EDITORIAL 20.1 - INGLÊS

20 YFARS OF AMBIENTE & SOCIEDADE

We are celebrating 20 years of existence of Ambiente e Sociedade. The jornal had its beginnings having as editors Lucia da Costa Ferreira (NEPAM / Unicamp), Hector Leis (UFSC) and Pedro Roberto Jacobi (PROCAM /USP). It was the outcome of a proposal developed by a group of researchers and the accomplishment of an important interinstitutional articulation to publish in an area of knowledge at its beginning at that moment, the interface between the issues of Environment and Social Sciences. From its beginnings in 1997 until 2010, the Nucleo de Estudos e Pesquisas Ambientais – NEPAM/ Unicamp was responsible for the administrative support that decisively guaranteed the publication of the journal. Since 2010, Anppas, the National Graduate and Research Association of Postgraduate and Research in Environment and Society have edited it. Until 2010 it was printed, and from 2011 on, it is exclusively digital. Currently the journal is published quarterly, and all articles are published in the original language – Portuguese and Spanish - and translated to English.

Now, we bring to reminder the challenge of publishing, in Brazil, and without links to a publishing house. Ambiente e Sociedade is a journal produced with the boldness and motivation to broaden the dissemination of the production of national and foreign researchers in an area of knowledge today recognized, but still with difficulties specific to interdisciplinary areas, in themes that interface issues of Environment and Social Sciences. However, we emphasize the importance of an academic publication that is independent and open access allowing greater visibility, access and the fundamental premise of free diffusion of scientific production.

Many are the memories of these 20 years, during which the journal became a reference due to the importance it obtained by the interested public. We thank all the professionals who have contributed over the years to its creation, consolidation and substantial appreciation in the fields of knowledge it contemplates. Currently the journal has had excellent evaluation by the existing system in Brazil and the number of hits in the year between 2015-2016 reveal its the importance performance.

We remember with great emotion the friends who are no longer with us, Daniel Hogan, a great supporter and Hector Leis who, as editor of the journal, participated in a very collaborative way and with full commitment, from its creation, until 2014, when he deceased.

We highlight the pioneering role of the Journal in approaching the theme in Brazil and its emphasis on interdisciplinarity, allowing many young researchers to have their articles published and giving visibility to a different way of addressing environmental issues.

Currently, a large group of young researchers and professors is voluntarily engaged in the journal and cooperates in the various activities required by a scientific publication, composed of editors, assistant editors, executive editors, associate editors and referees from national and foreign institutions. It is important to highlight the work of the editorial staff and assistant editors, which is essential for the functioning of the Journal. Over the years, the Editorial Board has given important support to strengthen this area of knowledge towards an increasingly broad and diverse public. The collaboration of so many people has made Ambiente & Sociedade, a journal that is the outcome of a collaborative dynamic, in times when resources for publications decrease, and the volume of articles received increases, as part of the growing recognition by researchers.

Congratulations to all those who support us and collaborate so that Ambiente & Sociedade is an editorial vehicle that expands the diffusion of innovation in the reflection focused on the transformations under way in global society and frontiers of knowledge.

Opening the first volume of 2017 of Ambiente & Sociedade, Fabio Angeoletto, Juan Pedro Ruiz Sanz, Ricardo Massulo Albertin and Frederico Fonseca da Silva, quantify and compare the plant diversity of existing species in backyards of families of different social classes in two districts of the Metropolitan Region of Maringá, Paraná, in the article "The grass is always greener on the other side of the fence: the flora in urban backyards of different social classes".

Given the need to develop a system or a Social Baseline that establishes the philosophical bases, restrictions and criteria that minimize the socio-environmental impacts of territorial interventions, the author **Jorge Rojas Hernández** seeks to define modalities of citizen participation based on criteria and indicators that regulate the impact of these macro-interventions on the article "Citizen participation, quality of life and territorial trans-regional justice: A social basis for Common Good".

Ricardo Almeida, Lúcia Marina Scatena and Mário Sérgio da Luz present a descriptive study of environmental perception and public policies to stimulate sustainability in the article "Environmental perception and public polices: dichotomy and challenges to the development of a sustainability culture".

In the article "GIs and environmental conservation: notes on experiences in different Iberian-american contexts", José Marcos Froehlich and Santiago Amaya Corchuelo analyze how environmental problems, through conservationist approaches to biodiversity valorization, have permeated the production of meanings, narratives, conflicts and positions of actors involved, contrasting experiences from Brazil and Spain.

Through an ethnobotanical survey on the knowledge and use of medicinal plants in five rural communities located within the Tambaba (Paraíba/Brazil) Environmental Protection Area, Michele Fernanda Marques de Brito, Edna Arévalo Marín and Denise Dias da Cruz, compare and discuss the relationships among species and their therapeutic uses in communities as an efficient and immediate alternative for the treat-

ment of diseases in the article "Medicinal plants in rural settlements of a protected area in the littoral of Northeast Brazil".

With the objective of characterizing the changes in land use in the Córrego Bebedouro watershed in Frutal (Minas Gerais/Brazil). Debora Gabriele dos Santos Pinto Pereira, Eliana Aparecida Panarelli, Leandro de Souza Pinheiro, André Vinícius Martinez Gonçalves and Lucas de Paula Pereira, analyze the implications of the amendment of the Forest Code and propose suggestions for the conservation of water resources in the article: "Environmental protection areas: the case of the Bebedouro Stream Watershed".

Considering the growth of the petroleum sector in contemporary Brazil and Environmental Education as a compensatory measure in federal environmental licensing, the article "Social and environmental vulnerability in environmental education practiced within the federal licensing in Macaé (Rio de Janeiro/Brazil)" Rafael Nogueira Costa and Carlos José Saldanha Machado, discuss the incorporation of the concept of socio-environmental vulnerability into the institutional-legal framework of environmental education regarding the petroleum licensing process.

As the objective of contributing to the understanding of the current moment of the organic market, **Bruno C. Barreiros** and **Marcia da Silva Mazon**, investigate a market of organic products in Florianópolis (Santa Catarina/Brazil), through a sociological analysis of this space of purchase and sale in the article "Organics consumption from a sociological perspective: analysing a specialty Market in Florianópolis (Santa Caratina/Brazil)".

Andrés Muñoz-Pedreros, in the article "The visual landscape: an important and poorly conserved resource" discusses the processes that cause in modifications and losses of landscape in urban areas, alerting to the development of monitoring and restoration programs, besides an environmental education project aimed at the conservation and recovery of this resource.

The article "The internet as environmental media: strategies of Brazilian political parties" by Antonio Teixeira de Barros, analyzes how political parties use the internet to communicate with the electoral segments interested in the environmental agenda, based on their communication strategies and of the contents disclosed to the voter.

Mauro Guilherme Maidana Capelari, Paulo Carlos Du Pin Calmon and Suely Mara Vaz Guimarães de Araújo carry out a theoretical essay in order to demonstrate the importance of Vincent Ostrom in the intellectual history of his wife, Elinor Ostrom, especially in studies of governance of common property resources based on the Institutional Analysis and Development Framework (IAD), in the article "Vincent and Elinor Ostrom: two confluent trajectories for the Governance of Common Property Resources".

Comparing eleven IBGE Sustainable Development Indicators (SDI), Gabriela Belleze, Marcos Eduardo Cordeiro Bernardes, Carlos Alberto Máximo Pimenta and Paulo Cezar Nunes Júnior, show how Ecovillages have stood out among the initiatives that promote sustainable development in the contemporary world and its effectiveness in the economic, social, environmental and institutional contexts in relation to the rest of society in the article "Brazilian ecovillages and IBGE Sustainable Development Indicators: a comparative analysis".

The article "Protected areas and their multiple territorialities: a social and environmental reflection on Catimbau National Park – Brazil", by Célia Cristina Clemente Machado, Cláudio Ubiratan Gonçalves, Manoel Bandeira de Albuquerque and Eugênia Cristina Gonçalves Pereira. A bibliographical review on the Catimbau National Park to discuss the alteration of its current classification of National Park for Natural Monument, thus allowing the existence of particular areas for traditional populations as long as it is possible to reconcile the objectives of the unit with the use of natural resources.

Carla Grigoletto Duarte, Ana Paula Alves Dibo and Luis Enrique Sánchez carried out a survey on the production of scientific articles on environmental licensing in Brazil, seeking to identify the main approaches and conclusions presented on the subject, in addition to their fragilities in the article "What does the academic research say about Impact Assessment and Environmental Licensing in Brazil?".

Finally, the article "The governance of Local Productive Arrangements (LPA) for the strategic management of Geographical Indications (GIs)" by Marco Antonio Conejero and Aldara da Silva César seeks, through a review of the literature and the cases of LPAs in two regions of the State of Minas Gerais/Brazil, discuss the importance of a Local Productive Arrangement for the implementation of a collective GIs strategy.

We wish everyone an excellent reading.

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http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/1809-4422asoceditorialv2012017