3.2.3 Living standard

Economic growth would rise up the people's family income and people would improve their living conditions in accordance with their family income. They enhance not only their houses but their assets holdings. From this point of view, living standard is one of essential factors to estimate an enhanced benefit of a flood control project in the future.

Family income would increase in proportion to economic growth, especially to GRDP per capita, in general. On this assumption of the relationship between family income and GRDP per capita, the average monthly family income in the basin is projected at Cz\$15,542 in the year 2000 at 1986 constant prices and at Cz\$21,487 in 2020 respectively, according to GRDP projection and family income of Cr\$20,748 in 1980, i.e., Cz\$8,015 in 1986 prices.

As for household expenditure, its distribution seems to change with regard to growth of family income. According to Table IV.2.16, expenditure for housing accounts for 7.7% of the total expenditure. Although correlation between two expenditures is not available in Brazil, elasticity of this expenditure to the total is almost 1.0, based on the Japanese statistical data. On this assumption, the expenditure for housing would increase corresponding to the growth of family income, that is, GRDP per capita. Furthermore, expenditure for personal property accounts for 17.0% of the total expenditure. This expenditure would also increase corresponding to the growth of GRDP per capita, as well.

3.2.4 Budgetary allocation

One of the biggest constraints for implementation of projects is often budgetary restriction. Since flood control facilities are constructed by DNOS in Brazil, the budget of DNOS is quite significant for promotion of this project. The budget for flood control is closely related to the national economy, as mentioned in Section 2.3.4. Moreover, it is assumed that the past tendency of the national investment will be kept hereafter. Thus, the budget projection is estimated on the basis of following assumptions:

- The revenue of the federal government accounts for 9.9% of GDP and the national disbursement equals to the revenue;
- (2) The national total investment for flood control facilities accounts for 0.5% to 1.0% (average 0.62%) of the national disbursement; and
- (3) The regional share to Santa Catarina accounts for 1.5% to 2.7% (average 1.96%) of the national investment.

Table IV.3.4 shows projected annual investment for flood control projects in the state of Santa Catarina. According to the table, the projected investment in Santa Catarina in 1990 becomes to between $Cz\$17x10^9$ in high scenario and $Cz\$5x10^9$ in low scenario and to $Cz\$8x10^9$ on an average at 1986 constant prices. In the same manner as in 1990, the investment in the year 2000 will reach to between $Cz\$30x10^9$ in high and $Cz\$8x10^9$ in low, and $Cr\$14x10^9$ on an average. For the Itajai river basin, some percentage of the foregoing investment would be used for the local portion of the total investment expenses to the proposed plan.

3.3 Land Use Plan

3.3.1 General

The national government has released national development plans since it started in March 1985, as mentioned Section 3.1.1. The state and municipal governments, however, have not officially presented any regional development plans and/or land use plans yet so far. Although some of municipal governments are trying to formulate land use plans in urban areas and to promote making some regulations and guidelines for land conservation in rural areas, land use policy or development plan all over the entire basin is not available at the present time. Hence, a land use plan in this section is only restricted to propose its development tendency in the basin, referring to the national development policy and an empirical expanding trend of both the basin itself and other areas related to the basin.

3.3.2 Land use plan

For a master plan study, a land use plan is one of fundamental works. A land use plan must conform to regional development policy and have no discrepancy among land use categories. It must also keep flexibility and soundness with regard to utilization of land resources. Concurrently, a land use plan generally intends to construct a city so as to withstand various natural disaster. In particular, in order to control a flood losses, a land use policy should contain an urban area to sprawl and restrict ungraceful building coverage in an urban area, in addition to establishment of flood control facilities.

Industrialization is given a top priority by the national development plan, "I. PND". Accordingly, the industrial sector, especially manufacturing industry in the basin, will be promoted more than before. The services' sector will be accompanied with this policy, as well. Consequently, urban centralization of population is inevitable. Cities will have to produce new subdivisions for coming industries and new people.

In the year 2020, following municipalities will have urban population of more than 20,000 and 80% of urban population to total municipal population, as shown in Table IV.3.5: Itajai, Navegantes, Blumenau, Brusque, Gaspar, Indaial, Pomerode, Timbo and Rio do Sul. Among these municipalities, six municipalities, i.e., Itajai, Blumenau, Gaspar, Pomerode, Timbo and Rio do Sul, have an urban density of more than 60 persons/ha, if the urban areas in 2020 are assumed to keep the same acreage as those in 1980. This density, 60 persons/ha, is almost equal to an average density of densely inhabited districts in Aomori prefecture, a sister state of Japan. This density might be a limitation of population density. Since the six municipalities have urban population of 794x103 in 2020, their urban areas expand to about 13.2x103 ha from 8.5x103 if the density is led to keep in 60 persons/ha. These urban areas are 1.6 times of existing urban areas. As a result, urban areas in the basin grow at least to 20.2x103 ha in 2020.

Population density of existing urban areas in the basin area still less than 60 persons/ha. Accordingly, increment of urban population will be absorbed into existing urban areas in early stage. Industrialization makes urban population increase more rapidly than before. Excessive urban population in the future will be not absorbed in the existing urban areas and causes to spread their urban areas out to surroundings of existing urban areas. Since there is little room for expansion of urban areas in flood vulnerable areas, new urban areas will be developed in hinterlands of existing urban areas. Therefore, municipal authorities concerned should lead urban development into hinterlands of towns by development guidelines to maintain environmental soundness and to avoid urban disaster.

In order to avoid sprawling urban areas and flood disaster in these cities, urban residential areas should be established in line with the following points:

- Establishment of land use zoning to avoid urban disasters such as flood;
- Creation of zoning permit in terms of building restrictions such as use district, coverage and floor-area ratio, to avoid environmental pollution;

and

- Pre-investment in physical infrastructure in accordance with land use zoning plan.

The national development plan promotes to cultivate new arable lands to increase agricultural production in the country and announces the agrarian reform to modernize the agricultural structure. In spite of depopulation in rural areas in the basin, agricultural lands such as crop and pasture land will increase by farm mechanization and technical innovation, so lots of not utilized areas and unidentified areas as of 1980 will be put to practical use for agricultural activity such as farming and stock raising in the future. Moreover, unit yield will improved by technical innovation such as improvement of both planting and breeding, and fertilization, and by the agrarian reform. Even in agricultural lands in flood vulnerable areas where agricultural activity is developed, a transition of agricultural structure will be executed in the same way. Agricultural lands there will not be converted into industrial and/or urban areas in the future, because urbanization will be concentrated in the existing major cities mentioned above. Therefore, agricultural lands in flood vulnerable areas will be kept in the same land use pattern until 2020 as before, though their productivity will be highly improved.

Deforestation should be kept in control with more rigor in the future, so natural forest will be maintained in some level. On the other hand, reforestation would be promoted to keep an ecological balance in the basin and to retard rainfall to runoff. Thus, forest lands including both natural and artificial lands will also increase in the basin.

Land area in the basin will be utilized as follows in the future, in order to attain an expected economic growth and to keep soundness in environmental balance:

- (1) Urban areas will increase at least 4.7x103 ha and grow up to 20.0x103 ha or 1.3% of the total area by the year 2020. Incremental portion of urban areas is mainly centralized into major municipalities located in the flood vulnerable areas. However, it will be led to expand to hinterlands of existing urban areas. Thus, existing urban areas in the flood vulnerable areas will be kept in the same situation as before, though population density will increase more than the present one; and
- (2) Since agricultural lands in flood vulnerable areas have highly been developed as compared with other area, development of agricultural activities will be executed in rural areas in the basin to avoid a flood damage. Thus, not utilized areas and unidentified area as of

1980 will be put into practical use for agriculture and agricultural lands in flood vulnerable areas will be kept in the same land use pattern until 2020 as before.

Tables

POPULATION BY SEX, URBAN/RURAL RESIDENT AND LAROR FORCE IN BRAZIL Table IV.2.1

Average Annual Growth Rate(%) 60-80 2.65 2.70 2,98 3.26 2.67 , ,70-80 2.48 2.59 444 -0.62 2.93 3.88 3.88 6.86 2.47 ı 5 ۱ 3.03 2.65 2.83 2.91 60~70 2.87 ŧ ł ł 1 . 1 Т Percentage Distribution (%) 36.3 36.3 0.8 100.0 49.7 50.3 67.6 32.4 73.6 1980 1 ſ I, 1970 50.3 55.9 70.5 31.7 31.7 0.5 100.0 49.7 44.1 1 ł Ì 79.44 55.272 100.0 49.9 50.1 69.4 1960 32.4 ł ı ł ł 49.3 97.8 2.2 59,879,345 43,235,712 964,186 119,002,706 59,123,361 80,436,409 38,566,297 87,577,224 42,271,156 1980 Aumber of Persons 496,510/5 98.3 45.0 1.7 55,683,745 29,060,714 16,331,343 33,139,037 46,807,694 52,084,984 41,054,053 29,557,224 1970 31,303,034 22 38,767,423 22 22,750,028 70,191,370 35,059,546 35,131,824 48,740,564 1 1 1 1960 J 1 8. Labor Participation Rate(%) 12. Unemployment Rate(%) 14 10. Employment Rate(%) 13 6. 10 Year & over 1 9. Gainful Worker 11. Unemployment 7. Labor Force 1. Population 3. Female 4. Urban 5. Rural 2. Male Item Notes:

Persons whose ages are unknown are not included. コ

Population inhabited 2

(1)/(2)ণ্

(11)/(11)4

Including the number of non-declared reasons 5

Sources: E022, E036, E042, E043, and E049

POPULATION BY SEX, URBAN/RURAL RESIDENT AND LABOR FORCE IN SANTA CATARINA Table IV.2.2

,	4	NUMBER OF FERSONS		reiteniar	/%) uorangiansin azenuanya	(%) UOTI	Average an	Average Annual Urowin Hate(%)	n Kate(%)
- Tem	1960	1970	1980	1960	1970	1980	,60-70	,70-80	60-80
1. Population	2,118,116	2,901,734	3,627,933	100.0	100.0	100.0	3.20	2.26	2.73
2. Male	1,074,254	1,462,702	1,830,199	50.7	50.4	50.4	3.13	2.27	2.70
3. Female	1,043,862	1,439,032	1,797,734	49.3	49.6	49.6	3.26	2.25	2.76
4. Urban	673,981	1,246,043	2,154,238	31.8	42.9	59.4	6.34	5.63	5.98
5. Rural	1,444,135	1,655,691	1,473,695	68.2	57.1	40.6	1.38	-1.15	0.10
6. 10 years & over 1	1,334,483	1,990,306	2,715,519	63.0	68.6	74.9	4.08	3.16	3.62
7. Lebor Force	ı	82,229	1,356,186	۱	30.4	37.4	1	4.39	1
8. Labor Participation Rate(%)	ı	44.3	49.9	i		1	I	1	ł
9. Gainful Worker	641,195	867,529	1,330,802	30.3	29.9	37.4	3.24	4.39	3.82
10. Employment Rate (%) 12	ı	98.3	98.1	۱	ł	ł	I	l	I
11. Unemployment	ì	14,700 44	25,384	ł	0.5	0.7	ı	5.61	ı
12. Unemployment Rate (%) 13	1	1.7	1.9	ł	ı	ì	I	ł	· 1

Notes: <u>/1</u> Not including persons whose ages are unknown.

(2 (9)/(7)
(2 (11)/(7)
(4 Including the number of non-declared persons

Sources: E024, E034, E035 and E049

Table IV.2.3 POPULATION BY MUNICIPALITY IN THE ITAJAI RIVER BASIN

		0127	•		0861		Area in	Density
Municipality	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	the Basin (Mu ²)	In 1980 (Persons/km²)
Camboriu	0	1,551	1,551	0	831	831	29	29
Ilhota	1,220	7,315	8,535	1,406	6,645	8.051	263	31
Itajai	54,073	9,066	63,139	78,779	7,681	86,460	304	284
Navegantes	5,536	3,340	8,876	8,381	3,810	12,191	72	170
Litoral de Itajai	60,829		82,102	88,566	18,968	107,534	668	161
(Percentage Distribution)	(74.1%)	(25.9%)	(100.0%)	(82.4%)	(17.6%)	(%0.001)		
Asucurra	1,049	2.561	3,970	3.736	1.678	5.414	119	43
Benidito Novo	1,638	9,999	11,637	3,767	6,945	10,712	744	
Blumenau	85,740	9,574	95,314	144,683	7,835	152,518	410	372
Botuvera	409	3,353	3,762	472	3,110	3,582	184	51
Brusque	32,380	2,820	35,200	37,923	3,301	41,224	401	103
Gaspar	4,453	13,964	18,417	13,725	11,881	25,606	336	76
Guabiruba	3,546	2,735	6,281	4,239	2,909	7,148	178	40
Indaial	7,133	15,216	22,349	18,263	10,311	28,574	951	30
alves	551	1,100	7,651	1,037	5,442	6,479	253	26
Massaranduba	0	3,435	3,435	0	2,859	2,859	121	24
Pomerode	4,157	7,913	12,070	8,924	5,447	14,371	211	68
Presidente Nereu	539	3,499	4,038	646	2,542	3,188	274	12
Rio dos Cedros	1,544	8,174	9,718	1,884	6,584	8,468	475	18
Rodeio	2,149	5,806	7,955	4,643	3,334	7,977	135	59
Timbo	6,731	5,098	11,829	14,459	3,465	17,924	191	111
Vidal Ramos	500	7,140	7,640	982	7,709	8,691	427	20
Colonial de Blumenau	152,879	108,388	261,267	259,383	85,352	344.735	5.380	65
(Percentage Distribution)	(58.5%)	(41.5%)	(100.0%)	(75.2%)	(24.8%)	(100.0%)		1
Dona Emma	167	3,715	3,882	811	2,667	3,478	154	23
Ibirana	4,180	16,828	21,008	8,230	15,292	23,522	1,061	22
Presidente Getulio	2,452	6,947	9,399	4,780	5,329	10,109	323	31
Witmersum	265	3,429	3,694	328	2,990	3,318	132	25
Colonial do Itajai do Norte	7,064	30,919	37,983	14,149	26,278	40,427	1,670	24
(rercentage Jistripution)	(20.51)	(%F•T&)	(%n.uut)	(20.02)	(65.0%)	(100.0%)		

(To be Continued)

(Continuation)								
Micro-Region		1970			1980		Area in the profit	Density 3- 1000
Municipality	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	(km ²)	In 1990 (Persons/hm ²)
Agrolandia	976	4,800	5,776	1,266	4,872	6,138	198	31
Agronomica	499	4,276	4,775	511	4,039	4,550	130	35
Atalanta	558	2,916	3,474	620	2,870	3,490	149	23
Aurora	298	5,315	5,613	408	4,870	5,278	198	27
Imbuia	530	2,179.	2,709	921	2,658	3,579	92	39
Ituporanga.	3,312	11,822	15,134	5,305	11,834	17,139	495	35
Laurentino	1,013	2,968	3,981	1,595	2,419	4,014	82	49
Lontras	1,678	5,328	7,006	3,789	3,535	7,324	230	32
Petrolandia	670	4,395	5,065	934	5,971	6,905	265	26
Pouso Redondo	1,476	9,190	10,666	3,189	7,585	10,774	412	26
Rio do Campo	563	5,515	6,078	1,054	4,744	5,798	377	15
Rio do Oeste	1,507	5,933	7,440	1,549	5,851	7,400	246	30
Rio do Sul	6,010	21,528	27,538	33,362	2,878	36,240	177	205
Salete	1,229	3,650	4,879	1,869	3,669	5,538	210	26
Teio	3,189	15,522	18,711	6,234	12,369	18,603	1001	19
Tronbudo Central	1,705	5,626	7,331	2,292	4,801	7,093	204	35
Coloriol do Alto Ito Coi	21.5	000 011						c
(Percentage Distribution)	40,413 (18.5%)	(81.5%)	(100.0%)	04,030 (43.3%)	64,300 (56.7%)	(100.0%)	4,400	ずつ
Alfredo Wagner	0	8,069	8,069	0	7,383	7,383	840	ŋ
Colonial Serrana Catarinense (Percentage Distribution)	0 (0.0%)	8,069 (100.0%)	8,069 (100.0%)	0.0%)	7,383 (100.0%)	7,383 (100.0%)	840	ອ
Bom Retiro Otacilio Costa	00	654 143	654 143	00	418 209	418 209	164 146	(i) H
Campos de Lages (Percentage Distribution)	0 (0.0%)	797 (100.0%)	797 (100.0%)	0 0 0,0%)	627 (100.0%)	627 (100.0%)	310	0
Itaiopolis Monte Castelo Paparduva	000	12,517 582 3,924	12,517 582 3,924	000	12,425 557 5,031	12,425 557 5,031	1,413 60 414	. တစင္ရ
Planalto de Canoinhas (Percentage Distribution)	0 (0.0%)	17,023 (100.0%)	17,023 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	18,013 (100.0%)	18,013 (100.0%)	1,887	10
Total (Percentage Distribution)	245,985 (45.3%)	297,431 (54.7%)	543,416 (100.0%)	426,996 (63.9%)	241,586 (36.1%)	668,582 (100.0%)	15,221	**
Sources : E024 and E034	کے تعرف میں است است اور سے تعرف میں اور	د تلت کی سے پی پر بند کن نے کے پی پر این سے خط ک	يند وجد الحد الحد الحد الحد الحد الحد الحد الح	مرد است. است				

TADLE IV.2.4 NUMBER OF PERSONS ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE (10 YEARS OLD AND OVER) BY INDUSTRIAL GROUP IN BRAZIL

		Number of Persons	<u>я</u> .	Percenta	Percentage Distribution (%)		verage Annual	Average Annual Growth Fate(%)
Industrial Group	1960	1970	1980	0961	1970	1980	,60-,70	08,-02,
Agriculture	12,408,299	13,090,358	12,661,017	54.5	44.3	29.3	0.54	-0.33
Industry	2,809,317	5,295,427	10,772,463	12.4	17.9	24.9	6.54	7.36
- Manufacturing	I	ł	6,939,421	ł		16.1	t	I
- Construction	I	ı	3,171,046	1	ł	ĩ.3	, I	ł
- Others	ł	I	661,996	1	1	1.5	ł	1
Services	7,532,412	11,171,439	18,838,046	33.1	37.8	43.6	4.02	5+36
- Connerce	1,486,797	2,263,539	4,037,917	ຍ. ຍ	7.7	9.3	4.29	5.36
- Transportation	1,056,227	1,244,395	1,800,243	4.6	4.2	4.2	1.65	3.76
& Commication								
- Other Services	4,989,388	7,663,505	12,999,886	21.9	25.9	30.1	4.38	5.43
Not specified	ı	1	964,186	ı	, I	2.2	ı	ì
Total	22,750,028	29,557,224	43,235,712	100.0	100.0	100.0	2.65	3,88
	والم الحد الله عنه الله عنه الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال	تد عنه وير جرد عنه العن وي حد منه غلت الله وي هذه منه عنه الله بيد منه						والمخاطبة المحاوية المحارب المحارفة المحاوية والمحاربة المحاربة

IV- 35

Source: EC037, E042 and E043

Table IV.2.5 NUMBER OF PERSONS ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE (10 YEARS OLD AND OVER) BY INDUSTRIAL GROUP IN SANTA CATARINA

in 1980(%) % Share to Brazil ທ ເວ 2.6 4.0 4.6 2.5 4.2 2.6 2.8 3.1 2.7 Average Annual Growth Rate(%) ,70-780 -0.77 6.55 8.48 6.26 4.39 9.43 4.88 ł ł 1 1 60-,70 4.91 3.24 4.23 1.17 9.49 4.28 1.40 ٤ ١ 1 ١ 30.8 23.9 100.0 Percentage Distribution (%) 23.5 6.0 35.7 8.1 3.7 ъ. • 1980 31.6 2.1 100.0 51.2 29.1 ი ი 3.5 20.0 1970 19.7 ı 1 T ł 62.7 11.0 26.3 5.0 17.1 100.0 1960 4.2 1 . T 1 I 319,323 80,799 28,270 484,161 110,004 428,392 50,377 323,780 418,249 1,356,186 25,384 1980 Number of Persons 256,512 48,742 31,286 174,020 882,229 176,484 451,697 1970 ł 1 ı ł 168,746 32,202 27,219 402,149 70,300 641,195 109,325 1960 1 I 1 1 & Communication - Transportation - Other Services - Manufacturing Industrial Group - Construction Not specified - Connerce Agriculture - Others Services Industry Total

Sources: E026, E034 and E035

Table IV.2.6 NUMBER OF PERSONS ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE (10 YEARS OLD AND OVER) BY INDUSTRIAL GROUP IN THE BASIN

	Number of Perons	f Perons	Percentage distribution(%)	stribution(%)	Average Annual	Percentage
dinous arong	1970	1980	1970	1980	urowth Kate (%)	in 1980(%)
Agriculture	81,744	72,996	44.7	25.6	-1.13	17.4
Industry	47,351	113,318	25.9	39.8	9.12	26.5
- Manufacturing	. 2	95,745	ı	33.6	I	30.0
- Construction	I	14,842	1	5.2	ł	18.4
- Others	1	2,731	1	1.0	F	2.6
Services	53,734	94,040	29.4	33.0	5.76	19.4
- Connerce	11,945	24,033	6.5	8.4	7.24	21.8
- Transportation & Communication	5,992	9,647	3.3	3.4	4.88	19.1
- Other Services	35,797	60,360	19.6	21.2	5.36	18.6
Not specified	I	4,536	1	1.6	i	17.9
Total	182,829	284,890	100.0	100.0	4.54	21.0

ltem	Brazil	Santa Catarina	Itajai River Basin
Population	، النظم وسيد الدينية العلمان العيان العلمان الألى يسيدا والمالة الدينة ويري ويادي العالم عليها.	النام المراجع المنظر المنط	
White	64,540,467	3,317,656	649,409
Black	7,046,906	75,007	8,355
Yellow	672,251	2,592	126
Brown	46,233,531	219,911	14,343
Not declared	517,897	13,126	1,765
Total	119,011,052	3,628,292	673,998
Percentage Distribution (%)			
White	54.2	91.4	96.4
Black	5.9	2.1	1.2
Yellow	0.6	0.0	0.0
Brown	38.9	6.1	2.1
Not declared	0.4	0.4	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table IV.2.7POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY COLOR: 1980

Note : Number is not present population but resident population. Sources : E025 and E038

Table IV.2.8ACADEMIC CAREER OF PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER
BY AREA : 1980

Grade	Brazil	Santa Catarina	Itajai Rive Basin
Number of Person			- 440 440 - 441 442 443 444 444 444 444 444 444 444 444
Elementary (4 years)	26,506,591	1,235,485	264,939
First Grade (8 years)	7,416,682	301,831	58,696
Second Grade (3 years)	5,425,665	138,966	26,704
College/University	1,809,518	38,445	6,517
Master/Doctor Course	63,537	1,162	151
Total	41,221,993	1,715,889	357,007
Percentage Distribution (%)			
Elementary	64.3	72.0	74.2
First Grade	18.0	17.6	16.4
Second Grade	13.2	8.1	7.5
College/University	4.3	2.2	1.8
Master/Doctor Course	0.2	0.1	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sources : E025 and E039

Item	Brazil	Santa Catarina	-
*****			Basin
Population			
Roman Catholic	105,861,113	3,209,497	541,249
Traditional Protestant	4,022,343	284,621	109,900
Pentecostal Protestant	3,863,503	80,437	11,800
Kardecist Spritualism	859,516	10,574	899
Afro-Brazilian Spiritualism	678,714	3,649	537
Oriental Religions	257,006	745	63
Judaism	91,795	244	36
Other Religions	1,124,280	21,881	7,485
No Religions	1,953,096	10,020	1,106
Not Specified	299,686	6,624	923
Total	119,011,052	3,628,292	673,998
Percentage Distribution (%)			
Roman Catholic	89.0	88.5	80.3
Traditional Protestant	3.4	7.8	16.3
Pentecostal Protestant	3.2	2.2	1.8
Kardecist Spritualism	0.7	0.3	0.2
Afro-Brazilian Spiritualism	0,6	0.1	0.0
Oriental Religions	0.2	0.0	.0.0
Judaism	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other Religions	0.9	0.6	1.1
No Religions	1.6	0.3	0.2
Not Specified	0.3	0.2	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table IV.2.9 POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION : 1980

Note : Number is not present population but resident population. Sources : E025 and E038

3

Table IV.2.10 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICES

Per Capita Ratio of 0.856 0.908 0.949 1.016 0.938 1.279 0.852 1.013 0.989 0.968 0.975 1.118 1.227 0.997 1.181 Percentage Differnece Per Capita (Cr\$) -245 с Ч -303 -406 -323 111 123 -172 -724 -2,044 -1,339 33,845 73,513 -282 46,334 322,446 - Share of Santa Catarina Erazil 2.65 3.16 2.87 2.98 3.58 2.67 2.82 2.94 3.12 3.04 2.97 3.04 3.41 3.84 3.71 8 (%) 89 (%) CRDP Per Capita 29.2 37.6 53.0 46.2 43.2 113.0 104.3 140.0 217.2 42.8 38.7 53.3 70.1 108.1 ł Gross Regional Domestic Product(SC) Amount(Cr\$) 3,768,188 479,844 0 234,907 P ,151,6561 110,286 52,994 1,803 2,329 3,204 4,576 9,711 14,887 21,760 31,161 7,001 Amount(Cr10^{\circ}$) GR(%)233.3 32.1 40.6 46.1 56.5 41.8 56.8 49.5 46.4 73.9 112.8 118.4 108.4 144.7 ł GRUP 4,456,4495 873,924 1,821,296 -14,855,3729 6,912 14,198 22,214 31,508 49,393 73,826 400,105 5,231 9,721 108,111 188,011 GR (%) 30.0 29.0 49.3 103.5 90.9 42.9 39.2 47.7 63.6 93.4 130.2 213.9 36.7 57.1 CDP Per Capita f Amount(Cr\$) 33,205 110,568 2,735 6,890 9,588 54,333 210,062 938,322 2,106 3,527 4,821 15,059 22,484 406,330 2,945,742 Gross Domestic Product 民(%) 42.6 43.6 61.0 53.0 51.4 221.8 32.1 108.6 92.3 136.7 33.1 40.1 67.7 94.7 ı Amount(Cr\$106) đđ 386,967,409 -120,267,535 -50,815,295 25,631,772 196,110 13,163,818 261,102 345,001 483,340 707,978 1,009,674 1,625,134 2,486,770 3,763,867 6,311,762 1972 1975 1976 1978 1980 Year 1970 1973 1977 1979 1982 1983 1984 1971 1974 1981

IV- 40

Sources: E004, E007 and Magazine "Conjuntura" by FCV

Notes: P - Preliminary Estimation

Table IV.2.11 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT 1970 CONSTANT PRICES

	Ö	ross Dones	Gross Domestic Product	-	Gross Re	gional Dom	Gross Regional Domestic Product(SC)	5	ຢ່	Difference	Ratio
Year	d (LE)		CDP Per Capita	pita	GRDP		GRUP Per Capita	apita	tarin	ber Per	Per
	Amoumt (Cr\$10°) GR(%)) GR(%)	Amount(Cr\$)	GB (%)	Amount(Cr\$10 ⁶)) (38(%)	Amount(Crs)	(第) (第)	Brazil	(Crs)	Capite
0261	196,110	1	2,106	ł	5,231	1	1,803	ł	2.67	-303	0.856
1371	219,703	12.0	2,302	9°3	5,898	12.8	1,988	10.3	2.68	-314	0.864
1972	244,099	11,1	2,495	8.4	6,717	13.9	2,214	11.4	2.75	-281	0.887
1973	277,222	13.6	2,765	10.8	7,361	9.6	2,372	7.1	2.65	-393	0.858
1974	304,148	9.7	2,960	7.1	8,413	14.3	2,651	11.8	2.43	-309	0.896
1975	320,621	5.4	3,045	2.9	9,363	11.3	2,886	8.9	2.92	-159	0.948
1976	351,802	5.0	3,260	7.1	10,663	13.9	3,214	11.4	3.03	-46	0.986
1977	372,002	5.7	3,363	3.2	11,450	7.4	3,375	5.0	3.08	12	1.004
1978	390,632	5,0	3,446	2.5	12,271	7.2	3,537	4.8	3.14	91	1.026
1979	415,597	6.4	3,578	3.8	13,873	13.1	3,910	10.5	3.34	332	1.093
0861	445,524	7.2	3,742	4.6	16,006	15.4	4,412	10.0	3.59	670	1.179
1981	438,531	-1.6	3,594	-4.0	16,403 -	2.5	4,409₽	-0.2	3.74	815	1.227
1982	442,660	6.0	3,540	-1.5	17,526P	6.8	4,618	4.7	3.96	1,078	1.305
1983	428,658 -	-3.2	3,344	-5.5	16,857 P	-3.8	4,356₽	-5.7	3.93	1,012	1.303
1984	447,9550	۲°, ۵	3,411	2.0	17,5260	4.0	4,446 P	2.1	3.91	1,035	1.303

Sources: E004, E007 and Magazine "Conjuntura" by FGV

Table IV.2.12 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN AT CURRENT PRICES

1982 11.6 ₫•0 |-100.0 35.1 0.8 5.4 ю Н 59.6 16.3 5,8 °, ' 7.1 11.5 11.4 27.1 ι ţ 100.0 Percentage Distribution(%) 34.9 0°9-13.6 0.7 27.5 5.2 1.4 58.5 17.7 ດ. ເບ r. r 6.8 9.7 11.2 1981 I I 36.0 0.6 ы 19 19 0 10 13.8 27,5 1.5 55.7 17.8 6.4 6.8 3 5 10.6 100.0 1980 4 8 ł 1 38.9 100.0 1975 12.0 0.7 29.5 6 9 с - 1 54.9 18.0 5 7 0°0 8.4 7.9 10.1 ł 37.0 100.0 1970 12.2 8. 0 თ. ე 55.2 9.8 28.2 2.1 18.1 4.4 10.2 8.2 4.4 4.7 ł t ļ -2,914,976 16,063,568 366,093 12,396,214 813,644 27,244,453 7,687,005 2,658,352 3,205,248 3,223,798 5,277,959 15,713,682 5,101,613 50,815,295 5,320,637 2,487,617 5,192,100 1982 1,583,119 2,235,472 -1,599,072 8,067,612 I,209,909 13,532,941 1,777,402 2,511,695 25,631,772 3,118,596 167,751 6,361,960 327,992 4,082,091 1,273,391 2,581,466 23,120,077 1981 3DP (in Cr\$10⁵) 77,154 6,646,870 2,129,038 766,080 -661,179 11,929,649 1,234,169 13,163,818 1,649,091 4,294,867 3,412,793 628,446 176,474 575,139 812,547 .,102,087 1,262,979 1980 347,325 263,087 189,757 160,839 53,383 74,918 117,624 6,022 70,607 89,689 892,050 07,349 61,661 40,321 1,009,674 16,555 -52,381 1975 165,075 31,035 61,029 1,350 46,619 9,658 91,175 29,902 7,679 7,212 20,157 3,402 16,117 16,794 13,471 -7,286 196,110 1070 of Financial Service - Imputed Interest - Fublic Utilities & Communication CDP at Market Price - Transportation GDP at Factor Cost - Manufacturing - Construction Net Indirect Tax **Bconomic Sector** - Real Estate Government - Connercial - Financial Agriculture - Mining - Others Services Industry

Sources: E007

Table IV.2.13 GROSS REGIONAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN AT CURRENT PRICES

		CRUP of San	CROP of Santa Catarina (in Cr\$10 ⁶)	1 Cr\$10 ⁶)			Percenta	age Dístr	Percentage Distribution(%))
RCONOMIC SECTOR	1970	1975	1980	171861	1982 4 1	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982
Agriculture	1,176	6,793	64,028	139,828	291,407	22.5	21.6	16.0	16.0	16.0
Industry	1,536	10,745	151,485	331,217	690,271	29.4	34.1	37.9	37.9	37.9
– Mining	80	286	4,463	ì	F	1.5	6.0	14 - 14	1	,
- Manufacturing	1,196	9,125	131,321	ı	ı	22.9	29.0	32.8	1	1
- Construction	230	1,046	13,405	1	1	4.4	3.3	3.4	ĩ	I
- Fublic Utilitie	30	288	2,296	ł		0.6	6.0	0.6	1	ł
Services	2.519	13.970	184.592	402.879	839.617	48.1	44.3	46.7	46.1	46.1
- Comercial	821	3,171	41,636		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	15.7	10.1	10.4	()	t
- Transportation	240	2,049	33,090	I	ı	4.6	6.5	8.3	1	1
& Communication										
- Financial	259	2,475	38,901		I	5.0	7.9	5.6	ł	ł
- Government	308	1,525	15,294	1	ł	5.9	4.8	3.8	ł	ł
- Real Estate	496	1,776	12,068	t	1	9.5	5.6	3.0	١	1
- Others	395	2,974	43,603	1	1	7.5	9.4	10.9	ì	ı
CDP at Market Price	5,231	31,508	400,105	873,924	1,821,296	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Note: <u>/1</u> After 1981, GRDP is preliminarily estimated Source: E008	o is prelimina	rily estimated		and GVA is alocated in proportion to the result of 1980.	rtion to the r	sult of 1	.086			

Table IV.2.14 GDP GROWTH BY INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

Transportation & Commercial Communication 110.1 110.1 124.9 151.2 151.2 2231.2 2231.2 2231.2 2231.2 2231.2 2348.9 368.6 377.7 Sector 110000-440000-60 44000-640000-60 Tertiary 112.2 112.2 112.2 112.2 112.2 112.2 112.2 112.2 112.2 112.2 112.2 112.2 112.2 112.2 112.2 112.2 112.2 112.2 112.2 12.2 12.2 12.2 12.2 12.2 12.2 12.2 12.2 12.2 12.2 12.2 12.2 12.2 1 Total Utility 4.01111111 4.01111111 4.0014.00 4.0014.00 4.0014.00 4.0004.00 4.0004.00 4.0004.00 ł T Construction 12.5 8.6 8.6 15.1 125.1 10.8 10.8 6.6 6.6 6.6 7.0 3.5 7.0 15.0 15.0 1112.5 1112.5 1122.2 1122.2 1122.2 1122.2 1122.2 1122.2 1127.6 1157.6 1157.6 1157.6 1157.6 1157.6 1157.6 2210.9 2210.9 2210.9 2211.6 2211.6 2211.6 2211.6 2211.6 2251.7 2225.7 225.7 2 1.1 ł Sector Manufacturing Secondary Mining 100.0 105.9 105.9 1116.3 1116.3 1145.5 1145.6 1141.8 1141.8 151.2 151.2 151.2 151.2 151.2 200.2 220.2 229.2 229.2 1 1 100.0 1126.5 126.5 126.6 147.0 147.0 147.0 147.0 1160.6 1191.2 2213.1 2213.1 2213.1 2215.8 2215.8 2215.8 220.3 2250.3 2250.3 2250.3 2250.3 2250.3 2250.5 2250.5 25 Total Primary Sector 100.0 111.3 115.8 115.8 1150.0 129.8 120.0 120.0 155.4 155.4 155.4 176.0 Preliminary estimation 3003, E007, E010 and E011 Production E003, E007, E010 and GDP 100.0 112.0 124.5 124.5 124.5 124.5 124.5 124.5 1153.5 1153.5 1153.5 1153.5 211.9 221.2 2223.6 2223.7 2223.6 2223.6 2223.7 2223.6 2223.7 2223.6 2223.7 2223.6 2223.7 2223.6 2223.6 2223.7 2223.6 2223.7 2223. Real £ Index Number of 1970 1971 1972 1973 1975 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1980 1981 1981 1982 1983 1983 Growth iote : P -•• Sources 1984 P Year

1				ŭ	Secondary Sector		1 1 1 1	E 4	Tertiary Sector	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Sector	Total	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Utility	Total	Transportation & Commercial Communication	Transportation & al Communication
Annual Growth	h Rate								ي 1917 - ماريخ ميري ميري ميري ميري ميري ميري ميري م	
	ŧ		23.0	8 8 8	26.7	25.8	28.8	10.5	5.7	19.7
.972	13.9	8 . 6	16.2	5.4	19.6	84.7	81.3	14.4	13.7	27.2
1973	9.6	-0.5	15.2	1.6	18.1	7.3	11.9	9.4	0°0	13.3
174	14.3	29.4	10.2	17.2	11.3	6.1	7.2	11.9	15.9	0.3
1975	11.3	11.7	10.8	-1.4	11.7	17.9	17.6	11.5	10.8	15.0
176	13.9	1.3	20.1	18.1	23.9	-0 -0	-1.8	14.5	12.1	25.6
1977	7.4	-0-1	9.7	2.2	7.6	3,8	0.1 0	8 4	ಳ ೧	16.7
178	7.2	1.2	7.9	24.7	3.3	50.5	44.6	9.6	20.8	11.3
1979	13.1	13.0	12.7	20.0	13.1	-6.6	თ. 0-	13.4	17.8	13.5
80	15.4	22.3	11.3	-1.6	15.9	15.4	16.6	16.6	15.3	16.8
1981 -	2.5	1		I	1	3	ŧ	1	1	1
19825	0.0	1	1	I	ł	1		i		
19835			1	i I	t I		Ļ	I	•)
1004 5		•	1	I	-	ŧ	L	1	I	I
		3	J	ı	I	ł	ı	I	ł	1
20%	0.11	۱	ı	ł	1	۱.	ł	1	,	1
Tudov Numbon of	נייק	Duroch to t i on								
		100.0								
0.01 0.01			7 0 0 0 F	0.001			0.001	0.001		0.01
		0,201	0.021	0.00T	0,1021	8°07T	128.8	C"NTT	1.001	2 D T T
72.57	1 0 0 1	0.111		T 14 . /	G. TCL	232.3	233.5	126.4	120.1	152.3
13	140.7	110.8	164.6	116.4	179.0	249.2	261.4	138.3	130.9	172.5
374	160.8	143.4	181.4	136.5	199.1	164.3	280.1	154.7	151.8	173.1
975	179.0	160.2	201.0	134.6	222.5	311.7	329.4	172.5	168.2	199.0
16	203.8	162.2	241.4	159.0	275.6	295.3	323,5	197.4	188.5	252.0
1977	218.9	162.0	264.8	171.2	296.5	306.7	340.0	214.0	206.2	294.0
1978	234.6	159,9	285.7	213.5	306 1	461.5	401 B	9 726	1 076	307 1
120	265.2	180.8	322.0	256.0	2,225	121		288.0	200	1.100
80	306.0	2011		0000			- 04 - 04 - 04	0.010	7	
1001 8	a 616		7.000	1.101	C. TOP		0.000	7.010	0.110	0.00#
- 100		5	, [°]	ı	I	1	ł	1		1
47261	330.2	١	ı	ı	1	1	ι	ı	1	۱
1983	322.3	۰.	1	í	1	١	1	1	1	1
1984 P	335.1	i	ı	F	I	١.			ı	1
385 P	372.0	- 1	ı	ı	.1	ı	ı	1	I	1

Table IV.2.16 AVERAGE FAMILY EXPENDITURE BY EXPENDITURE GROUP IN FLORIANOPOLIS : 1981

Expenditure Group	Percentage
	Distribution (%)
Food e Beverage	47.4
Clothing & Other Wear	11.5
Household Furnish e Equipment	3.3
Household Operation	3.0
Hygiene & Medical Care	6.6
Personal Care	9.4
Public Utilities	4.2
Transportation	1.9
Housing	7.7
Personal Effects	2.2
Miscellaneous Services	2.8
Total	100.0

Table IV.2.17 PRICE INDEX : 1972 TO 1985

Catarine 3,682.0P 7,181.8P 18,270.0P 58,577.7P 190,681.0P 936.6 100.0 133.3 182.4 232.6 445.6 608.8 1,727.5 320.1 Santa Implicit Price Index Brazil 19,856.2^p 61,136.1P 681.9 2,091.1 123.4 164.8 473.1 100.0 222.9 328.9 1,074.8 4,136.5 8,124.2 ł Santa Catarina 12 100.0 204.8 408.5 578.8 1,041.7 116.7 284.7 155.6 2,166.6 4,334.6 8,959.6 25,330.5 77,364.3 275,661.1 Price Index 115.5 155.3 201.0 408.2 574.7 100.0 294.1 1,018.4 2,140.8 8,345.1 25,953.1 87,929.2 294,650.8 4,178.8 Brazil Price Inflation⁴¹ Santa Catarina⁷² 80.0 255.9 18.8 16.7 33.4 31.6 39.0 43.5 41.7 108.1 106.7 182.7 205.4 100.1 Annual Rate Brazil 38.8 77.2 15.5 34.5 29.4 46.3 40.8 110.2 95.2 99.7 211.0 238.8 235.1 15.7 1111 1979 1985 Year 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1978 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1977

Notes : /1 At the end of the year. /2 Consumer Price in Flori

/2 Consumer Price in Florianopolis enumerated by ITAG. p Preliminary estimation.

Sources : E007, E008 and E117

Table IV.2.18 RELATION BETWEEN GDP AND FEDERAL REVENUES

		(Unit	: Cr\$ 10°)
Year	Revenue of the Federal Government41	GDP	A/B
	(A)	(B)	(%)
1970	17,698	196,110	9.02
1971	24,842	261,102	9,51
1972	37,760	345,001	10.94
1973	50,705	483,340	10.49
1974	75,279	707,978	10.63
1975	103,271	1,009,674	10.23
1976	174,590	1,625,134	10.74
1977	260,107	2,486,770	10.46
1978	388,702	3,763,867	10.33
1979	575,653	6,311,762	9.12
1980	1,284,271	13,163,818	9.76
1981	2,480,049	25,631,772	9.68
1982	5,130,183	50,815,295	10.10
1983	12,016,596	120,267,535	9,99
1984	38,140,496	386,967,409	9.86

Note : $\underline{/1}$ The amount comes from Banco Central do Brazil which estimates it at account day of December 31, so it is different from the actual revenue of the Federal Government.

Source : E009

Table IV.2.19 ACTUAL DISBURSEMENT FOR FLOOD CONTROL BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

227,385 221,855 590,735 1,039,975 6,849,703 20.3 ъ. Т 0.6 0.4 215,893 130,745 33,817,216 3.1 (Unit : Cr\$106) 1984 2,064,176 18.6 132,529 56,818 316,124 505,471 1.0 0.4 2.2 .0. 4. 115,119 44,594 11,104,582 1983 22,189 920,052 19.9 30,467 72,441 125,651 2.7 0.5 0.5 4,619,772 22,743 24,681 1982 6,689 0.3 1.5 14,452 18,453 55,467 88,372 3.9 431,665 19.1 11,739 0.5 2,254,896 1981 3,273 0.3 1.5 5,344 9,130 20,909 35,383 3.0 5,459 0.5 18.2 1,190,994 216,429 1980 Department concerned to physical infrastructure 3) Department in charge of flood control 4) Transference to local Government · Percentage to the total(%) · Percentage to the total(%) · Percentage to the total(%) · Percentage to the total (%) Transference to the state · Percentage to (4) (%) 1) Federal Government Government of SC · DNOCS etc. - DNOS (Reference) Item - DNOCS Total. নি <u>5</u>)

Sources : E021, E022 and Centro de Estudos Fiscais by IBRE/DCS/FGV

Table IV.2.20 VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN PRIMARY SECTOR IN THE ITAJAI RIVER BASIN AND SANTA CATARINA : 1980

(Unit : Cr\$103)

Description	Itajai River Basin	Santa Catarina
Crops	8,022,967	44,749,764
Livestock	2,917,129	39,619,412
Fishery	1,077,448	2,142,886
Forestry	751,084	6,744,508
Rural Industry	571,187	3,311,981
Total	13,339,815	96,568,551

TableIV.2.21HARVESTED AREA, UNIT YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN
THE ITAJAI RIVER BASIN AND SANTA CATARINA : 1980

Description	Itajai River Basin			Santa Catarina		
		Unit Yield	Production	Harvested Area (ha)	Unit Yield (tons/ha)	Production (tons)
Rice	30,512	3.4	104,754	153,521	2.8	428,868
Maize	87,151	2.6	226,620	1,127,461	2.7	3,009,995
Cassava	18,694	20.1	374,896	60,995	16.3	995,195
Beans	25,802	0.8	21,245	238,359	0.5	119,972
Onion	9,066	8.8	79,823	12,248	8.5	103,605
Sugar cane	4,123	63.9	263,387	22,632	51.7	1,170,361
Tobacco	31,469	1.6	49,862	76,642	1.7	127,401
Others	20,973			623,977		

Description	Itajai River Basin			Santa Catarina		
	Harvested Area (ha)	Unit Yield (tons/ha	Production	Harvested Area (ha)	Unit Yield (tons/ha)	Production (tons)
Rice	26,992	4.2	113,793	139,281	3.3	453,057
Maize	66,881	2.5	167,167	937,731	2.5	2,345,207
Cassava	22,459	15.2	340,813	83,102	13.1	1,090,368
Beans	48,716	0.9	44,089	393,891	0.8	310,439
Onion	8,897	9.5	84,539	12,157	9.1	111,116
Sugar cane	4,222	56.9	240,123	20,454	47.7	976,487
Tobacco	35,472	1.6	57,867	91,325	1.7	151,650
Others	21,121		248,993	550,406		2,558,657

TableIV.2.22HARVESTED AREA, UNIT YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN
THE ITAJAI RIVER BASIN AND SANTA CATARINA : 1984

Source : E070

Table IV.2.23 VALUE OF CROP PRODUCTION IN THE ITAJAI RIVER BASIN AND SANTA CATARINA : 1980

		(Unit : Cr\$103)
Description	Itajai River Basin	Santa Catarina
Rice	1,065,303	4,087,450
Maize	1,159,074	17,115,283
Cassava	1,020,246	2,964,057
Beans	400,762	2,358,310
Onion	1,552,986	2,059,141
Sugarcane	168,318	792,445
Tabacco	1,907,369	4,306,178
Others	748,909	11,066,900
Total	8,022,967	44,749,764
	، بعن هذه يوه منه بعد هم حد منه بعد شو يود من وي وي من بد أنه يقو وي بدر كان منه الن عن بي عد بي عد بي منه بي م	وست سنخ البلغ سنيا كاست عندي البلغ سنت الكليد سنين كالت وسل البلغ مسية البلي سنية البلك لسنة البلية منية بكلي كما

Source : E053 and E065

Table IV.2.24 LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN THE ITAJAI RIVER BASIN AND SANTA CATARINA : 1980

Description	Unit	Itajai River Basin	Santa Catarina
Cattle	heads	58,197	383,283
Pig	heads	225,639	4,385,089
Chicken	heads	7,574,927	156,227,579
Horse	heads	2,042	5,963
Sheep	heads	3,098	23,893
Caprine	heads	1,052	10,181
Milk	kl	66,372	534,157
Wool	ton	11	151
Egg	10³ dozen	7,617	54,878
Bee products	ton	104	831

Source : E052

Table IV.2.25 VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN THE ITAJAI RIVER BASIN AND SANTA CATARINA : 1980

	(Unit : Cr\$103)
Itajai River Basin	Santa Catarina
582,944	5,318,473
636,774	13,914,905
753,188	10,027,079
655,449	5,555,776
202,383	1,741,817
86,391	3,061,362
2,917,129	39,619,412
	582,944 636,774 753,188 655,449 202,383 86,391

Table IV.2.26FISHERY PRODUCTION IN THE ITAJAI RIVER BASIN AND SANTACATARINA : 1980

Description	Itajai River Basin	Santa Catarina
Fish	79,742	103,595
Crustacean	1,276	9,997
Mollusk	4,217	4,513
Total	85,235	118,105

Source : E068

Table IV.2.27VALUE OF FISHERY PRODUCTION IN THE ITAJAI RIVER BASINAND SANTA CATARINA : 1980

· · · ·		(Unit : Cr\$103)
Description	Itajai River Basin	Santa Catarina
Fish	766,795	1,350,782
Crustacean	199,115	677,232
Mollusk	111,538	114,872
Total	1,077,448	2,142,886

Description	Unit	Itajai River Basin	Santa Cataring
1. Natural Production		يونو المنا عند الله المن كالي الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا	ی پریش مقوم سرم استان استان استان سرم وردی وسل و مشور استان استان استان استان استان استان استان استان استان است
Mate	tons	5,219	50,345
Firewood	10 ³ m ³	1,201	4,117
Timber	10 ³ m ³	307	1,538
Cabbage Palm	tons	253	873
2. Forested Production		· · · ·	
Firewood	10 a _m a	6	406
Timber	10 з ^т з	5	376
Timber for paper	10 3 _M 3	14	3,690
Seedings	103	1,679	13,630

Table IV.2.28FORESTRY PRODUCTION IN THE ITAJAI RIVER BASIN AND SANTA
CATARINA : 1980

Source : E052

Table IV.2.29VALUE OF FORESTRY PRODUCTION IN THE ITAJAI RIVER BASIN
AND SANTA CATARINA : 1980

		(Unit : Cr\$103)
Description	Itajai River Basin	Santa Catarina
1. Natural Production		<u></u>
Mate	93,569	679,247
Firewood	188,509	697,117
Timber	433,743	2,820,356
Cabbage Palm	9,133	19,425
Sub-total	724,954	4,216,145
2. Forested Production		
Firewood	1,846	100,580
Timber	6,776	626,097
Timber for paper	11,786	1,769,139
Seedings	5,722	32,547
Sub-total	26,130	2,528,363
Total	751,084	6,744,508

Table IV.2.30 VALUE OF RURAL INDUSTRY PRODUCTION IN THE ITAJAI RIVER BASIN AND SANTA CATARINA : 1980

Description	Itajai River Basin	
Sugar	2,515	19,087
Spilit sugar cane	4,193	30,224
Syrup	26,214	87,927
Custard	37,350	61,123
Butter	14,174	43,390
Cheese	103,129	774,424
Cassva-related	33,813	368,636
Grape-related	3,601	87,590
Rice	2,062	25,824
Tabacco	41,007	97,796
Coffee	1,519	4,492
Corn-meal	988	12,395
Lard	102,796	522,887
Meat	161,841	714,188
Sausage	23,718	432,391
Bacon	12,267	29,607
Total	571,187	3,311,981

(Unit : Cr\$103)

PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTUREING ESTABLISHMENTS BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY : 1980 Table IV.2.31

26.7 to SC(%) Share Itajai River Basin41 Distribution 10.00 H (%) A figure of a specific industrial type does not include figures which are not identified as a certain industrial type. 14,0327z 116,537 Receipts (Crs10⁶) 196 3,518 3,807 42,135 21,544 9,061 285 25 366 3,425 3,4721,256 684 2,336 3,306 1,1005,241 678 ŝ Share to Brazil(%) 1 3 1 0 4 8 1 1 0 4 1.1 17.2 7.3 1.1 ი ი Distribution Santa Catarina 2.4.0 2.4.0 2.4 100.0 % Receipts (Cr\$10°) 1,197 22,372 480 388 19,216 53,881 34,335 72,813 7,411 20,290 23,026 26,993 26,993 9,006 8,235 33,566 10,810 18,801 593 1,891 6,552 1,669 8,002 381,526 Distribution 14 10 10 10 14 10 10 14 14 100.0 (%) Brazil 136,392 403,070 1,317,926 728,711 498,274 194,409 616,334 369,936 1,332,500 101,083 52,391 752,698 194,762 141,348 258,132 1,850,310 105,512 78,019 154,715 261,351 9,738,340 Receipts 143,701 46,766 (Crs10°) Electric and Communication Von-metallic Products Other Manufacturing Plastic Products Industrial Type Soap, Perfume Food Products Notes : <u>/1</u> <u>/2</u> Metallurgy Products Machinery Furniture Chemistry /ehicles Clothing Finting Medicine Severage **Textile** esther (abacco Timber Rubber Mining Paper Total

An industrial type is not identified.

Sources : E028 and E039

IV~ 56

Table IV.2.32 NUMBER OF MANUFACTUREING ESTABLISHMENTS BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY : 1980

23.5 36.5 22.7 25.9 20.2 29.7 23.2 21.7 24.6 16.2 Share to SC(%) Itajai River Basin Distribution 100.0 13.40 13.46 13.46 38 17 187 187 379 379 57 57 55 71 352 163 100 33 57 684 18 10 31 31 31 31 9 31 9 2,697 No. Share to Brazil(%) 4.4 5. 3 4.3 3.7 5.1 3,4 Distribution Santa Catàrina 14044 0040 100.0 8) 1,596 1,596 629 499 114 1111 57 36 99 247 3,158 946 ဖ 11,371 No. 32 Distribution 100.0 20.2 20.2 1.6 7.6 7.6 4000 4000 (%) Brazil 4,541 43,170 14,407 9,748 3,337 21,018 12,667 1,704 1,604 1,607 1,704 1,70 214,158 s. S Electric and Communication Von-metallic Products Other Manufacturing lastic Products Industrial Type Clothing Food Products Soap, Perfume Products Matallurgy urniture Chemistry Machinery *Vehicles* Severage Printing **ledicine** extile eather abacco ubber Mining imber aper Total.

IV- 57

Sources : E028 and E039

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY MANUFACTUREING ESTABLISHMENTS BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY : 1980 IV.2.33

Table

2.4 19.8 19.8 19.8 19.8 to SC(%) Share Itajai River Basin¹¹ Distribution 0 0 4 6 2 3 4 4 4 7 8 A figure of a specific industrial type does not include figures which are not identified as a certain industrial type. 1,853 8,88772 84,749 24,176 12,695 5,528 326 91 1,26210,885 1,617 1,394 237 5,512 4,058 3,711 1,021 50 35 0 0 2 29 0 617 565 Š. Share to Brazil(%) 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 86422004994420000 ເດ ເດ 1.7 Sante Catarina Distribution 100.0 3.6 6.0 7.4 8 9,962 27,862 16,507 20,409 5,169 4,855 52,746 14,901 6,131 34,953 28,949 948 3,576 284 277 6,774 780 1,704 1,6843,1297,890276,813 20 27,323 Distribution 1.7 8.7 10.6 10.8 100.0 20 Brazil 437,405 531,729 538,146 243,494 281, 272263,004174,685 56,476 56,476 42,237 163,227 34,008 379,008 377,600 622,062 58,512 18,183 182,062 58,512 18,183 182,078 5,004,522 86,313 , y Electric and Communication Von-metallic Products Other Manufacturing lastic Products Industrial Type Soap, Perfume Rood Products fetallurgy Products Note : <u>/1</u> /2 Furniture Chemistry Machinery fedicine /ehicles Clothing **Jeverage** Printing **Textile** labacco eather Limber Aubber **Tining** Paper Total

Sources : E028 and E039

An industrial type is not identified.

Table IV.2.34 AVERAGE ASSETS HOLDINGS OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY IN THE BASIN AT THE END OF 1980

(Unit : Cr\$ 10° /Establishment)

		·	Dextr	rtxeu Assecs				Inventory Stock	¥
T. 2		1 E=4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Tangible Assets						
	Site & Building	Machine & Equipment	Installation	Furniture	Vehicle	Assets	kaw raterial & Seni-Products	Products	Goods for Resale
Mining	3,201	8.473	1,418	106	1,209	4,856	954	2.397	ł
Non-metallic Products	1,800	1,832	349	01 0	395	87	873	803	18
Metallurgy	2,289	4,048	250 -	144	232	6,170	2,751	1,623	81
Machinery	2,459	5,311	320	194	304	498	6,989	1,539	7 27
Electric and Communication	1,746	4,458	229	306	137	202	7,384	2,949	155
Products		-							
Vehicles	1,527	1,851	371	109	202	282	1,980	2,072	127
Timber	1,524	1,306	250	62	775	321	816	866	88
Furniture	1,254	1,116	125	11	220	22	1,388	294	12
Faper	12,173	1.7,460	1,919	328	1,281	2,750	8,132	2,142	162
Rubber	1,269	2,298	213	164	485	181	782	107	364
Leather	3,916	4,589	345	180	402	6	4,802	1,649	278
Chemistry	18,548	27,128	8,752	367	1,151	102	9,443	15,047	2
Medicine	4,378	3,726	386	615	115	258	7,751	1,439	I
Soap, Perfume	648	006	258	51	376	ю	1,174	1.442	127
Flastic Products	4,036	17,744	652	312	300	66	7,667	7,368	55
Textile	7,964	24,248	1,875	885	171	237	13,625	5,210	35
Clothing	1,985	2,183	298	199.	201	114	5,441	2,570	38
Food Products	2,850	2,610	773	163	495	130	3,526	2,956	152
Beverage	3,634	3,426	563	207	436	4,204	1,562	1,772	223
Tabacco	21,386	20,358	3,029	1,435	1,565	745	5,568	32,744	12,298
Printing	678	2,308	136	184	111	51	781	62	147
Other Manufacturing	1,329	2,429	212	120	165	288	2,999	2,342	23
Total	2.429	3.409	513	143	488	355	2.651	1.804	121

Sources : E028 and E039

		ċ		
	2			
		•	÷	
		ŝ		
	1			
		1		
		ł		
			,	
i.				
		•	÷	
•				
ļ				
		2		

SALES ANOUNT OF COMMERCIAL AND SERVICE'S ESTABLISHMENTS BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY : 1980 Table IV.2.35

Tudinatuia) Tura		Frazil		Santa Catarına		ц ,	Itajai River Basin'I	17U
add 1 Tert 1 Sparser	Receipts (Cr\$10°)	Distribution (%)	Receipts (Cr\$10°)	Distribution (%)	Share to Brazil(%)	Receipts (CrS10°)	Distribution (%)	Share to SC(%)
Counerce								
Retail Stores	4,347,547	47.5	153,452	68.8	ເດ ຕ	35,006	53.7	22.8
Wholesale	4,814,062	52.5	69,574	31.2	1.4	27,584	42.4	39.6
						2,551/2	න භ භ	ł
Sub-total	9,161,609	100.0	223,026	100.0	2.4	65,141	100.0	29.2
Service ²³								
Eating and Lodging	322,480	22.4	8,551	28.7	2.7	1,745	28.0	20.4
Maintenance and Fixing	145,925	10.2	5,557	18.6	3.8	1,311	1.12	23.6
Personal Care	32,254	2.2	939	3.1	2.9	191	3.1	20.3
Broadcasting	52,636	3.7	1,420	4.8	2.7	158	2.5	1.11
Estate Agent	120,630	8.4	3,199	10.7	2.7	325	т. С	10.2
Other Services	764,529	53.1	10,180	34.1	۰. ۲	2,412	38.8	23.8
						8372	1.3	ł
Sub-total	1,438,504	100.0	29,845	100.0	2.1	6,225	100.0	20.9
Total	10,600,113	ŗ	252,871	I	2.4	71,365	ł	28.2

Z This catgory, included in "Other Services" in Table IV.2.4., excludes independent professionals such as medical doctor and liberal professionals.

Sources : E029, E030, E040 and E041

Commerce No. Commerce 885,588 Retail Stores 885,588 Wholesale 45,969 Wholesale 931,527 Sub-total 931,527 Service and Lodeine 327,017 Fatine and Lodeine 327,017		Distribution (%) 95.1 4.9 100.0	No.					
Stores ale tal Stores 3 9 8	588 969 527	95.1 4.9 100.0		Distribution (%)	Share to Brazil(%)	No.	Distribution (%) t	Share to SC(%)
Stores ale tal 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 10 6 10 6 10 7	527 527	95.1 4.9 100.0			÷			
ale tal and Indeine 3	969 527	4.9 100.0	22,326	94.5	2.5	3,896	92.8	17.5
tal and Iodeine	527	100.0	1,311	5.5	2.9	304	7.2	23.2
and Lodeine	·		23,637	100.0	2.5	4,200	100.0	17.8
ລາດີ 1 <u>ດ</u> າຮ່າງຮ								
	017	45.4	9,741	42.3	3.0	1,867	36.2	19.2
Maintenance and Fixing 204,117	117	28.3	6,960	30.2	3.4	1,704	33.1	24.5
Personal Care 75,082	082	10.4	2,437	10.6	3.2	535	10.3	22.0
Broadcasting 10,122	122	1.4	345	1-5	3.4	42	0.8	12.2
Estate Agent 16,651	651	2.3	503	2.2	3.0	109	2.1	21.8
Other Services 87,639	639	12.2	3,037	13.2	3•21 3	006	17.5	29.6
· · ·								
Sub-total 720,628	628	100.0	23,023	100.0	3.2	5,157	100.0	22.4
Total 1,652,155	155	ł	46,660		2.8	9,357	,	20.1

NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL AND SERVICE'S ESTABLISHMENTS BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY : 1982

Table IV.2.36

Sources : E029, E030, E040 and E041

		Brazil		Santa Catarina			Itajai River Basin⊿	sin∠1
Tudustrial Type	No.	Distribution (%)	No.	Distribution (%)	Share to Brazil(%)	No.	Distribution Share to (%) SC(%)	Share to SC(%)
Connerce								
Retail Stores	2,817,273	86.4	88,280	. 88.1	3.1	17,399	76.5	19.7
Wholesale	442,385	13.5	11,956	11.9	2.7	3,318	34,6	22.8
						2,02212	8.8	I
Sub-total	3,259,658	100.0	100,236	100.0	3.1	22,739	100.0	22.7
Service								
Rating and Lodging	869,117	32.6	28,304	34.I	ຕາ ຕາ	5,349	30.9	18.9
Maintenance and Fixing	512,261	19.2	18,792	22.6	3.7	4,361	25.2	18.8
Personal Care	144,220	5,4	3,975	4.8	2.8	685	4.0	17.2
Broadcasting	66,261	2.5	2,556	3.4	3.9	313	1.8	12.3
Estate Agent	99,274	3.7	2,598	3.1	2.6	463	2.7	17.9
Other Services	977,465	36.6	26,836	32.3	2.7	5,734	33.2	21.4
						37972	2.2	
Sub-total	2,668,598	100.0	83,061	100.0	3.1	17,284	100.0	20.8
Total	5,928,256	F	183,297	t	3.1	40,023	1	21.8
و هم الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا	ر سے جو اپنے اور اپنے اپنے اپنے کر میں میں اپنے اپنے اپنے اپنے اپنے اپنے اپنے اپنے	ک در ها این این این در این می خود این این در این می ورد می ورد این		و بلو في چې د په وي چې چې چې چې د	میں بنی ایک ایک میں جاتا ہے۔ ایک	، بر بین سر می اس می اس می بین می ب	یا مد کر سا وی می بند به سن چیر می بک سا تورید.	

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY COMMERCIAL AND SERVICE'S ESTABLISHMENTS BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY : 1980 Table IV.2.37

IV- 62

Notes : <u>/</u> A figure of a specific industrial type does not include figures which are not identified as a certain industrial type. <u>/2</u> An industrial type is not identified.

Sources : E029, E030, E040 and E041

Table IV.2.38 AVERAGE ASSETS HOLDINGS AT THE END OF 1980	OF	COMMERCIAL AND SERVICES'		ESTABLISHMENTS BY TVI	BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY IN THE BASIN	N THE BASIN
				(Unit : (Cr\$ 103/Establishment	ment)
			Fixed Assets			
Industrial Type		Tangible Assets	sets		Intangible	- TILVERLOFY
	Site & Building	Equipment	Furniture	Vehicle	ASSEUS	S LOCK
Commerce Retail Stores	391	150	69	97	28	1,215
Wholesale	1,375	660	180	1,096	169	7,841
Sub-total	446	178	75	152	108	1,583
Service				·		
Eating and Lodging	456	169	81	7	6	78
Maintenance and Fixing	166	149	20	17	က	140
Personal Care	87	86 86	31	<i>L</i>	0	35
Broadcasting	1,044	1,108	162	41.	8	138
Estate Agent	1,638	289	178	150	412	410
Other Services	564	439	112	209	1,102	148
Sub-total	380	211	66	41	161	86
Total	413	194	71	98	52	962
Sources : E029, E030, E041 and E042	042					

Table IV.2.39 EXISTING ROADS AND ROAD DENSITY : 1985

.

Item	Santa Catarina	Itajai River Basin	Percentage Share (%)
National Roads	2.176.9	205.0	4.
- Pavement	2,074.9	205.0	6.0
- Improved	102.0		2
- Earth	I	1	J
State Roads	5,511.5	926.7	16.8
- Pavement	2,537.3	379.4	15.0
- Improved	905.4	184.9	20.4
- Earth	2,068.8	362.4	17.5
Minicipal Roads	80,402.0	13,472.0	16.8
- Pavement	666.0	26.0	ර .ෆ
- Improved	18,273.0	3,813.0	20.9
- Earth	61,463.0	9,633.0	15.7
Total	88,090.4	14,603.7	16.6
Land Area (km^2)	95,483	15,221	15.9
Road Density (km/km ²)	0.923	0.959	ţ

Sources : E101

		Brazil		Santa Catarina	ina.
og regouly	Number	Percentage Distribution (%)	Number	Percentage Distribution (%)	Percentage Share to Brazil (%)
Motorcycle	923,303	7.3	62,242	11.7	6.7
& Tricycle Car	0 169 384	50	356 979	۵ پر پر	q
Van & Jeep	845,662		37,164	0.7	4.4
Bus	129,131	1.0	3,394	0.6	2.6
Truck	952,530	7.6	50,842	9.5	5.3
Others	587,562	4.7	23,377	4.4	Q.4
Total	12,600,572	100.0	533,998	100.0	4.2
Population(10 ³)	132,580	1	4,011		3.0
Ratio per 1000 Residents	53.0		133.1	1	1

NUMBER OF REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES AND RATIO TO POPULATION : 1984 Table IV.2.40

Source : E022

1.01	
	÷ ÷
	÷.,
1.1	
1.1	1
1.4 1.	÷ 11
1 a -	
1.1.2	
ų	
· · · ·	
	- 3
	- 11
. 1	
	1 G
	÷
. 1	is. E e
1.1.1	

EXISTING MUNICIPAL AND INDUSTRIAL WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS IN THE ITAJAI RIVER BASIN Table IV.2.41

Entity /	Number	Number	Water Source	Source	dod	Population (1985)		Average Volume Reservoir Total Exten-	Reservoi	r Total Exten-
Micro-Region	of	of			مد میں کو ایک اے اور			Produced	Volume	sion of Piping
Munici	ipality41	Municipality ¹¹ Waterworks Sunface Well	s Surfac	e Well	Urban	Served Rate	t of Served	Served Rate of Served (103m3/month)	(w3)	Network (10hm)
CASAN										
Litoral de Itajai	ಗ್	ų	4	0	136,232	108,192	79.4%	1,111	9,230	323
Colonial de Blumenau	10	13	12	ŧщ	63,742	36,995	58.0%	272	2,700	183
Colonial do Itajai do Norte	ব্দ	9	ŝ		16,558	11,225	67,4%	59	750	19
Colonial do Alto Itajai	16	16	15	,⊷t	77,282	60,385	78.1%	478	4,725	358
SAMAE										
Colonial de Blumenau	ŧĊ	ഹ	442	270	228,14572 /3	222,605/2	97.6%	1,234/2	11,06942	2 782.42
Total	39	44	4072	342	522,05922	439,40272	84.2%	3,16472	28,47413	1,72542

22 The municipality of Presidente Nereu is lacking. 23 Estimation is quoted from E203.

Sources : E102 and E113

: 1984
C TYPE :
Y CONSIGNER
ВΥ
UMBER OF ELECTRICTY CONSUMERS AND CONSUMPTION BY CONSUMER TYPE
AND
SHEWDSNOO
OF BLECTRICTY
ы Б
NUMBER
Table IV.2.42

	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Rural	Office	Public Illumínation	Service	Self- Consumption	1 Total
NUMBER OF ELECTRICITY CONSUMERS									
Litoral de Itajai	28,613	469	3,154	1,069	284	03	12	9	33,532
Colonial de Blumenau	75,201	1,975	7,479	8,930	634	15	55	32	94,343
Colonial do Itajai do Norte	4,095	142	643	3,693	140	ເດ	7	ດ	8,730
Colonial do Alto Itajai	17,870	587	2,815	13,830	483	18	26	19	35,643
Colonial Serrana Catarinense	539	ω	132	199	13	H	0	. r-1	1,495
Campos de Lages.	102	0	12	~1	, - 1	C	0	0	120
Planalto de Canoinhas	1,002	45	167	218	18	1	က္	0	1,456
Total in the Basin	127,422	3,227	14,403	28,542	1,494	43	106	65	175,321
Total in Santa Catarina	589,215	11,319	65,682	103,043	7,350	221	511	379	777,720
Rate of the Basin	0.22	0.29	0.22	0.28	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.17	0.23
to Santa Catarina									
NUMBER OF ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION	Z.								
Litoral de Itajai	42,859	77,927	23,589	1,919	3,437	6,803	3,461	263	160,258
Colonial de Blumenau	125,148	541,900	64,014	15,195	5,670	17,521	6,800	1,353	788,189
Colonial do Itajai do Norte	5,502	14,441	2,165	4,873	350	1,545	273	82 (29,229
Colonial do Alto Itajai	24,173	42,903	13,511	18,273	1,457	6,128	1,845	161	108,326
Colonial Serrana Catarinense	569	94	3,112	650	28	159	27	0	1,839
Campos de Lages	110	2,539	391	36	27	34	14	'n	2,665
Planalto de Canoinhas	840	1,142	599	1,169	69	439	171	H	4,428
Total in the Easin	199,201	680,946	104,228	42,113	11,038	32,628	12,591	1,864	1,84,509
Total in Santa Catarina	817,737	2,496,113	463,364	363,052	79,435	173,661	71,201	8,179	4,472,742
Rate of the Basin	0.24	0.27	0.22	0.12	0.14	0.19	0.18	0.23	0.24

IV- 67

Source : E045

Table IV.2.43 POPULARIZATION OF HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS AND INSTALLATION

		·	1970				1980	
Lten	Number		Pervaded Rate(%)		Number		Pervaded Rate (%)	(%
	ln tne Basin	Basin	Santa Catarina	Brazil	in une Basin	Basin	Santa Catarina	Brazil
1. Number of Household11	102,815	ı	ſ	ı	144,438	ł	ſ	ì
2. Piped Supply Water	21,540	21.0	18.9	32.8	60,290	41.7	41.3	54.9
3. Sewerage System	0	0*0	1.7	13.2	0	0.0	3.7	27.7
4. Fuel for Cooking								
- TbC	34,494	33.5	24.2	42.7	77,166	30.6	42.9	60.6
- City Gas	0	0.0	0.0	I	0	0.0	0.0	2.0
- Firewood	63,359	61.6	73.5	45.0	66,650	46.1	56.5	30.6
- Charcoal	1	ł	I	1	ന	0.0	0.0	5°2
- Electricity		ı	1	ł	44	0.0	0.0	0.0
5. Electrification	67,110	65.3	49.0	47.6	125,980	87.2	19.0	68.5
6. Telephone	i	1	ı	ł	12,314	8.5	6°3	12.6
7. Electric Appliance								
- Refrigerator	31,697	30.8	23.4	26.1	111,444	77.1	63.7	50.4
- Radio	77,459	75.3	73.2	58.9	125,252	86.7	85.5	76.2
- Television	21,326	20.7	16.3	24.1	109,449	75.8	64.3	56.1
8. Car	10,981	10.7	9.7	0.6	49,508	34.3	29.8	22.7

Note : /1 Number of answerer to the questionnaire. Sources : E027, E034, E041 and E042

RECORDS OF COMPENSATION FOR EXPROPRIATED LAND AND HOUSES BECAUSE OF SUBMERGENCE IN THE RESERVOIR OF NORTE DAM Table IV.2.44

f C	Number	Total Area	Indemnity	Indemnity (Cr\$10 ³)
	Lot	Expropriated	Actual	Revised 1
1976	र्भ त्न	176,5	2,711.8	2,623,409
1977	23	108.6	2,699.2	1,819,825
1978	45	323.0	7,869.4	3,744,259
1979	16	110.7	7,327.8	1,937,465
1980	49	147.3	8,839.2	1,123,465
1981	47	88.7	8,029.6	509,882
1982)		t	ł
1983	. 1	1	ι	ł
1984	27	150.8	103,598:7	372,955
Total	221	1,105.6	141,075.8	12,131,260
Per Lot Average		5.0	638.4	54,893

Note : Revised by Consumer Price Index calculated by ITAG Source : DNOS

Table IV.2.45 LAND USE OF THE ITAJAI RIVER BASIN : 1980

Unidentified Area 42 To be continued) 1,301 4,270 16,059 3,492 34,524 6,751 190 (pa) 4,815 26,445 44,957 74,212 Unsui table 832 10,121 2,805 597 Land 131 2,614 639 179 43,819 14,355 (ha) 3,563 1,366 7,022 2,487 7,022 6,009 6,009 6,009 6,009 1,753 7,554 7,554 7,554 1,150 2,817 7,554 1,150 Utilized (ha) Not 8,457 95 1,869 973 83 401 6,627 1,194 235 489 372 5,655 5,655 5,655 5,655 575 575 575 575 1,147 1,340 1,340 1,340 1,768 1,078 1,078 4,065 4,065 3,020 342 2,947 1,720 1,720 27,925 Forested 15,796 1,518 780 158 158 44 457 1,969 262 409 8,278 415 40 162 76 1,968 222 228 2,494 113 454 323 22 912 60 Forest Land 1,467 13,783 5,284 3,057 2,779 7,880 32,285 2,557 21,683 5,107 2,938 Natural 640 5,167 2,884 306 4,080 33,945 4,882 1,385 2,642 5,609 13,102 1,477 8,997 110,853 Natural Artificial 32 248 1,317 17,647 1,617 145 5,675 3,718 2,102 7,760 4,067 47 1,6441,407 2,198 241 24 165 383 64 724 202 1,211 2,460 16,621 203 (ha) Pasture Land Area 214 214 3,148 660 203 6,283 3,658 548 1,2036,946 738 11,650 477 539 13,404 7,143 3,478 1,7352,27310,692 1,404 1,190 55,353 556 3,084 11,711 85 Agricultural Permanent Annual Fallow 946 3,162 2,472 855 855 888 1,302 1,302 265 1,685 2,138 1,035 2,105 2,105 967 3,740 979 570 2,514 25,623 819 4,668 1,748 1,042 8,277 102 44 493 64 703 Crop Land 2,659 12,167 5,905 3,298 24,029 254 4,852 2,039 480 7,625 1,543 1,193 3,947 5,941 863 863 863 863 2,542 2,542 2,542 2,542 2,542 2,914 2,914 2,016 1,5295,635 2,497 52,451 2,401 7,307 29 349 75 56 6,107 78 300 61 26 465 509 Residential--Ares.41 9,240 1,940 4,410 260 50 130 520 520 70 (rad) 2,690 30 290 270 40 0 150 190 1,260 700 160 1,090 40 630 60 **lotal** (km²) Area 154 1,061 323 132 1,670 29 263 304 72 668 5,380Colonial do Itajai do Norte Colonial de Blumenau Presidente Getulio Litotal de Itajai Micro-Region Presidente Nereu Municipality Rio dos Cedros **Benedito** Novo fassaranduba Vidal Ramos levegantes Luiz Alves Basin Dona Emma Auchinube Vitmarsum Pomerode Camboriu Blumenau Sotuvera arusque Indaial Ascurra Ibirama ltajai Ilhota Gaspar lodeio rimbo

An Tread To Transl			-		•					1-1	- [יל-ייי ייישד		
Micro-Region Protection		Arestornulat Areali Arev		Crop Land		Pasture	Land	Forest	Land	Utilized	g		
UTANG		(191)	Permane	Permanent Annual	Fallow	Natural Ar	Artificial	Natural	Forested	(EU)	(BD)	(ha)	
Agrolandia	198	60	95	5,218	1,651	3,818	193	2,376	971	1.011	2.079	2.298	
Agronomica	130	60	14	3,568	552	1,684	177	1,760	138	393	783	3,871	
Atalanta	149	40	80	3,494	691	1,577	2	1,150	189	409	921	6,419	
Aurora	198	30	82	5,155	2,244	712	4,296	2,856	442	769	1,853	1,361	
Imbuia	202	60	21	3,487	217	2,169	115	606 1	868	374	881	- 39 - 1	
I tuporanga	495 792	370	166	13,638	3,476	7,916	8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0	5,346	362	2,336	3,511	11,986	
Laurentino Tentenci		0.5	021	100°0	050 1 200	-, 404 2004	02	0 870 .	4 N 10 0	9900 F	400 1	1,041 0,400	
Lotto as Datrol and is	200		- a 0 - 4	0,004 AAA	1,303	4,200	10 8	5 530	4 C C C C 7 C C 7 C C	1 050	1 041	90 T 10	
Ferroratura Druso Redondo	007 017	2.45	1 40 1 2 4	* ° ° °	4,0,4	2,200	0,44C	6,457 A 757	200	1,003	1 0 1 0 1 0	12 520	
Rio do Camo	377		ዙ ሮ? ን	4,783	1.634	100.4	2,156	5,108	0000	1114	0 305	15 160	
Rio do Oeste	246	160	89	64.5	126	8.051	362	4.883	571	1.262	1.340	1 833	
Rie do Sul	177	100	266	3.766	1.414	5,396	1.072	4.251	365	170	240	- 200	·
Salete	210	80	18	3,103	1.827	1 527	3,474	3 179	269	837	2.041	4.645	
Taio	1,001	320	22	11,359	3.046	17,249	7,126	22,770	1.494	2.111	8,136	26,412	
Trombudo Central	204	100	72	5,749	1,285	4,681	, 164	3,086	`	921	1,243	2,919	
Colonial do Alto Itajai	4,466	2,590	1,275	91,723	25,285	74,731	30,302	67,634	6,583	16,310	30,324	99,843	
Alfredo Wagner	840	0	107	8,179	5,748	21,063	2,093	6,641	5,487	3,095	5,866	25,721	
Colonial Serrana Catarinense	840	0	107	8,179	5,748	21,063	2,093	6,641	5,487	3,095	5,866	25,721	
Bom Retiro Otacilio Costa	164 146	00	77 25	696 484	338 96	7,926 7,465	619 418	3,644 2,118	1,284 1,052	175 106	1,232 963	409 1,873	
Campo de Lages	310.	0	102	1,180	434	15,391	1,037	5,762	2,336	281	2,195	2,282	
Itaiopolis Monte Castelo Papanduva	1,413 60 414	000	285 80 80	18,312 570 9,317	13,281 236 3,040	22,076 1,176 6,222	2,171 133 1,266	28,031 1,008 5,412	5,199 638 732	743 233 1,302	8,798 500 2,198	42,404 1,498 11,831	
Planalto de Canoinhas	1,887	0	373	28,199	16,557	29,474	3,570	34,451	6,569	2,278	11,496	55,733	
Total in the Basin	15,221	15,150	8,938	213,386	82,627	220,108	72,914	266,623	40,177	61,366	111,618	429,193	
Total by Land Use Category	15,221	15,150		304,951		293,	293,022	306,	306,800		602,177		

IV- 71

(Continuation)

ŧ

Table IV.2.46 AREA BY LAND USE TYPE AND RIVER STRETCH IN THE PROBABLE INUNDATION AREA OF THE ITAJAI RIVER BASIN

er er	År	c		Residential Area	al Area	, , ,		Ę
River 11 66 7 8 8 10 11 11	3	ougar cane	uner urops	Urban	Rural	rasture Land	NOT ULLIZED	LOTEL
1 000								ک کے انداز اور اس اور
4 10 6 4 10 6 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	0.0	0.0	0.0	637.5	0.0	0.0	250.0	887.5
4 5 6 10 11 11 41 41	0.0	1,120.0	52.5	265.0	97.5	0.0	225.0	1,760.0
4 5 6 3 9 10 11 11 11	0.0	2,237.5	0.0	25.0	47.5	412.5	100.0	2,822 5
5 6 7 9 10 11 11	0.0	177.5	0.0	25.0	25.0	225.0	0.0	452.5
6 9 11 11	2.5	182.5	0.0	5.0	12.5	850.0	25.0	1,207.5
0 1 1	ن ت	0.0	82.5	347.5	0.06	705.0	100.0	1,732.5
0 10 11	0.0	0.0	112.5	790.0	52.5	7.5	475.0	1,437.5
9 10 11	0.0	0.0	17.5	80.0	145.0	0.0	230.0	472.5
10	0.0	0.0	282.5	147.5	77.5	7.5	532.5	1,047.5
11	0.0	0.0	217.5	0.0	75.0	467.5	207.5	967.5
	7.5	0.0	30.0	122.5	45.0	325.0	137.5	1,077.5
12	40.0	0.0	277.5	52.5	107.5	965.0	1,812.5	3,255.0
13.	5.0	0.0	432.5	390.0	92.5	1,020.0	105.0	2,215.0
do Sul River				-				
	0.0	0.0	0.08	57.5	67.5	180.0	40.0	435.0
2	0 0	0.0	65.0	12.5	5 F	35.0	87.5	267.5
	0.0	0*0	0.0	112.5	0.0	0.0	30.0	142.5
Itajai do Norte River					·			
	0.0	0.0	32.5	130.0	0.0	32.5	50.0	245.0
Itajai do Oeste River								
IO 1 0.0	0.0	0.0	70.0	80.0	27.5	137.5	0.0	315.0
	2.5	0.0	307.5	107.5	37.5	182.5	22.5	910.0
Benedito Novo River								
	25.0	0.0	190.0	177.5	20.0	150.0	120.0	682.5
Itajai Mirim River			•					
1	5.0	0.0	0.0	485.0	57.5	232.5	1.147.5	1.937.5
IM 2 137.5	7.5	0.0	17-5	212.5	12.5	542.5	375.0	1,297.5
<i>с</i> у	5	0.0	32.5	0.0	0.0	162.5	725.0	1,297.5
IM 4 295	5.0	0.0	87.5	0.0	62.5	527.5	410.0	1,382.5
D	0.0	0.0	145.0	255.0	142.5	27.5	100.0	670.0
Total 2,275.0	5,0	3,717.5	2,542.5	4,517.5	1,302.5	7,255	7,307.5	28,917.5

PAST FORESTED AREA BY SPECIES IN THE ITAJAI RIVER BASIN AND SANTA CATARINA FROM 1964 TO 1982

Table IV.2.47

		Itajai	ai River Basin	sin			ŭ	Santa Catarina	ci		
	Pinus Americano	Pinheiro Brasileiro	Eucalipto	Others	Total	Pinus Amerícano	Pinheiro Brasileiro	Eucelipto	Others	Total	
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	21	0	12	л. В	33	l
	n a	n.a.	ນີ້	n.a.	ส. น	477	ł	4	п.а.	481	
	a.u	n.a.	n.a.	п.е.	n.a.	80	Q	r-1	n.a.	87	
	n a	н В	л.а.	n.a.	.B.U	2,555	26	œ	n.a.	2,589	
	п.а.	n.a.	n.a.	п.а.	n.a.	6,107	458	16	n.a.	6,581	
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9,631	716	283	n.a.	10,630	
	п.а.	n a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18,913	1,995	617	8.4	21,525	
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	л.в.	21,429	2,451	1,234	n.s.	25,114	
	n a	n.a.	п.а.	n.a.	n.e.	30,848	3,483	548	n.e.	34,879	
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	ມ.ອ.	n.a.	30,103	2,689	851	n.a.	33,643	•
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	26,782	1,929	2,632	n.a.	31,343	
•-1	1,263	50	50	27	1,390	19,401	1,792	2,589	792	24,574	
, -	1,977	229	38	35	2,279	23,294	3,066	1,462	580	28,402	
• •	2,516	122	205	129	2,972	34,404	3,595	5,658	746	44,403	
	3,189	255	432	135	4,011	22,043	3,713	4,392	2,525	32,673	
.4	1,323	526	203	683	2,735	22,093	4,578	3,281	2,117	32,069	
	854	437	293	302	1,886	21,076	2,964	6,966	4,613	35,619	
	540	317	445	56	1,358	9,480	3,010	6,025	943	19,458	
. 1	1,212	26	553	36	1,898	14,245	2,006	8,764	528	25,543	
Total 12	12,874	2,033	2,219	1,403	18,529	312,982	38,477	45,343	12,844	409,646	

Table IV.3.1 PROJECTED BASIN POPULATION BY URBAN/RURAL AND BY MICRO-REGION IN THE BASIN

Micro-	Urban			Projected	Projected Besin Population	cion			
uoisau	reunu/	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
Litoral de Itajai	Total Urban Rural	122,847 104,376 18,471	138,860 120,762 18,098	153,954 136,260 17,694	168,741 151,437 17,304	183, 244 166, 315 16, 929	197,480 180,917 16,563	211,369 195,163 16,206	224,594 208,748 15,846
Colonial de Blumenau	Total Urban Rural	395,831 316,239 79,592	449,018 373,862 75,156	499,126 427,820 71,306	548,183 480,186 67,997	596,279 531,178 65,101	643,473 580,937 62,536	689,507 629,277 60,230	733,337 675,228 58,109
Coloniel do Itajai do Norte	Total Urben Rural	41,788 17,061 24,727	43,206 19,741 23,465	44,543 22,183 22,360	45,849 24,455 21,394	47,131 26,590 20,541	48,387 28,609 19,778	49,613 30,523 19,090	50,781 32,328 18,453
Colonial do Alto Itajai	Total Urban Rural	155,078 75,418 79,660	160,516 85,323 75,193	165,634 94,349 71,285	170,651 102,863 67,788	175,558 110,951 64,607	180,375 118,692 61,683	185,072 126,096 58,976	189,548 133,081 56,467
Colonial Serrana Catarinense	Total Urban Rural	9,021 2,197 6,824	8,540 2,258 6,282	8,087 2,299 5,788	7,644 2,316 5,328	7,209 2,313 4,896	6,783 2,291 4,492	6,367 2,253 4,114	5,971 2,204 3,767
Campos de Lages	Total Urban Rural	853 853 853	822 820 822	6 6 6 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	780 780 780	767 0 767	756 0 756	24 20 24 20 24 20 24 20 24 20	743 743
Planalto de Canoinhas	Total Urban Rural	18,047 0 18,047	17,705 0 17,705	17,367 0 17,367	17,057 0 17,057	16,772 0 16,772	16,508 0 16,508	16,258 0 16,258	16,009 0 16,009
Basin Total	Total Urben Rural	743,465 515,291 228,174	818,667 601,946 216,721	889,510 682,911 206,599	958,905 761,257 197,648	1,026,960 837,347 189,613	1,093,762 911,446 182,316	1,158,934 983,312 175,622	1,220,983 1,051,589 169,394

Table IV.3.2 PROJECTED BASIN POPULATION BY MINICIPALITY IN THE BASIN

11, 884 6, 746 6, 746 2, 376 71, 270 55, 360 55, 360 10, 242 2, 998 2, 738 2, 998 2, 998 3, 639 9, 767 6, 275 6, 275 2,307 33,702 12,396 2,396 133,337 593 5,340 24,619 50,781 94,042 24,594 2020 $\begin{array}{c} 11, 154\\ 11, 154\\ 39, 1745\\ 57, 193\\ 52, 006\\ 52, 0364\\ 52, 0364\\ 53, 0394\\ 13, 0364\\ 1, 0565\\ 41, 555\\ 6, 546\\$ 5,645 5,645 181,917 23,200 49,613 2,43832,55512,1202,500211,369 89,507 2015 10,388 7,662 359,820 64,326 48,483 48,691 3,803 3,803 3,803 1,790 1,790 1,790 4,755 6,833 6,833 6,833 5,965 5,965 169,178 21,715 2,576 31,350 11,852 2,609 197,480 543,473 48,387 2010 Projected Basin Population 9,503 8,144 2,800 60,678 44,870 44,870 4,2515 4,226 4,226 5,341 9,136 5,341 9,136 7,126 639 6,293 156,116 20,196 2,718 30,115 11,577 3,721 183,244 596,279 17,131 2005 8,802 8,635 2,948 56,959 41,188 4,656,959 4,256,959 4,2577 2,2,341 2,341 2,337 2,337 2,337 2,938 8,915 8,915 8,915 8,915 8,915 2,86228,85511,2972,83545,849 659 6,627 142,802 18,653 68,741 48,183 2000 $\begin{array}{c} 250, 564\\ 250, 564\\ 250, 564\\ 331, 550, 564\\ 332, 5431\\ 250, 5454\\ 220, 5464\\ 220, 5639\\ 260, 564\\ 260, 567\\ 7, 729$ 7, 729 7, 720 7, 720 7, 720 7, 720 7, 720 7, 720 7, 720 7, 720 7, 720 7, 720 7, 720 7, 720 7, 720 7, 720 7, 720 7, 720 685 6,968 129,218 17,083 44,543 3,010 27,571 11,011 2,951 179,126 53,954 1995 7,151 224,908 3,255 49,289 33,255 49,289 33,553 35,599 35,599 35,599 35,599 35,599 35,599 35,599 35,599 35,545 25,545 25,105 8,041 8,041 717 7,316 115,340 15,487 3,160 26,258 10,718 3,070 43,206 .38,860 49,018 1990 756 7,687 100,600 13,804 6,264 10,191 188,000 45,171 29,516 6,022 6,022 6,022 15,146 2,146 2,148 2,148 2,148 2,1440 8,214 8,214 8,214 8,214 8,214 8,214 8,372 8,372 41,788 3,320 24,864 10,408 3,196 22,847 195,831 1985 Colonial do Itajai do Norte Colonial de Blumenau Presidente Getulio litoral de Itajai residente Nereu Rio dos Cedros Ascurra Benedito Novo acupurassa Municipality Micro-Region 'idal Ramos Vavegantes uiz Alves Juabiruba Dona Emma Witmarsum omerode Jamboriu Blumenau Botuvera Brusque Ibirama ndaial Ihota tajai Gaspar todeio Basin 2 2 1 1

(To be continued)

(Continuation)

Muncipality				Projected Basin	in Population			
rucro-kegion Basin	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
Agrolandia	6,226	6,318	6,404	6,489	6,572	6,654	6,733	6,309
Agronomica	4,328	4,097	3,880	3,668	3,459	3,254	3,055	2,865
Atalanta	3,539	3,592	3,641	3,689	3,736	3,783	3,828	3,871
Aurora	5,021	4,754	4,501	4,255	4,013	3,775	3,544	3,324
Imbuia	4,164	4,774	5,348	5,911	6,462	7,002	7,529	8,031
I tuporanga	18,117	19,133	20,089	21,026	21,943	22,843	23,721	24,557
Laurentino	4,089	4,168	4,242	4,315	4,386	4,455	4,523	4,588
Lontras	7,462	7,605	7,741	7,873	8,003	8,130	8,254	8,372
Petrolandía	6,387	5,847	5,339	4,843	4,355	3,877	3,411	2,967
Pouso Redondo	11,093	11,423	11,735	12,040	12,339	12,632	12,918	13,190
Rio do Campo	5,363	4,910	4,484	4,067	3,657	3,256	2,864	2,492
Rio do Oeste	6,844	6,266	5,722	5,189	4,667	4,155	3,655	3,180
Rio do Sul	41,761	47,512	52,926	58,226	63,420	68,517	73,486	78,217
Salete	5,931	6,341	6,727	7,106	7,476	7,839	8,193	8,531
Taio	17,920	17,212	16,546	15,893	15,254	14,626	14,014	13,432
Trombudo Central	6,833	6,564	6,309	6,061	5,816	5,577	5,344	5,122
Colonial do Alto Itajai	155,078	160,516	165,634	170,651	175,558	180,375	185,072	189,548
Alfredo Wagner	9,021	8,540	8,087	7,644	7,209	6,783	6.367	5,971
Colonial Serrana Catarinense	9,021	8,540	8,087	7,644	7,209	6,783	6,367	5,971
Bom Retiro Otacilio Costa	662 191	613 209	572 227	536 244	506 261	479 277	455 293	434 309
Campo de Lages	853	822	1997	780	767	756	748	743
Itaiopolis Monte Castelo	12,189	11,584	11,044 528	10,564 519	10,135	9,748 503	9,397 495	9,073 488
rapanouva	9,312	5,584	5,795	5,974	6,126	6,257	6,366	6,448
Planalto de Canoinhas	18,047	17,705	17,367	17,057	16,772	16,508	16,258	16,009
Total in the Basin	743,465	818,667	889,510	958,905	1,026,960	1,093,762	1,158,934	1,220,983
Total South Cattering		5.47 206 4	000 000					

Table IV.3.3 PROJECTED GROSS REGIONAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT

EDP / ERDP Beonomie Sector	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
Projected Value (Cz\$105 at 1986 Constant Prices)	986 Constant Prices)				
GDP	4,302,395	6,269,483	11,227,690	16,619,724	24,601,251
GRDP in Santa Catarina	154,571	250,779	449,108	664,411	984,050
- Primary Sector	24,731	40,125	71,857	106,366	157,448
- Secondary Sector	58,521	94,945	170,032	251,689	372,562
- Tertiary Sector	71,319	115,710	207,218	306,734	454,041
- Per capita CRDP (Cz\$)	42,606	55,042	82,580	105,700	138,900
<u>Average Annual Growth Rate (%)</u>	<u>(%)</u>				
đæ	ł	00 ເຕັ	6.0	4.0	4.0
CRDP in Santa Catarina	ł	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.0
- Primary Sector	F 1	5.0	0.0	4.0	4.0
- Secondary Sector	7	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.0
- Tertiary Sector	ŀ	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.0
- Per capita (RDP		2.6	4.1	2.5	2.8

IL FACILITIES
CONTROL
FLOOD
FOR
INVESTMENT FOR FLOOD
FROJECTED
Table IV.3.4

Item	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
					یہ در سار کا چہ اور	بالله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	
cm b	6,269,483	8,389,983	11,227,690	13,660,201	16,619,724	20,220,435	24,601,251
Revenue of Federal Government	620,679	830,608	1,111,541	1,352,360	I,645,353	2,001,823	2,435,524
Projected Investment for Flood Control in Santa Catarina	<u>rol in Santa Cata</u>	rina					
High Scenario'1	16,758	22,426	30,012	36,514	44,425	54,049	65,759
Medium Scenario ² 3	7,572	10,133	13,561	16,499	20,073	24,422	29,713
Low Scenario13	3,479	4,655	6,230	8,337	10,143	12,340	15,014

IV- 78

 $\underline{/2}$ 1.22% of the national disbursement $\underline{/3}$ 0.75% of the national disbursement

Notes : /1 2.70% of the national disbursement

•

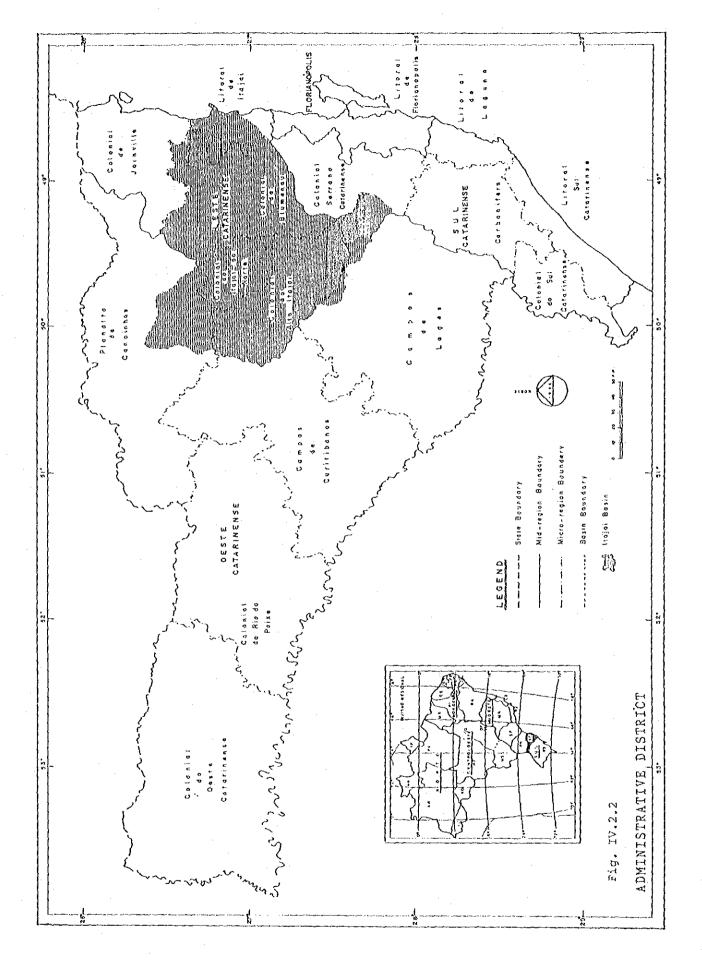
Table IV.3.5 POPULATION DENSITY IN MAJOR URBAN AREAS IN 1980 AND IN 2020

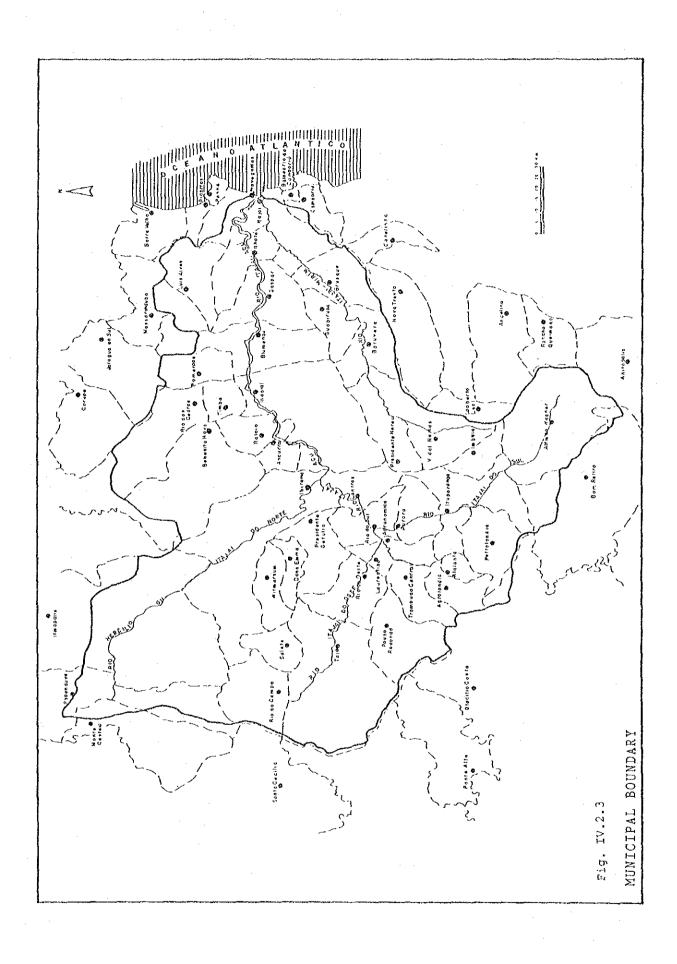
		Population			Built-up		nsity
Municipality	1980	2020	of Urb 1980	an Pop. 2020	Area(ha) in 1980		son/ha) 2020≠2
Camboriu	0	0	0	0	0	- 	
Ilhota	1,406	1,501	17	28	150	9	10
Itajai*	78,779	187,215	91	96	1,940	41	97
Navegantes	8,381	20,033	69	81	600	14	33
Ascurra	3,736	10,687	69	90	190	20	56
Benedito Novo	3,767	4,359	35	66	140	27	31
Blumenau*	146,001	418,571	94	98	4,410	33	95
Botuvera	472	506	13	21	60	8	8
Brusque	37,923	65,575	92	92	1,260	30	52
Gaspar*	13,725	45,295	54	-82	700	20	65
Guabiruba	4,239	6,938	59	68	160	26	43
Indaial	18,263	47,879	64	87	1,090	17	44
Luiz Alves	1,037	1,173	16	39	.40	26	29
Massaranduba	. 0	0	0	0	0		
Pomerode*	8,924	23,931	62	86	260	34	92
Presidente Nereu	646	542	20	40	50	13	11
Rio dos Cedros	1,884	1,467	22	40	130	14	11
Rodeio	4,643	8,260	58	85	160	29	52
Timbo*	14,459	41,982	81	94	520	28	81
Vidal Ramos	982	1,650	11	26	70	14	24
Dona Emma	811	1,321	23	57	30	27	44
Ibirama	8,230	21,207	35	63	290	28	73
Presidente Getulio	4,780	9,337	47	75	270	18	35
Witmarsum	328	463	10	19	40	8	12
Agrolandia	1,266	2,227	21	33	90	14	25
Agronomica	511	407	1	14	60	9	7
Atalanta	620	927	18	24	40	16	23
Aurora	408	541	8	16	30	14	18
Imbuia	921	3,467	26	43	60	15	58
Ituporanga	5,305	12,978	31	53	370	14	35
Laurentino	1,595		40	66	70	23	43
Lontras	3,789	6,731	52	80	170	22	40
Petrolandia	934	436	14	15	70	13	6
Pouso Redondo		7,828	30	59	140	23	56
Rio do Casmpo	1,054		18	41	130	8	8
Rio do Casmpo	1,549		21	24	160	10	5
Rio do Sul*		76,865	92	98	700	48	110
Salete		4,653	34	55	80	23	58 -
Taio	6,234		34	63	320	19	26
Trombudo Central	2,292	2,767	32	54	100	23	20 28
Total Total of	428,314	1,055,176	64	86	15,150	28	70
	295,250	793,859	88	96	8,530	35	93

Note : $\underline{/1}$ In case that urban area is the same as that in 1980. $\underline{/2}$ Municipalities having a mark of "*".

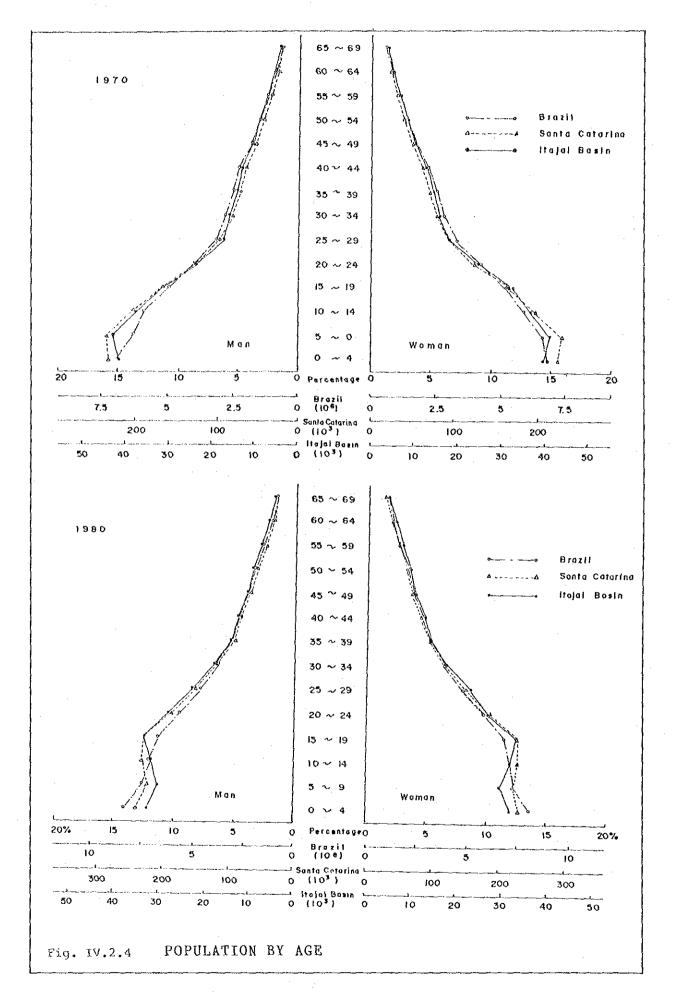
Figures

Trajai Navegantes (, %uvejantes Ascurra Bendito Novo Burnenau Bendito Novo Bendito Scurera Guabiriba Fidial Agrolandia Agrolandia Agrolandia Agrolandia Agronana Laurentino Pourso Recondo Rio do Oeste Salete Talete Talete Talete Talete Talete r Alfreco Wagner -(11 Municipalities) YUNTCIPALITY - Camboruŭ - 11 hota LL Cathonifera Cathonifera Littoral Sul Satatinense Colonial do Sul Taranae Colonial Serana Catarinense -Colonial de Joinville Colonial de Itajal. do Norre -Litoral de Itajai MICRO-REGION Goloniel de Blumenau Colonial do Alto Itajai 1 - Oeste Catarinense rieste Catarinense. Sul Catarinense - Florianopolis NOI DEEL GIN LALO GEINGE do Sul Santa Catarina — BUBHBE H STATE GRAND REGION -Centro-Oeste Nordeste Sudeste PHYSIOGRAPHIC HIERARCHY -Norte - Sc L - 71 2VEB NOLTEN Fig. IV.2.1

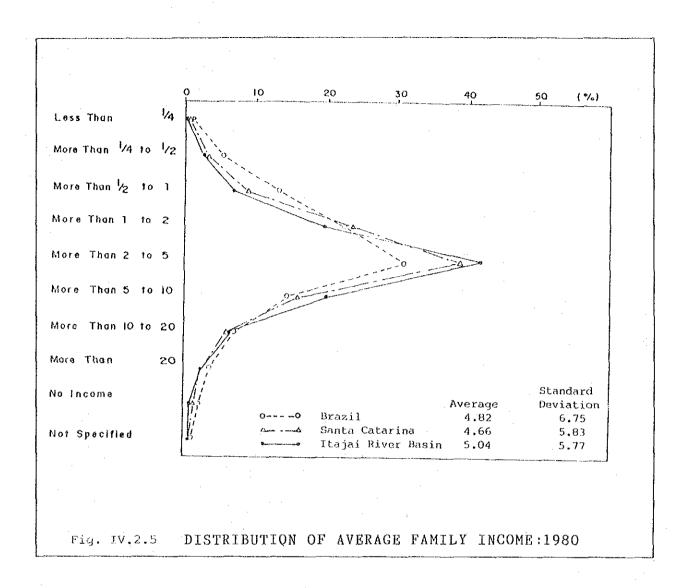


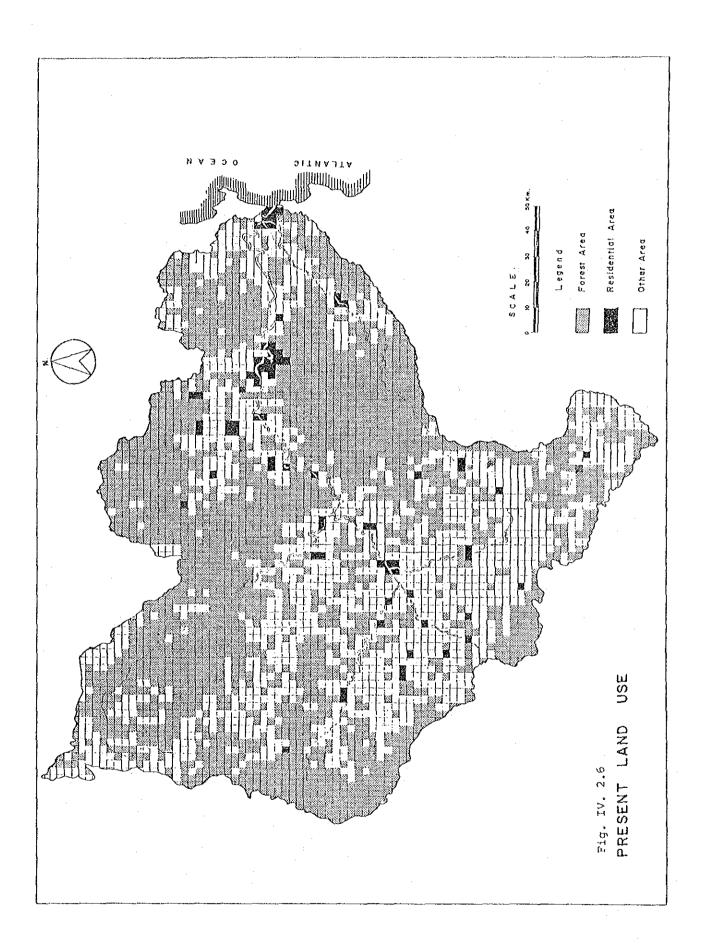


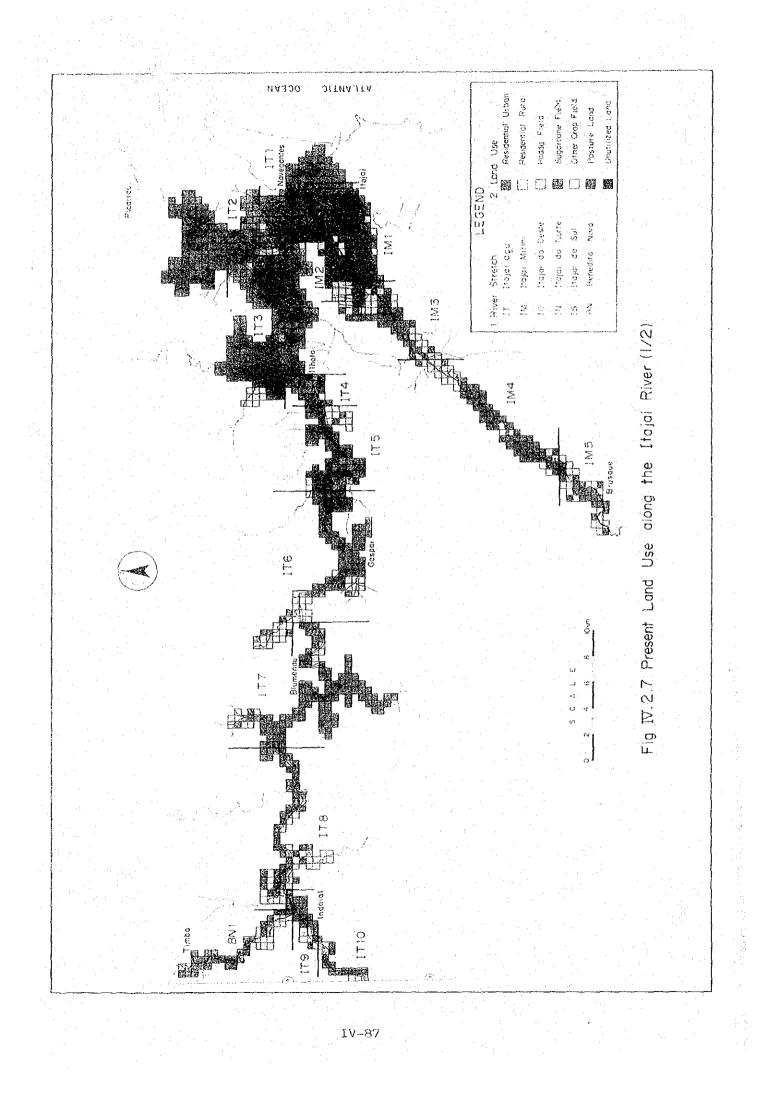


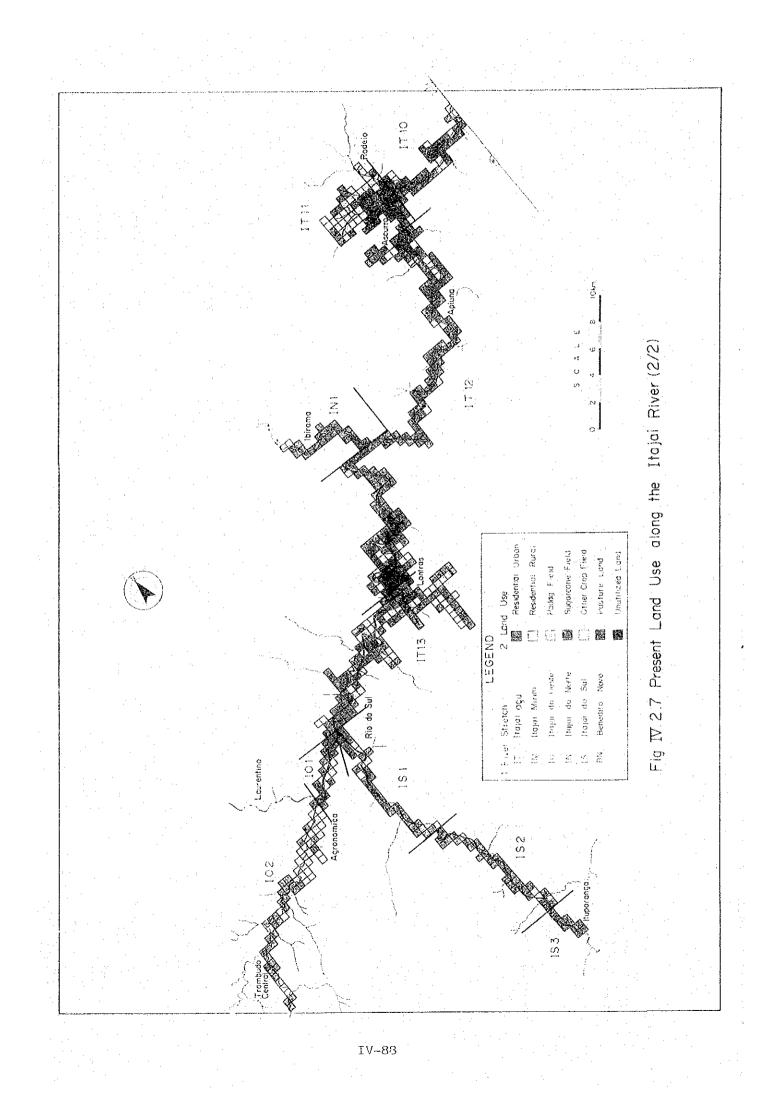


þ









LIST OF REFERENCE AND DATA BOOKS

No	Title	Issued on	Issued by
	GENARAL	ang to be and the set of the set	این این این ایر ایر ایر ایر ایر این ایر
EOO 1	Bacia do Rio Itajai — Caracterizacao dos Usos e das Disponibilidades Hidricas	Oct. 1984	MME, DNAEE
E002	T PND; T Plano Nacional de Desenvolvime Da Nova Republica 1986 - 1989 Projeto	nto Nov. 1985	Republica Federativa do Brasil
È003	Relatorio 1984 - Banco Central Brasil	1985	Banco Central do Brasil
E004	Analise Conjuntura de Santa Catarina Nol/la Semestre/1985	1985	GAPLAN
E005	Analise Conjuntura de santa Catarina No2/2a Semestre/1985	1986	GAPLAN
E006	Projeto, Contencao de Enchentes	1986	Municipal de Brusque, Santa Maria-RS
E007	Contas Nacionais do Brasil Metodologia e Tabelas Estatisticas	1984	FGV
E008	Simulador de Grandes Macroeconomicas, Metodologia Extensiva da conta de Produ	May 1984 cao	GAPLAN
E009	Conjuntura	June 1985	FGV
E010	Conjuntura	Aug. 1985	FGV
E011	Conjuntura	Mar. 1986	FGV
E012	Levantamento Socio-economico	1987	Municipality of Blumenau
	CENSUS		
E021	Anuario Estatistico do Brasil-1984	May 1985	IBGE
E022	Anuario Estatistico do Brasil-1985	May 1986	IBGE
E023	Numeros de Santa Catarina / 85	May 1985	GAPLAN
E024	Censo Demografico Dados Distritais-1980 Volume 1- Tomo 3- Numero 21, Santa Catar	1982 rina	IBGE

IV- 89

No	Title	ssued on	Issued by
E025	Censo Demografico Dados Gerais-1980 Volume 1- Tomo 4- Numero 21,Santa Catarina	1982	IBGE
E026	Censo Demografico Mao-de-Obra - 1980 Volume 1- Tomo 5- Numero 21, Santa Catarina	1983 1	IBGE
E027	Censo demografico Familias e domicilios 1980, Volume 1 - Tomo 6- Numero 21, Santa Catarina	1984	IBGE
8028	Censo Industrial Dados Gerais - 1980 Volume 3-Tomo 2- Numero 21, Santa Catarina	1984	IBGE
3029	Censo Comercial Dados Gerais - 1980 Volume 4 - Numero 21, Santa Catarina	1984	IBGE
5030	Censo dos Servicos Dados Grais - 1980 Volume 5 - Numero 21, Santa Catarina	1984	IBGE
3031	Censo Industrial, Santa Catarina-1975 Serie Regional, Volume 2 - Tomo 19	1979	1BGE
E032	Censo Comercial, Santa Catarina-1975 Serie Regional, Volume 3 - Tomo 19	1980	IBGE
3033	Censo dos service, Santa Catarina-1975 Serie Regional, Volume 4 - Tomo 19	1981	IBGE
3034	Censo Demografico, Santa Catarina-1970 Serie Regional, volume I - Tomo XX	1973	IBGE
3035	Censo Demografico de 1960, Santa Catarina Serie Regional, Volume I - Tomo XV - Parte	1968 1	IBGE
036	Censo Demografico Dados Gerais-1980 Volume 1 - Tomo 4 - Numero 1, Brasil	1983	IBGE
E037	Censo Demografico Mao-de-Obra -1980 Volume 1 - Tomo 5 - Numero 1, Brasil	1983	IBGE
2038	Censo demogrfico Familias e domicitlios 1980, volume 1 - Tomo 6 - Numero 1, Brasil	1983	IBGE
2039	Censo Industrial Dados Gerais-1980 -Volume 3 - Tomo 2 - Parte 1 - Numero 1, Brasil	1984	IBGE
3040	Censo comercial Dados Gerais-1980 Volume 4 - Numero 1, Brasil	1984	IBGE
3041	Censo dos Servicos Dados Gerais - 1980 Volume 5 - Numero 1, Brasil	1984	1BGE

ASA.

IV- 90

No	Title	Issued on	Issued by
E042	Censo Demografico, Brasil- 1970 Serie Nacional - Volume I	1979	IBGE
E043	Censo Demografico de 1960, Brasil Serie Nacional - volume I		IBGE
3044	Santa Catarina, Its people, land and Production	1982	GAPLAN
2045	Boletim Estatistico	1984	CELESC
046	Information	-	ITAG
047	BRASIL - 1984, Comercio Exterior	1984	Banco do Brasil CACEX
048	Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicilios - 1984, Volume 8 - Tomo 1, Brasil e Grandes Regioes		IBGE
:049	Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicilios - 1984, Volume 8 - Tomo 5, Santa Catarina e Outras		IBGE
050	Empresas de Transporte Rodoviario	1982	IBGE
051	Censo Agropecuario, Santa Catarina - 1980 (Volume 2 - Tomo 3 - Numero 21 - Parte 1	Xet.1983	IBGE
052	Censo Agropecuario, Santa Catarina - 1980 (Volume 2 - Tomo 3 - Numero 21 - Parte 2	xt.1983	1BGE
053	Producao Agricola Municipal - 1980 Volume 7 - Tomo 6, Parana - Santa Catarina - Rio Grande do Sul, Culturas Temporarias e Permanentes	1980	IBGE
054	Censo Agropecuario, Santa Catarina - 1975 A Serie Regional, Volume 1 - Tomo 19	lug. 1979	IBGE
2055	Censo Agropecuario, Santa Catarina - 1970 . Serie Regional, volume III - Tomo XX	Jan. 1975	IBGE
056	Silvicultura, Brasil - Grandes Regioes - Unidades da Federacao - Mesorregioes - Microrregioes Homogeneas - Municipios, Volume 5, 1982	æt. 1984	IBGE

}

IV-91

No	Title			Issued by
E057	Silvicultura, Brasil - Grandes Regioes J - Unidades da Federacao - Mesorregioes	July	1984	IBGE
E058	Silvicultura, Brasil – Grandes Regiões – M – Unidades da Federacao – Mesorregiões – Microrregiões Homogeneas – Municipios, Volume 3, 1980	√ov.	1982	IBGE
E059	Silvicultura, Brasil - Grandes Regioes - M - Unidades da Federacao - Mesorregioes - Microrregioes Homogeneas - Municipios, Volume 1, 1975 -1977	lov .	1981	TRGE
E060	Inventario Florestal Nacional, Florestas Nativas, Parana, Santa Catarina		1984	IBDF
E061	Inventario Florestal Nacional, Reflorestamento, Parana, Santa Catarina		1984	IBDF
E062	Custos de Producao dos Principais J	lune	1986	CEPA/SC
E063	Sintese Anual da Agricultura da Santa Catarina 1985-86, Volume 1		1986	CEPA/SC
ED64	Sintese Anual da Agricultura da Santa Catarina 1984-85, Volume 1 Desempenho, Perspectivas		1985	CEPA/SC
E065	Sintese Anual da Agricultura da Santa Catarina 1984-85, Volume 1 Infra-Estrutura, Recursos, Naturaís, Insumo e Fatores, Credito Agricola, Oferta e Deman Valor da Producao		1985	CEPA/SC
E066	Anuario Estatistico - 1985 Serie documentos Informe anual Nol4		1985	SUDEPE
E067	Anuario Estatistico - 1984 Controle de Desembarque de Pescado em Santa Catarina, Serie documentos Informe Anual No		1984	SUDEPE
E068	Anuario Estatistico - 1980 Controle de Desembarque de Pescado em Santa Catarina, Serie Documentos Informe Anual No		1983	SUDEPE
E069	Anuario Mineral Brasileiro		1985	DNPM
E070	Producao Agricola Municipal - 1984 Parana - Santa Catarina - Rio Grande do Sul Culturas Temporarias e Permanetes	• 1	1984	1BGE

No	Title	Issu	ed ón	Issued by
E071	Censo Industrial Santa Catarina - 1970 Scrie Regional, Volune V - Tomo XX		1975	TBGE
E072	Censo Comericial, Santa Catarina - 1970 Serie Regional, Volune VI - Tomo XX		1975	UBGE
EO73	Censo dos Servicos, Santa Catarina - 1970 Serie Regional, Volune VLI - Tomo XX		1975	IBGE
	OTHERS			
E101	Sistema Rodoviario Estadual		1985	DFR
E102	Acompanhamento		1985	CASAN
E103	CELESC - Analise do Impacto das enchentes		1983	ELETROBRAS
e104	Pro-Energia - State Energy Programme		1980	CODESC
E105	Reinicio Gerencial		1985	TELESC
2106	Relatorio anual do DNER		1984	DNER
E107	Rede Rodoviaria do PNV, Divisao em Trechos - 1983	Dec.	1982	DNER
E108	Censo Anual de Trafego Rodoviario Regiao Sul, Serie Historica 1980-1982		1983	DNER
3109	Manual de Defensa Civil 1982		1982	SÉDEC Estado de Sta, Catarine
2110	Uma Comdec Atuante e a Seguranca da comunidade		-	SEDEC Estado de Sta, Catarina
E111	Brazil, People and Institutions		1972	Luisiana St. Univ. Press
2112	Brasil, Estimaciones y Proyecciones de Poblacion, 1950-2025	July	1984	IBGE Centro Latino- Americano de Demografia
E113	Population Projection in Sanra Catarina		-	GAPLAN
3114	Investment Opportunities		1983	GAPLAN

No	Title	fssued on	Issued by
E115	Relatorio dos prejuizos causados a sociedade	1983	GAPLAN
E116	As Enchentes de Julho/83 e a Busca de Solucoes	1984	UFSC
E117	Santa Catarina acao de reconstrucao	1984	UFSC
E118	Indice de Precos ao Consumidor	. —	UDESC
E119	Codigo Florestal (Lei No. 4771, de 15 de Setembro de 1965), Protecao a Fauna (Lei 5197, de 3 de Janiro de 1976)	- No.	~
E120	Conselho Nacional do Meio Ambiente	-	Ministerio de Desenvolvimento Urbano e Meio Ambiente
E121	Sistemas de Producao para Feijao (Revisao) Santa Catarina, Boletim No. 209	June 1980	EMPASC EMATER-SC ACARESC
E122	Sistemas de Producao para Alho (Revisao) Santa Catarina, Boletim No. 269	Nov. 1980	EMPASC EMATER-SC ACARESC
E123	Sistema de Producao para Cebola (la Revisao) Santa Catarina Sistemas de Producao No. 3	1983	EMPASC EMATER-SC ACARESC
E124	Sistema de Producao para Milho (2a Revisao) Santa Catarina Sistemas de Producao No. 4	1983	EMPASC EMATER~SC ACARESC
E125	Sistema de Producao para Arroz Irrigado (Revisao) Santa Catarina Sistemas de Producao No. 5	1983	EMPASC EMATER-SC ACARESC

ANNEX V. FLOOD DAMAGE STUDY

V. FLOOD DAMAGE STUDY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
1.	INTRODUCTION	V- 1
2.	EXISTING RECORDS OF PAST LARGE SCALE OF FLOODS	V- 2
	2.1 Area-Depth-Duration	v- 2
	2.2 Actual Flood Damage Records	V- 2
3.	ESTIMATION OF PROBABLE INUNDATION AREA	V- 4
4.	PROCEDURE OF ESTIMATING DAMAGEABLE VALUE	V - 5
	4.1 General	V~ 5
	4.2 Identification of Urban and Rural Area in Municipal of Territory Probable Inundation Area	V- 5
	4.3 Identification of Various Types of Properties in Probable Inundation Area	V~ 5
	4.4 Method of Mesh Survey	V- 6
	4.5 Preliminary Study on Socio-economic Condition in River Basin Related to Probable Inundation Area	V- 6
	4.5.1 Basic socio-economic indicators	V- 6
	4.5.2 Agro-economic indicators	V- 7
	4.6 Estimate of Present and Future Unit Property Value and Icrease Rate of Proporty Items	V- 8
	4.6.1 Unit value of building	V- 8
	4.6.2 Value of indoor morables per building	V- 8
	4.6.3 Increase rate of building	V-10
	4.6.4 Unit value of crops	V-10
	4.6.5 Unit value of livestock	V-11
5.	PROBABLE FLOOD DAMAGE	V-12
	5.1 Area-Depth-Duration Analysis	V-12
	5.2 Damage Rate	V-12
	5.3 Probable Flood Damage	V-12

LIST OF TABLES

		Page
V.1.1	INUNDATION AREA DUE TO 1983 AND 1984 FLOODS	V~15
V.2.1(1/1)	ACTUAL FLOOD DAMAGE RECORDS BY 1983 AND 1984 FLOODS IN SANTA CATARINA	V-16
V.2.1(2/2)	ACTUAL FLOOD DAMAGE RECORDS BY 1983 FLOOD BY MUNICIPALITY	V⊷17
V.4.1	THE NUMBER OF MESHES BY RIVER STRETCH AND LAND USE	V-18
V.4.2	POPULATION IN MUNICIPALITIES RELATED TO INUNDATION AREA	V-19
V.4.3	SOCIO DATA ON MUNICIPALITIES RELATED TO INUNDATION	V-20
V.4.4	POPULATION PROJECTION BY MUNICIPALITIES RELATED TO INUNDATION AREA	V-21
V.4.5	PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSES BY MUNICIPALITIES RELATED TO PROBABLE INUNDATION AREA	
V.4.6	PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSES PER HA BY MUNICIPALITIES	V-23
V.4.7	PROJECTED BUILDINGS IN SERVICE SECTOR PER 25 HA MUNICIPALITIES	v-24
V.4.8	PROJECTED NUMBER OF BUILDINGS IN COMMERCIAL SECTOR PER 25 HA BY MUNICIPALITIES	v-25
V.4.9	PROJECTED NUMBER OF BUILDINGS IN INDUSTRIAL SECTOR PER 25 HA BY MUNICIPALITIES	V-26
V.4.10	FORECAST OF BASIC ECONOMIC INDICATORS IN SANTA CATARINA	v-27
V.4.11	ECONOMIC PRICE FOR PADDY	v-28
V.4.12	ECONOMIC PRICE FOR MAIZE	V-29 V-29
V.4.13	ECONOMIC PRICE FOR MAIZE	V-30
V.4.14	PRODUCTION COST (SUGARCANE) PER HA	V-31
V.4.15	PRODUCTION COST (IRRIGATION PADDY) PER HA	V-32
V.4.16	PRODUCTION COST (MAIZE) PER HA	V-33
V.4.17	HISTORICAL RECORDS OF RICE IN MUNICIPALITIES RELATED TO INUNDATION AREA	V-34
V.4.18	HISTORICAL RECORDS OF MAIZE IN MUNICIPALITIES RELATED TO INUNDATION AREA	V-35
V,4.19	HISTORICAL RECORDS OF SUGARCANE IN MUNICIPALITIES RELATED TO INUNDATION AREA	V-36
v.4.20	DATA RELATED TO LIVESTOCK	V~37
V.4.21	PRESENT UNIT COST PER EACH TYPE OF BUILDING	V-38
V.4.22	INDOOR MOVABLES OF BUILDING IN COMMERCIAL SECTOR	V-39
V.4.23	INDOOR MOVABLES OF BUILDING IN SRVICE SECTOR	V-40
V.4.24	INDOOR MOVABLES OF BUILDING IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING SECTOR	V-41

V.4.25	PRESENT AND FUTURE UNIT VALUE OF INDOOR MOVABLES	V-42
V.4.26	THE NUMBER AND ANNUAL INCREASE RATE OF HOUSE PER HA BY RIVER STRETCH	V-43
V.4.27	THE NUMBER AND ANNUAL INCREASE RATE OF BUILDINGS IN SERVICE SECTOR PER 25HA BY RIVER STRETCH	V-44
V.4.28	THE NUMBER AND ANNUAL INCREASE RATE OF INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS PER 25 HA BY RIVER STRETCH	V-45
V.4.29	THE NUMBER AND ANNUAL INCREASE RATE OF BUILDINGS IN COMMERCIAL SECTOR PER 25 HA BY RIVER STRETCH	V-46
V.4.30	THE LIVESTOCK VALUE IN 1986 BY RIVER STRETCH	V-47
V.4.31	FLOOD DAMAGE RATE	V-48
V.4.32	ANNUAL MEAN FLOOD DAMAGE	V-49
V.4.33	POTENCIAL DIRECT FLOOD DAMAGE CAUSED BY 50- YEAR SCALE OF 1983 TYPE OF FLOOD IN 1986	V-50
V.4.34	INUNDATION URBAN AREA AND AFFECTED POPULATION CAUSED BY 50-YEAR SCALE OF 1983 TYPE OF FLOOD	V~51
V.4.3 5	FLOOD DAMAGE DUE TO INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENT BY 50-YEAR SCALE OF 1983 TYPE OF FLOOD	V-51

LIST OF FIGURES

		Page
V.1.1	FLOW CHART OF FLOOD DAMAGE STUDY	V-53
V.2.1	INUNDATION AREA OF 1983 AND 1984 FLOODS	V-54
v.3.1	PROBABLE INUNDATION AREA IN THE ITAJAI RIVER BASIN	V-56
V.4.1	CROP DAMAGE (IRRIGATED PADDY)	v-57
V.4.2	CROP DAMAGE (MAIZE)	V-58
V.4.3	CROP DAMAGE (SUGARCANE)	V-59
V.5.1	INUNDATION AREA DUE TO PROBABLE FLOOD	V-60

1. INTRODUCTION

The occurrence of a large scale of floods has been a common natural disaster in the Itajai river valley, which caused a tremendous amount of flood damages to the region. In particular, floods which occurred in 1983 and 1984 not only caused the great trouble to the population of the Itajai basin, but also gave flood damages to property items of private and public sectors and agricultural products. Furthermore, a long inundation duration due to flood interrupted the basin economy.

The objective of flood damage study is to count up the damage amount of various kinds of property items caused by different magnitude of floods happened in the past. Although some records of actual flood damage of the year 1983 and 1984 exist, there is no complete flood damage records covering all damages due to flooding by municipality in the Itajai river basin. Besides, records of flood damage is only confined to the cases of both 1983 and 1984 floods. As a result, probable flood damages have to be estimated by analytical methods.

The flood damage study is analyzed with the following procedures;

- Firstly, an analysis is made in terms of actual flood damage records caused by 1983 and 1984 floods in order to enumerate damage amount corresponding to the magnitude of both floods.
- Secondarily, probable inundation area covering flooding area caused by whatever scale of flood has to be estimated on the basis of inundation area due to 1983 and 1984 floods and topographic conditions. The selection of those two floods is considered to be reasonable since both floods are categorized as a large scale of flood. Probable inundation area means the Study area in this report.
- Thirdly, the various kinds of properties' value in probable inundation area are surveyed and analyzed as property items vulnerable to flooding.
- Fourthly, hydrological analysis is made in the light of area-depthduration by different magnitude of flooding and different type of floods.
- Finally, probable flood damage by different scale of flooding is estimated based on study items mentioned above.

In this flood damage study, the components of flood damages are classified into five items, namely, crop, livestock, building, indoor movables inside building, infrastructure. The five items categorized as direct damages are the damage amount of various kinds of properties identified in Study area. The last item broadly indicates the loss of economic activities in the Study area due to flooding.

The procedure of flood damage study is shown in Fig V.1.1.

2. EXISTING RECORDS OF PAST LARGE SCALE OF FLOODS

Among the past big floods, the floods broke out in 1983 and 1984 are considered to be large scale of ones occurred in recent years. With respect to two big floods mentioned above, the following descriptions are made in terms of area-depth-duration and flood damage records.

2.1 Area-Depth-Duration

The characteristics of two flooding are explained in such a way that inundation area along the Itajai river was bigger in 1983 than in 1984, whereas inundation area along the Itajai Mirim river was bigger in 1984 than in 1983. Therefore, as shown in Fig V.2.1, inundation area along the Itajai river indicates one caused by 1983 flooding, while inundation area along the Itajai Mirim river shows one caused by 1984 flooding. Inundation area caused by two floods spreaded over twenty municipalities, of which inundation area in Itajai and Brusque indicates one due to 1984 flood. Total area under inundation caused by two floods was approximately 270 km2 which is about 2% of catchment area (15,220 km2) of the Itajai river basin.

Table V.1.1 shows a list of municipality name and the proportion of inundation area to each municipality one. Most of urban residential area suffered from inundation.

A extensive survey concerning to water depth in inundation area was conducted by a local engineering firm (HIDROTERRA S.A.). Although water depth depends on the topographic condition of place at which water depth was measured, the noteworthy record is that there were many measuring points at which water depth was more than 2 m.

A reconnaissance was conducted by the study team in order to interview local people about duration of inundation. The duration was averagely 1 week along the Itajai river and Itajai Mirim river in 1983 and 1984 floods respectively. The maximum duration reached to 2 weeks at some places in the downstream of Itajai river.

2.2 Actual Flood Damage Records

The observation of flood damages record in 1983 flooding makes it to understand the fact that damage amount caused by 1983 floods in Santa Catarina were not negligible. The amount of direct flood damage caused by 1983 flood reached to about 340 billion Cr\$ whose value was about 7.6% of GRDP of Santa Catarina State. The noticeable point is that damage amount incurred by private sector was far beyond those incurred by public sector in both 1983 flood. Agriculture was the most damaged sector whose direct damage record was almost half of all damages in 1983 flooding.

The more detailed result of flood damages by municipality in the Study area is shown in Table V.2.1 (2/2). The problem is that flood damages are not compatible among municipalities owing to insufficient data. Items described in this table are inundation population, the number of houses affected by inundation, and each damage categories.

Total number of inundation population caused by 1983 flood was about 141,700 in the Study area, which was around 64% of inundation population (219,856) in Santa Catarina State. Although accurate analysis of flood damages in the Study area can not be made, damage amount to buildings inclusive of indoor properties is in proportion to the size of economic activities by municipality. The biggest portion of flood damages to buildings was recorded in Blumenau. Flood damages of agriculture sector in the Study area was not so outstanding as those counted in the entire Santa Catarina state.

3. ESTIMATION OF PROBABLE INUNDATION AREA

The characteristics of inundation area due to 1983 and 1984 floods shown in Fig V.2.1 were already explained in section 2. Although the extent of inundation area depends on hydrological condition, probable inundation area covering flooding area of any magnitude of flood is estimated by considering topographic condition in the Study area and area probably affected due to overflow of the Itajai river and its tributaries. In this respect, inundation area due to 1983 and 1984 floods becomes the important reference to estimation of probable inundation area. Fig V.3.1 shows the probable inundation area delineated on the topographic map with a scale of 1 to 50,000.

The probable inundation area covers the Itajai river and its tributaries, namely, Itajai Mirim, Benedito, Itajai do Norte, Itajai do Oeste and Itajai do Sul rivers. The probable inundation area crosses over seventeen municipal territories, of which major cities are Blumenau and Itajai.

The probable inundation area is divided by river stretches for the study of flood analysis and selection of the flood protection priority area. The Itajai river is divided into 13 stretches, Itajai Mirim 5 stretches, Itajai do Sul 3 stretches, Benedito 1 stretch, Itajai do Oeste 2 stretches, and Itajai do Norte 1 stretch.

4. PROCEDURE OF ESTIMATING DAMAGEABLE AMOUNTS

4.1 General

The appraisal for damageable amounts requires a proper projection of physical and socio-economic condition on which various types of property value is estimated. For damage appraisal for project evaluation, the present condition is merely a convenient benchmark to understand damageable amounts in inundation area. Since the economy in Itajai valley is expected to grow in real term and the basin population is also expected to increase in the future, especially in urban area of municipality, forecast for future socio-economic condition is the vital study for the increase of the damageable values in the probable inundation area. The increase of damageable property value is assessed by the augment rate of unit property value and of the number of damageable property items. The value of damageable property is expressed at 1986 constant price.

Damageable property value is estimated with the following procedure.

- Identification of urban and rural area in administrative territory corresponding to each probable inundation area divided by river stretch.
- Identification of various types of properties in probable inundation area
- Method of mesh survey
- Preliminary study on socio-economic condition in river basin related to probable inundation area
- Estimate of present and future unit property value and increase rate of property items.
- Distribution of properties
- 4.2 Identification of Urban and Rural Area In Municipal Territory of Probable Inundation Area

Since the definition of urban and rural area is not clear in each municipal territory, urban area is decided to be equivalent to urban residential area in central part of each municipal territory. Seventeen municipalities are related to the probable inundation area which is divided by river stretches, some of which cross over a few municipalities.

4.3 Identification of Various Types of Properties in Probable Inundation Area

Kinds of properties in probable inundation area are summarized as follows;

- various kind of crops on farm land
- livestock on pasture land
- various types of buildings for household, retail and wholesaler, private and public services, manufacturing and mining industry.

- indoor movables of buildings specified above.
- infrastructure such as roads, bridges and public utilities related to water and electricity supply

4.4 Method of Mesh Survey

The probable inundation area is divided by meshes having intervals with 500 m which is equivalent to 25 ha. The elevation of the ground surface is read out by using topographic map with a scale of 1:50,000 or 1:10,000 in case of city area with low elevation. Having identified kinds of properties, land use condition is categorized as paddy, sugarcane, and other crops as farm land, pasture land for estimating livestock value, and residential area.

The total number of meshes based on river stretch and land use is 1,146. Distribution of meshes by land use and river stretch number is shown in Table V.4.1.

4.5 Preliminary Study on Socio-economic Condition in River Basin Related to Probable Inundation Area

The assessment of damageable property value by river stretch is based on the fundamental analysis of socio-economic activity in the Itajai river basin. The socio-economic characteristics of basin can be explained in such a way that a large proportion of population concentrates on urban area whereas rural area is sparsely populated, and most of economic activities categorized as service, commercial and industrial sector tends to exist in urban area. As a result, the concentration of damageable property value on urban area is identified in terms of building together with its indoor movables.

The principal crops in probable inundation area are represented by paddy, sugarcane, and maize. Paddy fields are principally identified in Ascurra, Rio do Sul, and Itajai along the river of Itajai Mirim. Sugarcane in flood plain is mostly planted in the downstream of Itajai river such as Ilhota, Navegantes and Itajai.

4.5.1 Basic socio-economic indicators

Tables V.4.2 and V.4.3 shows population growth rate between 1970 and 1980 and density of population and houses in municipalities related to probable inundation area. Population movement into urban area is outstanding while the growth rate of population has been negative in rural area. Density of population and houses is by far larger in urban area than in rural area.

A comprehension of general characteristics about population helps to forecast future population in the same area. Table V.4.4 indicates population projection in selected years. Assumptions required for population projection are specified in the Sector Report IV of Socio -Economy.

Based on the Table V.4.4, the number of houses in the coming decades is projected on the assumption that family size shown in Table V.4.3 will continue to be the same as that of the year 1980. The projected number of houses is shown in Table V.4.5. Statistical references concerning to commercial, service and industrial sector published by IBGE shows historical records relating to the number of establishments. The division of establishments between urban and rural areas in 1980 is tentatively estimated by considering the proportion of population and houses in urban and rural area respectively. The projection in the number of establishments is based on the following assumptions.

- Since activities of both commercial and service sector are closely related to population or the number of residence, the rate of increase in the number of buildings is assumed to be the same as that in the number of houses.
- The augment rate of industrial establishments is assumed to change in proportion to the growth rate of GRDP shared by manufacturing and mining sector shown in Table V.4.10.

The result of projected number of houses per ha and other buildings per 25 ha by municipality is shown in Table from V.4.6 to V.4.9.

Santa Catarina achieved an annual economic growth rate of GRDP (11%) in real term between 1970 and 1980. Forecast for economic growth rate in real term is estimated in a conservative way, 6% between 1986 and 2000, 4% between 2000 and 2020. Although the growth rate of GRDP is expected to be different among industrial sectors, GRDP share by sectors is assumed to be the same as those in 1980.

As shown in Table V.4.10, per capita output is estimated at 49,600 Cz\$ in 1986 and projected to reach at 82,580 Cz\$ in 2000.

4.5.2 Agro-economic indicators

For the assessment of damageable crop value, the basic parameters relating principal crops in probable inundation area have to be analyzed. As far as economic price of crops is concerned, import condition is applied to paddy and maize, whereas economic price of sugarcane is calculated as export crops. The detailed information is shown in Tables V.4.11 and V.4.13.

Tables V.4.14 to V.4.16 shows production cost of principal crops. Total cost shown in above tables is the average production cost of Santa Catarina.

Historical records of unit yield related to three crops are shown in Tables V.4.17 to V.4.19 by municipalities relating to the probable inundation area. The average unit yield of paddy and maize was 4.1 ton/ha and 2.6 ton/ha respectively in 1984. The big difference of unit yield of sugarcane can be observed in 1980. In general, Itajai, Navegantes and Ilhota in the downstream of the Itajai river is favorable endowed with high yield rate which was over 50 ton/ha in 1980. Data on the number of livestock and those values by municipalities are derived from the statistical reference of the year 1984. Value of livestock in 1986 is adjusted by referring to historical movement of current GRDP value of Santa Catarina, which is shown in table V.4.20.

4.6 Estimate of Present and Future Unit Property Value and Increase Rate of Property Items.

By referring to preliminary study of the section 4.5, present and future unit property value and increase rate of property items are analyzed.

4.6.1 Unit value of building

Present unit value per each type of building is estimated based on building cost per m², standard size of building, and its salvage value. The detailed data on unit cost of building are shown in Table V.4.21.

Future unit value of building is assumed to increase in proportion to the growth rate of GRDP on condition that standard size of building and salvage value will per capita continue to be the same as those of the year 1986.

4.6.2 Value of indoor movables per building

Value of indoor movables per each type of building is estimated based on various kinds of social, financial and economic indicators, such as population, investment, GRDP and so on.

(1) Household effect

Unit value of household effect is counted on the basis of the average quantity of indoor movables per house and their price by considering salvage value of them. Future value of household effect is assumed to increase in proportion to the growth rate of per capita output shown in Table V.4.10.

(2) Building in commercial sector

The contents of indoor movables are classified into indoor properties and stock value of goods to be sold. From statistical data on commercial sector in 1980, the ratio of value of indoor property to value added of commercial sector is calculated at 16%. Subsequently, future value of indoor property can be estimated provided that the ratio will continue to be the same as that in 1980.

If kinds of shops are classified into store for food, machine and clothes, the percentage of each sales value to total sales was 15%, 30%, and 55% respectively. Then, stock value of them can be estimated with the following assumptions.

- Shops for food

If stock period is assumed to be 2 weeks, stock value is estimated with the following equation.

Stock value = Total sales x $0.15 \times 1/24$

- Shops for machine

If stock period is assumed to be 2 months, stock value is estimated with the following equation.

Stock value = Total sales x $0.3 \times 1/4$

- Shops for clothes

If stock period is assumed to be 1 month, stock value is estimated with the following equation.

Stock value = Total sales x $0.55 \times 1/12$

Future value of sales can be estimated provided that the ratio of total sales to value added will continue to be the same as that in 1980. Conditions required for estimating stock value are also assumed to be the same as those mentioned above. The detailed data on indoor movables are shown in Table V.4.22.

(3) Building in service sector

The components of indoor movables are classified into indoor properties and input cost. From statistical data on service in 1975 and 1980, the average ratio of indoor property value to value added of service sector is calculated at 6.2%. Future value of indoor property can be estimated if this ratio will continue to be the same as that in 1975 and 1980.

If input costs are classified into consumption plus merchant goods for service operation, and machine for service activity, the percentage of respective input cost was 97% and 3% in 1980. Therefore, stock value of them can be estimated with the following equations.

- Consumption plus merchant goods for operation

If stock period is assumed to be 1 month,

stock value
= Value added (VA) x Input costs/Value added (VA) x 0.97 x 1/12

- Machine for service activity

If stock period is assumed to be 1 year,

stock value = VA x Input cost / VA x 0.03 x 1

Future value of input costs can be also estimated if the ratio of input cost to value added will continue to be the same as that in 1980. The detailed data on indoor movables are shown in Table V.4.23.

(4) Industrial establishment

The contents of indoor movables are classified into indoor property raw material, and production to be sold. From statistical data on industrial sector in 1975 and 1980, the average ratio of indoor property to value added in industrial sector was 52%. Future value of indoor property can be estimated if the ratio will continue to be same as that in 1980.

The ratio of intermediate goods to value added was 1.8 in 1980. Furthermore, the ratio of raw material to intermediate goods was 82% in 1980. Stock value of raw material can be estimated with the following equation.

- Raw material

If stock period is assumed to be 1 month,

stock value = VA x 1.8 x $0.82 \times 1/12$

The ratio of production value to value added was 2.8 in 1980. Stock value of production can be estimated with the following equation.

- Production

If stock period is assumed to be 2 weeks,

stock value = $VA \times 2.8 \times 1/24$

The detailed information on indoor movables are shown in Table V.4.24.

Present and future unit value of indoor movables per each type of building are shown in Table V.4.25.

4.6.3 Present building density and increase rate of buildings

Based on Table V.4.1 and V.4.6 to V.4.9, the number of buildings by river stretches is estimated in 1986, 2000 and 2020, which is shown in V.4.26 to V.4.29. The number of establishments are classified into those in urban and rural area. Future increase rate of buildings is estimated by assuming that the maximum building density is about 60% of 1 mesh.

4.6.4 Unit value of crops

The damageable value of crops per ha is estimated as expected net income plus accumulated production cost spent at the time when a flood occurs. Since the time of flood attacking is unknown, the damageable value calculated as the expected value is the sum of probable value of net income plus production cost through the year. Probability required for the calculation of expected value is based on seasonal frequency of floods.

Unit value of crops is estimated with the following parameters.

- crop yield
- cropping pattern
- planted area
- seasonal frequency of floods
- Economic price of crops
- Production cost

As far as unit yield is concerned, the average unit yield of municipalities related to probable inundation area is applied to paddy and maize. Since sugarcane is planted mostly in the downstream of the Itajai river, unit yield is the average one of related municipalities. The future unit yield is estimated by potentiality of farming technology shown in publication issued by CEPA. The procedure taken in the calculation of damageable value are shown in Figs V.4.1 to V.4.3. Accumulated cost is estimated by referring to input requirement at each stage of farming practice. The damageable value of each crop per ha at present and in the future is estimated at the same one in all river stretches. After 2000, unit value of crops per ha is assumed to continue to be the same as those in 2000.

4.6.5 Unit value of livestock

If some river stretches cross over two municipalities, unit value of livestock per ha is estimated by using the weight average. Future unit value of livestock per ha is assumed to increase in proportion to the growth rate of per capita GRDP which is shown in table V.4.30.

5. PROBABLE FLOOD DAMAGE

5.1 Area-Depth-Duration Analysis

Area-depth-duration analysis is made using the estimated probable floods explained in the Hydrological study, topographic information from 1 to 50,000 or 1 to 10,000 maps, and river cross sections by non-uniform flow analysis.

Cross sections of probable inundation area are prepared through topographic survey at the interval 1 km along the Itajai river and its tributaries.

Discharge rating curve at each cross section is calculated by the nonuniform flow analysis. From rating curve, the inundation depth due to probable floods of 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, and 100-year return period is estimated. Inundation area due to probable flood is shown in Fig.V.5.1.

5.2 Damage Rate

The damage rate of direct damage are assumed as follows ;

- With respect to crops, buildings, and indoor movables, standard rate developed by Ministry of Construction, Japan shown in Table V.4.31 is taken as the approximate damage rate conceivable in Brazil.
- Damage rate of livestock is assumed to be 100% if water depth is more than 2 m since lots of cattle were drowned in 1983 flooding with water depth more than 2 m.
- A reference shown in Table V.2.1(1/2) concerning flood damages due to 1983 flood in Santa Catarina mentions the detailed category of flood damages, which are crops plus livestock, industry, commercial sector respectively, and infrastructure. The damage rate of infrastructure to other damages was about 29% in 1983.

Indirect flood losses are the net economic losses of goods and services to the nation due to interruption of industry, commerce, service, traffic, communication, and other activities. Indirect losses incurred in manufacturing and commercial sector are estimated based on multiplication of sales loss during operation stop by the number of affected companies. Operation loss of public utilities and emergency relief cost are derived from the Report issued by Special Secretariat for the Rebuilding of the State. As a result, the damage rate of indirect loss to direct damages is calculated at 10% in 1983.

5.3 Probable Flood Damage

Probable flood damage by different scale of flood and river stretches is estimated based on four patterns of flood simulated in Hydrological study.As shown in Table V.4.32, flood damage amount in all river stretches of Study area is characterized by either 1983 or 1984 pattern of flood. The general feature of damageability by river stretches is summarized in such a way that annual mean flood damage in the downstream of the Itajai river and area along the Itajai Mirim river is simulated to be the largest one in case of 1984 flood, whereas other stretches are characterized by 1983 type of flood. For the purpose of comparing probable flood damage with actual damage due to 1983 flood, Table V.4.33 showing potential damage caused by 50 year scale of 1983 type of flood is illustrated because a flood occurred in 1983 corresponds to 50 year scale. The general characteristics of potential damage shown in Table V.4.33 are summarized in the following way.

- The total amount of direct flood damage in all river stretches is estimated to be 3,476 million Cz\$ which is about 2% of estimated GRDP of Santa Catarina in 1986. Considering that the ratio of direct damage in entire Santa Catarina to GRDP is about 7.6% in 1983, the ratio 2% mentioned above is judged to be a reasonable figure.
- Unlike actual direct flood damage amount of agricultural sector in entire Santa Catarina shown in Table V.2.1(1/2), crop and livestock damage in Study area is negligible. Paddy is the principal crop susceptible to flood damage.
- The major component vulnerable to flood is building and indoor movables whose damage is mostly identified in urban area of Blumenau, Itajai, and Rio do Sul.
- Based on simulated inundation urban area, population having to abandon houses and damage to industrial buildings are estimated in Blumenau and Itajai. As shown in Table V.4.34, inundation population in Blumenau and Itajai in 1983 type of flood is projected to be 57,600 and 45,400 in 1986. These figures are the reasonable estimate, compared to corresponding figures shown in Table V.2.1(2/2).
- Flood damage to industrial buildings are estimated at 156 and 317 million Cz\$ in Itajai and Blumenau respectively. By considering that price level of 1986 year is about 37 times as large as that of 1983 year, the above figures are equivalent to 4 and 9 million Cz\$ in Itajai and Blumenau at 1983 price level. By comparing Table V.4.35 to V.2.1(2/2), probable and actual damage to factories are almost the same at 1983 price level.

Annual mean flood damage at future level is estimated by counting on the augment rate of property items and value. In Blumenau, present building density in urban area is assumed to reach at full capacity. As a result, increase rate of flood damage at future level is in parallel to that of property value. In 2000, it is estimated that total amount of annual mean flood damage in Blumenau would be less than that in Itajai city. Table V.4.32 shows annual mean flood damage in 1986 and 2000 by river stretches.

Tables

·

Table V.1.1 INUNDATION AREA DUE TO 1983 AND 1984 FLOODS

	Administrative	Inundation	
Municipality	Area (km2)	Area (km2)	(1) / (2)
	(1)	(2)	(8)
	400.5	15.9	4.0
Brusque	153.8	8.0	4.0 5.2
Picarras	97.0	19.7	20.3
Navegantes			
Itajai	304.0	72.3	23.8
Ilhota	262.5	28.1	10.7
Caspar	336.0	26.2	7.8
Blumenau	488.0	12.9	2.6
Indaial	950.4	11.8	1.2
Timbo	161.0	1.7	1.1
Rodeio	135.3	2.4	1.8
Ascurra	118.9	17.8	15.0
Lontras	229.7	20.3	8.8
Ibirama	1,061.0	3.0	0.3
Rio do Sul	177.0	17.0	9.6
Pres. Getulio	322.4	0.9	0.3
Ituporanga	494.5	1.2	0.2
Trombudo. Cent	: 213.7	2.2	1.0
Agronomica	129.6	6.4	4.9
Laurentino	81.5	1.3	1.6
Aurora	197.3	1.8	0.9
Total	6,314.1	273.6	4.3
Catchment area			
of the Itajai			
basin	15,220.0		1.7 *

Note:

*1 The percentage of total inundation area to catchment area is about 1.7

Table V.2.1 (1/2) ACTUAL FLOOD DAMAGE RECORDS BY 1983 AND 1984 FLOODS IN SANTA CATARINA

	Unit	: Billion Cr
Item	Amount	
	1983	1984
Private Sector		
1. Agriculture	162.00	50.55
2. Manufacturing & Mining	378.40	128.50
3. Commerce & Service	66.40	36.65
4. Residence	28.80	9.60
Sub - total	635.60	225.30
Public Sector		
1. Fedural Government	9.80	2.00
2. State Government	35.00	47.06
3. Municipal Government	35.20	48.69
Sub - total	80.00	97.75
Total	715.60	323.05
GRDP of Santa Catarina *:	4,456.45	14,855.37

Source: 1984 Report - Special Secretariat for the Rebuilding of the State

Damage records shown in the above table consist of direct Note: damages and indirect loss due to inundation caused by 1983 and 1984 floods.

*1: Estimation by GAPLAN Table V.2.1 (2/2)

					Ł							
Mini Afra] frv	Thundation	Inundation Rouses	bartani ture un	Unived The	Tadvet vy Compo	to Buildings	Public Puilding E	Municipal Escilise #3	Tro C		[Bout phent
		1*			ļ		Į.	0	Nog C	577440	- 201-07	1-1-1-1 040-1
Itajai	40,000	065 8		2	2,177,460	1,038,052						
Navegantes	3,070	670			928,38I		•					
Ilhota	4,910	Ч		н	1,666,419		7,500	3,700	249,560	2,885		49,000
Gaspar	3,981	845		2	2.491.792	308,283	4.595		1,295,870	138,700		
Blumenau	50,000	11,400		10	10,649,175	7,551,318				2.009.813		
Indaial	1,200	260		¢.	4,480,713					353,318		
Rodelo	400	85							47,422	67,293	1.225	170
Ascurza	190	35							000 E	3.500		
Lontras	4,000	. 860										
Rio do Sul	25,000	5, 670	469,000	С	3,682,653	4,210,783						
Αυτοτα	614	120										
Agronomica	746	150	395,168						316.457	15.240	1,683	
Tromb. Central	1 2,980	650									-	
Ituporanga	1,820	360				184,932						
rimoo	1,610				105,873	106.219						
Ibirama	960	200			284,501							
Brusque	210	47				9,100	9,100 (170,100)	(446,900)	(446,900) (1,529,549) *2	*2		

Data from Municipal Governments, Report on Damages of Climatic Phenomena to Santa Catarina (GAPLAN) Source:

31,692

141,711

Total

Note:

*1 The astimated number of houses affected by inundation. All of them were not always houses which suffered from damages.
*2 Parentheses shows flood damages caused by 1984 flood.
*3 Park, sport, and other service facility for the public.
*4 Inundation population means people having to abandon houses

,

V-17

ACTUAL FLOOD DAMAGE RECORDS OF 1983 FLOOD BY MUNICIPALITY

River Stretch	Municipality	A	в	с	D		Е	F	Tota
0010000				~	Urban		**	-	
un an 2, an	€	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		and a second					
IT1	Itajai				16.6			10.0	26,
	Navegantes				8.9				8.
IT2	Itajai		44.8	2.1	8.1	0.8		9.0	64.
IT2	Navegantes				2.5	3.1			5.
1T3	Ilhota		89.5		1.0	1.9	16.5	4.0	112
1' 1 '4	Ilhota		7.1		1.0	1.0	9.0	÷	18
IT5	Gaspar	5.3	7.3		0.2	0.5	34.0	1.0	48.
	Gaspar	16.3		3.3	13.9	3.6	28.2	4.0	69
	Blumenau			4.5	34.8	2.1	0.3	19.0	58.
	Blumenau			0.7		3.0		9.2	12.
IT8	Indaial					2.8			2.
IT9	Indaial			11.3	5.9	3.1	0.3	21.3	41.
	Indaial			8.7		1.5	3.3	8.3	21.
	Rodeio			0		1.5	15.4		16.
	Ascurra	16.7		1.2	4.9	1.8	13.0	5.5	43.
	Indaial	1.6		8.9	1.3	1.0	11.0	68.2	92.
	Lontras	τ.0		2.2	0.8	3.3	27.6	4.3	38.
	Lontras	7.0			2.7		16.7	4.3	49
		7.0		17.3		1.8		4.2	
IT13	Rio do Sul				12.9	1.9	24.1		30.
IS1	Rio do Sul			3.6	1.6	2.7	4.5	1.6	14.
	Aurora				0.7		2.7		3.
	Aurora			2.6	0.5	0.3	1.9	3.5	8.
	Ituporanga						1.9		1.
	Ituporanga				4.5			1.2	5.
IN1	Ibirama			1.3	5.2		1.3	2.0	9.
101	Rio do Sul			2.8	1.3	0.4	2.0		6.
	Agronomica				1.9	0.7	3.5		6.
	Agronomica	10.1		12.3	1.8	0.7	1.6	0.9	27.
	T. Central				2.5	0.8	5.7		9.
BN1	Indaial					0.8	3.0	4.8	8.
BN1	Timbo	1.0		7.6	7.1	- • •	3.0		18
7144		0.0			10.4	2 2	0.2	45 0	7 7
IM1	Itajai	0.6		0 7	19.4	2.3	9.3	45.9	77.
IM2	Itajai	5.5		0.7	8.5	0.5	21.7	15.0	51.
IM3	Itajai	15.1		1.3			6.5	29.0	51.
IM4	Itajai	11.8		3.5		2.5	8.6	16.4	42.
	Brusque					~ -	12.5		12.
IM5	Brusque			5.8	10.2	5.7	1.1	4.0	26.
	Total			/~~					1145.
emarks:	A - Paddy f	ield	E	3 - Suc	garcane	•	С -	Other of	
	D - Residen				asture			Non-use	

Table V.4.1 THE NUMBER OF MESHES BY RIVER STRETCH AND LAND USE

Table V.4.2

POPULATION IN MUNICIPALITIES RELATED TO INUNDATION AREA

Municipality		Popul	atión		Annual Growth	Rate
- · •		1970]	980	of Population	(%)
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Itajai	54,073	9,066	78,779	7,681	3.8	-1.60
Navegantes	5,536	4,514	8,381	5,149	4.2	1.30
Picarras			3,173	2,421		
Ilhota	1,220	7,315	1,406	6,645	1.4	-0.90
Gaspar	4,453	13,964	13,725	11,881	11.9	-1.60
Blumenau	86,509	13,766	146,001	11,257	5.4	-2.00
Indaial	7,133	15,216	18,263	10,311	9.9	-3.80
Ascurra	1,409	2,561	3,736	1,678	10.2	-4.10
Rodeio	2,149	5,806	4,643	3,334	8.0	-5.40
Lontras	1,678	5,328	3,789	3,535	8.5	4.00
Rio do Sul	21,528	6,010	33,362	2,878	4.5	-7.00
Agronomica	499	4,276	511	4,039	0.2	-0.50
Trombudo Central	1,705	5,626	2,292	4,801	3.0	-1.50
Laurentino	1,013	2,968	1,595	2,419	4.6	-2.00
Aurora	298	5,315	408	4,870	3.2	-0.80
Ituporanga	3,312	11,822	5,305	11,834	4.8	-0.01
Ibirama	4,180	16,828	8,230	15,292	7.0	-1.00
Pres. Getulio	2,452	6,947	4,780	5,329	6.9	-2.60
Timbo	6,731	5,098	14,459	3,465	7.9	-3.80
Brusque	32,380	2,820	37,923	3,301	1.6	1.60

Source:

CENSO DEMOGRAFICO SANTA CATARINA

(IBGE)

	Table V.	. 4. 3	SOCIO	DATA ON	MUNICIPALITIE	ري ا	RELATED TO	INUNDATION	ION AREA	
Municipality	Area (km2	<u>Δ</u>	opulation in 19 (person,	1 Density 1980 2n/km2)	No. of H in 1	ouses I 980	Density of in 1980 (house/km2	Houses	Family in (person/	Size 1980 house)
	Urban	Rural	121	Rural	Urban	Rural		Rural	41	Rural
Itajai	17.0	290	, 06	26	17,841	, 58	-	Ŋ	5-5	
Navegantes	3.0	Т6	2,794	57		1,059	ന	75	ק. ק.	
Picarras	з. 8	150	835	16	ŝ		Q)	'n	4.3	•
Ilhota	0.5	261	2,812	25	312 312	~	624	Ŋ	ት - 5	5.0
Gaspar	ы. 5	329	, 92	36	,00	. <u>4</u> З	ŝ	7		•
Blumenau	19.0	463	6	24	2		C1	ഗ		•
Indaial	5.4	945	, 38	11	сц 1	,07	Ó	2	4-4	•
Ascurra	с. Т	117	, 96	14	∞	\sim	v	ო	•	٠
Rodeio	1.3	134	, 57	25	\sim	00	∞	ហ	•	
Lontras	1.7	228	, 22	16	873	\circ	51	რ	е, д	5.0
Rio do Sul	7.0	170	, 67	17	5	œ	\sim	ന	4.4	•
Agronomica	0.6	129	852	31	117	797	c)	9	4. 3	
Trombudo Centra	0.7	213	2,	23	542		774	ഹ	4.2	4.7
Laurentino.	0.5	81	3,190	30	331	φ	662	Q	•	ਜ. ਨ
Aurora	•	197	, 36	25	L9	ഹ	303	υ	•	н. У
Ituporanga	ທ ຕ	493	3, 537	24	1,168	2,195	611	4	д. Д	5.4
Ibirama	2.0	1,059	, 11		1,500	, 91	ាហ	ന	4.3	5.2
Pres. Getulio	1.4	321	3,414	17	~	1,006	759	ci)	4.5	ი. შ
Timbo	4.0	157	3,615	22	3,182	726	796	ហ	4. 2.	4.8
Brusque	6.5	394	5,834	60	8,472	681	1,303	2	ชา ชา	4.8

POPULATION PROJECTION BY MUNICIPALITIES RELATED TO PROBABLE INUNDATION AREA

۵۵، ۵۰۰ ۵۰۰ ۵۰۰ ۵۳ ۵۳ ۵۳ ۵۰۰ ۵۰۰ ۵۰۰ ۵۰۰ ۵۰	1986	5	200	00	202	20
Municipality	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Itajai	93,850	7,280	135,600	7,200	187,220	6,830
Navegantes	10,280	5,490	14,300	4,350	20,030	4,590
Ilhota	1,500	6,260	1,530	5,090	1,500	3,840
Gaspar	18,740	11,330	30,420	10,760	45,300	10,070
Blumenau	182,140	10,740	288,690	9,210	413,570	8,850
Indaial	23,350	9,140	34,410	7,860	47,880	6,860
Ascurra	4,830	1,490	7,460	1,340	10,690	1,200
Rodeio	5,330	2,650	6,910	2,010	8,260	1,510
Lontras	4,540	2,990	5,680	2,200	6,730	1,640
Rio do Sul	39,350	2,400	56,570	1,650	76,870	1,350
Agronomica	500	3,870	470	3,200	410	2,460
T. Central	2,570	4,400	2,740	3,320	2,770	2,360
Aurora	460	4,600	520	3,740	540	2,780
Ituporanga	6,530	11,880	9,240	11,780	12,980	11,580
Ibirama	10,460	14,670	15,230	13,630	21,210	12,490
P. Getulio	5,800	4,750	7,510	3,780	9,340	3,040
Timbo	18,560	3,160	29,000	2,940	41,980	2,690
Brusque	41,340	3,610	52,400	4,560	65,580	5,700

Table	V.	4	•	5	
-------	----	---	---	---	--

PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSES BY MUNICIPALITIES RELATED TO PROBABLE INUNDATION

AREA

Munincipality	1986		2000		2020	<u></u>
Muniticipatity ~	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Itajai	21,330	1,517	30,820	1,500	42,550	1,420
Navegantes	2,336	1,120	3,250	890	4,550	940
Ilhota	332	1,329	340	1,020	330	770
Gaspar	4,075	2,312	6,610	2,200	9,850	2,050
Blumenau	41,396	2,238	65,600	1,710	95,130	1,840
Indaial	5,307	1,829	7,820	1,570	10,880	1,370
Ascurra	895	286	1,380	260	1,980	230
Rodeio	1,158	541	1,500	410	1,800	310
Lontras	1,056	598	1,320	440	1,570	330
Rio do Sul	8,944	490	12,860	340	17,470	280
Agronomica	117	774	110	640	90	490
T. Central	611	937	650	710	660	500
Aurora	103	903	120	730	120	540
Ituporanga	1,451	2,200	2,050	2,180	2,880	2,140
Ibirama	2,433	2,822	3,540	2,620	4,930	2,400
P. Getulio	1,289	897	1,670	710	2,070	570
Timbo	4,125	658	6,440	610	9,330	560
Brusque	9,186	753	11,640	950	14,570	1,190

Note: The number of houses is projected by refering to population

					1			
Table V.4.6	PROJECTED	NUMBER	OF	HOUSES	PER	HA	BY	MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1986	۵۰۰ ۵۰۰ ۲۵ ۲۵ ۲۵ ۲۵ ۲۵ ۲۰ ۲۰ ۲۰ ۲۰ ۲۰ ۲۰ ۲۰ ۲۰ ۲۰ ۲۰ ۲۰ ۲۰ ۲۰	2000	······································	2020	·····
۲۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Itajai	12.5	0.05	18.1	0.05	21.3	0.05
Navegantes	7.8	0.12	10.8	0.10	15.2	0.10
Ilhota	6.6	0.05	6.8	0.04	6.6	0.03
Gaspar	11.6	0.07	18.9	0.07	20.2	0.06
Blumenau	21.8	0.05	21.8	0.04	21.8	0.04
Indial	9.8	0.02	14.5	0.02	20.1	0.01
Ascurra	4.7	0.02	7.3	0.02	10.4	0.02
Rodeio	8.9	0.04	11.5	0.03	13.8	0.02
Lontras	6.2	0.03	7.8	0.02	9.2	0.01
Rio do Sul	12.7	0.03	18.4	0.02	21.1	0.02
Agronomica	2.0	0.06	1.8	0.05	1.5	0.04
T. Central	8.7	0.04	9.3	0.03	9.4	0.02
Aurora	3.4	0.05	4.0	0.04	4.0	0.03
Ituporanga	9.7	0.04	13.7	0.04	19.2	0.04
Ibirama	12.2	0.03	17.7	0.02	21.3	0.02
P. Getulio	9.2	0.03	11.9	0.02	14.8	0.02
Timbo	10.3	0.04	16.1	0.04	19.8	0.04
Brusque	14.1	0.02	17.9	0.02	20.1	0.03

Table V.4.7PROJECTEDNUMBEROFBUILDINGSINSERVICESECTORPER25HABYMUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1986		2000	· .	2020	
۵۰۰۰ - دانان این از ماروی و ۲۰۰۰ میرو با ۲۰۰۰ میرو از ۲۰۰۰ - دانان این از ۲۰۰۰ میرو و ۲۰۰۰ میرو از ۲۰۰۰ م	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rura
Itajai	12.3	0.05	17.7	0.05	20.7	0.05
Navegantes	4.9	0.08	6.8	0.07	9.5	0.07
Ilhota	2.7	0.02	2.8	0.02	2.7	0.02
Gaspar	11.5	0.07	18.7	0.07	19.7	0.06
Blumenau	21.7	0.05	21.7	0.04	21.7	0.04
Indaial	9.0	0.02	13.3	0.02	18.4	0.01
Ascurra	4.6	0.02	7.1	0.02	10.1	0.02
Rodeio	7.6	0.04	9.8	0.03	11.8	0.02
Lontras	4.8	0.02	6.0	0.01	7.1	0.0
Rio do Sul	17.1	0.04	24.5	0.03	28.5	0,0
Agronomica	0.8	0.02	0.7	0.02	0.6	0.02
T. Central	7.6	0.04	8.1	0.03	8.1	0.02
Aurora	0.9	0.01	1.1	0.01	1.1	0.01
Ituporanga	8.5	0.04	12.0	0.04	16.8	0.04
Ibirama	17.8	0.01	25.8	0.01	30.8	0.0
P. Getulio Timbo	5.0 8.9	0.02 0.04	6.5 13.9	0.01	8.1 16.9	0.0
Brusque	12.3	0.04	15.6	0.07	17.6	0.1

Municipality	1986		2000		2020	
مىسى يەرىپىلىرى بەرىپىرى بەرىپىرىلىرىكى بەرىپىرىيىتى بەركى بەركى بىرىكى بىرىكى بەركى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىر	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rura
Itajai	12.4	0.05	17.9	0.05	20.9	0.0
Navegantes	4.1	0.06	5.7	0.05	8.0	0.05
Ilhota	4.8	0.03	4.9	0.02	4.8	0.02
Gaspar	8.8	0.05	14.3	0.05	15.3	0.04
Blumenau	15.6	0.03	15.6	0.02	15.6	0.02
Indaial	7.7	0.02	11.4	0.02	15.8	0.03
Ascurra	2.1	0.01	3.3	0,01	4.7	0.0
Rodeio	6.1	0.03	7.9	0.02	9.5	0.0
Lontras	2.3	0.01	2.9	0.01	3.4	0.0
Rio do Sul	11.5	0.03	16.5	0.02	18.5	0.02
Agronomica	0.8	0.02	0.7	0.02	0.6	0.02
T. Central	4.4	0.02	4.7	0.02	4.8	0.03
Aurora	1.9	0.02	2.2	0.02	2.2	0.02
Ituporanga	7.9	0.04	11.2	0.04	15.7	0.04
Ibirama	8.0	0.02	11.6	0.01	13.6	0.03
P. Getulio	6.5	0.02	8.4	0.01	10.4	0.0
Timbo	8.8	0.04	13.8	0.04	16.8	0.04
Brusque	10.1	0.01	12.8	0.01	14.8	0.02

Table V.4.8 PROJECTED NUMBER OF BUILDINGS IN COMMERCIAL SECTOR PER 25 HA BY MUNICIPALITIES

v-25

Table V.4.9 PROJECTED NUMBER OF BUILDINGS IN INDUSTRIAL SECTOR PER 25HA BY MUNICIPALITIES

USTRIAL	SECTC

Municipality	198	6	2000)	2020)
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Itajai	2.7	0.08	3.6	0.10	3.6	0.13
Navegantes	1.5	0.03	1.8	0.04	2.3	0 04
Ilhota	2.5	0.02	2.0	0.02	2.0	0.01
Gasper	7.1	0.04	9.3	0.05	9.3	0.07
Blumenau	5.3	0.10	5.3	0.13	5.3	0.16
Indaial	4.7	0.01	4.8	0.01	4.9	0.01
Ascurra	3.9	0.03	6.8	0.05	12.1	0.09
Rodeio	4.2	0.03	4.2	0.03	4.6	0.03
Lontras	1.8	0.01	1.5	0.01	1.0	0.01
Rio do Sul	3.5	0.07	3.6	0.07	3.6	0.07
Aurora	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Ituporanga	2.7	0.02	2.2	0.02	1.5	0 01
Agronomica	1.3	0.03	1.3	0.03	1.3	0.03
Trombudo	3.2	0.04	3.6	0.04	3.6	0.05
Ibirama	3.9	0.01	2.9	0.01	1.8	0.01
Pres. Getulio	2.7	0.01	1.8	0.01	0.9	0.00
Timbo	8.2	0.01	9.3	0.01	11.1	0.01
Brusque	6.9	0.05	9.7	0.08	10.7	0.11

FORECAST OF BASIC ECONOMIC INDICATORS IN SANTA CATARINA

		un	it : mil.Cz\$
Sector	1986	2000	2020
Primary sector	31,989	71,857	157,448
Secondary sector	77,360	170,032	372,562
Manufacturing	65,408	143,764	315,005
Mining	2,367	5,202	11,398
Others	9,585	21,066	46,159
Tertiary sector	90,103	207,218	454,041
Commercial	21,264	48,902	107,150
Service	68,839	158,316	346,891
GRDP	199,453	449,108	984,050
Population	4,021,170	5,438,440	7,084,650
Per Capita			
Cut put (cz\$)	49,600	82,580	138,900

Note : GRDP is estimated at the mid-year value.

Projected GRDP in 1986 is estimated by considering the recent movement of Consumer Prince Index.

Owing to insufficient data on sectoral development planning, the forecast of GRDP shares by sectors is assumed to be the same as those in 1980.

V--27

ECONOMIC PRICE FOR PADDY (FOR IMPORT)

Item	<u> </u>	986	1	995
۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰	US\$/ton	CZ\$/ton	US\$/ton	CZ\$/ton
1. U.S. 5% broken				
FOB U.S.	210		246	
2. Quality adjustment *1	210		246	
3. External transportation *2	12		12	
4. CIF at Itajai	222	3,064	258	3,560
5. Port handling cost		20		20
6. Storage cost		40		40
7. Internal transportation *3		170		170
 Selling price of rice at ex-mill gate 		3,294		3,790
9. Milling charge		-260		-260
10. Selling price of paddy *4		3,034		3,530
 Transportation cost to farm gate 		-13		-13
12. Farm gate price		2,050		2,387

Note: *1 The quality of rice produced in Brasil is 5% broken.

*2 Ocean freight between U.S. and Itajai

*3 The average transportation cost between the Itajai port and the study area (Itajai-Blumenau)

*4 Convertion rate from rice to paddy (1:0.68)

*5 Exchange rate 1 US\$=13.8cz\$

ECONOMIC PRICE FOR MAIZE (FOR IMPORT)

Item	1	1986		1995	
	US\$/ton	CZ\$/ton	US\$/ton	CZ\$/ton	
. FOB Gulf Port	99		110		
2. External transportation	12		12		
3. CIF at Itajai	111	1,532	122	1,684	
. Port handling cost	•	20		20	
. Storage cost		40		40	
. Internal transportation cos	t .	170		170	
. Local market price		1,762		1,914	
. Transportation cost to farm	gate	-28		-28	
). Farm gate price	-	1,734		1,886	

Note: *1 Ocean freight from U.S. Gulf to Itajai

ECONOMIC PRICE FOR SUGAR, CRYSTAL (FOR EXPORT)

Item	1986		1995	
}	US\$/ton	CZ\$/ton	US\$/ton	CZ\$/ton
. FOB at Itajai		2,320		4,520<2
. Port handling cost		20		20
. Storage cost		40		40
. Internal transportation cost		170		170
. Local market price		2,090		4,290
. Marketing cost *1		-1,066		-1,066
. Transportation cost to farm ga	ate	-28		-28
. Farm gate price	•	997		3,200

Note: *1 Marketing cost means the processing cost from sugarcane

to sugar (crystal)

*2 Future price of sugar is estimated by refering to Commodity Price forecast issued by the World Bank (Jan 31, 1986)

Item	1980	6
	US\$/ton	CZ\$/ton
1. FOB N.W.Europe	115	
2.External transportation	30	
3. CIF at Itajai	145	2,001
4. Port handling cost		20
5. Storage cost		40
6. Internal transportation<1		170
7. Market price		2,231
8. Transportation to farm		-13
9. Farm gate price		2,218

Note : The average transportation cost between the Itajai port and the Study area (Itajai-Blumenau)

Source: Commodity Price Forecast (The world Bank)

Table V.4.14 PRODUCTION COST (SUGARCANE) PER HA

Item	Amount	Unit Cost CZ\$	Total Cost CZ\$
1. Seeds			1,275
2. Fertilizer			1,530
3. Agro-chemical			502

1. Farming practice	Labour	Machine	Total
TOTA 34 AURIL IN THREE WATER IN A AND A MAIN AND AND A MAIN AND A MAIN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	Cost (CZ\$)	Cost (CZ\$)	Cost (CZ\$)
- Land preparation	490	3,000	3,490
- Fertilization	40	330	370
- Transplanting	390	500	890
- Weeding	270	230	500
- Spraying		160	1.60
- Harvesting	620		620
- Transportation		28	28
Grand Total			9,365

Source:CEPA

.

6,129

Item	Amount	Unit Cost	Total Cost
nen ağışışında balın meyəri de Öliyete tarihir. Gəri Yarık a Zalanışı Milkandur, çek dirimində şərçi künd	98-118 Januar - 1977-19 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1	CZ\$	CZ\$
1. Seed	100kg	3.7	370
2. Lime	0.5ton	213.0	107
3. Fertilizer			
- Nutrient	150kg	2.7	405
– UREA	50kg	2.2	110
4. Agro-chemical			
- Insecticide	12kg	9.0	108
- Herbicide	141	76.5	1,071
5. Farming practice	Labour	Machine	Total
۵۰٬۹۵۵ ایس می در است می در است ور در این می ورود بیک است و می و در این می از می ماند. این می در می می این می و ماه این می این می این می و این می و این می و این می و و و و و و و و و و و و و و و و و و	Cost	Cost	Cost
- Land preparation	3	180	183
- Drainage	100		100
- Plowing		420	420
- Leveling		720	720
- Fertilization	3	120	123
- Top dressing	12		12
- Harrowing	· · ·	120	120
- Herbicide	3	60	63
- Insecticide	12		12
- Water management	100		100
- Harvesting	15	1200	1,215
- Transportation		240	240
- Drying		650	650

Grand total

Note : *1 Economic labour cost is assumed to be 50% of the market wage.

Source: Instituto CEPA

Table V.4.16 PRODUCTION COST (MAIZE) PER HA

Item	Amount	Unit Cost	Total Cost
an an an tha an	ور بر بر از	(CZ\$)	(CZ\$)
. Seed	15kg	9.7	145
. Fertilizer	150kg	2.9	435
. Formic acid	lkg	14.2	14
. Farming practice	Labour Cost (CZ\$)	Machine Cost (CZ\$)	Total Cost (CZ\$)
- Plowing		360	360
- Leveling		103	103
- Plantation	38		38
- Fertilization	25		25
- Formic acid	12		12
- Weeding	250		250
- Harvesting	100		100
- Transportation		50	50
- Thrashing		250	250
rand total		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,782

Note : *1 Economic labour cost is assumed to be 50% of the market wage.

Source : Instituto CEPA

Table V.4.17 HISTORICAL RECORDS OF RICE IN MUNICIPALITIES RELATED TO INUNDATION AREA

ی پر پر پر پر با در این پر پر پر ^ب اند این پر پر پر ^ب اند این پر پر باند در این بر با در با در با در با در با	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1980		······	1984			
Municipality	Area(ha) Pr	roduction(t)	Yield(t/ha)	Area(ha) Pro	duction(t)	Yield(L/ha)		
Itajai	800	2,776	3,5	1,008	3, 393	3.4		
Navegantes	240	240	1.0	209	945	4.5		
Ilhota	1,750	6,125	3.5	1,900	8,550	4.5		
Gaspar	3,152	12,651	4.0	2,135	9,970	4.5		
Blumenau	54	152	2.8	190	667	. 3.5		
Indaial	230	945	4.1	290	915	3.2		
Ascurra	650	2,275	3.5	655	3,275	5.0		
Rođeio	1,100	3,850	3.5	910	4,368	4.8		
Lontras	88	330	3.8	80	332	4.2		
Rio do Sul	235	900	3.8	275	1,787	6,5		
Agronomica	690	2,805	4.1	800	3,905	4.9		
T. Central	220	887	4.0	270	885	3.3		
Aurora	500	1,500	3.0	350	875	2,5		
Ituporanga	1,202	2,650	2.2	650	1,625	2.5		
Ibirama	335	831	2.5	370	883	2.4		
P. Getulio	410	995	2.4	270	697	2.6		
Timbo	650	2,600	4.0	500	2,224	4.4		
Brusque	250	1,000	4.0	280	1,050	3.8		
Total	12,556	43,512	3.5	11,142	46,346	4.1		

.

Source : Agriculutural Cencus

Table 9.4.18 HISTORICAL RECORDS OF MAIZE IN MUNICIPALITIES RELATED TO INUNDATION AREA

لإحفظ متكاديست ويرعده فالبود معنون والعارين والمان		1980	······································		1984	
Municipality	Area (ha)	Production(t)	Yield(t/ha)	Area (ha)	Production(t)	Yield(t/ha)
Itajai	70	168	2.4	200	420	2.3
Navegantes	15	20	1.3	58	1.00	1.1
Ilhota	200	360	1.8	. 75	142	1.9
Gaspar	214	535	2.5	300	630	2.3
Blumenau	1,300	3,380	2.6	870	2,087	2.4
Indial	750	1,730	2.3	1,600	3,680	2.3
Ascurra	131	393	3.0	305	717	2.4
Rodeio	330	768	2.3	300	690	2.3
Lontrás	1,830	5,364	2.9	1,230	3,690	3.0
Rio do Sul	1,400	4,800	3.4	1,400	4,060	2.9
Agronomica	1,010	3,030	3.0	800	2,560	3.2
T. Central	2,380	7,140	3.0	1,540	4,620	3.0
Aurora	2,180	6,000	2.8	2,100	5,565	2.7
Ituporanga	6,400	15,384	2.4	4,725	12,758	2.7
Ibirama	3,100	6,840	2.2	3,800	9,120	2.4
P. Getulio	2,525	6,060	2.4	2,100	5,040	2.4
Timbo	<u>9</u> 00	2,592	2.9	650	1,690	2.6
Brusque	700	1,806	2.6	300	900	3.0
	25,435	66,370	2.6	22,353	58,469	2.6

Source:Agricalutural Census

V~35

Table V.4.19 HISTORICAL RECORDS OF SUGARCANE IN MUNICIPALITIES RELATED TO INUNDATION AREA

·		1980			1984	
Municipality	Area (ha)	Production(t)	Yield(t/ha)	Area(ha)	Production(t)	Yield(t/ha)
Itajai	719	50,330	70.0	900	58,500	65.0
Navegantes	796	\$5,719	70,0	850	55,250	65.0
Ilhota	1,200	90,000	75.0	1,300	84,500	65.0
Gaspar	345	15,525	45.0	320	9,600	30.0
Blumenau						
Indaial	60	2,900	48.3			
Ascurra						
Rodeio						
Lontras						
Rio du Sul						
Agronomica						·
T. Central						
Laurentino						
Aurora						
Ituporanga						
Ibirama						
P. Getulio						
Timbo	50	2,000	40.0			
Brusque	100	5,000	50.0			

Source : Agricalutural Cences

Municipal	Rural Area (km2)	Quantity (Head)	Value Mil. Cz\$	Cattle Density per km2	Mil. Cz\$ Value per km2
1. Itajai	290	150,813	66.573	520	0.23
2. Navegantes	91	5,501	9.865	60	0.11
3. Picarras	150	13,875	14.314	92	0.10
4. Ilhota	261	19,000	15.938	72	0.06
5. Gaspar	329	104,705	128.026	318	0.39
6. Blumenau	463	252,145	136.255	544	0.30
7. Indaial	945	195,360	139.625	206	0.15
8. Ascurra	117	58,547	26.796	500	0.23
9. Rodeio	134	77,435	45.829	577	0.34
10. Lontras	228	79,525	68.815	348	0.30
11. Rio do Sul	170	99,660	106.576	586	0.63
12. Agronomica	129	46,285	37.945	358	0.29
13. Trombudo Central	213	401,740	78,354	1,886	0.38
14. Aurora	197	103,060	92.723	523	0.47
15. Ituporanga	493	184,690	135.506	374	0.27
16. Ibirama	1,059	199,500	193.446	188	0.18
17. Pres. Getulio	321	133,490	158.791	415	0.49
18. Timbo	154	204,670	75,229	1,303	0.48
19. Brusque	394	95,372	41.378	242	0.11

Source: I. B. G. E.

Note : Quantity of livestock is based on statistical data of 1984. Present value at 1986 price levelis estimated by refering to current value of GRDP.

Table V.4.21 PRESENT UNIT COST PER EACH TYPE OF BUILDINGS

Item	House		Industory	Commercial	Service	
۲۰۰۰ میلی می از می واقع می از معارفت از معارفت از معارفت از معارفت می واقع می از معارفت می از معارفت از معارفت معارفت می از معارفت می واقع می	Urban	Rural				
Unit cost per m2		2,039	1,085	1,822	2,427	
Standard size of building (m2)	125	65	900	125	130	
Unit cost per building (thousand Cz\$)	254.9	70.5	1,639.8	303.4	302.4	
Salvage value	105	b of	unit cost	per bu	uilding	
Average unit cost per	140.2	38.8	901.9	166,9	166.3	
buildings(thousand Cz\$)						

Source: Unit cost per m2 Dados levantados junto ao CREA-REVISTA CONSTRUTION April,1986 Standard size of building Annual Statistics of Brazil 1984

Note : Size of industry is the approximate size identified averagely from sample survey in Blumenau, Ascurra, and Itajai.

The size of commercial building is assumed to be the same as that of house.

Table V.4.22 INDOOR MOVABLES OF BUILDING IN COMMERCIAL SECTOR

	*****				Unit:thousand	
	Item	. 1975	1980		<u>At 1980 const</u> 1975	<u>, price</u> 1980
Indoo	r property	1975		Total value	1975	1560
	Aggregate	465,564	6,570,265	(1) Indoor	4,048,125	6,831,093
	No of samples	18,913	22, 742	Property		
÷	Average	25	289			
	Index *1	12	100	Value added *3	26,074,714	41,636,026
Inves	tment			(1)/V, A	15%	16%
	Aggregate	103,966	1,314,259	(3) Total sales *4	167,925,883	223,025,852
	No of samples	5,439	6,307	(3)/V. A	6.4	5.4
	Average	19	208			
	Index	12	100		·	
fotal	Sales					
	Aggregate	20,151,106	223,025,852			
	No of samples	19, 431	23, 637			
	Average	1,037	9,435			
	Index	12	100			
Total	No of Est *2	19,431	23,637			

Note:	*1	Price	Index	of	Commercial	sector	from	GAPLAN.

- *2 *3
- *4
- Price Index of Commercial sector from Total number of establishments. Value added of Commercial sector. Percentage of total sales category. Food 15% Machine, processed goods, etc 30% Clothing, paper, etc 55%

V-:39

				Unit:thousand	L C7.5		
Item					980 const. price		
·	1975	1980		1975	1980		
Indoor property			Total value				
Aggregate	423,712	9,524,022	(1) Indoor Property	3,081,179	10,084,074		
No of Samples	13,507	21,722					
Average	31	438					
Index *1	14	100	Value added *3	68,790,764	127,661,776		
			(1)/VA	4.5%	7,9%		
Investment							
Aggregate	71,900	1,308,055	(3) Input costs *4	4,273,892	7,965,958		
No of Samples	4,092	6,019	(3)/V.A	6.2%	6.2%		
Average	17	217					
Index	14	100					
Input costs							
Aggregate	542,034						
No of Samples	12,747	21,716					
Average	43	346					
Index	14	100					
Total No of Est *2	13,915	23,023					

Table V.4.23 INDOOR MOVABLES OF BUILDINGS IN SERVICE SECTOR

Note: *1 Price index of Service sector from GAPLAN. *2 Total number of establishments. *3 Value added of Service sector. *4 Percentage of input costs category consumption goods 97% Marchant goods 97% Machine for service 3%

INDOOR MOVABLES OF BUILDINGS OF MANUFACTURING AND MINING SECTOR

				Unit:thousand	
Item	1076	1000		At 1980 const	
	1975	1980		1975	1980
Indoor property			Production value *3	209,851,994	376,741,48
Aggregate	3,462,411	45,002,705	Intermediate good	134,668,090	240, 957, 65
No of Samples	5,348	11,073	Value added	75,184,351	135,783,82
Average	647	4,064	I.M/V.A	1.8	1.4
Index *1	12	100	P.V/V.A	2.8	2.1
investment					
Aggregate	1,048,419	10,911,795	Total value		
No of Samples	2,885	4,432	(1) Indoor property	52,611,833	46,211,74
Average	363	2,462			
Index	12	100	(1)/VA	0.7	0.3
Raw material	• •		(2) Raw material	106,633,175	201,606,54
Aggregate	12,795,981	201,606,541	(2)/I.M	0.8	0.8
No of Samples	9,758	11,371	(3) Total production *4	201,359,558	368, 531, 89(
Average	1,311	17,730			
Index	12	100			
fotal production					
Aggregate	24,163,147	368,531,890			
No of Samples	9,758	11,371			
Average	2,467	32,410			
Index	12	100			
Total No of Est *2	9,758	11,371			

Note: *1 Price index of manufacturing sector from GAPLAN. *2 Total number of establishments. *3 Production value, intermediate good, value added related to manufacturing sector *4 Bata on production value in slightly different between GAPLAN and IBGE

Bui	lding Item	1986	2000	2020
House hold	effect (Cz\$)	37,660	62,700	105,500
Commercial	(million Cz\$)	0.62	1.05	1.76
Service	(million Cz\$)	0.19	0.32	0.53
Industry	(million Cz\$)	4.20	7.60	13.70

Table V.4.25PRESENT AND FUTURE UNIT VALUE OF INDOORMOVABLESPEREACHTYPEOFBUILDING

Note: Present value of household effect is estimated as the average value between market price and its salvage value (10%). Quantity of household effect is counted through interview survey.

River			Urban				Rural	
Stretch	1986		2000		2020	1986	2000	2020
1T 1	10.8	(2,6)	15.5	(1,1)	19.2	0.00 ()	0.00 (-)	0.00
IT 2	11.4	(2,6)	16.3	(1.0)	19.9	0.11 (-1.4)	0.09 (-)	0.09
IT 3	6.6	(0.2)	6.8	(-0.2)	6.6	0.05 (-1.6)	0.04 (-1.4)	0.03
IT 4	6.6	(0,2)	6.8	(-0.2)	6.6	0.05 (-1.6)	0.04 (-1.4)	0.03
IT 5	11.6	(3.5)	18.9	(0.3)	20.2	0.07 (-)	0.07 (-0.7)	0.06
IT 6	11.6	(3.5)	18.9	(0.3)	20.2	0.07 (-)	0.07 (~0.7)	0.06
IT 7	21.8	(0.0)	21.8	(0.0)	21.8	0.05 (-1.6)	0.04 (-)	0.04
17 8	9.8	(2.8)	14.5	(1.6)	20.1	0.04 (-2.0)	0.03 (-)	0.03
1T 9	9.8	(2.8)	14.5	(1.6)	20.1	0.02 (-)	0.02 (-3.4)	0.01
IT 10	0.0 (-)	0.0 ((-)	0.0	0.03 (~)	0.03 (-2.0)	0,02
1T 11	4.7	(3,2)	7.3	(1.8)	10.4	0.02 (-)	0.02 (-)	0.02
IT 12	8.4	(2.5)	11.9	(1,5)	15,9	0.03 (~2.9)	0.02 (-3.4)	0.01
IT 13	11.6	(2.6)	16.6	(0.9)	19.7	0.03 (-2.9)	0.02 (-3.4)	0.01
15 1	9.8	(2.6)	14.0	(0.6)	15.9	0.04 (-2.0)	0.03 (-2.0)	0.02
IS 2	3.4	(1,2)	4.0 (-)	4.0	0.05 (-1.6)	0.04 (~1.4)	0.03
IS 3	9.7	(2.5)	13.7	(1.7)	19.2	0.00 (-)	0.00 (-)	0.00
IN 1	12.2	(2.7)	17.7	(0.9)	21.3	0 (-)	0 (-)	0
ro 1	6.3	(2.3)	8.5	(0.6)	9.5	0.05 (-1.6)	0,04 (-1.4)	0.03
IO 2	5.9	(0.4)	6.2	(0.1)	6.1	0.05 (-1.	(0.04 (-1.4)	0.03
BN 1	10.3	(3.2)	16.1	(1.0)	19.8	0.02 (-)	0.02 (-3.4)	0.01
1 MI	12.5	(2.7)	18.1	(0.8)	21.3	0,05 (-)	0.05 (-)	0.05
IM 2	12.5	(2.7)	18.1	(0.8)	21.3	0.05 (-)	0.05 (-)	0.05
IM 3	0.0 (-)	0.0 (-)	0.0	0.00 (-)	0.00 (-)	0.00
IM 4	0.0 (-)	0.0 (-)	0.0	0.05 (-)	0.05 (-)	0.05
IM 5	14.1	(1.7)	17.9	(0.6)	20.1	0.02 (-)	0.02 (2.0)	0.03
						· · ·		

Table V.4.26 THE NUMBER AND ANNUAL INCREASE RATE OF HOUSE PER HA BY RIVER STRETCH

Note: Parentheses indicates an annual increase rate of buildings.

V-43

.

Table V.	4	•	2.	/
----------	---	---	----	---

THE NUMBER AND ANNUAL INCREASE RATE OF BUILDINGS IN SERVICE SECTOR PER 25HA BY RIVER STRETCH

River Stretch	Urban				Rural		
	1986		2000	2020	1986	2000	2020
IT 1	9.7	(2.6)	13.8 (1.0)	16.8	0.00 (-)	0.00 ()	0.00
IT 2	10.5	(2.7)	15.1 (0.9)	18.1	0.07 (-)	0.07 (-)	0.07
IT 3	2.7	(0.3)	2.8 (-)	2.7	0.02 (-)	0.02 (-)	0.02
1T 4	2.7	(0.3)	2.8 (-)	2.7	0.02 (-)	0.02 (-)	0.02
IT 5	11.5	(3.5)	18.7 (0.3)	19.7	0.07 (-)	0.07 (-0.7)	0.00
IT 6	11.5	(3.5)	18.7 (0.3)	19.7	0.07 (-)	0.07 (-0.7)	0.00
IT 7	21.7	(0.0)	21.7 (0.0)	21.7	0.05 (-1.6)	0.04 (-)	0.04
IT 8	9.0	(2.8)	13.3 (1.6)	18.4	0.04 (-2.0)	0.03 (-)	0.03
1T 9	9.0	(2.8)	13.3 (1.6)	18.4	0.02 (-)	0.02 (-3.4)	0.01
IT 10	0.0 ((-)	0.0 (-)	0.0	0.03 (-)	0.03 (-2.0)	0.02
IT 11	4.6	(3.1)	7.1 (1.8)	10.1	0.02 (-)	0.02 (-)	0.02
IT 12	7.4	(2.5)	10.5 (1.5)	14.1	0.02 (-4.8)	0.01 (-)	0.0
IT 13	15.0	(2.5)	21.3 (0.8)	24.8	0.03 (-2.8)	0.02 (-3.4)	0.0
IS 1		(2.6)	17.2 (0.8)	20.2	0.04 (-2.0)	0.03 (-)	0.0
IS 2	0.9	(1.4)	1.1 (-)	1.1	0.01 (-)	0.01 (-)	0.03
IS 3	8.5	(2.5)	12.0 (1.7)	16.8	0.00 (~)	0.00 (-)	0.0
IN 1	17.8	(2.7)	25.8 (0.9)	30.8	0.00 (-2.8)	0.00 (-)	0.0
10 1	7.4	(2.5)	10.3 (0.7)	11.9	0.03 (-)	0.02 (-)	0.0
10 5	4.8	(0.3)	5.0 (-)	5.0	0.03 (-)	0.03 (-2.0)	0.0
BN 1	8.9	(3.2)	13.9 (1.0)	16.9	0.02 (-)	0.02 (-3.4)	0.0
IM 1	12.3	(2.7)	17.7 (0.8)	20.7	0.05 (-)	0.05 (-)	0.0
IM 2	12.3	(2.7)	17.7 (0.8)	20.7	0.05 (-)	0.05 (-)	0.0
IM 3	0.0 ((-)	0.0 (-)	0.0	0.00 (-)	0.00 (-)	0.0
IM 4	0.0 ((-)	0.0 (-)	0.0	0.05 (-)	0.05 (-)	0.0
IM 5	12.3	(1.7)	15.6 (0.6)	17.6	0.07 (-)	0.07 (2.3)	0.1

Note: Parentheses indicates an annual increase rate of buildings.