



PREFACE

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The P2P & Innovation journal comes to the end of its fourth year of life with enormous challenges. It is edited by IBICT's research group Productive Publics and Collaborative Economies. This challenge begins by clarifying its focus on pluralistic societies and with multiple economic metabolisms.

The journal's agenda has been outlined for each published issue. His starting point was the creation of the research group, after a course on Peer production offered by Michel Bauwens at the School of Communication of UFRJ. The participation of the then director Ivana Bentes was fundamental and she became co-leader of the group.

Four years ago there was an effervescence around the Common as a distinct notion of self and private. A quick translation from Peer production could talk about collaborative production. Bauwens made a point of speaking in Public production, emphasizing the communicational aspect of the concept. There is also an important distinction between Collaborative Economy and Solidarity Economy. However, both point to pluralistic economic metabolisms in capitalism.

The research group at IBICT led them to think their agenda within a vision of the world that humanizes Science, Technology and Innovation. The inclusion of the term Innovation in the name of the journal sought to broaden its focus to the power of knowledge as a factor of change. This is done through subjects who communicate, learn and want to understand each other. They make agreements of a humanized knowledge.

The collaboration with the P2P Foundation opened an avenue for interlocutions with European and Latin American authors. This allowed, for example, to meet authors from Greece “on fire” and from Ecuador scrawling around the Good Life.

Another important bridge is with the Humanistic University of Utrecht. Fernando Muller and Ruud Kaulingfreks bring an important European contribution, where there is a curious revival of the idealist dialect after a long winter of denial and pessimism. This is an answer to the demands of rationality in a globalized society in crisis and with strong waves of migration.

The agenda was also opened for the work that came from researchers of the University of Amazonia in Pará and discuss the issues of environmental sustainability. Pará state seems to be the synthesis of Amazonian contradictions: mining and destruction of rivers, logging and devastation of the forest, economic survival of the riverside, predatory action of large public investments. Anyway, it's the debate about ecology in capitalism.

Professor Armando de Melo Lisboa, from UFSC, connected us with the network of researchers in

Solidarity Economy. This network is integrated with a vast network of social movements, in which landless workers, family agriculture and agroecology stand out. Innovation is part of the daily life of these researchers and movements.

Articles on digital technologies, with its enormous potential for collaborative production and the creative economy, was gradually appearing. There is a world to be opened in technology research, ranging from the production of free software to the construction of smart cities, through innovative ways of socializing and the relationship with citizenship. The journal wants to be part of this community.

Thus the agenda of the journal is drawing from authors and readers who want to think beyond the modes and means of production established. This is to innovate, that is to change the production and to look for the commons. This process of discussion and construction is permanent.

We cannot finish this presentation without mentioning the historical situation that we are experiencing: yes, it was a coup. In 2016 Brazil interrupted the brief cycle of democracy begun with the 1988 Constitution. The overthrow of Dilma Rousseff puts Brazil in another period of darkness. It is an authoritarian assault on social rights cuts, reduction and freezing of public spending, facilities for mining and oil companies, privatization of strategic areas. Of course it's a season of conflict.

The most recent coup plot is a military intervention in public security in Rio de Janeiro state. The way to confront social conflicts is with tanks and rifles, aimed at poor communities and favelas. All this in a territory broken by inequalities and racism. It is a breeding ground for violence, which is exacerbated by injustice such as imprisonment for possession of drugs for use, collective search warrants and imprisonment without a definitive sentence that hurts the presumption of innocence.

The murder of the city councilwoman Marielle Franco is part of this scenario. She was a radical critique of military intervention. As a black woman born in a favela she knew well how military repression occurs in poor communities. Its execution in cold, premeditated blood, shows that Brazilian elites have no limits. Marielle has become a worldwide symbol against the barbarism that threatens ordinary people.

An academic magazine cannot be isolated in the ivory towers, among scholars who do not look at the world of life or among those who never set foot on the ground. We have a commitment to innovation, but this is not merchandise but rather well-being. Peer production is not a minority daydream. Just as the Common is not a chimera in capitalist society. We are attentive, and connected. As Mayakovsky said, the XXX century will win.

We end by honoring Aldo de Albuquerque Barreto, a senior researcher at CNPQ, who passed away last February and was a member of our Editorial Committee. To him our gratitude.

Good reading!