

Editorial

The universal scientific communication

By: Marcel Bursztyn, Melissa Curi, Gabriela Litre, Carlos Hiroo Saito

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Ten year ago, when the *Sustentabilidade em Debate* Journal was created, we had as for objective the creation of a space for Brazilian researchers to show their work to the world, but also for academics from worldwide to present areas of interest to readers from our country. Thus, from the beginning, we were opened to the submission of manuscripts written in four languages: Portuguese, English, French and Spanish. As time went on, we started to introduce the English version of some of our original contents, such as the Editorial, the Gallery of Commented Images and the Table of Contents. In July 2018, the Foundation for Research Support from the Federal District – FAPDF, accepted one of our projects, which enabled us to take further steps towards our internationalization.

This edition is the third number edited since the beginning of this process. We gradually expanded the number of articles published in other languages than Portuguese, which makes our content more visible and accessible to researchers abroad. At the moment, we are going through a new phase, which will culminate with editions published integrally in English. It represents a challenge, since it implies changes in the culture of our authors and readers who are not used to read or express themselves in this language. Nevertheless, it is an essential step towards the universalization of the scientific language.

We do not mean, by this enterprise, that knowledge and science should be limited to a monolingual public. It is universal. In the past, scientists from different backgrounds and origins used to communicate mainly in French. Today, the language that allows information and knowledge exchange between researchers is English, and this is the case for academics from all around the Globe. Thus, our aim is not anymore to simply show to our Brazilian public what it is studied worldwide, or to make the Brazilian research known abroad. Now, therefore, our focus is to be part of the international research panorama, by publishing relevant and consistent contents, independently from the territorial context studied.

This change has implications for *SeD*, starting with its visual identity. We will now use the English title name *Sustainability in Debate* as its main denomination and *Sustentabilidade em Debate*, as a second option. We invite the authors that honour us with their work submissions to take this new strategy into account. We will continue to receive articles in other languages, but once accepted, it will be necessary to translate them into English for their publication.

The present edition of *Sustainability in Debate* is composed of eight articles in the section *Varia*. Roughly speaking, from the large sustainability perspective, these papers present research on urbanization, climate change, environmental disasters, social technologies, extractive reserves, among others.

This section's first article was written by Laura Zulaica. "Is Mar del Plata (Argentina) a sustainable city? An evaluation of the sustainability of urban and peri-urban areas using indicators" studies the urbanization process in Latin America. More specifically, the author analyses the environmental and urban sustainability in the city of Mar Del Plata, including its peri-urban region, in Argentina, through an indicator of sustainability.

"The actions of the Brazilian agricultural sector in the context of climate change negotiations" is an article proposed by Renato Rodrigues et al.. The authors analyse Brazil's agricultural sector, between 2009 and

2018, based on Brazil's performance milestones in the context of climate change international negotiations.

This next article, written by Silvia Saito, Glauston de Lima and Mariane Dias, deals with disaster risk warnings in Brazil. "Evaluation of the end-users of disaster risk warnings in Brazil" reveals that this system is still inefficient to warn residents affected by landslides and floods, through an exploratory research and semi structured interviews.

The article "Overview of the use of clean cookstoves in the Brazilian Semi-arid region" is proposed by Javier Mazzora et al.. The authors analyse the socioenvironmental benefits from the use of improved stoves in the Brazilian semi-arid. An upgraded stove is considered to be cleaner and more efficient than firewood stoves, traditionally used in the Northeast region of Brazil.

Rogério Marcos Magalhães, known for his researches on the Brazilian Cerrado, presents its paper "A sustainability analysis of the exploitation of the baru almond (*Dipteryx alata* Vogel) in the Brazilian Savanna". The author realized exploratory researches, using socioeconomic indicators and information. He reflects on the sustainability of baru's production by family farmers in the region studied.

This next article was submitted by Rodrigo Ozelame da Silva et al.. "Valuation of native fruits and postcolonial thinking: a search for alternatives to development" analyses the influence of two paradigms in the valorisation of native fruits: the colonial and postcolonial thinking. The authors chose six target groups of farmers from the Núcleo Luta Camponesa da Rede Ecológica de Agroecologia and used the action-research methodological approach.

The article "Vulnerability at drought and (im)mobility in the Brazilian Northeast: leave or resist?" is proposed by the authors Isac Alves Correia and Alisson Flávio Barbieri. They assess how individuals from Seridó Potiguar, in the Brazilian semi-arid, adjust their mobility options when their livelihoods are affected by droughts in the region.

Lastly, the article that closes this year's second edition was submitted by Marcelo Moraes de Andrade and Danielle Wagner Silva. "Social organization forms and institutional dynamics in the Tapajós-Arapiuns Reserve, State of Pará, Brazil" is a paper that studies the interdependency of processes that influence, directly or indirectly, residents' appropriation of natural resources and the formation of institutional frameworks in the organizational structure of the Tapajós-Arapiuns Extractive Reserve.

We hope you enjoy reading this issue.

The Editors