

2017
INTERNATIONAL YEAR
OF SUSTAINABLE TOURISM
FOR DEVELOPMENT

Editorial

The largest industry in the world looks for sustainability

25 million tourists in 1950. 702 million in 2000. 1500 million in 2020. These round numbers showing the worldwide tourist flow reveal the growing importance of tourism as an industry. However, they also reveal a unique growth rate which generates both expectations and worries.

With the equivalent to 20% of the world population involved in tourist flows, and given that these tripled between 1995 and 2020, the issue of sustainability is unavoidable. The impacts of tourism can be seen in various aspects, such as the excessive use of natural resources, environmental damage and pollution, cultural erosion motivated by commodification, deterioration of living conditions for the local population subjected to predatory forms of tourism, scarcity and redefinition of priorities in public policies generated by tourism at a local level, and so forth. On the other hand, tourism has many virtues in terms of creating wealth, employment and innovation.

Within this context, global and local agendas have been placing sustainable tourism at the centre of development policies. Tourism is increasingly the central axis of sustainable development agendas. A Resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly on the 22nd December 2015 (A/RES/70/193) proclaims 2017 as the *International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development*, assuming that “tourism can make a significant contribution to the three dimensions of sustainable development, has close linkages to other sectors and can create decent jobs and generate trade opportunities”. At the same time, the resolution invites “all States, the United Nations system and all other actors to take advantage of the International Year to promote actions at all levels, including through international cooperation, and to support sustainable tourism as a means of promoting and accelerating sustainable development, especially poverty eradication”.

Sustainable development has also invaded the agendas of large tourism multinationals. For example, *Booking.com*, the largest worldwide online booking service, has been increasingly involved in issues of sustainable tourism. In 2014, the launching of *Booking Cares* provided the group’s employees volunteer programs in non-governmental organizations, so to “take responsibility for the negative effects of tourism and keep the industry sustainable for future generations”. In 2017 the *Booking Booster Programme* was announced, designed “to turn tourism into a force for good by supporting a select group of extraordinary startups as they look to scale their businesses and impact globally, working together toward a more sustainable future for the global tourism industry”.

In Portugal, where the number of international tourists is steadily growing, where tourism is a priority in terms of development, and where Lisbon has registered the fifth largest increase in demand among European cities, it is an urgent priority to avoid exhausting the main focal points of tourist attraction. Within this context, the *International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development* places essential challenges not only for national policies, but particularly for sectoral, regional and local policies.

Carlos Fortuna | Paulo Peixoto

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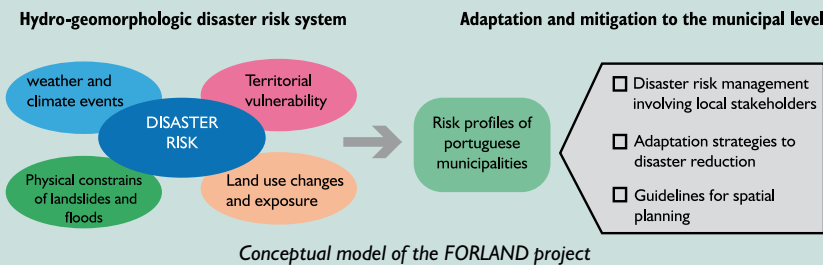
Observatories



The Risk Observatory (OSIRIS) aims to develop and promote a critical approach to both concepts of risk and instruments for risk assessment and management, taking into account the contextual dimensions of risks. Among its projects, OSIRIS researchers are involved in the project “FORLAND - Hydro-geomorphologic risk in Portugal: driving forces and application for land use planning”, funded by the Foundation for Science and Technology, and in the elaboration of the Intermunicipal Risk Management Plan for the Region of Coimbra.

FORLAND’s key objective is to understand the multifaceted nature of hydro-geomorphological events that have occurred in Portugal. The project will explore in detail the relation between hydro-geomorphological disaster events and their main instigating forces: meteorological conditions and extreme weather events, physical constraints of landslides and floods, changes in soil occupation and exposure, and territorial vulnerability. This analysis will contribute to the definition of risk profiles for the 278 Portuguese municipalities.

The FORLAND project will provide a toolbox incorporating proactive guidelines for land-use planning, disaster risk management tools, and adaptation strategies to promote disaster reduction, based on differentiated municipal risk profiles and involving scientists, regional and local authorities, and stakeholders.



The Intermunicipal Risk Management Plan for the Intermunicipal Community of the Region of Coimbra (CIM-RC) is currently being elaborated. The main objective of this project is to strengthen local institutional capacity to manage natural and technological risks, creating conditions for greater efficiency in decision-making processes and their communication and articulation with the various civil protection agents and public and private entities. Such efficiency and optimization of resources will be reflected in the impact of major accidents and/or disasters, either by reducing their direct and indirect impact, or by speedily recovering and restoring daily social and economic functions.

In the scope of the process of gathering knowledge, concerns, and expectations on intermunicipal and local risk management, a workshop was organized in November 2016 in which local civil protection managers and practitioners exposed their opinions through the participative dynamic of Q-methodology.



Participative dynamic conducted in the workshop “Risk Management at the Intermunicipal Level”

On the 12th of January, 2017, OPEdu publicly presented its 2016 Annual Report at the CES-Lisbon premises. **Education 2016: Transition and Expectations** was presented by António Teodoro (Director of the Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies in Education and Development | CeIED) and the Coordinators of OPEdu (Ana Benavente and Paulo Peixoto), who summarized the general lines and conclusions. Other authors of the Report were also present. The session was attended by 49 participants, who discussed and debated the issues highlighted in the Report.

OPEdu’s Annual Reports analyse public policies in Education and Training, the legislation produced, its orientation and goals, and the strengths and weaknesses of national educational life. Past reports were: *Less Social State, a More Unequal School* (2015), *The State of Education in an Intervened State* (2014) and *Education: Get up and Fight* (2013).

OPEdu defends the need for establishing a democratic schooling institution that provides children, young people and adults (people, not numbers) with knowledge and skills that will enable them to participate, in a critical and responsible way, in all aspects of individual and social life. An inclusive Education for All, promoting Permanent Education, is not a slogan; rather, it demands re-founding an inherited school model in order to satisfy the demands of the 21st century, the fight against inequality and participatory democracy values. It is urgent to transcend an instrumental schooling institution based on passivity and obedience of the people who are educated, on competition and individualism, and a perspective where they are seen merely as “human resources”.

Focusing on the first year of the current government - the transition year - the 2016 Report considers the measures that have been adopted so far to be positive, and to signify a moment of social and political openness, albeit within national and European constraints. However, the structural policies fall short of the institution’s needs, with much ado but weak interventions for the resolution of inherited problems.



Newly Approved Projects

Title: CuCa_RE: Cure and Care_the rehabilitation

PI: João Paulo Providência

Funding: Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology

Title: AGORA - Alternative Grassroots Organizations as a Response to Austerity: Perspectives from Southern Europe

PI: Michela Giovannini

Funding: Marie Slodowska-Curie Actions – Individual Fellowship)

Title: POLITICS – The Politics of Anti-racism in Europe and Latin America: Knowledge Production, Decision-making and Collective Struggles

PI: Silvia Rodríguez Maeso

Funding: European Research Council – Consolidator Grant

CES strengthens its research team

CES has hired Patrícia Vieira (NHUMEP), who's been working at CES since October 2016, within the programme "Investigador FCT".

Under the initiative **CES Goes to School**, it is possible to schedule thematic sessions on the CES website at <http://www.ces.uc.pt/extensao/cesvaiaescola/#agenda>. This activity, which brings together researchers from different areas of work, aims to contribute to the dissemination of knowledge in the social sciences and humanities by sharing the research work conducted at CES and promoting debate around it. CES Goes to School is supported by the National Agency Ciência Viva.

CES offers a **sound and visual record** of academic and scientific events that can be accessed through Biblioteca Norte|Sul (<http://www.ces.uc.pt/biblioteca>), Canal CES (<http://saladeimprensa.ces.uc.pt>) and iTunesU (<http://www.itunes.pt>).

CES frequently offers scientific employment opportunities, available at **Opportunities** (<http://www.ces.uc.pt/opportunidades>).

A Revolução de Outubro, Que fazer?

Fernando Rosas, José Pacheco Pereira, Paula Godinho and Teresa Almeida Cravo

January 6, 2017, FCSH/NOVA (Lisbon)



The October Revolution of 1917 is one of the most important historical events of the contemporary era. On its centenary, the Institute of Contemporary History of Universidade Nova de Lisboa and the Centre for Social Studies of the University of Coimbra present a program of initiatives that will take place throughout the year 2017 and in which various scientific and cultural institutions collaborate.

Participants in this roundtable about the history and memory of the October Revolution debated both the repercussions of 1917 throughout the 20th century and the challenges that its centenary poses, not only historiographically and scientifically but also at the civic and political levels.

Queering Parenting 2017

March 2 and 3, 2017, CES-Coimbra & Teatro da Cerca de S. Bernardo



Queering Parenting was the second International Conference stemming from the ERC-funded study "INTIMATE: Citizenship, Care and Choice: The micro-politics of intimacy in Southern Europe" (www.ces.uc.pt/intimate). This year's conference focused on LGBTQ parenting.

In the aftermath of sexual liberation struggles and biotechnological developments, sexuality and reproduction could be considered separate spheres of human activity. However, sexual and relational orientation, as well as gender identity and/or expression, continue to be central aspects in the spectrum of reproductive choices. We suggest that the pervasive links that bind sexual and reproductive citizens, both culturally and legally, should be examined. Surrogacy and other assisted reproduction techniques are two cutting-edge examples of this bond, further highlighting the complex relationship between citizenship, care and choice in the realm of intimacy. Faced with challenges advanced by non-heteronormative parents, the time has come to think critically about queer reproduction and parenting.

1st International Conference

Linking Borders | New colonialisms, new resistances and new interculturalities, compared from the Global South (Latin America [Brazil]-Mediterranean and Africa)

March 7 and 8, 2017, Universidad Pablo de Olavide (Sevilla)

One of the main marks of the current phase of neoliberalism is the emergence of spatial and territorial boundaries that frame the reorganisation of the colonial and dependency relationships of the World-System. The North-South chasm has consolidated a southern frontier that divides the transcontinental transitional spaces and rearranges relationships with/between postcolonial states. This conference aimed to approach borders in the Global South from different perspectives in order to link, on the basis of a contextualised and situated knowledge, the frontier epistemologies which, from the South, respond to processes of marginalisation and 'peripheryisation' by building bridges of communication across frontiers and resistances to new forms of neo-colonialism. The cartography of the southern frontier runs along the transculturalities and interculturalities which must be made visible as a counterweight of the hegemonic representations that build walls and monitoring systems with which to control people and their subaltern cultures.



Creative Tourism Destination Development in Small Cities and Rural Areas

CREATOUR is an incubator/demonstration and multidisciplinary research initiative. The three-year project (2016-2019) aims to connect the cultural/creative and tourism sectors through the development of an integrated research and application approach to catalyzing creative tourism in small cities and rural areas throughout Portugal. During the project, five research centres will work with a range of cultural/creative organizations and other stakeholders located in the Norte, Centro, Alentejo and Algarve regions.

Creative tourism involves active learning experiences enabling self-expression and creative skill development, with a more extensive relationship between tourism and creative industries emerging, and with platforms making the distribution of this content possible. An essential feature in this process is the firm link of creativity to place and its embeddedness in the local milieu, promoting the visitor an immersion experience within the local culture and local institutions and generating economic and social added value to the region.

CREATOUR aims to develop a sustainable creative tourism sector to boost tourism in small cities and rural areas as well as to contribute meaningfully to local cultural vibrancy and holistic development in pilot communities. It is informed by theoretical and methodological approaches from cultural/creative sector development, tourism, and regional development. The project is organized using the key dimensions of support to enhance value for creative sector development as a framework: 1) build knowledge and capacity, 2) support content development and link creativity to place, and 3) strengthen network and cluster formation.

Twenty pilots (five in each region – see list) were selected in the first open call for organizations to participate in CREATOUR by developing creative tourism offers and cooperating with researchers. Twenty additional pilots will be selected in the second open call (in the fall of 2017). Cultural organizations, social/civic associations, tourism organizations and businesses, local authorities, and other local entities are expected to participate in the project's events, and to become involved in cross-sectoral partnerships and clusters.

The project will be pursued in an open international context, continuously engaging with creative tourism researchers and initiatives globally and advised by an international Advisory Council. CREATOUR is funded under the Joint Activities Programme of PORTUGAL 2020, by COMPETE2020, POR Lisboa, and POR Algarve and by Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia (Project 016437).

Key Components / Activities

Three interlinking dimensions are core to the CREATOUR's incubator/demonstration dimension: IdeaLabs, Pilot Initiatives, and Strengthening Network/Cluster Formation. These dimensions are informed and guided by multidisciplinary research activities, annual conferences, and the development of a range of publications and other outputs.

IdeaLabs. IdeaLabs focus on providing support for content development and linking creativity to place. They provide regular points of contact to guide development of pilot initiatives, support other project actions (cultural mapping; post pilot reflections and evaluations; and post project sustainability discussions), and foster intra- and interregional organizational connections among cultural/creative organizations and with the tourism sector.

Pilot Initiatives. Partner cultural organizations will develop and implement an array of Pilot Initiatives (i.e., creative tourism offers). Pilot creative tourism offers are implemented in 2017, 2018, and 2019. Evaluations of the Pilot Initiatives, informed by the knowledge base developed in research activities, the IdeaLabs, and through data streams developed in the project, will provide regular analysis of the processes, outcomes, issues and impacts of the pilot initiatives. Regular analysis and synthesis of data for formative evaluations will inform refinements of the pilot initiatives, later IdeaLabs, conferences, practitioner booklets and policy recommendations to address needs and gaps.

Strengthening network and cluster formation. This dimension focuses on the development of post project sustainability options. This work focuses attention to the broader relations among the organizations presenting creative tourism experiences, strategies for cross sector alliances with tourism and other community actors, and roles for local authorities and regional agencies. It is informed by, and developed through, interactions and discussions in IdeaLabs, cross-sectoral focus groups, consultations with Advisory Council, and international best practices.

Research. The monitoring and evaluation of the pilots and their impacts are informed by multidisciplinary theoretical frameworks that bring together insights from research on creative tourism, cultural/creative organizations in small cities and rural areas, creative process incubation, cultural mapping methodologies, and impact evaluation. CREATOUR also develops a baseline of knowledge to track macro changes during the project and place project activities and findings in wider contexts.



Desenvolver Destinos de Turismo Criativo em Cidades de Pequena Dimensão e em Áreas Rurais

Research Centres

CES: Centro de Estudos Sociais, Universidade de Coimbra (coord.)
Nancy Duxbury Carreiro (coord.), Carlos Fortuna, Cláudia Pato de Carvalho, Lorena Sancho Querol, Miroslav Tašču-Stavre, Paulo Peixoto, Sílvia Silva, Tiago Vinagre de Castro

CIDEHUS: Centro Interdisciplinar de História, Culturas e Sociedades, Universidade de Évora

Ana Maria Ferreira (coord.), Jaime Serra, João Brigola, Maria Noémi Marujo

CIEO: Research Centre for Spatial and Organizational Dynamics, Universidade do Algarve

Alexandra Gonçalves (coord.), João Filipe Marques, Mirian Tavares, Sónia Cabeça

DINAMIA'CET: Centro de Estudos sobre a Mudança Socioeconómica e o Território, ISCTE-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa

Pedro Costa (coord.), Ana Rita Cruz, Margarida Perestrelo, Maria Assunção Gato, Maria Cadarso, Maria de Fátima Ferreira

Lab2PT: Laboratório de Paisagens, Património e Território, Universidade do Minho

Paula Remoaldo (coord.), Isabel Freitas, Júlia Lourenço, Miguel Pereira, Olga Matos, Vítor Patrício Ribeiro

Advisory Council

Greg Richards, Tilburg University, Netherlands

Patrick Brouder, Brock University, Canada

Caroline Couret, international Creative Tourism Network, Spain

ADDICT, Agência para o Desenvolvimento das Indústrias Criativas, Portugal

Miguel Pedro, CIMAC, Comunidade Intermunicipal do Alentejo Central, Portugal

Pilot organizations (Call I) and location of “head office”

Norte

- Amares — Município de Amares
- Braga/Boticas — LRB - Investimentos e consultoria, LDA/Município de Boticas
- Ponte da Barca — Associação de Desenvolvimento das Regiões do Parque Nacional da Peneda-Gerês (ADERE-PG)
- Ribeira de Pena — Motivos e Memórias Unipessoal, Lda.
- São João da Madeira — Turismo Industrial de S. João da Madeira – Município de S. João da Madeira

Centro

- Condeixa-a-Nova — PO.RO.S. (Câmara Municipal de Condeixa-a-Nova)
- Faia — Associação Dominio Vale do Mondego
- Feital — Associação Luzlinar
- Fundão — ADXTUR: Agência para o Desenvolvimento Turístico das Aldeias do Xisto
- Nazaré — Quico – Turismo, Lda.

Alentejo

- Beja — Município de Beja
- Évora — LOOM New.Tradition
- Mértola — Câmara Municipal de Mértola
- Reguengos de Monsaraz — Município de Reguengos de Monsaraz
- Vila Viçosa — Centro de Estudos de Cultura, História, Artes e Patrimónios

Algarve

- Castro Marim — Associação Odiana – Associação para o Desenvolvimento do Baixo Guadiana
- Faro — Tertúlia Algarvia – Centro de Conhecimento em Cultura e Alimentação Tradicional do Algarve
- Loulé — Município de Loulé – iniciativa Loulé Criativo
- Loulé — PROACTIVETUR
- Silves — Barroca, produtos culturais e turísticos

● CES will present



CES SUMMER SCHOOLS

ENGAGING WITH THE OUTSIDE: FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE AND BACK

26 - 28 April 2017, CES-Alta (Coimbra)

EPISTEMOLOGIAS DO SUL: LUTAS, SABERES E IDEIAS DE FUTURO

22 a 30 de junho de 2017, Curia

ARTFULL2017 - A COLLECTIVE LEARNING RETREAT

24 - 27 June 2017, Instituto Missionário
Sagrado Coração (Coimbra)

CRIME E CONTROLO: INVESTIGAÇÃO CRIMINAL, CENTROS EDUCATIVOS E PRISÕES

5 a 7 de julho de 2017, CES-Alta (Coimbra)

THE PROTECTION OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS IN THE EU AND ITS PRACTICES

6 - 8 July 2017, CES-Lisbon

RACISM, EUROCENTRISM AND POLITICAL STRUGGLES

3 - 9 September 2017, CES-Sofia (Coimbra)

FIRST EUROPEAN SUMMER SCHOOL ON SOLIDARITY ECONOMY: IS IT POSSIBLE TO FOSTER A COMMON AGENDA FOR SOLIDARITY ECONOMY IN EUROPE?

4 - 8 September 2017, CES-Lisbon

GLOBALIZAÇÃO, DIREITO E JUSTIÇA CRIMINAL

7 a 9 de setembro de 2017, CES-Sofia (Coimbra)

RESEARCH ON RESEARCH (GLOCADEMICS): 'GLOCAL LANGUAGES', INTERCULTURALIDAD(E) AND 'INTERCULTURAL RESPONSIBILITY' IN TRANSNATIONAL SOUTH/NORTH RESEARCH PROJECTS

17-21 September 2017, Curia

Mais informações e inscrições em

WWW.CES.UC.PT/CESSUMMERSCHOOL

Post-doctoral Research and Doctoral Programmes

CANDIDATURAS APPLICATIONS: 2017-2018

Doutoramentos Doctoral Programmes

www.ces.uc.pt/doutoramentos

Why choose CES?

CES offers an internationalized, dynamic and interdisciplinary academic environment, combining advanced training with world-class research in Social Sciences and Humanities. This research is based on three core dimensions: research-action, a reflexive approach and critical analysis that renders visible asymmetric power relations, as is the case with north-south relations.

An interdisciplinary and diversified academic environment

- The CES-UC doctoral programmes are interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary, combining contributions of various areas and traditions.
- The dynamic and international environment at CES is enhanced by the collaboration of internationally renowned researchers and by the over 400 PhD students stemming from diverse disciplinary and geographical backgrounds (in 2015, 43% of the students were foreign nationals).
- The students have an array of resources available, such as the North|South Library and a specialized support service which guides them in their first contact with CES and in other stages of their scientific path, such as applying for PhD scholarships or research fellowships.
- CES provides its PhD students the opportunity to integrate into the scientific community and to develop the necessary skills to pursue a scientific career.
- Student internationalization is encouraged within the framework of networks such as Marie-Curie ITN, Erasmus + (placements for research periods), and other international partnerships in which CES and the University of Coimbra participate.

APPLICATIONS 2017|2018

- Cities and Urban Cultures
- Feminist Studies
- Governance, Knowledge, and Innovation
- Human Rights in Contemporary Societies
- International Politics and Conflict Resolution
- Postcolonialisms and Global Citizenship
- Territory, Risk and Public Policies

For more information, please contact
doutoramentos@ces.uc.pt

Post-Doctoral Researchers



Dora Fonseca

PhD in Labour Relations, Social Inequalities and Trade Unionism, University of Coimbra, Portugal

Project: REB-UNIONS - Reconstruindo o poder sindical na era da austeridade: três setores em análise



Eliane Caldas do Nascimento Oliveira

PhD in Social Psychology, Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Project: O modelo da rede de banco de leite humano brasileiro no cuidado às mulheres, para organização de novos espaços de solidariedade com integralidade, no plano transnacional



Kalinca Gutierrez Copello

PhD in Science and Technology Policy Studies Science and Policy Research Unity, University of Sussex – Brighton, UK

Project: EMPATIA – Enabling Multichannel PArticipation Through ICT Adaptations



Lisanil Pereira

PhD in Geography, Universidade Federal Fluminense, Brasil

Project: A influência da colonialidade e do patriarcado nos empreendimentos econômicos e solidários em comunidades tradicionais e áreas de quilombo no território da cidadania da baixada cuiabana – Mato Grosso/Brasil: Empoderamento e emancipação social de Jovens e mulheres em situação de vulnerabilidade social



Maria Lúcia Vannuchi

PhD in Sociology, Universidade Estadual Paulista “Júlio de Mesquita Filho”, Brasil

Project: Trabalho e gênero no setor da indústria calçadista: em estudo comparativo entre as cidades de Franca (BR) e São João da Madeira (PT)



Marisa Gonçalves

Doctor of Philosophy, Wollongong, Australia

Project: Estudo de Diagnóstico sobre o Sistema de Justiça de Timor-Leste



Miroslav-Valeriu Taşcu-Stavre

PhD in Political Science, National School of Political and Administrative Studies, Romania

Project: CREATOUR – Creative Tourism Destination Development in Small Cities and Rural Areas



Sílvia Leiria Viegas

PhD in Architecture, ULisboa, Portugal

Project: Inclusão sócio-espaical e habitacional dos refugiados na Europa de hoje. Lições da diáspora africana em Portugal



Suzy Pascoali

PhD in Materials Science and Engineering, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, Brasil

Project: Multiculturalismo e Economia na Concepção indígena: aldeia Guarany Mbyá Nhu Porá

Publications



Revista Crítica de Ciências Sociais

www.ces.uc.pt/rccs

Issue No. 111

¿DES-gol-ONIZACIÓN? Fútbol y política en los movimientos indígenas de Bolivia
Sergio Villena Fiengo

Uma obra “universal” e universitária – Breve ensaio sobre a Enciclopédia Brasileira do Instituto Nacional do Livro e os projetos da década de 1950
Mariana Rodrigues Tavares

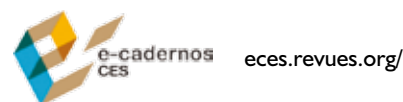
Dossier “Finanças familiares, género e bem-estar no contexto da crise em Portugal”
Eds. Lina Coelho and Catarina Frade

Finanças conjugais, desigualdades de género e bem-estar: Facetas de um Portugal em crise
Lina Coelho

Methods of Studying Economic Decisions in Private Households
Erich Kirchler, Laura Winter and Elfriede Penz

Relação de poder entre cônjuges e representações sociais das estratégias de influência no casal
Gabrielle Poeschl

A Gender Analysis of the Great Recession and “Austericide” in Spain
Lina Gálvez and Paula Rodríguez-Modroño



No 25 – Vítimas, Estado e processos institucionais: uma visão multidisciplinar
Eds.: José Manuel Mendes, Pedro Araújo and Ângela Maia

Oficinas do CES

www.ces.uc.pt/publicacoes/oficina

436 - Depois da catástrofe: Jaspers, a questão da culpa e o não-dito do trauma
António Sousa Ribeiro

435 - Randolph Bourne’s ‘Trans-national America’: Between Pluralist and Exceptionalist Cosmopolitanism
Maria José Canelo

Credits

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