MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS 2025

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR HOSTING MARIE CURIE FELLOWS

HOST INSTITUTION

CICS.NOVA Universidade Nova de Lisboa

RESEARCH GROUP AND URL

RG1 – Inequalities, Citizenship and Gender

SUPERVISOR (NAME AND E-MAIL)

Bárbara Bäckström barbara.backstrom@uab.pt

SHORT CV OF THE SUPERVISOR

PhD in international of health (2006). IHMT / UNL, Lisbon, Portugal with the Thesis: Health and Migrants: Representations and Practices of Health and Disease in the Cape Verdean Community in Lisbon (Published in 2009).
Master's in Demographic Studies (1997), Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Lisbon, Portugal with the Thesis: Contributions to the Study of Differential Fertility in Mozambique: The Case of Maputo City (1996)
Bachelor in Sociology (1993), FCSH/ UNL, lisbon, Portugal
Bárbara Bäckström is Associate Professor, Universidade Aberta (2000) and Integrated researcher at CICS.NOVA from Universidade Nova de Lisboa, colaborator at CEMRI and CEG from Universidade Aberta. Teaching and conducting research on migration, transnational family dynamics, social integration, and migrant health access, migration policy and integration challenges for migrant students.

5 SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Borg Axisa, G., Meehan, A., Roman, M, Štuopytė, E., Bäckström, B., Ergünay, O. (2024). School practices to involve parents in the integration of Newly Arrived Migrant Students (chapter 5 Handbook Transnational Collaboration on Bullying, Migration and Integration at School Level (TRIBES), Springer). Book International Perspectives on Migration, Bullying, and School, 1st Editions. First Published 2024, ImprintRoutledge, eBook ISBN9781003439202

Bäckström, B (2023). Invisible challenges: early and forced marriages among immigrant women. Nascer.br (Laboratory of Social Studies on Birth). https://nascer.pt/2023/12/18/desafios-invisiveis-casamentos-precoces-e-forcados-entre-mulheres-imigrantes/

Bäckström, B., Costa PM, Magano, O, Sousa, L., Albuquerque, R, (2023) Access to health for relocated refugees - Reception and integration strategies of Portuguese civil society institutions. RELASP, Revista Euro Latinoamericana de Análisis Social y Político, N. 7, vol. 1, 2023. (accepted for publication, July 2023, RELASP (ISSN 2683-7420).

Bäckström, B. (2023), Youth migration and welfare policy – Life stories in transition By Chase, E. and Allsopp, J., Bristol University Press. 2020. pp. 278. ISBN: 978-1529209037. Sociol Health Illn. https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-9566.13603Sociology of Health & Illness

Meehan A., Borg G, Roman M., Lund Johannessen, Ø. Bäckström, B., Almeida, S., Nathanael F., (2021) Context rules! Higher education policies for newly arrived migrant students across six European countries International Journal of Educational Research Open. Volumes 2–2, 2021, 100046, ISSN 2666-3740, April 6,

2021, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijedro.2021.100046.

Bäckström, B. (2019). Death, mourning and post-death rituals of elderly migrants. Journal of Mortality, doi: 10.1080/13576275.2018.1559137, Routledge, 3 January 2019, pp 1-12

Sousa, L.; Costa, P.; Albuquerque, R.; Magano, O. and Bäckström, B. (2021). Integration of Refugees in Portugal: the role and practices of reception institutions. Study Collection - Migration Observatory, Vol. 68. Lisbon: Migration Observatory/ACM. – 1st ed. – (OM Studies; 68). ISBN: 978-989-685-115-6. Open repository https://repositorioaberto.uab.pt/handle/10400.2/10711.,

PROJECT TITLE AND SHORT DESCRIPTION

Climate Change and New Exoduses: Understanding Climate Migrants in Portugal

This project intends to understand the relationship between climate change and human mobility, with a specific focus on the phenomenon of climate-induced displacement in Portugal. As climate-related events such as heat waves, droughts, wildfires, floods, and storms become more frequent and intense, they increasingly drive individuals and communities to migrate, either temporarily or permanently. Despite the growing recognition of this issue, the concepts of "climate migrants," "environmental refugees," and "social exclusion" remain subject to debate, with overlapping definitions and interpretations. This study aims to clarify these concepts, providing a clear and comprehensive understanding of the different categories of climate-induced migration. The project will begin by conducting an extensive literature review to map existing knowledge on climate migration and refine the conceptual framework. It will then identify the regions in Portugal most vulnerable to climate-related risks, using statistical data and geographic information to highlight areas of high exposure. This mapping exercise will help determine the regions most likely to generate or receive climate migrants. In addition to quantitative analysis, the project will adopt a qualitative approach, collecting life stories and testimonies from individuals directly affected by climate-induced displacement. These personal narratives will offer a human perspective on the lived experiences of climate migrants, shedding light on their motivations, challenges, coping strategies, and aspirations. The project will also explore the socio-economic and legal dimensions of climate migration, examining the availability of social protection measures, the effectiveness of existing policies, and the potential for discrimination and social exclusion faced by climate migrants. Special attention will be paid to the most vulnerable groups, including women, children, elderly individuals, and low-income households, who may be disproportionately affected by climate-related displacement. This project aims to generate actionable knowledge to inform social policies and enhance social protection mechanisms for climate migrants in Portugal. By bridging the gap between scientific research, public awareness, and policy development, the project seeks to ensure that the issue of climate migration is integrated into the public and political agenda, promoting more resilient and inclusive communities.

SCIENTIFIC AREA WHERE THE PROJECT FITS BEST*

Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC)

*Scientific Area where the project fits best – Please select/indicate the scientific area according to the panel evaluation areas: Chemistry (CHE) • Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC) • Economic Sciences (ECO) • Information Science and Engineering (ENG) • Environment and Geosciences (ENV) • Life Sciences (LIF) • Mathematics (MAT) • Physics (PHY)