

INTRODUCTION

Hope must be reinvigorated daily, so we may live in a better world. 2021 welcomes news of improved infection measurements and a new issue of the journal *Veredas do Direito – Direito Ambiental e Desenvolvimento Sustentável*.

The Dom Helder School of Law, with Undergraduate, Full Graduation, Master's and Doctorate courses in Environmental Law and Sustainable Development, has been working to provide the community with the best in legal knowledge, and is always attentive to the issues so dear to those aware that human beings and their lives are the values to be most protected by Law.

Boasting Qualis A1 (the best stratum of CAPES), this journal knows just how important the aforementioned is and, thus, focuses on Environmental Law and Sustainable Development, aiming to publicize the best scientific research on the importance of environmental conservation, alongside the imperative development sought by society.

This issue publishes articles by researchers from the Université du Québec à Montréal (Canada), the Universidad de La Frontera (Chile), McMaster University (Canada), as well as educational institutions from all regions of Brazil.

The first article, entitled “Environmental infringements disputes solutions in Brazil and Canada” authored by Daniel Freire e Almeida, from the Universidade Católica de Santos (UNISANTOS), Abbas Pourhashemi, from the Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM), and Edson Ricardo Saleme, also from UNISANTOS. The text aims to review the Brazilian and Canadian literature on the peaceful resolution of environmental disputes, in order to verify some possibilities applicable to both countries.

Cleide Calgaro and Ricardo Hermany, both from the Universidade de Caxias do Sul (UCS), with the article “The right to local sustainability in Ignacy Sachs: an approach from the strategic planning within in the context of smart rural communities”, examine, from Ignacy Sachs' approach, the right to local sustainability through the strategic planning of *smart communities*.

In “Indigenous consultation as a social *accountability* mechanism”, Leonardo Javier Castillo Cárdenas, Soledad Alejandra Morales Trapp

and Danko Igor Jaccard Riquelme, from the Universidad de La Frontera (UFRO) in Chile, show the importance of indigenous consultations in implementing legal and/or political decisions.

“Coronavirus in the workplace: how to face the pandemic as a real environmental risk” is the article by Guilherme Guimarães Feliciano and Paulo Roberto Lemgruber Ebert, from the Universidade de São Paulo (USP). The authors argue that the pandemic of the new Coronavirus and its community transmission turned that biological agent into an actual environmental risk capable of harming the collective quality of life, to the extent that anyone can carry the transmitting agent and its infection to other spaces.

Julio Cesar Garcia, from the Centro Universitário Cascavel (UNIV-EL), with the article “Constitutional foundations of the legal-environmental relationship”, states that the environmental impact caused by the current global ecological crisis points to the probable collapse of the main indicators of life sustainability in the planet.

“Trafficking in wild animals: the smuggling of birds in the Amazon and the challenges of protection legal and supervisory”, by Raimundo Pereira Pontes Filho, Adriana Lo Presti Mendonça and Danielle de Ouro Mamed, from the Universidade Federal do Mato Grosso do Sul (UFMS), highlights that the Amazon has one of the largest concentrations of wildlife in the world, among which are birds; poached for their beauty and diversity, and sold in national and international markets.

José Roque Nunes Marques, from the Universidade Federal do Amazonas (UFAM), Laura Fernanda Melo Nascimento, from the Tribunal de Justiça do Amazonas (TJAM), and Acursio Ypiranga Benevides Júnior, from the Universidade do Estado do Amazonas (UEA), with the article “Complexity as a presupposition for the regency of territorial spaces: conservation unit and democratic participation in the Amazon”, tell how forest conflicts between traditional populations and rural producers are a broad debating field, particularly in the Amazon, in which sustainable development is intrinsically affected by activities from both parties.

Giulia Parola, from the Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (UNIRIO), André Ricci de Amorim, from the Universidade Castelo Branco (UCB) and the Universidade Estácio de Sá (Estácio), and Kelly Wu, from McMaster University, with the article “Water rights and water duties towards: a concept of water citizenship”, explore the legal

instruments used to combat water grabbing, and the potential for its use by affected individuals and communities.

José Adércio Leite Sampaio, Luciana Machado Teixeira Fabel and João Batista Moreira Pinto, from the Escola Superior Dom Helder Câmara (ESDHC), with the article “Order and disorder in post-state polyarchy: the role of corporate social and environmental responsibility”, show that globalization revealed a new normative dynamic – made of several plans, systems and subsystems claiming validity, or mere efficacy – which highlights how the political, decision-making power is shared among States, international organizations, state and parastate entities, and transnational companies.

Artenira da Silva e Silva and Maicy Maia, from the Universidade Federal do Maranhão (UFMA), in “The Supreme Court and the use of asbestos in Brazil: case study of ADIs no. 3.937/SP E no. 4.066/DF”, observed how the Supreme Federal Court (STF) judged the Direct Actions of Unconstitutionality on the asbestos/chrysotile use in Brazil, to examine the decision parameter of the Constitutional Court in this matter, and the hermeneutic turn resultant from the strong tension between the parties involved in the trial.

Lariessa Moura de Araújo Soares, Neiva Araujo, Jean Ricardo Simões Vitale and Carolina Rodrigues da Costa Doria from the Universidade Federal de Rondônia (UNIR) with the article “Analysis of the effects of current legislation on alien species in the Brazilian legal Amazon”, analyzed the norms for breeding exotic species, their relation with the advance of propagule pressure, and with Goal 15 of the Sustainable Development Agenda of the United Nations, aiming to relate the legislation in force in the states of the Legal Amazon to the federal legislation, and data on the production of *Oreochromis niloticus*, as a proxy for propagule pressure.

Marcos Cordeiro Pires and Ubirajara Garcia Ferreira Tamarindo, from the Universidade Estadual Paulista Júlio de Mesquita Filho (UNESP) author the “Economic impacts on Brazilian agribusiness due to North American foreign policies against Iran and the use of lawfare in the international economic war”, in which they analyze an unprecedented diplomatic incident occurred in July 2019, in which the Islamic Republic threatened to cut off all trade relations with Brazil if the latter refused to refuel its ships, *Bavand* and *Termeh*, moored at the Paranaguá port in the state of Paraná, and loaded with tons of Brazilian corn destined for export.

Petrobras, fearing economic sanctions by the United States in retaliation against Iran, had failed to refuel the ships.

Paule Halley, from the Université Laval (ULaval), Romeu Thomé and Monique Reis de Oliveira Azevedo, from the Escola Superior Dom Helder Câmara (ESDHC), with the article “The Gitxaala Nation vs Canada case: economic activities in indigenous lands and the parameters for consulting first nations” analyze, based on the Canadian experience, the procedures for consulting indigenous peoples and their special relevance in promoting a dialogue with research and mining of mineral resources in indigenous lands.

Lauro Gurgel de Brito, Edmar Eduardo de Moura Vieira and Jailson Alves Nogueira from the Universidade do Estado do Rio Grande do Norte (UERN), in “Urban afforestation of Mossoró/RN: evaluation according to the NATO model”, aim to analyze the formulation of the urban afforestation policy in the municipality of Mossoró in the state of Rio Grande do Norte. Their theoretical framework applies the NATO model, proposed by Christopher Hood, which categorizes the political instruments *policy-makers* employ when formulating public policies.

Veredas do Direito – Direito Ambiental e Desenvolvimento Sustentável and the Dom Helder – Escola de Direito, aspiring to St. Ignatius of Loyola’s “maxim”, wish this issue contribute, in publishing high-quality research, to building a world in which people are happier.

Elcio Nacur Rezende

Editor of *Veredas do Direito* Journal

Professor of the Graduate Program in Law of the Escola Superior
Dom Helder Câmara (Doctorate and Masters)