

## Editorial

This special and last issue of this year includes both English and Portuguese papers, and we start with a study related to the problem of implementing the Women's Empowerment Principle – WEP at the Organizations in Brazil. Then comes a very interesting proposal from a group from Pakistan to develop a Sustainable Enterprise Excellence (SEE) framework based on TQM/BE models with desired cohesion of ISO standards, guidelines and sustainability reporting indices. To a certain extent following this idea next paper relates with a study to find out how environmental conservation actions may influence industrial competitiveness and innovation, and for that purpose a questionnaire, was applied to a multi-sector group of 15 medium and large Brazilian companies with ISO-14000 certification. Next one focus on the evolution of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) that starts including Corporate Social Innovation (CSI); followed by a Case study of the impacts of Culture on Corporate Governance at a Brazilian Organization. Then we move to more Environmental practices in the context of Real State Housing in Ghana that shows, by means of a Satisfaction Ranking using a Habitability Index (HI), that there is a need for higher Governmental Support to overcome the population cost x benefits feelings regarding Green Housing particularly important when we think on moving to Clean Energy resources. Next comes a paper regarding a study about the challenges for taking care of sustainability of Serra da Cantareira, a green bigbelt and critical water source for the largest metropolitan region of Brazil discussing the social-environmental conflicts in the process of urbanization. As a way to reinforce the need of a reflection on this kind of challenge, comes a more metaphysical paper concerning the possibility of attaining a parsimonious logical and ethical balance between means and goals regarding sustainability in the business context. Next follows a few papers from Brazil; first a survey done recently among business administration students comparing statistically levels of Environmental awareness at their institutions whenever these are more sustainable oriented or not; And the last one from Brazil relates to the extent to which a robust Competitive Intelligence (CI) system may help organizations to anticipate and manage information to act properly at the time of Disruptive Innovations. The next paper deals with a study of ways to deal with the Socio-Economical Challenge of Global Increasing Longevity, particularly now at a time of accelerated technological advances regarding the transition to the 4th Industrial Revolution; and in particular seeking ways to foster Active Aging as recommended by the International Longevity Center - ILC. The last one comes from a group from Finland and relates to a study of local organizations in four European countries embedded in social and solidarity economy, which combine ecological and social challenges in their work that shows the potential of ecosocial collaborative innovations (ESI) for the future.

## Arnoldo de Hoyos