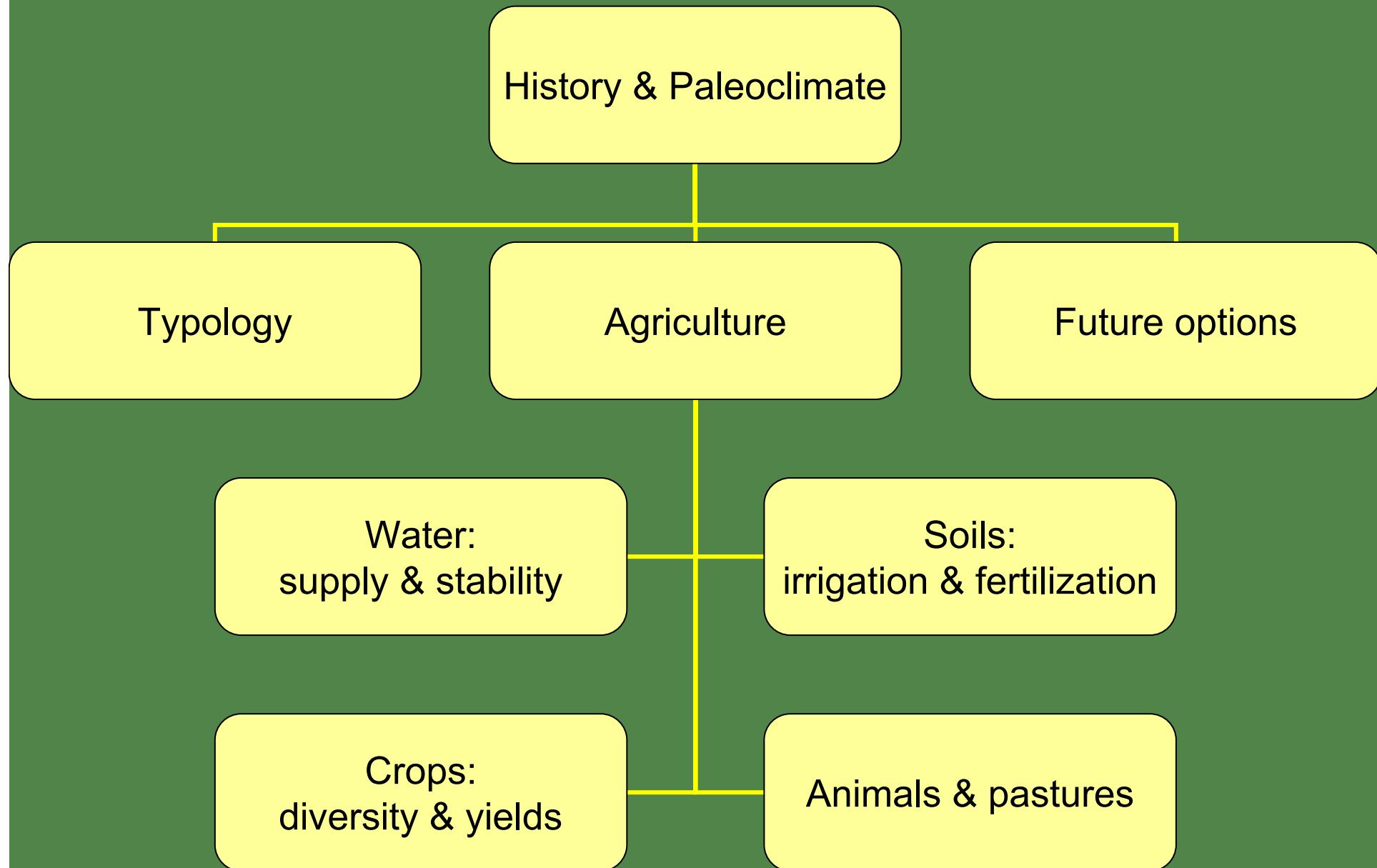


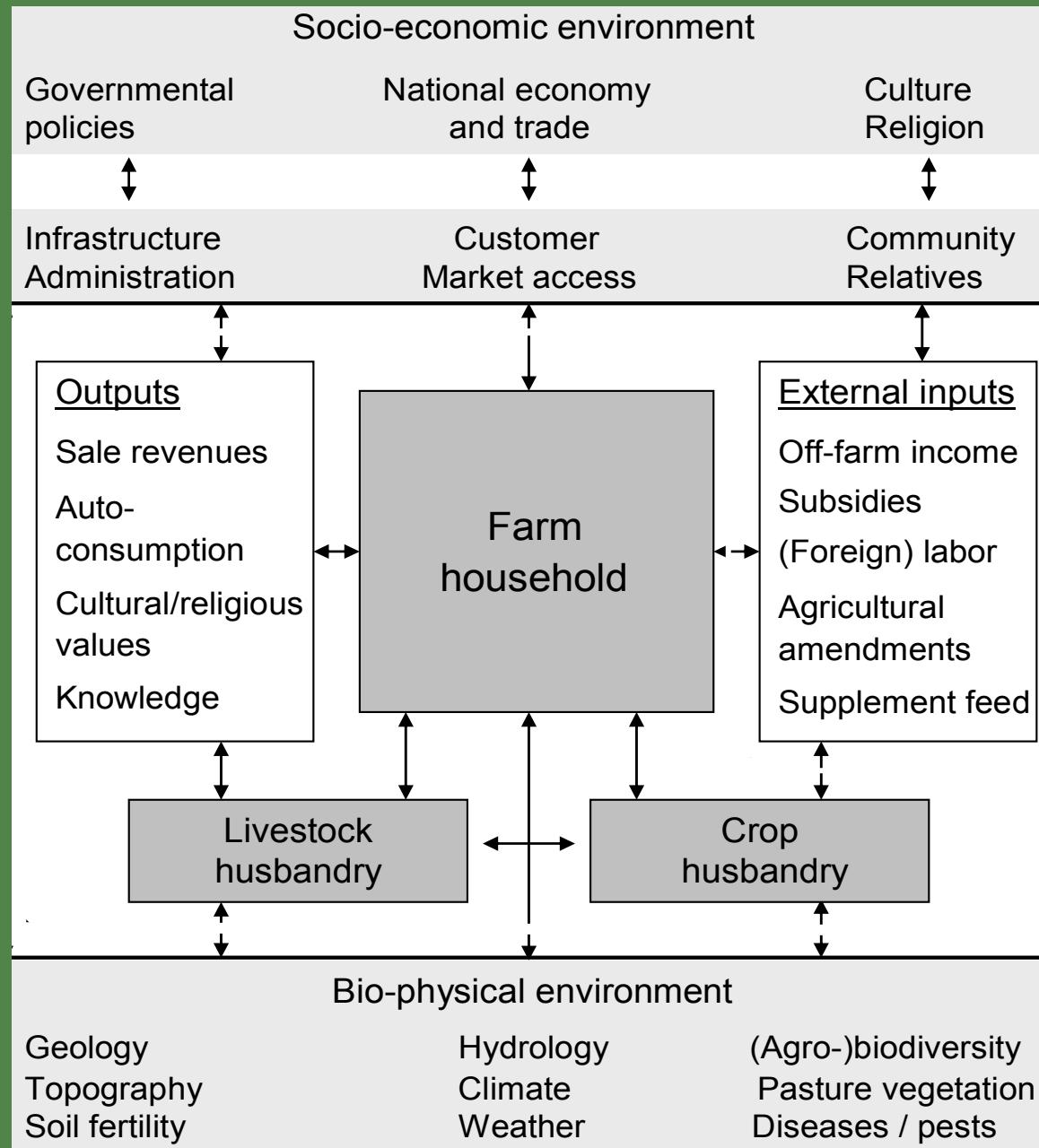
# Oases of Oman livelihood systems at the crossroads

Prof. Dr. Andreas Buerkert & Prof. Dr. Eva Schlecht  
GUtech, Muscat, 11 January 2010

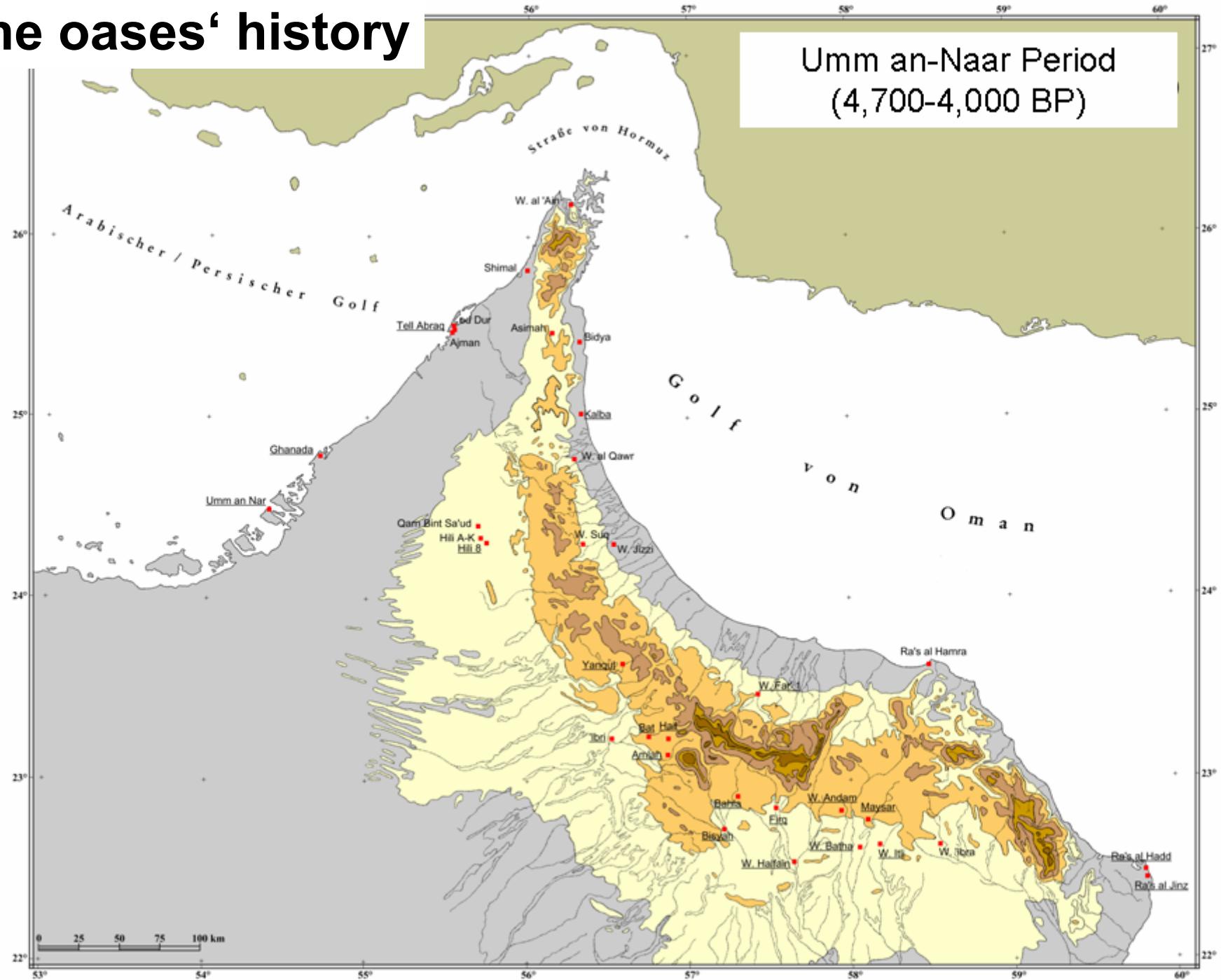
# Livelihood systems at the crossroads



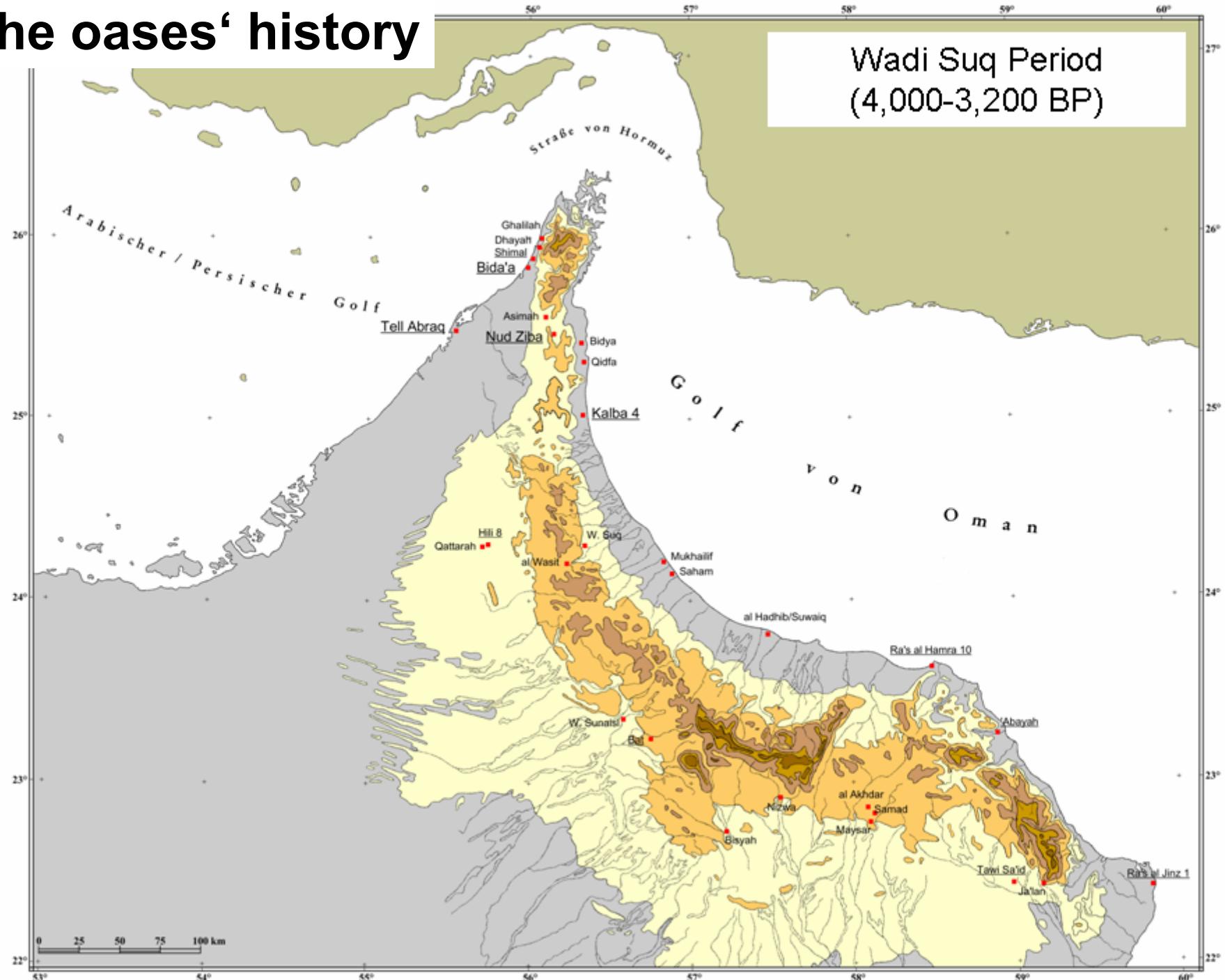
# Oases are livelihood systems



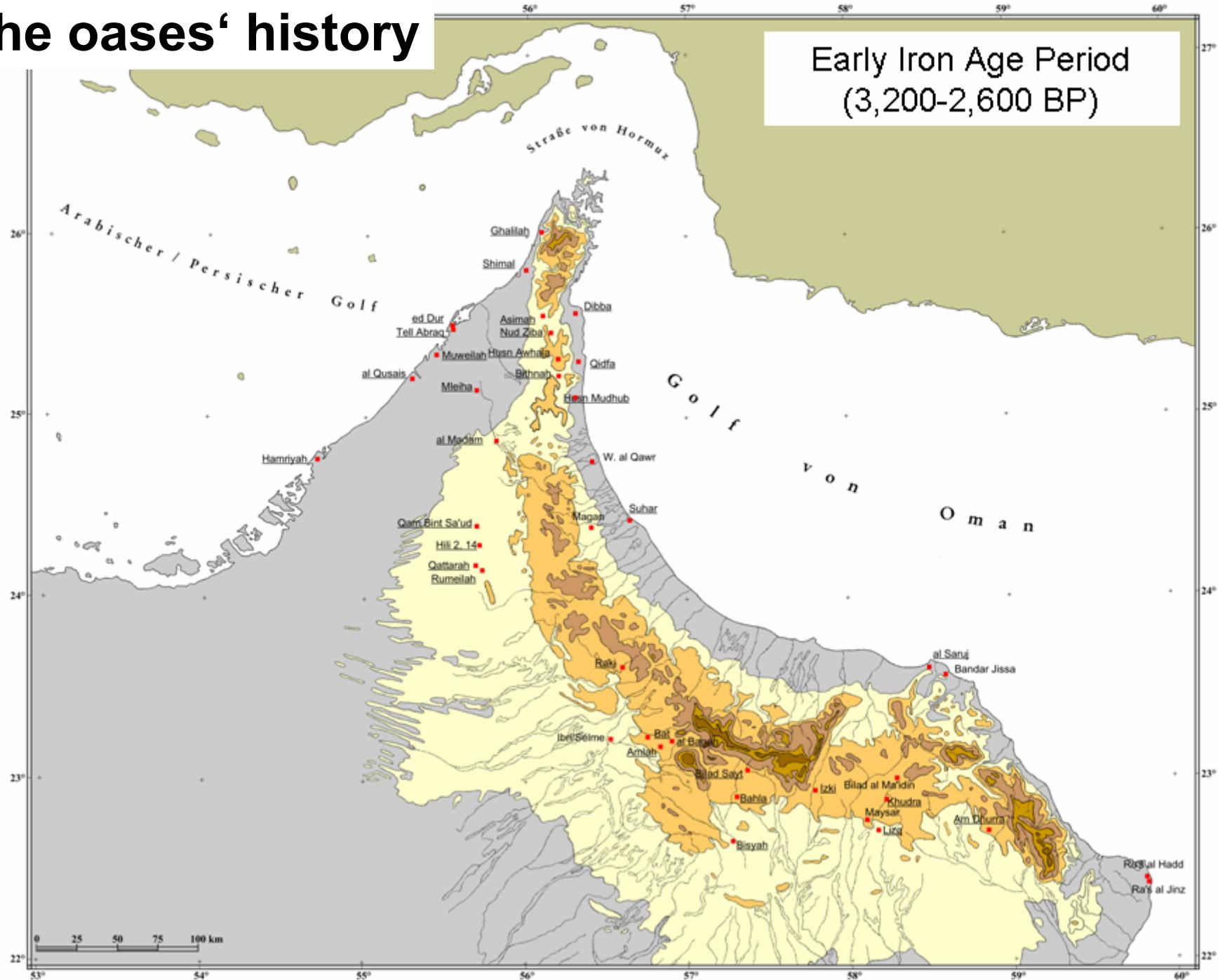
# The oases' history



# The oases' history



# The oases' history



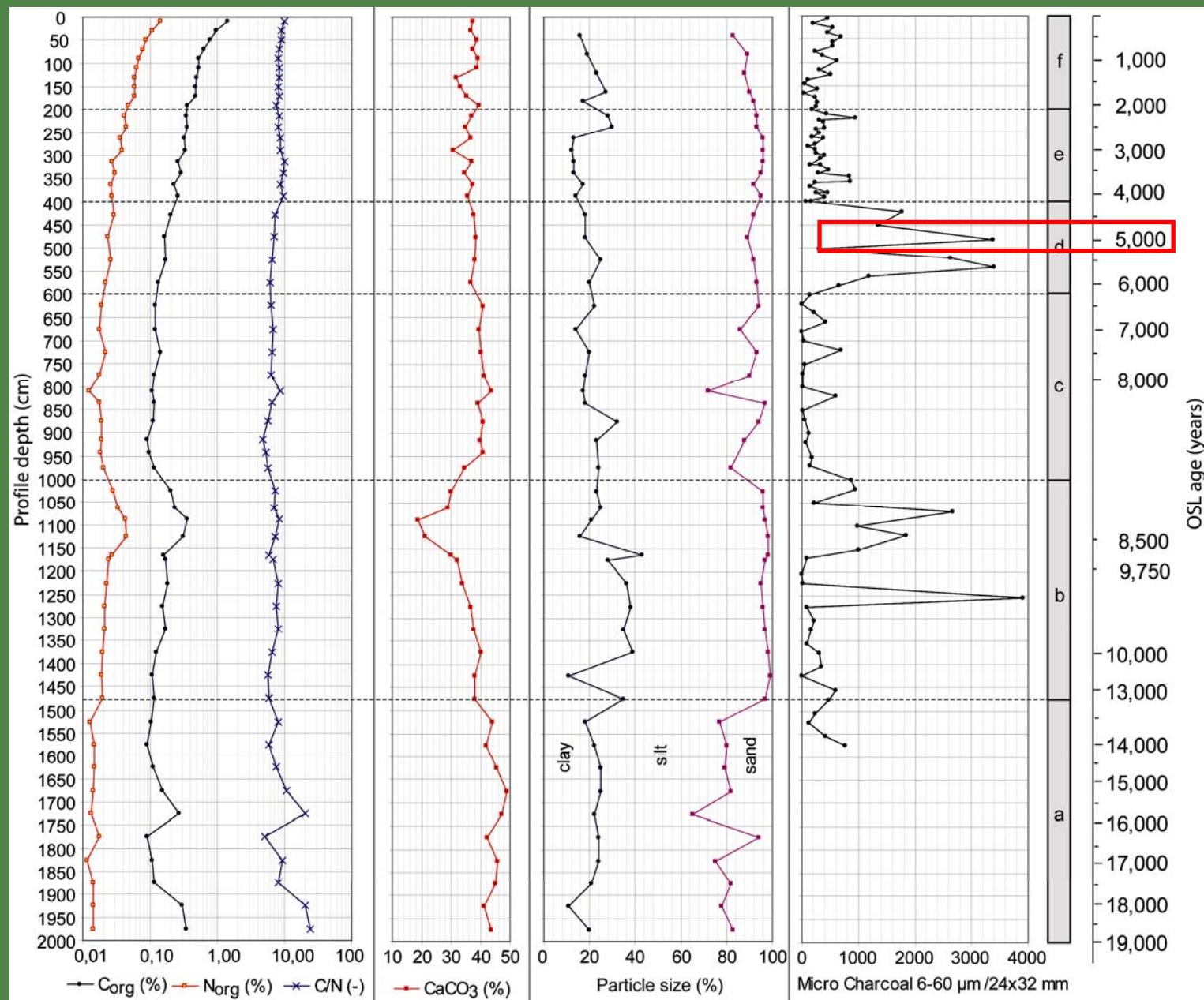
**Are todays' oases remains of more moist conditions in the past?**



# Palaeoclimate reconstruction (until 11,000 years ago)

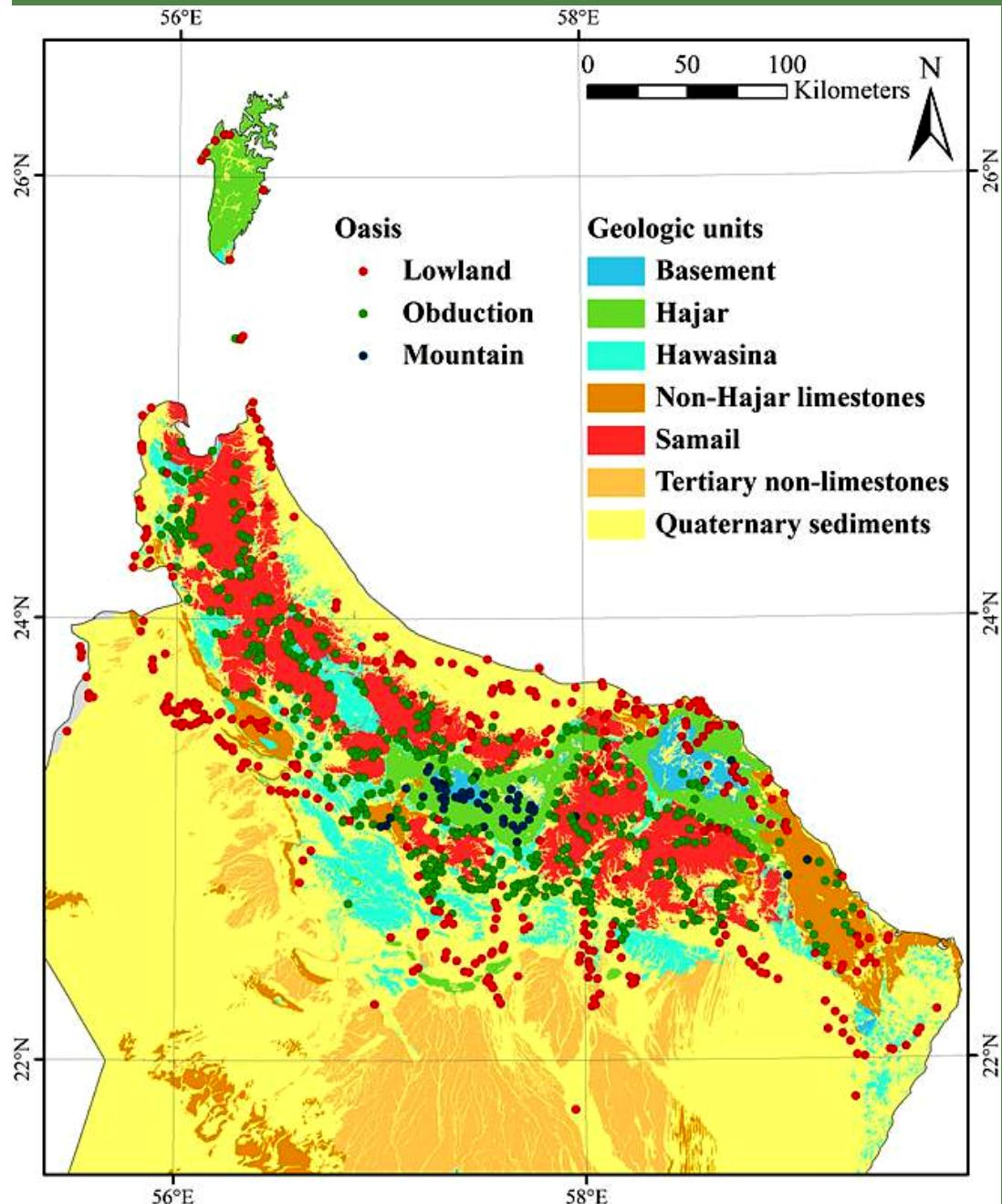


# Organic C, mineral N, CaCO<sub>3</sub>, particle size & micro charcoal distribution in the sediment profile

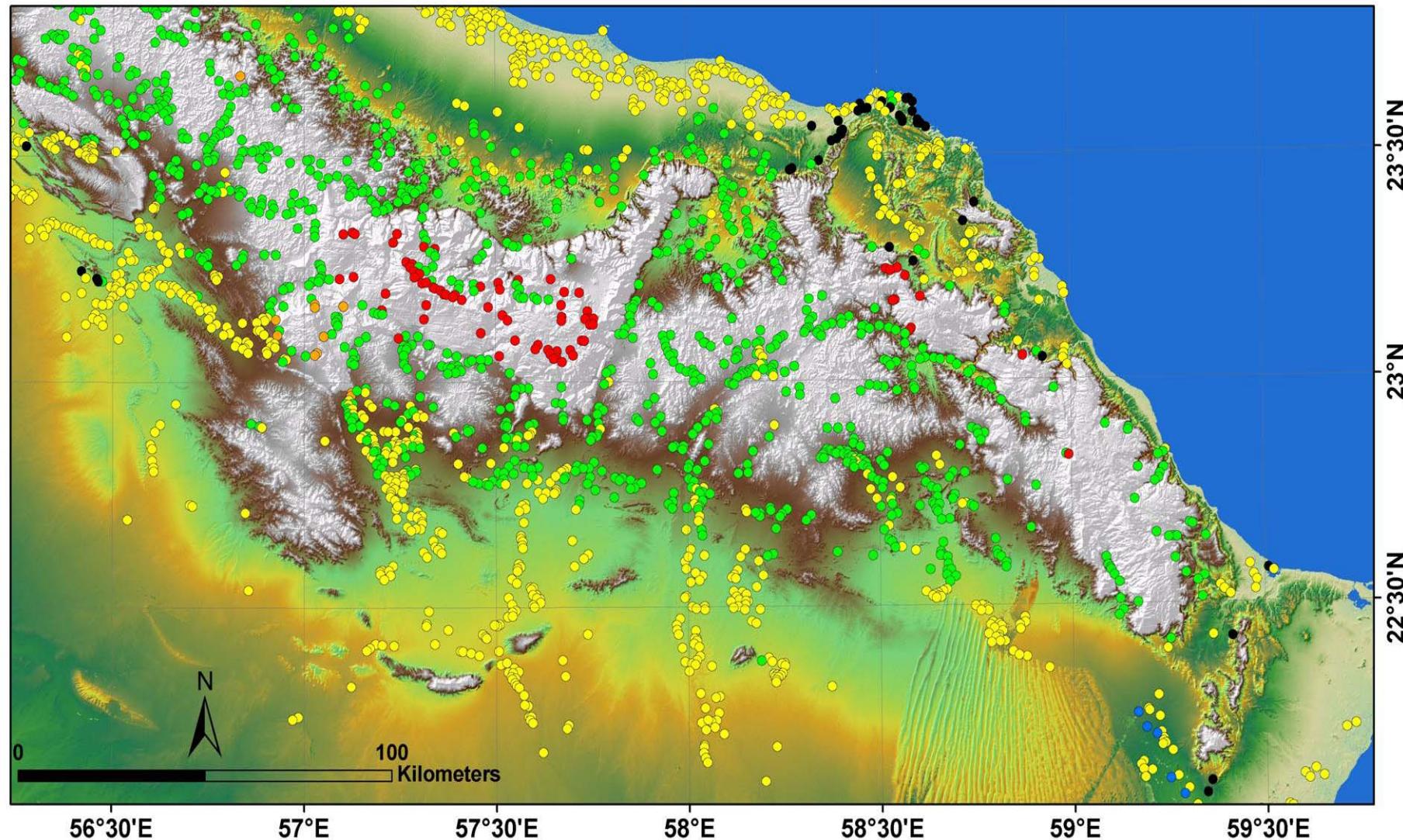


# Types of Omani oases according to altitude & geological formation

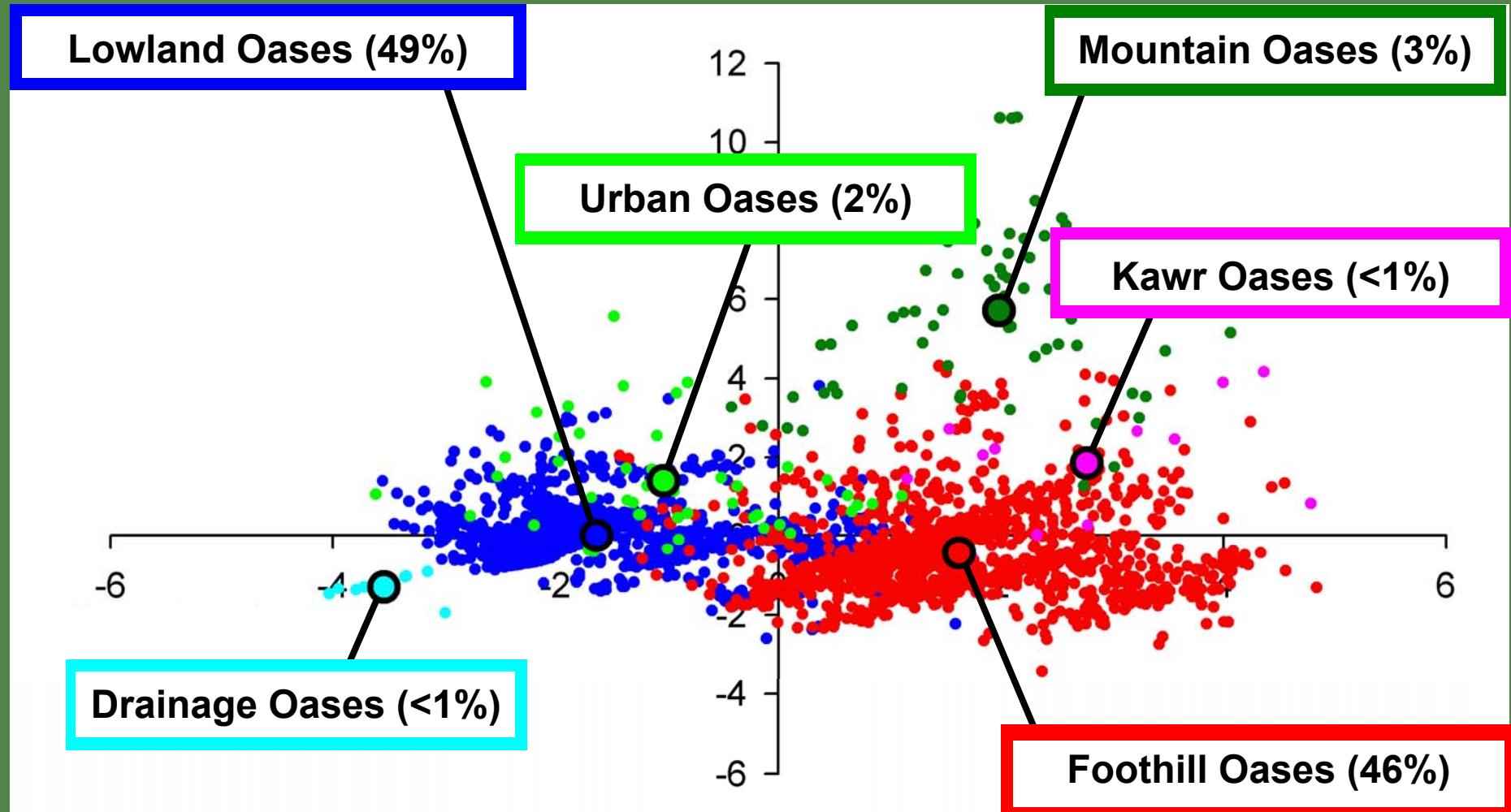
Luedeling & Buerkert. 2008. Remote Sensing of Environment (in press).

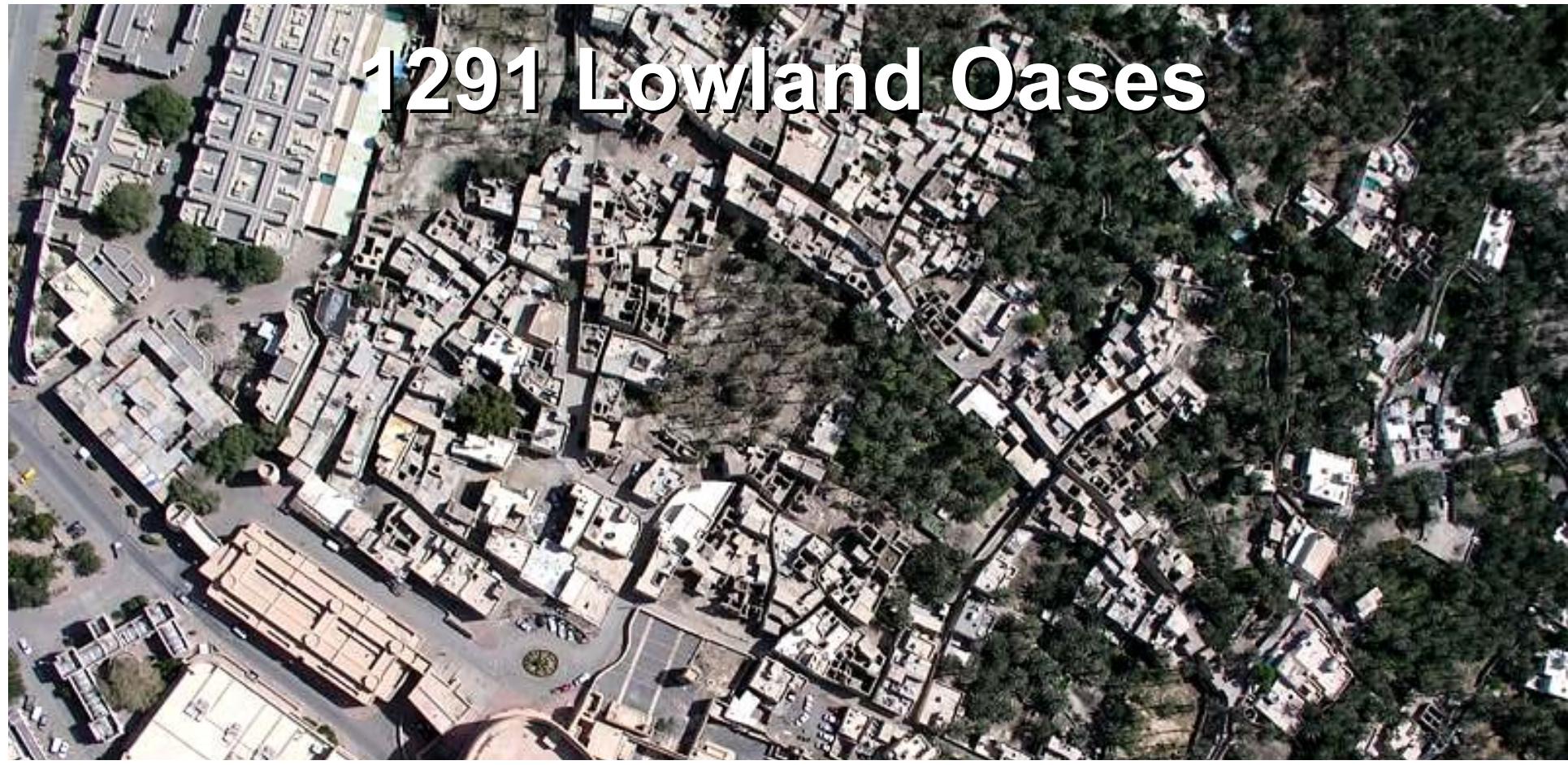


# Six oases clusters

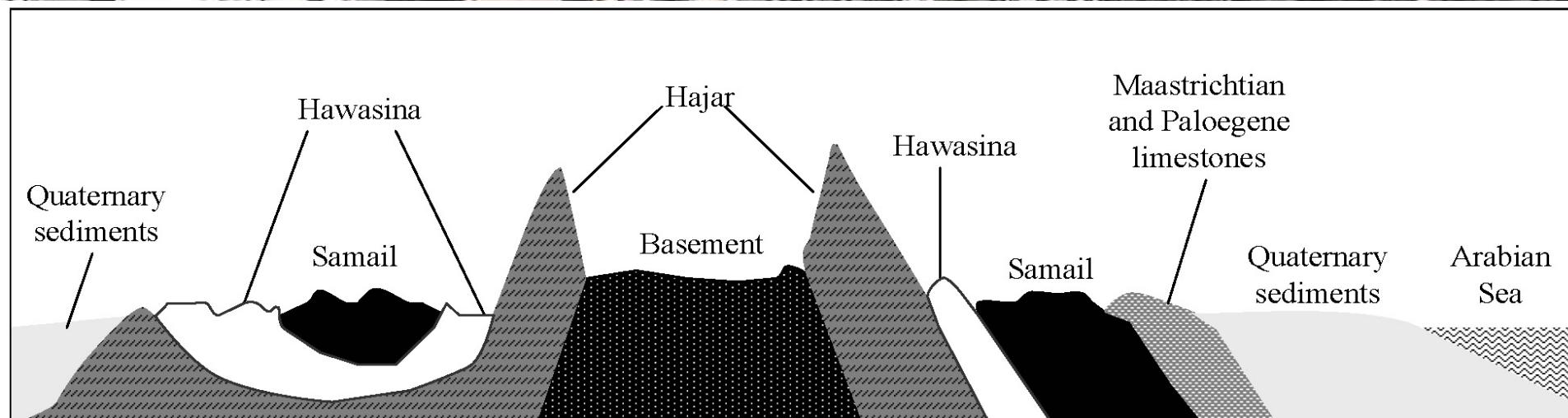


# Six oases clusters



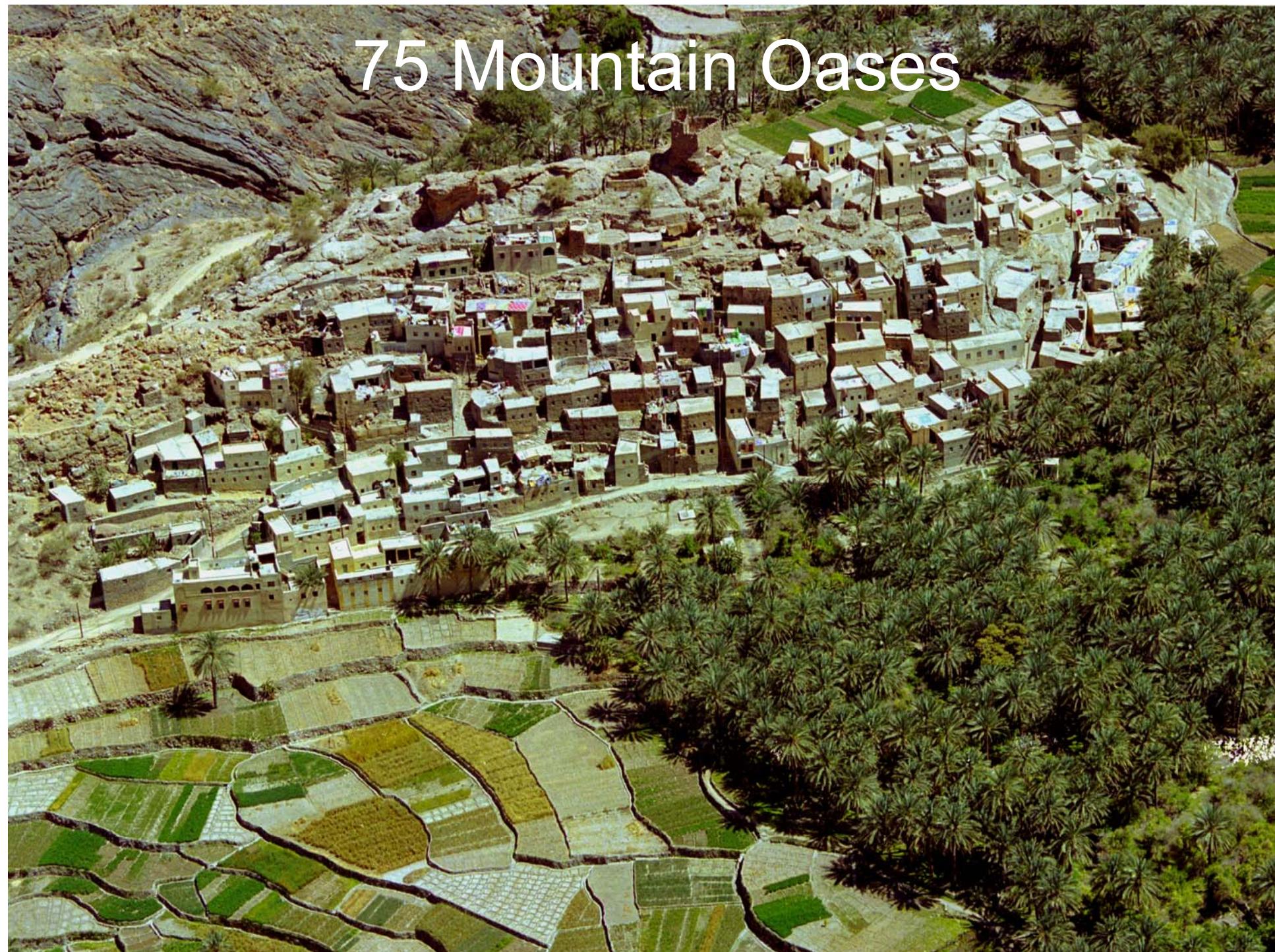


# 1291 Lowland Oases

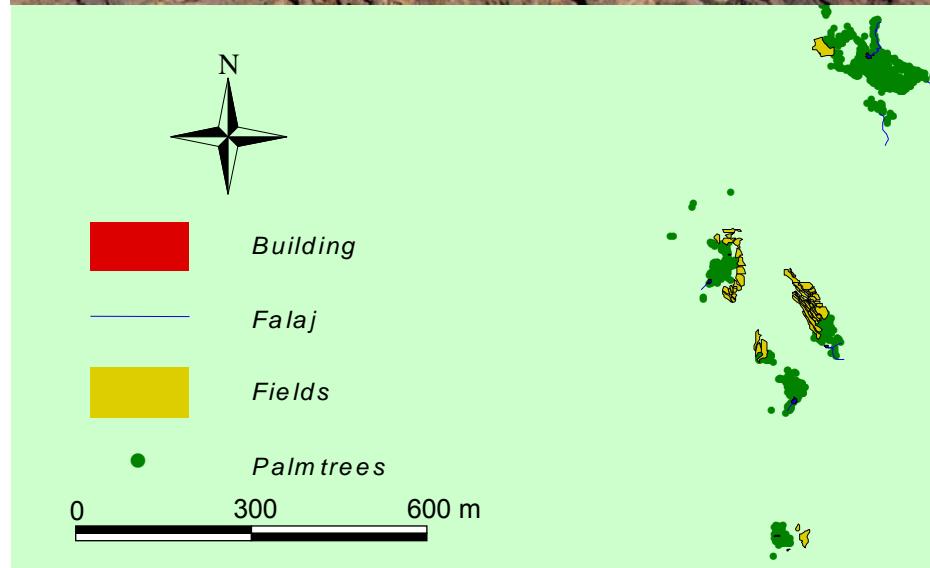


# 1231 Foothill Oases





75 Mountain Oases



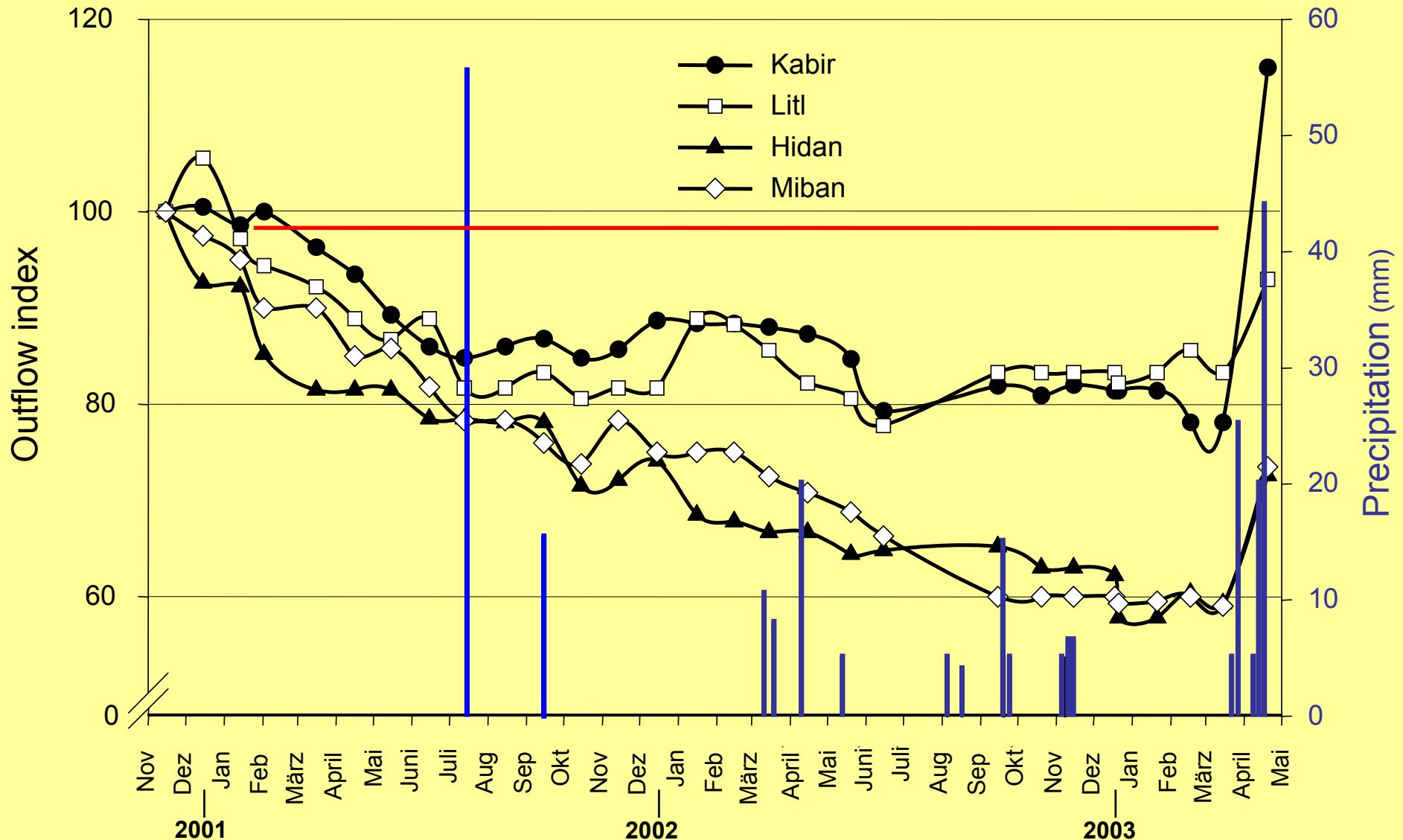
# Structural typology of mountain oases



# Preconditions for oases agriculture: water



# Precipitation & outflow of the main *aflaj* at Balad Seet during a pronounced drought period



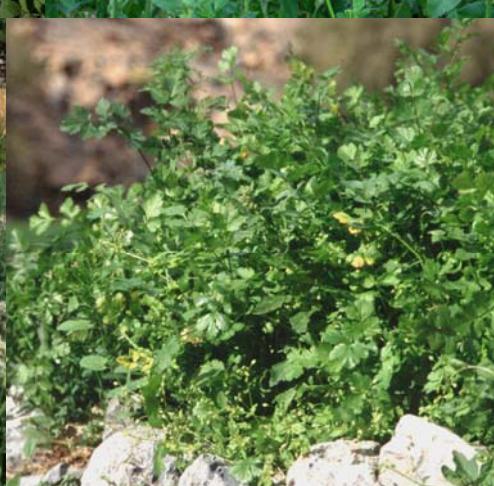


Coping with  
water scarcity

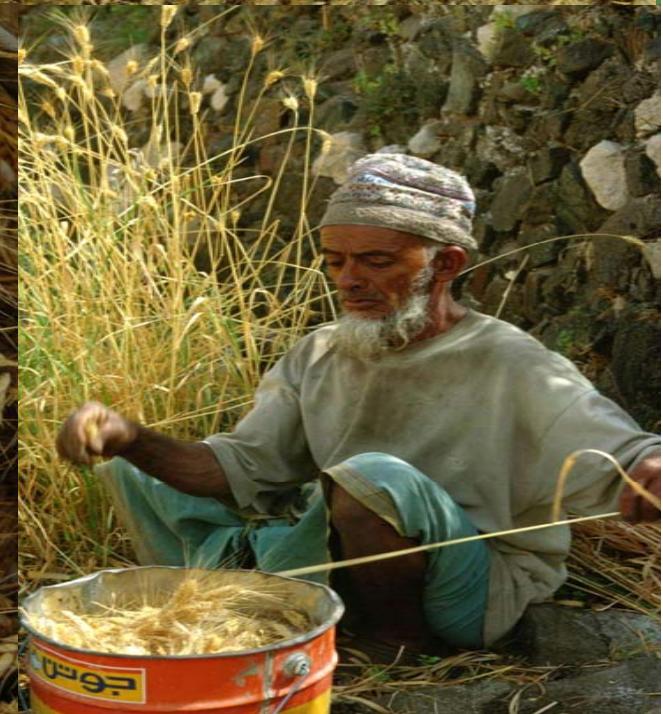


**Increased water use  
outside agriculture**

# Preconditions for oases agriculture: crops



# The agricultural crops



# Discovery of 6 new *T. aestivum* & 4 new *T. durum* varieties



*T. aestivum* var. *baladsetense*



*T. aestivum* var. *maqtaense*



*T. aestivum* var. *sedabense*



*T. aestivum* convar. *rigid-compactum* var. *omanense*



*T. aestivum* var. *sedayriense*



*T. aestivum* var. *ibreense*



*T. durum* var. *mahsinense*



*T. aethiopicum* var. *hajirensis*



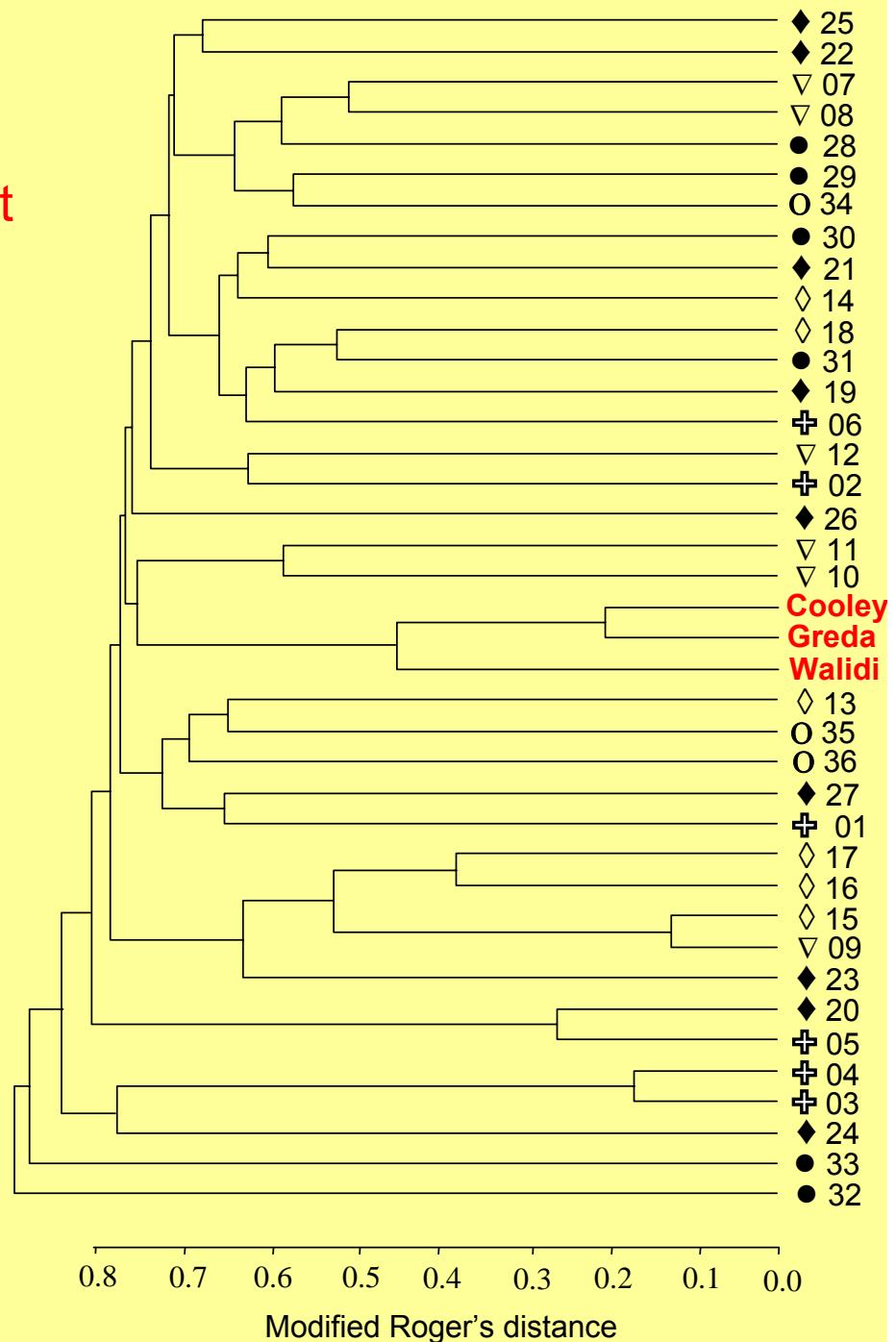
*T. durum* var. *densemelenikii* (*sedarenense*)

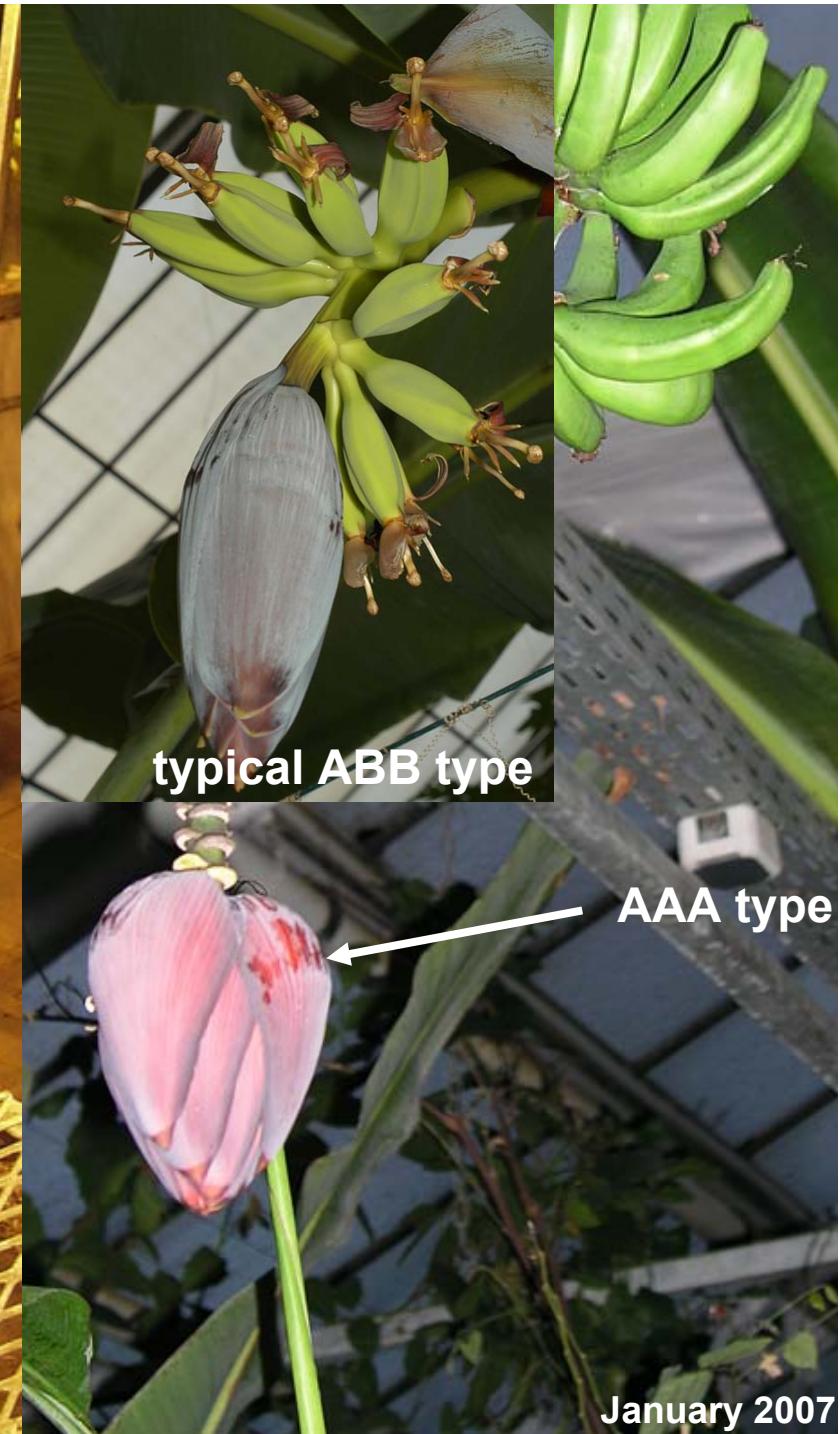


*T. var. nov.*

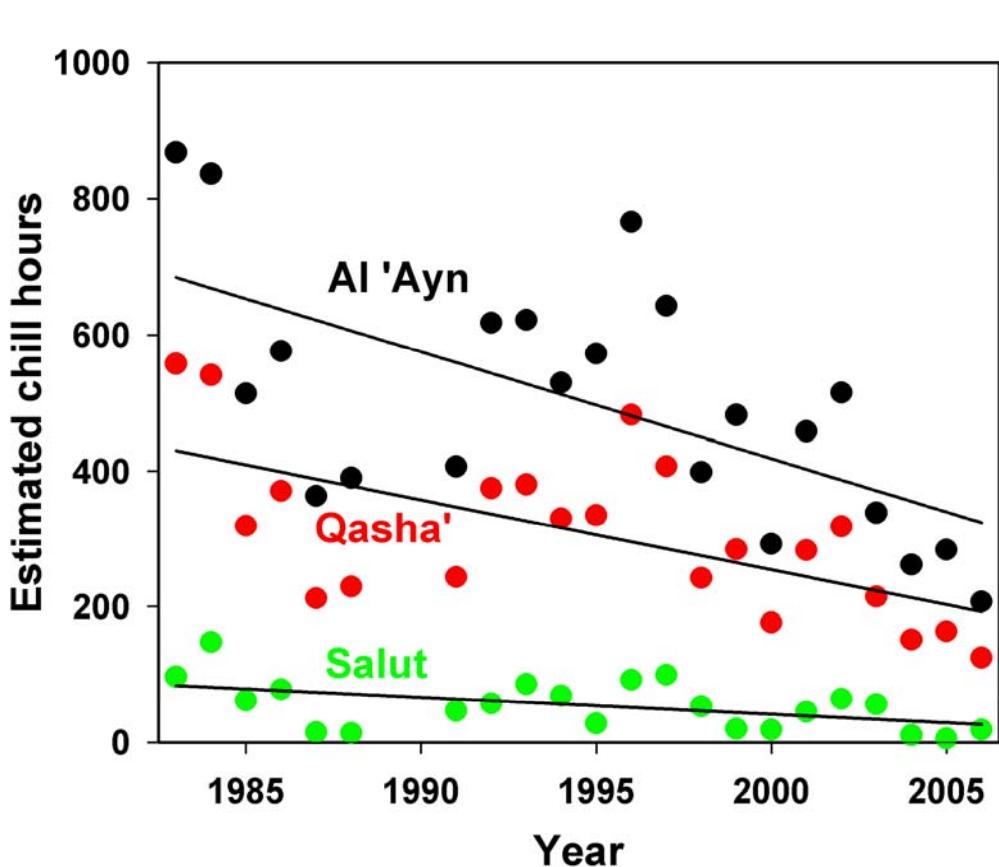
# Molecular genetics of Omani wheat

Dendrogram of three Omani bread wheat landraces and 36 other landraces from West Europe ( $\diamond$ ), Turkey ( $\blacklozenge$ ), Africa ( $+$ ), Central America ( $\bullet$ ), South America (O) and Asia ( $\nabla$ )



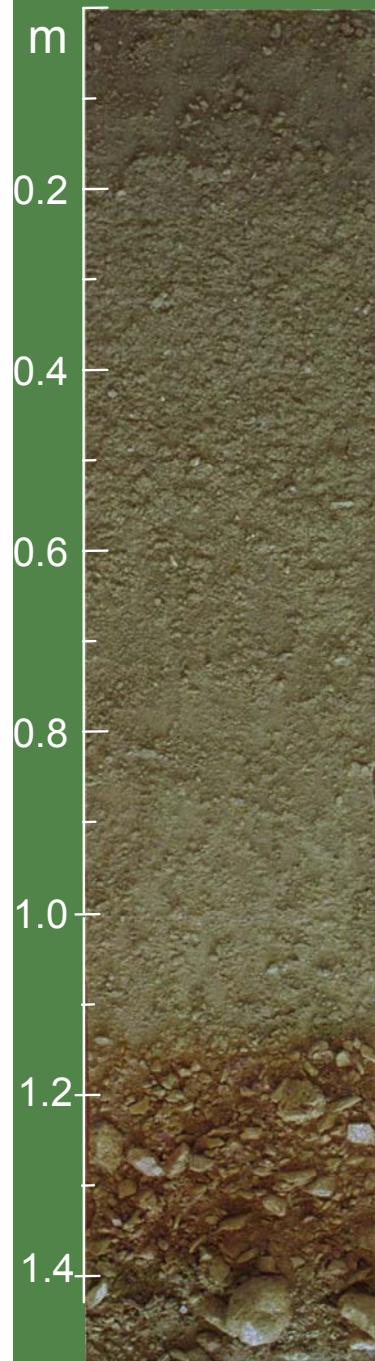


# Climate change affects high altitude fruit crops



Pomegranates, apricots,  
peaches, walnuts

## Preconditions for success



# Partial oasis nutrient balance at Balad Seet

Landuse System	Source / Process	Amount (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>†</sup>			Balance (kg yr <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>†</sup>		
		N	P	K	N	P	K
Palm groves (8.8 ha)	Balance						
	Synthetic fertilizer	59	1.8	4	519	15.8	35
	Animal manure + ashes	141	8.0	289	1241	70.4	2543
	Irrigation water	10	5.2	17	88	45.8	150
	Human faeces	170	37.0	50	1496	325.6	440
	Date palm harvest (dates+stems+leaves)	-63	-12.7	-176	-554	-111.8	-1549
	Harvested understory fodder	-14	-1.5	-11	-123	-15.8	-97
Oasis (13.4 ha)	Balance	303	37.8	173	2632	324.1	1469
	Total balance	244	37.4	142	3235	501.9	1855

<sup>†</sup> Positive values indicate gains and negative ones losses

Ungrazed plateau

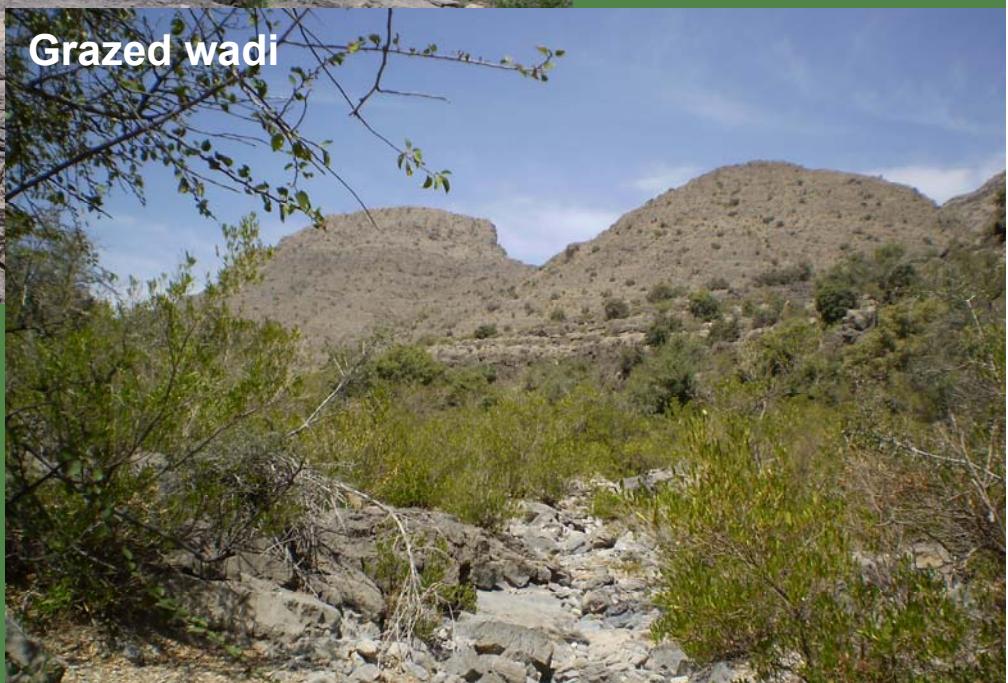


## Preconditions for oases agriculture: pastures & animals

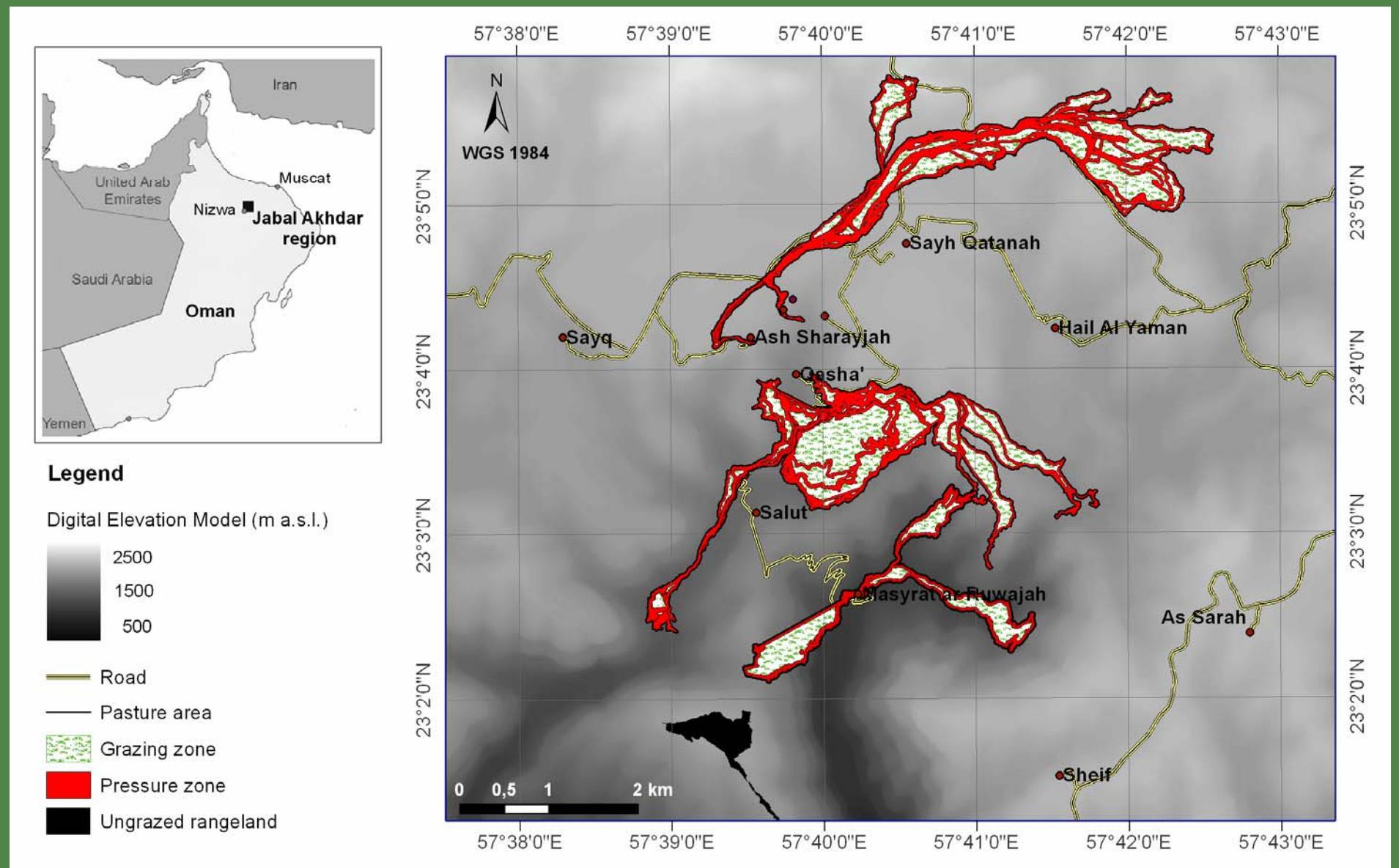
Grazed plateau



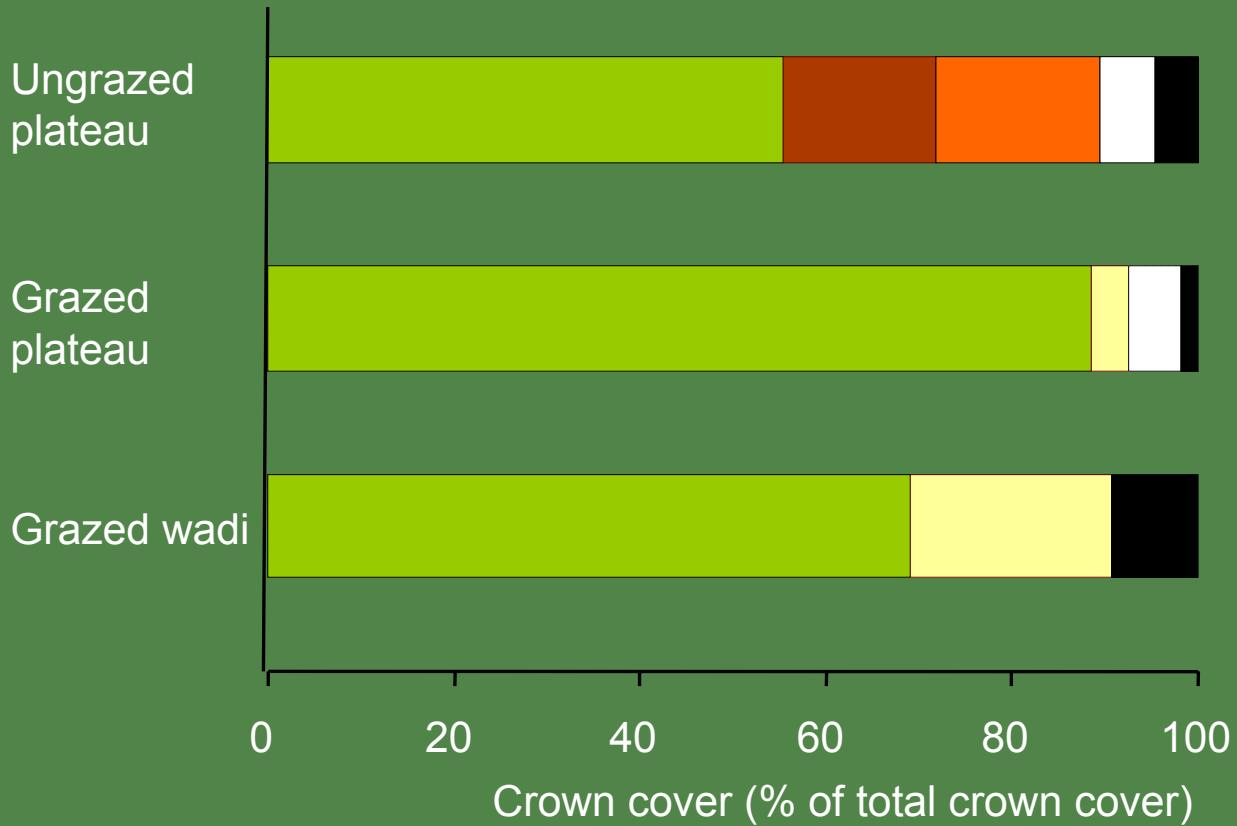
Grazed wadi



# Goats' grazing itineraries



# Relative crown cover of shrubs



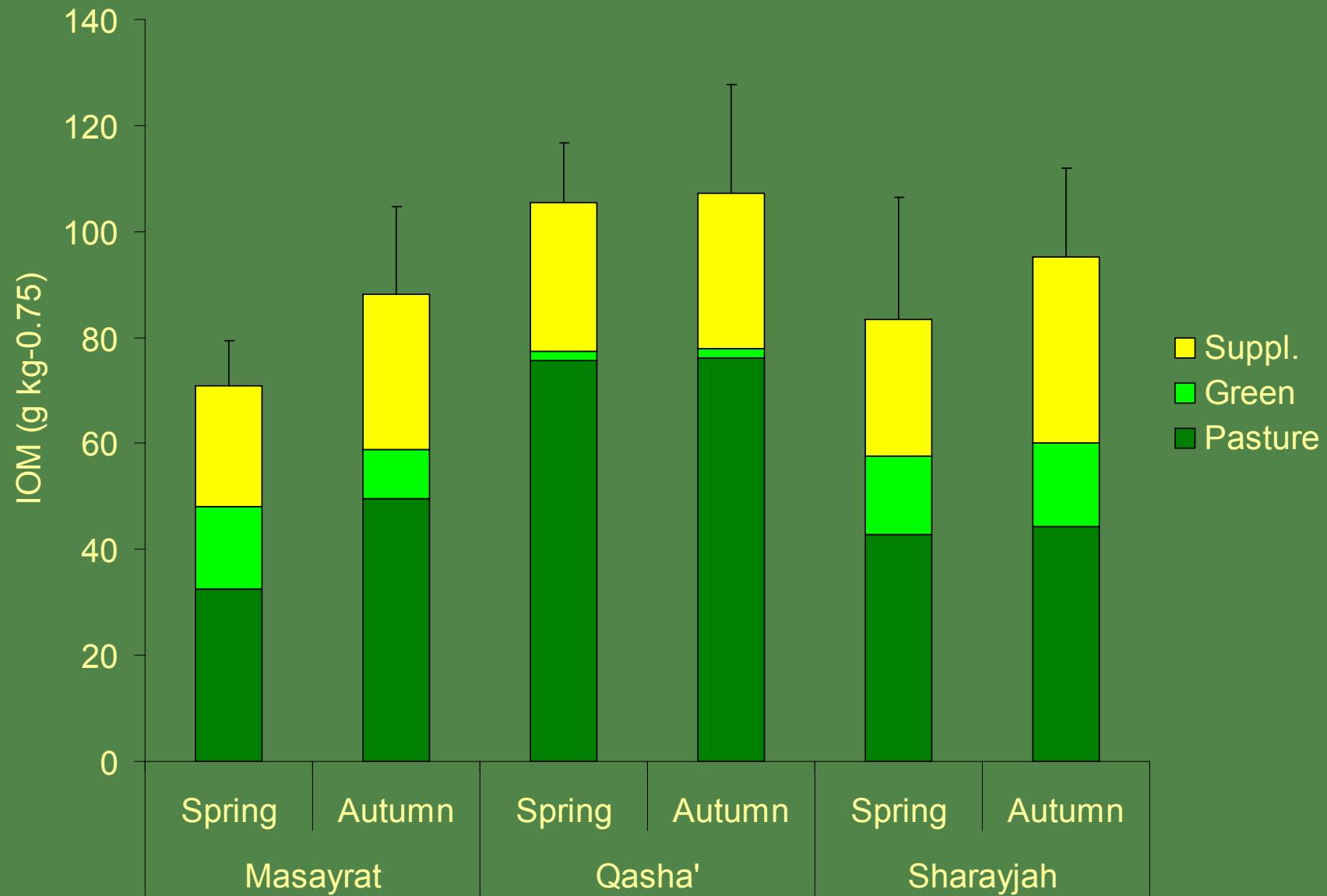
- *Dodonaea viscosa*
- *Ebenus stellata*
- *Euryops arabicus*
- *Farsetia aegyptiaca*
- *Grewia erythraea*
- *Other*

# Biomass yield of grasses & dicots

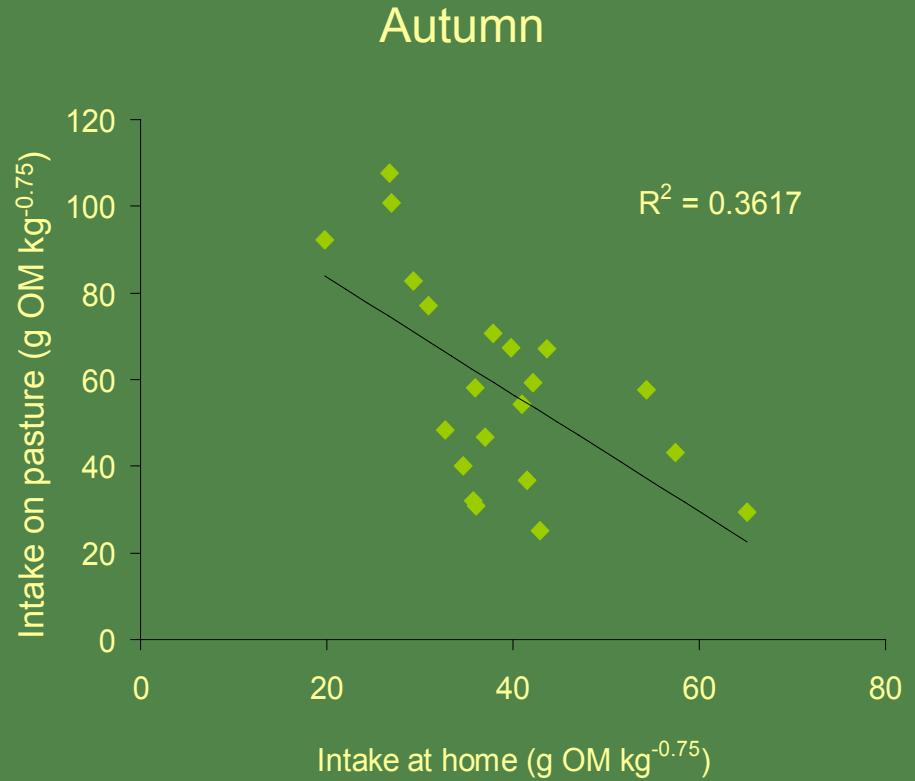
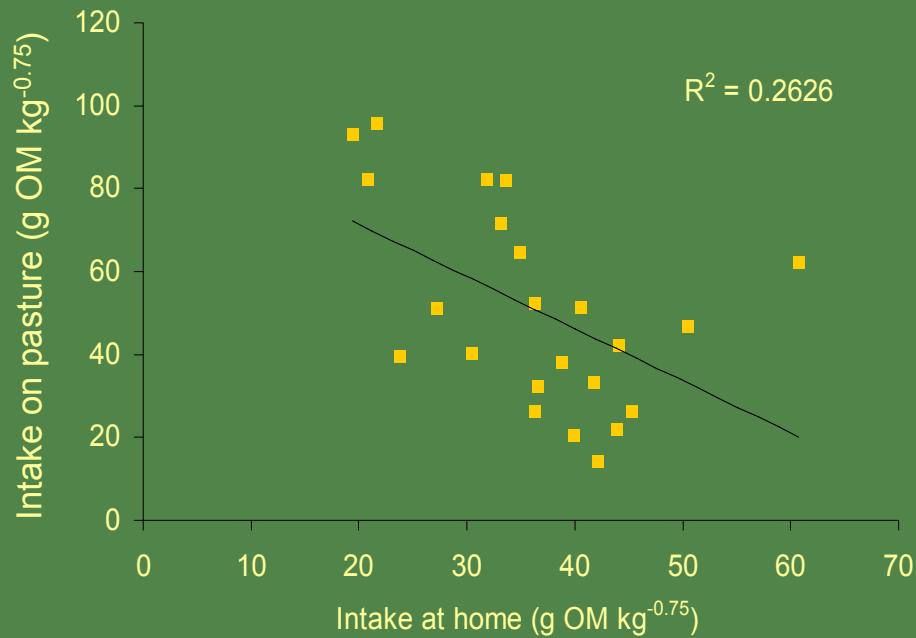
		Ungrazed plateau	Grazed plateau	Grazed wadi
Observations	n	5	10	5
Bare ground	%	19	45	36
Herbaceous biomass	kg DM ha <sup>-1</sup>	573	26	64



# Goats' feed intake at pasture & home



# Correlation between intake at pasture & home



# The animals



Oases at the crossroads:

# 1. Settlement planning & adapted constructions





Oases at the crossroads:  
2. Ecotourism



## Oases at the crossroads: 3. Certification and branding of agricultural products

