

Abstract

Menarid international project, the first project in the wake of several hepatobiliary involvement and organizational coherence of the three levels, government organizations and non-governmental organizations for sustainable management of land, with emphasis on the sustainable management of natural resources started operating has and spite of many problems that the implementation is running successfully in the region. environmental desertification, from the perspective of residents in the pilot villages in Sistan plain site was performed. Four pilot villages in the project were selected as sample and the sample using the formula: Best survey software, ۱۴۷ (and ۱۵۰ for more detail) households were selected by simple random sampling. Information obtained by the statistical software SPSS, were analyzed. The results of the environmental effects of the project through T and Anova test mean differences in the level of $\Delta\%$ for all parameters except the housing, there was a significant and positive. Impact of significant projects through the chi-square test at ۹۹% confidence level for subsistence and income indicators of economic variables at low level, And indicators of employment and investment in the medium level, high level of health and welfare services under changing social, education and training, migration and participation in moderate level was significant. Desertification under changing environmental index was significant at the intermediate level. Socio-economic impacts of the project on indicators of desertification in the region were analyzed using Pearson's correlation test and the results of the correlation matrix for the parameters of employment, investment, livelihood and income, literacy and education, and participation at the level of ۱%, a significant positive correlation and a significant positive health indicators and amenities at the level of $\Delta\%$ and a negative and significant at the level of ۱% for migration index showed. The results of multiple regression results showed that indicators of investing, literacy and education, and livelihood and income in the most affected on the dependent variable, desertification in the region. The results demonstrate the effectiveness of economic and social factors on people's participation and success of makes clear environmental project. The study population according to socio-economic challenges in the restoration and development of natural resources in the region is absolutely necessary.

Key words: Development Integrate, Menarid, desertification Compacti (Dedesertification), People Partnership, Hamoon shahr



University of Zabol
Graduate School
Faculty Of Water And Soil

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**Socio – Economical Effects Of Menarid International
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Supervisor:

Dr. B. Saheb Zadeh

Advisor:

M.s. H. Sargazi

By:

A. Afshari

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