



## Editorial

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The last issue in 2016 is very extensive due to numerous submissions. There are papers submitted by authors from Poland, Brazil, Nigeria, South Africa, Kazakhstan and Ukraine.

In the first paper, Paulina Stachura and Jerzy Śleszyński discuss different types of gender indicators in terms of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and apply these indicators to evaluate reduction of gender inequality in Poland. In the second paper, Marzena Smol, Anna Avdiushchenko and Joanna Kulczycka analyse the concept of a circular economy in terms of introducing it in WEEE management in Poland. The paper focus on important economic actors and multi-level regulations crucial to implement more circular solutions in WEEE management. Janusz Rosiek applies DEA approach to estimate the EU sustainable development policy impact on the economies of the EU Member States.

Local activities aimed at sustainable development are the key topic of the next paper. Agnieszka Gołuszka and Marta Gollinger-Tarajko present different kind of initiatives in Sucha County (Polish: powiat suski), which were carried out to improve the quality of environment, reduce pollution and raise the environmental awareness of inhabitants. Agnieszka Sobol in turn studies the views of young generation of a city, considering a city a common good.

Marcin Cholewa, Joanna Kulczycka and Marzena Smol present and discuss activities and regulations regarding e-waste management system in Poland. The next paper focus on the area of architecture and urban issues. Jarosław Oglęcki analyses advantages and disadvantages of different types of selecting final concepts of managing space in cities, and elaborates strengths and weaknesses of an architectural competition as a way of sustainable spatial planning and management. Environmental impact of industries is discussed in paper of Joanna Boguniewicz-Zabłocka and Andrea G. Capodaglio. The Authors present sustainable water and wastewater management in the cardboard and paper industry.

The next four papers present different issues of sustainable development in Nigeria. Oluwole Daramola and Oluwafemi Odunsi assess students' awareness of environmental hazards and risks in educational campuses in Oyo State, Nigeria. Usman Aliyu Jalam, Abdurrahman Aliyu Jalam, Ibrahim M. Sale and Olorunmeye Fredrick Job present an interesting study of evaluating costs of different building materials derived from agricultural waste for lightweight construction. The study revealed that using more sustainable buildings materials results in an overall cost saving of about 24% in the total cost of materials. Afeez Olalekan Jaiyeola and Olufemi Muibi Saibu analyse effects of oil production in Nigeria on carbon emissions and economic growth. According to the authors, in Nigeria, as in many other oil-dependent countries, oil production leads to the degradation of environment and health hazard, instead of better quality of life. In the last paper discussing problems of sustainable development in Nigeria, Oluwole Daramola and Oluwaseun Olowoporoku study residents' environmental sanitation practices across different residential zones of Osogbo, Nigeria. As the findings show, that there are poor environmental sanitation facilities and practices across residential zones analysed, the author give their recommendations to deal with these problems.

A very interesting study is presented by Letícia Xander RUSSO, who analysed the effect of Baumol's cost disease on health care in zero growth scenario. Agnieszka Dembicka-Niemiec examines CSR of companies localized in the Opole region. The results presented by the author underline the meaning of social responsibility in business which is different and depends on awareness of entrepreneur in this theme.

Karol Kociszewski provides a deep analysis of changes in financial support for agri-environmental programme, and elaborates reasons for poor effects in sustainable development of agriculture in Poland.

Zhanar Konys discusses the influence of development level of generations on innovative development of a country in case study of Kazakhstan, and recommend some solutions for the problem of lack of innovative development of the country. A similar topic is elaborated in the next paper. Olena Kurchenko discusses examples of innovative start-ups in Poland, Slovenia and Czechia and presents some guidelines for Ukraine.

The last 6 papers are focused rather on more technical aspects, discussed from environmental and economic perspective. Anna and Arnold Bernaciak examine efficiency of solutions for the removal of asbestos in Poland. Daria Gąsior and Wilhelm Jan Tic analyse biochar application in the mercury ions adsorption from aqueous solutions. Kamila Mizerna describes issues of waste management in the context of composition and level of heavy metals contamination of waste. Ewelina Łukasiewicz discusses the problems of post-coagulation sludge management for water and wastewater treatment. In the last paper, Łukasz Biłos, Agnieszka Patyna, Małgorzata Płaczek and Stanisław Witczak elaborate algal cultivation as a potential resource which can be used to produce biofuels, electricity and heat, and thus be an important solutions enabling more sustainable development.