



1867-15

**College of Soil Physics** 

22 October - 9 November, 2007

Desertification: research priorities in drylands 2

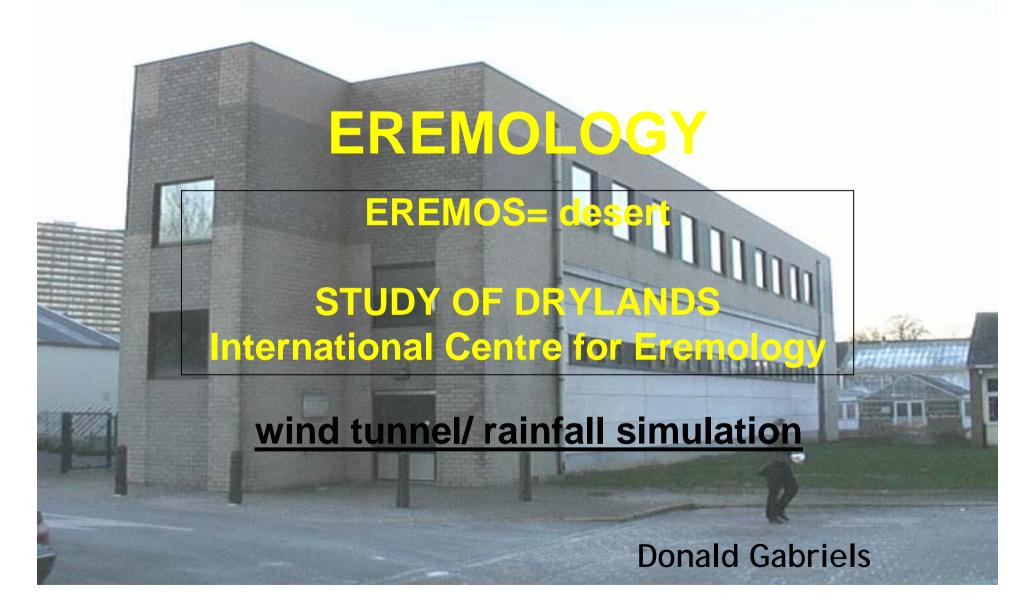
Donald Gabriels

Dept. Soil Management
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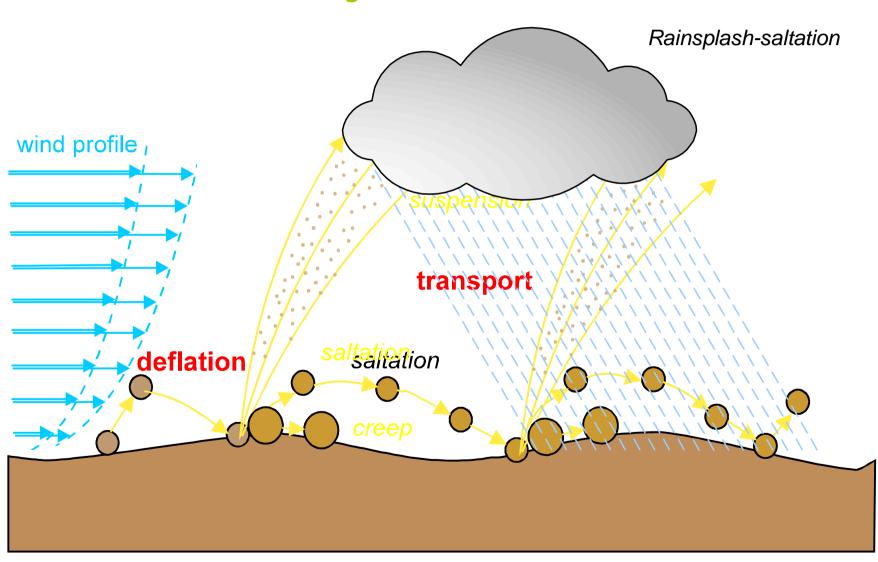




## Research in the <u>wind tunnel</u> of the International Centre for Eremology, UGent, Belgium



### Erosion by wind/rain — How?



### DESERTIFICATION

The Earth Summit (UN, Rio de Janeiro, 1992) <u>defined</u> and

The General Assembly of UN (Paris, 1994) approved the definition of DESERTIFICATION:

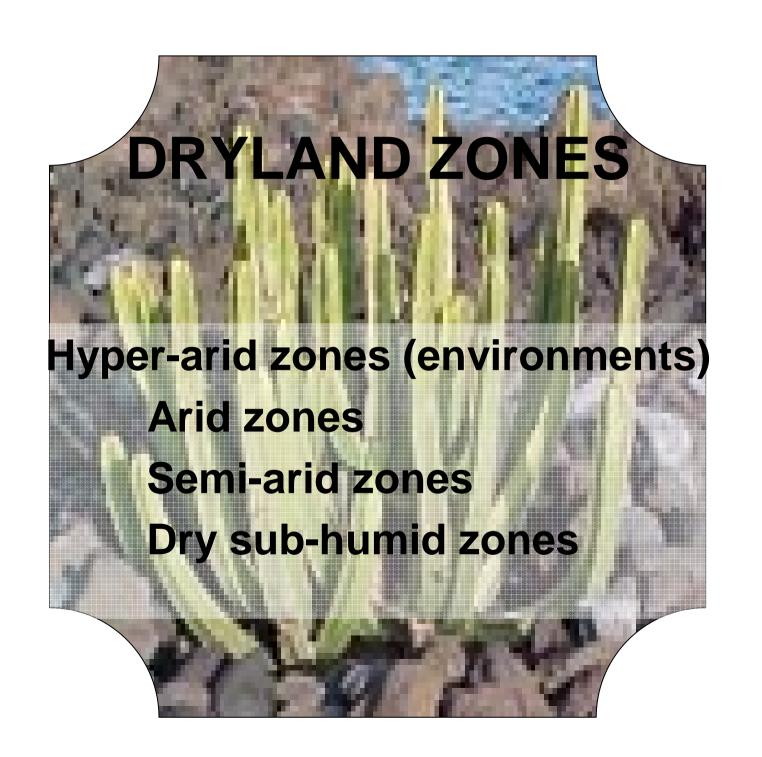
Desertification is land degradation in arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas resulting from climatic variations and human activities'



The term "dry lands" has been adopted by the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) to describe those areas where soil degradation must be attended to and where methods to achieve sustainable development must be encouraged, considering their ecological fragility.

**DRY LANDS** 

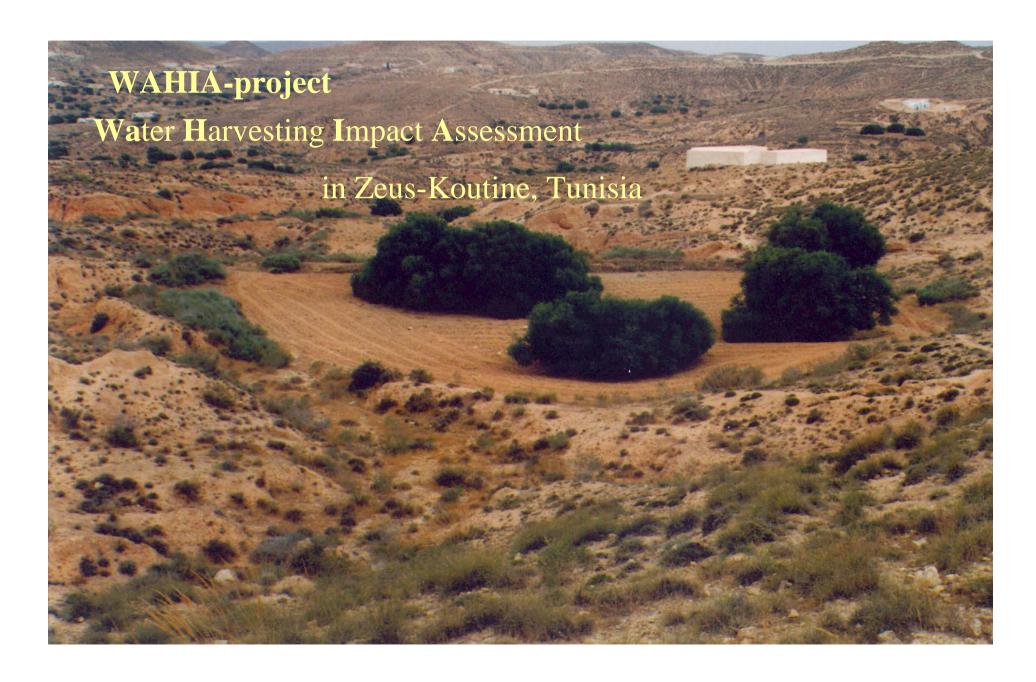
Hyper arid zones,
Arid zones,
Semi-arid zones and
Dry sub-humid
zones



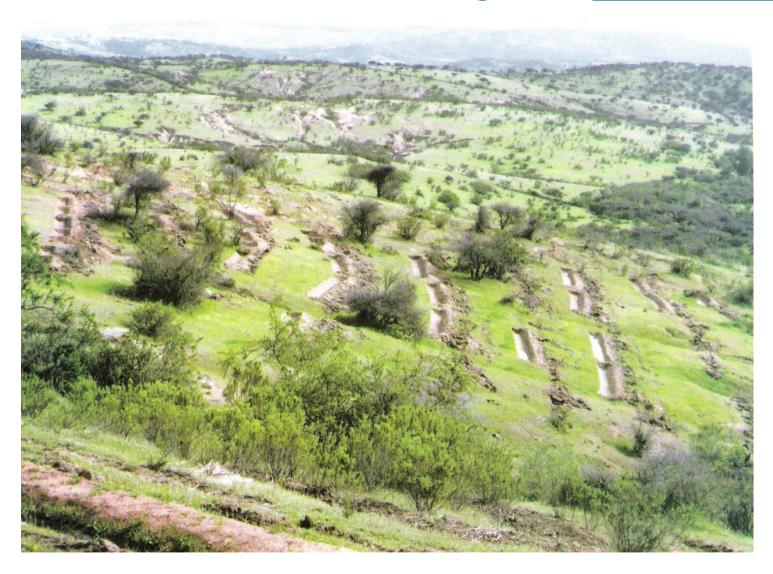
### Traditional versus modern technology/ knowledge

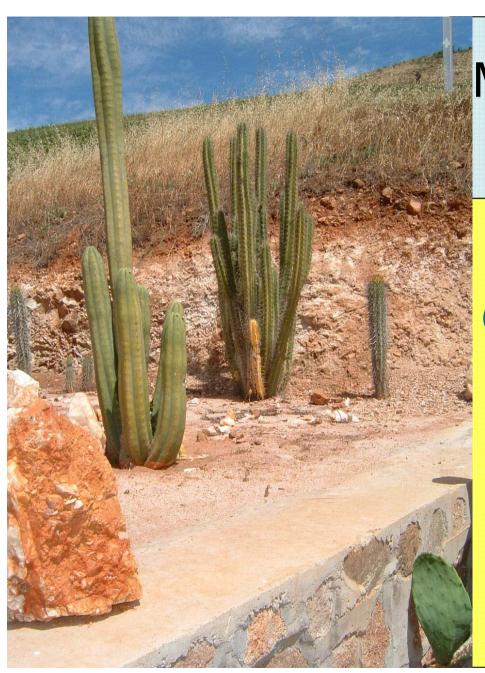


#### Rainfed farming in southern Tunisia using water harvesting techniques



## Capacity building of Latin-American and Caribbean centre of excellence for arid zone water management (<u>Central Chile</u>)



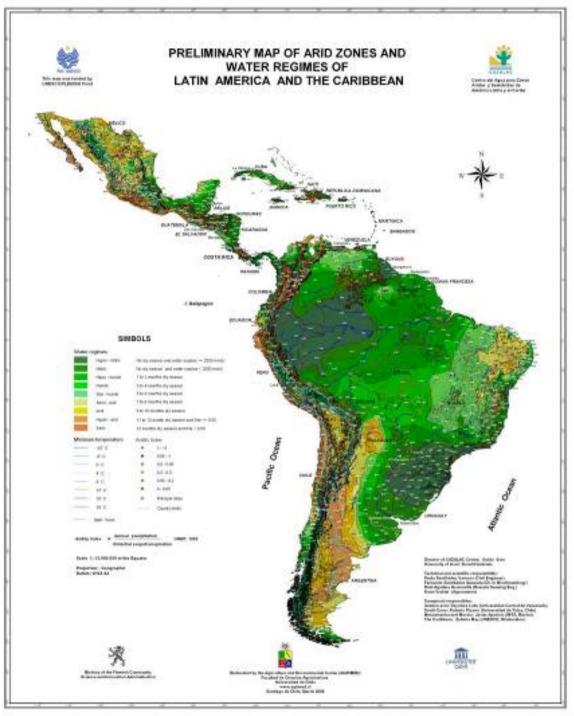


# MAP of Aridity Zones in Latin America

Project CAZALAC

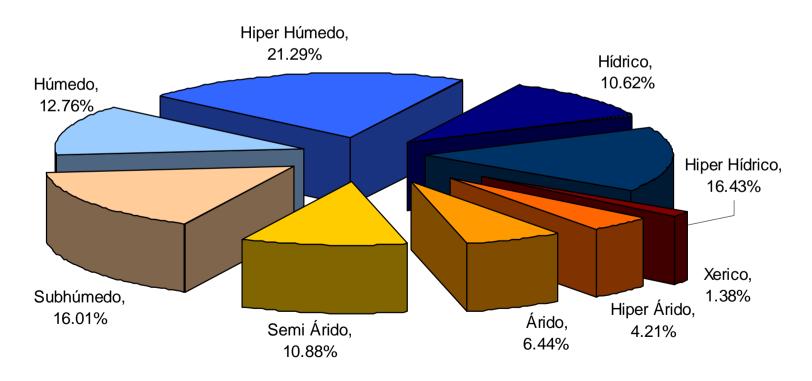
(Centro del Agua para Zonas
Áridas y Semiáridas de
América LAtina y El Caribe),
La Serena, Chili



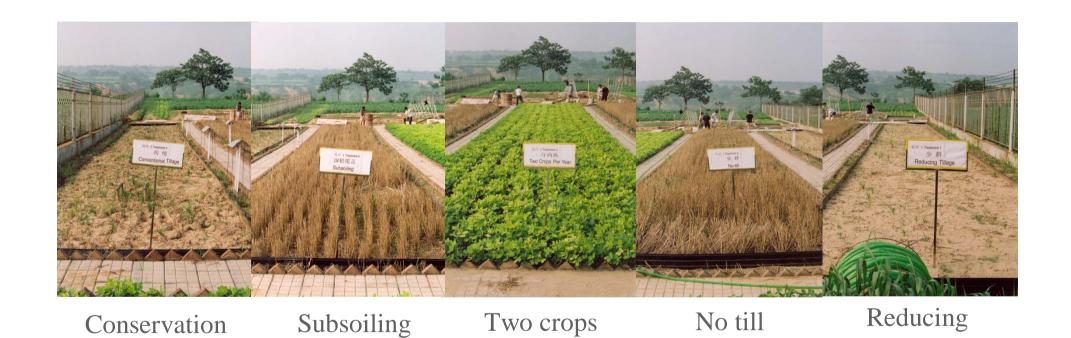


### Area of Investigation

# Project Arid Zones Mappings 8 millions km<sup>2</sup>



#### The effect of tillage on the soil moisture balance: a case study on the loess plateau of China



tillage

tillage