

## PRESENTATION

Revista Veredas do Direito, a journal specializing in Environmental Law and Sustainable Development, a concentration area of the Dom Helder Câmara Law School, presents another number to the community.

Honorably, this journal has the stratum A1 of CAPES (Coordination of Improvement of Higher Education Personnel) of the Ministry of Education, the best official classification of scientific journals in Brazil.

In this publication, it will be possible for the reader to enhance his knowledge and maximize his awareness regarding the pressing need to promote economic development without ever forgetting the preservation of nature before the lessons of foreign and Brazilian scientists exposed here.

The first article, entitled *La funzione ecologica della proprietà collettiva sulle terre ancestrali: un nuovo modello di rapporto tra diritti umani e tutela dell'ambiente* has as its author the Italian professor Saverio Di Benedetto, from the *Università del Salento* in Lecce. The text supports the thesis that human rights courts usually protect the environment only indirectly when they should do so directly, given the urgent need to emphasize that human beings essentially depend on environmental quality for dignity, mainly thanks to its gregarious characteristic.

From the *University of Santiago de Compostela*, Spain, Professor Rubén Miranda Gonçalves explains in his text that the underwater cultural heritage is little studied and deserves more attention from environmentalists, since the internal legislations of the various countries that are aimed at their guardianship

From the *University of Science & Technology, Beijing*, China, Emma Maxiao Yan, along with Danielle Mendes Thame Denny *Yale University* and Douglas Castro from the FGV, wrote about the so-called Agenda 2030, trying to analyze the potential that political activity and private actions have to make our planet more sustainable.

Beatriz Souza Costa and José Adércio Leite Sampaio, from the tragedy of Mariana, the biggest Brazilian environmental disaster, point out, with great mastery, the importance of access to information in environmental accidents, considering the digital age we live in.

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With the article entitled ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY AND WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION: AN ETHICAL CHALLENGES CRISIS BETWEEN STATES, the Congolese Kiwonghi Bizawu analyzes the relationship between the principle of sustainable development and the World Trade Organization's action through its Organ of Dispute Settlement.

From the state of Ceará, Gina Vidal Marcílio Pompeu and Thiago Flores dos Santos, present a reflection on the state's performance in the implementation of mechanisms aimed at environmental protection, especially considering the scenario of degradation of the environment in protected areas, as units of conservation, permanent preservation areas, among others, due to anthropic activities.

Afonso Feitosa Reis Neto, Leônio José Alves da Silva, Maria do Socorro Bezerra de Araújo, all of the Federal University of Pernambuco, teach about the Atlantic Forest, arguing that climate change is the main environmental challenge to be faced by most countries. In this sense, tropical forests play a prominent role, as well as providing diverse ecosystem services, contribute to the storage of CO<sub>2</sub>, thereby minimizing the effects of release into the atmosphere.

From Rio Grande do Sul, Thami Covatti Piaia Correio and Jacson Roberto Cervi provide the reader with an analysis of the controversial Belo Monte Hydroelectric Power Plant, demonstrating the dystopias and (in) socioenvironmental sustainability of Brazilian energy planning.

With the article entitled *Toward dystopian futures? Legal history, postcoloniality and critique at the dawn of the Anthropocene*, Clarissa Marques and Henrique Weil, both from Pernambuco, explore certain controversies that concern climate change in a critical framework influenced by recent methodological debates about the history of climate change, history of international law.

Leão José Alves da Silva, Soraya Giovanetti El-Deir and Rebecca Guerra da Silva analyze the adherence of the socio-environmental strategic / tactical planning of the Ecos Committee of Pernambuco to the Principles of Sustainability defined by Rohde (1995), seeking to understand the degree of proximity and distance between these.

With the article entitled Intergenerational environmental justice in Brazilian mining production, Marcus Mendonça Gonçalves de Jesus and Patricia Borba Vilar Guimarães, from Rio Grande do Norte, wrote the text aiming to expose how mining activity in Brazil has been operated in the context of environmental sustainability and intergenerational justice,

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considering the damages that this activity causes to the environment and the need to preserve resources for the benefit of future generations.

Belinda Pereira da Cunha Correio and José Irivaldo Alves de Oliveira Silva, both from Paraíba, present an essay that aims to discuss one of the most serious crises experienced in the world today, the water crisis, and place it at the center of the State from the discussion on citizenship and democracy, considering that access to water is a human right, and its absence can indicate fragility in contemporary democracies and, therefore, precariousness in the full exercise of citizenship.

With the article entitled The Bhopal disaster: risks and vulnerabilities in transfer of technologies and the right to know, Wilson Engelmann, Ellara Valentini Wittckind and Juliane Altmann Berwig, all from UNISINOS / RS, teach that technological disasters, since its origin in the Revolution Industrial, are part of the reality of society, with frequent losses from the loss of lives to the commitment of ecosystem services. These events carry the lesson that the development of technologies must be accompanied by the diagnosis of their risks, by balancing the knowledge and safety, the probability and potentiality of their damages.

Marcia Rodrigues Bertoldi, from Rio Grande do Sul, presents her work describing the results of the Research Project MCTI / CNPQ / Universal 14/2014 - Quilombolas do Sul do Rio Grande do Sul: seus saberes e efetivação da continuidade cultural como suporte ao desenvolvimento sustentável.

Thus, Dom Helder Câmara Law School, with great honor, through the Academic Master's Course in Environmental Law and Sustainable Development, presents the scientific community with this issue of Veredas do Direito, always renewing the hope of living on a planet ecologically healthy.

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