



## Editorial

We are living at a time of fast and sometimes unpredictable global changes going along today's Complex Political Economic Dynamics, that end up having impacts all over and for which we need to learn to foster innovation to develop Resilience. So in this Number 3 of Volume 7 we start with an interesting paper regarding the impact of financial innovation on bank performance, risk and economic growth in Pakistan recent along the years 2000 to 2013. Based on Data banks global and local sources such as the World Bank and Pakistan State Bank among others, Least Square Econometric Models shows the positive impact of Financial Innovation to improve Bank Performance, decrease Risks of Bankruptcy and foster Economic Growth. The next work deals with a Brazilian Stock Market paper where a 10yrs study (2006-2015) seems to show the validity of a semi-strong market efficiency hypothesis regarding takeover bids. Next work deals with a study of the Brazilian Phonographic Industry showing how a Spider Web Model Network Map involving all stake holders is the best environment to foster this kind of industry in Brazil. Next paper is related to an empirical survey study concerning best approaches for teaching accountability done at a city in Brazil that shows that in this area, like in other applied sciences, a practical approach is more appropriate; and the Profile of the Teacher really makes a difference. The next paper deal with the Richard Barrett Value Management Model, and the importance of organizational communication applied as strategy that may help to foster alignment of values shared between the individuals and the organization, and development sustainable strategies in this globalized, interconnected and networked society that we are living today. It's worth mentioning that this type of model may also be applied to a countries setup. Since Brazil is one of the greatest exporters of grains as well as users of fertilizers and pesticides, next work it's an important alert that shows the extent to which losses during the operations of loading /unloading, storage and transfer of products at the Paranagua Port in Brazil, are the main source of polluting materials into waters of the berth samples; and moreover most contamination may actually come exports grains for which a great amount of imported fertilized are being used. Increasing Longevity is becoming faster and faster a global trend and there is already a great need to prepare for that everywhere, so the next paper is an important contribution to show how Small Residential Care Centers for the Elderly may help to reduce the Socio Environmental Impact and how is actually fostering Entrepreneurship in Brazilian Megacities; and actually shows a 4 step by step practical flowchart of how to start in Brazil a Residential Elderly Care Center – RECC. Last but not least the next paper suggest how may be possible to build a Sustainability Index of the Metropolitan Region of São Paulo – ISRMSP and actually to use a Geographic Information System – GIS for working with thematic maps for Brazilian cities, selecting multiple variables from different local and global data banks to follow up the dynamics of sustainability and quality of life.

Arnaldo de Hoyos