



Responsibilities of Human Sciences Towards Disappearing Human Ecosystems

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ABSTRACT Human ecosystems are complex and fragile and more fragile under particular constraints as extreme bio-climatic conditions, geographical isolation, or socio-economical exclusion, which marginalises them. Many of such 'marginal' ecosystems have been maintained far from modernisation during the last century. One exemple of such a population is provided by the Tuareg, herders of the Sahara desert in Africa, for whom territory and space condition totally their adaptation and survival. Given the recent local political events their life has turned 'into an earthquake'. How to grant Tuareg herders, and many other suffering ecosystems, with a sustainable development ? How to avoier their revolts, their migrations to urban centers and even their simple total disparition ? It appears that the responsibility for developing the "marginal" ecosystems depends mainly on the quality of the knowledge that has been accumulated on their environment, their structures and conditions of life and also that has been communicated to the decision-takers in charge of their future. Despite the many research work in Life and Human Sciences existing a large failure of use of these materials can be observed which enlarges the lack of a preventive information and education towards a balanced evolution saving values and dignity of these people.

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