

## Editorial

# A renewed team and a new indexer

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Keeping the punctuality that characterizes our editions, it is with great pleasure that we launch the edition number 1, volume 8, of the year 2017. With the enthusiasm of a new year, we have some news for our readers. After seven years and 17 released issues of SeD, our responsible coeditor, Prof. José Augusto Drummond Leitão, said goodbye to the Editorial Committee of SeD, of which he was a member since the founding of the journal. Drummond, who was also a passionate editor of SeD's Reviews Section, which flourished in recent years, has always blended his interest for environmental history and the conservation of natural resources with a clinical and rigorous analysis of texts.

Over these years, SeD has reached the current rank B1 in the Brazilian system of periodicals evaluation – CAPES Qualis - in the areas of Environmental Sciences and Urban and Regional Planning/Demography. SeD has recently been approved by the Elsevier's Scopus Index, the world's largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature: scientific journals, books and conference proceedings. It provides intelligent tools to track, analyze and visualize research, providing a comprehensive view of worldwide research *output* in the areas of science, technology, medicine, social sciences, and arts and humanities. Being listed at Scopus is crucial for a journal that intends to be international. Since research is increasingly becoming global, interdisciplinary and collaborative, the presence of scientific journals in indexers such as Scopus is necessary to guarantee the visibility of researches worldwide.

Sustainability in Debate welcomes the journal's new Co-Editor-in-Chief, Prof. Carlos Hiroo Saito, who will work alongside the Co-Founder of SeD, Prof. Marcel Bursztyn. Professor Saito will bring a rich mix of expertise to SeD, ranging from Environmental Education to Water Security and Land Management to tools such as geographic information systems (GIS).

SeD made changes to its editorial committee to accelerate and improve the process of evaluating the increasing number of submissions it has been receiving. A team of Thematic Editors was created to follow-up on scientific works on specific topics. Thus, Professor Stephanie Nasuti (CDS-UnB) will be the Thematic Editor of Territory and Cities, Professor Cristiane Barreto (CDS-UnB) will review papers on Environmental Policy and Management, and Prof. Alexandre Maduro-Abreu (FACE-UnB) will be responsible for submitted articles on Economy, Administration and Eco-efficiency. Professor Doris Sayago (CDS-UnB) will respond to papers on the theme of Culture and Sustainability/Society and Environment, Prof. Eric Sabourin (CDS-UnB and CIRAD, France) will handle the manuscripts related to the theme Agriculture and Sustainability. And finally, Prof. Antônio César Pinho Brasil Júnior will be in charge of the edition of articles on Technology and Sustainability.

As part of his assignments as the new Co-Editor-in-Chief, Prof. Carlos Saito will lead the organization of a dossier, along with the researcher Daniela Nogueira (CDS/UnB), on the theme Gender: *a necessary approach to water management*. The dossier, which will be published in the December 2017 edition, aims to clarify the importance of incorporating the gender perspective into more effective water governance. In order to do so, it seeks to raise the diverse experiences and contexts that highlight the centrality of this approach in both national and international realities. The organizers are accepting

submissions until June 30, 2017 (see call for papers on SeD's website).

SeD also is preparing a dossier that will be published in April 2018, on another topic of great interest in the international agenda on sustainability: *Ecosystemic Approaches to Health, Environment and Sustainability: advances and perspectives*. The editors of the dossier, Prof. Frédéric Mertens (CDS-UnB/CoPEH-LAC) and Professors Lia Giraldo da Silva Augusto (Universidad Andina Simón Bolívar Quito/Fiocruz-PE) and Idê Gomes Dantas Gurgel (Oswaldo Cruz Foundation) invite the submission of scientific papers that illustrate the diversity of research and practices that compose ecosystemic approaches to human health. Articles on topics as diverse as environmental change and health, exposure to agrochemicals and other environmental contaminants, social and environmental vulnerabilities in areas of implementation of major development projects, climate change and emerging diseases, including arboviruses (zika, dengue, chikungunya, and yellow fever) are expected. Articles that seek to establish a dialogue between ecosystemic approaches and perspectives such as OneHealth, the eco-bio-social, eco-health, planetary health approaches, among others are also welcome (see call for papers on SeD's website).

In this first edition of 2017, SeD opens its *Varia* Section with ten interesting articles with diverse themes. Inserted in the debate on sustainability, the articles, in general terms, deal with air pollution, climate change, ecotourism, food security, protected areas, sustainability indicators and legal protection of biodiversity. The first article, *Air Quality Public Policies and Their Implications for Densely Populated Urban Areas in Brazil*, by the authors Wilson Cabral de Sousa Júnior, José Carlos Xavier and Maria Paulete Martins, presents a study on air quality in the largest Brazilian cities, considering the scenario of current growth of population income, increased energy consumption and densification of urban areas. In order to do so, they analyzed national and regional (from the State of São Paulo) public policies, which were implemented as from 1981, concerning air quality and contrast them with official quality indicators.

The second article, also focusing on the emission of polluting gases and their consequences on the environment, brings the theme of marine climate change. Entitled *Marine Climate Change and Global Fisheries: The Silence of Social Sciences*, by Andreza Martins and Julia Guivant, the article intends to contribute to the analysis of the reduction of the thermoregulatory capacity of the oceans due to the excess emission of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere, from a perspective of studies produced by Social Sciences. According to the authors, the research gaps in this area are significant and are delayed in relation to the urgency and seriousness of the natural and social processes that increase in the daily life of contemporary societies.

Still on the subject of marine environment, however focusing on ecotourism, the authors Diana Gonçalves Lunardi *et al.*, in the article *Evaluating the Guiana Dolphin Watching Tourism on the Coastal Fauna Reserve of Tibau do Sul (Refaúts), Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil*, assess porpoise observation ecotourism to subsidize the management plan of the reserve. In order to do so, the authors went to the field to document the flow of cetacean watching tourism, conducted interviews with vessel masters and analyzed censuses and surveys of licensed vessels.

The following two articles deal with the issue of food security. The article *Food Security in Settlements with Environmental Emphasis: A case study of the PDS Virola Jatobá, Transamazônica, Pará, Brazil*, by authors Cezário Ferreira Júnior *et al.*, analyzes food security of family farmers in a "borderland agrarian region" in the Amazon Region (in The Sustainable Development Project – PDS - settlement of Virola Jatobá). By means of interviews and a socio-economic survey questionnaire in the family production units, the authors sought to identify the production, consumption and income values, as well as understand the socio-productive transformations within the settlement.

The article *The National Program of Acquisition of Food and Family Agriculture in the Ribeira Valley, Paraná, Brazil*, by the authors Dayana Miranda and Bruno Gomes, analyzes the effects of the National Food Acquisition Program (PAA) on family farming in a study conducted in Rio Branco do Sul and Itaperuçu, municipalities in the state of Paraná within the Ribeira Valley.

Delmonte Roboredo, Sônia Maria Bergamasco and Wagner Gervazio, the authors of the article *A Diagnostic of the Agroecosystems of the Mariana Hydrographic Microbasin in the Portal da Amazônia Territory, Mato Grosso, Brazil*, carried out a socio-environmental diagnosis of the Mariana Hydrographic Microbasin located in the municipality of Alta Floresta, Mato Grosso. The research was developed by means of semi-structured interviews and physical analyzes of soils.

In order to identify socio-environmental characteristics of a given region, the authors Caio Eichenberger and Paulo Roberto Tagliani, in the article *Participative Diagnosis for Territorial Planning of Protected Areas: Subsidies to the Taim Ecological Station Management Plan, Brazil*, apply a participative diagnosis as a mechanism to understand the relationship between local population and their knowledge about the environment in the region where the Taim Ecological Station, a Conservation Unit of Nature of Integral Protection, is located in the state of Rio Grande do Sul. According to the authors, although this protected area is internationally recognized as an important wetland and of protection of endangered species, the unit still lacks a management plan and territorial planning.

In the article *Application of the Quality Index of Landfills of Urban Solid Waste in the Puxinanã Landfill/PB*, the authors Suellen Pereira and Rosires Curi analyze the sustainability of the landfill located in the rural area of the municipality of Puxinanã in the state of Paraíba. For that, they use the Urban Solid Residues Landfill Quality Index (IQA).

Also working with a sustainability indicator, authors Harine Maciel and Ahmad Saeed Khan, in the article *The International Eco-Efficiency Index: A comparative analysis of the performance of 51 countries between 1991 and 2012*, promote a study on the Eco-Efficiency Index (IE) of several countries, using the Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) method. It was found that between 1991 and 2012, the average eco-efficiency value of the 51 countries analyzed decreased, with the lowest indexes being identified in Asian developing countries.

Closing the *Varia* Section, we have the article *The Legal Protection of Biodiversity in Brazil and Colombia Post-1992: Current considerations and perspectives*, by the authors Luciana Bachega *et al.*. The research presents an analysis of how the Brazilian and Colombian legal systems deal with biodiversity conservation, especially after their adherence to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) during the RIO-92 Conference.

In the *Reviews* Section we present two papers. The first, by Severino Soares Agra Filho, entitled *The Perspective of Sustainability in the Field of Health, is a review of the work Sanitation: health promotion, quality of life and environmental sustainability* by Cezarina Maria Nobre Souza *et al.*. The second review *Capitalism and The Environment: it is possible to combine them?* by Bianca Borges Medeiros Pavão, is about Luiz Marques' work, entitled *Capitalism and Environmental Collapse*.

The *Gallery* Section closes the April issue of SeD with an original photographic essay about the scientific conservation refuge NEX (No Extinction). At the NEX headquarters, located 80 km from Brasília, in the municipality of Corumbá de Goiás/GO, at the Preto Velho farm, there are specimens of *Panthera onca* (15 animals), *Puma concolor* (7 animals), *Puma yagouaroundi* (2 Animals) and *Leopardus pardalis* (3 animals). NEX was created in the year 2000, and formally established on May 9, 2001. In the work entitled *No Extinction (NEX): The Story of a Scientific Conservation Refuge and its role in biodiversity conservation*, authors José Luiz de Andrade Franco and Fernanda Pereira de Mesquita Nora (text) and Marcelo Ismar Santana (photos) explain how conservation refuge sites play an important role: they shelter animals that are surplus in zoos, animals seized by Ibama (Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources) and, above all, shelter orphan animals, whose mothers were slaughtered.

Good reading!

**The Editors**