

Diversity of Camel Farmers in the Hoggar region (w. Tamanrasset) Algeria

**Harek, D.^{1*}, Yakhle, H.², Bouhadad, R.³, Arbouche, F.⁴, Gaouar, S.B.S.⁵,
Sahel, H.¹, Djellout, N.⁶**

¹ Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique d'Algérie (INRAA) RGA. CRP MB.Baraki.

² École Nationale des sc. Agronomique ENSA (ex INA) El-Harrach.

³ Université des sc. Technologique Houari Boumediene USTHB Bab Ezzaouar, Laboratoire écologie animale.

⁴ Université d'El Tarf.

⁵ Université de Tlemcen.

⁶ IV de la wilaya de Tamanrasset.

Corresponding author: D. Harek, E-mail: derradji11@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In order to understand the diversity of farmers practicing camel breeding in the Hoggar region (W. Tamanrasset), we have tested the statistical tool of 277 farmers over 10 localities (Tamanrasset, Izernene, Asskrem, Tin Amzi, Tarahnent, Izerzi, In-Anguel, Hirafoq, Silet, Abalessa) in order to know its characteristics related to livestock management, lack of knowledge of the problems posed by farming for this species which is a national heritage and genetic resource both in the field of animal production, the cultural field. In order for a possible revival of this long marginalized activity. It is important to know the causes of its decline, despite its significant contribution in meat and milk; it is of particular importance related to survival populations of the Sahara and reveals the relationships among the different modes and systems practicing camel breeding.

The study was made on the basis of information from surveys allows breeders to develop a structural typology grouping farms representative types and inter and intra-specific diversity observed in order to understand their functioning and identify the problems of camel breeding in the region, and the method of managing this resource. Statistical analysis of farm diversity has proved very useful for the establishment of inter and intra-specific diversity and apparentements within the community manager

of Animal Resources. The result of an ACP followed by a CAH highlighting the diversity of farms graphically shows the identification of 04 farming methods: (transhumant, sedentary, sedentary semi nomadic), and the types dominant species for each production system with emphasis to the issue of management of camels animal genetic resources and perspective of development in the region.

Keywords: ACP, Analysis Multi-varied, CAH, Camel Breeding, Hoggar, animal genetic resources, Typology, Tamanrasset.