Environmental Sustainability Assessment of Southeastern Brazil with Accounting in Emergy

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Abstract

The Southeast region has an area of over 920,000 km² square and consists of the states of Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, Minas Gerais and São Paulo. In the Southeast, focuses not only the greatest proportion of national GDP, but also the most populous - 77,873,120 inhabitants. In order to highlight and distinguish the differences between the states, a review was conducted in emergy environmental and signatures are presented. Emergy indices in each state (ESI, EYR, and ELR) are presented and compared. The ternary diagram of the triangle was used to display the level of sustainability of the region’s states.

Keywords: emergy, sustainability, southeast, development, economy