

ETUDE DE LA PERSISTANCE DE LA SECHERESSE AU NIVEAU DE SEPT PLAINES DANS LE NORD- EST ALGERIEN.

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Abstract: Study of the persistence of drought at the level of seven plains in the North East of Algeria.

Drought is recognized as a natural disaster, with adverse impacts on agriculture and water resources. Monthly precipitation of Northeastern Algeria data has been analyzed using the Standardized Precipitation Index SPI, CZI and MCZI index in view of studying drought severity for seven Algerian plains. A good correlation has been found between these indices for all of the plains for different time scales. Moreover, using the Markov chains in order to study the dependence of rainfall at different time scales, a high probability of a dry year after a year considered as dry has been noticed for the plains southern Algeria more than those situated in the North for both annual and seasonal scale, this give us an information on the most susceptible and vulnerable region to drought.

Keywords:Drought, SPI, Markov Chains, Algeria.