

12-31-2021

## FOREWORD FROM HANDLING EDITOR - 7TH EDITION

Ahyahudin Sodri

*School of Environmental Science, Universitas Indonesia, ahyahudin.sodri@ui.ac.id*

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### Recommended Citation

Sodri, Ahyahudin (2021). FOREWORD FROM HANDLING EDITOR - 7TH EDITION. *Journal of Environmental Science and Sustainable Development*, 4(2).

Available at: <https://doi.org/10.7454/jessd.v4i2.1132>

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## Foreword from Handling Editor – 7<sup>th</sup> Edition

Dear Readers,

The Covid-19 Pandemic is still wreaking havoc on the world, especially with the arrival of a new variant: Omicron. Despite the difficult circumstances, we remain committed to presenting eight articles from Japan, Malaysia, Nigeria, Tajikistan, and Uganda in this edition. Volume 4, Number 2, December 2021 contains these articles.

The first article of a series on water, sanitation, and hygiene. “[AVAILABILITY AND ADEQUACY OF WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE \(WASH\) FACILITIES IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS](#),” stated Nigerian authors Rotimi Williams Olatunji and Noem Thanny Taiwo. The article recommends that WASH structures and facilities be improved in schools across Lagos State, Nigeria.

The second article, titled “[THE IMPACT OF SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS ON PUBLIC HEALTH CARE EXPENDITURE IN ASEAN COUNTRIES](#),” is about socioeconomic factors in public health care and was written by Hui Nee Au Yong, Yi Ling Chong, Qi Hui Ng, Jen Hee Tan, and Yuan Yuan Tai from Malaysia. The study found that in countries where private healthcare services, particularly those located in urban areas, play an important role in complementing public healthcare services in serving the population, both economic growth and urban population have a negative significant impact on healthcare expenditure. Meanwhile, carbon emissions and energy use are determined to have little bearing on healthcare costs.

In the third article, Ayodeji P. Ifegbesan, Razaq O. Azeez, and Sesan Mabekoje, all from Nigeria, discuss climate change awareness. “[DO SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION RELATE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AWARENESS? EVIDENCE FROM AFROBAROMETER ROUND 7 DATA](#),” they wrote. According to the authors, government agencies and other stakeholders should use the internet and various social media platforms to communicate information on climate change for a better understanding. Citizens' subscriptions to social media platforms should be made inexpensive to provide larger coverage and, as a result, a well-informed population.

In our journal's fourth article, we talked about flood analysis in drainage. “[FLOOD ANALYSIS AND HYDRAULIC COMPETENCE OF DRAINAGE STRUCTURES ALONG ADDIS ABABA LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT](#),” written by Moses Kiwanuka, Seleshi Yilma, Joel Webster Mbujje, and John Bosco Niyomukiza from Uganda. The study serves as a benchmark for drainage evaluation, particularly for existing structures, as well as an indicator for locating the most flood-prone areas along the railway track. It suggested installing an intermediate cross culvert before Lancha, desilting on a regular basis, and installing screens at the inlets of side drains and a distance before the culverts' entrances. Periodic repair of existing drainage facilities is also required, as is the widening of pipe conduits for side drains to roughly 1200 mm to facilitate maintenance.

Another article that we chose is one about housing problems, particularly in Barracks. “[HOUSING CONDITION IN CORAL BARRACKS, NIGERIA](#)” was written by Nigerian authors Sani Inusa

Milala, Sani Aududu Maiyaki, Bala Ishiyaku, Sakina Yayajo, Ibrahim Idris, and Mustapha Umar Saad. According to the research, housing conditions in Coral Barracks, Nigeria, are in need of rehabilitation in order to restore the housing standard. This means that the management of Coral Barracks, through the Logistics Department and Engineering Maintenance Group (EMG), is being asked to expeditiously carry out general renovations of the soldiers' accommodation as well as improve the provision of auxiliary building services and neighborhood amenities.

The sixth article, again from Nigeria, is “[GREEN BUILDING RATING SYSTEM \(GBRS\) AS A TOOL TO IMPROVE SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS IN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT OF NIGERIA](#),” written by Akeem Bolaji Wahab and published in Review. According to the article, numerous assessments of current green buildings in tropical and temperate regions throughout the world should be considered, as well as a domestic green building rating assessment for the country to ensure that the sustainability of the country's building stock may be encouraged.

The title of the seventh article from Japan, “[COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ON WASTE BANK TO FACILITATE SUSTAINABLE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN A VILLAGE](#),” Participation of the community through a waste bank, particularly a better waste management system, has the ability to raise the village's economic status. Furthermore, a trash bank might help villages manage solid waste better and create a sustainable circular economy..

Last but not least, Niyozov Jamoliddin Safarivich from Tajikistan contributed our eighth essay, titled “[INTEGRAL METHOD FOR ASSESSING THE SUSTAINABLE COMPETITIVENESS OF SERVICE ENTERPRISES SELLING FOOD PRODUCTS](#).” The goal of the study is to improve the process of making sound decisions, as well as the financial prospects available to businesses in the consumer market. In order to achieve long-term economic growth, any company's services must match the needs of the consumer market. As a result, managers should utilize an integrated way of assessing competitiveness to discover financial opportunities and establish a plan for supermarket competitiveness and long-term growth.

Finally, we'd like to thank the School of Environmental Science at Universitas Indonesia, as well as the reviewers who provided feedback and suggestions to help improve the articles' quality. Our heartfelt gratitude also goes to the Universitas Indonesia Directorate of Administration, Data, and Management of Research Product and Innovation, , Azhar Firdaus, and Arty Dwi Januari for their assistance with the publication process.

We hope readers enjoy reading the papers in this issue.

Best Regards,

**Dr. Ahyahudin Sodri**

Handling Editor – Journal of Environmental Science and Sustainable Development

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