

INTRODUCTION

Revista Veredas do Direito – Direito Ambiental e Desenvolvimento Sustentável, the journal for the Doctorate and Master's Courses of Escola Superior Dom Helder Câmara is very happy to present society with another issue.

Dom Helder – Law School continues, on all levels of academic legal studies (undergraduation, master's, doctorate, and post-doctorate) to boast of great achievements.

In 2019, our educational institution obtained the maximum grading in the in-attendance evaluation carried out by the Ministry of Education (MEC), through the National Institute of Studies and Research (INEP). In that scenario, we obtained grade 5 (top grade) in Institutional Concepts, Law Course Concept and ENADE.

Nevertheless, the students of the Full Law Course have obtained 100% success in the Brazilian Bar Association Examination (OAB) and, with great pride, this journal bears Qualis A1, the highest CAPES/MEC grading.

These achievements are the result of much effort from the entire academic community and they fill the hearts of all those who work at Dom Helder – Law School with joy.

In this issue, we present articles by researchers from Europe (Spain), Africa (Congo) and South America (Colombia and Chile), as well as all regions of our Brazil.

The first article, entitled “The Fumigations with Glyphosate in Indigenous Territories in Colombia” was written by Hugo Andrés Arenas-Mendoza of Universidad del Rosario de Bogotá. In the text, the author aimed to demonstrate that the Colombian regulatory framework for the fight against drug trafficking seriously ignored the right of indigenous peoples, imposing on the Constitutional Court the duty to protect them.

From Universidad de Talca, Chile, Gonzalo Javier Aguilar Cavallo, wrote the text “The Human Right to a Healthy Environment, Public Participation and *Ius Commune*”, which aimed to describe the importance of popular participation in environmental protection, especially because a balanced environment is in everyone's interest.

Izabel Rigo Portocarrero, from the Universidad de Salamanca, together with Liziane Paixão Silva Oliveira, from Universidade Tiradentes

(Sergipe), and Daniela Amin Ferraz, from Centro Universitário de Brasília, with the article “Sustainable biofuels: an analysis of the Regulatory Framework of the European Union”, report that in, the European Union, an important objective has been set to replace 10% of fossil fuels with renewable sources in the transport sector by 2020, as one of the measures of the regulatory framework of that region.

Born in Congo, Kiwonghi Bizawu, together with André de Paiva Toledo from Minas Gerais, wrote the text “International legal conditions for intervention in the Amazon” addressing, based on international law, the theme of sovereignty as opposed to the worldwide interest in maintaining of the environment and human rights of the peoples who inhabit the Amazon region.

Beatriz Souza Costa and Márcio Luís de Oliveira, both from Dom Helder – Law School, with the paper “Eucalyptus Planted Forests in Brazil: A Cultivation Harmful to Water Resources?”, looked into the effects of eucalyptus planting on water resources, discussing myths and truths about an important source of income for Brazilian agribusiness.

From Pará, Luciana Costa da Fonseca, with the text entitled “The social function of rural property and the legal reserve in the Amazon”, analyzed the legal content of the fundamental right to property and the social function of property, the evolution of legal reserve regulation from its inception down to the present time, and the application of legal reserve resizing in the State of Pará in order to understand the relationship between legal reserve and the social function of property.

Thiago Lemos Possas, from the state of São Paulo, wrote the article “Democracy and the Political-Legal Struggle in the Brazilian Countryside”, where he highlights the struggle for agrarian reform as a starting point for the democratization of social relations in the countryside, considering that such struggle comes up as the starting point of an incessant process of political participation and land and power distribution in the rural arena.

Guilherme Guimarães Feliciano, from Universidade de São Paulo, and Olivia de Quintana Figueiredo Pasqualetto, from Universidade Paulista, with the text “Balanced work environment: An Analysis of the Brumadinho Case”, examined the concept of work environment, the applicability of the principles of prevention, precaution, continuous improvement, information, participation and polluter pays in guiding environmental law, environmental labor law, and the “Brumadinho case”, considered one of the largest occupational accidents in the world and the largest one in Brazil.

They assess how far the non-application of those principles contributed to the harmful event, and do a diagnosis of the probable employer's liability for the imbalance of the work environment.

From Rio Grande do Sul, Wilson Engelmann, Juliane Altmann Berwig and André Rafael Weyermuller, with the paper "Environmental Law and Nanotechnologies: Challenges to the New Risks of Innovation", aimed to present the traditional instruments of Environmental Law and to assess the possibilities of new suitable paths to reconcile the necessary technological developments with the caution regarding the possible unforeseen consequences of the use of elements developed at the nano scale.

Ruan Didier Bruzaca, from Maranhão state, and Adriana Dias Vieira, from Rio de Janeiro, with the article "Territorial and Environmental Impacts in the Possessory Conflicts with the Suzano and Paineiras Companies in Baixo Parnaíba Maranhense", presented the territorial and environmental conflicts caused by the agribusiness in the Baixo Parnaíba Maranhense microregion, such as those involving Suzano and Paineiras companies, informing the administrative and legal instruments that may disregard the ethnic and cultural aspects of the population involved.

From Bahia, Heron José Santana Gordilho and Raissa Pimentel S. Siqueira, with the article "Constitutional Amendment Bill N. 65 of 2012: Is it a Requiem for the Environmental Licensing?" made an analysis of Constitutional Amendment Bill 65 of December 12, 2012, whose purpose is to change the licensing procedure of projects with potentially significant impacts, in order to make it faster.

Therefore, dear reader, ending the year 2019 with effusive compliments to the academic community of Dom Helder – School of Law for their great achievements, we present another issue of *Veredas do Direito – Direito Ambiental e Desenvolvimento Sustentável*.

We sincerely hope that reading this journal will be cause for intelligent reflections and, above all, that everyone – including future generations – can, with common effort, build a planet where, in fact, the environment is preserved in harmony with all forms of development, thus allowing us to live in a better world.

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