



Editorial

Monika PARADOWSKA, Joost PLATJE, Alicja GRACZYK and Andrzej GRACZYK

The issue 17(3) is another compilation of valuable research findings related to multidimensional aspects of sustainable development. The issue presents ten scientific papers, focused mostly on socio-economic priorities of the new paradigm of the development.

In the first paper, Radojko Lukic analyses the impact of long-term provision costs on performance of trade in Serbia. The author concludes, that warranty costs ought to be efficiently managed by retailers, otherwise achieving the target profit with maximum customer satisfaction can be hardly available.

Bartosz Bartniczak, in the next paper, elaborates a widely discussed microeconomic problem of market failures and analyses it as a determinant for state aid. Similarly, microeconomic approach is the basis for the scientific problem discussed by Katarzyna Joachimiak-Lechman, Anna Lewandowska, Tomasz Strózik and Dorota Strózik. The authors focus on eco-design as a stage in the life cycle of products in terms of product-based environmental management systems. Iwona Kłosok-Bazan and Joanna Machnik-Słomka discusses altogether smart, sustainable and inclusive growth as three priorities of the Europe 2020 Strategy and study their impact on innovation activities and innovation management in enterprises.

In the next paper, Agnieszka Mrozińska analyses the impact of changes in the employment structure on labour productivity in the subregions of Lower Silesia and Greater Poland. Sources of uncertainty in formulation of the cognitive scenarios for development of water management are deeply investigated by Tomasz Walczykiewicz and Anna Dubel. Agnieszka Wałęga and Grzegorz Wałęga analyse the time budget of the Polish population, with particular emphasis on diversification of time devoted to leisure depending on the level of income among working people. Mariusz Kostrzewski and Katarzyna Wrona evaluate the efficiencies and priorities for sustainable development in the transportation system for the manufacturing and trade industry and examine the case study of the shipping route from Shanghai to Vladivostok in two variants.

In the last two papers, technical and engineering studies are presented. Daria Gąsior and Wilhelm Jan Tic elaborate unique properties of biochar in terms of its potential use in the industry, power industry, housebuilding industry, agriculture or environmental protection in order to achieve the goals of sustainable development. The role of the granulated blast furnace slag in sustainable cement production and waste management is the topic of the tenth article. Anna Król presents arguments for using granulated blast furnace slag in the process of solidifying hazardous waste for the realization of the idea of sustainable waste management.