



Czech University of Life Sciences Prague
**Faculty of Tropical
AgriSciences**

Using SWOT- AHP approach in determining the dimensions of the investment in biogas technology and its location in Syria

Ghaith Hasan*, Jana Mazancova, Jan Banout, Hynek Roubík,

Czech University of Life Sciences, Faculty of Tropical AgriSciences, Czech
Republic



Faculty of Tropical AgriSciences

Ghaith Hasan

Department of Sustainable Technologies, Faculty of Tropical AgriSciences, Czech University of Life Sciences Prague, Kamýcka 129, Prague - Suchdol 16500, Czech Republic (hasan@ftz.czu.cz, mazan@ftz.czu.cz, banout@ftz.czu.cz, roubik@ftz.czu.cz)

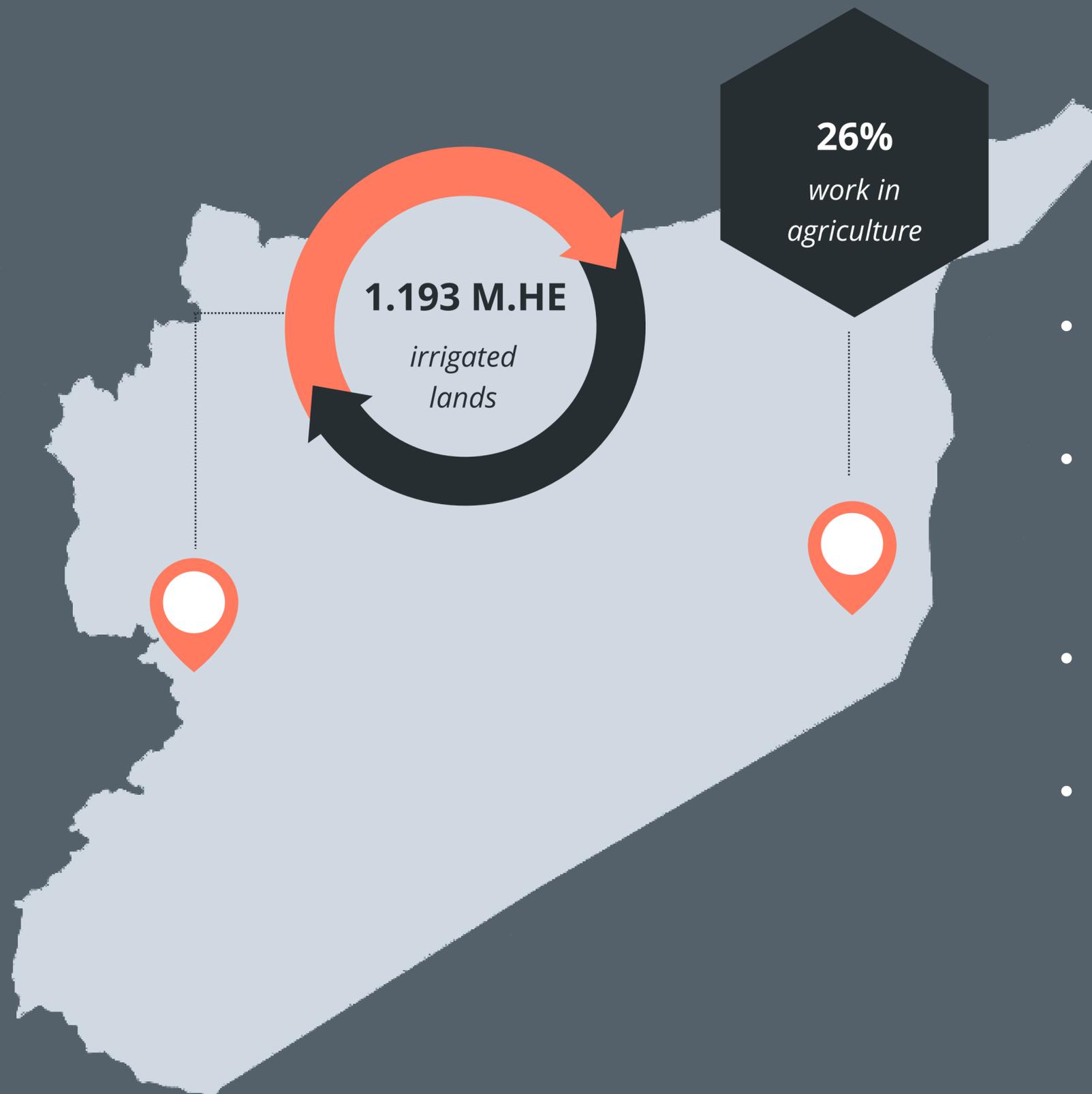
Email: *Hasan@ftz.czu.cz, Phone: +420 22438 2508

Corresponding address:

Czech University of Life Sciences Prague,
Kamýcká 129, 165 00 Prague 6 – Suchdol,
Czech Republic

Acknowledgement

This research is totally being supported by the Internal Grant Agency of Faculty of Tropical AgriSciences (20205008) of Czech University of Life Sciences Prague.

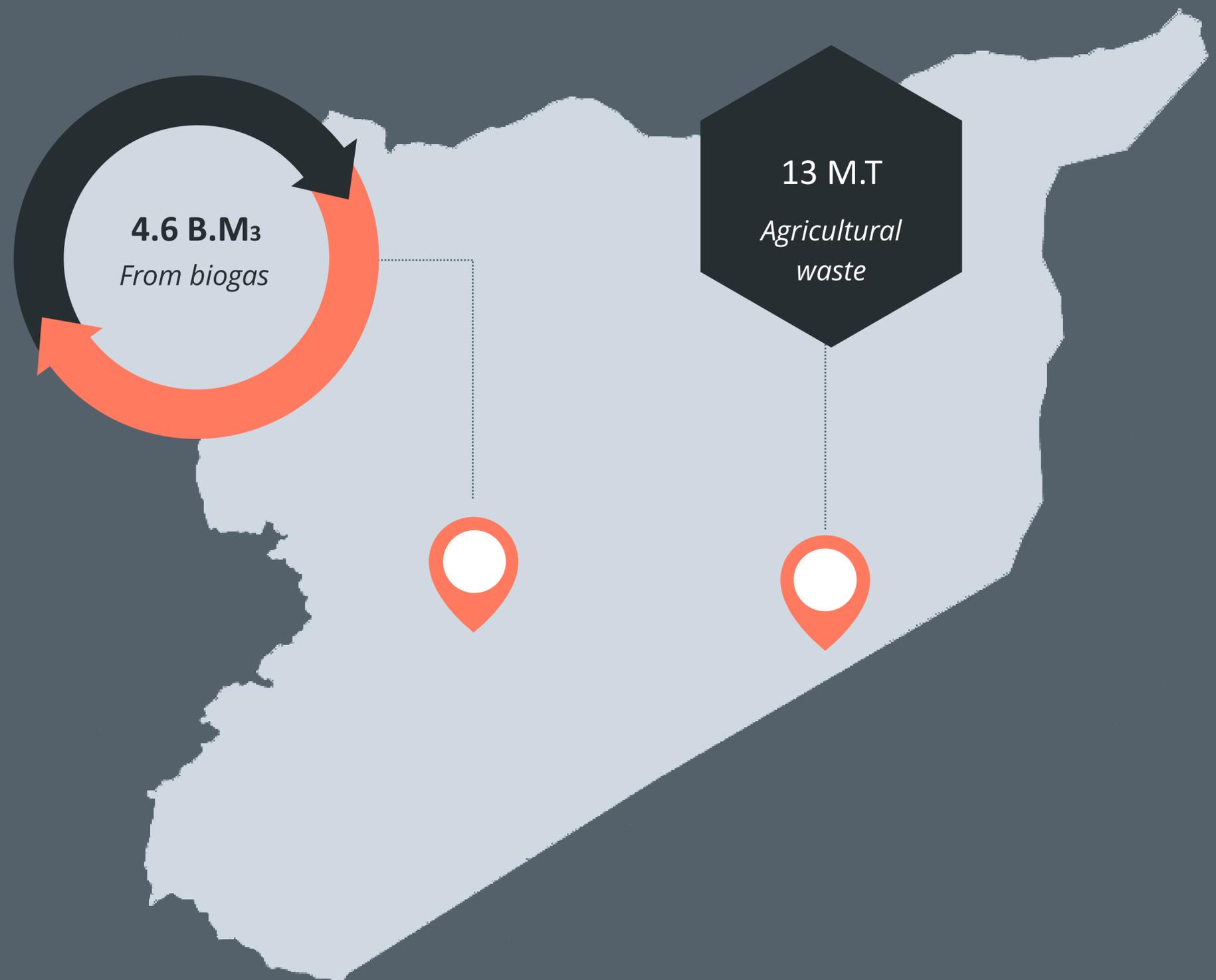


Introduction

- Agriculture in Syria occupies an important position.
- The area of agricultural land invested in Syria is 4.176 million hectares out of 6.083 million of which are arable.
- More than one million workers work in agriculture (26% of the Syrian workforce (2)).
- In 2019, the contribution of agricultural production to the national income increased from 17% to 39 % and that 60 % of total exports are agricultural products.

Introduction

- The use of biogas production technology to treat all agricultural and animal wastes in Syria (which about 4.6 billion cubic meters of biogas can be obtained) is equivalent to producing 2.7 billion liters of diesel oil annually.
- The average annual Syrian production of agricultural waste amounted to 13 million tons in 2014 (3,4).



- Since the conflict erupted in Syria in 2011, solid waste collection services and disposal methods have been disrupted in many cities.
- Loss of oil derivatives, and severe international sanctions on the energy sector have caused energy



The importance of the research

- The importance of the research comes from being one of the few researches in Syria that sheds light on the production of biogas.
- The aim is to identify the best areas for investment in biogas technology through using two methods, SWOT analysis to determine the strategic dimensions that should be exploited and analytic hierarchy process AHP to propose the best area to invest in biogas production.



THE DATA

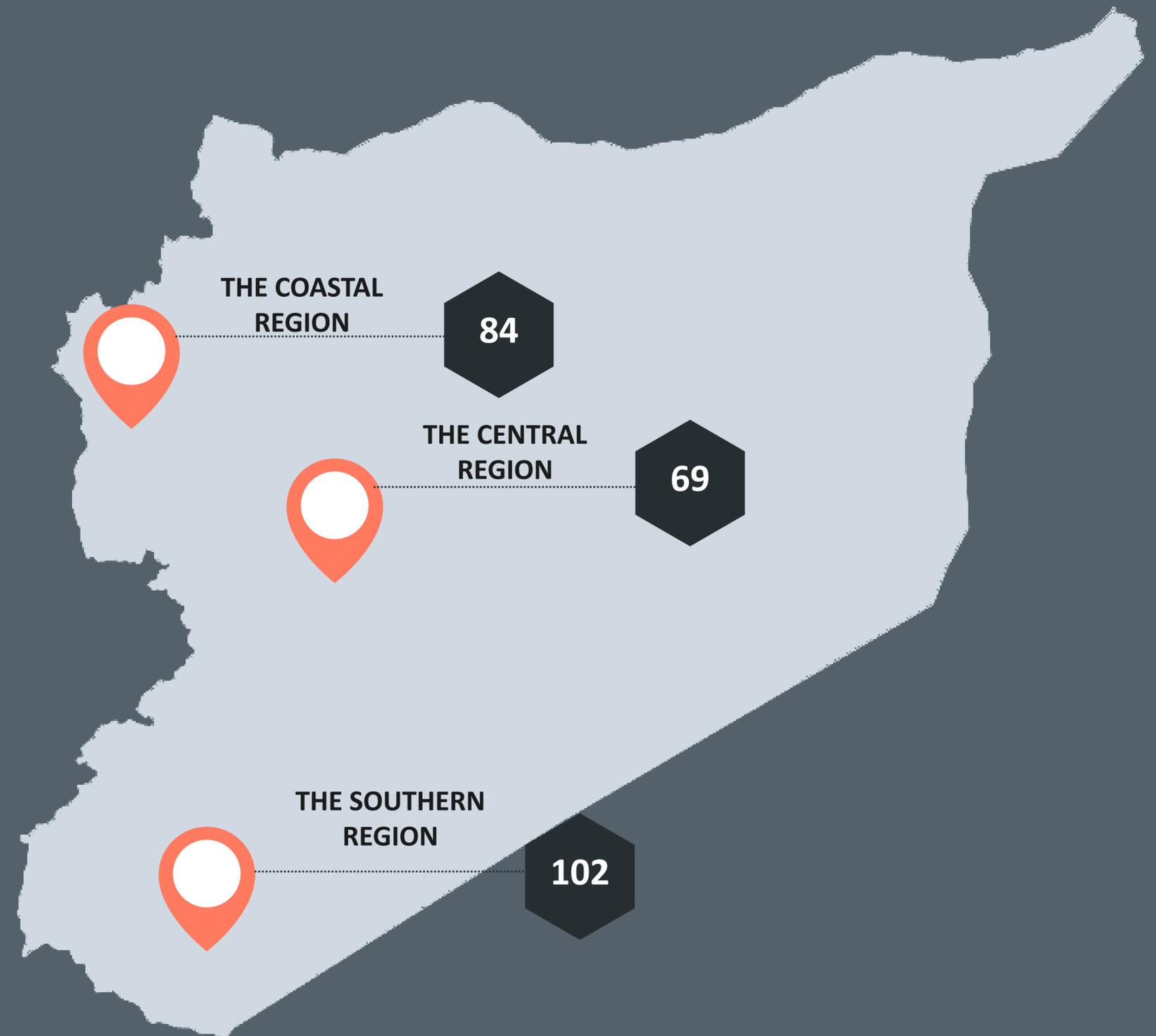
The data was collected using a questionnaire at 300 farms.

255 of which were entered into the research with response rate of 85% and distributed in (84) farms in the Coastal region, (69) farms, in the Central region, and (102) farms in the Southern region.

The Survey applied in rural areas in the following provinces: Latakia, Tartus, Homs, Hama, Damascus, Sweida, and Daraa. This study covered approximately about 56.14% of Syrian territory, which represents areas that can be safely accessed.

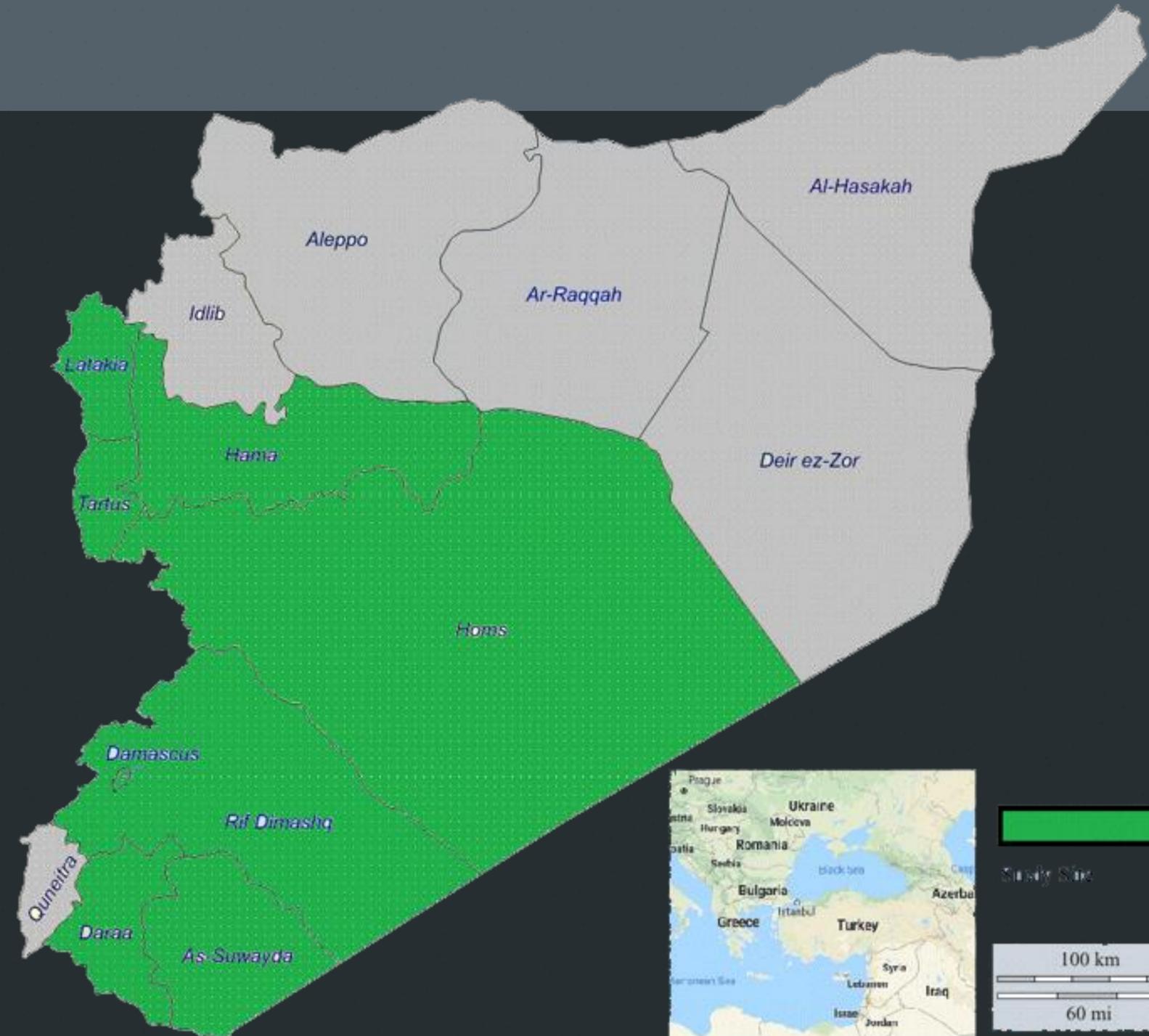
Response average

Covered area



The survey included the following main chapters:

- 1** | *The first chapter includes the participant's knowledge about biogas and includes questions about the respondent's knowledge of the technology, its cost and how to produce it.*
- 2** | *The second chapter includes the extent of the participant's acceptance of the biogas technology and their desire to use it.*
- 3** | *The third chapter includes the respondent's approach to the use of biogas and the resulting organic fertilizer. It includes questions about the use of the energy produced from the biogas and the feasibility of using it.*
- 4** | *The fourth chapter includes the management aspects and includes questions about managing the biogas unit individually or collectively and whether the biogas units should be managed privately or under governmental management.*
- 5** | *Fifth chapter includes the financial aspects and includes questions about the yield of biogas technology and the costs of establishing a biogas unit.*



S

- Attention to **new innovations**
- Prepare to **separate organic waste** (kitchen and garden waste) from the rest of the household waste
- Biogas technology **reduces final waste volume**
- Degradation of organic waste results in plant fertilizer
- The **desire to use compost resulting** from biogas technology in the home or farm garden

O

- Environmental impacts** of biogas technology
- The use of biogas is **economically and environmentally feasible**
- Biogas technology is a **suitable alternative** to the energy source currently used
- The **financial benefit** of technology to the family
- The desire to participate collectively in the Biogas Management Committee

W

- The **initial cost of constructing** a biogas unit is high
- There are **other alternatives better** than biogas technology to treat organic waste
- Running a biogas unit at home or on the farm will **require a lot of time and effort**
- Concerns about the low quality of fertilizer resulting from the use of biogas technology.
- The **energy produced from manure is not recommended for cooking**
- Taxes**

T

- The desire for the **government to contribute** to the cost of establishing biogas technology
- Fees**
- In the event of acquisition of a biogas unit, there is a **fear that it will not be able to maintain** it in the event of a malfunction.
- In the event of acquisition of a biogas unit, there is a **fear that no appropriate expertise will be available** to follow up on the unit's operation and maintenance.

ANALYSIS

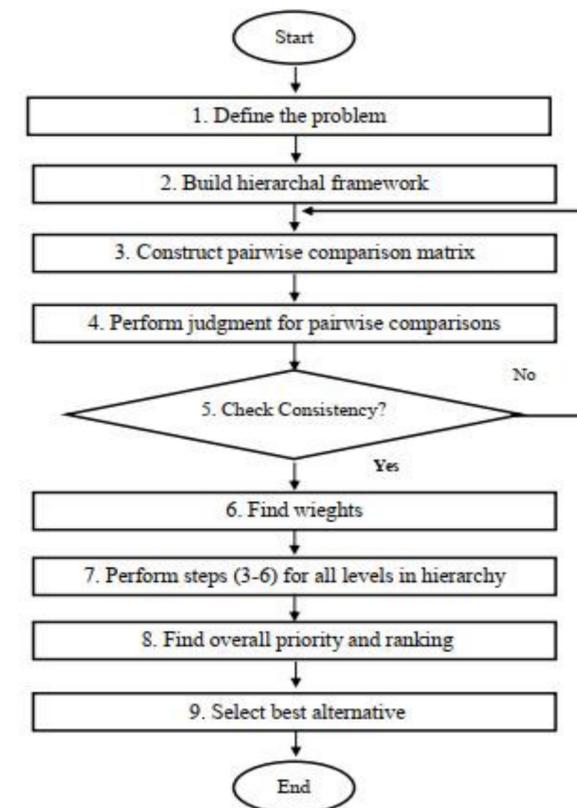
Analysis of multiple decisions AHP

- *One of the most important techniques used for decision making is AHP.*
- *The hierarchical analysis process plays an important role in choosing between several criteria.*
- *It is a widely used method for solving problems with MCDM systems.*
- *It converts the goal into a hierarchical series of criteria, where the criteria are arranged in a horizontal and vertical matrix in which each of the two criteria is compared separately in the so-called double comparison.*

AHP is based on three basic principles:

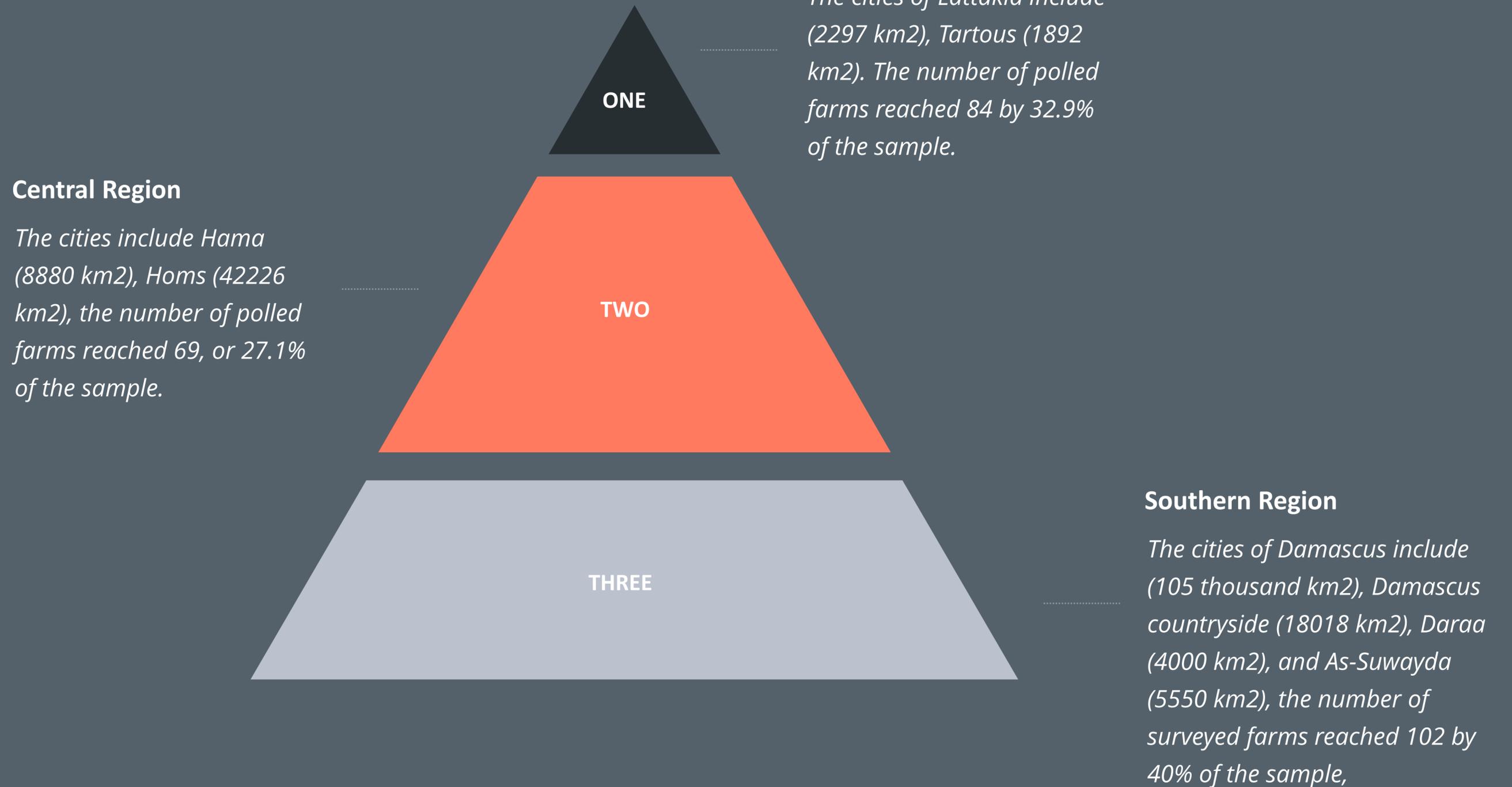
- (1) building a hierarchy of decision problem.*
- (2) setting priorities.*
- (3) achieving the principle of consistency.*

the flow chart of the method AHP.

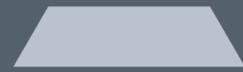


Analyzing alternatives using the Analytic hierarchy process:

Three areas were chosen to establish a biogas unit, as we clarify it as follows:



The average response



Southern Region

The average response to this area was 4.08, with a relative weight of 81.53%.



Central Region

The average response for this area was 4, at a relative weight of 80%.

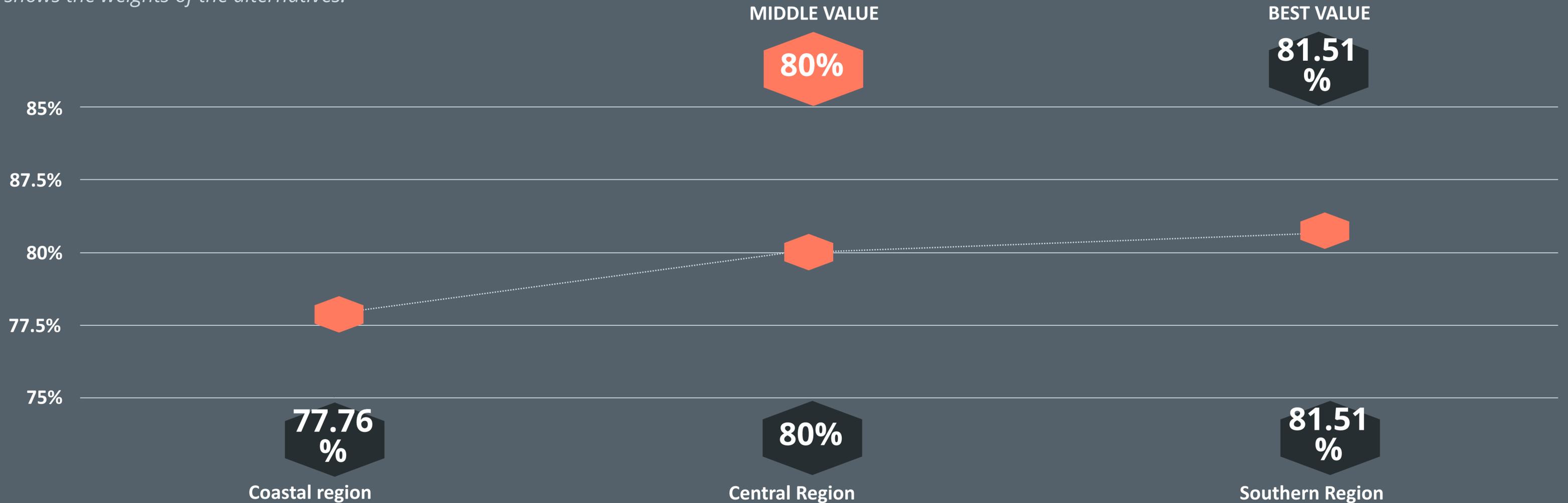


Coastal region

The average response to this area was 3.89, with a relative weight of 77.76%.

CHARTS

shows the weights of the alternatives:



Matrix of binary comparisons:

	M1 <i>(participant's knowledge)</i>	M2 <i>(participant's acceptance)</i>	M3 <i>(use of biogas and the resulting organic fertilizer)</i>	M4 <i>(management aspects)</i>	M5 <i>(financial aspects)</i>
M1 <i>(participant's knowledge)</i>	1	2	0.142	0.2	0.5
M2 <i>(participant's acceptance)</i>	0.5	1	0.111	0.142	0.333
M3 <i>(use of biogas and the resulting organic fertilizer)</i>	7	9	1	2	3
M4 <i>(management aspects)</i>	5	7	0.5	1	0.5
M5 <i>(financial aspects)</i>	2	3	0.333	2	1

Natural matrix:

	M1 <i>(participant's knowledge)</i>	M2 <i>(participant's acceptance)</i>	M3 <i>(use of biogas and the resulting organic fertilizer)</i>	M4 <i>(management aspects)</i>	M5 <i>(financial aspects)</i>	average
M1 <i>(participant's knowledge)</i>	0.064	0.090	0.068	0.037	0.093	0.071
M2 <i>(participant's acceptance)</i>	0.032	0.045	0.053	0.026	0.062	0.044
M3 <i>(use of biogas and the resulting organic fertilizer)</i>	0.318	0.409	0.479	0.374	0.562	0.428
M4 <i>(management aspects)</i>	0.322	0.318	0.239	0.187	0.093	0.232
M5 <i>(financial aspects)</i>	0.129	0.136	0.159	0.374	0.187	0.197

Alternatives:

14

Matrix of binary comparisons:

	southern	central	coastal
southern	1	2	3
central	1/2	1	3/2
coastal	1/3	2/3	1
TOTAL	1.83	3.67	5.5

Alternatives:

15

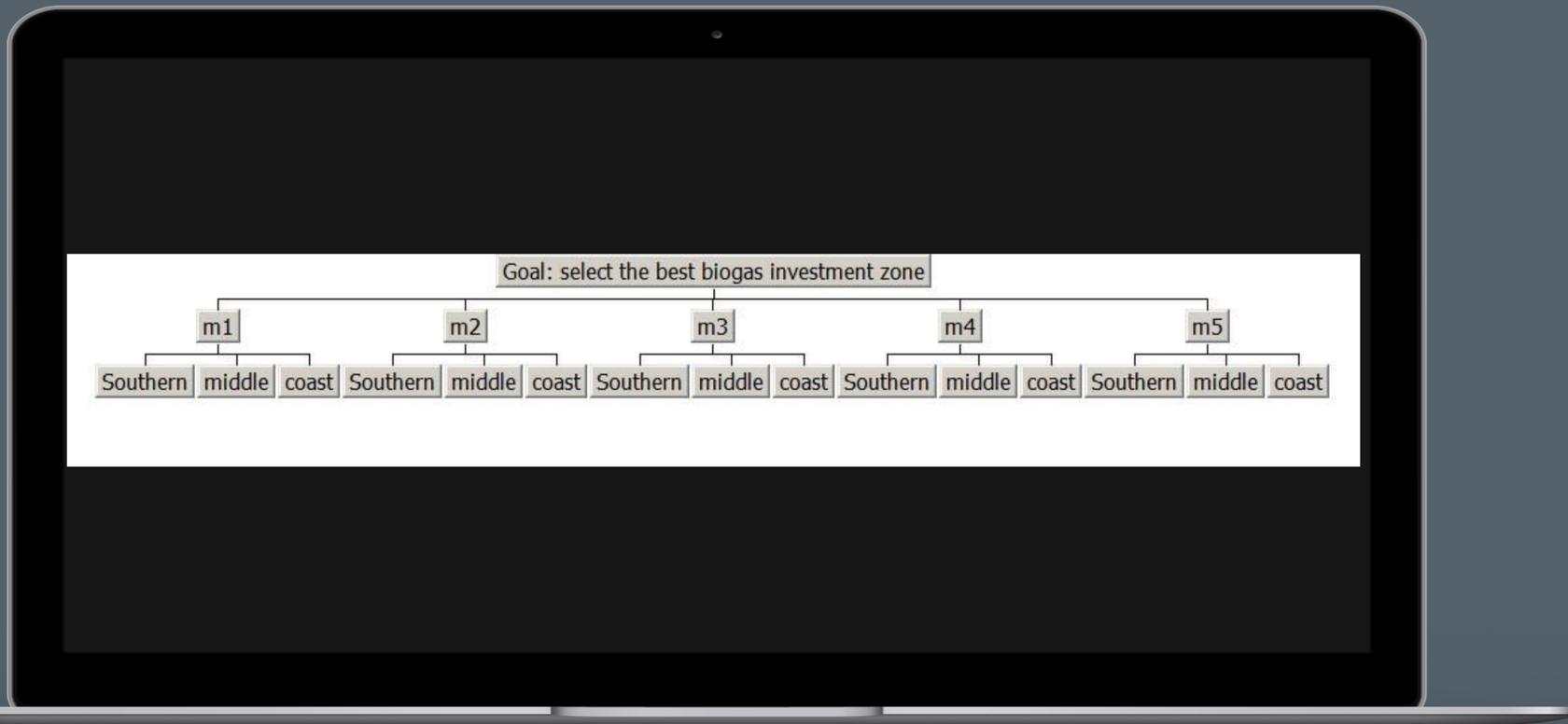
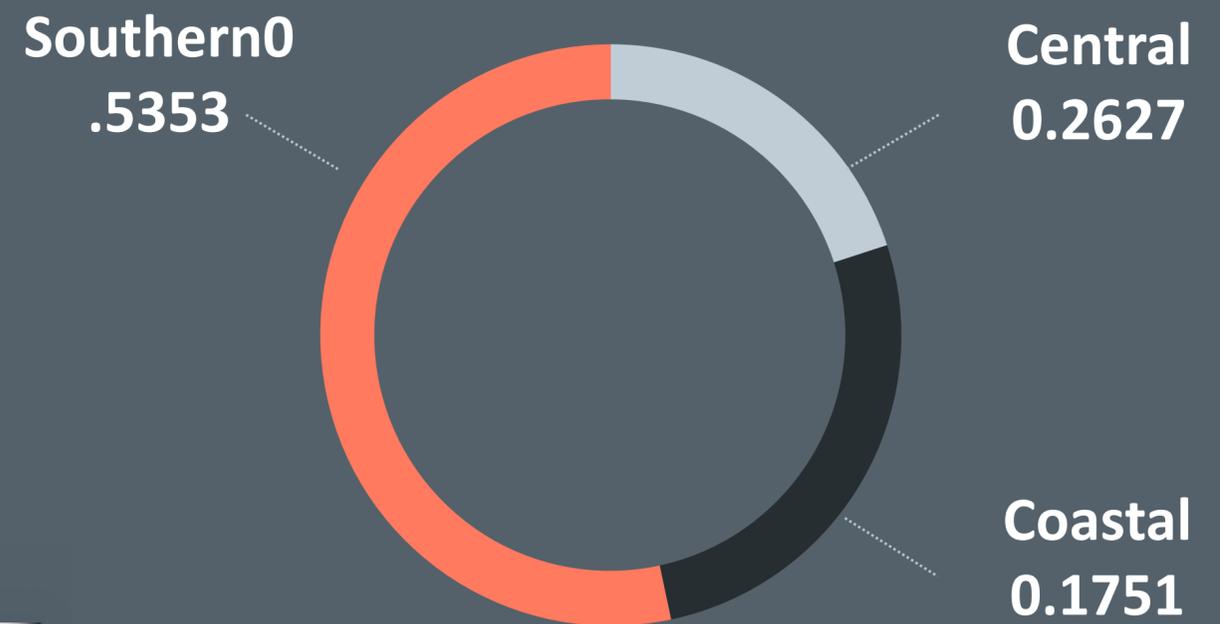
Natural matrix:

	southern	central	coastal
southern	0.55	0.55	0.55
central	0.27	0.27	0.27
coastal	0.18	0.18	0.18
TOTAL	1	1	1

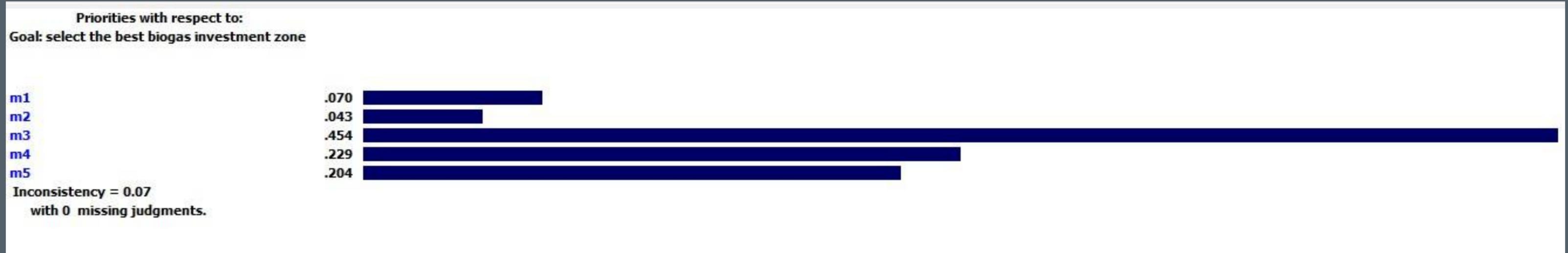
- Therefore, the decision is to choose the alternative (the southern region) as an important region for investment in biogas units.
- EXPERT CHOIC program was used to perform the analysis and the following diagram shows the scheme of alternatives:



We multiply the precedence of criteria by the precedence of alternatives

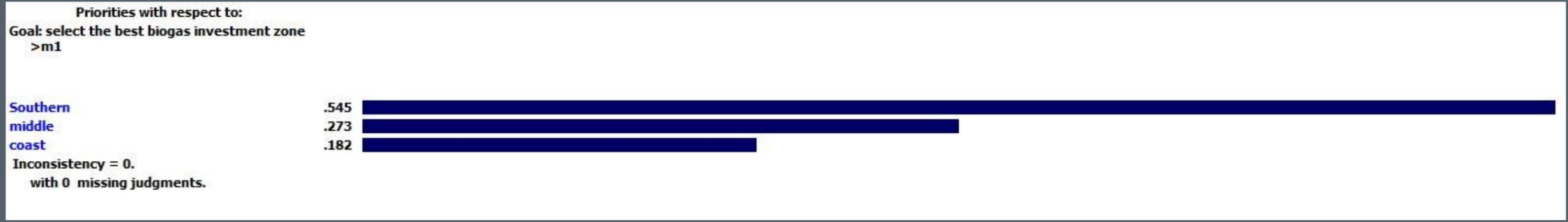


The following figure shows the marital comparisons of the main criteria:



From the figure, it is clear that the main criterion that has the highest importance among other major selected criteria, which is the standard m3 (the common approach for the use of biogas and the resulting organic fertilizer) at 45.4% of the importance.

The following figure shows the marital comparisons of alternatives:



From the figure it is clear that the main alternative that gained the highest importance among other alternative criteria is the southern region by 54.5.

- | *The best strategy is to exploit strong opportunities based on the available strengths, which is the Syrian society's acceptance of the technology and the desire to use it for their awareness of the benefits of this technology.*
- | *On the other hand, the most important threats are fees and therefore we recommend financing rentals for these projects and exempt them from taxes and fees.*
- | *The common approach for using biogas and the resulting organic fertilizer is the best among the criteria in the study of locating a biogas unit production, with a weight of 82.6% in the southern region, 81.2% in the central region, and 79.60% in the coastal region.*
- | *The main alternative that gained the highest importance among other alternative standards is the southern region by 54.5%, the second alternative the central region at 27.3% and the last alternative the coastal region 18.2%.*
- | *There is an urgent need to adopt multi criteria decision making analysis methods and methods in making decisions with multiple objectives or criteria in determining optimal investments.*



Thank you for your attention!

1. COLLEN, Z. b.; Richard, E. B.; Philip, C. E.; Alnord, M. J.; Maxon, L. C.;Kondwani, T. G. Overview of the Malawi energy situation and A PESTLE analysis for sustainable development of renewable energy. *Science Direct U. K. Volume 38, October 2014 - Pages 335–347.*
2. CENTRAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS IN SYRIA [online]: “ANNUAL STATISTICAL ABSTRACT” 2019. WWW: <http://cbssyr.sy/>
3. Food and agriculture organization of the united nations-Counting the cost (Agriculture in Syria after six years of crisis 2017) <http://www.fao.org/3/b-i7081e.pdf>
1. Al Seadi, T., D. Rutz, H. Prassl, M. Köttner, T. Finsterwalder, S. Volk and R. Janssen. 2008. *Biogas HANDBOOK*. Published by University of Southern Denmark Esbjerg, Niels Bohrs Vej 9-10, DK-6700 Esbjerg, Denmark. <http://www.sdu.dk>. ISBN 978-87-992962-0-0.
2. Al-Basil, Ali; Jamal Al-Din, Hosni; Ghazi, Ibrahim; . 1992 *Use of biogas technology (Biogas)*, League of Arab States - Arab Organization for Agricultural Development.
3. Devkota, G. P., 1999. *National Biogas Program Reason for Success in Nepal*. Nepla Biogas Promotion Group (NBPD) Minbhawan, P.O. Box 10074, Kathmandu 1 P.2.
4. Nishwati, Haytham. *The possibility of benefiting from biogas technologies in the Syrian Arab Republic A symposium at the second German-Syrian Environment Week conference on sustainable energy and environmental systems University of Damascus.*
5. chaste, Raafat; Amon, Thomas, 2008, *Biogas production from olive and cow dung - the effect of co-fermentation and enzymes on methane production*. *Damascus University Journal for Agricultural Sciences*. 24 (2), pp. 103-121, Damascus, Syria.
6. Ali, Younes. Nader Younis, Ziad Juha, Abdul Rahman Al-Shiyah, and Raafat Al-Afif. 2011 *evaluation The reality and investment of biomass in the Syrian Arab Republic. Scientific symposium on mass energy Vitality in Syria, reality and future prospects*. Damascus University, Syria.
7. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. 2006. *FAO Department of Agriculture and Consumer Protection - Spotlight - the effects of livestock on the environment*.
8. *Agricultural Statistics Group 2017, Central Statistical Office, Syria.*
9. Al-Attas, Walid Ahmed Saleh (2017), *Strategic Analysis in Small and Medium Enterprises in the Republic of Yemen*, Muhammad Khidir Biskra University, College of Economic, Commercial and Management Sciences, *Journal of Economic and Management Research*, No. 23, p. 212.

10. Wheelen, L., Hunger, D., (2012), "(Strategic management and business policy) ", 13th ed, Manufactured in the United States of America.
11. Al-Jabouri, Hussein Muhammad Jawad (2014), *Strategic Planning in Public Institutions, Contemporary Thought and a Scientific Method in a Renewed World, First Edition*, Dar Safaa for Publishing and Distribution, Amman, Jordan.
12. Nima, Amira Mohamed, (2012), *The Impact of Environmental Analysis on Formulating the Strategy* ", *College Journal Scientific Economics*, Second Issue, April, p. 50.
13. Pearce II, John A., Robinson, Jr., Richard, B. "Strategic Management: Formulation, Implementation, and Control ", 6th Ed., Irwin / McGraw - Hill, (1997).
14. Pearce II, John A., Robinson, Jr., Richard, B. "Competitive Strategy: Formulation, Implementation, and Control ", 5th Ed., Irwin Inc, Boston, (1994)
15. Davies, Mark A. P., "Under Standing Marketing" Prentice - Hall, Europe, U.K. 1st - Ed, (1998).
16. Nazarko, J., Ejdys, j., Halicka, A., Magruk, A., Nazarko, L., Skorek, A., (2017) "(Application of Enhanced SWOT Analysis in the Future-oriented Public Management of Technology)", Faculty of Management, Bialystok University of Technology, Wiejska 45A, 15-351 Bialystok, Poland.
17. Gretzky, W. (2010), "(STRATEGIC PLANNING AND SWOT ANALYSIS)", Excerpted from *Essentials of Strategic Planning in Healthcare* by Jeffrey P. Harrison.
18. The teacher, Samara Fawzi Subaih Abdul Qadir (2015), *assessing the reality of livestock in Iraq according to the SWOT matrix / case study, higher diploma research in strategic planning*, College of Administration and Economics, University of Baghdad, Iraq.
19. Saeed, Abdel Salam Lifta, (2019), *for a strategic analysis of the reasons for the delay in the projects of the North Oil Company's investment plan and according to Matrix / SWOT case study*, *Journal of Economics and Administrative Sciences*, Vol.25 No. 115, pp. 1-27.
20. Al-Ghalbi, Taher Mohsen Mansour, (2009) *Using the BSC Weighted Scorecard with SWOT Analysis to Formulate the Strategy. An experimental study in the Arab Bank*, *Journal of the Arab Economist*, No. 17.

21. Al-Kaabi Jawad Kazem, (2017), *The Strategic Approach to Oil Industry Management, First Edition, University Book House, Al Ain, United Arab Emirates.*
22. Al-Zubaidi, Ghani Dahham Tanai, (2017), *Analysis of the Dimensions of Intellectual Capital in Educational Institutions Using SWOT Technology, Babylon Journal of Pure and Applied Sciences, Issue 1, Volume 25.*
23. Alwan, Shatha Ahmed, (2018), *Diagnosing the reality of the National Center for Sports Talent Using SWOT Analysis / Case Study in Basra Governorate, Al-Dananar Magazine, Issue 13, p. 193.*
24. Nuge & A.o Asimiea, Apr (2015) *Swot anylises of the Nigerian agriculture Sector.*
25. Hassan, Alaa Ahmed, (2018), *evaluation of the effectiveness of the requirements of the transition towards electronic government using SWOT technology, a case study in the Diwan of Nineveh Governorate, Al-Rafidain Development Journal, Supplement No. 119, Volume 39.*
26. Saaty, T., (2008), "Decision making with the analytic hierarchy process" *Int. J. Services Sciences, Vol. 1, No. 1*
27. Hussam Ahmed Abu Wattafa, 2014, *Using the Hierarchical Analysis Process to Determine the Priorities of the Industrial Sector, The Islamic University - Gaza - Palestine.*
28. E. Mu and M. Pereyra-Rojas, *Practical Decision Making. SpringerBriefs in Operations Research, 2017.*
29. A. . Fallis, "A Multi-Criteria Decision Support System for Selecting Cell Phone Services", *J.Chem. Inf. Model., vol. 53, no. 9, pp. 1689–1699, 2013.*
30. V. Laemlaksakul and S. Bangsarantrip, "Analytic Hierarchy Process for Design Selection of Laminated Bamboo Chair", in *Proceedings of the International MultiConference of Engineers and Computer Scientists 2008, 2008, vol. II, pp. 19–21.*
31. M. N. Kasirian, R. M. Yusuff, and M. Y. Ismail, "Application Of AHP and ANP in Supplier Selection Process-a Case in an Automotive Company", *Int. J. Manag. Sci. Eng. Manag., vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 125–135, 2010.*
32. M. Akalın, G. Turhan, and A. Şahin, "The Application of AHP Approach for Evaluating Location Selection Elements for Retail Store : A Case of Clothing Store", *Int. J. Res. Bus. Soc. Sci., vol. 2, no. 4, pp. 1–20, 2013.*
33. H. Ariff, M. S. Salit, N. Ismail, and Y. Nukman, "Use of Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) for Selecting The Best Design Concept", *J. Teknol., vol. 49, no. A, pp. 1–18, 2008.*
34. C. Meidiana, S. D. K. Uma, and W. P. Wijayanti, "Management of Rural Biogas from Manure Waste Using Multi-Criteria Analysis and Geographical Information System (GIS) Approach, *Journal of Clean Energy Technologies, Vol. 6, No. 4, July 2018.*
35. Taylor III, Bemard W. , *Introduction to Management Science , Canada , 2007 .*
36. Winston , Waynel . , *operations Research , Applications and Algorithms " Third Edition , USA , 1994 .*
37. Taha, Hamdy A. *Operation Research, An Introduction, Eight Edition, New Jersey, 2007.*