Whereas the optimum distribution for Egyptian artichoke exports through the period (2007-2010) can be realized if the exports are directed to each of: France, Italy, Lebanon and Emirates, total return of exports increase to about million L.E. 3.5, through the expected period.

Total return of exports increase to about million L.E. 21.7 through the same period. Whereas the optimum distribution for Egyptian fresh onion exports through the period (2007-2010) can be realized if the exports are directed to each of: Russian Fed, Lebanon, Saudi and united kingdom. Total return of exports increase to about million L.E. 59.03, through the expected period. The optimum distribution for the exports Egyptian tomatoes through the period (1997-2000) can be achieved the exports are directed to each of: Kuwait, united kingdom. Total returns of exports increase about thousand L.E. 630 through the same period. Whereas the optimum distribution for the exports Egyptian tomatoes through the period (2007-2010) can be realized if the exports are directed to each of: united kingdom, Lebanon and Bahrain, total returns of exports increase to about million L.E. 5.7 through the expected period. The optimum distribution for the exports of green bean through the period (1997-2000) can be achieved if the exports are directed to each of: Italy, Germany, total return of exports increase to about million L.E. 1.5 through the same period. Whereas the optimum distribution for Egyptian green bean exports through the period (2007-2010) can be realized if the exports are directed to each of: Netherlands, Germany, Emirates, Saudi and Italy, total return of exports increase to about million L.E. 4.5, through the expected period.

The optimum distribution for the exports of artichoke through the period (1997-2000) can be achieved if the exports are directed to each of Lebanon, France, total return of exports increase to about million L.E. 1.4, through the same period.

world market through the period (1987–2000) are: domaestic production of winter onion, quantity imported of Egyptian onion for foreign countries, exported unit value from Egyptian onion, time and adjusted price ofd exported unit from Egyptian fresh onion. It is also show that the determinates of foreign demand for Egyptian tomatoes in world market through the period (1987–2000) are: production of the imported countries of Egyptian tomatoes, the ratio of quantity exported from tomatoes to production of its in the previous year, and total quantity exported from competitive countries. the most important determinates of foreign demand for Egyptian green bean in world market through the period (1987 – 2000) are : total quantity exported from competitive countries and number of population in Egypt, while the most important determinates of foreign demand for Egyptian artichoke in world market through the period (1987–2000) are: domaestic production of artichoke time.

The fifth chapter shows that the optimum of distribution for the exports of Egyptian potatoes through the period (1997-2000) can be realized if it has been dissected to each of united kingdom and Saudi, total return of exports increase to about million L.E. 47.25 through the same period. Whereas the optimum distribution for Egyptian exports of potatoes through the period (2007-210) can be achieved if the exports are directed to each of: Italy, Jordan and Bahrain, total return of exports increase to about million L.E. 86.1 through the expected period. The optimum distribution for the exports of fresh onion through the period (1997-2000) can be achieved if the exports are directed to each of: Lebanon, Greece, Russian Fed and France.

It is also noticed that Netherlands, Emirates, Germany, Saudi, Belgium are the most imported countries of Egyptian green bean with average quantities represented 41.8%, 8.5%, 7.1%, 7.1%, 6.4%, respectively of Egyptian exports of green bean to the world through the study period. It is showed that the quantities trend of Egyptian green bean to Europe union, Arab market are decreasing by 6.5%, 9.5%, respectively out of the annual average of Egyptian exports of green bean to this market through the said period.

It is showed the importance of both Europe union, Arab market and west Europe markets for the Egyptian exports of artichoke with average quantity represented 53.3%, 38.5%, 6.2% respectively and represented about 50.5%, 41.6%, 6.4%, respectively out of the value average of the Egyptian exports of artichoke to the world throughout the study period. It is also showed that both Lebanon, France, Italy, Greece, Germany, Saudi and Switzerland, respectively are the most important countries with average quantities represented 28.9%, 15.3%, 10.5%, 8.2%, 5.7%, 5%, respectively. It is showed that the quantities trend of Egyptian artichoke to Arab market is increasing by 8.5% of the annual average of Egyptian exports of artichoke to this market through the study period.

The fourth chapter shows that the most important determinates of foreign demand for Egyptian potatoes in world market through the period (1987–2000) are: domaestic production of summer potatoes, quantity imported of Egyptian potatoes for foreign countries and time while the most important determinates of foreign demand for Egyptian fresh onion in

respectively out of the exported values of Egyptian fresh onion through out the said period, it is also noticed that Saudi, United Russia, Lebanon, Kuwait, Greece, France, Italy are the most imported countries of Egyptian fresh onion with quantities represented 51.5%, 10%, 8.5%, 5.8%, 3.7%, 3.2% and 2.8%, respectively of Egyptian exports of fresh onion to the world. It is also noticed that the Egyptian exports of fresh onion to Europe union, Arab market, world market is increasing by annual rats amounted to 1.8%, 20%, 8.8%, respectively throughout the study period and the Egyptian exports of fresh onion to east market is increasing by 9.1% through the period (1993-2000).

It is showed that both Arab market and Europe union occupied the first rank of Egyptian exports of tomatoes with quantities represented 98.1%, 1.5%, respectively out of the total Egyptian exports of tomatoes to the world through the period study, and represented about 97.7%, 1.8%, respectively out of the exported values of Egyptian tomatoes to the world throughout the said period. It is also noticed that Saudi, Kuwait, United kingdom are the most imported countries of Egyptian tomatoes with average quantities represented 82.3%, 7.3%, 0.8%, respectively of Egyptian exports of tomatoes to the world. It is also noticed the relative importance of the Europe union and Arab market which represented 72.2%, 19.7%, respectively out of the annual average of Egyptian exports of green bean to the world and also represented 73.5%, 17.4%, respectively out of the annual average of value of green bean to the world throughout (1986-2000).

exporting tomato is increasing by annual rates amount 25% through out the said period.

By studying the relative importance of the international markets and blocks for the Egyptian exports of the most important vegetable crops in Egypt. It is showed that both the Europe union, Arab market, American markets and west Europe market occupied the first ranks with quantities averages represented 75%, 21.7%, 0.3%, 0.2%, respectively and represented about 79.8%, 17%, 0.3%, 0.2%, respectively out of the exported values of Egyptian potatoes to the world throughout (1986-2000). It is also noticed that united kingdom, Germany, Greece, Lebanon, Saudi, Italy, Kuwait are the most imported countries of Egyptian potatoes with quantities represented 33.3%, 16.4%, 12.2%, 10.2%, 7.6%, 6.1%, 2.1%, respectively of Egyptian exports of potato to the world throughout (1986-2000), it is showed that the quantities trend of Egyptian potatoes to Europe union, Arab market, are increasing by 6.12%, 4%, respectively out of the annual average of Egyptian exports of potatoes to this markets through the said period, but the quantities trend of potatoes to Arab market decreasing through the said period,

It is showed that both Arab market, east Europe markets, and Europe union occupied the first ranks of Egyptian exports of fresh onion with quantities represented 72.4%, 13.4%, 13%, respectively out of the total Egyptian exports of fresh onion to the world through the period study. Arab market, Europe union, and east Europe market occupied the first rank of Egyptian value exports of fresh onion, it is represented 61.5%, 18.7%, 17.9%

since they imported 10.5%, 7.3%, 3.6%, 3% and 2.4% respectively from the average of the international importation during the said period. Study is shows that the most important countries in Europe for importing tomato were Germany, France, United kingdom, Netherlands and Italy, since they imported 18.3%, 11.2%, 9.1%, 5.6% and 1.1%, respectively from the average international importation during the said period. It is also noticed that the most important countries in Europe importing green bean were France, Netherlands, Belgium, Germany and United kingdom, since they imported 17%, 14.6%, 13.1%, 8.9% and 6.4%, respectively from the average international importation during the said period, while the most important countries in Europe importing Artichoke were France, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, united kingdom and Spain, Since they imported 61.1%, 7.8%, 5%, 4.45%, 4.42%, 2.9% and 1.9%, respectively from the average international importation during the said period.

The third chapter reviewed the exporting situation for the concerned crops of the most important vegetable crops. It is showed that the quantities trend of both potatoes, onion, artichoke are period (1986-2000). It is showed that the quantities trend of both tomato and green bean are decreasing by an annual significant statistical rates of 11.2%, 4.2%. It is also noticed that the prices average of the exporting crop for the study which are potatoes, onion, green bean, artichoke are increasing by annual rates amounted to 6.5%, 0.37%, 2.7% and 4.8%, respectively through the said period. But the Egyptian price average of the

said period was about 2.9 million ton. Europe, Asia, Center and North America, South America, Ocean and Africa exported 36.9%, 30.4%, 15.3%, 6.2%, 5.6% and 4.5% respectively. it also shows that the average of the international exportation of tomatoes through the said period was about 3 million metric ton, Europe, Center and North America, Asia, Africa, South America and Ocean exported 54.03%, 24.4%, 14.8%, 5.7%, 0.7% and 0.13% respectively. Study noticed that the average of the international exportation of green bean through the study period (1986-2000) was about 167.5 thousand metric ton, Europe, Center and North America, Africa, Asia, South America and Ocean exported 44.1%, 21.8%, 18%, 15.3%, 0.5% and 0.4% respectively. While the average of the international exportation of artichoke through the said period was about 50.2 thousand metric ton, Europe, Africa, Center and North America, Asia, South America and Ocean exported 84.4%, 6.9%, 5.3%, 1.9%, 1.2 % and 0.04% respectively.

study indicate the relative importance of the international importation from potatoes, onion, tomatoes, green bean and artichoke through the period (1986-2000), Europe was considered the most important region for importing this gropes, the most important countries in Europe for importing potatoes were Netherlands, Germany, Belgium, Italy, Spain and United kingdom. since they imported 15.2%, 11.2%, 8.3%, 6.1%, 5.7% and 5.5% respectively from the average of the international importation during the study period. Meanwhile, the most important countries in Europe for importing onion were Germany, United kingdom, France, Belgium and Netherlands

through the said period, while the average yield per feddan of both potatoes and green bean seem to be fixed and fluctuated around the annual production of the said period.

The study indicates that the cultivated area of both winter onion and green bean are increasing by annual rates represented 2.92%, 3.62%, respectively through the period (1986-2000) , but potatoes decreasing by annual rate represented 2.64 % through the said period, while the cultivated area of both tomatoes and artichoke seems to be fixed and fluctuated around the annual cultivated area through the same period .

It is also shows that total cost per feddan through the period (1986-2000) for nili potatoes, summer potatoes, summer tomatoes, winter tomatoes, nili tomatoes, and winter onion have significant increasing trends .

The study indicates that farm gate price through the period (1986-2000) for summer potatoes, nili potatoes, summer tomatoes, winter tomatoes and winter onion have significant increasing trends.

It is also shows that net return per feddan through the period (1986-2000) for summer potatoes, summer tomatoes and winter tomatoes have significant increasing trends .

The second chapter shows that the average of the international exportation of potatoes during the interval (1986-2000) was about 7.3 million metric ton, Europe, Asia, Center and North America, Africa, South America and Ocean exported 74.6%, 10% , 9.3%, 4.2%, 0.8% and 0.5 % respectively while the average of the international exportation of onion through the

SUMMARY

Vegetables group are considered one of the main export crops in Egypt, as well as an important source to supply Egypt with hard currencies. Vegetables group are also one of the highest propitable crops in Egypt.

Study should be noticed that the fact the growth rate of the value of Egyptian imports is higher than of the rate of growth of the value of Egyptian exports, both Egyptian balance of trade and balance of payments was in deficit throughout the period (1986- 2000).

The study included five chapters in addition to an introduction and summary. The introduction deals with the objective and the problem of the study. The first chapter indicates that the cultivated area, average yield per feddan and total production from vegetables in Egypt increasing by annual rate represented 2.4 %, 1.1 %, 3.6 % respectively through the period (1986-2000), it is also shows that the production of both winter onion, tomatoes, green bean are increasing by annual rates represented 6.36 %, 3.53 %, 3.7 % respectively through the same period. while the production of both potatoes and artichoke seems to be fixed and fluctuated around the annual production of the said period.

It is also shows that the average yield per fedden of both winter onion, tomatoes are increasing by annual rates represented 3.25%, 2.26%, respectively through the said period, but artichoke decreasing by annual rate represented 1.8 %

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