

*Suivi de la sécheresse par l'Indice de Précipitation Standardisé dans le bassin versant du Chélif*

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**ABSTRACT**

Algeria has experienced over the last decades an intense and persistent drought characterized by a significant rainfall deficit. The west-central North Algeria, like most tropical regions, experienced alternating wet and dry periods. In a global context of increasingly disturbed by human activities, it is essential to analyze the dry episodes in different time scales. In this perspective, with fourteen stations of the longest rainfall series were analyzed. The analysis used the values of standardized precipitation index calculated for a 52-year time scale. The results indicate that the most remarkable droughts occurred during 1980-1999. These dry episodes culminated in 1983 with extremely severe droughts that type is marked by stations Derraga, Hocine Sidi, Teniet-El-Had, Kenenda-ferme. The Sidi Mdjahed station and the most affected by drought. As will notice that the stations Khmisti, Kenenda-ferme, Lakhel Sidi Sidi Hocine Teniet-El-Had, Ain El Hadid experienced dry spells in five years.

**Keywords :** drought, northwestern Algeria, Standardized Precipitation Index