

## CALL FOR PAPERS

### ***THEMATIC EDITION***

## Anais Brasileiros de Estudos Turísticos (ABET) - 2238-2925

(indexed in the *Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI)* and *ISI Web of Science*)

<https://periodicos.ufjf.br/index.php/abet/>

### ***“Tourism and Unesco heritage sites in Brazil”***

#### **Editor in chief**

Thiago Duarte Pimentel  
Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora/UFJF, Brasil

#### **Invited Editors**

Maria Amália Oliveira  
Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio de Janeiro/UNIRIO, Brasil

Ricardo Fonseca  
Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto/UFOP, Brasil

Solano de Souza Braga  
Universidade Federal do Delta do Parnaíba/UFDPAr, Brasil

#### ***Purpose of the thematic edition***

Heritage is an inheritance of humanity. One of the ways of protecting this legacy is through its recognition by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organizations (Unesco). Since 1978, 1,148 heritage sites have been recognized in 167 countries, among them Brazil, which has 31, being<sup>I</sup>: 23 sites (15 cultural, 7 natural and 1 mixed); 1 Geopark<sup>II</sup> and 7 Biosphere Reserves<sup>III</sup>. Most are tourist destinations, of various segments, in particular and without being exhausted, cultural tourism, ecotourism (MTUR, 2018; UNWTO, 2019) and geotourism (Unesco, 2016). However, the relationship between visitation and protection (Pedersen, 2002) it is not always sustainable (Hoyos, 2020) and accompanied by consistent scientific research (Yang, Xue & Jones, 2019). In addition, tourism was one of the most impacted sectors by the new coronavirus pandemic (Covid-19), endangering the integrity of the protected heritage, according to observations of the World Heritage and Tourism Seminar: Facing the Challenges of the Covid-19 Crisis<sup>IV</sup>, carried out in Paris in December, 2020. In this sense, the multidisciplinary look of researchers is pertinent to the relationship between heritage and tourism, considering the guidance of Unesco, bringing new approaches with the specificities of the rich and diverse Brazilian territory. For this reason, this call for papers invites researchers, professionals, academics and public policy makers to present research results with a focus on Unesco heritage sites in Brazil. The call also accepts not only theoretical approaches, but also empirically based ones. Articles can be written in Portuguese, English, French or Spanish, adapted to the APA 6th ed. And followed by an abstract and five keywords. Last but not least, different types of communication are welcome:

- a) Full articles –Essays, *conceptual papers*, theoretical review articles, case studies, results of original research–, with extension of 5.001 to 10.000 words; and
- b) short communications –*research notes, reflexions, technical reports, reviews* –, with maximum length of 5.000 words.

Important dates:

Action	Deadlines
Submission of extended abstracts (between 500 and 1.000 words)	August 31, 2021
Submission of <i>full papers</i> (extension according to the kind of contribution)	October 31, 2021
Revision process	January 31, 2022
Final publication	Feb/ March, 2022

Please, send the manuscripts to Ricardo Fonseca, e-mail [ricardo.fonseca@ufop.edu.br](mailto:ricardo.fonseca@ufop.edu.br), or Solano de Souza Braga [solanobraga@yahoo.com.br](mailto:solanobraga@yahoo.com.br), or Maria Amália Oliveira [m\\_amali@hotmail.com](mailto:m_amali@hotmail.com)

→ Do not hesitate to contact us at the email addresses mentioned above.

### ***Theme and related issues***

While not limited to the following topics, we encourage scholars to focus on:

- Tourist offer and distribution in Unesco heritage sites in Brazil;
- Tourist demand in Unesco heritage sites in Brazil;
- The impact of Covid-19 on the management of Unesco's assets in Brazil;
- New segments/types of tourism in Unesco heritage sites in Brazil;
- Heritage categories (natural, cultural, museal, speleological, geological, geographic, ecological, rural, paleontological, archaeological, literary, architectural, religious and others) of Unesco in Brazil and the tourism;
- Heritage in crisis and the preservation of Unesco's heritage in Brazil; and
- Public policies aimed at the preservation and promotion of tourism in Unesco heritage sites in Brazil.

Special edition editors encourage a variety of methodological approaches, including, but not limited to: textual analysis; surveys and interviews; mixed approaches; and case studies.

### ***Submission***

The articles sent should not be published before or being actually evaluated by another journal.

### ***Guide for authors and Publishing***

- Access here the *template* of the journal [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1zEmfMdAIUVo-o\\_AbWazfZ8fwH67yW8fW?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1zEmfMdAIUVo-o_AbWazfZ8fwH67yW8fW?usp=sharing)

### **References related to the theme**

- Bo, João Batista Lanari. (2003). *Proteção do patrimônio na UNESCO: ações e significado*. Brasília, Unesco. Access in: <<https://livros01.livrosgratis.com.br/ue000276.pdf>> in 13<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2021.
- Hoyos, Wilson. (2020). Turismo y sus efectos globales sobre el patrimonio. In: Rábago, Nora L. Bringas, García, Maribel Osorio & Ferreira, Ana Pricila Sosa (coord.). *Casos de planeación y gestión turística*. Comportamientos, problemas y avances. Tenerife (España), PASOS, Revista de Turismo y Patrimonio Cultural.

- MTur. (2018). *Glossário do Turismo*. Brasília: Ministério do Turismo. Access in: <[http://antigo.turismo.gov.br/images/pdf/Publica%C3%A7%C3%B5es/Glossario\\_do\\_Turismo\\_-\\_1%C2%AA\\_%20edi%C3%A7%C3%A3o.pdf](http://antigo.turismo.gov.br/images/pdf/Publica%C3%A7%C3%B5es/Glossario_do_Turismo_-_1%C2%AA_%20edi%C3%A7%C3%A3o.pdf)> in 13<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2021.
- Pedersen, Arthur. (2002). *Managing Tourism at World Heritage Sites: a Practical Manual for World Heritage Site Managers*. Paris: Unesco. Access in: <<https://whc.unesco.org/uploads/activities/documents/activity-113-2.pdf>> in 13<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2021.
- Unesco. (2016). *UNESCO Global Geoparks*. Paris: United Nations World Tourism Organization. Disponível em: <[https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000243650/PDF/243650eng.pdf\\_multi](https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000243650/PDF/243650eng.pdf_multi)>. in 13<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2021.
- UNWTO. (2019). *UNWTO Tourism Definition*. Paris: United Nations World Tourism Organization. Access in: <<https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/epdf/10.18111/9789284420858>> in 13<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2021.
- Yang, Y., Xue, L., & Jones, T. E. (2019). Tourism-enhancing effect of World Heritage Sites: Panacea or placebo? A meta-analysis. *Annals of Tourism Research*, 75, 29-41.

---

<sup>I</sup> 23 Unesco heritage sites in Brazil: 1. Brasília; 2. Salvador (Bahia) Historical Center; 3. São Luís Historical Center; 4. Diamantina Village Historical Center; 5. Goiás Village Historical Center; 6. Olinda Village Historical Center; 7. Ouro Preto Historical City; 8. São Miguel das Missões Ruins; 9. Conjunto Moderno da Pampulha; 10. Rio de Janeiro: Carioca Landscapes between the Mountains and the Sea; 11. Bom Jesus do Congonhas Sanctuary; 12. São Francisco Square in São Cristóvão Village; 13. Serra da Capivara National Park; 14. Cais do Valongo Archaeological Site; 15. Roberto Burle Marx Site; 16. Southeast Atlantic Forest Reserves; 17. Brazilian Atlantic Islands: Fernando de Noronha and Atol das Rocas Reserves; 18. Central Amazon Conservation Complex; 19. Cerrado Protected Areas: Chapada dos Veadeiros and Emas National Parks; 20. Atlantic Forest Discovery Coast Reserves; 21. Iguazu National Park; 22. Pantanal Conservation Area; and 23. Paraty and Ilha Grande - Culture and Biodiversity. Available at: <<http://whc.unesco.org/en/statesparties/BR>>. Accessed on 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2021.

<sup>II</sup> *A Geopark recognized by UNESCO in Brazil: Araripe*. Available at: <<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/environment/earth-sciences/unesco-global-geoparks/list-of-unesco-global-geoparks/brazil/araripe/>>. Accessed on 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2021.

<sup>III</sup> Accessed on: 28 Jul. 2021. Seven Biosphere Reserves of UNESCO in Brazil: Mata Atlântica, Cinturão Verde da Cidade de São Paulo, Cerrado, Pantanal, Caatinga, Amazônia Central e Serra do Espinhaço. Access in: <<https://pt.unesco.org/fieldoffice/brasil/expertise/natural-world-heritage>> in 19<sup>th</sup> Mar. 2021.

<sup>IV</sup> Available at: <[https://www.pantheonsorbonne.fr/fileadmin/IREST/chaire-unesco/plaquette\\_unesco\\_electronique\\_EN.pdf](https://www.pantheonsorbonne.fr/fileadmin/IREST/chaire-unesco/plaquette_unesco_electronique_EN.pdf)>. Accessed on 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2021.