Geopolitical Analysis Of the Environmental Crises Of Mazandaran Province

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The Caspian Sea, as the largest lake, has become one of the most important strategic areas in the world in recent years. But the rapid human activities and exploitation, the overwhelming degradation of the natural ecosystem, have resulted in environmental pollution. However, the shores of Mazandaran province with unique biodiversity, marshes, exceptional forests on the margins, rivers and unique plant and animal species have the greatest environmental impact in this area. In view of the above, the following two hypotheses have been put forward in this thesis: 1. Indiscriminate exploitation of marine resources can affect the environmental crisis of the coasts of Mazandaran province. 2. Failure to use scientific and standard programs can affect the environmental crisis of the coasts of Mazandaran province. The answer to the above hypotheses will form the main foundation of this thesis for the following purposes: 1. Identification of geopolitical factors affecting the environmental crisis of the coasts of Mazandaran province 2. Explaining the natural and anthropogenic factors affecting the formation of environmental crises on the shores of Mazandaran province 3. Providing a geopolitical model to mitigate the environmental crises of the coasts of Mazandaran province The findings of this thesis indicate that resolving the environmental crisis on the shores of Mazandaran province will undoubtedly take a long time to rebuild. Due to the fragile and fragile conditions of the Mazandaran Sea ecosystem on the shores of the province, environmental measures can be implemented through three levels of individual action by coastal states, actions within the framework of state institutions and cooperation of provincial and non-governmental institutions to resolve environmental crises in the Caspian coast. Helped

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