My grandfather

• Joaquim José Gouveia
  Lieutenant, Portuguese Army

• Belongs to the Infantry Regiment 10 (Bragança), as Alferes
  • IR10 was an integral unit of the Portuguese expeditionary body
  • Mobilised to Flandres at first days of April, 1917 and departs from Lisbon on 22 April, 1917 (by boat)
  • A corp of 30 officials, 61 sargents and 1138 soldiers

Luis Borges Gouveia, lmbg@ufp.edu.pt
Honours

• **Victory Medal**, 15 July, 1919
  • Given to all Portuguese military from the CEP
• Portuguese **Army Campaigns** medal
• Portuguese **Exemplary Behavior**
  • gold standard
  • silver standard
• Portuguese **Military Order of Avis**, Knight rank
• Portuguese **Order of Merit**, Official rank


Luis Borges Gouveia, lmbg@ufp.edu.pt
Geography and its digital dimensions: a cities related discussion to join European inheritance

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International Congress on the First World War Centenary of the Battle of La Lys
11 April, 2018
Geography and its digital dimensions: a cities related discussion to join European inheritance

We live in a **digital world** were both people and economy need to learn new rules to adapt to a fast moving environment. However, geography and traditional **physical world** issues still play a central role.

The presentation proposes the discussion of **how the digital can change our relation with places, and how geography still needs to be considered as a key factor to any strategy**. The implications and transformations for **cities** and how they can become central to human organization is proposed to support the discussion to follow the author’s position.

**Alternative words to stress the importance of remember the past to built a better future**

**Luis Borges Gouveia, lmbg@ufp.edu.pt**
• For centuries, we human beings live in a world where physical locations are common and stable references.

• Our main references of time and space put us many challenges but were part of us as human beings!
• Same time & same space: We!
• Same time & different space: There!
• Different time & different space: Them!
• Different time & same space: Place!

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• **Place** is a very important notion for us
  • It is where human activity takes place... *(or is located...)*
  • It is central for live, learning, work and fun... *(be there!)*
YES, BUT...

• With computers and networks come the digital and things change
  • Tech is not neutral and need some regulation / high order perspective

• Time and space are not the same...
  • Huge impact on how we (can) live!

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• Digital T&S: more independent
  
  You can twist time or space even without any relation between them (try some form of video recording or co-location devices to turn it possible)
  
  Allow for diversity ecosystems (requires knowledge to control and create them)
• Digital T&S; Elastic

What you can do is a lot more and provides some control behavior of how time and space work
(for instance, we can get more time using a globalization approach to business or providing digital multimedia to transform a place)
• Digital T&S: But... be aware!
  • Time: more time to do, less time to react
  • Space: almost impossible to control, easy to reach

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• **Digital T&S: No more just four alternatives!**
  
  • Different times & spaces possible
    
    • We can have digital overlays and can be present in different ways
  
  • Although we still are physical beings (and must pay the price!)

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As a result:
- Place gets larger and the world suddenly becomes our place
- We no longer have borders at human scale!

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• Reinvent time & space
  • We can be in more spaces at more times
  • We can not be where we are or be at another time
• SO... the world is different
• ...and there will NOT be anymore the same again – shame on physical place…
DIGITAL PARADOX
That…

• Even with the increased widespread of the digital

• The importance of physical place still is central for human activity

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YES
places have now more components and the digital is part of any place

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BUT

Well, I love a lot computers but love more life & people

Luis Borges Gouveia, lmbg@ufp.edu.pt
• We, as human beings need to get our own physical places and those who learn how to attract other to their physical place will be the **role players**
SO...

- (this) Digital paradox forces a new approach to territory centrality

- It turns the territory has a key factor for the success of a given human activity
(a million dollars question!)

**How** can we turn our territory one that is central for human activity?
Why cities?

The global population is shifting to cities

1950: 67% urban dwellers added
2008: 50% inhabitants every week for next 40 years
2050: 33% 67% urban dwellers added

2.5 billion urban dwellers added
1m inhabitants every week for next 40 years
90% in Asia and Africa

The Challenge Network forum

Thomson Reuters Reports

Luis Borges Gouveia, lmbg@ufp.edu.pt
Wealth gap [is] creating a social time bomb (Guardian post title...)

### The World's Megacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population 2007</th>
<th>Population 2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Tokyo</td>
<td>36.4m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Mexico City</td>
<td>26.4m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. New York-Newark</td>
<td>22.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Sao Paulo</td>
<td>22.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Mumbai</td>
<td>21.4m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Delhi</td>
<td>21.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Shanghai</td>
<td>20.6m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Kolkata</td>
<td>20.6m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Buenos Aires</td>
<td>19.4m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Dhaka</td>
<td>19.1m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. LA-Long Beach-S’ Ana</td>
<td>16.8m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Karachi</td>
<td>15.8m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Rio de Janeiro</td>
<td>15.6m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Osaka-Kobe</td>
<td>14.8m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Cairo</td>
<td>14.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Beijing</td>
<td>13.8m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Manila</td>
<td>13.7m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Moscow</td>
<td>12.4m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Istanbul</td>
<td>12.1m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Istanbul</td>
<td>11.8m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Guangzhou</td>
<td>11.4m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Osaka-Kobe</td>
<td>10.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Moscow</td>
<td>10.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Lahore</td>
<td>10.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Shenzhen</td>
<td>10.2m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Chennai</td>
<td>10.1m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*SOURCE: UN-HABITAT 2008  NOTE: S’ ANA = SANTA ANA*
World population growth, 1750-2100

Annual growth rate of the world population

World population


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Global deaths in conflicts since the year 1400

Each circle represents one conflict. [Data from the Conflict Catalog (1400-2000)]

The size represents the absolute number of fatalities (military + civilian fatalities)
The position on the y-axis represents the fatality rate* (military + civilian fatalities)

Military + civilian death rate* for 1400-2000 [Data from Conflict Catalog] – 15 year moving-average
Military death rate* for 1946-2013 [Data from the PRIO Institute]

* All death rates are calculated as the share of fatalities relative to the world population at the time (rate of deaths per 100,000 people).
Knowledge is key

• That is saying that **people is central** (as its empowerment)
• The idea of **a new geography** where the digital potentiates the physical and turns place in a viable (human) ecosystem
  • Requires lessons learn

*Where is the life we have lost in living?*
*Where is the wisdom we have lost in knowledge?*
*Where is the Knowledge we have lost in information?*

*T.S. Eliot (The Rock, 1934)*

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100 years ago and the La Lys event

• Did we prepare?
• Did we know the landscape?
• Did we have logistics?
• Did we have the knowledge?
• Did we know our power relationships?
• Did we share values?
• Did we build up a common governance system?

• One century has gone and similar challenges are in place again...
  (more or new complex intra state / city conflits)
• Preserve and foster Knowledge (care about people)
• Share information for cooperation
• Protect data
• Regulate digital platforms
• Care about territories (sustainability)

We are on a ciber warfare timeframe

Luis Borges Gouveia, lmbg@ufp.edu.pt
Its time again, to know more about our grandfathers’ history...
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His interests are related with how the digital impacts human activity. He is also a National Security Auditor (Portugal) and has been involved in projects related to Information Systems and Applications in e-learning and e-government context, as well with data protection and cybersecurity issues.

His Web page is http://homepage.ufp.pt/lmbg
A Geografia e as suas dimensões digitais: uma discussão relacionada com as cidades para unir a herança europeia

Vivemos num mundo digital, no qual tanto as pessoas como a economia precisam de aprender novas regras para se adaptarem a um ambiente em rápida mudança. No entanto, a geografia e as questões do mundo físico tradicional ainda desempenham um papel central.

A apresentação propõe a discussão de como o digital pode mudar a nossa relação com os lugares e como a geografia ainda precisa de ser considerada como um fator chave para qualquer estratégia. As implicações e transformações para as cidades e como elas podem tornar-se centrais para a organização humana são propostas para apoiar a discussão e para seguir a posição do autor.

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Os seus interesses estão associados com o impacto do digital na atividade humana. É auditor de Defesa Nacional e tem participado em projetos associados com Aplicações e Sistemas de Informação no contexto do e-learning e do e-government, bem como em questões de cibersegurança e proteção de dados.

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