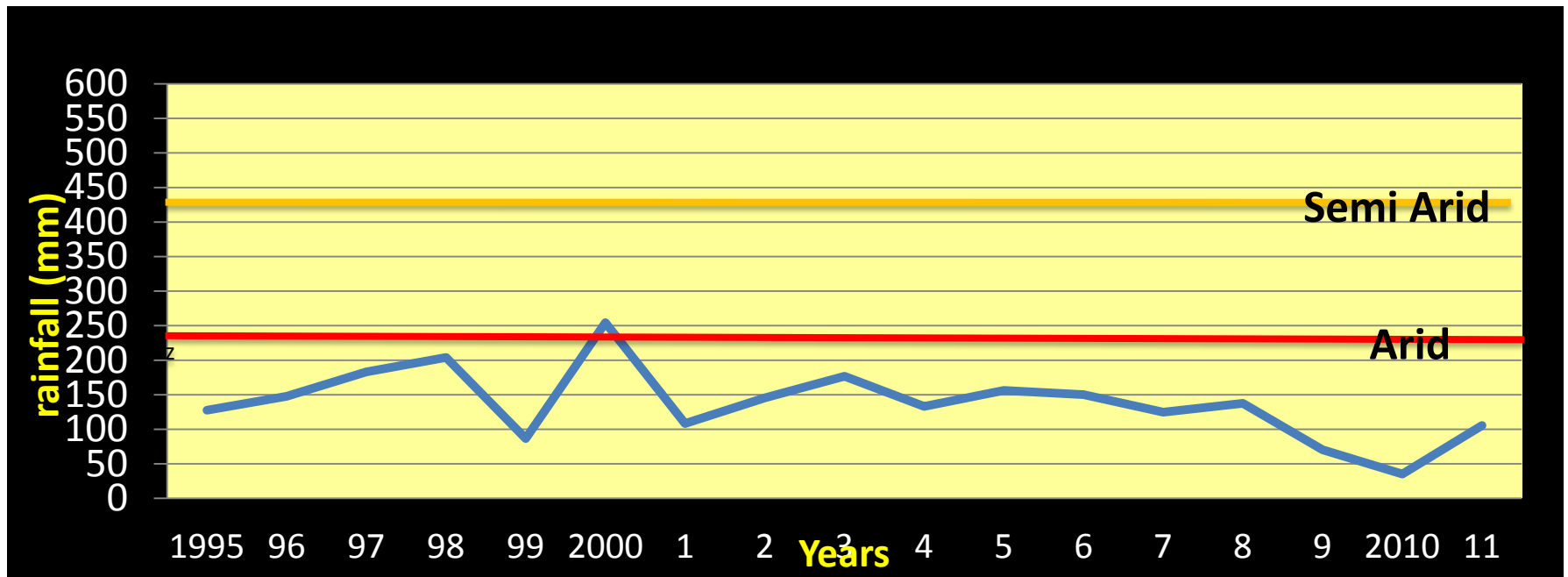


Role of mobility to face long drought (1995-2011) in the Coastal Zone of Western Desert (Egypt)

*Veronique Alary, A.Aboul-
Naga, Pascal Bonnet¹,
Mona A. Osman and J.F.
Tourrand*

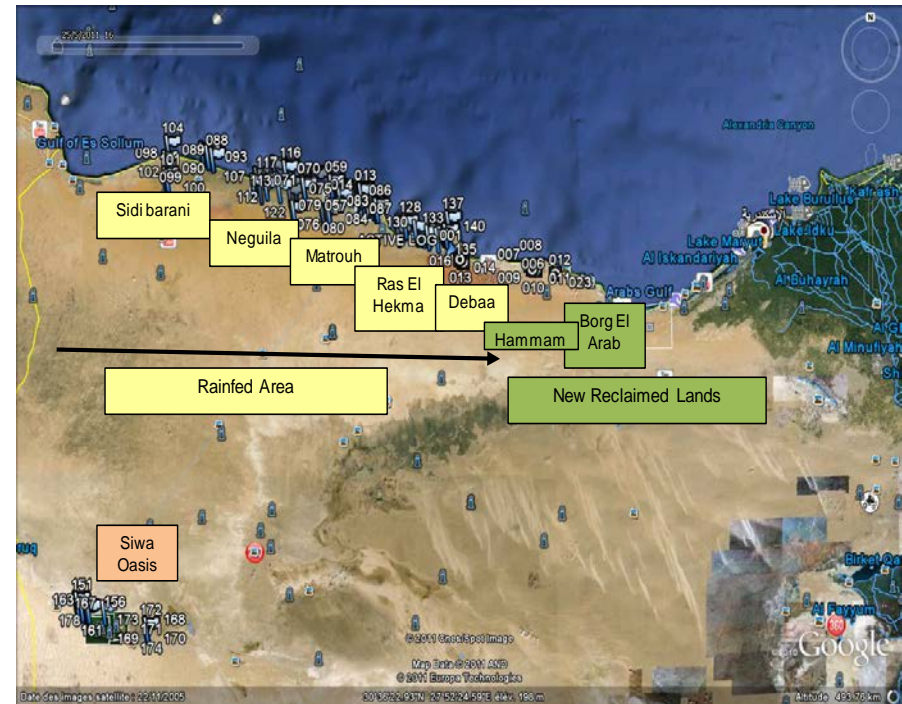


- ❑ CZWD in Egypt extended over 500 km from Alexandria East to Libyan border West. It is hot dry pastoral area, raising sheep and goats, beside some camels, is the main socioeconomic activity for Bedouins livelihood.
- ❑ More recently the zone has faced a long drought period from 1995 - 2011, with low erratic rainfall (< 150 mm).
- ❑ The Bedouins had adopted different process to cope with the prolonged drought.



❑ The study aims to understand the role of mobility, as a factor of flexibility of livestock system and adaptation to harsh conditions, facing 15 drought years in CZWD in Egypt (1995-2011).

❑ Factorial analysis and clustering, based on indicators related to mobility (duration, distance), suppl. feeding (during and after transhumance) and animal performance (reproduction and mortality rates) and profitability (net income / head).





شكرا

СпасиѸ Kőszönőm Ευχαριστω

Děkuji Dakujem Obrigado

Teşekkür ederim

Thank You !

Tack Danke Dziękuję Merci

Grazie