



Editorial

This year the **urbe** was turned into a quarterly journal. This change occurs as a result of the increasing numbers of contributions made, and represents the recognition by the academic community of its editorial quality. To prevent holding contributions for longer periods of time, this third issue of 2014, unlike the previous ones, is entirely made of articles that came through the regular process of submission, and therefore not presenting any special section. Despite the absence of a planned thematic focus, the articles seek to assess the consequences of urban planning and management of cities in different contexts.

In the first article, authors Gisele Silva Barbosa, Angela Maria Gabriella Rossi and Patricia Regina Chaves Drach present a study on the changes of morphology and typology in the Copacabana neighborhood in Rio de Janeiro, since 1930, analyzing their effect on local microclimate. As a conclusion, they show that urban design changes contributed to modifications in the wind regime of the neighborhood and, as a consequence, increased local temperature.

Fabiana de Albuquerque Silveira and José Augusto Ribeiro da Silveira address the effect of vertical integration on the quality of the urban residential space in Tambaú, a neighborhood in the city of João Pessoa, through the application of the Housing Space Quality Index (adapted HSQ). The study showed that population density might interfere in the quality of urban residential space and quality of life of its inhabitants, interfering with vehicular traffic and the consequent demand for parking spaces as well as the presence of vegetation.

In the paper “Land regularization actions and measurement of *urban disagreement*: the case of federal lands under the protection of Federal University of Pará in the city of Belém (PA)”, authors Myrian Silvana da Silva Cardoso, Shirley Coelho Müller, André Augusto Azevedo Montenegro Duarte and José Júlio Ferreira Lima analyze the result of actions in areas under the process of land tenure in areas owned by the Federal Government destined for the implementation of Federal University of Pará, progressively occupied from the 1970s, first with the university campus of Guamá (Belém, PA) and then by low-income population on land not used for academic purposes.

In line with the studies of processes of land tenure in low-income settlements, Norma Lacerda Gonçalves and Silvio Mendes Zancheti present an essay on integrated urban conservation. This is defined as a guiding principle for the formulation of strategies and actions for land tenure of settlements in Brazilian cities. Authors do so by applying this idea in the building of the Master Plan of the area known as Córrego do Balaio in Jaboatão dos Guararapes in the state of Pernambuco.

In the article “‘Minha Casa, Minha Vida’ Program in the Metropolitan Region of Natal: a sociospatial analysis of the impact of the segregation and deterritorialization”, Jessica Moraes de Moura analyzes the production of housing for the population in the income range from 0 to 3 minimum wages. From the evidence that most of the 32 projects implemented in the Metropolitan Region of Natal are being built far from the urban fabric, with little or no public transport provision and other social facilities, the study concludes that these housing projects contribute to social segregation, although being targeted at its eradication.

Finally, Cleiton Mateus Schlindwein, Bárbara Françoise Cardoso and Pery Francisco Assis Shikida demonstrate through the implementation of a Social Development Index proposed from the use of the technique

called Principal Components Analysis, that the general quality of life for residents of municipalities bordering the dam of Itaipu Binational improved between the years of 2000 and 2009. However, authors also show that this increase in the indexes of quality of life is not consistent with the actual value received for the royalties of this power plant. Thus, authors refuted the hypothesis that the transfer of royalties is crucial to the socioeconomic development of these municipal districts.

Therefore, we comply again with our goal of bringing to our readers the diversity of topics and research in the field of urban studies, especially in this number, in the Brazilian context.

We wish you all a pleasant reading!

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