

Minibio

Thais Tartalha Lombardi

Dr Thais Tartalha Lombardi is an Associate Professor of the Territorial Planning Department at Federal University of ABC (UFABC) and collaborator at the Social Science Pos-Graduation Program (Social Processes, Identities and Rural World Representation Research stream) at Campinas State University (UNICAMP) both in Brazil. A Social Scientist with a PhD in Demography and a Master in Social Anthropology, all from Campinas State University (UNICAMP). Joined LASA in 2009 and since 2010 is part of Food, Agriculture and Rural Studies Section (FARS) serving as council member, secretary and for the 2021-2022 period its chair. Besides LASA, she is part of the Brazilian Population Studies Association (ABEP) and is currently serving as chair for its Population, Space and Place Workgroup. She has also been a visiting research student at the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), joining the research group Challenges of Conducting Socio-Environmental Research (CLOSER) in 2015. Those engagements led to research partnerships with colleagues both from universities around Brazil, Latin America, US, UK and Australia involving from undergrad students to seniors researchers. Thus, most of those projects also where developed in partnership with social movements and local association and/or dialogued within local population once was crucial that knowledge produce within those researchers could reach the community who produce it. Moreover, she was editor of *Ruris*, a scientific journal focusing on food, agrarian and rural studies from Unicamp from 2009 to 2019, currently contributes as a reviewer for this and other scientific journal within the field and for São Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP). Research interests focus on rural and agrarian studies from an interdisciplinary perspective dialoguing with environmental studies and having as its main area of study is the Brazilian Amazon. Since 2005 has studied rural-urban dynamics nearby the Transamazon Highway and on the surrounding of Santarém both areas in the state of Pará-Brazil with some studies regarding the soy expansion area around BR163 (Cuiabá-Santarém) converging the states of Mato Gross and Pará in Brazil. For both of these study areas looked for families sustainable livelihoods and strategies. Current research inquires how large scale projects have impacted these population livelihoods pushing them for less (or more) sustainable livelihoods and also helping change land use and cover. More recently, during the postdoctoral research focus extended from agrarian studies to food studies searching to understand how the collection of ethnic data within the demographic census in Latin America during the 20th century related with tradicional population struggle for the recognition of their rights, including their territory and food security, and sovereignty.