CALL FOR PAPERS

**IMPACTS AND RESPONSES TO COVID-19: PERSPECTIVES FROM THE GLOBAL SOUTH**

*Social and Health Sciences* (SaHS), previously *African Safety Promotion: A Journal of Injury and Violence Prevention* (ASP), is planning a Special Issue or Section on the coronavirus pandemic, particularly on its individual, family, community and societal impacts in Africa and more broadly in the Global South, the interventions to support families and communities, and the community responses to both the disease and interventions by government and civil society to manage the pandemic and its consequences.

Topics could include, but are not limited to:

- Psychosocial and political implications of the pandemic
- Effects on material well-being
- Coronavirus and identity
- Pedagogical implications
- Consequences for political organisation and impacts on policy
- Public health responses
- Social activism in the time of coronavirus

The coronavirus pandemic has infected millions of people and hundreds of thousands have already died. The response to the pandemic has been led by public health experts, especially through behaviourally-based prevention strategies. However, social scientists and political
activists have also made important interventions here. The health guidelines and government orders in response to the coronavirus have ushered in secondary effects. Local and global economic activities have, in large part, ground to a halt. Reports are that national and international economies are being hugely affected and the negative social effects will be more dire than those of the 2008 global recession. Yet, the true extent and medium-to long-term consequences of the pandemic on communities and societies in the Global South will need to be examined. In May, in most of the Global South, infection was still relatively low but rapidly escalating. However, weak health systems and significant burdens of communicable and chronic non-communicable conditions can mean that the loss of life may still increase significantly.

The loss of lives is painful for loved ones and the larger group to which the deceased belonged. Beyond loss of lives and illness, though, the coronavirus could have novel and potentially profound, but as yet unexplored, social, economic, political, cultural and psychological effects. It is possible that some of the effects may be generative, not only adverse. Hence, while there are already indications of the manifold effects of the pandemic and responses, we will need to better understand the multifarious socio-political effects of the health epidemic. Beyond the immediate public health and economic impacts of the unfolding pandemic, in-depth examination of the heterogeneous effects of the pandemic could help us realise how widespread income poverty, inequality between the upper-classes and lower-classes, disabling unevenness in food security and the distribution of social goods such as quality public transport, education, stable and safe energy supply, and adequate housing, and linguistic hierarchies have far-reaching consequences inside and beyond impoverished communities. We may also find that countries and people living in marginalised communities respond to the coronavirus and government orders in other ways that are not immediately discernible or prominent in existing narratives and discourses about containing the spread and human cost of the pandemic.

**Guidelines for Submissions**
SaHS is a multidisciplinary forum for critical discussion and debate among scholars, practitioners, activists, students and policy-makers whose interests and work intersect with the social and health sciences. While based in Africa, SaHS invites submissions from the broader Global South, as well as the Global North. All articles in the journal are subject to independent and blind peer review. Original theoretical, empirical, applied and policy submissions (6 000 words in length excluding the title, abstract, references, figures and tables), and short communications or perspectives (2 500 words, excluding references) are invited. Please direct queries and submit your contributions to the Managing Editor, Dr Ghouwa Ismail (sahs@unisa.ac.za) by **31 July 2020**. Previous ASP issues can be found at: [https://journals.co.za/content/journal/safety](https://journals.co.za/content/journal/safety)