

Análise da vulnerabilidade ambiental do município São João da Ponta, Pará: o uso do geoprocessamento na gestão de unidades de conservação [

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Analítica

The need for use of stimulated natural resources as land cover changes, thus, in many problems arose and there was a need to define restrictive resource use policies as RESEX. In order to help the management of these UCs, the study of their vulnerability is important. The municipality of study was São João da Ponta, opening a RESEX at federal level. One methodology used is the analysis of several variables that affect the degree of resilience (Altitude, Slope, Geology, Pedology, Precipitation and Land Use and Coverage), these variables were processed in a GIS environment and in temporary use for the Vulnerability Index test. The results of thematic maps were selected for each variable and environmental vulnerability of São João da Ponta, an end of spatial demonstration or degree of resilience of the area and which factors influence it. Thus, it was possible to observe which regions with greater vulnerability are within RESEX due to mangroves, corroborating several studies that point to a sensitivity of these ecosystems and the importance of protection for the traditional communities that survive, besides maintaining the biodiversity of the point. from an ecological point of view

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