



Populations in Brazil

Space Populations Societies is an interdisciplinary and international journal, and publishes original contributions in french and english since 1983. Space Populations Societies is a thematic journal, with each issue focusing on a specific topic.

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The co-editors of the thematic issue on “Populations in Brazil” (2014-2 and 2014-3) are in France Frédéric Dumont (University of Lille 1 France), Marie-Françoise Fleury, (University of Lorraine, France) and in Brazil : Cássio Maldonado Turra (Departamento de Demografia, Cedeplar, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Brésil) and Wilson Fusco (Fundação Joaquim Nabuco, Recife, Brazil).

Why a special issue “Population in Brazil”?

Brazil is the fifth largest country in the world with 8.5 million square kilometers. It is also the most populous country in Latin America with nearly 200 million people. From "emerging country" belonging to the “BRICS”, the country has seen exemplary growth and is today the sixth largest economy.

In the last decades, Brazil has witnessed significant demographic changes. Both mortality and fertility levels have reduced drastically following the demographic transition process. As result of a decrease in the absolute and relative number of children, the dependency ratio has been declining steadily since the 1970s. But this scenario is expected to change in the next decades, since the number of elderly is growing faster than the population in the other age groups.

The favorable demographic changes in addition to new social and economic programs, such as the implementation of the Real Plan to reduce inflation, the development of cash transfer programs to combat poverty and the new policies in education, helped reduced income inequality levels. Yet there is still much to do to truly improve the levels of the well being of the population. Many social, economic and environmental obstacles for a sustainable development remain, including social and racial segregation, lack of access to health, important regional differences in life expectancy and in Human Development Indicators, high crime rates, and high mortality levels among the youth due violent death. There are also very large regional disparities in terms of transport, cities network, and areas of low or high density.

Through its history, as a country of immigration like all "new" countries, Brazil experienced and still experiences old and new forms of settlement, of several forms. Brazil is a multicultural country, result of a significant miscegenation that is both its strength and sometimes its weakness. In addition, the extent in latitude and longitude of Brazil offers the country some very different geographical environments, a large coastline, the world's largest forest, enormous rivers, and cities and metropolis with an international vocation. This quasi-continental immensity is both a large asset

for a country trying to play a central role in the world, but also an extraordinary challenge of scale management.

To supply this special issue "Populations in Brazil", geographers, demographers, sociologists, economists, anthropologists and historians are welcome. Various approaches are possible, including the study of population dynamics, fertility and mortality transitions, internal and international migration, population distribution, geographical disparities, spatial segregation, populations in the frontiers, indigenous peoples, the relations between population and environment, public policies directed to population issues, and all the interactions between population and socioeconomic dimensions, including inequalities in human development, wealth, population access to services (education, health, housing), vulnerability, crime, and urban growth.

Ideas should initially be submitted in the form of a **350 word abstract** by 1st September 2013, send by email to

Decision of acceptance of abstracts is October 2013.

Final date for submitting full papers will be January 31st 2014 .

Abstracts and full papers should be submitted to :

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with copy to :

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Article proposals, manuscripts, notes and reviews should be addressed by mail to the editorial office of *Space Populations Societies*. No article should exceed 12 pages of the journal (45,000 type characters) including footnotes, bibliographies and illustrations. Illustrations and charts should be furnished ready for reproduction. Letters and graphic materials should be presented in such a way that they will be legible after a reduction to the journal's format (13 x 21 cm).

Articles must be sent, by mail (attached files) in French or in English, with title, summaries and key words in both languages. Figures and maps must be furnished in separated files (ai, eps, tiff, jpeg ...). They must be numbered in order and only indicated in the text.

Every manuscript is submitted to two readers by the President of the Editorial Committee. Their observations, as well as those of the Committee are transmitted to the authors. The editorial office reserves the right to make minor modifications in the form of material submitted. Articles must correspond to the journal's editorial policy, which was defined in the first issue of *Space Populations Societies* (1983-1).

Each author whose submission is accepted shall be deemed to have committed himself not to withdraw his text and not to submit it to another publication during the period between its approval by the editorial Committee and its printing.

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