

OPORTUNIDADES E DESAFIOS PARA A SILVICULTURA NA PARAÍBA

Djair Alves da Mata¹

¹Escola Municipal Hermann Gmeiner, Rua Manoel Avelino da Costa, 186, Castelo Branco Caicó - RN
CEP: 59300-000. E-mail: alvesdjair52@gmail.com

RESUMO: Ao trabalhar com silvicultura, deve-se ter cuidado com a realidade da região onde o trabalho está sendo realizado, observando as causas e os diversos resultados ou benefícios consideráveis, sejam eles sociais ou ambientais. Neste contexto, o objetivo deste estudo é destacar a importância da silvicultura como atividade sustentável no estado da Paraíba. Além disso, ao conhecer os efeitos que a silvicultura pode ter sobre o meio ambiente, sejam eles favoráveis ou desfavoráveis, é possível avaliar o seu caráter de desenvolvimento sustentável. Este estudo inclui uma análise e compilação de resultados referentes ao desenvolvimento da silvicultura no estado da Paraíba - PB no período 2014 - 2021, obtidos no banco de dados do Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE), que está no domínio público. Há uma alternância na distribuição da silvicultura na Paraíba, com a produção atingindo seu maior patamar em 2020, com 6.349 hectares. Foi também possível concluir que o setor da produção vegetal está em concorrência acirrada com a produção agrícola, uma vez que o mercado é extremamente competitivo, sendo necessário desenvolver técnicas e alternativas que ajudem a solidificar a silvicultura como uma atividade rentável e sustentável.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Silvicultura, produção, desafios.

OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES FOR FORESTRY IN PARAÍBA

ABSTRACT: When working with forestry, care must be taken with the reality of the region in which the work is being carried out, looking at the causes and the various results or considerable benefits, be they social or environmental. In this context, the aim of this study is to highlight the importance of forestry as a sustainable activity in the state of Paraíba. In addition, by learning about the effects that forestry can have on the environment, whether favorable or unfavorable, it is possible to assess its sustainable development character. This study includes an analysis and compilation of results regarding the development of forestry in the state of Paraíba - PB in the 2014 - 2021 period, obtained from the database of the Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE), which is in the public domain. There is an alternation in the distribution of forestry in Paraíba, with production reaching its highest level in 2020, with 6,349 hectares. It was also possible to conclude that the plant production sector is in fierce competition with agricultural production, since the market is extremely competitive, and it is necessary to develop techniques and alternatives to help solidify forestry as a profitable and sustainable activity.

KEYWORDS: Forestry, production, challenges.

INTRODUCTION

Forestry is the science and art of studying natural and artificial ways of restoring and improving forest plantations to meet market demands. According to data published by the Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE), forestry occupies an area of 9,3 million hectares, with more than 80% of the cultivated areas containing eucalyptus species for commercial purposes, such as the production of wood, pulp, paper and charcoal (ESTADÃO, 2021). In addition, the sector accounts for 1% of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), making it an important part of the country's economy (IBÁ, 2021).

Thus, according to the Bahia Association of Forest-Based Companies – ABAF (2021) the forestry sector is very diversified in the country, covering more than five thousand varieties of products. And in this context, the sector involves a range of activities and segments in which there are two main strands, the first in relation to the raw material of the product and the second the type of forest. Within this sector, forestry has a prominent place. According to the Brazilian Tree Industry – IBÁ (2021), Brazil is the world's leading exporter of pulp, accounting for 61% of national exports.

The authors Moledo et al. (2016) argue that caution is needed, because despite the benefits of this activity, it also has an anthropic character and can cause diverse results or considerable benefits, whether social or environmental. The authors also point out that it is extremely important to observe all the production cycles, from soil preparation to the last stage of the process.

According to Toledo (2016), in order to develop a sustainable activity, it is necessary to analyze the process from a social, environmental and economic perspective. Furthermore, by becoming aware of the effects that forestry can have on the environment, whether favorable or unfavorable, it is possible to make an assessment in comparison with its sustainable development character (EMBRAPA, 2022).

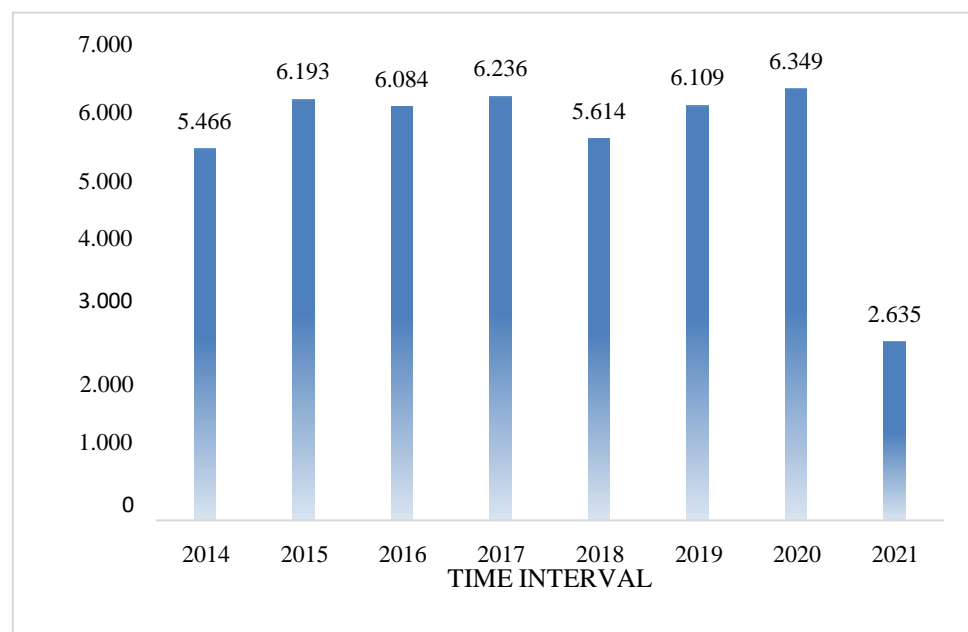
In this context, the aim of this study is to highlight the importance of forestry as a sustainable activity in the state of Paraíba.

This study includes a literature review, in which the works were researched in the "google academic" database. It also relies on a compilation of data from the Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística - IBGE, whose data is in the public domain.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

According to table (1), the data released in the 2014 - 2021 period by the IBGE shows that there is an alternation in the distribution of forestry in Paraíba, with production reaching its highest level in 2020, with 6.349 hectares (ha). In the 2014-2020 period, the average was 6.000 ha. However, it is worth noting that the following year, in 2021, there was a drop of approximately 58%. A considerable drop in forestry production in Paraíba. This harsh fall may be linked to various factors, such as the competition for space from agricultural crops, since their economic profitability directly influences the producer when it comes to implementing the production sector.

Table 1: Area destined for forestry in the state of Paraíba



Fonte: IBGE, 2023.

The sharp fall in the forestry sector is linked to a number of factors. According to (BRAINER, 2021), the economic crisis has affected various production systems, including the wood production sector, such as industries focused on the production of paper, pulp, construction and other sectors that can make use of this material, resulting in a drop in production. The author also stresses that the situation has been exacerbated by the pandemic (COVID - 19), which has immeasurably affected society as we know it.

When working with forestry, care must be taken with the reality of the region in which the work is being carried out. According to the Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística – IBGE (2016) and Soares et al. (2006), the Northeast has a high degree of dependence on forest resources, such as firewood or charcoal. The authors also point out that in 2011 the region produced 30 million stereos of firewood.

Specifically in the state of Paraíba - PB, the IBGE (2016) reports that in 2015 the vegetal extraction of firewood reached 735 tons of charcoal and 495.625 m³ of firewood, and specifically for forestry there were 54.700 m³ of firewood and 144.560 m³ of wood. Much of this production is used by the ceramics industry, which uses it to fire and dry its products (CTGAS, 2012). The authors Reinaldo-Filho e Bezerra (2010) point out that in the state of Paraíba the two main ceramics production centers are located in the municipalities of João Pessoa and Santa Luzia.

CONCLUSIONS

At the end of the research, it is possible to conclude that forestry is a constantly growing agroforestry sector with a high exploitation potential in the state of Paraíba, because in addition to profitability, it promotes sustainable development.

It is also possible to conclude that, like any other productive activity, it faces challenges. This is because there is increasing competition for space to implement agricultural activities. This makes producers consider their actions when it comes to cultivating their area.

REFERENCES

ABAF - ASSOCIAÇÃO BAIANA DE EMPRESAS DE BASE FLORESTAL. **Desafios e conquistas do setor florestal 2020-2021**. 2021. Disponível em: <<https://www.abaf.org.br/desafios-e-conquistas-do-setor-florestal-2020-2021/>>. Acesso em: 19 ago. 2023.

BRAINER, M.S. de C.P. Silvicultura. **Caderno Setorial ETENE**, n.154, p.1-11, 2021. Disponível em: <<https://g20mais20.bnb.gov.br/s482-dspace/handle/123456789/677>>. Acesso em: 19 ago. 2023.

CENTRO DE TECNOLOGIA DO GÁS E ENERGIAS RENOVÁVEIS - CTGAS. **Diagnóstico da indústria de cerâmica vermelha do estado do Rio Grande do Norte**. Relatório Final. Natal: CTGAS-ER; MCT; SEBRAE-RN, 2012. 134 p.

EMBRAPA (Seropédica). **Indicadores de sustentabilidade**. 2022. Disponível em: <<https://www.embrapa.br/agrobiologia/pesquisaedesenvolvimento/indicadoresdesustentabilidade>>. Acesso em: 05 ago. 2023.

ESTADÃO (Brasil). Canal Agro (ed.). **Quais são os tipos de silvicultura**. Brasil: Canal Agro, 29 dez. 2021. Disponível em: <<https://summitagro.estadao.com.br/noticias-docampo/quais-sao-os-tipos-de-silvicultura/>>. Acesso em: 13 ago. 2023.

IBÁ - INDÚSTRIA BRASILEIRA DE ÁRVORES. **Relatório Anual 2021**. p. 175, 2021. Disponível em: <<https://www.iba.org/datafiles/publicacoes/relatorios/relatorioiba2021-compactado.pdf>>. Acesso em: 10 ago. 2023.

IBGE. **Produção da extração vegetal e silvicultura 2015**. Rio de Janeiro: IBGE, 2016. Disponível em: <http://www.florestal.gov.br/snif/images/stories/ProducaoFlorestal/Extracao/analise_ibge_pevs%202015.pdf>. Acesso em: 04 ago. 2023.

MOLEDO, J. C. et al. Impactos ambientais relativos à silvicultura de eucalipto: uma análise comparativa do desenvolvimento e aplicação no plano de manejo florestal. **Geociências**, São Paulo, v. 35, n. 4, p. 512-530, 2016.

REINALDO-FILHO, L. L.; BEZERRA, F. D. Informe setorial cerâmica vermelha. Fortaleza: **Banco do Nordeste**, 22 p. 2010.

SOARES, T. S. et al. Uso da biomassa florestal na geração de energia. **Revista Científica Eletrônica de Engenharia Florestal**, Garça, v. 4, n. 8, ago. 2006.

TOLEDO, M. **Indicadores e metas SMART: saiba tudo sobre o método: saiba tudo sobre o método**. 2016. Disponível em: <<https://administradores.com.br/artigos/indicadores-e-metassmart-saiba-tudo-sobre-o-metodo>>. Acesso em: 02 ago. 2023.