

Strategic Planning as a Problem Solving Approach in Environment Management

Fırat Kıyas Birel

Department of Educational Sciences, Faculty of Education, Hacettepe University, Ankara, Turkey

Abstract: Strategic planning is way of planning which has become a current issue and its influences are felt in every fields of life because of its functionality. It may be claimed that strategic planning has been regarded as a significant toll in our today. In this study it was investigated how strategic planning approaches can be applied in management of environment problems which have increased with global developments. Literature scanning method was used to realize how strategic planning will be used in management of problems. First of all, methods and programs that environment managements use to solve environment problems were examined. However adaptation and practicability of planning in environment management were discussed.

Key words: Environment problems • Environment management • Global development • New approaches
• Strategic planning

INTRODUCTION

Affects of social, political, global, economic and managerial of global developments have appeared in every field in the world as well as in Turkey. It is logical to claim that problems seen as result of global developments seem to be global and are too big to be handled solely by a country. It accepted by all countries, governments and related institutions that these effect cause direct and indirect problems in every filed of life and they are search of finding a solution to these problems. That's why, countries and organizations which are able to solve global problems, should have sense of global reasoning, should be in cooperation, with each other and they should build up a global approach and act agreeable to this approach.

Damage that growing population gives to natural environment is one of the most significant problems. The sources are unconsciously destroyed and polluted. Sail and water which are considered vital for alive have been steadily polluted [1].

Environmental Problems: Environmental problems which have originated from various reasons have altered natural system. This change has affected different systems and caused great pressure on livings by transforming.

It is obvious that governments and organizations can not deal complex developments and scenarios about future with traditional approaches. These new intelligence

and values forces government and organizations to be reconstructed open to new approaches and find ways to apply them. Global consideration and global management is inevitably a necessity for governments and countries.

Environment problems have become crucial, multi dimensions, complex and these problems are serious and vital enough to be handled and the reasons lying behind them should be examined. Today's managers are more successful by developing new approaches and by putting some application into practice to find reasonable solutions. It is claimed that these problems solving approaches have become lasting and have contributed much to solutions as they last for a long period.

In general instead of traditional methods, organizations and governments have begun to use various and wide planning types which hold very approaches and progress, to come over managerial problems. Today such planning forms seem to be quite new but somehow they might have been used in the past.

Nowadays, although organizations have different approaches and applications linked to planning, they have developed and been accepted in every field of life.

Plan; is to use present sources in a logical manner, to arrange them, to make definiteness and regularity about decisions and progress for future. Decisions should be applicable, realistic and there a conformity between plan and developing, changing conditions furthermore as any change can not be estimated, a plan should have flexibility to turn changes and developments into action[2,3].

Environment Management and Strategic Planning: The biggest difference between strategic plan and other plans is that strategic plan is focused on targets instead of details and defines how to realize it. Strategic planning, which aims to define specific target within specific series of actions, is accepted an application and evaluation of art and science which enable an organization to reach its purpose, it also makes decisions among inter disciplines. It doesn't matter how, when and when the details are preformed [4].

It might be accepted that because its present functionality, effect strategic planning are observed in every filed of life. It can be used in wide space and has a structure which can be applied to every institutions and organizations. Strategic planning is convenient to be used every organization ranging from the smallest to the larges one, that's why it has been using in different fields. It is probable to assert that strategic planning is a considerable tool in terms of organizations [5].

Strategic planning depicts periodic activities which organizations drive to come over changes occurring in external environment. Strategic planning involves development a detailed plan to form strategic options and evaluation it also helps organizations to determine strategy and put in into practice. Strategic planning makes decisions about future with the largest knowledge in a systematically way and systematically organize requiring struggles to drive these decisions and finally measure results of these decisions with a organized and systematic way [6]. It has been noticed all other public institutions (Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Protection Institution of Private Environment PIPE, SPO, Ministry of Agriculture and village affairs, Ministry of Health, Energy Industry, Trade, Tourism, SWA, EAEA, Hygiene, GAP, Local Administrations) have begun to benefit from strategic planning activities. In this comprehensive, some institutions linked to environment management have constituted strategic planning preparative programs.

Purpose of Study: With the study, it was aimed to determine the applicability of new approaches and planning in environment management and depict that these approaches and planning are accepted as way of problem solving. We tried to explain methods and approaches which are used in solutions of environment problems by environment managements and contributions of planning approaches to solutions of problems were examined.

Method of Study: Problem solving methods and studies carried by institutions and organizations (Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Environment council, Branches of Environment and Forestry) were carried out. First of all environment problem solving method and programs were investigated and studies carried out for management of these problems were scanned and finally proposals about how to use planning approaches were forwarded

Purpose of Study: With the study, it was aimed to determine the applicability of new approaches and planning in environment management and depict that these approaches and planning are accepted as way of problem solving. We tried to explain methods and approaches which are used in solutions of environment problems by environment managements and contributions of planning approaches to solutions of problems were examined.

Method of Study: Problem solving methods and studies carried by institutions and organizations (Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Environment council, Branches of Environment and Forestry) were carried out. First of all environment problems solving method and programs were investigated and studies carried out for management of these problems were scanned and finally proposals about how to use planning approaches were forwarded.

RESULTS AND DISSCUSSION

It became compulsory to create new approaches rather than applying routines operations and planning in environment management in 1991, in Turkey. It was depicted that various methods were tired in problem solving issue. It was also noticed that different approaches were used problem solving related to environment management. These approaches are very important to handle problem immediately and solve crisis after it occurred.

On the other hand, in management of environment solutions based on different and long period progress related to problem solving, have put into practice in the last years. Particularly national environment politics in 3.five-year development plan, environment management was mentioned and discussed. It included precautions about solution of problems in long term. Emergency action plans and basin development plans are frequently applied methods in environment management. Actions to

turn politics and decisions for solutions of environment problems, continent for EU norms and international standards have continued [7] With adaptation progress for EU, changes have been observed in methods of problem solving in environment management. In EU countries criteria related to environment management and studies about it have been completed. In this respect, similarities cooperation and coordination about geographic and management have been developed. In other words, compulsory of performing common criteria have brought great advantages in respect of environment management. However, it is obvious that in all EU countries problem solving method linked to environment management have been accepted.

National environment strategies and action plans (NEAP), biologic diversity strategy and action plan have actions plans related to management plans for protection of areas. Other institutions (SPO, World Bank, Private organizations, Universities, Local Managements, National Productive Centre,) have participated to these actions plans. Apart from these planning, there are plans with participation of different organizations as well as environment management. These are: 1. Reconstruction 2. Environment regularity 3. Regional 4. Forest amenajman 5. Long period development and local development for national parks 6. ÇED planning [8]

Thanks to article 5018 strategic planning which is compulsory for all public organizations, preparations of these progresses in environment have begun to be noticed. All public organizations as well as intuitions linked to environment management have to prepare their strategic plans and send them to SPO until specified date.

Present situation, duties and managerial structure, possibilities and constraint, content, method, performed actions, pre-study, study program, schedule and cost, placed in preparation plan. In the previous periods there were more than planning activities; however it might be claimed that with strategic planning, a new approach and problem solving comprehension is valid for environment management.

It is expected that strategic planning will determine possible problems and prevent them and definitely will make contributions to solution of problems related to

environment management as these planning includes long period progress. Environmental problems based on these progresses seem unlikely to be removed within short time. That's why; solutions will expand in long periods.

Strategic planning will be able to develop a new problem solving approach by focusing on all these progress. Planning progress which was performed in the past and still goes on can determine cost and duration of strategic planning developing a specific order and this will bring out advantages in respect of environment management.

Strategic planning can be considered as significant problem solving method thanks to its flexibility and clarity of its contents. It can be asserted that as a problem solving approach strategic planning will contribute much to solution of problem related to environment management because instead of many frequently changing unfunctional planning, it is multi dimensional and focused on target, it also works with different public organizations.

REFERENCES

1. Özgen, N., 2007. Bismil ilçesinin Coğrafyası. Ankara Üniversitesi, Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü. Yayınlanmamış Doktora Tezi. Sayfa: pp: 155-158.
2. Başar, H., 2001. 'Sınıf yönetimi' Pegem A yayıncılık, beşinci baskı, Ankara.
3. Tortop, N. ve diğerleri, 2007. 'Yönetim Bilimi' Nobel yayınları, yedinci basım. Ekim. Ankara
4. Balcı, A., 2006. "Stratejik planlama ve yönetim semineri" MEB. Karşıyaka öğretmen evi, 11-15 Eylül. İzmir.
5. Birel, F., K. Çankaya ve Bismil İlçe Milli Eğitim Müdürlüklerinin Güç Çözümlemesi (Swot Analizi) Hacettepe Üniversitesi, Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü Yayınlanmamış Doktora tezi, 2008.
6. Drucker, P.F., 2000. 21. Yüzyıl İçin Yönetim Tartışmaları. Epilson Yayınevi, 2.Baskı, İstanbul.
7. Çevre ve Orman Bakanlığı, 8 Yıllık kalkınma planında Çevre, 2008.
8. Çevre ve Orman Bakanlığı, Stratejik Plan Hazırlık Programı, 2008. Ankara