

DINÂMICAS E RESILIÊNCIA EM SISTEMAS SOCIO- -AMBIENTAIS

III ENCONTRO REPORT(H)AL
REDE PORTUGUESA DE HISTÓRIA AMBIENTAL

28 - 30 MARÇO 2019

UNIVERSIDADE DE ÉVORA
COLÉGIO DO ESPÍRITO SANTO
ANFITEATRO 131 E SALA 124

// BOOK OF ABSTRACTS //

ORGANIZATION



UNIVERSIDADE
DE ÉVORA

CIDEHUS

Centro Interdisciplinar
de História, Culturas e Sociedades
da Universidade de Évora

0115132035/2019

CICP

Centro de Investigação em Ciência Política



UNIVERSIDADE DE ÉVORA
ESCOLA DE CIÊNCIAS SOCIAIS

CO-FUNDING

COMPETE
2020

PORTUGAL
2020



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// MEETING OBJECTIVES //

The Centre for Research in Political Science (**CICP**) and the Interdisciplinary Center for History, Culture and Societies (**CIDEHUS**) of the **University of Évora** are pleased to be hosting the **III Meeting of the Portuguese Network of Environmental History**, to be held in **Évora**, between **28 and 30 March 2019**.

REPORTHA was created in 2015, following the WCEH 2014 - Second World Congress of Environmental History, held in Guimarães and had the first meeting in 2015, in the scope of the IV CITCEM conference (5-7 november, Faculty of Arts of the University of Porto). The second meeting of REPORTHA was held in Lisbon on 4-6 May 2017, and was organized by the CH-ULisboa (Center of History of the Faculty of Arts and Humanities of the University of Lisbon) and the IHC-FCSH, UNL (Institute of Contemporary History of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities of the New University of Lisbon).

The third meeting of REPORTHA adopts, in an aggregating perspective, the title "**Dynamics and Resilience in Socio-Environmental Systems**". It welcomes panels, roundtables sessions, papers and posters that focus on the interception between the environment and human and non-human societies, inscribed in the history of climate and biodiversity. It focuses on the way human societies have resisted and adapted to environmental changes in the long term (desertification, afforestation/deforestation/reforestation), disasters (fires, famines and epidemics), environmental degradation (pollution), environmental changes caused by social dynamics (animal and plant migration, changes in land, water and sea uses, energy transitions, management of urban and industrial waste, new cultural landscapes) and how they have developed ways of managing resources and risks. In this perspective, contributions to the construction of knowledge and human representations about the natural world, conflicts of appropriation and environmental justice movements are also welcome.

// SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE //

Ana Cardoso Matos | CIDEHUS (Centro Interdisciplinar de História, Culturas e Sociedades) - Universidade de Évora (PT)

Ana Cristina Roque | CH (Centro de História) - Universidade de Lisboa (PT)

Antonio Ortega Santos | Universidade de Granada (ES)

Arnaldo Sousa Melo | LAB2PT, Departamento de História, ICS - Instituto de Ciências Sociais) - Universidade do Minho (PT)

Cristina Brito | CHAM (Centro de Humanidades) - Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas da Universidade Nova de Lisboa (PT)

Cristina Joanaz de Melo | IHC (Instituto de História Contemporânea) - Universidade de Lisboa (PT)

Fernando Reboredo | Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia - Universidade Nova de Lisboa (PT)

Hélder Adegar Fonseca | CICIP (Centro de Investigação em Ciência Política) – Universidade de Évora (PT)

Inês Amorim | CITCEM (Centro de Investigação Transdisciplinar “Cultura, Espaço e Memória”) - Faculdade de Letras da Universidade do Porto (PT)

José Manuel Lopes Cordeiro | CICS.NOVA.UMinho, Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade do Minho (PT)

José Manuel Mascarenhas | CIDEHUS (Centro Interdisciplinar de História, Culturas e Sociedades) - Universidade de Évora (PT)

Juan Diego Pérez Cebada | Universidade do Huelva (ES)

Maria de Fátima Nunes | IHC (Instituto de História Contemporânea) - Universidade de Évora (PT)

Stefania Barca | CES (Centro de Estudos Sociais) - Universidade de Coimbra (PT)

Yussuf Adam | Universidade Eduardo Mondlane, Maputo (MZ)

// ORGANIZING COMMITTEE //

Paulo E. Guimarães | CICIP, Centro de Investigação em Ciência Política, Universidade de Évora (PT)

Sónia Bombico | CIDEHUS, Centro Interdisciplinar de História, Culturas e Sociedades, Universidade de Évora (PT)

Armando Quintas | CIDEHUS, Centro Interdisciplinar de História, Culturas e Sociedades, Universidade de Évora (PT)

// PROGRAMME //

// MARCH 28 //

9.00h – 9.30h – Registration

(Amphitheater 131)

9.30h – Opening session

CIDEHUS-U.Évora, CICP-U.Évora, ECS-U.Évora, REPORTHA and Organizing Committee

10.00h – 11.00h – Opening Conference

Environmental history, or how to enjoy academic recognition without being (too much) disciplined

Marco Armiero (KTH Environmental Humanities Laboratory, Stockholm, Sweden)

11.00h – 11h20h – Coffee break*

11.20h – 13.00h – Parallel sessions

Session 01. Toxic legacies

(Amphitheater 131)

Chair: Juan Diego Pérez Cebada (Universidad de Huelva)

Manfredonia and Fornaci di Barga: making history with polluted communities

Giulia Malavasi

Società per l'epidemiologia e la prevenzione "Giulio A. Maccacaro", impresa sociale s.r.l., Milano

Dead Mines, Migration Memories and More-Than-Human Ecologies. Toxicity and Post-Industrial Assemblages in the Black Country, Belgium

Daniele Valisena

ENHANCE ITN, Division of History of Science, Technology and Environment, KTH – Environmental Humanities Laboratory, Stockholm

As escombreiras do mármore de Borba, Estremoz e Vila Viçosa: Da contextualização à oportunidade do seu uso

Armando Quintas (CIDEHUS-U.Évora | CECHAP – Centro de Estudos de Cultura, História, Arte e Património)

Carlos Filipe (CIDEHUS-U.Évora | CECHAP - Centro de Estudos de Cultura, História, Arte e Património)

Session 02. Environmental Histories of Fascisms from The Mediterranean Area (20th Century)

(Room 124)

Coord. Roberta Biasillo (KTH Environmental Humanities Laboratory, Stockholm – Sweden)

Chair: Stefania Barca (CES-UC | Centro de Estudos Sociais da Universidade de Coimbra)

Mountaineering and the creation of the “Fascist New Man” in Italy (1927-1943)

Stefano Morosini

Laboratorio di Storia delle Alpi – Università della Svizzera Italiana – Mendrisio, Switzerland

Fascist colonial ecologies. A human and more-than-human account of the making of Italian Libya in 1922-1943.

Roberta Biasillo

KTH Environmental Humanities Laboratory, Stockholm – Sweden

Autarkic Natures. The Francoist dictatorship in Equatorial Guinea (1936 – 1955)

Santiago Gorostiza

Institute of Environmental Science and Technology at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

13.00h – 14.30h - Lunch

14.30h – 16.10h - Parallel sessions

Session 03. Building new Brazilian landscapes

(Amphitheater 131)

Chair: Ana Cardoso de Matos (CIDEHUS-U.Évora)

Desenhando a paisagem no Brasil Império: intencionalidades e usos madeireiros na Floresta da Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro

Gabriel Paes da Silva Sales

Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro – PUC-Rio

Rejan R. Guedes-Bruni

Departamento de Biologia da Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro – PUC-Rio

Espécies exóticas aumentam a resiliência socioecológica em fragmentos de Mata Atlântica no sudeste do Brasil

Alexandro Solórzano

Departamento de Geografia e Meio Ambiente, Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro – PUC-Rio

O fora(incluído) da/na cidade: lixões urbanos e as infâncias no Brasil

Paula Uglione

Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro e Université de Liège

A paisagem natural como fator condicionante da estruturação urbana e arquitetônica do centro histórico da cidade de São Luís do Maranhão, Brasil

Luísa Franzen Ghignatti

Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, France, Università degli Studi di Padova, Italy and University of Évora, Portugal

Session 04. Rebuilding our Territories for the Resilience. Environmental Resistances in the Global South

(Room 124)

Coord. Antonio Ortega Santos – Universidad de Granada

Chair: Marco Armiero (Environmental Humanities Laboratory, Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm)

Misappropriation and capitalization of human and physical resources. The case of Xinjiang (China)

Chiara Olivieri

University of Granada

Palestinian everyday resistances against colonial displacement

Diego Checa Hidalgo

University of Granada

Rebuilding social resiliences in the global south. Environmental conflicts in interface ocean-lands extractivism in Baja California Mexico

Antonio Ortega Santos

Universidad de Granada
Micheline Cariño Olvera
Universidad Autónoma Baja California Sur, Mexico

Gender resistentes in honduras, social experiences for new approaches to the resilience

Maria Manuela Velazquez Pérez
UGR

16.10h – 16.30h – Coffee break*

16.30h – 17.20h – Session 05. Digital Tools for Environmental History

(Amphitheater 131)

Chair: Sónia Bombico (CIDEHUS-U. Évora)

A New Way Of Communicate Environmental Humanities: Beyond the Traces Of History. 6 Multimedia Itineraries Through First World War Sites In The Stelvio National Park – Lombardy – Italy

Stefano Morosini
Stelvio National Park – Lombardy – Italy

Mapas que contam histórias: ferramentas digitais em história agrária e paisagística

Ana Isabel Queiroz | IHC -NOVA-FCSH
Ana Rita Martins | IHC -NOVA-FCSH
Catarina Rodrigues | IHC -NOVA-FCSH
Daniel Alves | IHC -NOVA-FCSH
Inês Gomes | CIUHCT, FCUL

***Poster session**

// MARCH 29 //

9.00h – 11.00h – Session 06. Forest resources and man: an historical environmental relationship

(Amphitheater 131)

Coord. Arnaldo Sousa Melo (Dep. de História e LAb2t - Universidade do Minho)

Chair: Filipe Themudo Barata (CIDEHUS-U.Évora)

Desenvolvimento urbano medieval e dinâmicas sócio- ambientais

Maria do Carmo Ribeiro

Dep. de História e Lab2Pt – Universidade do Minho

Regulamentação e ordenamento sobre a utilização de recursos florestais no Portugal Medieval (séculos XIV e XV)

Arnaldo Sousa Melo

Dep. de História e LAb2Pt - Universidade do Minho

Ausências na Historiografia: o estudo sobre a regeneração da floresta. Gestão de bosques e de matas em Portugal (Séculos XVIII-XIX)

Cristina Joanaz de Melo

IHC-NOVA-FCSH

A gestão do solo nos montados de sobro ibéricos no século XIX

Carlos Manuel Faísca

Universidad de Extremadura e Município de Ponte de Sor

A Legislação Florestal Brasileira na primeira metade do século XX na perspectiva da História Ambiental

Tayla Antunes

Universidade do Minho

11.00h – 11h20h – Coffee break*

11.20h – 13.00h - Parallel sessions

Session 07. Ecological or anthropic marine resources constraints? What impacts on the dynamics of coastal fisheries communities?

(Amphitheater 131)

Coord. Sara Pinto (CITCEM-U.Porto)

Chair: Paulo Guimarães (CICP-U.Évora)

Environmental factors on the determination of fishing calendars in the Northwest Peninsula in the 16th and 17th centuries

Sara Pinto

CITCEM-U.Porto

Temporal variability of precipitation and its environmental and socioeconomic impacts in Northwest Portugal, in the second half of the 18th century

Luís Pedro Silva

CITCEM-U. Porto

Ecosystem change or overfishing? The disappearance of sardines in the Northwest Atlantic Area and its impacts at the end of 19th century

Inês Amorim

CITCEM, Dep. of History, Political and International Studies, U. of Porto

Session 08. Toxic storytelling. Environmental contamination and narrative justice in comparative perspective

(Room 124)

Coord. Stefania Barca (CES-UC | Centro de Estudos Sociais da Universidade de Coimbra)

Chair: Giulia Malavasi (Società per l'epidemiologia e la prevenzione "Giulio A. Maccacaro", impresa sociale s.r.l., Milano)

Remembering Manfredonia, 1976-2018

Stefania Barca

Centro de Estudos Sociais da Universidade de Coimbra

Environmental consciousness in working-class communities: the case of Taranto (Italy), 1960s-2010s

Emanuele Leonardi

CES-UC | Centro de Estudos Sociais da Universidade de Coimbra

Waste valorization vs incineration: narrative violence in Can Sant Joan (Spain)

Sergio Ruiz-Cayuela

Centre for Agroecology Water and Resilience, Coventry University, UK | Marie Skłodowska Curie fellow

13.00h – 14.00h - Lunch

14.00h – 18.00h – Cultural Visit

19.00h – REPORT(H)A – members meeting

20.30h – Social Dinner

***Poster session**

// MARCH 30 //

9.00h – 11.00h - Parallel sessions

Session 09. Society's response to natural environmental challenges

(Amphitheater 131)

Chair: Arnaldo Sousa Melo (Dep. de História e LAb2t - Universidade do Minho)

Resiliência económica e fenómenos ambientais extremos: os contratos enfitêuticos de Guimarães na segunda metade do século XIV

André Silva

CITCEM –UP e CIDEHUS-U. Évora

Episódios de seca extrema em Portugal no século XVIII

Marcelo Fragoso

CEG-IGOT - UL

Maria da Graça Dias Carraça

Departamento de Física da Universidade de Évora e CEG-IGOT – UL

Maria João Alcoforado

CEG-IGOT – UL

A weakened Society? Plague, Landscape and Social Resilience in Early 18th-Century Provence

Nicolas Maughan

I2M UMR-CNRS 7373/ECCOREV

Aix-Marseille University

Water, Pollution and Cholera: the failure of sanitation in Ibsen and Gorki

Aureo Lustosa Guerios

University of Padua

Contested Environmental History and Changing Ecological Dynamics through the Lenses of Farmers in a Southern Guinea-Bissau National Park

Joana Roque de Pinho

ISCTE-IUL e Natural Resources Ecology Laboratory, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, USA

Session 10. Policies, environmental governance and conflicts

(Room 124)

Chair: Paulo Guimarães (CICP-U. Évora)

Direito Ambiental brasileiro: natureza, autoritarismo e capitalismo (1964 - 1988)

Santiago Silva de Andrade

Universidade Federal de Rondônia, Brasil

The environment as a foreign policy priority: a roadmap for 'newbies'

Pedro Ponte e Sousa

FCSH-UNL, IPRI

Legados socioecológicos da paisagem e luta pelo território em Paraty (Rio de Janeiro, Brasil)

Joana Stingel Fraga

Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro

Laboratório de Biogeografia e Ecologia Histórica (PUC-Rio) e Laboratório de Geo-Hidroecologia

(GEOHECO/UFRJ)

A transição energética alemã no quadro do combate às alterações climáticas

Ana Isabel Gouveia Boura
CITCEM – FLUP

Comunalidades: No cerne dos 'conflitos ambientais', a questão dos bens comuns

José Rodrigues dos Santos
CIDEHUS – U.Évora

11.00h – 11h20h – Coffee break*

**11.20h – 13.00h - Session 11. Between the sea and the backlands: frontiers and
sociocological transformations of colonial Brazil**

(Amphitheater 131)

Coord. Maria Sarita Mota – ISCTE – IUL

Chair: Inês Amorim (CITCEM, Dep. of History, Political and International Studies, U. of Porto)

A Mata Atlântica nas correições dos Ouvidores-Gerais da capitania do Rio de Janeiro, século XVII

Maria Sarita Mota
ISCTE-IUL

**A paisagem da Mata Atlântica da capitania de Pernambuco e a formação e consolidação de um
grupo de produtores de açúcar, séculos XVI-XVIII**

Ana Lunara da Silva Moraes
CIDEHUS – U.Évora

**Pescaria e “bem comum”: Governança local, pesca e as paisagens de marinha no sul da capitania
de Pernambuco, séculos XVI-XVIII**

Arthur Curvelo
ICS/UL

Ecologia e fronteiras do sertão da Bahia nos escritos sertanistas, séculos XVI-XVIII

Hélida Santos Conceição
UNEB/Brasil

13.00h – 14.30h - Lunch

14.30h – 16.10h - Parallel sessions

Session 12. Health and Environmental Problems in the Iberian Peninsula

(Amphitheater 131)

Coord. Juan Diego Pérez Cebada (Universidad de Huelva) and Miguel Á. Pérez de Perceval Verde
(Universidad de Murcia)

Chair: Miguel Á. Pérez de Perceval Verde (Universidad de Murcia)

Urban Penalty: The case of a Spanish mining town. La Unión (1870 - 1913)

Antonio Escudero Gutiérrez
Universidad de Alicante

José Joaquín García Gómez
University of Almería

Ángel Pascual Martínez Soto
Universidad de Murcia

Nutritional status of the mining population in Rio Tinto basin in the first third of the 20th century

Eva Trescastro

Universidad de Alicante

Mining and health in Portugal in the first half of the 20th century: mutual aid associations and industrial paternalism

Paulo Guimarães

CICP - U. Évora

Session 13. Natural Heritage and Cultural Landscapes

(Room 124)

Chair: Ana Cristina Roque (CH, FLUL)

Património Fundiário do Mosteiro de Ancede. Uma relação entre o (i)material e o ambiental

Joel Lourenço

Arquivo Museu Diocesano de Lamego/Universidade do Porto

Um padrão de ocupação na paisagem? O Vale do Rio Paraíba do Sul oitocentista

Lucas Santa Cruz de Assis Brasil

Pontifícia Universidade Católica – Rio (PUC-Rio)

Rogério Ribeiro de Oliveira

Pontifícia Universidade Católica – Rio (PUC-Rio)

Portable Natures, or Cultivating the Outskirts: Italian Truck Farmers and Migrant Foodways in New York City. 1890-1940

Gilberto Mazzoli

Department of History and Civilization,

European University Institute, Florence

16.30h – Closing session

***Poster session**

men, owners of mines and smelters, insensitive to the social problems that their industries were causing, that invested in public health than other Spanish cities of similar population and who used public funds for private purposes. This same oligarchy nor complied with the state legislation that obliged mining and foundries' companies to build chambers of condensation in the lead factories across the country.

Nutritional status of the mining population in Rio Tinto basin in the first third of the 20th century

Eva Trescastro

Universidad de Alicante

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The aim of the present study was to investigate the impact of the expansion of mining activities in the Rio Tinto basin on the standard of living of the local population in the first third of the 20th century, focusing particularly on food and nutritional status in relation to the presence of communicable diseases. The main sources consulted to reconstruct diets were the mining company's archives, which record details of the company's large workforce as well as food purchases made for company hospitals. This choice of methodology was dictated by the availability and accessibility of the mining company's private administrative and accounting records. To explore the relationship between nutrition and communicable diseases, we analysed studies by public health experts indicating the role played by nutrition in the spread of such diseases within communities, and the discourse of public health and preventive measures associated with the health reforms needed to overcome the problem. We also examined other contemporary sources to obtain qualitative information about the study period. The data retrieved from mining company records for the study period were used to reconstruct typical diets in the Rio Tinto river basin. Once the typical diet had been reconstructed, food quantities were converted into nutrients (calories, proteins, fats and carbohydrates) using the Spanish Food Composition Database (Spanish initials: BEDCA). We next analysed dietary composition in mining basin and compared it with the minimum requirements necessary to meet basic nutritional needs. We then explored the relationship between the typical diet and other indicators of well-being in relation to the presence of diseases associated with privation and poverty. This enabled us to compare the urban penalty model recently proposed by Floud, Fogel, Harris and Hong for British industrial cities with our findings for the Rio Tinto basin.

Mining and health in Portugal in the first half of the 20th century: mutual aid associations and industrial paternalism

Paulo Guimarães

Universidade de Évora

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Mining work has been characterized by its physical violence, the risks of accidents involved, the injuries and the permanent invalidity due to the diseases acquired over the years under to the conditions of the different mining environments. The development of this activity has generated new environments and new human communities throughout their life cycle. The action of mining companies regarding labourer's health was broader than of the immediate medical assistance to injured workers. In Portugal, the evolution of the health care and social assistance provided to the mining populations in illness and to the workers due to its occupations, and in death during the 19th and 20th century is still poorly known. During this period, workers also constituted mutual aid associations. The republican state, in turn, created the *Institute of Social Compulsory Insurance and Social Security* after the Great War in 1919. The companies had to create compulsory insurances for fatal accidents and ways to deal with sickness, accidents at work,

disability, old age and to establish pensions for survival. With the institutionalization of the corporate nationalist state in 1933, the Institute came under the authority of the new *Sub-Secretariado das Corporações*. This communication presents the results of an archival survey of these mining institutions, describing their action and outlines the historic path towards the nationalization of care in sickness and death from the end of the nineteenth century until the third quarter of the twentieth century.

SS 13

Património Natural e Paisagens patrimonializadas Natural Heritage and Cultural Landscapes

Chair: Ana Cristina Roque (CH, FLUL)

acrmroque@gmail.com

Património Fundiário do Mosteiro de Ancede. Uma relação entre o (i)material e o ambiental

Joel Lourenço

Arquivo Museu Diocesano de Lamego/Universidade do Porto

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The Monastery of Ancede was during a long historical period one of the largest structures of agricultural production along the territory that crosses the Douro River. At the beginning of six hundred it was imposed on the region as one of the biggest wineries, and this process would have been initiated by his knowledge of the cultures and the environment. It is thought that the elaboration of his first great codex will have taken place around 1400, during the priory of D. Vasco Martins. From this it is possible to know the land assets of the Monastery of Ancede during the three hundred and the beginning of four hundred with varied socioeconomic elements of the region. Matters such as "pestilences", sharing of water, disputes over the amount of rent to be paid, conflicts over ownership of property, techniques applied to production, distribution of population to the farm depending on the size of the property and the close connection of the dates of the religious festivities with the payment of taxes. We are given some information about the terrestrial routes, such as roads, guided by forest landmarks.

Um padrão de ocupação na paisagem? O Vale do Rio Paraíba do Sul oitocentista

Lucas Santa Cruz de Assis Brasil

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Rogério Ribeiro de Oliveira

Pontifícia Universidade Católica – Rio (PUC-Rio)

Ciclos econômicos sucessivos muitas vezes se tornaram a matriz da paisagem, em um processo híbrido de transformação sociedade-natureza, deixando legados distintos na paisagem. O empreendimento cafeeiro apresentou grande produtividade no Brasil pela primeira vez nas encostas florestais do Rio de Janeiro. Quando as terras férteis da cidade se esgotaram, o café mudou-se para novos lugares. Ao chegar às terras do Vale do Paraíba do Sul, os cafeicultores reproduziram o modelo de apropriação florestal, resultando em profundas mudanças nos ciclos geo-hídricos. Embora o processo de transformação pela atividade cafeeira tenha sido intenso