



EDITORIAL

Management of Technology (MOT) regarding Corporate Governance on the Public Sector is becoming increasingly important due to the accelerated technological advances going on. So the first paper deals with a recent survey in Brazil regarding implementing best practices on Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL). The data obtained in this research reflects the employee's perceptions about how the implantation of Corporate Governance on this area helps improving quality of public services to society. Next paper also from Brazil is a study that shows that for innovation purposes on ICT in Brazil there is not much need any more of being part of a Local Technological Park (LTP) since intensive use of new communication technologies allow nowadays to reach partners wherever they are located. On the other hand next paper related to a survey on 99 Cooperative Companies in Spain, regarding the use of ICT, shows that Cooperatives that adopt ICT are greater in size, their professionalized management are in hands of an external male manager and naturally keep family members. Next paper shows the important role that Knowledge Management may have for an efficient and more systemically organized way to deal with the exponential growth of information on the Organizations, something that one may call the WEB 3.0. In fact, Knowledge Management may be a fundamental tool and an appropriate strategy for dealing with innovation ecosystems as well as the socio-economic and technological development of its members as shown in the next paper also from Brazil. Thinking on the importance of biodiversity and the need to build a harmonious relationship between the social, natural and economic aspects the next paper, based on a Multivariate Statistical Analysis of the Iberoamerican region (21 countries) that concentrates the greatest biodiversity on the planet, shows that unfortunately we are not doing so well as we should regarding caring of our Natural Capital. Next paper comes from Spain and describes Innovative ways to seek Social Inclusion, particularly in the case of visual impairment conditions, based on the idea of fostering the creative potential, through divergent thinking on the creation of concepts and ideas for solving problem. Next paper from Malaysia deals with impacts of predominant cultural values on banking disclosure in particular in the case of Islamic banks that are expected to provide transparent information especially in terms of social and Shariah (Islamic) compliant information having social objectives as the prime consideration. Based on Hofstede's 4 cultural dimensions and Gray's hypotheses, examining 45 Islamic banks in 11 Moslem majority countries, the study shows that two out of the four national cultures still have significant effect on the transparency level in Moslem majority countries. Next comes a twenty years (1995-2015) Regression Analysis study that reinforces the idea of the required R&D investments to foster high tech exports in developing countries like Pakistan. Brazil has being recognized as a country where Renewable Energy, and in particular Hydroelectric Energy have had for a long time a great weight in the Energy Matrix; and nowadays is moving toward wind and solar energy exploring favorable conditions for this kinds of energies. Hence the next paper focus the need to improve logistics infrastructure, expand transmission lines, and better planning of the start-up dates of power plants, as well as create a new policy in order to encourage renewable energies in particular in the case of Wind Energy that may really work. Finally our last paper deals with a ranking develop to study Health and Environmental Conditions at Iberomerica, seeking ways to overcome present and future challenges.

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