraged to pursue this work.

Evaluation Panel: ARTS AND HUMANITIES – Literary Studies

R&D Unit: Centro de Literatura Portuguesa (CLP)

Coordinator: Carlos António Alves dos Reis

Integrated PhD Researchers: 32

Overall Quality Grade: VERY GOOD

Evaluation Criteria Ratings

- (A) Quality, merit, relevance and internationalization of the R&D activities of the Integrated Researchers in the R&D Unit Application: 4
- (B) Merit of the team of Integrated Researchers: 4
- (C) Appropriateness of objectives, strategy, plan of activities and organization: 5

Base Funding for (2020-2023): 443 K€

Recommended Programmatic Support

PhD Fellowships: 3

Programmatic Funding: 270 K€, including for 1 (Junior) New PhD Researcher Contract.

Justification, Comments and Recommendations

Dedicated to research on Portuguese literature, the Centre for Portuguese Literature is the only R&D Unit in Portugal expressly devoted to this area. Its mission is to promote the study, preservation, understanding and value of Portuguese literature, in Portugal and abroad. Centre members are particularly dedicated to bringing questions related Portuguese literature to multiple audiences (at the university levels in Brazil, Europe, and beyond, as well as in other educational settings in Portugal).

The research in this Centre is concentrated into three broad groups: "Literary Heritage", "Theory of Literature", and "Digital Mediation and Materialities of Literature". Projects of strategic importance include: critical editions (in the "Literary Heritage" group) that are published by the Imprensa Nacional-Casa da Moeda (35 volumes are planned; 7 titles have been published in the Almeida Garrett series and 17 titles have been published in Eça de Queirós series). The Figures of Fiction project (in the "Literary Theory" group) is responsible for the Dictionary of Literary Characters. Over 70 entries have been completed so far, with a total of 200 projected (most of these entries were written by PhD students).

The Digital Mediation and Materialities of Literature project began in 2010. This innovative project in the digital humanities contains 6 lines, two of which will end in 2020. The remaining 4 will continue to 2022. A good number of the PhD students in the Centre are associated with this project (9 PhDs have been awarded thus far). National partners in this group include the Plano Nacional da Leitura, the National Library of Portugal, the Portuguese Mathematical Society. International partners come from the UK and Chile.

The Centre publishes two journals: Revista de Estudos Literários ("Journal of Literary Studies"), launched in 2011, and MatLit, in 2013. Most authors publishing in the latter come from outside Portugal. The former includes international authors, Centre members, and other specialists in Portuguese literature, and each issue is edited by a member of the Centre, with topics often focused around research lines. The journals are hosted on the U. of Coimbra Press platform and the press is working with all the journals to have them indexed.

The research plans for the coming four years are mostly a continuation of the projects already underway, while adding new projects to all three thematic groups. Some new projects include the digital edition of Carlos de Oliveira Literary Archive (included in the "Literary Heritage" group); in the "Literary Theory" group, new projects will be developed on Sexualities and Gender in African Literatures in the Portuguese Language, Mapping Voltaire in Portugal and in Portuguese Literature (18th to 21st centuries); Hypercontemporary Dynamics (a project that was added after the current application was submitted). In the Digital Mediation and Materialities of Literature group, a new project will be added on the topic Murals and Literature: Creation of Digital Literature in an Educational Context. Centre leadership should be commended for bringing new projects by younger researchers to all three areas.

The three research areas show a very good mix of national and international collaborations, with Centre members involved in a variety of international research networks. The Unit maintains strong relationships with colleagues outside Portugal. The preparation of critical editions brings together many scholars from around the world. The new project on

Mapping Voltaire in Portugal and in Portuguese Literature will involve networks with French universities and Oxford (Voltaire Foundation). There is also close collaboration with colleagues in Spain and others countries for research on topics related to the early modern period. An application was submitted to the EU's Innovative Training Networks scheme this year. It was not successful but received good feedback and the Centre plans on reapplying in the near future. Sixteen international meetings were organized since 2013, covering a broad range of topics (including several on the digital humanities), and 63 books were published.

There are 33 Integrated Researchers; 8 collaborators w/ PhD; 55 PhD students; 30 PhD students with scholarships (since 2013). While the number of researchers with the PhD has remained relatively stable over the past 4 years, the number of PhD students has more than doubled. Some grants for research come from foreign institutions (esp. Brazil). About five PhD scholarships per year area are funded by the FCT. At least 5 MA students worked on software for the MatLit project as part of their thesis.

Several PhD students collaborate with other institutions and funding is available for travel to international conferences and archives. The first-year students organized an exhibit in the Centre and students also organized a lecture series. All students are encouraged to suggest titles for library acquisitions (books and journals). There are opportunities for teaching (in the university's summer school, which includes a six-hour workshop for teacher preparation). Some students also receive publishing advice for writing entries to the Literary Figures dictionary.

The administrative structure seems quite clear. The group coordinators decide which missions are the most important within each group. The leaders of the research lines in the Literary Theory group also participate in Figures of Fiction, which allows for close contact among all. Both the PhD students and the Postdocs felt that they had a voice in the Centre's decision-making process.

The program has focused extensively on training for teachers, and lectures are also organized for students. Recently, private funding has been secured to offer the Maria Aguiar Branco e Silva prize to elementary and secondary school teachers of Portuguese who demonstrate excellence in their field. Resources have also been provided through the Inanimate Alice project, which has translated digital literature for educational context.

All full members of the Centre participate in over two hundred activities in schools and libraries across the Coimbra region. New outreach plans include a project that will bring discussions of literature and related topics to such diverse spaces as courthouses, prisons, churches, and libraries.

This Centre has successfully continued to produce solid work on all areas of Portuguese literature (both contemporary and from periods previous to the 20th century). In addition to its commitment to the arduous task of preparing critical editions, it should be commended for seeking new platforms for the dissemination of these and other works produced by its researchers, while opening up new and innovative areas of research in the digital humanities.

Type of new researcher:

The new PhD Researcher to be hired with Programmatic Funding should be integrated into the Digital Mediation and Materialities of Literature research group.

Evaluation Panel: ARTS AND HUMANITIES – Literary Studies

R&D Unit: Centro de Literaturas e Culturas Lusófonas e Europeias (CLEPUL)

Coordinator: Ernesto José Rodrigues

Integrated PhD Researchers: 116

Overall Quality Grade: GOOD

Evaluation Criteria Ratings

- (A) Quality, merit, relevance and internationalization of the R&D activities of the Integrated Researchers in the R&D Unit Application: 3
- (B) Merit of the team of Integrated Researchers: 4
- (C) Appropriateness of objectives, strategy, plan of activities and organization: 3

Base Funding for (2020-2023): 1147 K€

Recommended Programmatic Support

PhD Fellowships: 2

Programmatic Funding: 285 K€, including for 1 (Junior) New PhD Researcher Contract.

Justification, Comments and Recommendations

CLEPUL is the oldest Portuguese R&D Unit for Literary Studies. Of 410 researchers, 116 hold PhDs, and a significant number of these can be characterized as young researchers. Several of these hold leadership positions within eight research groups: Portuguese Literatures and Cultures, African-Lusophone Literatures and Cultures, Multiculturalism and Lusophone Cultures, Literature and Culture in Interarts, Iberian-Slavonic interculturalism, Brazil-Portugal Literature and Culture, Cultural Heritage Metamorphoses, Portuguese folk traditions. Each is headed by a senior researcher (in some cases an early career academic) and includes a dozen or more junior researchers. These groups extend outward from the University of Lisbon to 6 “poles” within the Lusophone world, which include those located at universities in Brazil, Angola, and Madeira. CLEPUL has served the world of Portuguese scholarship by compiling a substantial number of primary source materials. In addition to the newly completed “Vieira Global” project and the newly opened the “Pombalia” project, CLEPUL has produced a traditional oral literature archive, a dictionary of traditional Portuguese folklore, and a wide range of primary and secondary works on Brazilian fiction, and the Portuguese short story.

Though originating and in some cases conducted at other Portuguese universities, these research groups combined amicably under the CLEPUL umbrella after the previous FCT review. They have established procedures for choosing a director and developed clear lines of authority that extend by vertical lines to the project organizers and from there to the rest of the researchers, post-docs, and PhD students. All those members with a PhD meet to discuss and vote on the decisions and recommendations presented by the project directors. Otherwise CLEPUL operates as a loosely related cluster of semi-autonomous units with an informal decision-making structure that depends to a great degree on the friendship and respect in which members hold their colleagues. Members keep in touch by means of a regularly published CLEPUL review that goes out to a readership of 7,500.

International in its institutional structure as well as subject matter, CLEPUL common interest in the historical past of Portuguese culture and literature and its endurance into the present day is the conceptual glue that holds them together. The recent formation of a doctoral program in Global Studies opens up the possibility, however, that projects organized around the former empire will gradually achieve greater intellectual coherence that transcends the sum of its still largely nation-based parts. Meanwhile, their differences seem to have fostered only generosity and respect among the senior researchers, who are to be commended for creating and maintaining collegiality and a collaborative spirit that extend to an international body of graduate students and junior researchers, the majority of whom are burdened by heavy teaching loads or other jobs.

Although graduate students and post-doctoral researchers depend to a great extent on their supervisors for help with research methods and feedback on their written work, that assistance appears to be readily available and generously given. Prior to receiving the PhD, one graduate student is selected to participate in the CLEPUL’s decision making. Though dependent on the decisions of their respective research groups, graduate students and postdocs have established horizontal relationships across groups that provide intellectual companionship, allow them to plan events, and provide access to professional information. They are generally supported with funds to travel to conferences and to organize events.

Facilitated by their common object of knowledge, the literatures and cultures of the Portuguese speaking world, the groups composing CLEPUL have made tangible progress in adapting to a single institutional structure. Despite (or perhaps because of) the fact that their projects began elsewhere and remain semi-autonomous in theory and practice, both senior and junior researchers have established a strong *esprit de corps*.

The quality of original research of the Integrated Researchers is generally good with some outstanding outputs, as well as long term projects of cumulative value, such as the Vieira edition. Much research is channeled through collective volumes edited by members of the Unit. Where the commitment of senior researchers to these ongoing projects has proved productive and maintained the geniality of a dispersed body of members, those projects have yet to rethink themselves in relation to one another. This will require the directors to reconfigure what is now devoted largely to the (postcolonial) question of the relationship between various Portuguese speaking national cultures and to explain instead the place of Lusophone literatures and cultures in a global configuration. Given the level of collaboration among the younger researchers, it seems likely that CLEPUL could in, say, a generation time achieve such coherence of vision. Providing at once a step in this direction and one of the strongest bonds among the various projects, PhD students and post docs are themselves an international network, which they maintain by a self-published newsletter when they cannot meet in person.

The Unit publication policy focuses on open access, with heavy emphasis placed on their institutional repository: less attention is given to the international status of the journals published in, or to the international projection and indexing of the journals published by the Unit. A widely circulated newsletter provides details of activities and publications. The Unit has devoted significant effort to the maintenance of substantial online databases as well as large scale reference works.

PhD students and postdocs contribute to the journals, editions, and other publications for which CLEPUL is known, and they receive full credit as authors or editors alongside senior researchers. Their supervisors encourage publication and are generous in their willingness to read and comment on the work of both PhD students and post-docs.

The project directors' objectives are to continue their existing projects, including the practices and objects that have yielded considerable books, book chapters, and articles in international journals. They have and will continue to do so by applying for additional grants beyond FCT Programmatic Funding. In the past year, they have won competitive external funding for a multi-year project to construct the Pombaline corpus.

The setting up of Research Offices and the implantation of new "Labs" are important infrastructure, which requires ongoing funding with a more precise budget. The list includes genuine technical areas (multimedia, music, paleography, critical annotation) and others which are more administrative (events organisation, translation, cultural tourist routes.)

The main form of outreach is the large scale dissemination of culture through public websites, festivals, free courses and high profile events underpinned by a large number of protocols with local authorities and national societies. The publication of key texts for broad consumption is also seen as participation in civil society. What seems to be missing is systematic activity in which members of the Unit bring their work to schools and social groups.

This Unit shows good publications of international and national projection across the majority of researchers, with limited international projection beyond the Portuguese speaking world. Its organization is adequate, despite the disadvantages of the large numbers of researchers needing integration. Its plans for the future are based largely on the continuation of existing patterns of activity, and with POMBALIA succeeding Vieira as the central long term project, could certainly afford to be more ambitious in terms of international projection and acknowledgment of successes in external funding.

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CLEPUL would be advised to call a meeting with the External Advisor Board and to devise a strategy to privilege quality in their publications.

CLEPUL is to be commended for maintaining and should continue to maintain strong reciprocal relations with “poles” in other universities serving other universities.

Finally, if CLEPUL takes these recommendations as an incentive, they should move to a higher ranking on the next evaluation.

CLEPUL would be advised to showcase their success in garnering external support for some of their research projects.

Evaluation Panel: ARTS AND HUMANITIES – Literary Studies

R&D Unit: Centro Interuniversitário de Estudos Camonianos (CIEC)

Coordinator: José Carlos Seabra Pereira

Integrated PhD Researchers: 13

Overall Quality Grade: GOOD

Evaluation Criteria Ratings

- (A) Quality, merit, relevance and internationalization of the R&D activities of the Integrated Researchers in the R&D Unit Application: 3
- (B) Merit of the team of Integrated Researchers: 4
- (C) Appropriateness of objectives, strategy, plan of activities and organization: 3

Base Funding for (2020-2023): 155 K€

Recommended Programmatic Support

Programmatic Funding: 120 K€.

Justification, Comments and Recommendations

The Centre is dedicated to the work of critical editing and commentary of the work of Luís de Camões, the contextualization and analysis of its reception, and the enduring and future civic-cultural presence of the Camonian myth. It is the only Centre dedicated explicitly to the national poet, and is the link between Portuguese academia and the long-running collaborative edition of *Os Lusíadas*. As such it has an important role as a focal point for the edition and study of Camões, with the capacity to host important conferences and colloquia. Its small number of Integrated Researchers -- including young scholars who have recently received a doctorate but do not have dedicated PhD funding or a university contract -- is bolstered by an extensive and growing list of collaborating researchers, including many international scholars.

The published outputs of the group during the assessment period, mainly in the area of contemporary and historic commentary, are of good quality, concentrated in a subset of the senior integrated researchers. Some distinguished work was not eligible because it was by members who have left the Centre or changed status within it. The series of volumes of commentaries on lyric poetry was a high-quality output which could profitably have been continued. The collaborative work on the new critical edition of the *Lusíadas*, which had been the Centre flagship project but without direct outputs, is very close to completion. Once completed, the edition will be the international reference for Camões studies and will generate substantial new critical activity.

The Centre is known and respected as a focal point for Camões studies, attracting collaborators and visitors from far and wide; it is also a physical meeting point, providing a dedicated workspace for the Integrated Researchers of the Centre and for visiting collaborators. This space offers good access to traditional research materials, but lacks the technical infrastructure for modern academic work, which is provided in other parts of the Centre. Internationalization is evident in the major conferences hosted in the period assessed, with more scheduled for the next quinquennium, including a major anniversary celebration in 2022 and the launch of the long-awaited edition in 2020. There is less evidence of publication in international journals.

The Centre has expanded its activity into the commemoration of literary scholars associated with the Centre, and recently into the field of Emblem Studies which promises important publications and events.

The central team of established academics, quite small for a R&D Unit of this prominence, are well qualified and highly respected. An outer band of Integrated Researchers seems to result from the unsystematic incorporation of eligible PhDs. We could not find evidence of systematic provision for a small and dispersed group of PhD students. Support for students and postdocs was available but with no formal mechanisms for allotting funds.

The plan for 2019-22 entails the implementation of a restructuring begun in 2016, and is now documented in a recent upgrade to the Centre website. The structure identifies three significant areas with embedded projects, which allows activities to be incorporated as additional projects in an existing area or as a new area. An area of outreach activity shows valuable engagement with schools, alongside plans for a practical project exploring the potentialities of linking an automatic sound generator to texts. Such a structure has the flexibility to incorporate new research projects such as a

very promising line in Emblematics, but remains a largely conceptual arrangement for the identification and incorporation of areas of research closely aligned to the research projects of individual Integrated Researchers. It does not translate into administrative arrangements for resource allocation, or to a clear plan for future research directions. The small size of the Centre, and its small and dispersed group of PhD and postdoctoral students gives limited opportunities for succession without further incoming movements of postdoctoral researchers (of which there are a few promising signs but equally few concrete plans).

The new Journal of Camonian Studies, indicated in the application, and now close to fruition, can be a suitable vehicle for asserting the central role of the Centre in this subject. However, major issues of peer reviewing, periodicity and open access seem not to have been settled, which makes the plan for a first issue in 2019 possibly premature.

Recommendations:

- The Centre needs to be more proactive in defining areas of Camonian activity in which it needs to develop strengths, and to actively recruit postgraduates and post-docs and initiate national and international collaborations in those areas.
- It needs to assess the resources required for projects including digital materials.
- It should clarify its administrative structure and describe any plans it may have to seek external funding, as well as the budget line for service or product procurement and acquisition.

Evaluation Panel: ARTS AND HUMANITIES – Literary Studies

R&D Unit: Instituto de Estudos de Literatura e Tradição - Patrimónios, Artes e Culturas (IELT)

Coordinator: Ana Paiva Morais

Integrated PhD Researchers: 90

Overall Quality Grade: VERY GOOD

Evaluation Criteria Ratings

- (A) Quality, merit, relevance and internationalization of the R&D activities of the Integrated Researchers in the R&D Unit Application: 4
- (B) Merit of the team of Integrated Researchers: 3
- (C) Appropriateness of objectives, strategy, plan of activities and organization: 3

Base Funding for (2020-2023): 1095 K€

Recommended Programmatic Support

PhD Fellowships: 2

Programmatic Funding: 122 K€.

Justification, Comments and Recommendations

In 2015, the Institute for the Study of Traditional Literature was reconfigured with the integration of the Centre for the Study of the Literary Imaginary and the Laboratory of Advanced Literary Studies. The Unit is now called the Institute for the Study of Literature and Tradition, Heritage, Arts and Cultures. The Centre now finds its real focus in a completely revived idea of tradition as such. While this larger configuration, which includes a very large number of researchers (149, including, presumably, collaborators), promises to open new lines of enquiry and is attempting to revitalize a somewhat traditional line of research, the process of transformation is not yet complete. The Unit leadership is still working to identify new, shared lines of research, although the Evaluation Panel did detect emerging areas that it deemed very good.

The three lines that currently define the institute research are: Intangible heritage and symbolic imaginary; Literary tradition, texts, arts, theories; Spatialities of literature, arts and culture. The second of these research areas is the largest and seems to require more definition. In the future, the Unit should also seek to create more balance between lines. The third research area, on theoretical questions related to spatial form, appears to be the strongest. The scholars at the Centre seem to be well integrated into national and international networks. It was involved in the submission of H2020 projects. The Centre has successfully completed five funded research projects on a range of topics that reflect the diverse interests of Centre members. In addition to the three research lines, the Centre has two poles, one at the Polytechnic Institute of Porto and the other one in the Open University. It was not clear to the evaluators how the work carried out by researchers in these poles was integrated into the three research areas.

Fellows at the Centre have supervised 33 doctorates over the period, which is a very good result. The Centre also hosts a number of postdocs, which is a good sign of its vitality. It has a dynamic approach to mentoring young scholars, offering for instance scholarships with seed money as a stimulus to selected projects, by young researchers. The Unit reported that it hosted 8 PhD students in 2017 and that the number has now grown to 12. This may be seen as an area of weakness as the very small number of PhD students contrasts with the strong activity of postdoctoral fellows. The review Panel was able to speak with 6 of the PhD students. Their research topics ranged from 16th – 20th century Portuguese literature, and also included Arabic Studies. The PhD students reported that they felt well integrated into the institute and expressed their satisfaction with belonging to the editorial committee for the Unit various publications. They also reported satisfaction with the support they are given to travel to international conferences.

The Centre engages in a number of original outreach activities: free courses, Summer Schools, workshops, debates and exhibitions, storytelling sessions by specialised storytellers, etc.

While most of the publications presented in the Unit application are quite strong, they cover a very broad area. Moreover, many fall into the second research line and reflect research that was completed prior to the Unit reconfiguration. The quality of the publications is another indication of the institute's promise, nonetheless. Some of the best work that was submitted was that of the postdocs. The work of the Institute reads very well, and ranges from the methodical and empirical to the speculative and wide-ranging. The Centre has a good publishing history, producing

original works of importance such as the two volumes of "Catálogo dos Contos Tradicionais Portugueses" edited by Isabel Cardigos and Paulo Correia, as well as annotated editions of texts. The overall figures of publications are more than respectable for a R&D Unit of this size. The Centre publishes 4 journals (Cadernos do CEIL, Revista Estranhar Pessoa, MemoriaMedia Review, Revista Dobra) and a collection of E-books (essays and collective works). The subjects of the books range from studies of Portuguese literature to a fascinating volume on Nazi Germany and Southern Europe (springing from a 2012 conference), and deal on occasion with issues which are being discussed in contemporary theory such as the Human/Animal relationship. Most are published with excellent publishers.

IELT was a partner of ISCAP-PORTO in the submission of the projects "Cultural heritage of European coastal and maritime regions" to H2020 program Research and Innovation Actions (RIA), CULT-COOP-07-2017. While the project was not funded, it received a very positive evaluation and the Unit should be encouraged to participate in plans for resubmission. This project on culture of water will be developed in transversal ways and promises to strengthen the Unit goals for internationalization.

Governance is coherent: a scientific coordinator with an assistant coordinator, a scientific committee, composed of all the researchers with PhDs, which approves annually an activity plan and its budget, an executive committee composed of the scientific coordinators of the research groups, in charge of the strategic plan. There is also a management team in charge of operational issues.

The Unit indicates that it will seek to establish more international collaborations and this is to be encouraged. In particular they pointed out that internationalisation operates in Portuguese as well (Angola, Mozambique, Brazil). This Unit shows a real readiness to evolve. Future research projects on archives and "testimonies of war" will need to be more carefully theorized. While the process of transformation is not yet complete emerging areas should be supported. The Unit should work to strengthen communication between the directors of the three research areas and of the two poles. It should also work to clarify the relationship of PhDs to the Centre and work to create a formal mentoring system for PhDs and junior researchers.

The budget has been designed with a view to strengthening a Centre which has taken a new turn and has followed recommendations in its restructuring. The Unit should be supported and evaluators wish to encourage the Institute continuing efforts to seek new research and funding opportunities.

Evaluation Panel: ARTS AND HUMANITIES – Literary Studies

R&D Unit: Instituto de Literatura Comparada (ILC)

Coordinator: Ana Paula Coutinho Mendes

Integrated PhD Researchers: 22

Overall Quality Grade: VERY GOOD

Evaluation Criteria Ratings

- (A) Quality, merit, relevance and internationalization of the R&D activities of the Integrated Researchers in the R&D Unit Application: 4
- (B) Merit of the team of Integrated Researchers: 4
- (C) Appropriateness of objectives, strategy, plan of activities and organization: 3

Base Funding for (2020-2023): 278 K€

Recommended Programmatic Support

PhD Fellowships: 4

Programmatic Funding: 325 K€, including for 1 (Junior) New PhD Researcher Contract.

Justification, Comments and Recommendations

This is an established Comparative Literature Institute with an excellent track record, a coherent sense of its research focus and an equally convincing plan for its future development, building further on its already strong international links. The Institute has been organised around particular central themes, such as Literature and Identities and, most recently, Literature and Frontiers of Knowledge, which is in turn broken down into Transculturalities, Intermedialities and Intersexualities. These work very well to facilitate the Institute's comparative research agenda.

The main achievements include: collaborative research projects (New Portuguese Letters and Utopia: Food and the Future); advanced formation (training MA students, PhDs and post docs); the production of databases; the organization of events (addressing civic engagement issues); and the production of academic and scholarly editions.

The Institute systematic organizational structure also underpins an impressive number of international networks, including joint editing of journals and outreach activities attentive to matters of pressing contemporary social and political concerns. This is an Institute that is strategically attentive to its situation and environment.

The team comprises 115 members, including 25 full members, 74 collaborators and 26 PhD students, representing a fairly consistent growth trend over the assessment period. In comparative terms, this makes them relatively small, but the effectiveness outstrips the size.

The Institute has a long and distinguished history, scoring excellent grades in previous evaluations. It has a good primary focus on community outreach in terms of what it sees as its effectiveness. The intellectual work is focused on Comparative Literature, Cultural Studies, Post-Colonial Studies, Intermedia, Feminism, Gender and Queer Studies, Utopia and Food. This diverse range of activities is harnessed under a very clear heading, anchored always in the underlying and unifying idea of 'Frontiers' or liminality, giving a clear identity to the Institute and its character. The fundamental Frontiers in question – the frontiers that structure the logic governing the Institute's work – are those of Knowledge and of Inclusion. In turn, this generates three branches of identifiable activities, all shared by 'between-ness': intercultural study; intermedia study; intersexuality study.

Key drivers of the work include: New Portuguese Letters, with conferences, art and music events, two books and a series of essays/theses; Utopia, Food and the future, with work on migrations and resistances, centred on the inquiry into the meaning and fact of 'inclusion'; Reading in Europe, which embraces also the relation of literature to emergent digital cultures; contemporary poetry and politics, where there is also the construction of a virtual database. All of this looks extremely well organised.

There is much in the way of conference activity, with exhibitions and events for the general public; there is a good training/PhD programme; three journals (two peer-reviewed and indexed, the third a platform for graduates to produce their first scholarly work); and four book collections come from the Institute.

Remarks:

- i) The Institute has a keen eye on the relation of its work to the life and politics of civil society – evidenced in the organization of events mounted for the public. This is taking a further turn with the development of work on migration, food and utopia.
- ii) The institute has some impressive international networks, and these are likely to be open for further enhancement through the thematic interest in migration and the further development of the 'Frontiers' threads.
- iii) 'lea!' is a project on reading in Europe that has received funding from the EU; and a shared project, 'Alimentopia', is funded by FCT/COMPETE (shared with CETAPS).
- iv) New Portuguese Letters looks to be a field that will grow, as will both food and migration studies.
- v) Going forward, the three focal points of Transculturalities, Intermedialities and Intersexualities will be maintained as a focus, thus providing a sense of continuity; this will be complemented by an increased emphasis on Digital Humanities, where the Institute has been continuing the development of several databases and electronic publications (Europe Facing Europe; Ulyssei@s); SheThoughtIt)

The Institute plans to achieve its 'inter-trans-disciplinary' approach in three ways: internally inside the Institute itself; within Portugal, engaging with other Centres and with civil society; and internationally. It has concrete plans to organise international conferences and partake in networks; in short, it has a strong internationalisation strategy, (with initiatives involving a large number of universities and institutions in Europe, Latin America, and one in the US).

The work is consistently of high quality, with some variations in strength. It includes excellent collections of essays on topics that are of central relevance to the work of the Institute in thematic terms, with some work that will be agenda-setting. Additionally, there are some collections of essays designed to extend and reconfigure imaginatively the thematic concerns that sit at the core activity of the Institute's research. Specifically, these include work that determines the nature of new Portuguese writing, and work that generates a new theory of the frontier.

While a good deal of the publications are in English, the Centre also attends to the necessity of sustaining the Portuguese language internationally, and therefore publishes strongly in Portuguese.

The role and training of young researchers is important to the Institute. It has a well set-out governance structure and a democratic ethos, whereby all research group members are co-responsible for the activities of the group. Advanced training of young researchers is a recurring theme; the Unit will continue to host internships within the European Mobility programs.

There is also evidence of work that extends and brings to publication the work of doctoral students. This may have long gestation but is nonetheless important, and is an indicator of the Institute interests in developing the future of the work and its team.

The team of researchers appears to be very well accredited professionally. The publications are good, although the majority are in national level publications, with some now appearing also in international locations. There is a strong ethos of collaboration, with researchers working extremely well together in a supportive environment. There were two international conferences in the last year, organized by PhD students. The Institute runs training workshops for graduates. The students get travel support and other financial aid for conference attendance where possible, depending on the level of participation, with students being encouraged to propose abstracts for presentation at conferences. The Postdocs have an assigned mentor who will read their work, and they are fully professionally credited when they engage in support work for senior established colleagues.

The objectives of the Institute are focused in the issue of frontiers and the associated socio-cultural matters pertaining to borders, social inclusion, migration and political matters relating to the establishment and breakdown of all kinds of material and immaterial frontiers. This is important and pertinent to pressing contemporary real-world issues.

Recommendations:

- The Institute should plan for the future work in much more advanced strategic terms. Instead, they really list a series and not a sequence of activities; and much of this is simply a continuation of what have been successful activities in the past. This is of utmost importance if the Centre intends to sustain and extend its strengths.
- Conference activity was not linked to research groups, and the purpose of the development of the digital activities needs clarification in the planning.
- There is a need for evidence of new and innovative activities for the future; this should be addressed.