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Examining Infrastructure and Tourism Development Plans in the Counties of Bushehr Province

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Abstract

Tourism infrastructure plays a vital role in shaping visitor experiences and enhancing economic growth in various regions worldwide. Bushehr Province, located in southern Iran along the shores of the Persian Gulf, has significant potential for attracting tourists due to its unique combination of natural beauty and cultural heritage. However, the success of any tourism destination relies on its ability to provide adequate accommodation, transportation, and recreational facilities to meet the needs of travelers. This research employs a descriptive and analytical methodology and is applicable in nature. It examines the current state of tourism infrastructure in Bushehr Province and ongoing projects aimed at increasing the region's appeal to visitors. The study addresses the province's natural and cultural assets, analyzes existing facilities, and evaluates government initiatives to enhance the tourism sector. Additionally, it assesses the socio-economic impacts of tourism growth on local communities and strategies for promoting sustainable tourism development in this beautiful coastal area.

Keywords: Sustainable Tourism Development, Tourism Infrastructure Projects, Natural and Cultural Resource Management .





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Extended Abstract Introduction

Tourism, as one of the largest global industries, has attracted the attention of many researchers and policymakers due to its economic, social, and cultural impacts. In this context, bushehr Province, with its unique natural and historical capacities, including a long maritime border of over 700 kilometers and beautiful beaches, is recognized as one of the important tourist destinations in Iran. Despite numerous studies emphasizing the importance of tourism infrastructure and its role in sustainable development, gaps still exist in certain areas, including a comprehensive analysis of the local infrastructure status and its precise impact on the regional economy.

Data and Method

The present research is designed in a descriptive and analytical manner and is applied in terms of its purpose and nature. In the initial stages, a search was conducted in internet databases and library resources related to Bushehr Province and its counties using keywords such as tourism, ecotourism potential, infrastructure, tourism projects, natural phenomena, and infrastructural capacities. Published resources in various fields related to the research topic, especially in the area of infrastructure analysis and tourism capacities, were identified and collected. Additionally, in the field section, information regarding tourism plans and projects in various counties was gathered by referring to the provincial tourism heritage organization. After collecting the data, it was systematically categorized and thoroughly examined. Using ArcGIS software, maps related to the geographical location of Bushehr Province and its counties were prepared. The analysis method includes examining the identified infrastructural capacities, recognizing strengths and weaknesses, and analyzing the natural and historical potentials for tourism development in the region.

Results and Discussion

The tourism sector in bushehr province has high potential, encompassing a combination of attractive natural attractions and rich cultural heritage. Beautiful beaches, significant historical sites, and attractions such as the salt mountain are among the features that can attract both domestic and foreign tourists. The government has taken effective steps to improve the tourist experience by enhancing tourism infrastructure, including upgrading accommodation and transportation facilities. Public-private partnerships also play a key role in the sustainable development of tourism and enhancing the quality of the destination experience. The growth of the tourism industry in Bushehr Province has had significant impacts on local communities, contributing to social development through job creation, preservation of traditions, and increased income. As this industry expands, it is essential to establish a balance between economic benefits and the protection of the environment and local cultures. By employing sustainable practices and actively involving local communities, Bushehr Province can create a thriving tourism sector that benefits both visitors and residents while simultaneously protecting natural and cultural resources for future generations.





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Conclusion

Tourism development plans in bushehr province, including infrastructure enhancement, development of tourist attractions, and a focus on sustainable and cultural tourism, play a key role in the growth of this industry. These plans can contribute to economic growth, strengthen cultural identity, and preserve the province's natural resources. Ongoing projects include the restoration and protection of the historical site of siraf, the establishment of tourism camps in the cities of Kangan, Daylam, Devr, and Jam, and the restoration of the Agha Khan Liravi Castle. With their high potential, these projects can lead to economic and social changes in the province, providing job opportunities and improving the quality of life for local residents. Given that the development of the tourism industry requires careful planning and continuous monitoring, there are several challenges, such as securing financial resources and environmental protection. To succeed in this area, coordination among various institutions, securing necessary funding, and implementing sustainable development principles are essential. Bushehr Province is making progress in this field by implementing diverse projects and developing tourism infrastructure, and with adherence to sustainable development principles, it can significantly enhance and promote tourism in the province. Overall, studies indicate that Bushehr Province has high potential for tourism development.

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