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Ângela Ferreira

Maputo, 1958. Lives and works in Lisbon.

Ângela Ferreira, was born in Maputo, Mozambique, grew up in South Africa and earned her Master of Fine Arts from the Michaelis School of Fine Arts at the University of Cape Town.

Ferreira's work is concerned with the continuing impact of colonialism and postcolonialism in contemporary society, an investigation that she carries out in depth with the materialization of ideas in a concise and resonant formalization.

She represented Portugal at the 52nd Venice Biennale in 2007 with a continuation of her research on the mechanisms through which European modernism has tried to adapt, failing on numerous occasions, to the realities of the African continent, with a project that was conceived stemming from the story of the "Maison Tropicale" by Jean Prouvé.

The architecture also serves as a starting point to delve into her long investigation of the erasure of colonial memory and the rejection of repair. On the other hand, her sculptural, sound and video tributes make constant reference to the economic, political and cultural history of the African continent, while recovering the work and the image of unexpected figures such as Peter Blum, Carlos Cardoso, Ingrid Jonker, Jimi Hendrix, Jorge Ben Jor, Jorge dos Santos, Diego Rivera or Miriam Makeba.

Ângela Ferreira

de Compostela; Haus der Kulturen der Welt, Berlin; Culturgest, Lisbon; The Glasgow School of Art, Glasgow; Museo de Arte Contemporáneo de Barcelona (MACBA), Barcelona; Bildmuseet, Umeå; Museu de Serralves, Porto; Johannesburg Art Gallery, Johannesburg; DePaul Art Museum - Chicago Architecture Biennial, Chicago; Museo Tamayo, Mexico City; Museu Berardo, Centro Cultural de Belém, Lisbon; Stroom, The Hague; Stills, Edinburgh; ICA – Institute of Contemporary Art, Cape Town; Centro de Arte Moderna / Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, Lisbon; SKD – Kunsthalle im Lipsiusbau, Dresden; Kadist Art Foundation, Paris; SCAD Museum of Art, Savannah, Georgia; Museu Nacional de Arte, Maputo; Oslo Museum, Oslo; Parasol Unit, London. Has participated in several Biennial such as São Paulo, Lubumbashi, Gwangju, Taipei, Bucharest and Venice, and in this last one she exhibited in the Portuguese Pavilion for its 52nd edition.

Has had solo and group exhibitions at MAAT, Lisbon; CGAC, Santiago

Her work is a part of important international collections, such as: Art Gallery of New South Wales, Australia; MACBA, Fundación ARCO, CGAC, Fundación la Caixa, in Spain; Fundação EDP, Fundação de Serralves, Coleção António Cachola, Coleção DGARTES, Culturgest, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and Fundação PLMJ, in Portugal; FRAC Rennes, France; Market Gallery Foundation, South Africa.







NF/ For Mozambique (Model no. 3 for propaganda stand, screen and loudspeaker platform celebrating a post-independence Utopia)

Iron, Wood, print on PVC, video projection in two channels (color, sound, 60', loop) 450 x 500 x 100 cm

'For Mozambique' is a single project in three parts (Model # 1, # 2 and # 3) and focuses on two moments in history of great social and political optimism: the first is the period that followed the Russian Revolution of 1920s, which can be seen through the physical structure of the work; and the second refers to the euphoria that was felt around the independence of Mozambique in the mid-1970s, and that is experienced through the two films that integrate the artwork.

The structures/sculptures are based on 1922 drawings for 'agitprop' kiosks by the Russian-Latvian artist Gustav Klucis, an important exponent of Russian Constructivism. Kiosks were multi-functional structures widely used by the Russian Communist Party of the 1920s to influence and mobilize public opinion during the volatile period that followed the Russian Revolution. [continues]



NF

For Mozambique (Model no.2 of Screen-Orator-Kiosk celebrating a post-independence Utopia)

2008

Wood, painted iron, video projection in two channels (color, sound, 60', loop) $450 \times 300 \times 190$ cm

These temporary and often nomadic and detachable kiosks were placed on the streets during important events and offered various functions, including book stalls, megaphones and speaker platforms, places for posters, screens for projecting films.

Ferreira uses the 'agitprop' structures to present two films that capture the celebratory spirit of Mozambique after independence (1975-77). The short film 'Makwayela', directed by French ethnographer and filmmaker Jean Rouch and Jacques d'Arthuis, shows workers in a Mozambique factory expressing and articulating their independence from colonial power through song and dance; on the other hand, the lyrics of Bob Dylan's song describe a hedonistic atmosphere in Mozambique, where he sees himself 'among people who live in freedom.' [continues]

NF

For Mozambique (Model no.1 of Screen-Tribune-Kiosk celebrating a post-independence Utopia)

2008

Wood, steel wire, video projection in two channels (color, sound, 60', loop)

500 x 270 x 270 cm

The work becomes a manifestation of the atmosphere of utopian celebration in post-independence Mozambique, and also a monument to the feelings of hope for the future of the country at that time, given the changes and landslides that led the country to fundamental Marxism and to civil war for the next two decades. The piece also opens up a parallelism between these two moments in history, given the utopian euphoria that had inspired Klucis during the state of political and artistic grace during Russian Constructivism and that culminated in an authoritarian Marxist system.

Ângela Ferreira is interested here in looking back at that hope, at that moment of political utopia and understanding what happened with the intention of instilling hope in the contemporary.



Wood and video on monitor (color, 6'58", loop)

280 x 754 x 292 cm

In 1974, with the outbreak of the Carnation Revolution in Portugal, the Four Seasons hotel in Maputo, Mozambique, was almost entirely built. The Portuguese colonial rulers did not want to leave the building to the Mozambicans, so, according to legend, they sealed all the pipes with concrete before leaving the country.

After sitting vacant for 33 years, the building, which was never completed, was demolished in 2007 to make room for the US embassy. Ângela Ferreira's multimedia sculpture, with shots of the formal language of architecture from the Haus der Kulturen der Welt in Berlin, superimposes images of the demolition of the hotel and the collapse and reconstruction of the roof of the Kongresshalle. In the process, it follows in the footsteps of destruction and reconstruction of ideologically motivated foreign policy both within and outside the African continent.





NF/
Collapsing Structures / Talking Buildings
2012
Wasd and video on monitor (color, 6'58", loc Wood and video on monitor (color, 6'58", loop) 280 x 754 x 292 cm











NF/
Collapsing Structures / Talking Buildings [stills]
2012
2012
2012
2016 A divided on monitor (color, 6'58", loop) Wood and video on monitor (color, 6'58", loop) 280 x 754 x 292 cm



Dalaba: Sol d'Exil (Conakry) Dalaba: Sol d'Exil (5 Posters)

2019

Digital print on paper on wall (Mamadou Cellou para Ângela Ferreira), 66,5 x 100 cm

Photocopy on paper, 60 x 40 cm each

Installation views at NF/NIEVES FERNÁNDEZ, Madrid

The 'Dalaba: Sol d'Exil' project is inspired by historical episodes linked to colonialism, its failure and its traumas. And, specifically, to the life and career of the activist and singer Miriam Makeba (1932-2008), one of the most prominent figures in the fight against apartheid in South Africa. The work portrays Makeba's exiles and the construction of her house in Guinea, where she lived with Stokely Carmichael, also an activist, and her partner between 1968 and 1983.

Inspired by this figure and her biography, Ângela Ferreira makes artworks based on the architectural elements of the house as prototypes of the relations between modernist architecture and African vernacular architecture, but above all, as a symbolic place of memory, refuge and exile.



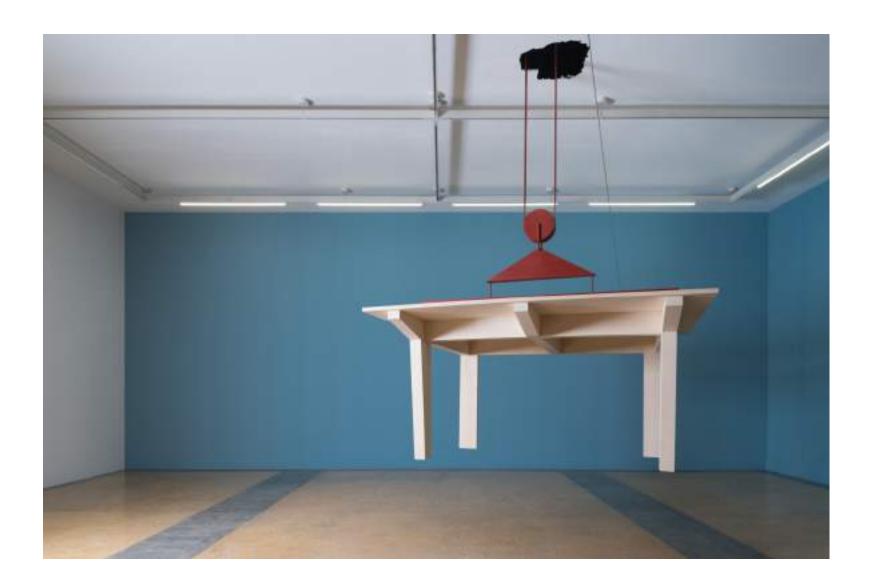
Dalaba: Sol d'Exil (Telhado) Dalaba: Sol d'Exil (Conakry)

2019

Pine and wavy zinc sheet, ø 345,8 x 48,4 cm Digital print on paper on wall (Mamadou Cellou para Ângela Ferreira), 66,5 x 100 cm Installation views at NF/NIEVES FERNÁNDEZ, Madrid



Dalaba: Sol d'Exil (Varanda) 2019 MDF, poplar and oak wood and iron 400,1 x 245,2 x 427,9 cm



Dalaba: Sol d'Exil (Alpendre) 2019 Poplar wood and iron 397,9 x 250 x 200 cm





Entrer Dans la Mine

Installation/performance, video (color, sound, 7'), wood, metal, neon tubes Variable measures

Installation views. Lubumbashi Biennale. Congo

The main component of Ângela Ferreira's installation in Lubumbashi is a 'modern' wooden sculpture installed on the roof of the GPM gas station on Munongo Avenue in the 'colonial' center of the city. The building designed by Belgian architect Claude Strebelle is paradigmatic of an architecture that various European colonial powers introduced in the 1950s throughout the African continent. Today the discussion about this architecture oscillates between the notions of a "shared heritage" and a "dissonant architecture".

In Ferreira's installation, Strebelle's modernist architecture, with its carefully designed façade, becomes the plinth for her sculpture, which in turn evokes the unrealized project by Russian Constructivist Vladimir Tatlin for the Monument to the Third International in the Soviet Union (1919). Ferreira 'turns' Tatlin's monument into a sculpture that explicitly cites the monument's hallmark, the 23.4° inclination of the earth's axial angle, as a symbol of the universalism of unfulfilled utopian goals. At night, the sculpture turns into a neon sign based on Dan Flavin's 'Monuments' series (1964-1990) in tribute to Tatlin.

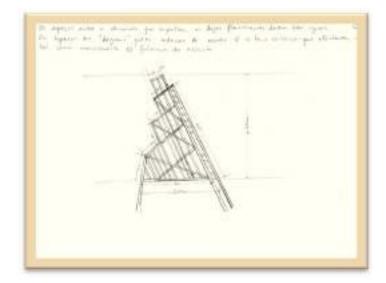


Entrer Dans la Mine 2013

Installation/performance, video (color, sound, 7'), wood, metal, neon tubes Variable measures
Installation views, Lubumbashi Biennale, Congo







Study for Entrer Dans la Mine [3, 4 y 1] 2013 Graphite on Fabriano paper 21 x 28 cm each



Stone Free 2012 Variable measures Installation views

The Cullinan Diamond Mine, source of one of the largest diamonds ever unearthed, acts as a reference point for Ângela Ferreira's series of works created for her first solo show in London. Loaded with symbolic value, the mines in South Africa were always a strong image of the apartheid structure they upheld.

For Ferreira, as a sculptor, the mine hole is conceptually interpreted as a negative monument that bears witness to the history of incredible human greed and at the same time as a formal structure. As a sculptor, she is interested in the shape of the huge hole, or an absence, in the landscape. How to represent a hole in material terms?











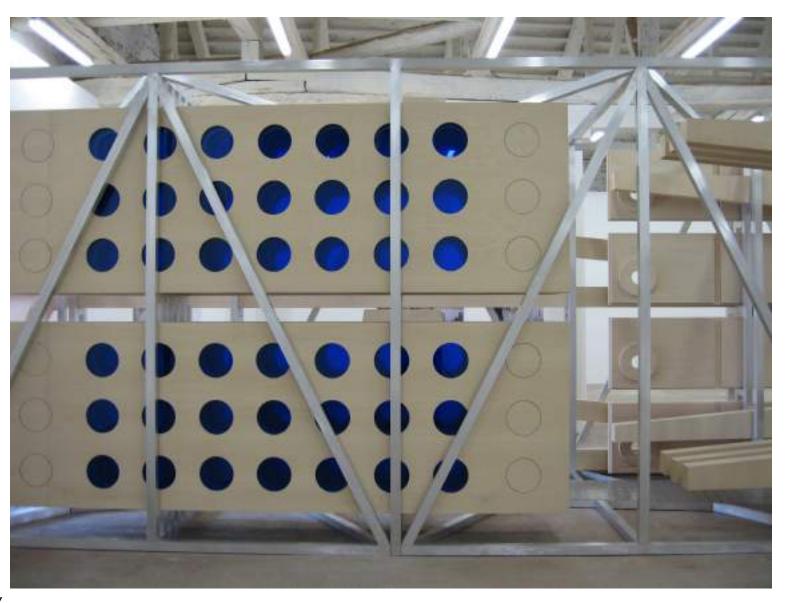


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Stone Free: Research Composite [1, 2, 8, 7 y 4] 2012 Graphite on paper and photocopies Variable measures



Stone Free: Study for Hendrix / Cullinan Shaft and Underground Cinema (after R. Smithson) 2012
Aluminium, flashlight, C-print 150 x 108 x 69,5 cm / 30 x 40 cm



Maison Tropicale

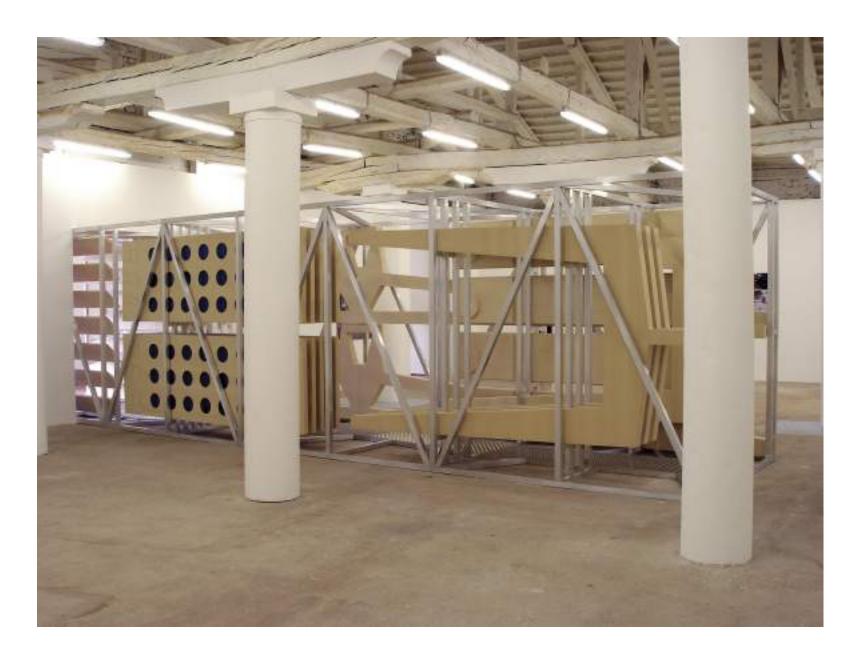
2007

Installation on wood and metal

Variable measures

Installation views, Portuguese Pavilion, 52nd Venice Biennale

'Maison Tropicale', presented at the Portuguese Pavilion at the 52nd Venice Biennale, reflects on colonial history and its contemporary, post and neocolonial resonances. After World War II, the French Overseas Ministry, through collaboration with French designer Jean Prouvé, saw the possibility of further developing modernist ideas to conceive a series of aesthetically sophisticated prefabricated houses in Africa. Only three prototypes finally left Prouvé's atelier. In 1949, the first Maison Tropicale was flown to Niamey, Niger. Two other houses were transported to Brazzaville, Congo. With the (re)discovery of Prouvé's 'work' in the 1990s, the house also sparked new interest and became part of a process of fetishization of Prouvé's production. The three Tropical Houses were dismantled and transported to France where they were restored and later presented and sold in the United States.

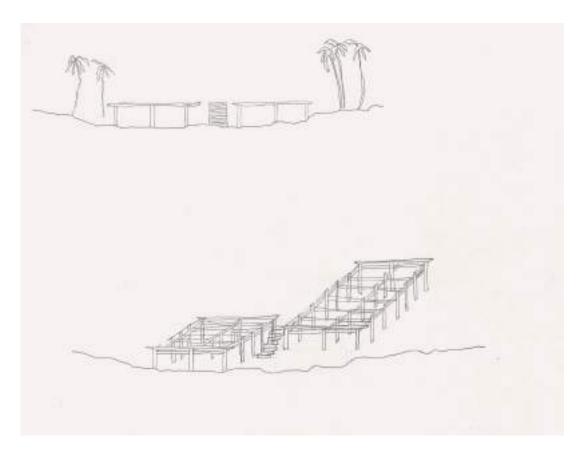


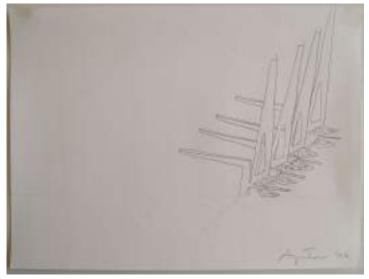
Maison Tropicale 2007 Installation on wood and metal
Variable measures
Installation views, Portuguese Pavilion, 52nd Venice Biennale



Maison Tropicale 2007 Installation on wood and metal Variable measures Installation views, Portuguese Pavilion, 52nd Venice Biennale









Estudios para Maison Tropicale 2007 Graphite on paper Variable measures

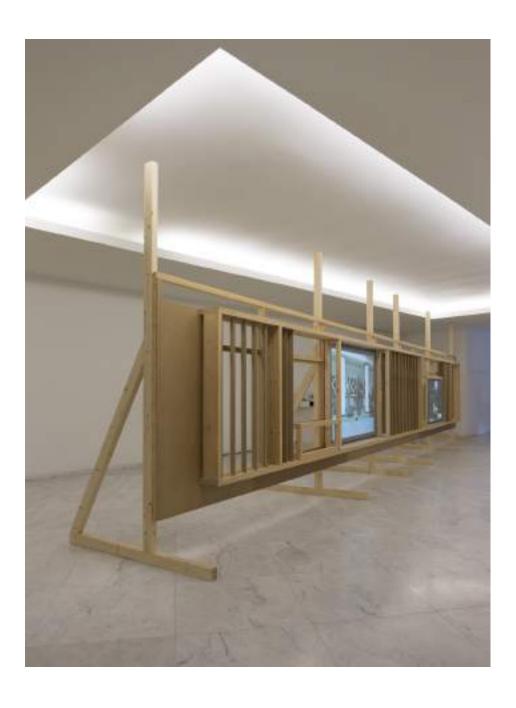


Independance Cha Cha

Pine, MDF, translucent and opaque screens, 2 videos (color, alternating sound) of 5'9" in loop, displays cases, composites with photographs and documents 257 x 1350 x 250 cm

The artwork is inspired by Ângela Ferreira's participation in the 2013 Lubumbashi Biennial, and consists of a sculpture that evokes the colonial architecture of the 1950s present in the urban center of Lubumbashi, capital of Katanga, a mineral-rich province of what was then called Belgian Congo. The sculpture is articulated with the architectural conditions of the place of presentation – in this case, in its first presentation, the Lumiar Cité space – and also serves as a screen for two videos.

One of the videos documents the performance organized by the artist for the Lubumbashi Biennial, in which two singers present the song-poem 'Je vais entrer dans la mine', sung in the predominant ancient language in the region, Kibemba. The lyrics tell of a man who writes to his mother about his fears of his death because he was forced to go down to the mines. In the second video, which gives the work its title, the band from the Park Hotel in Lubumbashi performs 'Indépendance Cha Cha', an emblematic anthem of the independence movements of the Francophone countries in the 1960s, written by the Congolese musician Joseph Kabasele, in Brussels, on the night in which an agreement was reached between the Belgian government and the Congolese delegation on the date of the independence of the African country.



Independance Cha Cha 2014

Pine, MDF, translucent and opaque screens, 2 videos (color, alternating sound) of 5'9" in loop, displays cases, composites with photographs and documents 257 x 1350 x 250 cm



NF/

Independance Cha Cha (Compositos) 2014

Graphite on Fabriano paper, collages and digital prints in color 90 x 60 m each



Messy Colonialism, Wild Decolonization

Wooden boxes and single-channel video projection

Variable measures

Installation views, Röda Sten Konsthall, Gothenburg, Sweden

The video-sculpture 'Messy Colonialism, Wild Decolonization' has as its starting point a series of iconic photographs from 1974-75. These images document the hundreds of boxes that contained the luggage of the so-called 'returnees', a term applied by the Portuguese to those who 'returned' from the former colonies after the rapid and poorly managed processes of independence. Many people arrived in Portugal in a hurry, with no plans and no place to go. The political turmoil the country was in after the Carnation Revolution did not allow this luggage, that remained on the dock for years, to be searched.

These images are particularly symbolic because they represent the residues of the end of colonialism on the Belém dock in Lisbon next to the Monument to the Padrão dos Descobrimentos in Praça do Império. A monument built by the fascist dictatorship as the culmination of the celebration of Portuguese colonialism during the Exposition of the Portuguese World. The sculptural form of the artwork refers to the pile of boxes that result in an installation that resembles the minimalist sculptural reference that the artist often uses. Inside this structure, a video emerges, created from cinematographic archive material that shows the different moments of the construction of the Monument to the Discoveries, in a relationship between the images the wood of the boxes and the wood of the construction of the monument.



Messy Colonialism, Wild Decolonization 2015 Wooden boxes and single-channel video projection Variable measures Installation views, Röda Sten Konsthall, Gothenburg, Sweden



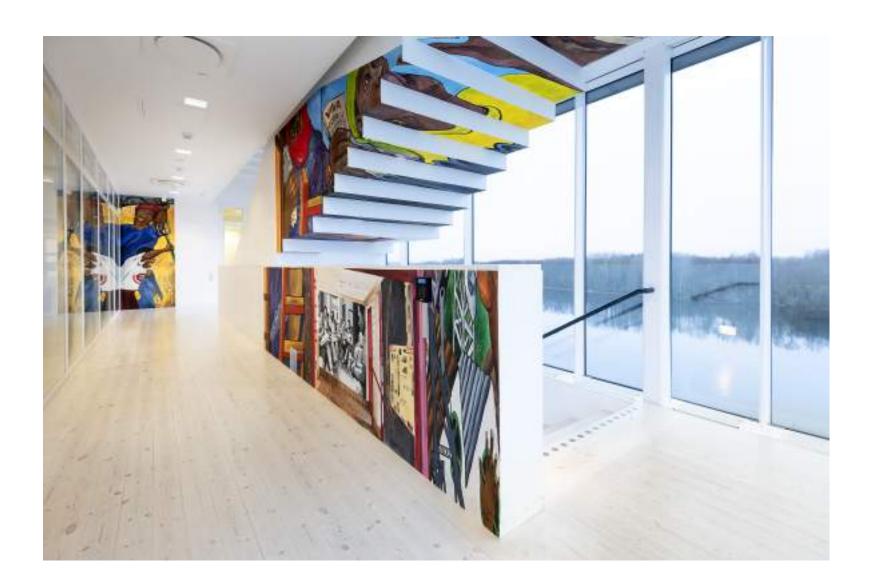
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Pan African Unity Mural Untitled (Torre), 2018. Iron and MDF. 500 x 244 x 244 cm Pan African Unity Mural Paintings, 2018. Acrylic on wall (Frieze of four murals and six paintings of black lines on curved walls). 740 x 476 x 5000 cm Installation views, MAAT, Lisbon

The 'Pan African Unity Mural' installation intertwines biographies and places, creating crossroads and intersections of trajectories of different personalities. The artist intertwines her own biography with that of the South African singer Miriam Makeba and the American fugitive George Wright / Jorge dos Santos. The complexity of the three biographies forms the core of the Pan African Unity Mural. The feeling of living between worlds, characteristic of the identity of many Africans, is the engine that drives Ferreira's exploration of ideas that go beyond centers and peripheries, highlighting the importance of perspective. The connection between all the elements of the installation is shown through a tower, a symbol that Ferreira has used throughout her artistic practice to evoke the notions of the public and the politician. The sculpture refers to the mural 'Unidad Panamericana' by Mexican painter Diego Rivera, whose work was particularly relevant to South African anti-apartheid artists.



Pan African Unity Mural
Untitled (Torre), 2018. Iron and MDF. 500 x 244 x 244 cm
Pan African Unity Mural Paintings, 2018. Acrylic on wall (Frieze of four murals and six paintings of black lines on curved walls). 740 x 476 x 5000 cm
Installation views, MAAT, Lisbon



Pan African Unity Mural Paintings 2018

Acrylic on wall (Frieze of four murals and six paintings of black lines on curved walls) 740 x 476 x 5000 cm Installation views, Bildmuseet Umea

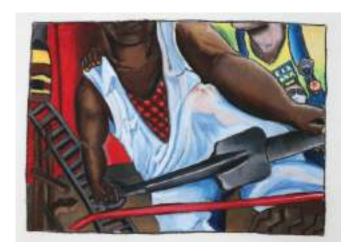














Pan African Unity Mural [Dibujo a pastel, conjunto de 10] 2018
Dry pastel on Fabriano paper 35 x 50 cm each



1 Million Roses for Angela Davis

Wood, metal and video (color, sound, loop. 11'47")

400 x 120 x 160 cm

Installation views, Staatliche Kunstsammlungen, Dresden

In the context of today's debates on the issue of fake news and the concept of "truth", Angela Davis' relationship with the Soviet Union and the GDR deserves to be considered from another perspective. During the Cold War period, people who were critical of the United States and its capitalist (racist) exploits believed that beyond the Berlin Wall a new kind of society was being put to the test and hoped that it would respect the good ideals it proclaimed to defend: peace, equal rights, non-racist communities. However, like today, knowing if what is read in the media is true was not easy. These regimes had a very powerful police force that operated cruel censorship. Similarly, if you lived in the United States, you did not believe in its racist statistics or in its ability to hide police violence. [continues]









1 Million Roses for Angela Davis

2020

Wood, metal and video (color, sound, loop. 11'47")

400 x 120 x 160 cm

Installation views, Staatliche Kunstsammlungen, Dresden

Angela Davis became enormously famous in the GDR, as a symbol: an American woman who did not approve of the West and therefore 'justified' the hatred that the Eastern Bloc countries had for the 'evil' of the West. On the other hand, in America she represented the worst threat and evil. And in that way she was used as a political tool in both systems during the cold war.

Hence, this project refers to the concept of 'political tool' in its structural part, emulating the mechanical forms of the printing press, which also seems an apt metaphor to question the relationship between media, propaganda and truth, which remains a contemporary axiomatic problem. Along with a video with different images and ways of portraying Angela Davis both in the United States and in the GDR.







NF/

Zip Zap Circus School 2000 - 2002 Wood, canvas and wheels (three structures) Variable measures Installation views, ICA, Cape Town

'Zip Zap Circus School' stems from two unrealized projects by modernist architects in different parts of the world: one by Mies van der Rohe in the Netherlands and another by Pancho Guedes in South Africa. Using these unrealized plans and models as the basis for his work, Ferreira points out how the plans are adapted to other uses, contexts, lives, and events. The first, a project designed by Mies van der Rohe, which was never built, commissioned by the Kroller-Muller family, which would house the family's art collection as a museum. And the second, an acknowledgment to the Zip Zap Circus School for Children in Cape Town, an educational project with an admirable mission in need of permanent residence, defined this community's desire for an architectural project. Mozambican architect Pancho Guedes designed a speculative project, first unveiled in 1996. Despite efforts by the circus school to raise funds to build this project, a house for the school has yet to be built.



Zip Zap Circus School 2000 - 2002 Gelatin silver print on paper 37 x 42 cm



Zip Zap Circus School 2000 - 2002 Wood, canvas and wheels (three structures) Variable measures Installation views, MNAC, Lisbon



Zip Zap Circus School 2000 - 2002 Wood, canvas and wheels (three structures) Variable measures Installation views, Fundição de Oeiras, Portugal



NF/ Ângela Ferreira

Solo Exhibitions (selection)

2021	Mais Pesado que o Céu / Havier than the Sky. Sismógrafo, Porto Structures et gestes – Indépendance Cha Cha & #BucketSystemMustFall. Centre d'art Ygrec-Ensanpc, Aubervilliers at Centre d'art de Abbaye de Mausuison, Saint Ouen-L'Aumône, Paris Talk Tower for Forough Farrokhzad. Bella Rune: Tensta's Magical Wormholes, Tensta Konsthall, Stockholm A Spontaneous Tour of Some Monuments of African Arquitecture. Hangar
2020	 Centro de Investigação Artística, Lisbon Talk Tower for Forough Farrokhzad. Appleton Square, Lisbon
2020	SENSO. Galeria para dias de clausura: Mayday, 1987. Ângela Ferreira (with an typographic intervention of João Bicker). Atelier do Corvo, Coimbra
2019	Ângela Ferreira: Poco a poco. CGAC, Santiago de Compostela Dalaba: Sol d'Exile. Culturgest, Lisboa Zip Zap Circus School. Festival Modell und Ruin, Bauhaus Centenary Celebration, Dessau Dalaba: sol'Exil. Fidelidade Arte, Lisbon
2018	Pan African Unity Mural. Bildmuseet, Umeå Pan African Unity Mural. MAAT, Lisboa Demythologize That History And Put It To Rest. Palácio da Ajuda, Lisboa Diamantes, Obelisco e Outros, Lisboa Contrato (a tempo indeterminado), Museu Internacional de Escultura Contemporânea de Santo Tirso
2017	Talk Tower for Ingrid Jonker. DIDAC, Santiago de Compostela Magical Land. Laboratório de Curadoria, Coimbra Zip Zap and Zumbi. DePaul Art Museum - Chicago Architecture Biennial, Chicago Talk Tower for Ingrid Jonker. Appleton Square, Lisboa South Facing. Johannesburg Art Gallery, Johannesburg
2016	Boca. Centre Régional de la Photographie, Douchy-les-Mines, France Underground Cinemas & Towering Radios. Galeria da Índia, Lisboa Wattle and Daub. Old School, Lisboa Ressignificação. Colégio das Artes, Coimbra

2015	A Tendency to Forget. Museu Berardo, Centro Cultural de Belém, Lisboa
	Messy Colonialism, Wild Decolonization; MACO, Ciudad de México / Open
	Plan, SP-Arte, São Paulo (2015);
	Independance Cha Cha, Galeria do Parque, Vila Nova da Barquinha
	Monuments in Reverse. CAAA, Guimarães
2014	Independance Cha Cha. Lumiar Cité, Lisboa
	Revolutionary Traces. Stroom, La Haya
2013	Entrer dans la Mine, Lubumbashi Biennale, Congo
	Political Cameras. Stills, Edimburgo
2012	Stone Free. Marlborough Contemporary, Londres
2011	Carlos Cardoso – Straight to the point & Peter Blum Cape Sonnets. Michael
	Stevenson Gallery, Ciudad del Cabo
	Carlos Cardoso – Direto ao Assunto. Galeria Filomena Soares, Lisboa
2010	Double Lecture. Carpe Diem, Lisboa
	Werdmuller Centre and Other Works. Michael Stevenson Gallery, Ciudad del
	Cabo
2008	Hard Rain Show. Museu Berardo, Centro Cultural de Belém / La Criée,
	Rennes
	For Mozambique. Michael Stevenson Gallery, Ciudad del Cabo
2007	Maison Tropicale. Pabellón de Portugal, 52ª Bienal de Venecia
2003	Em Sítio Algum, Museu Nacional de Arte Contemporânea – Museu do
	Chiado, Lisboa
2002	Zip Zap Circus School, temporary public art, ICA – Institute of Contemporary
	Art, Ciudad del Cabo
1999	Casa Maputo: Um Retrato Íntimo. Museu de Serralves, Oporto
1990	Ângela Ferreira, Centro de Arte Moderna / Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian,
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Group Exhibitions (selection)

Lisboa

Free State of Barackia: Landscapes of Liberation. Berlin 2021 Coleção Outono/ Inverno. EGEAC, Lisbon Arte em São Bento 2021 - Coleção AA. Lisbon

	Witness. Piero Atchugarry Gallery, Miami		The New Parthenon, Ciudad del Cabo
	Une Journée en Utopie. Familistère de Guise. Dunkerque		Ensaios (Sobre a Mesa) Lisboa
	O Silêncio da Terra – Visualidades (Pós) Coloniais Intercetadas pelo		Uma Coleção = Um Museu 2007-2017, Elvas
	Arguivo Diamang. Braga		AAH Room, Lisboa
	100 anos, 100 artistas. Gare Marítima de Alcântara, Lisbon		A Classe Dos Povos Extintos, Lisboa
	O Desenho na Coleção Norlinda e José Lima. Biblioteca do Campus		4,543 Milliards. La Question de la Matière, Burdeos
	Universitário de Aveiro		Them or Us!, Oporto
2020	Pretérito perfecto. Ângela Ferreira, Grada Kilomba y Rogelio López Cuenca.		•
	NF/ NIEVES FERNÁNDEZ, Madrid		Utopia / Dystopia. A Paradigm Shift in Art and Architecture, Lisboa Quote / Unquote — Entre Apropriação e Diálogo, Oporto
2010	1 Million Roses For Angela Davis. SKD – Kunsthalle im Lipsiusbau, Dresden		Exposição Racismo e Cidadania, Lisboa
2019	After the End: Timing Socialism In Contemporary African Art, New York		Fifteen Sculptures, Santo Tirso
	Zip Zap Circus. School and the Milkbar, Dessau		Portugal em Flagrante. Operação 3, Lisboa
	Affective Utopia. Kadist Art Foundation, Paris	0016	At British Bar #1, Lisboa
2018	Haus Wittgenstein: Arte, Arquitetura, Filosofia. MAAT, Lisboa	2016	Visualidade & Visão - Arte Portuguesa na Coleção Berardo II, Museu
	12th Gwangju Biennale Imagine Borders, Gwangju		Colecção Berardo, Lisboa
	Campo de Visão, Field of View Aquisições 2016-2017. Cordoaria Nacional,		10thTaipei Bienal – Gestures and Archives of the Present, Genealogies of
	Lisboa		the Future, Taipei
	Frente, Verso, Inverso. UCCLA (Union of Capital Cities of Portuguese		Things Fall Apart, Calvert 22, Londres
	Language), Lisboa		Built World, SCAD Museum of Art, Savannah, Georgia
	Coleção de Serralves: Novas Linhas, Imagens, Objetos. Museu de Serralves,		Materiais Transitórios – Núcleo de Escultura da Colecção da Fundação
	Porto		PLMJ, Fine Arts Society (SNBA), Lisboa
	Meel. Press, Lisboa		Vanguardas e Neovanguardas na arte portuguesa do séc. XX e XXI, MNAC
	A Minha Casa é a Tua Casa, Imagens de Doméstico e do Urbano na Coleção		Lisboa
	de Serralves, Torres Vedras		
	Campo de Visão. Lisboa	2015	Às Margens dos Mares, SESC Pinheiros, São Paulo
	The New Parthenon. Ciudad del Cabo	2014	Projeto SAAL: Arquitetura e Participação, 1974-1976, Museu de Serralves,
	Escala 1:1, Madrid		Oporto
2017	Le Son Entre, Dunkerque		El Teatro Del Mundo, Museo Tamayo, Ciudad de México
	INSTALLATION ART — Walk-in and expansive works from the Museion	2013	A Sculptural Premise. Stevenson Gallery, Ciudad del Cabo
	Collection, Bozen)		93. CGAC, Santiago de Compostela
	Still Cabanon, Coimbra		Works with paper. More than I dare to think about. Marlborough
	Healing and Repairing Curar e Reparar, Coimbra		Contemporary, Londres
	Strategic Narratives of Technology and Africa, Madeira		Colección: adquisicións e incorporacións recentes. CGAC, Santiago de
	Racism and Citizenship, Lisboa		Compostela

2012 2011 2010	Reakt. Views and Processes, Guimarães Between Walls and Windows. Architecture and Ideology, Haus der Kulturen der Welt, Berlin Outros Olhares – Novos Projectos. Museu do Chiado (MNAC), Lisboa Trade Routes Over Time. Stevenson Gallery, Ciudad del Cabo Maputo: A Tale of One City. Museu Nacional de Arte, Maputo Appropriated Landscapes. The Walther Collection, Neu-Ulm Living Today- Mackintosh Museum, The Glasgow School of Art, Glasgow Let's talk about houses: when art speaks architecture. Museu do Chiado, Lisboa Abandoned Settler's House, Bucharest Biennale 4, Buchareste	Museo Reina Sofía, Spain Art Gallery of New South Wales, Australia Associação Industrial Portuguesa, Portugal Câmara Municipal de Lisboa, Portugal CGAC, Santiago de Compostela, Spain Coleção António Cachola, Portugal
2009	Modernologies, Varsovia Modernologies, Museo de Arte Contemporáneo de Barcelona (MACBA) Barcelona Learning Modern, Sullivan Galleries SAIC, Chicago Continents à la derive, Centre Régional d'Art Contemporain Languedoc-Roussillon, Sète Maputo: A Tale of One City – Africa in Oslo Festival, Oslo Museum, Oslo Serralves 2009 The Collection. Museu de Serralves, Oporto Front of House. Parasol Unit, Londres In Living Contact. 28ª Bienal de São Paulo, São Paulo Meridian House. Frieze Sculpture Park, Londres	Coleção de Arte Fundação EDP, Portugal Coleção DGARTES, Portugal CRP Photo, Duchy-les-Mines, France Culturgest, Portugal Emile Stipp Collection, South Africa FRAC Dunkerque, France FRAC Rennes, France Fundação ARCO, Madrid, Spain Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, Portugal
Awards		Fundação PLMJ, Portugal
2016 2015 2006 2003 1997 1995 1983	Loop Awards, 2016, Barcelona Novo Banco Photo Prize, 2015, Lisboa Prémio Doutor Gustavo Cordeiro Ramos, Academia Nacional de Belas Artes, Lisboa Honorary Research Associate, Michaelis School of Fine Art, Universidade de Cape Town Finalist, Prémio União Latina, Fundação União Latina, Lisboa Sculpture Prize Caldas da Rainha Biennale, Caldas da Rainha Michaelis Prize, Universidade de Cape Town	Fundação Pro-Justitiae, Portugal Fundação de Serralves, Portugal Fundación la Caixa, Spain Instituto de Arte Contemporânea, Portugal MACBA, Barcelona, Spain Market Gallery Foundation, South Africa Michaelis School Of Fine Art Collection. UCT, South Africa



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