

IMPACT OF GOOD CROP MANAGEMENT ON THE SUSTAINABILITY OF SOIL RESOURCES IN THE OASIS OF OUARGLA

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ABSTRACT

The study proposed in this paper is part of an interdisciplinary research work conducted in the oasis of Ouargla related to integrated soilfertility management.

The objective of this study is to characterize the impact of farming practices on threats oasis soils.

To meet the objectives of these terms of reference, we have adopted a systemic, interactive and participatory approach. Surveys and interviews were conducted with 15 farmers according to their potential for protection and management of soilfertility in three stations chosen according to the level of degradation. Soil samples were taken for analysis at the laboratory. The analytical results obtained have allowed us based on a comparative approach to highlight the link between farmers' practices and edaphic parameters related to salinity and fertility.

The analytical results of soil of three stations allowed us to confirm the observations of the field and verify the assumptions made about the quality of the soil in relation to the adoption or not of the main oasis farming practices identified during the participatory diagnosis in the sense where it was found a negative parallelism between the mismanagement of these practices and the level of degradation.

The implementation of an integrated strategy aiming at, the creation of the conditions which are necessary for the preservation of soilfertility and the good management of the natural resources as well as the improvement of the oasis system performance has now become more urgent.

KEYWORDS: Degradation, Constraints, Salinity, Fertility, Durability, Management Plan