

## PRESENTATION

The Escola Superior Dom Helder Câmara, with Undergraduate, Full Graduation, Specialization, Master's, and Doctorate courses in Law, Computer Science, Civil Engineering, and Architecture and Urbanism, aims to offer to the community higher education courses of excellence, led by the Ignatian Maxim, as a major desideratum.

This scientific journal, which holds the desired “Qualis A1”, the best evaluative stratum of the Qualis System of CAPES, aims to disclosure texts that, as maxim and quality, disseminate studies in the area of Environmental Law and Sustainable Development.

This issue contains studies from authors from Portugal, Chile, Colombia, Bolivia, as well as from practically all regions of Brazil.

Giovani Clark, from the Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (UFMG), Jailton Macena de Araújo, from the Universidade Federal de Campina Grande (UFCG), and João Batista Moreira Pinto, from the Escola Superior Dom Helder Câmara (ESDHC), wrote “From peripheral underdevelopment to development with integrated human rights”. Its research problem was outlined around different understandings of development, one of them leading to the maintenance of Latin American and Brazilian underdevelopment, and another, which is present in the Brazilian constitutional text of 1988, pointing to the need to overcome social inequalities, with the implementation of human rights and citizenship.

Maria Lúcia Navarro Lins Brzezinski and Melanys Yessenia Rodríguez Girón, from the Universidade Federal da Integração Latino-Americana (UNILA), wrote “The Guarani Aquifer and public policies at the Triple Border”, presenting the Guarani Aquifer Agreement, an international treaty, signed in 2010, under the auspices of Mercosur, that imposes to Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay obligations related to the conservation and management of the water in the Guarani Aquifer.

In “The rights of environmental defenders – Escazú Agreement and Inter-American System standards in the Chilean legal system”, Gonzalo Aguilar Cavallo, from the Universidad de Talca (UTALCA), examines the standards enshrined in the Escazú Agreement and the Inter-American System for environmental protection regarding environmental defenders.

Mariana Barbosa Cirne, from the Instituto Brasileiro de Ensino, Desenvolvimento e Pesquisa (IDP), wrote “Environmental expropriation:

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a greening approach of the Brazilian superior courts case precedents”, in which she analyzes the court precedents of Brazil’s Supreme Federal Court (STF) and Superior Court of Justice (STJ) on environmental expropriation and compensation for the creation of conservation units.

In “The vulnerable consumer and the greenwashing in the fashion industry”, Fábio Campelo Conrado de Holanda and Kelma Lara Costa Rabelo Lima, from the Centro Universitário 7 de Setembro (UNI7), analyze the consumer’s vulnerability in the face of advertising techniques that convey the so-called “greenwashing”, aiming to induce the final recipient of products and services to adhere to a supposedly sustainable production process, in view of the consumer society’s contemporary concern with the environmental theme, with a theoretical emphasis on the fashion industry.

In “From freedom to cage: diagnosis of instruments to fight trafficking in wild birds in Pernambuco”, Aldo Torres Sales, from the Instituto Agrônômico de Pernambuco (IPA), Maria Lucicleide Cavalcanti da Silva Holanda, Martorelli Dantas da Silva, and Luiz Filipe Alves Cordeiro, from the Associação Instituto de Tecnologia de Pernambuco (ITEP), aimed to study the actions of the State in the criminal prosecution of those involved in the illegal trade of birds, analyzing if the actions carried out by the Public Power in Pernambuco led to effective punishment of criminals.

Ana Maria D’Ávila Lopes and Patrícia Karinne de Deus Ciriaco, from the Universidade de Fortaleza (UNIFOR), wrote “Religious minorities and animal sacrifice: analysis of the Extraordinary Appeal 494.601/2019 in the light of MacCormick’s theory”, aiming to analyze, from the perspective of Neil MacCormick’s argumentative theory, the decision of Brazil’s Federal Supreme Court in the Extraordinary Appeal No. 494.601/2019, from Rio Grande do Sul, which established the thesis, with general repercussion, of the constitutionality of the law of animal protection which, with the purpose of safeguarding religious freedom as a cultural right of religious groups of African origin, allowed animal sacrifice in liturgical acts.

Gabriel Bertimes Di Bernardi Lopes and Juliana Carioni Di Bernardi, from the Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina (UFSC), wrote “Brazilian environmental and urban legislation: environmental conflicts of the large real estate developments in Florianópolis”, claiming that environmental law and urban planning law are priority themes in environmental and urban planning studies since they allow us to understand the State intervention in the legal structure of territorial planning and use, as well as in environmental and urban conflicts.

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In “Climate change adaptation and ‘no regrets’ actions with the potential for a positive multidimensional effect: the case of water resources in the metropolitan region of Vale do Paraíba”, Patricia Bianchi, from the Associação dos Professores de Direito Ambiental do Brasil (APRODAB), and João Claudio Faria Machado, from the Universidade da Força Aérea (UNIFA), analyze the legal-normative framework related to climate change adaptation from the perspective of municipal legislative and material competence.

Maria João Couto da Universidade do Porto, Émilien Vilas Boas Reis, and Marcelo Kokke, from the Escola Superior Dom Helder Câmara (ES-DHC), in “Interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary application in administrative decision-making spaces in environmental matters”, point that issues concerning the environment, whether natural or cultural, are complex. They claim that the modern world, in turn, is fragmented, which makes an analysis of environmental issues difficult, since academic training, in general, does not seek a broad view of reality.

In “Contributions to the sustainability of artisanal fishing”, Olga Cecilia Restrepo-Yepes and Luisa Fernanda Bedoya Taborda, from the Universidad de Medellín (UDEMEDELLÍN), and César Augusto Molina Saldarriaga, from the Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana (UPB), state that commercial artisanal and subsistence fishing is a fundamental productive activity to guarantee the right to food and the local economy of marine and coastal fishermen, which is threatened by climate change, pollution, and overfishing impacts.

Janaína Machado Sturza, Daniel Rubens Cenci, and Rodrigo Tonél, from the Universidade Regional do Noroeste do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul (Unijuí), in “Health and ecological narcotics: agrochemicals as a threat to food safety and the environment”, study the topic of food safety and the use of agrochemicals in Brazil. They state the adoption of the expression Ecological Narcotics comes from a critical analysis made by the Indian author Vandana Shiva.

In “Climate litigation, human rights and transnational corporations”, João Luis Nogueira Matias and Stephanie Cristina de Sousa Vieira, from the Universidade Federal do Ceará (UFC), sought to understand how climate litigation may act as a mechanism to enforce the human rights protection in face of violations by transnational corporations.

Francisco Leonardo Tejerina-Garro, from the Universidade Evangélica de Goiás (UniEVANGÉLICA), Sheila Cristina Endres Palmerston, from

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the Tribunal de Justiça do Estado de Goiás (TJ/GO), and Hamilton Afonso de Oliveira, from the Universidade Estadual de Goiás (UEG) wrote “Environmental licensing of tourist enterprises using thermal waters in Caldas Novas (GO): a mechanism or a constraint to sustainability?”, claiming that the environmental licensing process allows not only a prior analysis of the environmental impacts of licensed activities, but also the implementation of conditions that mitigate the negative consequences of their execution to achieve sustainability.

The Escola Superior Dom Helder Câmara, with great satisfaction, is proud to present another issue of the journal *Veredas do Direito – Environmental Law and Sustainable Development*, in the certainty of disseminating excellent texts to all those who care about the environment in which we live.

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