

APRESENTAÇÃO

The Academic Master Program of Dom Helder Câmara Law School, whose area of concentration is Environmental Law and Sustainable Development, with great pleasure presents another edition of the *Veredas do Direito Journal*.

This publication should be highlighted with honor and gratitude. It was supported by the CNPq (National Council for Scientific and Technological Development), which led to the publication of this journal, having in mind the dissemination of scientific knowledge as a scope.

Ranked in Qualis A1, the highest stratum in the evaluative system of the Brazilian Ministry of Education, this journal will certainly be an instrument of socialization of the knowledge emanated from great scholars of Environmental Law.

With texts from the United States of America and Brazil, *Veredas do Direito Journal* is translated into three languages and is hosted on dozens of indexers, making absolutely free access to the best of knowledge in one of the areas that most concern the whole society, namely: the preservation of nature with economic and human development.

In this issue, José Luis Bolzan de Moraes and Bruno Cozza Saraiva, from Rio Grande do Sul, present the article “The state of social and environmental law as a condition of possibility intended for the guarantee of the future”. The text was written aiming at discussing the possibility and the preconditions for the construction of a Socio-environmental Law State as a basis for the transformation of the juridical-social conjuncture, so that this new state adjectivation promotes a re-signification of what is understood by vulnerability socio-environmental.

Romeu Thomé and Jamile Bergamaschine Mata Diz, with the article entitled “Precautionary principle: definition of beacons for prudent application”, identified and proposed in the text new criteria for applying the precautionary principle, stating that there were distortions in their meaning, opening the way for their use as grounds for authoritative decisions

and devoid of scientifically consistent arguments.

Tukufu Zuberi, of the University of Pennsylvania, United States of America, along with Vanileia Santos Sobral de Brito and Francilim Jorge Sobral de Brito, with the article “Constitutionalization of the environment in Brazil, Spain and South Africa: advances and challenges”, promoted a comparative analysis on the right to the environment in the Constitutions of Brazil, Spain and South Africa, in order to present the advances and challenges to its realization.

Délton Winter de Carvalho and Rodrigo Kempf da Silva, from Rio Grande do Sul, with the text “Initial contributions to a legal protection of ecosystem services”, aimed to study the main aspects of ecosystem services. With a multidisciplinary analysis, these services were demonstrated under the ecological, geographic and economic scope, and then, finally, to demonstrate its legal aspect.

From the state of Pará, Thales Ravena Cañete and Voyner Ravena Cañete, with the title “Inapplicabilities of the law in the amazon: for an urban environmental law of the amazon and not in the amazon”, demonstrated the partial inapplicability of the legal system of Urban Environmental Law in the Amazon, insofar as it is based on concepts derived from the South-Central-West reality, which disregard the Amazonian communities and their socio-environmental way of life.

Fernando Rei, of the state of São Paulo, with the text “International environmental law and global environmental governance: southern influences”, states that thinking about a successful international environmental regulation is talking about an effort to understand the need for law fulfills its role of solving complex issues, typical of building a sustainable society.

From the state of Paraná, Miriam Olivia Knopik Ferraz, Amanda Luiza da Silva Oliveira Pinto and Luiz Alberto Blanchet, with the article entitled “Irregular nestings in Curitiba/PR: environmental protection and the hindrances for the regularization of housing”, explain that the problems involving irregular settlements are associated with a multiplicity of rights recognized both internationally and nationally, and their integration

reflects the complex society that is experienced.

From the state of Ceará, João Holanda do Nascimento and Renata Albuquerque Lima, with the work entitled “The reverse logistics system as a form of development of Brazilian companies: the way of natural capital”, explain that the Brazilian environmental legislative framework suffered the inclusion, among the reinforcements approved by Law No. 12,305 / 2010 (National Policy on Solid Waste), of the Reverse Logistics System, which aims to hold all stakeholders in the product life cycle by their final destination.

Ruan Didier Bruzaca and Maria Luiz Pereira de Alencar Mayer Feitosa, from Maranhão, with the work “Disputes in juridical field and development discourse: the thermoelectrical complex Parnaíba case, Maranhão/BRAZIL” narrate the socio-environmental conflicts provoked by projects that harbor large power generation projects, revealing a scenario marked by resistance from traditional peoples and communities, impacted by these economic policy decisions.

Antônio José de Mattos Neto and Romário Edson da Silva Rebelo, from Pará, wrote about “Social movements against large mining companies in Brazil” .In the text , they demonstrate a research with primary data, raise and analyze some strategies of social movements that deal with the mining activity in Brazil, with the objective of verifying how the conflicts arising from socioenvironmental impacts and violations of human rights caused by large mining companies.

From Ceará, Diego de Alencar Salazar Primo, Cecilia Perdigão Barreto and Tarin Frota Mont’Alverne, with the article “International law and ocean noise pollution: legal effects of the recognition of sound as a source of ocean pollution”, maintained that there is no agreement global or regional level that deals specifically with combating the deleterious effects of the emission of anthropogenic noises in the oceans, a very negative fact.

De Santa Catarina, Gesil Sampaio Amarante Segundo, Luciana Nalim Silva Menuchi, Marcos Rodrigo Trindade Pinheiro Menuchi and Carla Martins Kaneto, with the article entitled “The legal framework of biodiversity and its application in regularization of activities with the use

of brazilian genetic heritage”, (MLB) have introduced, in their transitional provisions, procedures for the compulsory adjustment of activity for those who have used the national biota, in effect of the Provisional Measure that instituted without observing the procedures imposed at the time.

From the Federal District, Carina Costa de Oliveira, Fabrício Ramos Ferreira, Gabriela Garcia Batista Lima Moraes, Igor da Silva Barbosa, with the text “The limits of the precautionary principle in Brazilian environmental judicial decisions”, presented their work, which object of the analysis of the limits of the material and procedural effects of the precautionary principle, inserting it directly in the Brazilian judicial decisions.

Luciane Moessa de Souza, from São Paulo, with the article “Civil liability of financial institutions for socio-environmental damages”, presented a study with concrete parameters, in the light of regulatory standards, of self-regulatory initiatives of best market practices (identified from research empirical analysis with Brazilian and European financial institutions) and the norms and procedures adopted by each financial institution, to define in what situations and to what extent they may be held liable for social or environmental damages caused by enterprises financed by them.

Doing this, dear reader, the Dom Helder Câmara Law School, inspired by inacian Magis, seeks incessantly to socialize, through this Journal, that we elaborate with great zeal, the best scientific content in Environmental Law and Sustainable Development, in the hope of building a society that lives in an increasingly healthy environment.

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