



## Editorial

Internationalization has been going on for some time already, but in our case it's particularly interesting the study of how this is happening in relation to the Chinese JAC Motors in Brazil since this allows to understand better Chinese Government Policies towards innovation and sustainability processes in Brazil; so this issue starts with a paper dealing with this topic. Next we go to a paper that shows how Science and Technology Parks that are a necessary link between University and industry are growing in developing countries such as Iran; although still have the challenge to bridge the gap between patenting and implementing ideas products and services. Changes today are going on faster every day particularly as a result of advances on what is now being called the Internet Industry; that there no doubt leading job transformations in particular as the sharing economy grows. For this reason new skills are needed and new ways to manage are becoming essential to deal with new challenges, in particular in developing countries. For this reason on this issue we start with ways that technical aspects regarding Individual Virtual Competences IVC may be offered inside the companies as well as the need of an extra effort to develop the non-technical aspects of IVC. The next paper deals with a similar problem in the context but now focusing on impacts of an Innovation Environment on Local Territorial Development. Next paper deals with a survey of Job Performance at the banking Sector in Uganda seeking training and development variables that may have more impact on Job Performance that showed that statistically speaking, except for knowledge application, all 7 variables considered, and in particular Skills application, were statistically significant. Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) may be considered as the backbone of most of the countries today, providing a potential source for jobs and economic growth and this particular in Developing Countries like Namibia due to the possibility of being more flexible, faster and lean; so this paper as the one before is also using Logistic Regression Analysis, but now to find Simon's Hidden Champion's key factors ( basically common sense, vision and flexibility according to the Wall Street Journal ) that determine business prosperity among 50 small firms in the country, showed that Entrepreneurial Spirit was essential for job creation, improving competitiveness and economic growth with appropriate Government Support base don Namibia Vision 2030. Closely related to this there is an interesting paper showing that at least in developing countries like Brazil there is still the need to count on Government Support, Funds and Financial Mechanisms to foster innovation for micro and small technologies-based firms. Changes caused by globalization, technology and diversity in the workplace is leading to the need to be more flexible reading careers and companies , professional transition and job market; so next paper explores the impacts of this kind of situation trough a survey on the context of a privatized bank in Brazil. Last but not least we do have a paper concerning a very important international movement regarding Women's Enterprise Development that is fostering Women's Socio-Economical Inclusion and Empowerment. The last two papers lead with items related to security. The first one is an empirical research related to the need to improve and reinforce local government food safety risk monitoring in China so critical not only for healthy and human reasons but also for economic development and social stability, that shows the need for an integrated and updated regulatory system. Finally there is paper dealing with more efficient smoke image segmentation technologies based on a more efficient combination of Color Model and K-means clustering. There is paper dealing with so much needed efficient smoke image segmentation technologies, now based on a more efficient combination of Color Model and K-means clustering. Finally there is a paper the importance of NGOs getting involved with education in Developing Countries.

Arnaldo de Hoyos