

## **GEOETHICS, ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND NATIONS' GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT**

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Geoethics must become a part of theoretical and applied thought. As such it must provide practical indications for the maintenance and management of ecosystems. With its four fundamental and epistemological aspects Nature is considered as the entity which maintains individual ecosystems [1] as the supporter of diversity within a Great Unit [2] as the One responsible for self recycling the by products of living beings in Its own intimacy [3] as a complex self-organising system dependant on geological structures and processes and [4] life as one important geologic agent for building some of the major planet's characteristics.

Geoethics must deal with meta stability of natural systems and its relation to the wealth of nations. The intervention on this meta stability must be reconsidered under the light of possible structural ruptures and systems' fluctuation of Nature's structures, dynamics and real losses of nations' Gross Domestic Product. This economic concept must be re-evaluated accordingly to this view. If such a theory of values based on geological, biotic and economic processes can be worked out our understanding of impacting actions against Nature will greatly increase. Policies based on such conclusions may diminish the growth of internal entropy of ecosystems. Geoethics is thus a major labour for geologist to work with for the next few years as a contribution for our world citizenship and to man's survival on Planet Earth. This paper discusses an equation based on value considerations, geodynamics and physical economy under the perspective of thermodynamics exergetic analysis.