

ABSTRACT

With the increasing concern with the healthful development of the societies in harmony with the environment, the man started to organize itself and to strengthen itself in creating mechanisms of accompaniment and control of the processes induced by anthropogenic activities at Coastal Zone (CZ). The knowledge about coastal ecology and about coastal dynamics has passed to be referential information for taking public decisions with the objective of growth and expansion of the societies in a sustainable way. In this scope, the Integrated Coastal Management appears as Science whose objective is to recognize the coast and its characteristics, to understand its evolution and to create mechanisms of control of the quality of the CZ, guaranteeing quality of life to the population that lives in such zones. One of the used tools to raise the state of the CZ is the parametric statistics, where the characteristics of the CZ and the forces that act in it are represented by parameters. Of ownership of the parameters, the indicators are conceived and used to supply information regarding complex organizations. The degree of importance of the parameters is distinguished by attribution from weights to the gotten measures, resulting in the values of the indices of each indicator. The studies developed with regard to sustainability indicators have demonstrated that the choice of the same ones is done through the recognition of the main operating forces as pressure in the ecosystem and thus, the sets of indicators vary between different regions. However, the indicators possess common characteristics, being the most well-known, the clarity for transmission of information. As important instrument in environment analyses and, mainly in the availability of the results, the Geographic Information System has been considered by the scientific community because its great power of synthesis and crossing of information and its capacity in working with georeferenced data. The present work has as purpose to analyze the referring parameters to the 34 coastal cities, inside of the 6 dimensions of the Sustainable Development presented by Sachs - space, cultural, economic, ecological, social and political. So, the polygons of anthropogenic impact will be calculated for each city, where the influence of each one of the analyzed dimensions will be represented. As end product, a digital map will be presented, representing the classification of the degree of anthropogenic impact in high, medium and low impact.

Keywords: Coastal Zone, anthropogenic impacts, sustainable development.