

Portugal: Past and Present

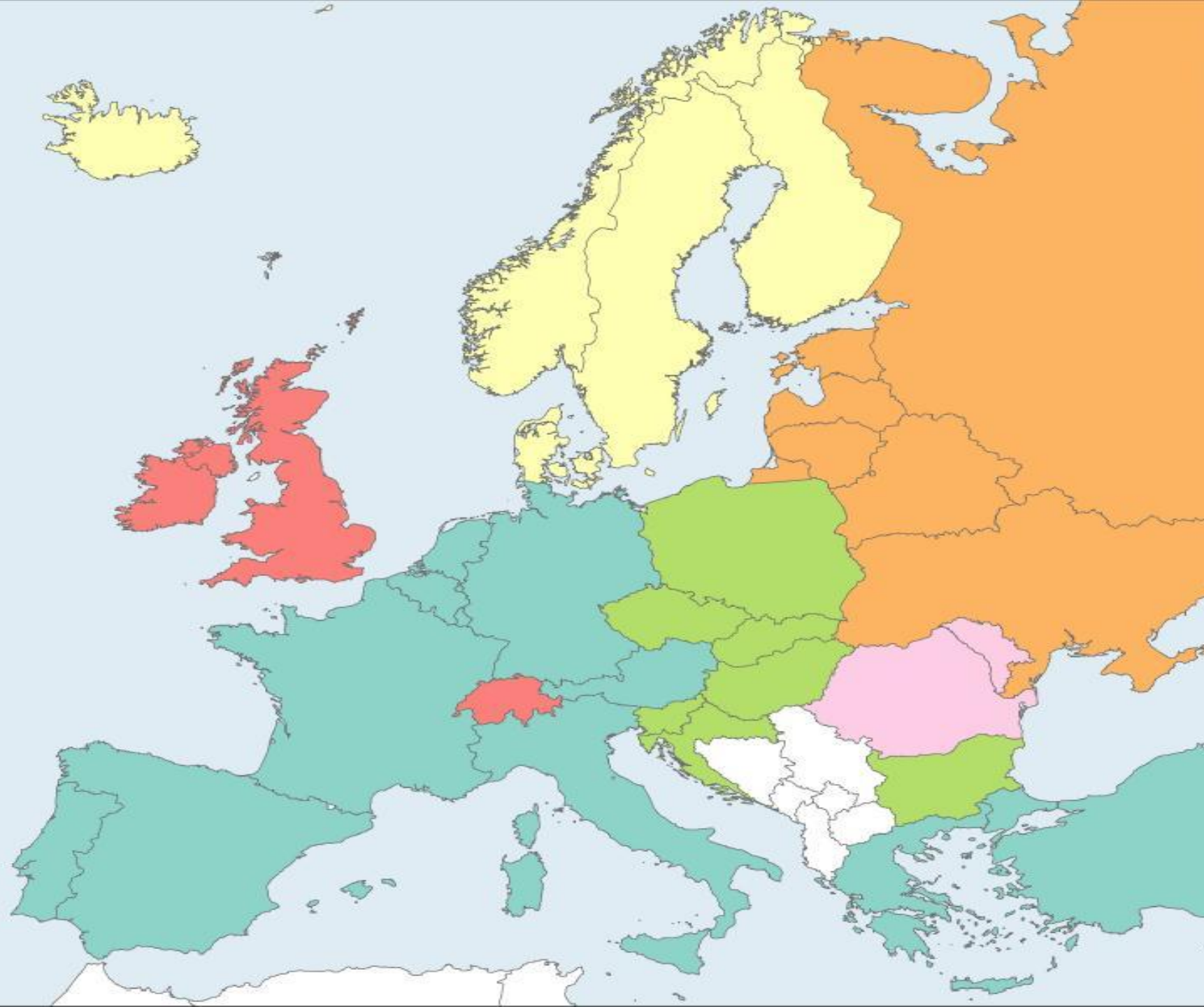
Sofia Gramaxo
23 April 2018

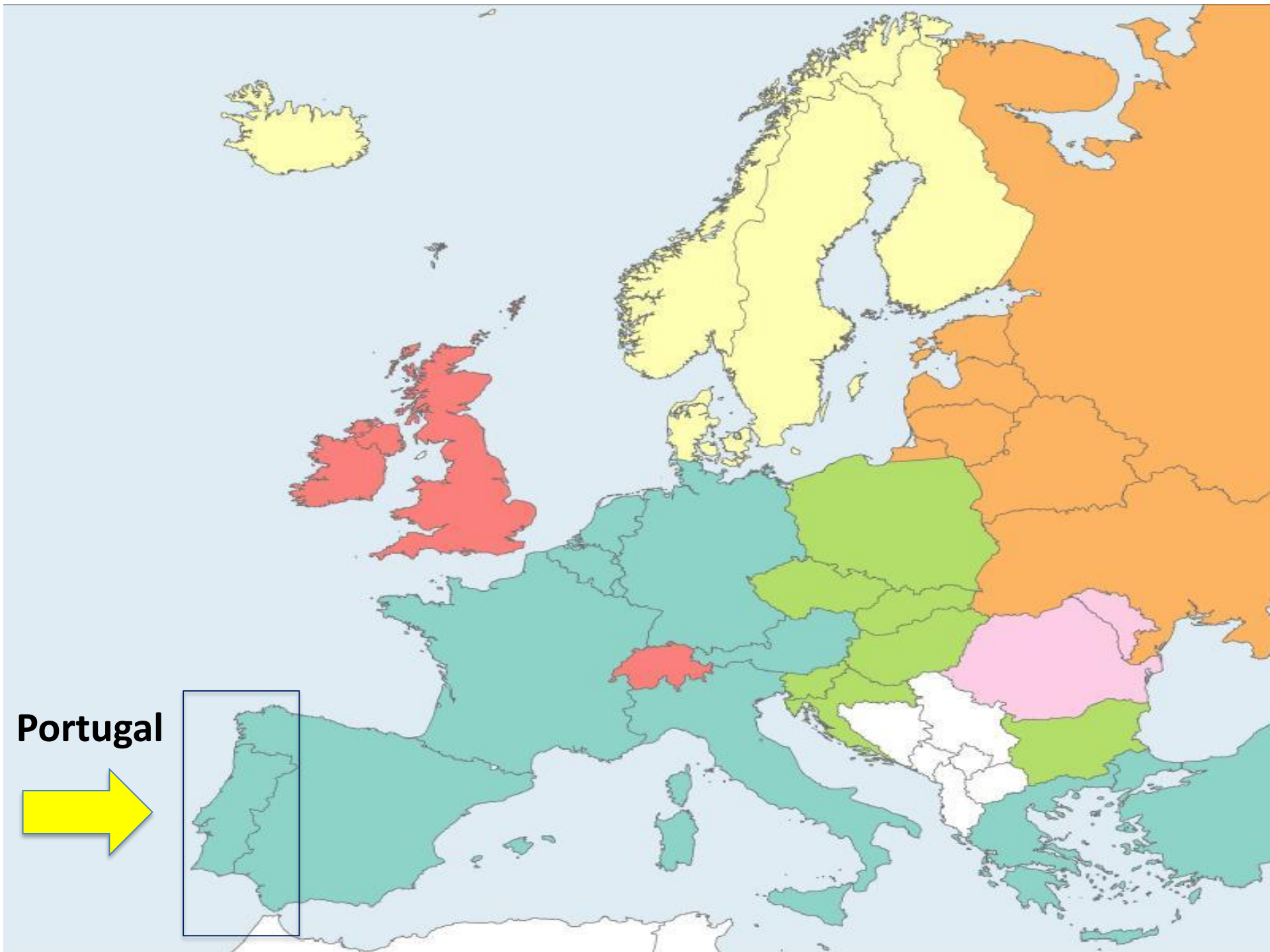


COOPERAÇÃO
UNINDO CONTINENTES

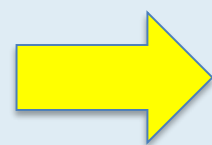
COOPERATION
BRIDGING CONTINENTS







Portugal



Portugal

Official Name: Portuguese Republic

Capital: Lisbon

Other important cities: Aveiro, Braga, Coimbra, Évora, Faro, Funchal (Madeira), Ponta Delgada (Azores), Porto, Setúbal

Date of the current Constitution: April 1976.

Language: Portuguese

Currency: Euro (EUR)

Population: 10 million

Religions: 81.0% Roman Catholic, 3.3% other Christians, 0.6% other religion, 6.8% no religion, 8.3% undeclared

Past

Let's Watch! [A brief History of Portugal!](#)



Portugal

Milestones

- **Foundation:** 868
- **Re-founding:** 1095
- **Sovereignty:** 24 June 1128
- **Kingdom:** 26 July 1139
- **Recognition:** 5 October 1143
- **Papal recognition:** 23 May 1179
- **Restoration:** 1 December 1640
- **Republic:** 5 October 1910
- **Democratization:** 25 April 1974
- **European Union accession:** 1 January 1986



1143

Afonso Henriques:
The First King of
Portugal.

Also known as
Afonso the 1st

Portugal: Past

Portugal is the **oldest state on the Iberian Peninsula**, its territory having been continuously settled, invaded and fought over since prehistoric times.

Portugal as a country was established during the Christian Reconquista against the Moors who had invaded the Iberian Peninsula in 711.

Despite attempts at independence since its foundation as a county in 868, only after the Battle of São Mamede, was the County of Portugal affirmed its sovereignty and **Afonso Henriques is the First King of Portugal**.

He would later be proclaimed King of Portugal at the Battle of Ourique in 1139 and was recognised as such by neighbouring kingdoms in 1143.

Bartolomeu Dias and Vasco da Gama



Portugal: Past

In the 15th and 16th centuries, Portugal established the first global empire, becoming one of the world's major economic, political and military powers.

During this period, referred as *the **Age of Discovery***, Portuguese explorers pioneered maritime exploration, notably under royal patronage of Prince Henry the Navigator and King John II, with such notable voyages as **Bartolomeu Dias** sailing beyond the Cape of Good Hope (1488), **Vasco da Gama**'s discovery of the sea route to India (1498) and the European discovery of Brazil (1500).

During this time, Portugal monopolized the spice trade, and the empire expanded with military campaigns in Asia (Yes, Indonesia too!)

But, unfortunately, episodes such as the destruction of Lisbon in a 1755 earthquake, the country's occupation during the Napoleonic Wars, and the independence of Brazil (1822), left Portugal crippled from war and diminished in its world power.

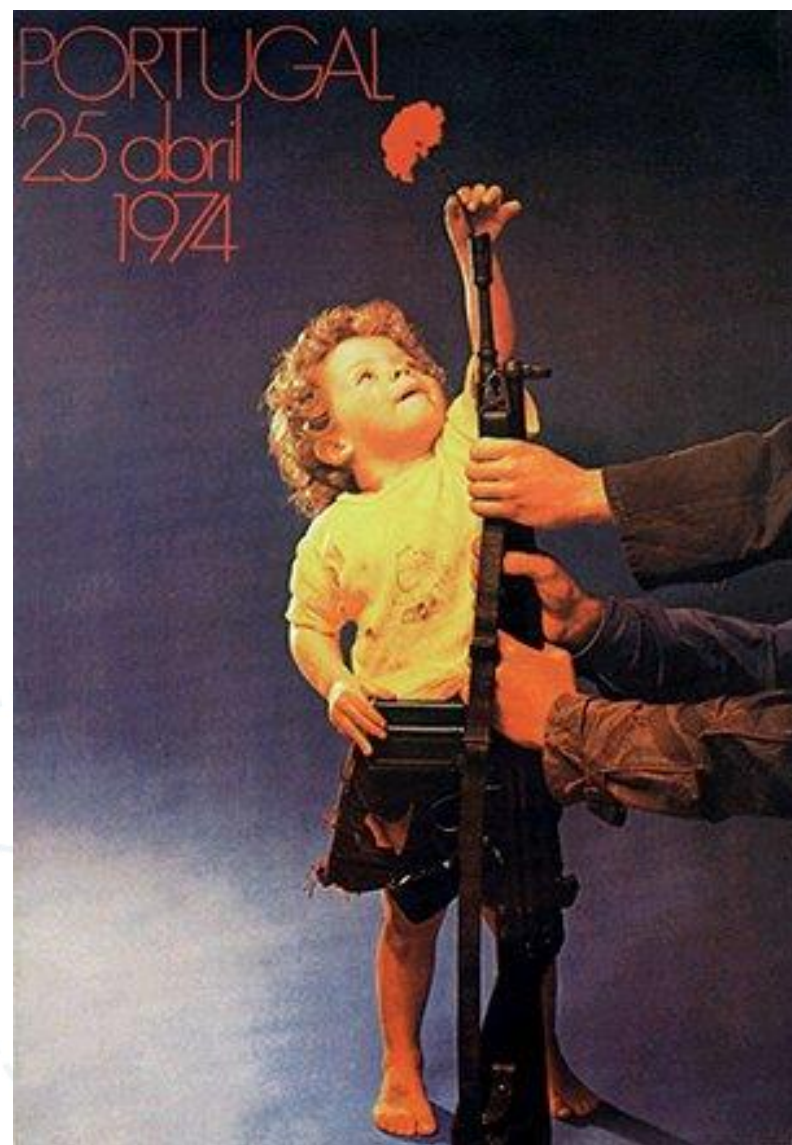
Portugal: 20th Century. Age of Change

In 1910, a revolution deposed the monarchy, the democratic but unstable Portuguese First Republic was established, later being superseded by the Estado Novo (1933) right-wing authoritarian regime. We lived under a dictatorship.

End of Dictatorship: Democracy was restored after the ***Carnation Revolution*** in 25th April 1974, ending the Portuguese Colonial War.

Shortly after, independence was granted to almost all its overseas territories.

The handover of **Macau** to China in **1999** marked the **end** of what can be considered **the longest-lived colonial empire**.



Present

Let's Watch! [Modern Portugal](#)



Portugal: The 21st Century

Portugal is a developed country with a high-income advanced economy, a developed market, and high living standards.

It is ranked highly in terms of Human rights, freedom of press , social progress and prosperity.

With its **political stability** and **low crime rates**, it is ranked as the most peaceful country in the EU and the 3rd in the world.

Additionally, it is recognized as one of the fifteen sustainable states, maintaining a unitary semi-presidential republic.

Portugal: The 21st Century

Portugal ranks above the OECD average in mathematics, science, and reading, having been the country with the most expressive positive evolution.

Although a Catholic-majority country for most of its history, modern Portugal is a secular state with one of the world's highest rates of moral freedom. It was the first country to abolish life imprisonment and one of the earliest to abolish capital punishment.

Portugal has left a profound cultural and architectural influence across the globe, a legacy of over 260 million Portuguese speakers, and many Portuguese-based creoles.

A member of the United Nations and the European Union, Portugal was also one of the founding members of NATO, the eurozone, the OECD, and the Community of Portuguese Language Countries.

Portuguese Language in numbers

9 Portuguese Speaking Countries

261 million people in the World

5th more spoken language in the world

Did you know?

Brazil and Portugal are not the only countries where Portuguese is spoken?

Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea Bissau, Macau, Mozambique, São Tomé and Príncipe, Timor-Leste and also the former Portuguese India (Goa, Damão, Diu and Dadrá and Nagar-Aveli) also use Portuguese as their main language.

Portuguese language also has official status in the European Union, Mercosur and the African Union.

Today, more than 230 million people speak Portuguese as a native language, being the 3rd most spoken language in the Western world and the 5th in the World

Countries That Speak Portuguese



How did this Happen?

As Portugal expanded its empire through its colonies in the 15th and 16th centuries, the **Portuguese language spread throughout the world**, stretching from the African coast to Macau, China and Brazil, in the Americas.

So, today, Portuguese is the official language of **nine independent countries** and it is spoken as a second language in many others.

Like other languages, Portuguese has undergone some changes with History evolution, being influenced by several languages and dialects, until reaching the way we speak today.

Nowadays the Portuguese language comprises several dialects and subdialects, speeches often quite distinct, besides two internationally recognized standards: **Brazilian Portuguese and European Portuguese**.

In view of the greatness of the language, in MERCOSUR (South America) countries it is mandatory to teach Portuguese as a school subject.

There are also places that use the language unofficially, so the language is spoken by a restricted portion of the population, are: **Macau and Goa** (a state of India)

The **dispersion of the language** in different continents is mainly due to the policy of expansion of Portugal, when the exploitation of a large number of colonies took place, so that **the language of the metropolis** was introduced and **soon joined with the local cultures forming a diversity of dialects**, for example, this new way of speaking Portuguese outside the mother country was called *criollo* (in Africa).

Portuguese comes from **Latin language** that the Romans introduced in a region to the north of the Iberian Peninsula called *Lusitânia*.

Since the invasion of the Romans in the region, practically everybody started to use Latin, except for the Basque people (Spain) in that process began the constitution of Spanish, Portuguese and Galician.

In essence it is a *Romanesque* language, meaning, Iberian-Romanesque, which also created **Castilian (Spanish), Catalan, Italian, French and Romanian**.

Portuguese is differentiated by means of the variety of dialects and subdialects and in the international scope, since the language is classified in **Portuguese Brazilian and European**.

Foreign relations

A member state of the **United Nations** since 1955, Portugal is also a founding member of **NATO** (1949), **OECD** (1961) and **EFTA** (1960); it left the last in **1986** to join the European Economic Community, which became the **European Union** in 1993.

In 1996 it co-founded the **Community of Portuguese Language Countries** (CPLP), headquartered in Lisbon, which seeks to foster closer economic and cultural ties between the world's Lusophone nations.

In addition, Portugal is a full member of the **Latin Union** (1983) and the **Organization of Ibero-American States** (1949).

It has a **friendship alliance and dual citizenship treaty** with its former colony, Brazil.

Portugal and England share the **world's oldest alliance**, active military accord through their Anglo-Portuguese Alliance (**Treaty of Windsor**), which was signed in 1373.

Renown Portuguese Politicians in the World

José Manuel Durão Barroso, then Prime Minister of Portugal, was nominated President of the European Commission, the most powerful office in the European Union.



António Guterres is the Current Secretary-General of the United Nations and former Prime Minister of Portugal.





Renown Portuguese Sportists in the World

Cristiano Ronaldo

Footballer and
Phylantropist

Often considered the best player in the world and widely regarded as one of the greatest of all time, Ronaldo has a **record-tying 5 Ballon d'Or awards**, the most for a European player, and is the first player to win four European Golden Shoes.

He has won 25 trophies in his career, including 5 league titles, 4 UEFA Champions League titles and 1 UEFA European Championship.

Both a prolific goalscorer and playmaker, Ronaldo holds the records for **most official goals scored in Europe's** top-five leagues (393), the UEFA Champions League (120), the UEFA European Championship (29), as well as those for most assists in the UEFA Champions League (34) and the UEFA European Championship (8). He has scored over **650** senior career goals for club and country.



Renown Portuguese Sportists in the World

José Mourinho
Football Coach

Football manager and former football player. He is the manager of Premier League club Manchester United.

He is regarded by a number of players, coaches, and commentators as one of the greatest and most successful managers in the world.

In 2015, Mourinho was named Portuguese Coach of the Century by the Portuguese Football Federation (FPF).

In 2017, Mourinho was named among the 10 greatest coaches since the foundation of UEFA in 1954.

In the same year, he also became the first coach to have spent more than £1 billion on transfers.

Portugal National Football Team



European Champions 2016

Euro 2016 - France



Nobel Prize for Literature

1998

José Saramago

José Saramago was a Portuguese writer and recipient of the 1998 Nobel Prize in Literature.

His works, some of which can be seen as allegories, commonly present subversive perspectives on historic events, emphasizing the *theopoetic* human factor.

In 2003 Harold Bloom described Saramago as **"the most gifted novelist alive in the world today"** and in 2010 said he considers Saramago to be **"a permanent part of the Western canon"**, while James Wood praises **"the distinctive tone to his fiction because he narrates his novels as if he were someone both wise and ignorant."**



***Nobel* for Architecture - Pritzker Awards**



Eduardo Souto Moura
2011



Álvaro Siza Vieira
1992

2 PRITZKER Prize Winners, ARCHITECTURE'S NOBEL

Two architects from the School of Porto and invited professors of the University of Porto

UNIVERSIDADE DO PORTO

PORTUGAL

U.PORTO



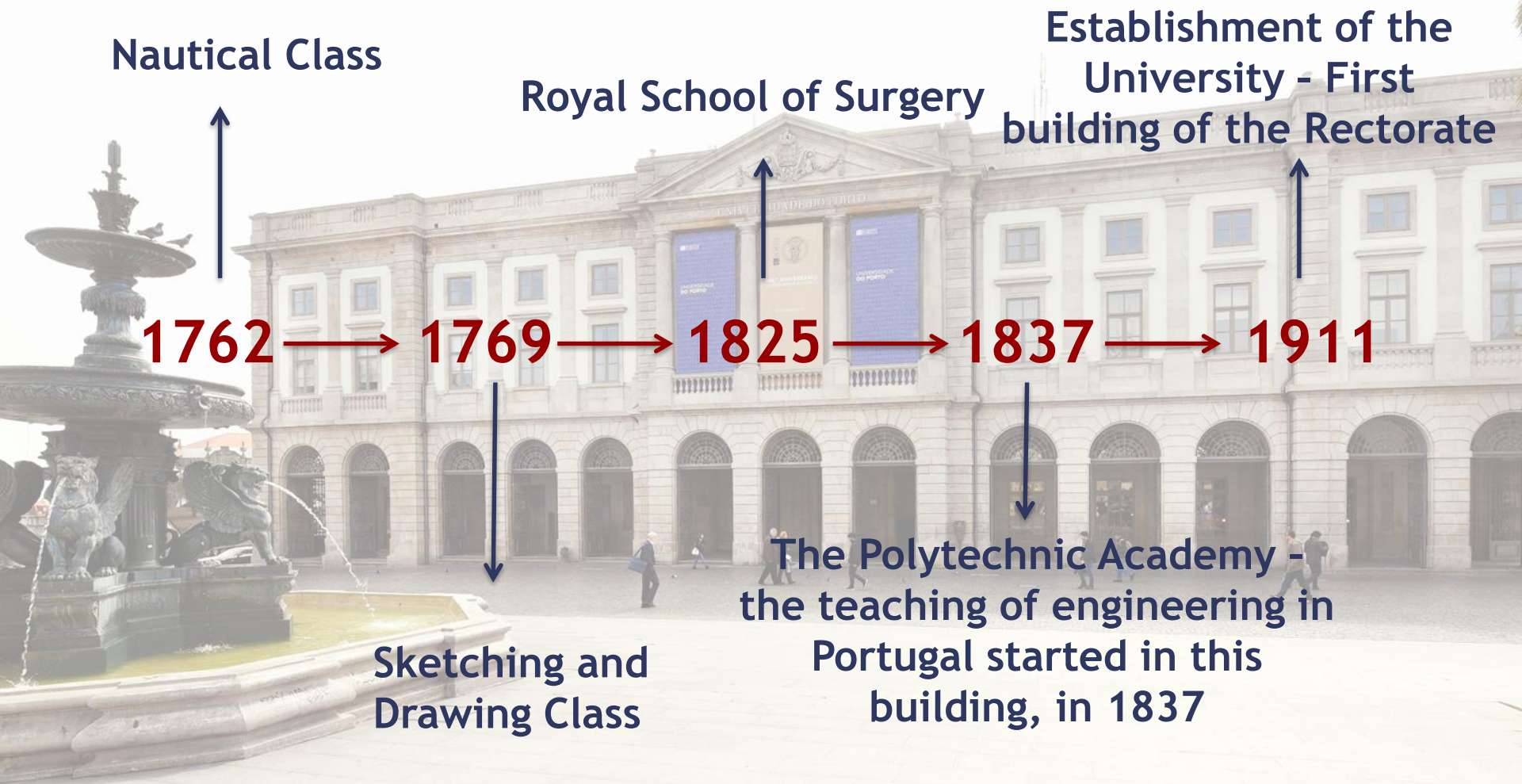
Porto: The Capital of the North Region of Portugal





UNIVERSITY OF PORTO

GENERAL OVERVIEW



Nautical Class

Royal School of Surgery

**Establishment of the
University - First
building of the Rectorate**

1762 → 1769 → 1825 → 1837 → 1911

**Sketching and
Drawing Class**

**The Polytechnic Academy -
the teaching of engineering in
Portugal started in this
building, in 1837**

AN ANCIENT COMPREHENSIVE UNIVERSITY IN A HISTORICAL ANCIENT CITY



- 14** Faculties (with integrated research units)
- 13** Interface Institutes, of which U.Porto is the main partner
- 1** Associated Business School - association between the University and 33 major companies



CAMPUS 1 CITY CENTRE

- Faculty of **Fine Arts**
- Faculty of **Law**
- Faculty of **Pharmacy**
- Institute of **Biomedical Sciences Abel Salazar**



CAMPUS 2 ASPRELA

- Faculty of **Nutrition and Food Sciences**
- Faculty of **Sports**
- Faculty of **Economics (and Management)**
- Faculty of **Engineering**
- Faculty of **Medicine**
- Faculty of **Dental Medicine**
- Faculty of **Psychology and Education Sciences**



CAMPUS 3 CAMPO ALEGRE

- Faculty of Arts (Humanities and Social Sciences)
- Faculty of Architecture
- Faculty of Sciences



11 Canteens + 1 Restaurant + 7 Snack-bars + 1 Grill



9 Halls of Residence



16 Libraries



12 Museums



2 E-Learning Café



Sports Centre



Wireless Connection in
all University Buildings



More than 25 years dedicated to the delivery of graduate, postgraduate and advanced **executive education** programmes

- 2nd MBA launched in Portugal
- Largest and most senior Executive MBA
- 2,000+ students annually
- 110+ programmes annually
- 500+ total active faculty

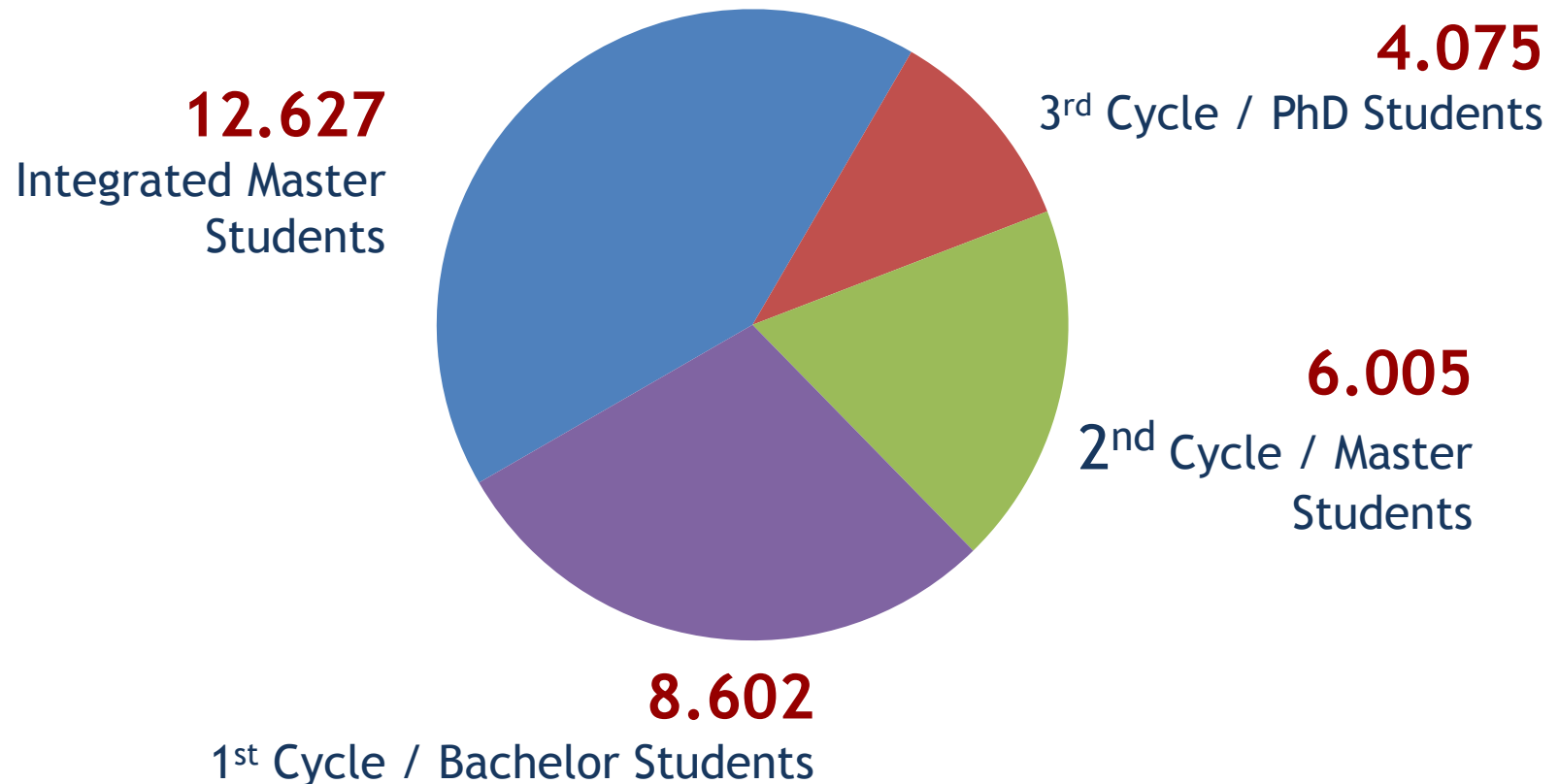


UNIVERSITY OF PORTO

EDUCATION

A UNIVERSITY OF EUROPEAN DIMENSION

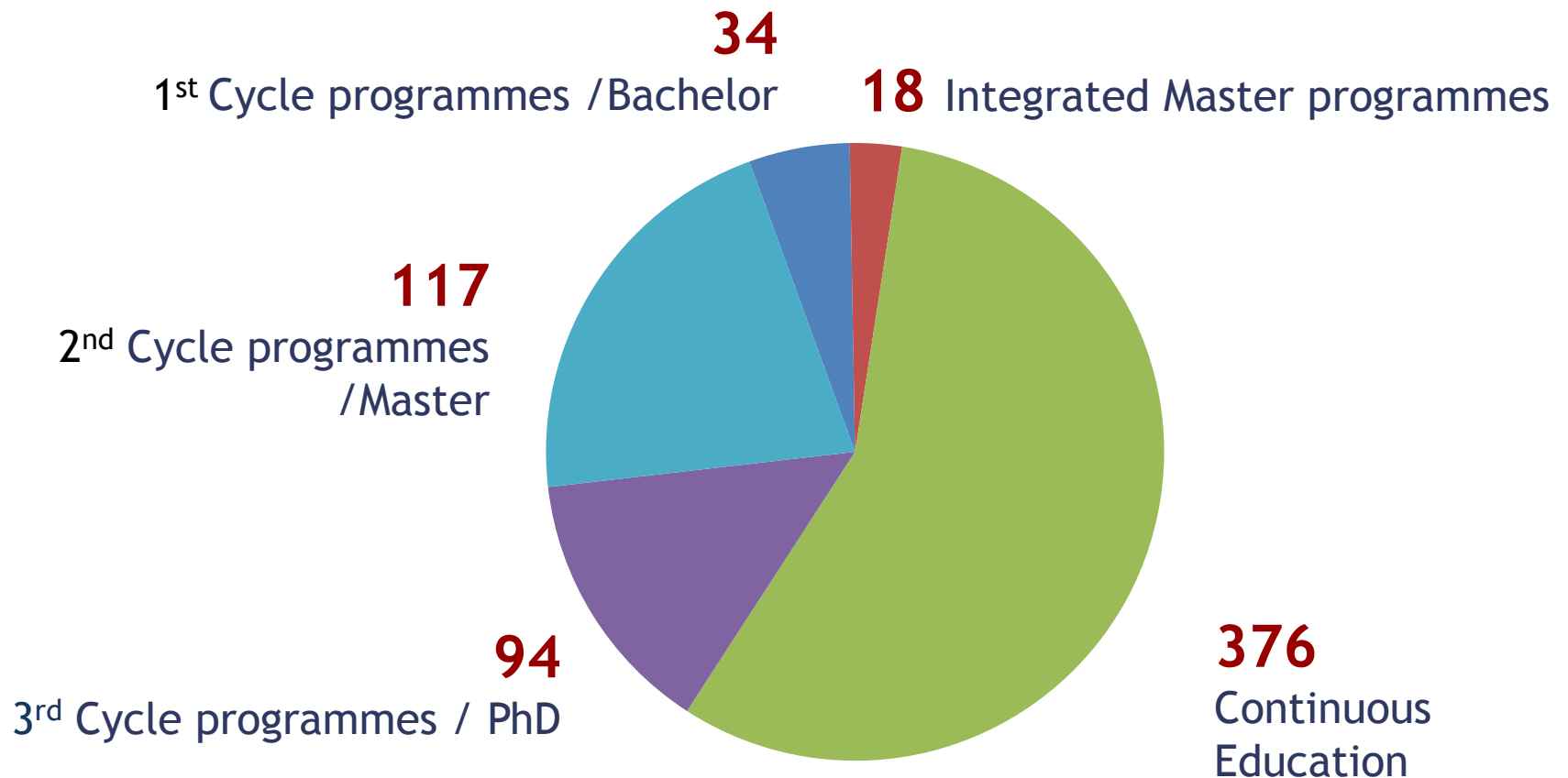
32.236 Students, 14% of which are international (2017)





2.291	Teaching staff and researchers (Dec. 31 st 2017)
1.749	Full Time Equivalent (FTE)
87%	Teaching staff and researchers (FTE) with PhD
1.572	Technical and Administrative staff
270 M€	Annual consolidated budget

639 TRAINING PROGRAMMES (2017)





THE MOST SOUGHT-AFTER UNIVERSITY BY PORTUGUESE STUDENTS (2017/2018)

Just about 2 applicants in 1st choice for each of the **4185** available places for 1st cycle and integrated master programmes

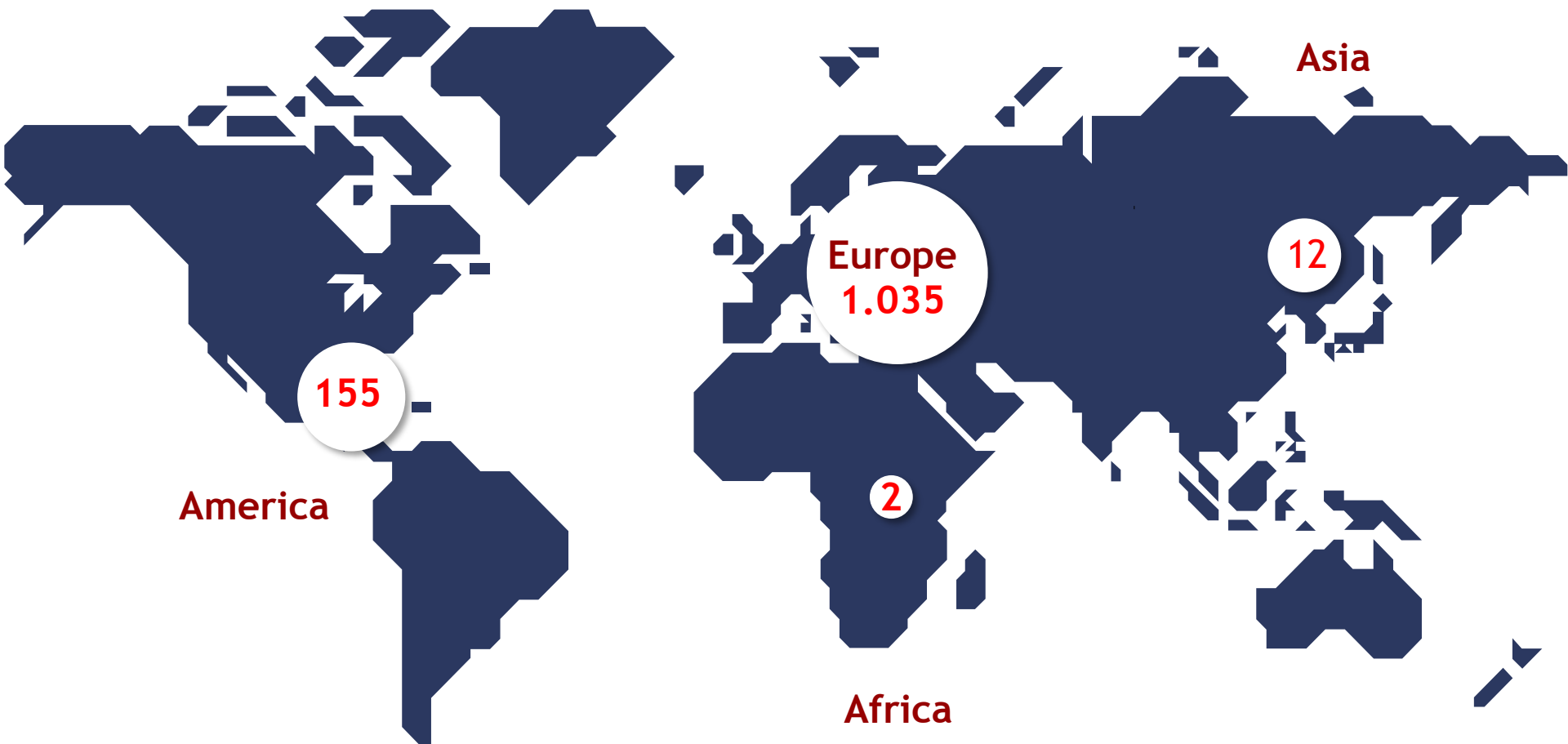


UNIVERSITY OF PORTO

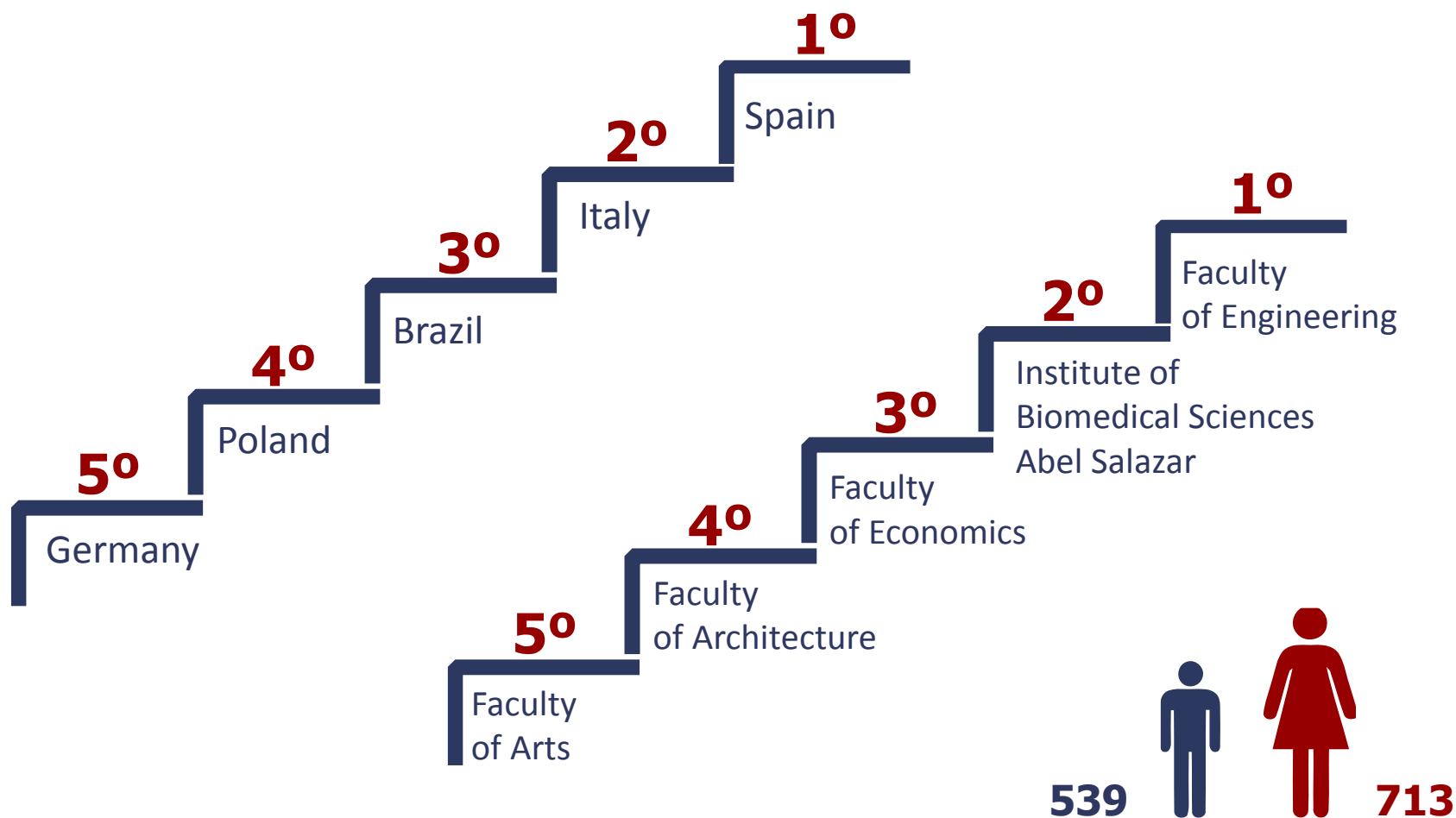
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

U.PORTO OUTGOING STUDENTS (2017)

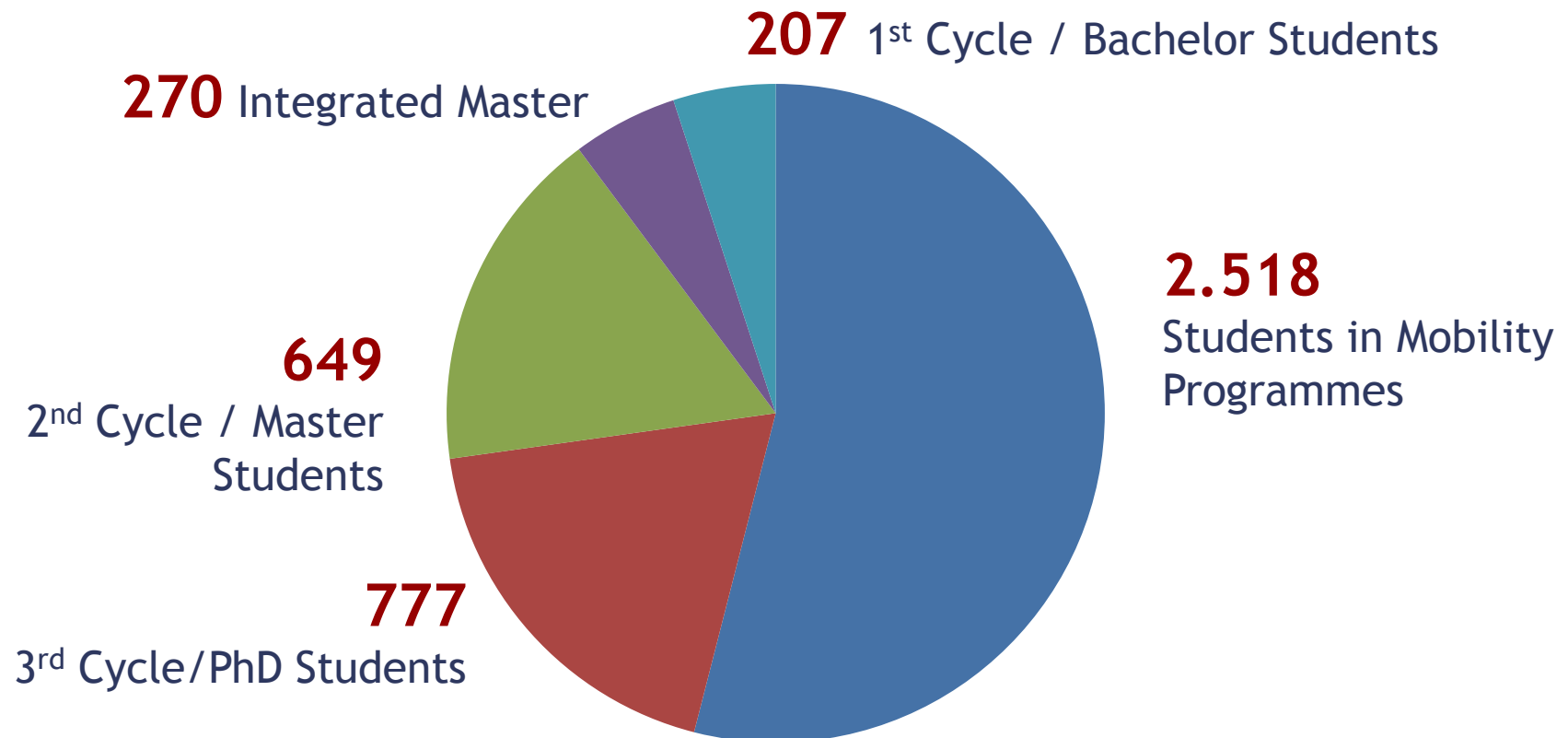
1.252 students in 44 countries



OVERVIEW, 1.252 U.Porto OUTGOING STUDENTS (2017)

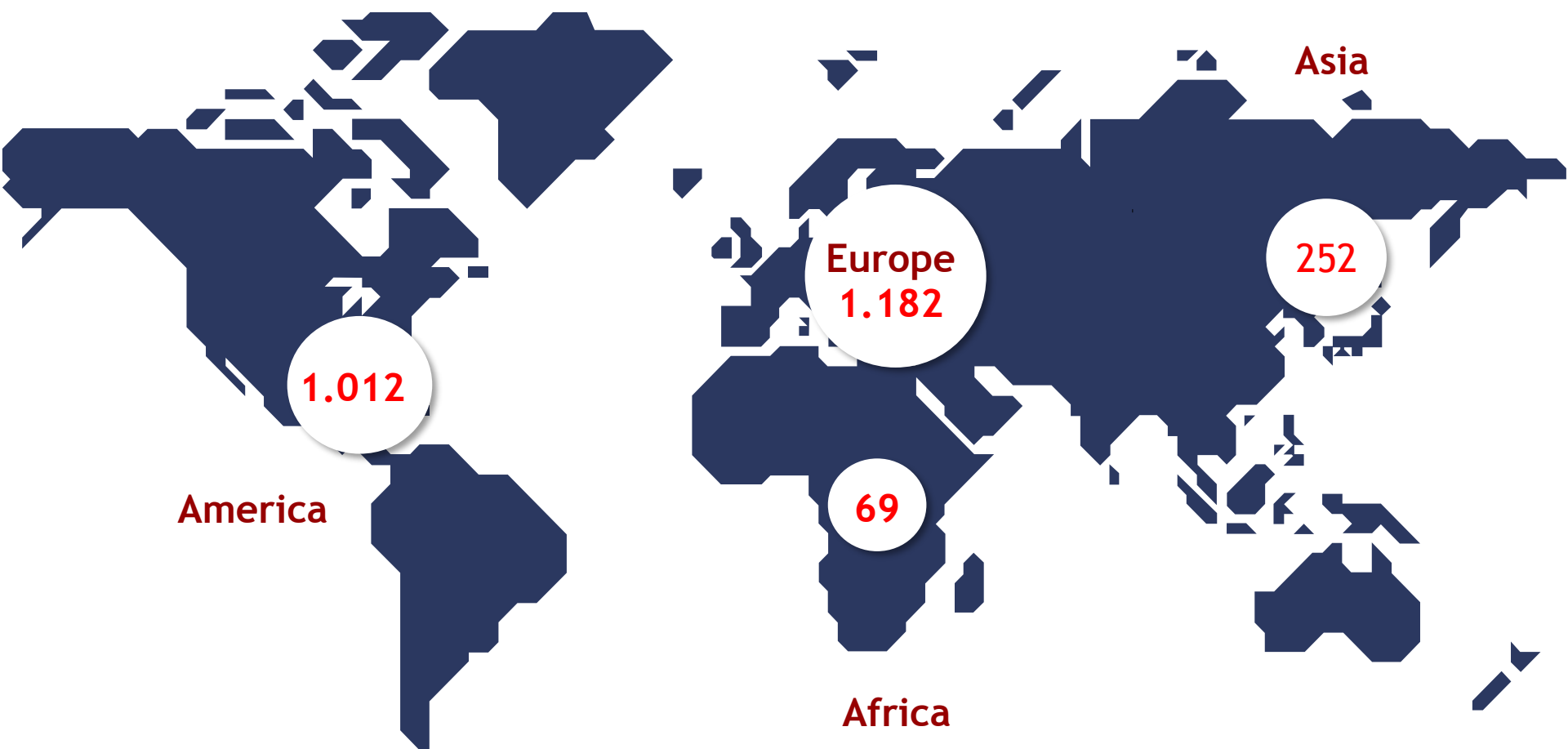


4.421 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS (2017) (14% TOTAL)

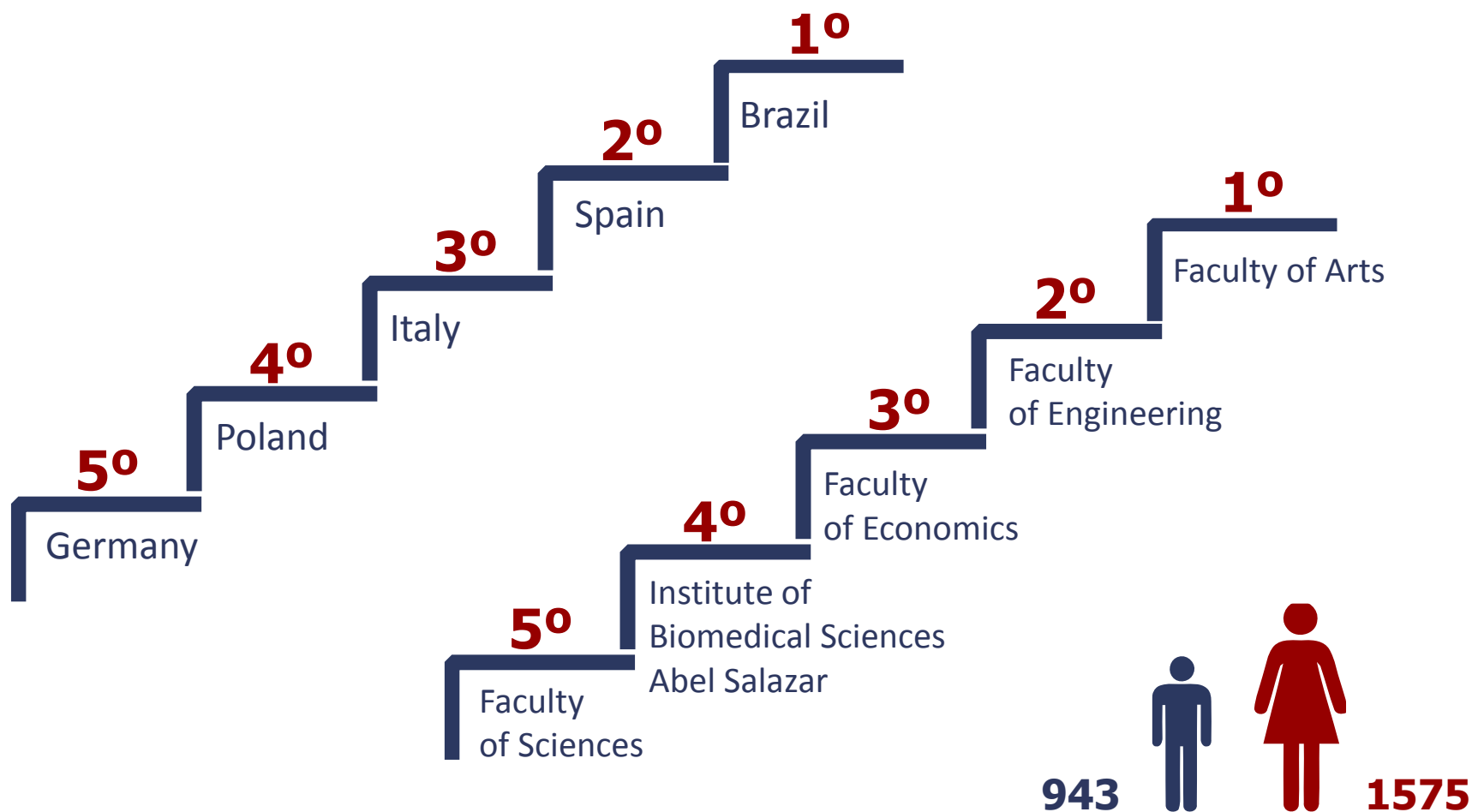


INCOMING Students (2017)

2.518 students of 93 countries



OVERVIEW, 2.518 U.Porto INCOMING STUDENTS (2017)



THE U.PORTO IN THE ERASMUS MUNDUS PROGRAM (ACTION 2) - 2009-2014

9 Coordinations



5

Continents

142

Countries

792

Institutions involved

39 Partnerships



7.612

Mobility flows

151

Million euros in total

36

**Million euros managed
by U.Porto**

U.PORTO IN THE ERASMUS + 2017 PROGRAM

6 COORDINATIONS

19 PARTNERSHIPS*

25

New Projects

90

Countries

> 822

Institutions Involved

> 1500

Awarded Scholarships
(220 for non EU countries)

> 14 M €

Millions of euros in Total

> 6 M €

Millions of euros Managed by
U.Porto

PROTOCOLS WITH UNIVERSITIES (2016/17)

561 in 78 countries

LINKS TO INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION

- ASEA-UNINET - ASEAN European Academic University Network
- AULP - Association of Portuguese-Speaking Universities
- EAIE - European Association for International Education
- EAIE - European Association for International Education
- EAIR - European Higher Education Society
- EUA - European University Association
- EUCEN - European University Continuing Education Network
- FORGES - Management Forum of Higher Education in Portuguese-Speaking Countries and Regions
- Coimbra Group of Brazilian Universities
- IAU - International Association of Universities
- Santander Group



Institutional Award for Innovation in Internationalisation

Prize awarded by the Executive Committee of the European Association for International Education (EAIE) in 2016 (Liverpool, United Kingdom)



R&D Units recognised by the National Foundation for Science and Technology as “Exceptional” (4), “Excellent” (10) or “Very Good” (21)



A TOP PRODUCER OF SCIENCE IN PORTUGAL

18 812 Papers indexed in the ISI Web of Science (2011-2015)

23,4% of the papers produced in Portugal

9% Average annual growth rate since 2011





U.Porto Education Fair

19.015	Participants in the 15th Edition (2017)
97	Schools involved
104	School Visits
6.499	Visitors integrated in those School Visits



Junior University 2017 - July

6815 Students in U.Porto Jr

***1300+ with accommodation**

Participants aged between 11 and 17

***International Participants from more than 15 Countries: Germany, Brazil, Spain, The Netherlands, France, Mozambique, Angola, S. Tome and Principe, Belgium, East Timor, USA, Scotland, Italy...**

39 Partnerships established with Municipalities



<http://universidadejunior.up.pt>

FINDE.U Initiative - UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL JOB FAIR **"Opening doors to your future"**

Universidade do Porto
Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro
Universidade de Vigo

2nd Job Fair - Porto, 2-3 November 2016

90 Business Companies

Cooperation with 30 Municipalities

8500 participants

2nd Virtual JOB Fair - 21-24 May 2017*

2 International JOB Fairs

17 - 18 October, 2017, Porto

24 - 25 October, 2017, Vigo, Spain

*** In cooperation with EURES Network**





UNIVERSITY OF PORTO

RANKINGS

	Portugal	Europe	Ibero-America	World
QS World University Rankings 2015/16	1	138	17	323
ARWU (Shanghai Jiao Tong University) 2015	2	122-158	8-18	301- 404
SCImago Institutions Ranking 2016	2	69	5	207
URAP - University Ranking by Academic Performance 2015/16	2	83	6	183

	Portugal	Europe	Ibero-America	World
Times Higher Education (THE) 2015	1-4	203-254	7-15	401-500
Webometrics 2016	1	55	4	181
NTU (National Taiwan University Ranking) 2015	2	107	8	254
Leiden (The Leiden Ranking) 2017	2	40	5	143



PORTO

A HISTORICAL CITY



PORTO

- A historical city, with a wide range of cultural sites, equipment and events
- City Centre: UNESCO World Heritage
- One of the less expensive cities in Europe
- Excellent Accesses
- Safe city



EUROPEAN BEST DESTINATION 2017

- Porto was elected on 10th February European Best Destination 2017
- Worldwide travellers from 174 countries voted Porto in the first place for European Best Destination 2017.
- Porto is exceptional in more ways than one and the "Cidade Invicta" (unvanquished city) is history, is architecture, culture, gastronomy, trade, encounters and discoveries.



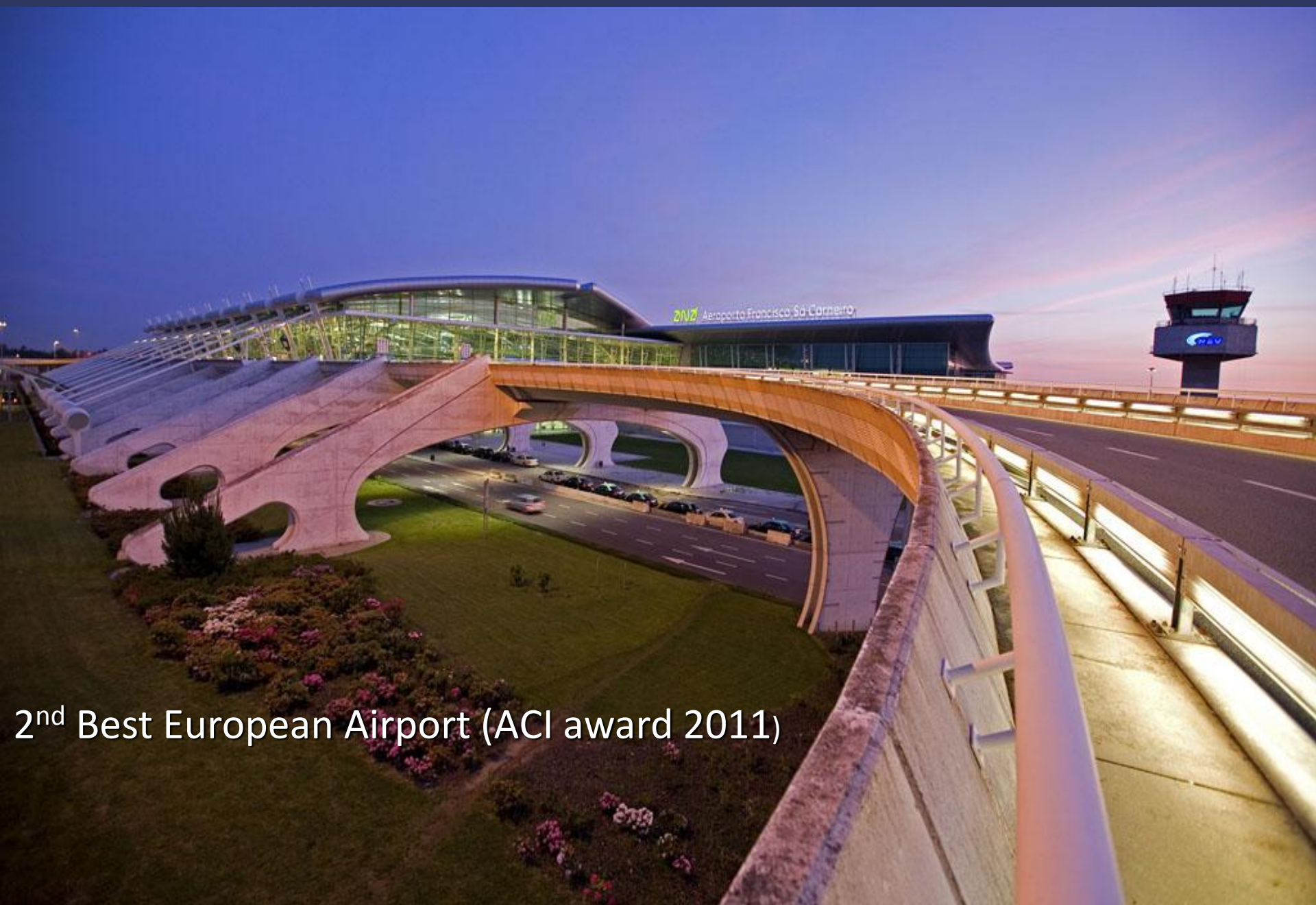




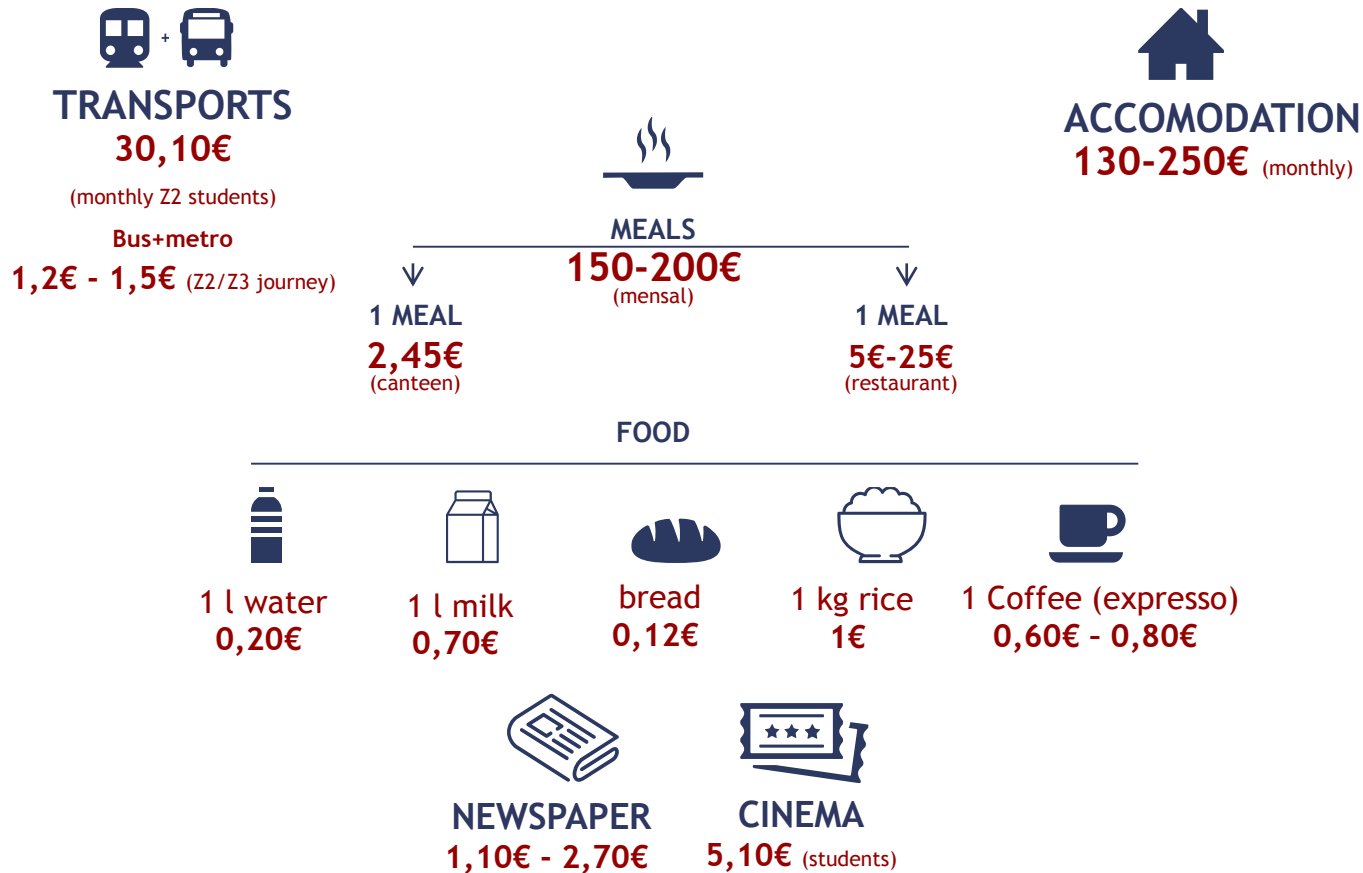


Arch. Rem Koolhaas, Pritzker Winner, RIBA European Award 2007





2nd Best European Airport (ACI award 2011)



Porto, Best European Destination 2017

<https://vimeo.com/203346600>

Many Thanks for your Attention
Come and visit Porto, Come and study or work in Porto!

