



The online magazine Trayectorias Humanas Trascontinentales (TraHs), of the International Network Latin America, Africa, Europe and the Caribbean (ALEC) "Territories, Vulnerable Populations, Public Policies" of the University of Limoges (France) invites researches to participate in its thirteenth issue of May 2022 with the theme:

Post-normality.

The world that used to be and the world that is coming back

The declaration of pandemic made on March 11st of 2020 by the World Health Organization due to the outbreak of the SARS Cov2 virus implied defining a series of recommendations to the countries to try to mitigate the level of contagion without border control. The measures to be taken were defined as social distancing, use of masks, avoidance of physical contact between people, confinement, total closure of activities of any other kind involving conglomerations in closed spaces and more.

The sudden transformation of the order of things, then, implied looking at the Covid-19 phenomenon from a sociological and anthropological perspective to analyze the new forms of adjustment and adaptation of social relations, as well as the total of collective practices in each context. Works such as "Wuhan Soup", "The Cruel Pedagogy of the Virus" and some other as I as profound and harsh as others analyses published at that juncture provided a series of keys to account for the transformations and crises of "normality".

Now, after more than a year and a half of fluctuating waves of recovery and encirclement, we return to the questions that other works inspire. For example, the book "Posnormales" by Esteban Rodriguez and others that propose legitimate reflections on post-quarantine scenarios. Also, Miguel Wiñazki's work "La posnormalidad: Filosofía y esperanza del fin del mundo" (Post-normality: Philosophy and hope for the end of the world) offers reflections that encourage us to ask ourselves what is next for the world after the new normality.

This position was taken up by institutions such as UNESCO, the ILO and some International Human Rights Organizations with the aim of making visible the new favorable conditions, as well



as new risks, in the context of the post-COVID19 crisis. The distinctive feature of this approach is the impossibility of returning to an immediate past prior to the crisis. Whether due to the detonation of new risks, the aggravation of old conflicts or the emergence of new opportunities, there is a more or less structured consensus on new scenarios that need to be discussed.

In this issue of TraHs we ask ourselves the same questions on the hypothetical eve of a definitive post-pandemic social organization. However, we focus our attention on three scenarios: Human Rights, Employment and Territories.

Human Rights

During the natural threat of SARS Cov2, the main actors, mechanisms and institutions guaranteeing Human Rights were concerned about the immediate ways to address the emergency from national and supranational states. In the tentative scenario, a setback was expected in the conquered fields and the deepening of the most critical situations accumulated over recent years: discrimination, domestic violence, gender violence, exclusion from the protection measures of health and education services, adoption of coercive preventive strategies, increase in the consumption of child pornography, abuse of children and adolescents and a long list of others. However, the return to new forms of coexistence in both institutional and social fields is an equally dangerous scenario for people's dignity. In this sense, we call for contributions that make the new risks visible, show the setbacks and explain the ways in which some form of vulnerability has deepened. Or else, to identify those experiences where the adverse context allowed the promotion of innovative forms of protection of human dignity from a human rights approach.

Employment and work

Since the pandemic began, it is estimated that almost 200 million jobs have been lost worldwide, and the region most affected was Latin America, with 41 million. To this must be added the fact that in "normal times" precariousness and informality prevailed, and in the pandemic situation it is presumed that conditions worsened. Beyond the data, the qualitative conditions of formal



or informal productive activities, as well as the analysis of labor subjectivities, provide inputs to know the other face of the productive process in contexts of global crisis that are not strictly economic. However, the proximity to post-normality in these spheres enables the academic reflection, sustained, of the conditions that are now visualized in different spaces, regions and specific conditions that need to be analyzed from a scientific point of view. Thus, this section has the objective of examining the qualitative conditions of current and projected qualitative conditions of employment and the objective and subjective conditions of employment in the post-pandemic stage in any of its conditions: formal, informal, unemployment and precariousness.

Post-Pandemic Territories

Milton Santos states that territory today is synonymous with social space, because territory is lived by all of us; whether we are global companies, people from a poor neighborhood or capitalism workers around the world. How can we understand this concept and experience after being confined to "our homes" watching life from the windows of the home, computer, mobile or tablet? Can we speak in a post-territorial experience? At the health area, we speak of Post Covid Syndrome to indicate the aftermath that will remain from the viral nuisance. By extension, can we speak of the appearance of other symptoms in other areas of our living? From the personal territory that envelops us to the territory of all, can we speak of a post-normality?

In this context, articles related to the current global, social and financial crisis due to the pandemic are welcome. But we seek to focus more broadly on the phenomenon of the post as an experience of rupture with our previous life through the prism of situations and challenges in relation to this isolation suffered or deliberately chosen.

Respecting the publication rules of the TraHs journal, the articles (full papers) (in French, English, Spanish or Portuguese) must be sent, before

February 14, 2022



To the mail: revistatheespecial@gmail.com

Director of the TraHs Journal:

Dr. Dominique Gay-Sylvestre, University of Limoges, France.

dominique.gay-sylvestre@wanadoo.fr

Issue coordinators:

Dr. Abraham Sanchez Ruiz, Universidad De La Salle, Bajio, Mexico.

asanchezr@delasalle.edu.mx

Dr. Paulo Celso Silva da Silva, Universidade de Sorocaba, Brazil.

paulo.silva@prof.uniso.br

Dr. Carlos Mejía Reyes, Universidad Pedagógica Nacional, Sede Hidalgo, Mexico.

carlosmejiareyes@upnhidalgo.edu.mx

Authors will be notified of the decision of the scientific committee before April 20, 2022. Digital publication is scheduled for May 2022.

For more information on publication guidelines: <http://www.unilim.fr/trahs/95>

REMARKS

Title: only the original title and the English translation should be included.

Order for abstracts (no more than 250 words and 5 keywords)

a) articles written in Portuguese: abstract in Portuguese, French, Spanish and English.

b) articles written in French: abstract in French, Spanish, Portuguese and English.

c) articles written in Spanish: abstract in Spanish, French, Portuguese and English.

d) articles written in English: abstract in English, Spanish, French and Portuguese.

We request that all authors carefully review the, abstract, resumen, resumo and resumé.