INTERDISCIPLINARY SCHOOL

FAPESP 2026

HUMANITIES,
SOCIAL SCIENCES AND ARTS

MINI BIOS



MARCO ANTONIO ZAGO

President of FAPESP

Graduate from the Medical School of Ribeirão Preto, University of São Paulo (USP), where he obtained the doctoral degree, followed by a postdoctoral training at Oxford University, UK. He was the President of the University of S. Paulo, Dean of Research of the same university, President of the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq), and the Health Secretary of the State of Sao Paulo (2018). He is a member of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences, the Academy of Sciences of the State of S. Paulo and the World Academy of Sciences (TWAS). He was the coordinator of a Cell Therapy Center, supported by FAPESP (2001 to 2015), the Clinical Director of the University Hospital of Ribeirão Preto and a member of the National Biosafety Commission (CTNBio).

His main research interests are the hereditary anemias, human population genetics, the molecular bases of malignancies and adult stem cells, especially hematopoietic and mesenchymal stem cells. He mentored more than 30 PhDs, masters and postdocs and edited the most widely used textbook of hematology in teaching health professions and specialists in Brazil. He has published more than 300 scientific articles referred in Web of Science. Research ID E-9442-2017.



ANTONIO JOSÉ DE ALMEIDA MEIRELLES

Administrative diretor of FAPESP

Full Professor at the School of Food Engineering (FEA) of the University of Campinas (UNICAMP). He served as Rector of UNICAMP from April 2021 to April 2025, having previously held the positions of Graduate Studies Coordinator and Director of the School of Food Engineering.

He holds a bachelor's and a master's degree in Food Engineering from Unicamp, a Ph.D. in Process Engineering from the Technische Hochschule Merseburg (now part of Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg-MLU, Germany), and a Ph.D. in Economic Science from the Institute of Economics at UNICAMP.

He is a member of the International Academy of Food Science and Technology (IAFoST) and serves on the Board of Trustees of the Center for Research and Development in Telecommunications (CPQD). Before assuming the position of Administrative Director, he was a member of FAPESP's Board of Trustees.

His research focuses on process engineering, food science and technology, biofuels, bioenergy, and innovation.



SPEAKERS



ANDRÉ C. PONCE DE LEON F. DE CARVALHO

University of São Paulo (Brazil)

Professor André CP de Leon F Carvalho holds a PhD in Electronic Engineering from the University of Kent, England. He is a Full Professor and current Director of the Institute of Mathematical and Computer Sciences (ICMC) at the University of São Paulo (USP). He serves as the Coordinator of USP's Office for Digital Transformation and Artificial Intelligence, Vice Coordinator of USP's Center for Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (CIAAM), and is a Full Member of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences (ABC). He served two terms as Vice President of the Brazilian Computing Society (SBC). Since 1987, his research has focused on Artificial Intelligence, specifically Machine Learning and Data Science, with applications across various fields. He coordinates the IARA Applied Research Center in Artificial Intelligence (CPAIA) for Smart and Sustainable Cities, one of the 12 Brazilian AI Research Centers supported by the Ministry of Science and Technology, FAPESP, and CGI.br. Additionally, he coordinates the National Institute of Science and Technology (INCT) for AI for Social Good and the Embrapii Unit in Data Science, Computing, and Applied Mathematics at ICMC-USP. A three-time Jabuti Prize finalist (winning in 2012 for the book Artificial Intelligence: A Machine Learning Approach), he has supervised three CAPES award-winning doctoral theses (two for Best Thesis in Computer Science and one Honorable Mention) and four doctoral theses that were finalists in the SBC Thesis and Dissertation Competition (winning two for Best Thesis). In 2025, one of his supervised theses received the awards for Best Doctoral Thesis in Exact and Earth Sciences defended at USP, as well as the UNICAMP - Vladimir Herzog Institute 2025 Academic Recognition in Human Rights in the category of Doctoral Thesis in Exact Sciences, Engineering, and Technology. He served twice as a member of the CNPq Advisory Committee for Computer Science. He participates in several international committees, including the UK Expert Advisory Panel for the AI Safety Report, supported by the UN and OECD. He is the current coordinator of the Working Group on Machine Learning and Data Mining of the International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP).

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: WHEN, WHAT, HOW AND WHY

With all the attention it has received in recent years and its widespread use across several application domains, artificial intelligence is in its golden age. In this talk, after briefly presenting the origins of the field and introducing the main basic aspects of artificial intelligence, with a focus on machine learning, I will discuss how the area has evolved, its successes and pitfalls, where artificial intelligence has been successfully used, the international scenario, the situation of artificial intelligence in Brazil, and the main risks and opportunities. During the talk, I will briefly show some applications of artificial intelligence in different areas



ANDREA GREMELS

Frankfurt Universität

Andrea Gremels is a researcher and lecturer of Francophone and Hispanic Literatures and Cultures at the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures at Goethe University Frankfurt. She has published extensively on Caribbean and Latin American literature, film, and other media, as well as on transcultural studies, postcolonial theory, and international surrealism. She is a member of the Executive Board of the International Society for the Study of Surrealism (ISSS) and a former Alexander von Humboldt Fellow in Paris and Berlin. Her current research project focuses on the transnational connections of Surrealism between Africa, Europe, the Caribbean and Latin America. She received travel grants to pursue her research in Mexico City and Havanna, as well as an Alexander von Humboldt fellowship at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (EHESS) in Paris.

WIFREDO LAM'S TRANSCULTURAL SURREALISM AND THE HAUNTING MEMORY OF ENSLAVEMENT IN THE CARIBBEAN

The Cuban-born artist Wifredo Lam was a central figure of transatlantic Surrealism in the first half of the twentieth century. This lecture explores the concept of transculturality at the core of his art, rooted in his African, European, and Chinese descent as well as in his cosmopolitan biography and exchanges within the surrealist network linking Madrid, Paris, Havana, and the United States. I examine the transcultural surrealism of the paintings Lam created in the 1940s after returning to Cuba during World War II, focusing on his engagement with the symbolic worlds of Afro-Caribbean religious practices such as Haitian Vodou and Cuban Santería. In particular, I consider how Lam's transcultural art confronts the haunting memory of the transatlantic slave trade in the Caribbean and how his surrealist approach to this colonial trauma resonated among his contemporaries across the Americas. Finally, through his collaborative projects with Aimé Césaire and Joyce Mansour from the 1960s onward, the lecture shows how his work invites an understanding of surrealism's "world arts" beyond the framework of national art and literary history.



CARLOS AUGUSTO MONTEIRO

University of São Paulo (Brazil)

Professor Monteiro earned his medical degree, completed a residency and a master's in Preventive Medicine, and received a doctorate in Public Health from USP. He also completed postdoctoral studies at Columbia University's Institute of Human Nutrition. He built his research and advising career in USP's Department of Nutrition within the Faculty of Public Health, training dozens of graduate students.

A full professor since 1989, he became Professor Emeritus in 2023. From 1990 to 1992, he worked in WHO's Nutrition Unit in Geneva and served as a visiting professor at the universities of Bonn and Geneva. He led NUPENS/USP from 1992 to 2023 and has served as its honorary coordinator since 2023. His research in nutrition and public health has produced several books and more than 300 Web of Science-indexed publications, with over 28,000 citations (H-index: 78). A CNPq scientific productivity fellow since 1981, he has been a level IA researcher since 1989. His Brazil-focused work includes studies of child health and nutrition surveys in São Paulo from the 1970s to the 1990s, which helped reshape nutrition programs in local health units and nationwide. A FAPESP project tracing changes in Brazilians' health and nutrition in the second half of the 20th century led to a book that won the Jabuti Award for Best Natural Sciences and Medicine. His analyses of IBGE Family Budget Surveys offered a new, critical perspective on food security. He also developed and validated a national telephone-survey system for monitoring chronic-disease risk factors. The system won the 2005 SUS Science and Technology Incentive Award and inspired VIGITEL, launched by the Ministry of Health in 2006 across Brazil's 26 state capitals and the Federal District.

Other studies documented Brazil's sharp decline in child malnutrition from 1996 to 2007 and assessed the contributions of poverty reduction and expanded access to essential public services. His research on Brazilian diets and health informed the 2014 Food Guide for the Brazilian Population.

Internationally, his work spans breastfeeding and infant mortality in developing countries, anthropometric indicators, and the nutrition transition. He created NOVA, a globally used food classification system for studying how processing affects diet quality and health, and led numerous population studies linking ultra-processed food consumption to chronic disease. He served on the WHO Nutrition Guidance Expert Advisory Group from 2010 to 2023. Since 2020, he has coordinated NutriNet Brasil, a cohort that monitors the diets and health of more than 100,000 Brazilians. He has been Scientific Editor of the Revista de Saúde Pública since 2004.

In 2010, he received PAHO's Abraham Horwitz Award for Scientific Leadership in Health in the Americas. In 2024, the World Obesity Federation honored him with the William Philip T James Award for contributions to obesity management, prevention, and surveillance. A member of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences since 2007, he has been ranked among the most influential Social Sciences researchers by Web of Science since 2018.

ULTRA-PROCESSED FOODS: A CONVINCING EXPLANATION FROM BRAZILIAN RESEARCHERS FOR THE PANDEMIC OF OBESITY AND OTHER FOOD-RELATED CHRONIC ILLNESSES.

This conference will combine narrative and systematic reviews with original analyses and metaanalyses to assess three hypotheses about a dietary pattern based on ultra-processed foods. The first hypothesis—that this pattern is globally displacing long-established diets centered on whole foods and their culinary preparation as dishes and meals—is supported by decades of national food intake and purchase surveys and recent global sales data. The second—that this pattern results in deterioration of diet quality, especially in relation to chronic disease prevention—is confirmed by national food intake surveys, large cohorts, and interventional studies showing gross nutrient imbalances; overeating driven by high energy density, hyper-palatability, soft texture, and disrupted food matrices; reduced intake of health-protective phytochemicals; and increased intake of toxic compounds, endocrine disruptors, and potentially harmful classes and mixtures of food additives. The third and final hypothesis—that this pattern increases the risk of multiple diet-related chronic diseases through various mechanisms—is substantiated by more than 100 prospective studies, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, and mechanistic studies, covering adverse outcomes across nearly all organ systems. The totality of the evidence supports the thesis that the displacement of long-established dietary patterns by ultraprocessed foods is a key driver of the escalating global burden of multiple diet-related chronic diseases. Finally, policy actions and broader public health strategies to promote, protect, and support diets based on fresh and minimally processed foods, and to prevent the displacement of these foods by ultraprocessed foods, will be specified.



ELIENE RODRIGUES PUTIRA SACUENA

Universidade Federal do Pará (UFPA)

Eliene Rodrigues Putira Sacuena is an Indigenous woman of the Baré people and Deputy Director of the Special Secretariat of Indigenous Health at the Ministry of Health (Brazil). She earned her undergraduate degree in Biomedicine from Universidade Federal do Pará (UFPA), and her master and doctoral degrees in Bioanthropology from UFPA. She has experience in the field of Genetics, with an emphasis on Human and Medical Genetics, working primarily on the following topics: collective health, public health, and Indigenous health. She is a collaborating professor at the UFPA Faculty of Psychology.

INDIGENOUS HEALTH: NOTEBOOK AND PEN IN HAND – ADDRESSING SOCIAL DETERMINANTS, EPIDEMIOLOGY, GENETICS, ANCESTRY, AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

This conference aims to investigate the approach on genetic factors that may have contributed to the milder clinical outcomes of COVID-19 in Brazilian indigenous populations. 263 Indigenous from the Arawet´e, Kararao, ˆ Parakan˜ a, Xikrin do Bacaj´ a, Kayapo ´ and Munduruku peoples were analyzed, 55.2% women, ages ranging from 10 to 95 years (average 49.5 ± 20.7). Variants in genes involved in the entry of SARS-CoV-2 into the host cell (ACE1 rs1799752 I/D, ACE2 rs2285666 C/T, ACE2 rs73635825 A/G and TMPRSS2 rs123297605 C/T), were genotyped in indigenous peoples from the Brazilian Amazon, treated during the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic between 2020 and 2021. The distribution of genotypes did not show any association with the presence or absence of IgG antibodies. Additionally, the influence of genetic variations on the severity of the disease was not examined extensively because a significant number of indigenous individuals experienced the disease with either mild symptoms or no symptoms. It is worth noting that the frequencies of risk alleles were found to be lower in Indigenous populations compared to both continental populations and Brazilians. Indigenous Brazilian Amazon people exhibited an ethnic-specific genetic profile that may be associated with a milder disease, which could explain the unexpected response they demonstrated to COVID-19, being less impacted than Brazilians.



ERMELINDA MOUTINHO PATACA

Universidade de São Paulo (USP)

Professor Ermelinda Moutinho Pataca is Associate Professor in Faculty of Education, University of São Paulo (USP). She holds a bachelor's degree in Chemistry from University of Campinas (UNICAMP), a master's degree and a doctorate in the area of Applied Education to Geosciences by UNICAMP. She did a sandwich doctorate at Universidade Nova de Lisboa (2004), investigating the history of Luso-Brazilian Scientific Travels (1755-1808), a subject covered since the master's degree to free teaching. She did postdoctoral research in the University of Nanterre (Paris X) in Paris.

She works in the Degree in Geosciences and Environmental Education in the disciplines of teaching methodology and history of science. She is coordinator of the Museum of Education and Toy (MEB-USP). She is Chairman and coordinator of the School of Education Graduate Committee. Participates in extension projects in curatorship museums, exhibitions and scientific communication. She was editor of the History of Science and Education section at the Revista Brasileira de História da Ciência (Brazilian Journal of History of Science).

SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITIONS IN THE PORTUGUESE EMPIRE (1755-1808)

At the end of the 18th century, several scientific expeditions were organized in Portugal, bound for its American, African, and Asian colonies. Funded by the Portuguese Crown, these voyages aimed to conduct research on nature and culture, with the ultimate goal of compiling a "Natural History of the Colonies."

This lecture will analyze these "philosophical voyages," highlighting their unique role in shaping the experiences of travelers throughout the Portuguese Colonial Empire during the second half of the 18th century—experiences rooted in the observation of nature and the lived realities of both the travelers and the colonial populations. The lecture will map the sociotechnical networks of relationships between the travelers and local inhabitants, shedding light on the contributions of individuals often rendered invisible in the history of science—such as women, Indigenous peoples, and enslaved individuals—who participated in scientific activities.

Key analytical parameters will be examined, including the political context, institutions, practices, representations, and the geographical and geological environment. Furthermore, the lecture will explore the continuities and innovations present in the expeditions commissioned by the Ministry of the Navy and Overseas Dominions, which involved four distinct groups of travelers, categorized based on their patterns of mobility and settlement within the colonies.



JOSÉ AUGUSTO VALLADARES PADUA

Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ)

José Augusto Pádua earned a B.A. in History from the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro (1983), an M.A. in Political Science from the University Research Institute of Rio de Janeiro (IUPERJ, 1985), a Ph.D. in Political Science from IUPERJ (1997), and completed postdoctoral research in History at the University of Oxford (2007). He is currently an Associate Professor at the Institute of History of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), where he serves as one of the coordinators of the Laboratory of History and Nature. For the 2024–2025 term, he is a member of the Global Faculty at the University of Cologne (Germany). Since 2025, he has served as President of the Latin American and Caribbean Society for Environmental History (SOLCHA). From 2010 to 2015, he was President of the National Association of Graduate Studies and Research in Environment and Society (ANPPAS).

He is a Fellow of the Rachel Carson Center for Environment and Society at Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich. He served on the Advisory Board responsible for the creation of the Museu do Futuro (Museum of Tomorrow) in Rio de Janeiro, where he is currently a member of the Scientific Council. He is also a member of the Editorial Board of Topoi and serves on the Editorial Boards of the journals Ambiente & Sociedade, Environment and History, Ecología Política, História, Ciências, Saúde – Manguinhos, and Revista de História Regional.

As a specialist in environmental history and environmental policy, he has taught courses, delivered lectures, and participated in fieldwork in more than forty countries. His research focuses on History, with an emphasis on Environmental History, particularly in the areas of Brazilian history, territorial history, regional history, the history of forests and agroecosystems, the history of science, the history of ideas about nature, the history of environmental policies, and sustainable development policies.

BRAZIL IN THE HISTORY OF ANTHROPOCENE: DILEMMAS AND PERSPECTIVES

Although the proposal to recognize the Anthropocene as a new epoch in the Earth's geological stratigraphy was not adopted by the International Union of Geological Sciences, the concept has gained increasing prominence as a historical framework in both public debate and scholarly research across a wide range of disciplines. The Anthropocene has filled an important conceptual gap, as traditional notions such as modernity and globalization have proven insufficient to capture the full consequences of the dramatic expansion of humanity's impact on the planet, particularly since the mid-twentieth century.

From the perspective of historical analysis, however, a significant challenge remains: the Anthropocene has been discussed primarily through global datasets and highly aggregated, abstract perspectives. Major historical transformations, however, do not occur simultaneously or uniformly across geographical space. Rather, they unfold in different ways in different places through the interaction of local and international actors and institutions. Mor eover, these transformations are not automatic. They spread through both endogenous and exogenous processes, generating conflicts, connections, and forms of resistance.

Historical analysis therefore makes it possible to examine the diverse geographical patterns of the socioeconomic and cultural processes that converged in the making of the Anthropocene as a global phenomenon. The challenge is to connect the macro perspective—the evolving relationship between humanity and the Earth system—with the varied and concrete realities of human societies, exploring how specific regions contributed unequally to the emergence of the Anthropocene and have experienced its consequences in different ways.

This lecture proposes to examine Brazil as an exemplary case, exploring how the country participated in the different phases of the Anthropocene's history. It will also address the opportunities and challenges that Brazil faces in the future of the Anthropocene, taking into account both the country's globally significant ecological resources and the political and diplomatic dilemmas it confronts today.



JOSEPH A. MASSAD

Columbia University

Joseph A. Massad is Professor of Modern Arab Politics and Intellectual History at Columbia University. He is the author of several books, dozens of scholarly articles, and hundreds of op-eds. His books include Colonial Effects: The making of national identity in Jordan, The persistence of the Palestinian question, Desiring Arabs, and Islam in liberalism. His book The age of independence: A global history of settler-colonialism is forthcoming. He is a recipient of a number of research and teaching Awards, including the Lionel Trilling Book Award for his book Desiring Arabs, The University of Pennsylvania's Scott Nearing Award for Courageous Scholarship, and The Columbia University Faculty Mentoring Award. His publications have been translated to more than a dozen languages including Arabic, Turkish, Chinese, Persian, French, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Swedish, Japanese, German, and Indonesian. Professor Massad is also a regular columnist in English and Arabic at the London-based publications Middle East Eye and Arabi21.

SETTLER-COLONIALISM AND THE AGE OF INDEPENDENCE

Notions of independence, self-determination, and national liberation have always been presented as anti-colonial progressive notions, when in fact they were invented by European colonial settlers. The lecture will examine the genealogy of these notions, the centrality of settler-colonialism to their emergence, and how they also came to be adopted by indigenous struggles against colonialism and settler-colonialism.



OSWALDO TRUZZI

Universidade Federal de São Carlos (UFSCar)

Oswaldo Truzzi is Full Professor at Universidade Federal de São Carlos (UFSCar), where he teaches in the Graduate Program in Sociology. He earned a B.S. in Production Engineering from the University of São Paulo (1979), a Graduate Certificate in Public Management from HEC (École des Hautes Études Commerciales, 1983), an M.B.A. from the Fundação Getúlio Vargas–São Paulo (1985), and a Ph.D. in Social Sciences from the University of Campinas (1993). As a Fulbright Visiting Scholar, he was affiliated with the University of Chicago in 1992, where he also completed postdoctoral research appointments in 1996, 2000, and 2006. From 1990 to 2002, he worked as a researcher at the Institute for Economic, Social and Political Studies of São Paulo (IDESP). His research expertise lies in Sociology, with a particular emphasis on the Sociology of Migration, the Social History of Immigration, and the Sociology of Organizations. He has been an invited guest speaker at Columbia University (2018), Brown University (2015), the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (2014), the National University of Córdoba, Argentina (2013), the Tokyo University of Foreign Studies (2012), the University of Salamanca (2010), the American University of Beirut (2006), the Université Notre Dame–Louaize, Lebanon (2006), and the University of Chicago (1993). He coordinated the ANPOCS Working Group on International Migration from 1998 to 2000 and again from 2007 to 2009. He is a member of the ANPUH (Brazilian Historical Association) and the Social Science History Association (SSHA), and is affiliated with the Transatlantic Migration Studies Network (Red de Estudios Migratorios Transatlánticos), based at the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) in Madrid. From 2000 to 2016, he served as Director of the Federal University of São Carlos Press. He is a Research Fellow of the Brazilian National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq) and was a member of the Humanities and Social Sciences Area Committee (CHS I) of the São Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP). In 2019, the Arab American National Museum awarded him the Evelyn Shakir Non-Fiction Award for his book Syrian and Lebanese Patricios in São Paulo (University of Illinois Press). He currently holds the highest level of CNPq Research Fellowship (Level 1A).

THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY FIELD OF MIGRATION STUDIES: RELEVANCE AND RESEARCH PERSPECTIVES ON THE TOPIC

Over the decades, both in Brazil and abroad, the field of Migration Studies has established itself as a quintessentially multidisciplinary arena, bringing together academic contributions from diverse disciplinary traditions. This lecture aims to explore these various contributions—guided by distinct research approaches—and to highlight the topic´s relevance, both past and present.



SUJIT SIVASUNDARUM

University of Cambridge

Sujit Sivasundarum is Professor of World History and Fellow, Gonville and Caius College. His research focuses on world history, particularly the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, although his more recent work has expanded well beyond these periods. He began his academic career as a Research Fellow in History at Gonville and Caius College, University of Cambridge, in 2001. He subsequently served as a College Teaching Officer at the college, supervising across the range of world history papers. He then took up a Lectureship in South Asian History at the London School of Economics. He returned to the University of Cambridge in 2010 and was appointed Professor of World History in 2019. He has also served as Director of the University's Centre of South Asian Studies.

Throughout his career, he has held visiting fellowships in Paris, Singapore, Munich, and Sydney. From 2015 to 2017, he was the Sackler Caird Fellow at the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich. In 2012, he was awarded the Philip Leverhulme Prize for History, and in 2023, he was elected a Fellow of the British Academy.

His graduate training was in the History and Philosophy of Science. His research now engages with imperial history, the history of science, environmental history, cultural history, the history of race, Indian Ocean history, and Pacific Ocean history. His distinguished lectures include the Royal Historical Society's Prothero Lecture (2019), the University of Edinburgh's Fennell Lecture (2018), the Innes Lecture in Norwich (2025), the Stenton Lecture at the University of Reading (2025), and the Mossman Lecture at McGill University, Canada (2026). In addition, his 2022 keynote lecture, delivered at the University of Jaffna in northern Sri Lanka to mark one hundred years of the humanities and social sciences, is available online.

THE INDIAN OCEAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL FRAGMENTS

The Indian Ocean's history brings together the richest diversity of human exchanges, migrations, and cultural patterns. Though it trails behind the other two major oceans by way of its size, it is estimated that around one third of the global population lives facing this vast sea. In order to provide some new insights into the environmental history of this busy maritime highway, this lecture works from history, outwards to other disciplines. It also concentrates on various environmental 'bits and pieces', which I call fragmentary or elemental, in order to think through how humans and material from nature, including various species, interacted across this sea over the long-term. Here I focus on four of the 'bits and pieces' that I'm currently working on: coir rope, cowrie shell, ambergris and sea cucumber. Their persistence over the long-term despite their smallness or slipperiness; their durability when worked up and cast as technique in human hands; their ability to build up to structures like exploration, religiosity, capitalism, imperialism or globalisation; the way in which they create material composites and symbolic associations with other materials but also critically here in what I will say with the human frame itself; all of this means that there is a case for further scrutiny of this class of stuff which is often misplaced in historical narration.



THIAGO LIMA NICODEMO

Universidade Estadual de Campinas (Unicamp)

Thiago Lima Nicodemo is the undersecretary responsible for the Public Archive of the State of São Paulo, an associate professor (livre-docente) of Theory of History at Unicamp, and head of the Center for Digital Humanities at IFCH-Unicamp (https://www.chd.ifch.unicamp.br). He chaired the State Commission for Access to Information (CEAI) between 2021 and 2023 and has served as its executive secretary since 2024. He is also the technical lead for the Digital Memorial of the Covid-19 Pandemic, an initiative of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and the Ministry of Health (https://memorialdigitalcovid19.org.br).

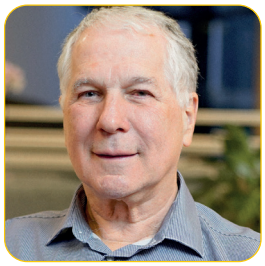
With a degree in History from USP and in Law from PUC-SP, he holds a master's and a doctorate in Social History from USP. He completed two post-doctoral fellowships at the Institute of Brazilian Studies at USP (Fapesp, 2012 and 2014) and obtained his livre-docência degree from Unicamp (2025). He was a researcher at the Freie Universität Berlin as an Alexander von Humboldt Foundation fellow in the experienced researcher category (2017-2020). He has served as a researcher or professor at Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań (2019), Stony Brook University (2015), the Oliveira Lima Library/The Catholic University of America (2014), the University of Texas at Austin (2009-2010), and the University of Bologna (2007). He is the author of Urdidura do vivido (Edusp, 2008) and Alegoria moderna (Unifesp, 2014), and co-author, with Pedro A. C. dos Santos and Mateus Pereira, of Uma introdução à história da historiografia brasileira, 1870-1970 (FGV, 2018). Together with the same co-authors and through the same publisher, he is currently publishing Eurocentrismo e história: ensaio sobre a historiografia do século XXI.

In the Government of the State of São Paulo since January 2021, he is responsible for the state policy on document management. This encompasses the SEI.sp, SEI Cidades, and Documentos Digitais systems of the SP Sem Papel program, as well as Despapeliza.SP, all aimed at digital transformation and the streamlining of public administration. He currently leads the implementation of the State Digital Preservation Policy and a public repository for digitized and born-digital documents and data.

THE HUMANITY OF THE MACHINE: SOVEREIGNTY, RESPONSIBILITY, AND EDUCATION IN THE DIGITAL HUMANITIES

Debates on artificial intelligence usually ask what the technology does to the humanities; this talk asks what the humanities can bring to the machine, and to the training of those who will build and govern it. Rather than defending their specificity, it seeks the ground the humanities share with other disciplines and with code itself, read as a historical artifact. Three questions follow: sovereignty, or who controls the infrastructure, data and archives on which AI and public memory depend; responsibility, or how historical method, provenance and critique can keep AI-assisted knowledge accountable; and formation, or what the humanities should bring to AI curricula, so that future professionals can understand and shape these tools, not merely use them.

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE



OSWALDO BAFFA FILHO

USP

Dr. Oswaldo Baffa Filho is a Full Professor of Physics at the Faculdade de Filosofia, Ciências e Letras de Ribeirão Preto, Universidade de São Paulo (FFCLRP-USP), where he has served on the faculty since 1981 and as full professor since 1996.

He received his Bachelor's (1976), Master's (1980), and Ph.D. (1984) degrees in applied physics from the Instituto de Física e Química de São Carlos, Universidade de São Paulo (IFQSC-USP).

His research focuses on interdisciplinary problems at the interface of biophysics and medical physics, with pioneering contributions to radiation dosimetry using Electron Spin Resonance (ESR/EPR) and Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) in radiotherapy, alongside investigations in ESR dating, biomagnetism, and biomedical instrumentation.

A recipient of fellowships from both the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation and the Fulbright Foundation, Dr. Baffa conducted postdoctoral research in the Department of Medical Physics at the University of Wisconsin–Madison, where he maintains an active collaboration as a visiting professor through 2027.

His international academic activities also include serving as a lecturer for the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) in Trieste, Italy.

Throughout his career, Dr. Baffa has held major leadership roles, including Director and Vice-Director of FFCLRP-USP, President of the Medical Physics Commission of the Brazilian Physical Society, member of the executive board of Biomedical Physics and Engineering Express (BPEX), of the International Advisory Board of Physics in Medicine and Biology, and associate editor of the Brazilian Journal of Physics.

He is a CNPq 1A-Physics Researcher who has published over 300 scientific articles and mentored numerous graduate students and researchers in Brazil and abroad.



DEISY DAS GRAÇAS DE SOUZA

UFSCar

Full Professor in the Department of Psychology at the Federal University of São Carlos. She has been a visiting scholar at University of Maryland Baltimore County and at the Eunice Kennedy Shriver Center for Mental Retardation.

She earned her PhD in Experimental Psychology from the University of São Paulo.

She has experience in basic research on learning in non-human subjects (avoidance behavior, choice, and cooperation) and in experimental, applied, and conceptual analyses of phenomena involving stimulus control, such as symbolic behavior, learning by exclusion, stimulus equivalence, and the recombination of behavioral repertoires.

She has published in prominent journals, both in Brazil and abroad and she has extensive experience in advising master's and doctoral students, as well as in supervising postdoctoral research projects.

She is Fellow of the Association for Behavior Analys International (ABAI) and has served as the president of the Brazilian Association of Psychology, member of the Executive Council of ABAI, member of the Board of Directors of the Society for the Advancement of Behavior Analysis (SABA), member of the Council of the Institute for Advanced and Strategic Studies (IEA-E) at UFSCar, and Editor of the journals Acta Comportamentalia and the Brazilian Journal of Behavior Analysis.

He has also held the positon of member of the Area Panels of the São Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP) in Life Sciences and Social Sciences.



EMMANUEL DE ALMEIDA BURDMANN

USP

Associate Professor in the Division of Nephrology, Department of Internal Medicine, at the University of São Paulo Medical School in Brazil. He earned his medical and PhD degrees from the University of São Paulo, where he also completed his fellowship. He completed his postdoctoral fellowship with Professor William Bennett at Oregon Health Sciences University. A member of numerous scientific societies, he is the past president of both the Latin American Society of Nephrology and Hypertension and the Brazilian Society of Nephrology. He has served on the Council of the International Society of Nephrology and the Kidney Disease Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO®) Executive Committee, and as co-director of the 0by25 Program of the International Society of Nephrology. Prof. Burdmann helped develop the KDIGO® 2012 clinical practice guidelines on acute kidney injury. He serves on the editorial board of PLOS One and the American Journal of Kidney Diseases and has authored or co-authored more than 230 journal manuscripts. His H-index is 48. He has been included in the Stanford/Elsevier list of the world's top 2% most-cited scientists every year since 2020 for single-year citation impact and since 2022 for career-long citation impact.



GABRIELA PELLEGRINO SOARES

USP

Gabriela Pellegrino Soares is Professor of Contemporary History of the Americas at the University of São Paulo (USP), a CNPq Research Fellow, and co-director of the Transatlantic Cultures open platform (https://transatlantic-cultures.org), funded by Fapesp, ANR and CNRS. She has been a visiting professor at IHEAL, Sorbonne Nouvelle University, and at the University of Concepción in Chile, as well as a visiting scholar at New York University, besides cooperating with Universities of Argentina, Colombia, Germany and Mexico. She is scientific advisor of FAPESP´s Board for Social Sciences, Humanities and Arts and coordinates the History Advisory Committee at CNPq. She is also vice-president of the Comité International des Sciences Historiques, founded in Ginebra in 1926.
Gabriela Pellegrino is a member of the scientific board of the Peruvian journal ISHRA - Instituto Seminario de Historia Rural Andina -, Historia, published by the University of Concepción, and of the Hispanic American Historical Review (Duke University Press). Her research focuses on Cultural and Political History, mainly on the history of publishing, the uses of reading, and the social circulation of ideas in the Americas.



JOÃO SETTE WHITAKER FERREIRA

USP

João Sette Whitaker Ferreira is an architect, urban planner, and economist; he is a full professor and the current Dean of the Faculty of Architecture, Urbanism, and Design at the University of São Paulo. He has international experience as a visiting professor at various institutions in France and was awarded an Honoris Causa Doctorate by the University of Lyon. He is the author of several books covering topics such as urban planning, urban economics, urban sociology, and social housing. He also has experience in public administration, having served as the Secretary of Housing for the city of São Paulo from 2015 to 2016.



NANCY LOPES GARCIA

Unicamp

Full Professor in the Department of Statistics and Associate Director of the Institute of Mathematics, Statistics and Scientific Computing (IMECC) at the University of Campinas (UNICAMP), Brazil. She previously served as Vice-Rector for Graduate Studies at UNICAMP and currently serves as Area Coordinator for Mathematics, Probability, and Statistics at CAPES. She has also served on the Mathematics and Statistics Advisory Committees of FAPESP and CNPq, as Vice-President of the Brazilian Mathematical Society, and as Editor-in-Chief of the Brazilian Journal of Probability and Statistics. Her research interests lie in Probability and Statistics, particularly stochastic processes, spatial point processes, perfect simulation, and statistical inference, with recent work also focusing on high-dimensional functional data analysis (FDA).



SORAYA SOUBHI SMAILI

Unifesp

Full Professor at the Pharmacology Departament, Escola Paulista de Medicina (EPM) of the Federal University of São Paulo (UNIFESP). She is graduated from University of São Paulo (USP), obtained a Master, a PhD, and a *Livre-Docência* degree in Pharmacology from the Escola Paulista de Medicina. She completed postdoctoral studies at Thomas Jefferson University and the National Institutes of Health (NIH), served as a Visiting Researcher at the NIH and was a Fogarty Foundation fellow. She currently coordinates the UNIFESP Center for Global Health (www.saudeglobal.unifesp.br), the Center for Society, University, and Science (SOU_CIENCIA, www.souciencia.unifesp.br), and the Laboratory of Spatial Multi-omics / Advanced Center for Molecular Diagnostics (https://diagnosticomolecular.unifesp.br/). She serves on several boards, including the Conrado Wessel Foundation and is a Research Fellow Level A (the highest tier) at the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq). She holds Chair number 36 at the National Academy of Pharmacy and is a member of the São Paulo State Academy of Sciences (ACIESP). She is the Vice-President of the Brazilian Society for the Advancement of Science (SBPC), having previously served as a regional secretary and board member. She is a member of the National Council for Science and Technology, which advises the Presidency of the Republic. She served as Rector of the Federal University of São Paulo for two terms (between 2013 and 2021).

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Vera Sirin

Rodrigo Leme

Maria Cristina Shigaki

Camila Mola

PROGRAM

November, 9
(Monday)

17h00 Registration *(Hotel Reception)*
18h00 Opening ceremony *(Safira Room)*
19h00 **Marco Antonio Zago,** *FAPESP's President*
The path from knowledge discovery to innovation in the age of artificial intelligence
Antonio José de Almeida Meirelles, *Administrative diretor of FAPESP*
Oswaldo Baffa | Gabriela Pellegrino Soares | Emmanuel Burdmann
Scientific Committee representatives
20h00 Dinner *(Cavalariça restaurant)*
22h00 End of the day *(Safira Room)*

November, 10
(Tuesday)

08h30 CONFERENCE 1
José Augusto Valladares Pádua, *UFRJ*
Brazil in the history of Anthropocene: dilemmas and perspectives
Moderator: Cristiana Seixas (Unicamp)
09h30 Discussion
10h00 Coffee break
10h30 Oral pitch presentations – post docs
12h00 Lunch *(Cavalariça restaurant)*
14h00 CONFERENCE 2
Eliene Rodrigues Putira Sacuena, *UFPA*
Indigenous health: notebook and pen in hand – addressing social determinants, epidemiology, genetics, ancestry, and indigenous peoples during the covid-19 pandemic
Moderator: Patrícia Tavares Raffaini (USP)
15h00 Discussion
15h30 Oral pitch presentations – post docs
16h20 Poster session / Coffee break
17h30 Joint conference *(Azul Room)*
Carlos Augusto Monteiro, *USP*
Ultra-processed foods. A convincing explanation from brazilian researchers for the pandemic of obesity and other food-related chronic illnesses
19h00 Dinner *(Cavalariça restaurant)*
21h00 End of the day

November, 11
(Wednesday)

08h30 CONFERENCE 3
Ermelinda Moutinho Pataca, *USP*
Scientific Expeditions in the Portuguese Empire (1755-1808)
Moderator: Deisy das Graças de Souza (UFScar)
09h30 Discussion
10h00 Coffee break
10h30 CONFERENCE 4
Joseph A. Massad, *Columbia University*
Settler-Colonialism and the age of independence
Moderator: Soraya Soubhi Smaili (Unifesp)
12h00 Discussion
12h30 Lunch *(Cavalariça restaurant)*
13h30 Meeting point *(reception desk)*
14h00 Departure to the site visit:
LNLS: Brazilian Synchrotron Light Laboratory – Campinas/SP
20h00 Dinner *(Cavalariça restaurant)*
21h00 End of the day

November, 12
(Thursday)

08h30 CONFERENCE 5
Andrea Gremels, *Frankfurt Universität*
Wifredo Lam's Transcultural Surrealism and the Haunting Memory of Enslavement in the Caribbean
Moderator: Gabriela Pellegrino Soares (USP)

09h30 Discussion

10h00 Coffee break

10h30 Oral pitch presentations – post docs

12h00 Lunch

14h00 CONFERENCE 6
Oswaldo Truzzi, *UFScar*
The multidisciplinary field of Migration Studies: relevance and research perspectives on the topic
Moderator: Deisy das Graças de Souza (UFScar)

15h00 Discussion

15h30 Oral pitch presentations – post docs

16h20 Poster session / Coffee break

17h30 Joint conference
Sujit Sivasundarum, *University of Cambridge*
The Indian Ocean and Environmental Fragments
Moderator: Gabriela Pellegrino Soares (USP)

19h00 Dinner

21h00 End of the day

November, 13
(Friday)

08h30 Joint panel *(Azul Room)*
André Carvalho, *USP*
AI – Artificial Intelligence: when, what, how and why
Thiago Nicodemo, *Unicamp*
The Humanity of the Machine: Sovereignty, Responsibility and Education in the Digital Humanities
Moderator: Oswaldo Baffa Filho

09h30 Discussion

11h30 Closing remarks

12h00 Check-out

12h00 Lunch *(Cavalariça restaurant)*

13h00 Departure *(meeting point - reception desk)*


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