Abstract

Water is the public domain and a resource indispensable to life. Therefore, the implementation of public policies aimed at the proper use of this natural resource, is a challenge coupled with economic growth. This work aims to verify of payment for environmental services (PSA) as a means of protection of surface wellheads in stretches of River Tibagi. The hypothesis initially was that this mechanism could contribute in building alternatives covering the conservation of water resources. This paper used descriptive research as a methodology. The delimitation of the study marched in the municipalities of River Tibagi in especially in area of Londrina e Ortigueira, located in the State of Paraná. Through the study was not possible to conclude that the adoption of this economic incentive in the country is recent and emerges as a complementary alternative to the current mechanisms of Command-Control (CC). Experiments show that this may be the correct path, but is a fundamental debate in the communities involved within the River Tibagi. This study has not exhausted the subject and suggests how to search other instruments continuity of financial compensation for the preservation of hydrology.

Keywords: Payment for ecosystem services (PSA). River Tibagi Basin. Londrina. Ortigueira