

## **CALL FOR PAPERS**

### **RELIGION AND PUBLIC POLICIES IN BRAZIL**

#### **Guest Editors**

Catarina Segatto (FFLCH USP, Brazil)

Mario Aquino Alves (FGV EAESP, Brazil)

Andrea Pineda (FGV EAESP, Brazil)

Ingela Naumann (Université de Fribourg, Switzerland)

#### **Submissions will be accepted until 30 October 2024**

The relationship between religion and public policies in Brazil is intricate and deeply rooted in the country's history and culture. Religious diversity, marked by the coexistence of various traditions and beliefs, plays a significant role in the formulation and implementation of government policies. From social and educational issues to ethical and moral debates, religious influences permeate political discourse and shape legislative agendas. In this context, analyzing the interactions between religion and public policies in Brazil is essential to understanding the mechanisms through which religious convictions influence the public sphere and how government policies respond to this influence, thus reflecting the contours of contemporary Brazilian society.

Numerous national and international studies in the field of social sciences explore the role of religion in individuals' lives, society in general, and politics (Beraldo, 2022; Burity, 2006; Dias, 2008; Guadalupe & Grundberger, 2018; Ladim, 1997; Löwy, 1996). Specifically, in discussions about public policies, international studies highlight the importance of churches and religious organizations in the construction of welfare policies (Esping-Andersen, 1990; Huber & Stephens, 2001; Markkola & Naumann, 2014), values, and specific notions about family, gender, and poverty in public policies (Markkola & Naumann, 2004; Pavolini et al.,

2017). In addition, these studies have approached the role of religious organizations as providers and implementers of social services (Bielefeld & Cleveland, 2013; Manow, 2004).

However, despite the significance of religion and religious organizations, academic discussion on the relationship between religion and public policies in Brazil is still in its early stages. Since Portuguese colonization, the Catholic Church has played a crucial role in political decisions and the provision of social services, particularly in social assistance, healthcare, and childcare services. From the late 19th century through much of the 20th century, Catholic religious organizations were pivotal in addressing issues related to poverty and inequality. Progressive sectors of the Catholic Church were also a fundamental force opposing the military dictatorship (1964-1985) (Segatto et al., 2022).

Although Catholics remain the predominant religious group in Brazil, the Catholic Church and its organizations have lost ground to evangelicals, who have grown significantly (Araújo, 2023). This growth has influenced the political arena, leading to the creation of the Evangelical Parliamentary Front in the National Congress (1987) and an increase in the election of politicians affiliated with Pentecostal and neo-Pentecostal groups (Lacerda & Brasiliense, 2018). In 2019, Pentecostal and neo-Pentecostal groups supported the right-wing populist coalition that elected President Jair Messias Bolsonaro (2019-2022).

Recent studies have sought to deepen the discussion on spirituality and religion in health policies (Lotta et al., 2023; Toniol, 2022). Additionally, it is important to highlight the strong presence of African-based religions – especially Umbanda and Candomblé – in the Brazilian public sphere (Campos & Neri, 2020; Monteiro, 2006, 2012), particularly in areas such as health (Mello & Oliveira, 2013) and education (Ferraro, 2019). Despite their importance, there are still few studies that systematically address these influences, largely due to the silencing processes involved in discussions about African-origin religions and religious organizations in the public sphere.

The call for papers (CFP) on “Religion and Public Policy in Brazil” invites researchers and academics to explore the complex intersection between religion and public governance in this diverse and multifaceted country. Given the constantly evolving political, social, and religious context, this CFP seeks to investigate how religious beliefs, practices, and institutions influence

# CADERNOS GESTÃO PÚBLICA E CIDADANIA

and are influenced by public policies, covering issues from health and education to civil rights and the environment. This special issue aims to publish original papers that discuss, both theoretically and empirically, the relationship between religion and public policies in Brazil – a topic still underexplored but fundamental for understanding the trajectories and recent changes in public policies.

The editors welcome papers exploring the following topics:

- The role of religions and religious organizations in formulating public policies at national and subnational levels.
- The influence of religious values on issues such as family, gender, poverty, inequalities, and spirituality in the context of public policies.
- The engagement of churches and religious organizations in implementing public policies at subnational levels.
- Analysis of the actions of coalitions formed by conservative political and religious groups and their influence on recent changes in Brazilian public policies.
- The expressions of African-based religions in the Brazilian public policy environment.

We hope to receive contributions that offer in-depth analyses, interdisciplinary perspectives, and original insights, aiming for a broader understanding of the dynamics between religion and politics in contemporary Brazil. This proposal aims to encourage debate on religion and public policies, as well as analyses that discuss the relationships between ideas and actors, speeches and narratives, and institutions and practices in public policies. Articles with empirical analyses, bibliographic reviews, and theoretical discussions contributing to the topics listed are welcome.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMISSION

Theoretical or theoretical-empirical papers will be accepted, provided they adhere to the general formatting and other guidelines specified in the “Articles” section of the CGPC Author Guidelines, available at <https://periodicos.fgv.br/cgpc/autor>.

# CADERNOS GESTÃO PÚBLICA E CIDADANIA

Submitted papers must not have been published, accepted for publication, or be under consideration for publication in another journal. Suitable articles will undergo a peer review process. If you have any questions about this call, please contact Catarina Segatto at [catarina.segatto@gmail.com](mailto:catarina.segatto@gmail.com).

Complete information about this CFP and the journal is available at <https://periodicos.fgv.br/cgpc/about/submissions>. For questions about formatting, please contact [cadernosgpc-redacao@fgv.br](mailto:cadernosgpc-redacao@fgv.br).

## ABOUT THE JOURNAL

*Cadernos Gestão Pública e Cidadania* (CGPC) is an open-access online journal. It adopts the Open Journal Systems (OJS) for its submission process, double-blind review, and publication. CGPC does not apply an Author Processing Charge (APC).

## REFERENCES

- Araújo, V. (2023). *Surgimento, trajetória e expansão das Igrejas Evangélicas no território brasileiro ao longo do último século (1920-2019)* (Notas Técnicas n. 20). Centro de Estudos da Metrópole. <https://centrodametropole.fflch.usp.br/pt-br/noticia/igrejas-evangelicas-abriram-17-novos-templos-em-media-por-dia-no-brasil-em-2019>
- Beraldo, A. (2022). *Negociando a vida e a morte: Estado, igreja e crime nas margens urbanas*. EdUFSCar.
- Bielefeld, W., & Cleveland, W. S. (2013). Faith-based organizations as service providers and their relationship to government. *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, 42(3), 468-494. <https://doi.org/10.1177/089976401348516>
- Burity, J. A. (2006). *Redes, parcerias e participação religiosa nas políticas sociais no Brasil*. Fundação Joaquim Nabuco, Editora Massangana.
- Campos, R. B. C., & Neri, R. (2020). Religiões afro-indo-brasileiras e esfera pública: Um ensaio de classificação de suas formas de presença. *Religião & Sociedade*, 40, 133-156.

# CADERNOS GESTÃO PÚBLICA E CIDADANIA

<https://doi.org/10.1590/0100-85872020v40n1cap06>

- Dias, C. C. N. (2008). *A igreja como refúgio e a Bíblia como esconderijo: Religião e violência na prisão*. Editora Humanitas.
- Esping-Andersen, G. (1990). *The three worlds of welfare capitalism*. Princeton University Press.
- Ferraro, C. C. (2019). *Religiões afro-brasileiras na escola: Silenciamentos que a lei 10.639/03 (ainda) não pôde revogar* (Tese, Universidade de São Paulo).
- Guadalupe, J. L. P., & Grundberger, S. (Orgs.). (2018). *Evangélicos y poder en América Latina*. Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, Instituto de Estudios Social Cristianos.
- Huber, E., & Stephens, J. D. (2001). *Development and crisis of the welfare state: Parties and policies in global markets*. University of Chicago Press.
- Lacerda, F., & Brasiliense, J. M. (2018). Brasil: La incursión de los Pentecostales en el Poder Legislativo brasileño. In J. L. P. Guadalupe & S. Grundberger (Orgs.), *Evangélicos y poder en América Latina* (pp. 141-179). Konrad Adenauer Stiftung.
- Landim, L. (1997). NGOs and philanthropy in Latin America: The Brazilian case. *Voluntas*, 8(4), 351-370.
- Lotta, G., Cortez, A. C., Magri, G., Costa, M. I. S., Rosa, T. B., & Almeida, D. N. (2023). "Jesus speaks better": Interactions between State and faith-based organizations in service implementation. *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, 53(2), 402-427. <https://doi.org/10.1177/08997640231165525>
- Löwy, M. (1996), *The war of Gods: Religion and politics in Latin America*. New Left Books.
- Machado, C. (2013). "É muita mistura": Projetos religiosos, políticos, sociais, midiáticos, de saúde e segurança pública nas periferias do Rio de Janeiro. *Religião & Sociedade*, 33, 13-36. <https://doi.org/10.1590/S0100-85872013000200002>
- Maldonado, J., & Beraldo, A. (2024). The law of God, the law of the State and the law of Crime: An anthropological account of the consolidation of multiple normative regimes in Brazilian urban margins. *Legal Pluralism and Critical Social Analysis*, 1-24. <https://doi.org/10.1080/27706869.2024.2310365>
- Manow, P. (2004). "The good, the bad, and the ugly: Esping-Andersen's regime typology and

# CADERNOS GESTÃO PÚBLICA E CIDADANIA

the religious roots of the Western welfare state, MPIfG working paper, No. 04/3,  
<http://hdl.handle.net/10419/44286>

Mariano, R. (2011). Laicidade à brasileira: Católicos, pentecostais e laicos em disputa na esfera pública. *Civitas: Revista de Ciências Sociais*, 11(2), 238-258.

<https://doi.org/10.15448/1984-7289.2011.2.9647>

Markkola, P., & Naumann, I. K. (2014). Lutheranism and the Nordic welfare states in comparison. *Journal of Church and State*, 56(1), 1-12. <https://doi.org/10.1093/jcs/cst133>

Mello, M. L., & Oliveira, S. S. (2013). Saúde, religião e cultura: Um diálogo a partir das práticas afro-brasileiras. *Saúde e Sociedade*, 22, 1024-1035.

<https://doi.org/10.1590/S0104-12902013000400006>

Montero, P. (2006). Religião, pluralismo e esfera pública no Brasil. *Novos estudos CEBRAP*, 74, 47-65. <https://doi.org/10.1590/S0101-33002006000100004>

Montero, P. (2012). Controvérsias religiosas e esfera pública: Repensando as religiões como discurso. *Religião & Sociedade*, 32, 167-183. <https://doi.org/10.1590/S0100-85872012000100008>

Montero, P., & Procópio, C. (2023). *Arquiteturas religiosas e a construção da esfera pública*. Edusp.

Pavolini, E., Béland, D., & Jawad, R. (2017). Mapping the relationship between religion and social policy. *Journal of International and Comparative Social Policy*, 33(3), 240-260.

<https://doi.org/10.1080/21699763.2017.1363801>

Rosas, N. (2018). Heterossexualidade e homossexualidade: Prescrições sobre o uso do corpo das mulheres evangélicas. *Religião & Sociedade*, 38, 176-197.

<https://doi.org/10.1590/0100-85872018v38n2cap06>

Segatto, C. I., Alves, M. A., & Pineda, A. (2022). Populism and religion in Brazil: The view from education policy. *Social Policy and Society*, 21(4), 560-574.

<https://doi.org/10.1017/S147474642100004X>

Smith, B. H. (1998). *Religious politics in Latin America, Pentecostal vs. Catholic*. University of Notre Dame Press.

Teixeira, J. M., & Barbosa, O. A. (2022). A mulher e a família: Agenda pentecostais na



# CADERNOS GESTÃO PÚBLICA E CIDADANIA

disputa pela gramática dos direitos humanos, *(SYN)THESIS*, 15(1), 89-105.

<https://doi.org/10.12957/synthesis.2022.69311>

Toniol, R. (2022). *Espiritualidade incorporada: Pesquisas médicas, usos clínicos e políticas públicas na legitimação da espiritualidade como fator de saúde*. Editora Zouk.