

VULNERABLE GROUPS AND PUBLIC POLICIES

The thematic dossier Vulnerable Groups and Public Policies aims to give visibility to the debates that involve the complexity of the experiences of groups and people subjected to regimes of oppression and historical invisibility resulting from distinct and intertwined social markers, such as: race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, ethnicity, physical, psychological and age disabilities. In this context, we highlight the formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of international, national, regional or local public policies, capable of protecting and mitigating the impacts of vulnerable groups.

So, the purpose of this dossier is to establish interfaces between public policies and vulnerable groups, those who “are the most in need among the needy”, in an open, interdisciplinary, complex and polysemic perspective, capable of recognizing such problems as collective and historical struggles.

The article “Legal frameworks and perspectives for the inclusion of people with disabilities in Brazil”, by doctors Flávia Piva Almeida Leite and Caroline Kraus Luvizotto, from the Universidade Estadual Paulista, presents the international treaties that protect the rights of people with disabilities, and how these treaties were internalized in Brazil, with a view to their full social inclusion.

The article “The democratic function of public policies and the citizenship-enhancing role of judicial control: a criterion of jusfundamentalism for the judicial implementation of social rights”, by Dr. Emerson Affonso da Costa Moura, professor at the Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro and at the Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, brings out the importance of the judiciary's role in the enforcement of social rights in Brazil, often neglected by state public policies.

In its turn, the article by Rubens Beçak, a professor at the Universidade Federal de São Paulo, entitled “Presidential executive mandate in Brazil: constitutional evolution and historical-political aspects. The advent of reelection. The impact on the duration of public policies”, contributes significantly, critically and interdisciplinarily with the debates about

the Brazilian presidential model in the country's constitutional history and the introduction of the institute of reelection in 1997.

The following is the article “Consensual Justice in the Multiple Doors Model and the North American Public Policy on Conflict Management”, by Dr. Charlise Paula Colet Gimenez, professor at the Universidade Regional Integrada do Alto Uruguai e das Missões, Campus Santo Ângelo. The research brings the new perspectives that open in this 21st century in Brazilian procedural law for the adoption of dialogued and consensual methods in the management of conflicts, investigating the possible influence of the Multiple Ports Court of conflict management of US law in our country.

For its part, the doctors and professors of UNIVEL, Phillip Gil França and Alexandre Barbosa da Silva, brings the article "Brief Notes on a Possible Constitutional Legitimation of the Regulatory Performance of the Contemporary National State", with a view to analyzing criteria of state regulation to grant it constitutional legitimacy, and to verify possible patterns of activity of the contemporary national State capable of enabling the adequacy of its activity with the fundamental rights foreseen in the 1988 Federal Constitution.

The article “The history of the decisions of the Inter-American System on gender violence and the realization of human rights and personality in Brazil”, by Dr. Daniela Menengoti Gonçalves Ribeiro, a professor at UniCesumar, seeks to evaluate the social problem of gender violence, as well as to analyze the norms of the Inter-American System for the Protection of Human Rights that seek to guarantee the protection and promotion of human rights and the personality of women.

The dossier ends with an article that is part of an academic cooperation between UFPA/UFAM/UFMT - CAPES/Procad-AM/2019. This is the article "Blacks and Freedmen in the Prison System: reflections on the role of public policies for affirmative action", by the doctors Vilma Aparecida de Pinho, a professor at the Universidade Federal do Pará (UFPA) and Maria Nilvane Fernandes, a professor at the Universidade Federal do Amazonas (UFAM). Based on the analysis of primary sources, the work examines how Affirmative Action policies can contribute to enabling access to blacks in institutional spaces capable of contributing to the process of confronting structural racism.

In the free articles, there are the following titles: “Festivals of the song: a global phenomenon”, by Dr. José Fernando Saroba Monteiro, a professor at the Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro. It brings a counterpoint between the phenomenon of globalization and the cultural elements. To this end, it focuses on the festivals of the song, reinforcing its role in the valuation of local identity.

The article “Teaching free courses linked to Global History in times of pandemic: the Case of GEPOM”, by Dr. Monique Sochaczewski, a professor at the Instituto Brasileiro de Ensino, Desenvolvimento e Pesquisa-IDP brings contributions to a very current problem, which is the Covid-19 pandemic. The research is a case study on the provision of free courses linked to global history, and its role in times of uncertainty, where qualified information proves to be extremely valuable.

To finish the volume, we present the free article by Alexandre Assis Tomporoski, about the trajectory of the *Lumber Company* factory that maintained its activities in the Contestado region between 1911 and 1940, and contributed to the outbreak of the Contestado War (1912-1916).

The organizers of this dossier record the cordial greeting to the authors who focused on themes crucial to Brazilian society, having been approved in a rigorous selection process. We also leave our special thanks to the coordination of the Revista História: Debates e Tendências, for the trust placed in the names of this pair of co-organizers for the selection, conduct and organization of this thematic dossier. We are honored by the opportunity to contribute with such a qualified journal, with the desire that the research and issues addressed in this dossier, the result of the contribution of researchers from all over Brazil, shed hope of better days in facing the problem of vulnerable groups.

We leave to the readers our wish for a good reading!

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