



Editorial

In this issue, you will find articles employing mixed methods in the investigation of topical sustainability issues. Authors are drawn from natural and social science fields across a number of jurisdictions. There are four research articles in all.

The first article entitled “**Everyday Struggles and Adaptive Strategies: A Snapshot on the Impact of Climate Change over the Livelihoods in Hail Haor, Moulavibazar, Bangladesh**” by **Mohammad Monjur-Ul-Haider and A. F. M. Zakaria** presents a case study illustrating the challenges that climate change brings to vulnerable communities and how these communities adapt to it. The authors investigate the impacts of climate change on the society and adaptation strategies that people discover and adopt in their everyday life in Hail Haor of Moulavibazar district, Bangladesh. It is their finding that subsistence agriculture, commercial farming, fisheries, cattle grazing and livestock activities in Hail Haor appear as dominant sources of livelihood seriously affected by climate change.

The authors make recommendations based on this finding, noting the special place of local adaptation.

In their article entitled “**BRICS Economy: An Appealing Investment Opportunity on the International Stage,**” **Tarequl Islam Khan, Ujjal Barua, and Md. Iftekharul Islam Bhuiya** present an overview of the Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) bloc which has emerged in the international political economic stage. The key thesis of the authors is that the economies of the member countries in this bloc are increasingly more important and might offer peculiar advantages to investors. The authors show the variables that might further the pro-investment advantages of these jurisdictions, and reveal that the benefits stemming from these variables may continue to have more political implications. The authors also show some challenges facing the jurisdictions in this bloc. They conclude that the member countries of the BRICS bloc could “share their comparative advantage in terms of value, economics, political structure and geography to enhance their perspective on the global economic order, figure out some alternative perspectives, and realize their desire to have greater influence in international commerce and economic policy.”

Jannatul Islam, F. I. M. Muktedir Boksh and Ashraful Begum in the next article entitled “**Food Safety: A Study on Policy Framework of Protecting Food Adulteration in Bangladesh**” address socio-political issues around food security in Bangladesh. The authors reflect on the problem of food



adulteration, claiming that same is not in tandem with the expectations of the provisions on food security in Bangladesh Constitutional Act-15. They argue that it benefits the public to understand the policy-making phases in food governance, perhaps in order to ascertain the efficiency and effectiveness of the policy mechanisms. The scholars find that the policy formulation stage of the food governance policy cycle reveals poorly measured implementation efforts and decision-making clear of stakeholder participation. This, they claim, facilitate the problems of food adulteration.

Entitled “**Sustainable Health in View: Synthesis, Characterization and Antibacterial Activity of Cobalt(II) Complex Of 8-Hydroxyquinoline Mixed With Hydrazine,**” Toyin. O. Adekanmbi seeks to advance knowledge in pharmacology in the interest of having improved medications and, ultimately, better health standards. The author combines literature review and laboratory experiments in showing how ligand and metal complex exhibit potency against antibacterial with the aim of contrasting this to standards currently in place. Her research shows that ligand and metal complex might be better than current pharmacological standards of antibiotics. The results of her research have potentials for advancing the standard of human health in a time when humans are more prone to ill health incidences largely caused by bacteria and other pathogens. She makes recommendations for future research that may advance knowledge beyond her instant contribution.

It is our hope that sustainable development becomes clearer with the contributions of the authors in this issue. Like for previous issues, we wish you enjoyable moments in your reading.

Temitope Tunbi Onifade

Managing Editor, Journal for Worldwide Holistic Sustainable Development

Lecturer, Sustainable Resource Management, Social Science Division, Memorial University

Supernumerary Prof. Dr. Gulshan Ara Latifa

Editor in Chief, Journal for Worldwide Holistic Sustainable Development

Professor, Department of Zoology, University of Dhaka