



CALL: OVERLOADED CITIES: THE OVEREXPLOITATION OF RESOURCES AS A LIMITING FACTOR OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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In recent decades, the world has experienced unprecedented urban growth. According to UN figures, in 2005 almost 4000 million people (54% of the world's population) lived in cities, and this figure is expected to reach 5000 million by 2030. City dwellers currently consume 60 to 80% of global energy levels, generating approximately 75% of the CO₂ emissions. There seems to be no stopping the situation as, according to World Bank projections, continuous population growth is expected. So much so, that it is estimated that by 2050, 75% of the global population will be living in urban areas, and responsible for nearly 70% of the global GDP.

This panorama drives us to seriously rethink the way in which cities are growing, the use of resources by conglomerations, and waste generation and treatment in these spaces. More specifically, we must understand and try to solve the central problems that we face today and in the short-term in cities, including issues such as the scarcity and exploitation of resources; the challenges to water and energy access; exponential population growth in urban and suburban areas; and the challenges of waste generation and treatment and polluting emissions. All of these issues can diminish our levels of economic, social, and environmental well being and turn into factors that hamper an orderly and sustainable urban development.

In contrast, the adequate and equal provision of services, sustainable and rational waste management, and energy transition increase our levels of well-being in cities; they favor the development of economic, cultural, scientific, and social activities; and they help to reduce inequality, including spatial inequality, and class, gender, and ethnic inequalities, among other.

Thus, this call is for articles that, from an anthropological perspective, analyze the topics of scarcity and the overexploitation of resources in cities, as well as the issue of waste treatment. The purpose of this is to study concrete cases and to show how these problems are expressed in the day-to-day lives of inhabitants, neighborhoods, and social groups. We also seek contributions that analyze social actors' solutions to these

problems, including their adaptive strategies, their resilience, their citizen participation, and their resistance.

Antípoda. Revista de Antropología y Arqueología invites the academic community to send articles, visual "essays" and previously unpublished reviews between **July 01 and August 15, 2019**. Proposals for articles and visual "essays" must be sent through the platform: <https://mc04.manuscriptcentral.com/antipoda>; whereas reviews must be sent to the email address: antipoda@uniandes.edu.co Work will be accepted Spanish, English and Portuguese. All of the information relating to the editorial process and authors' guidelines is available at: <https://revistas.uniandes.edu.co/journal/antipoda>