Investigation of Deforestation of Environmental Protection Areas of Madeira River Permanent Preservation Areas in Rondônia Amazon, Brazil

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ABSTRACT

The deforestation of the Amazon protected areas involves a series of deleterious environmental factors, such as social conflicts, loss of biodiversity, soil degradation, deterioration of watersheds, and environmental services offered, that still are not considered in studies of environmental impacts and when studied, are not valued economically or end up being undersized, resulting in loss of economic opportunities associated to the sustainable use of natural resources in areas of interest for conservation. This study had as objective to point out illegal activities in and around the area of special environmental protection (APA) of the Madeira River in Rondonia in accordance with the provisions of the Terms of Reference, No. 001/CAO-AMB/MP/2006, with action and support of interagency bodies BPM / PM, SEDAM, SIPAM, INCRA, IBAMA, EMBRAGEO in order to understand the dynamics of deforestation in protected areas and indigenous lands of the state.

Keywords: Amazon, Deforestation, Environmental Impacts, Illegal Activities, Soil Degradation

INTRODUCTION

The Environmental Protection Area of the Madeira River was established by Decree No. 5114 of June 6\textsuperscript{th}, 1991, and according to this, it covers an approximate area of 6741 hectares. The Environmental Protection Area is an extensive area in general, with some degree of human occupation, with its attributes abiotic, biotic, aesthetic and cultural especially important for the quality of life and well being of human populations. Its basic objectives are to protect the biological diversity, to discipline the process of occupation and to ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, and it consists of public or private lands (BRASIL, 2000).

DOI: 10.4018/jsesd.2011100106
The Environmental Protection Areas belong to the category of conservation units of direct use, that is, areas where it is allowed to direct economic exploration and exploitation of natural resources, since it occurs in a planned and regulated manner by the responsible agencies (BRASIL, 1988). They are identified as units of sustainable use and fall into this category, the Environmental Protection Areas, State Forests of Sustained Productivity, National Forests and Extractive Reserves (BRASIL, 2000).

LOCATION OF AREA

The Environmental Protection Area of the Madeira River, with its buffer zone, is located in the Northwest region zoogeographical ZZ1 in the state of Rondonia within the political boundaries of administrative Porto Velho. The geographical references are between the coordinates of the upper left corner \(63^\circ 57'52''W / 08^\circ 37'10''S\) and the lower right corner \(63^\circ 53'23''W / 08^\circ 48'44''S\) (RONDÔNIA, 2002) (Figure 1).

DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA

The area lies between the parallels of segments 8 to 9 S and meridians 63 \(^\circ\) 00 ' to 64 \(^\circ\) 30' WGr (RADAMBRASIL, 1978).

According to Radambrasil (1978), the most significant geomorphological feature in the area is the interfluvial tabular belonging to the Tertiary, lined predominantly by contacts Savannah / Forest and Open Forest. In the south-central and southeastern regions there are areas of basement and steep slope covered with dense open forest. It is noted on the southwest, Precambrian sandstone testimonials covered...
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