



UNIVERSIDADE
NOVA
DE LISBOA

MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE INDIVIDUAL FELLOWSHIPS 2020 EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR HOSTING MARIE CURIE FELLOWS

HOST INSTITUTION

NOVA SCHOOL OF LAW, Lisbon, Portugal

NOVA School of Law's (hereinafter NSL) first undergraduate program was launched in 1997 as an 'innovative hub' aiming at preparing students for practicing law and participating in scholar and political debates as well as in public life. Today, NSL collaborates with other NOVA Schools to enrich its curriculum with interdisciplinary elements. It applies a wide range of international exchange agreements in the context of the Erasmus program, and protocols of cooperation with non-European academic institutes. With respect to postgraduate studies, NSL offers nine master programs in innovative fields of legal research, such as the field of 'law and technology', and three programs of doctoral studies. NSL staff includes professors with various backgrounds in terms of academic and professional experience, and nationality, who are active members of various national and international academic networks in distinct areas of expertise. NSL is also a member of multinational organisations, such as the European Inter-University Centre in Human Rights and Democratization. The research activities of NSL members are hosted by the research centre 'CEDIS'. The latter, founded in 2004, has radically contributed to the widening of NSL's research portfolio through an innovative, interdisciplinary and excellence-oriented approach to legal research. In this context, the NSL has already participated in various research projects, and currently hosts three FCT projects: LEGALPL, LEGIMPACT and COSMOS.

SUPERVISORS (NAME AND E-MAIL)

Armando Marques Guedes, Director of Research Center on Law and Society (CEDIS)

URL: <https://novalaw.unl.pt/corpo-docente/>

E-mail: cedis@novalaw.unl.pt

SCIENTIFIC AREAS WHERE THE PROPOSALS FIT BEST

The NSL will decide whether to accept an applicant and to support the application on the basis of an internal academic evaluation and the availability of suitable supervision.

Priority will be given to candidates whose profiles fit closely with existing interests and orientations at the EUI. More specifically, the NSL will give priority to candidates whose research proposals fit well with one of the following research focal points (divided onto three areas):

Public Law

- administrative offenses;
- digital economy's impact on taxation;
- digitalisation of criminal law;
- EU data protection law at the Observatory of Data Protection;
- Europeanisation of criminal justice;
- happiness and wellbeing as an objective of the Public Finances;

- human rights, mass atrocities and international criminal justice;
- legislative impact assessment within the research of the Observatory of Portuguese Legislation;
- new times, new crimes: new criminal laws?;
- public-private social partnerships as a path to State reform;
- transitional justice, transitional law and human rights (with special regard to past human rights violations, reparations, truth, justice, non-repetition, reconciliation, nation-building, constitutional and legislative reform)

Private Law

- consequences of the technological innovation in traditional civil law theory;
- contractual structure in online marketplaces (e.g. Amazon, Airbnb);
- COVID-19 and its effects on existing consumer contracts;
- digitalisation, human labour, and labour law (new forms of business organisation; AI and remote work, telework and smart work);
- international standards in international arbitration, from urgency relief to negative inferences;
- legal responsibility of companies for adverse human rights and environmental impacts arising out of their activities or supply chains;
- multidisciplinary studies in procedural law, from insolvency to other types of proceedings;
- safety and health related risks associated with digital work (with a focus on the impact of new disruptive technologies on workers' privacy and work life balance);
- sale of consumer goods, supply of digital content and digital services, digital platforms (Directives 2019/770; 2019/771; 2019/2161);
- technological innovation in financial markets and its impact on general contract law;
- the use of algorithms in the formation, management and execution of contractual clauses;
- the use of scientific evidence in legal adjudication (legal decisions)

Law & Metajuridical Sciences

- ethical and legal regulatory framework of new scientific and technological developments;
- legal, political, historical and socio-cultural dimensions of lusophone studies;
- mapping of both the emancipationist and the exclusionary aspects of Portuguese modern legal culture and in Portuguese past judicial practices both in the metropole and in colonial territories (with a focus on the liberal period);
- mapping of judicial structures and the interactions between State and local 'customary law' in modern and pre-independence Portuguese-speaking colonial territories in America, Africa and Asia;
- protection against unfair age, gender, health and genetics discrimination;
- security and extractive politics in insurgent regions: can extractive industry thrive during insurgencies? The cases of Cabo Delgado Cabinda, and the Niger Delta;
- socio-political perspectives of novel technological developments in the field of human security studies;
- words as deeds: from online to offline violence – analysis of weaponization of social media by non-State actors and possible regulatory security mechanisms.

Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC)