



Comercialização ilegal de carne de animais silvestres em feiras livres de algumas cidades do Estado do Amazonas (Brasil) [

2020

text (article)

Analítica

Wild Animals (WA) are always present in global discussions during the last decades on conservation issues. Brazil presenting the greatest biodiversity on the planet, makes it a strong interest in this wealth, not only nationally, but also internationally. The purpose of this article is to quantify the illegal commercialization of AS, for the consumption of the diet in some cities in the Amazon. The methodology used was bibliographic research, the application of questionnaires and interviews to the regulars of open markets in eight cities in the state of Amazonas. The results showed that the interviewees of the open markets bought illegally wild animals, as a source of dietary protein in their diets. The most commonly appreciable animals in the diet are mammals. The study concluded that the illegal trade in wild animals in these cities is mainly associated with cultural issues and lack of economic options in the region. Thus, to alleviate this problem, it is necessary to implement Environmental Public Policies, Environmental Education, stricter inspections and encourage the creation of SA in captivity

Wild Animals (WA) are always present in global discussions during the last decades on conservation issues. Brazil presenting the greatest biodiversity on the planet, makes it a strong interest in this wealth, not only nationally, but also internationally. The purpose of this article is to quantify the illegal commercialization of AS, for the consumption of the diet in some cities in the Amazon. The methodology used was bibliographic research, the application of questionnaires and interviews to the regulars of open markets in eight cities in the state of Amazonas. The results showed that the interviewees of the open markets bought illegally wild animals, as a source of dietary protein in their diets. The most commonly appreciable animals in the diet are mammals. The study concluded that the illegal trade in wild animals in these cities is mainly associated with cultural issues and lack of economic options in the region. Thus, to alleviate this problem, it is necessary to implement Environmental Public Policies, Environmental Education, stricter inspections and encourage the creation of SA in captivity

Wild Animals (WA) are always present in global discussions during the last decades on conservation issues. Brazil presenting the greatest biodiversity on the planet, makes it a strong interest in this wealth, not only nationally, but also internationally. The purpose of this article is to quantify the illegal commercialization of AS, for the consumption of the diet in some cities in the Amazon. The methodology used was bibliographic research, the application of questionnaires and interviews to the regulars of open markets in eight cities in the state of Amazonas. The results showed that the interviewees of the open markets bought illegally wild animals,

as a source of dietary protein in their diets. The most commonly appreciable animals in the diet are mammals. The study concluded that the illegal trade in wild animals in these cities is mainly associated with cultural issues and lack of economic options in the region. Thus, to alleviate this problem, it is necessary to implement Environmental Public Policies, Environmental Education, stricter inspections and encourage the creation of SA in captivity

<https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud:38443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzU2NDkyODU>

Título: Comercialização ilegal de carne de animais silvestres em feiras livres de algumas cidades do Estado do Amazonas (Brasil) [electronic resource].]

Editorial: 2020

Tipo Audiovisual: Amazon Animal Capture Cultural Habit Wild Amazonas Animal Captura Hábito Cultural Salvaje Amazonia Animal Captura Hábito Cultural Selvagens

Documento fuente: Revista Colombiana de Ciencia Animal, ISSN 2027-4297, Vol. 12, N°. 2, 2020 (Ejemplar dedicado a: RECIA 12(2):JULIO-DICIEMBRE 2020; e749)

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI> | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI>

Lengua: Portuguese

Enlace a fuente de información: Revista Colombiana de Ciencia Animal, ISSN 2027-4297, Vol. 12, N°. 2, 2020 (Ejemplar dedicado a: RECIA 12(2):JULIO-DICIEMBRE 2020; e749)

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es