

Determination of Plant Sensitivity In Protected Areas For Land Management: Kaş-Kekova Region

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SUMMARY

In the protected areas, for the determination of natural value inventories; conservation of plant genetic diversity, biodiversity and natural resource management, protection of living quarters of threatened plant and animal species, and field management studies. The obtained natural data are classified according to various classification methods to determine areas of absolute protection, vulnerable zones, ecological corridors and the like. However, the thematic bases are often created only by visualization of the data for use in land management decisions and physical planning studies.

In fact, it would be true that spatial analysis of natural data would be performed with mathematical models. It is possible to use mathematical models based on the spatial data of Flora and Fauna data.

With this study, it is shown that the boundaries of absolute protected areas, vulnerable zones, ecological corridors and similar protected areas in protected areas are obtained by plant sensitivity maps according to spatial analysis and modeling of available plant species (main biotope, endemic indicator, endangered species etc.) and preparation of management plans with geographical information technologies and implementation of area management criteria according to spatial data.

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