Journal of Sustainable Development in Africa (Volume 16, No.8, 2014) ISSN: 1520-5509 Clarion University of Pennsylvania, Clarion, Pennsylvania

WINTER B: LETTER FROM THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

My Dear Friends and Colleagues:

We are indeed very delighted to bring you the Winter B issue of the *JSDA*. Our focus, since the founding of the journal, has been to bring our readership the most current ideas about how to wrestle with matters of environmental, economic and socio-cultural development of Africa. Along the way in the past fifteen years of the existence of the journal, we have discovered that a larger scope and holistic approach would better serve our readership and that a multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary perspective would better suit our purpose. Hence, our readership would find that this issue is much more eclectic than the Winter A issue.

The authors of the articles in this issue have taken on matters of education, social concerns, cultural concerns and grass root matters at the local levels of African societies and they have shed some light on them. The theoretical and applied underpinnings of the problems tackled by the authors provide our readership and scholars windows into how these problems can be addressed endogenously band exogenously.

At a time when economic and environmental matters predominate in Africa, development is hampered by deep rooted corruption that is eating away at the heart of progress on the continent. The lack of security in sub-Saharan African countries as well as in some North African countries like Egypt and Libya make real development difficult



because investors are nervous about their investments. Nigeria which is currently Africa's largest economy is stifled by the terrorist group called Boko Haram. The issues are seriously making sustainable development efforts difficult on the continent. Law and order provide a platform for continuous cultural and social stability and underneath an ethical, moral and just society, there is peace and tranquility under which the citizens can participate in efficiently and effectively running the government. Ghana is currently experiencing a great deal of corruption issues and its president openly challenged the heads of the country's parastatals to step up and stop the bribery and corruption in the country.

Diseases such as AIDS/HIV, malaria fever and now Ebola have made development difficult because foreign aid and governmental and non-governmental efforts have been going into combating these health problems. We are very appreciative of the authors of the articles in this issue who have attempted to address some of development impediments mentioned in this letter. We sincerely appreciate the support of our readership.

Sincerely,

Valentine Udoh James, Ph.D.; CEI; CAQS Professor of Environmental Management, Planning and Policy Certified Environmental Inspector Certified Air Quality Specialist Clarion University of Pennsylvania