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*from risk knowledge to landscape heritage*

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# LANDSCAPE HERITAGE IN THE OASIS AROUND THE CHOTTS OF SOUTHERN TUNISIA

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The landscape is the result of natural events, history and culture of a region and reflects the interaction between local populations and the environment in space and time.

The rich and varied landscape heritage of the oasis located around Tunisia Chotts is the result of assimilation and adaptation by local people to the difficult and complex characteristics of the local ecosystem.

These areas, even if are next to the desert environment and subject of significant socio-economic changes and of intense urbanization, still have a high biodiversity and geomorphological, agricultural and cultural characteristics that allow to define univocally each oasis, in terms of identity.

In this work we propose an analysis and classification of many oases based on different typologies (natural and anthropogenic), geolithological aspects (alluvial deposits, sand deposits, aeolian deposits, etc ...), geomorphological aspects (slope oasis, valley floor oasis, alluvial fan oasis, terrace oasis, etc.) and climate aspects that allow you to give a systematic description of the varied components that define the landscape. The identification and the evaluation of geosites and geomorphosites, which are an integral part of the oasis, allow adding a significant cultural value, together to their rich historical and anthropological heritage. The multiplicity of these values is the key to understanding the different stages of landscape evolution, and to understand the full potentialities that offers for the geo-tourism and the development of durable tourism.

