Develop the protection management strategies using AHP and SWOT methods (Case study: Miangaran Wetland)

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Abstract

Wetlands are one of the most important biosphere resources in the world, but these ecosystems are always at risk of being threatened. To reduce these risk factors and achieve sustainable development, it is necessary to have information and to adopt programs and policies to protect wetlands. To achieve this goal in the Miangaran wetland of Izeh city of Khuzestan province, in first the internal and external factors were identified after a field visit and completion of a questionnaire by the Statistical community as well as experts.AHP and Expert choice software were used to weighting the internal (IFE) and external (EFE) factors. Then, based on the results of the internal and external factor evaluation matrix, appropriate strategies were developed, and finally, using the QSPM matrix of strategies, their scoring and preference were determined. According to the results, 7 strength factors & 16 weakness factors were identified as internal factors and 6 opportunity factors and 14 threat factors were identified as external factors. Based on the results of the internal and external factor evaluation matrix, the position of the defense strategy was proposed. Based on the analysis of QSPM matrix, the strategy of strengthening the environmental monitoring and implementation of the environment and the development of the wetland ownership document as the first priority of important strategic planning for the protection of this area was achieved. Based on the obtained results, it can be stated that due to the existence of high threat factors, the vulnerability threshold of this region is very high and requires reviewing and presenting appropriate policies to address the limitations, which according to the strategy. They are extracted and with proper planning and management, sustainable development in the area can be achieved.

Keywords: Management Strategy, SWOT, AHP, Miangaran.

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