

Para qualquer apoio adicional, o candidato deve contactar o/a coordenador/a do respetivo Grupo de Investigação

Ponto E.2 – Description of the host conditions (800ca)

The Centre of Geographical Studies-University of Lisbon (CEG) was founded in 1943 and its mission is fostering geographical research, promoting and disseminating geographical knowledge, and contributing to social inclusion and, sustainable development. The CEG, with 150 researchers, 69 of which with PhD degree, is an institution offering a vibrant research environment, whose work is global in scope and addresses cutting-edge topics of contemporary Human and Physical Geography and Planning. The high quality research environment and facilities include a specialized library, map and photo archives, the GEOMODLAB - laboratory for spatial modelling and remote sensing and the EarthLab - infrastructure for monitoring and analysis of environmental data. Since 2021 the CEG has been part of the TERRA - Laboratory for Sustainability of Land Use and Ecosystem Services.

Ponto E3 – Integration into the host institution’s strategy

(o investigador deve, de acordo com o seguinte texto, descrever de que forma a sua candidatura se integra na estratégia global do CEG) / (the researcher should, in accordance with the following text, describe how his application forms part of the overall strategy of the CEG)

The current 7 objectives of CEG are stated below:

- 1) **Developing high quality research to understand environmental, social and territorial dynamics.** To reach this objective, the CEG has been strengthened the policy of stimulus for publication in high impact journals and high quality scientific books and book chapters, stimulating researchers to address key issues, framed within the UN SDGs.
- 2) **Nurturing and developing international partnerships and advanced training networks,** aiming at raising the international visibility and profile of the CEG. CEG has been supporting researchers to participate in key strategic positions in national and international organizations and networks.
- 3) **Strengthening postgraduate training through the increase of the number of PhD grants in the certified PhD programmes offered by IGOT.** The R&D unit integrates PhD students and early-stage researchers and implements mentoring mechanisms to improve the quality and impact of their research.
- 4) **Seeking and securing the funding base and diversify funding sources.** CEG has been developing robust internal peer-review mechanisms and uses successful cases of research funding attraction as possible models for future calls for tenders.
- 5) **Investing in facilities, research infrastructure and staff training to offer good working conditions and services to support high-quality research.** The CEG benefits from IGOT facilities, where most researchers and staff are based since 2015. Since then, the CEG has invested in the GEOMODLAB, a laboratory for remote sensing, spatial modelling and geographical analysis, and in the Library and the map and photo archive. More recently, together with the IGOT, the CEG installed the EarthLab, which is an infrastructure supporting research and advanced education for monitoring and analysis of environmental data.

6) **Increasing research societal impact and inform public policies for an inclusive and sustainable development of cities and regions**, focusing on the following strategic subjects: climate change and adaptation, risk assessment and management, healthy cities, migration and integration, social vulnerability, gender equality, affordable housing, smart cities, urban mobility, sustainable tourism, innovation and inclusive jobs, territorial cohesion.

7) **Delivering a sound 'open science' policy aiming at solving problems in a collaborative and transparent way**. CEG has been improving science results communication using media releases, social media and other tools aiming at a stronger involvement with the community.

Having into consideration our research broad focus, the previous achievements of the CEG and the UN 17 goals to transform our world and considering the EU development priorities, the 7 main strategic objectives of the CEG have been fostered around four main thematic agendas:

i) Environmental Change, Resources and Natural Hazards

This strategic agenda addresses two major topics:

- Natural, environmental and technological hazards and risk management, where most expertise of the CEG concentrates, tackling mainly the issues related to the environmental and societal impacts of a fast changing Earth System. The main themes are those related to climate change, urban climate, slope instability, floods, coastal dynamics, wildfire, drought, multi-hazards assessment and risk management.

- Polar permafrost environments and climate change, with new research challenges on: i. dynamics of Antarctic Peninsula permafrost, ii. permafrost thaw lakes and their significance for the global climate system (Eastern Hudson Bay), and iii. erosion in Arctic permafrost coasts

ii) Urban challenges, Socio-Economic Change and Spatial Justice

Research aims at examining the relation between global economic changes, social transformation and spatial justice. This strategic thematic agenda is focused on the study how the interplay of economic and social relations are reshaping spatial configurations and how alternative responses can address the goal of a more just city and region. Research topics cover the study of globalization and spatial inequalities at a variety of scales, creativity, innovation and inclusive growth, ageing and demographic change, transnational migration, social and gender inequality, ethnic segregation, urban diversity, financialization of the housing market, leisure and tourism, culture and identity.

iii) Territories, Governance, Politics and Planning

This strategic thematic agenda addresses the questions related with the governance of cities to achieve inclusive and sustainable development. It concerns also the study of politics and power structures constitution and their influence on geopolitics, citizenship and geographical knowledge from the local to the global. In conjunction, the study of city and regional planning is

focused on spatial cohesion, peripheral development, natural and cultural heritage and tourism planning, urban-rural nexus, inclusive cities, urban modelling, ICT and the urban planning process, collective facilities and amenities, service provision, infrastructures and networks, urban transportation, smart city.

iv) Environment, Culture, Society and Place

Environment, culture and societal integration is gaining momentum in academia and in the policy arena. This new strategic thematic agenda intends to respond to this burgeoning interest building on the solid work of CEG Human and Physical Geographers, promoting their intra-disciplinary interaction. Research embrace the study of interweaved society and environment issues, including but not limited to the topics of the Anthropocene, climate change adaptation and urban planning, urban ecologies, biodiversity in the city, communing and shared resources, local food systems, migration and disaster risk reduction, geodiversity and responsible tourism, culture and landscape, resilience and vulnerability, healthy cities, energy efficient cities, innovation and sustainability transitions.