

## المراجع ومصادر البيانات

### مراجع باللغة العربية :-

- ١- احمد أبو رواش طلبة (دكتور) :- "الفرص المتاحة لتصدير الخضر و الفاكهة المصرية الى السوق الأوروبية المشتركة بعد عام ١٩٩٢". ندوة السياسات الزراعية فى برنامج الاصلاح الاقتصادى ، المؤتمر الثانى للاقتصاديين الزراعيين ، الجمعية المصرية للاقتصاد الزراعى ، ٢٣ - ٢٤ سبتمبر ١٩٩٢.
- ٢- احمد أبو رواش طلبة :- "دراسة اقتصادية لإمكانيات تشجيع الصادرات من الحاصلات البستانية فى مصر" رسالة دكتوراه ، قسم الاقتصاد الزراعى ، كلية الزراعة الفيوم ، جامعة القاهرة ١٩٨٧.
- ٣- أحمد أحمد جويلى (دكتور ) ، مبادئ التسويق الزراعى ، دار الهنا للطباعة ، ١٩٧١ ، ص ٥
- ٤- احمد الديب ، رشا أنور ، "نظام حوافز التصدير فى الدول النامية و التطبيق على مصر". المؤتمر القومى للتصدير ، مركز تنمية الصادرات ، وزارة الاقتصاد و التجارة الجارة الخارجية ، ابريل ١٩٨٥.
- ٥- احمد عبد المنعم حسن (دكتور ) "إنتاج محاصيل الخضر" الدار العربية للنشر و التوزيع ، ١٩٩١.
- ٦- رجب حسن احمد حسن :- "دراسة اقتصادية للإمكانيات التصديرية لبعض الزروع المصرية غير التقليدية" رسالة ماجستير ، قسم الاقتصاد الزراعى ، كلية الزراعة ، جامعة عين شمس ١٩٩٥.
- ٧- رجب محمد سالم مرعى :- "الطلب العالمى على المنتجات البستانية المصرية و ما يتطلبه من تعديل للتركيب المحصولى و اثر ذلك على الميزان التجارى بـ ج . م . ع" ، رسالة دكتوراه ، قسم الاقتصاد الزراعى ، كلية الزراعة ، جامعة الأزهر ١٩٨٦.

Concerning the point (b), value of exported vegetables reached L.E. 204.4 millions representing about 8.8% of total agricultural exports estimated at L.E. 2317.2 millions or 44% of total value of exported horticultural crops which is estimated at L.E. 464 millions (1989-1994).

This part handles also the comparative importance of vegetables addressed by this Study (Potato, tomato, green beans, artichoke and cucumber) 1985-1994. It also handles cultivated plantings, cash value, major producing governorates and yield/feddans for each of the aforementioned vegetables.

Firstly : *Potato Crop* :

Over the period 1985-1994 potato area averaged 179 thousand feddans and production 1559 thousand tons annually representing 15.5% and 14.6% of total area and production of vegetables. It is worth to mention that potato is positioned in the second place after tomato which is on top in terms of production and area.

Reviewing evolution of potato area over the same period revealed an annual decline of 2.9 thousand tons or 1.6% of annual average of potato area amounting to 179 thousand feddans. Likewise, production declined at an annual average production amounting to 1.6 million tons.

Potato crop is concentrated mainly in four governorates : Behaira, Menufia, Giza and Gharbia respectively. Total area of potato in those governorates constituted 71.6% of total area of potato at national level over 1990-1994.

### Secondly : *Tomato Crop* :

Tomato is on top of all vegetables in terms of area and production. Its area reached 373 thousand feddans and production 4365 thousand tons representing 32.2% and 40.8% of total area and production of all vegetables respectively (1985-1994).

Evolution of tomato area over 1985-1994 revealed a decline rated at about 4.2 thousand feddans or 1.1% of annual average area of tomato which amounted to 373 thousand feddans. Similarly, production increased annually by 78.3 thousand tons or 1.8% of annual average tomato production amounting to 4.4 million tons.

Tomato is concentrated mainly in six governorates ranked orderly as follows : Behaira, Sharkia, Giza, Qena, Alexandria and Fayoum. Total area of tomato in those governorates constituted 55.8% of total area of tomato (1990-1994). Behaira is on top of tomato producing governorates 13.5% of total tomato area at national level. It is followed by Sharkia 9.9%, Giza 9.8%, Qena 8.6%, Alexandria 7.3% and Fayoum 6.7% respectively 1990-1994.

### Thirdly : *Green beans Crop* :

Green beans area reached 31.8 thousand feddans and production 139 thousand tons representing 2.8% and 1.3% respectively of total area and production of vegetables (1985-1994).

Evolution of green beans area showed that it increased annually by 0.4 thousand feddans or 1.3% of total green beans area which amounted to 31.8 thousand feddans. Meanwhile, production increased annually by 3.55 thousand tons or 2.6% of annual green beans production which amounted to 139 thousand tons.

Green beans is concentrated in five governorates, namely Giza, Behaira, Alexandria, Ismailia and Menufia whose area of green beans amounted to 87.5% of total area of this crop in Egypt (1990-1994). Giza is ranked on top of producing governorates 43.8% of total green beans produced in Egypt. It is respectively followed by Behaira 14.1%, Alexandria 11.7%, Ismailia 8.6% (1990-1994).

Fourthly : *Artichoke Crop* :

Area reached 5.5 thousand feddans and production 52 thousand tons constituting 0.48% and 0.49% of total area and production of vegetables (1985-1994). Artichoke area began to decline annually at an average rate of 0.14 thousand feddans or 2.5% of the annual average of artichoke amounting to 5.5 thousand feddans. Also, production decreased by 0.95 thousand tons or 1.8% of the annual average of artichoke production in Egypt which amounted to 52 thousand tons.

Artichoke is concentrated in Behaira, Giza and Alexandria consecutively. Total artichoke area in the three governorates reached 9.6% of its production at national level (1990-1994). Behaira was on top of the three governorates in terms of cultivated area 61.5% of total artichoke area in Egypt. It is followed by Giza 21.1% and Alexandria 13.4% respectively 1990-1994.

Fifthly : *Cucumber Crop* :

Cucumber area and production of cucumber reached 37.6 thousand feddans and 271 thousand tons representing 3.2% and 2.5% of total area and production of vegetables in Egypt 1985-1994.

Area of cucumber declined yearly by one thousand feddans or 2.7% of total cucumber area which amounted to 37.6 thousand feddans. In the meantime, production also declined by 10.4

thousand tons or 3.8% of annual average production of cucumber which amounted to 271.6 thousand tons.

Cucumber is mainly cultivated in Giza, Behaira, Ismailia, Beni Suife, Alexandria and Sharkia which cultivated 65.9% of total cucumber area in Egypt (1990-1994). Giza is positioned on top of producing governorates as it cultivates 20% of Egypt's area of cucumber. It is followed by Behaira 13.7%, Ismailia 13.5%, Beni Suif 9.3%, Alexandria 5.6% and Sharkia 3.8% respectively (1990-1994).

### The Third Part :

This part tackles comparative & economic importance of vegetables, major markets and importers and monthly evolution of Egyptian exports. The study stated that vegetable exports constituted 9.5% of total value of agricultural exports which averaged L.E 2201 millions 1989-1994.

Comparative importance of Egyptian vegetable exports value ranged between 5.9% in 1989 and 12.3% in 1994 meaning it has almost doubled.

#### Firstly : *Egyptian Potato Exports :*

Annual average of exported amount of potato (1989-1994) was 171 thousand tons representing 56.6% of total exports of vegetables. Also, value of exports exceeded L.E. 103 millions representing 50.6% of total vegetable exports value during the same period.

Estimation of potato exported amount trend revealed that it incremented at a rate of 6.9 thousand tons representing 4.5% of average exported amounts of potato totaling 154 thousand tons. It was also found out that value of exported potato has increased annually at a statistical significant rate of L.E. 12.8 millions with a change rate of

17.2% of average value of the referred to period. Average price per ton of exported potato was L.E. 381.4 (1985-1994). Price of exported potato took an upward significant trend at a rate of change estimated at 17.8% of average export price/ton during the period of the study. It was also found that major importing markets of Egyptian potato have been the EEC and Arab States. Their imports of Egyptian potato were 135 thousand tons and 37 thousand tons respectively representing 77.8% and 21.3% of total exports of potato (1990-1994). The study also indicated that the period from January up to May is the best in terms of exported amounts and from June up to October is the best in terms of export price (1990-1994).

#### Secondly : *Egyptian Exports of Tomato :*

Average exported amount of tomato 1989-1994 reached 26 thousand tons annually representing 8.5% of total exports of vegetables. Export value exceeded L.E. 21 millions or 10.2% of total value of vegetable exports. Trend relationship of tomato exports in terms of amount revealed that it grew at an incremental rate of 1.8 thousand tons representing 8% of annual amount of exported tomato which is estimated at 22 thousand tons. Average value of annual tomato exports reached L.E. 14.3 millions (1985-1994). It increased at an annual significant rate estimated at L.E. 333 millions with a change rate of 20.7% of the average value of the referred to period. Price per ton of tomato took an upward significant trend estimated at L.E. 86.2/ton with a change rate of 14.9%. Arab market is the biggest importer of Egyptian tomato. It accommodated in average 27.1 thousand tons valued at L.E. 22.6 millions representing 97.7% and 98.1% respectively of amount & value of exported tomato during (1990-1994). Arab market is followed by the EEC which imported 567 thousand tons valued at L.E. 13.3 millions representing 2% and 1.6% respectively of amount and value of Egyptian exports of tomato.

The study found out that the period from September up to January is the best time of export in terms of amount and the period from April up to August is the best for tomato exports in terms of price (1990-1994).

Thirdly : *Egyptian Exports of Green Beans :*

Annual average of green beans exports reached 7 thousand tons representing 2.3% of total exports of vegetables. The annual exports of this crop is valued at L.E. 6.3 millions representing 3.1% of total value of vegetable exports (1985-1994).

Average annual amount of green beans exports reached 8.9 thousand tons (1985-1994). The trend of exported amounts showed a decline estimated at 0.9 thousand tons or 10% of annual exports of green beans. Average value of green beans exports reached L.E. 6.5 millions during the said period. In terms of value, green beans took an upward trend estimated at L.E. 0.9 million at a change rate of 6.5% of average value of exports during the period of the study. Average price per ton for exported green beans reached L.E. 756.2 and it took an upward statistically significant trend rated at L.E. 134.7/ton. EEC market is on top of importing markets in terms of amount and value. It imported 4.4 thousand tons valued at L.E. 5.07 representing 68.8% and 67.13% respectively of amount & value of exported green beans. Arab market came and W. Europe next to EEC in terms of amount and value of green beans exported from Egypt. The two markets (Arab states & W. Europe) imported in average 1.3 thousand tons and 0.6 thousand ton representing 20.3% and 9.7% respectively of Egyptian exported amounts of green beans. It was found out that July to December is the best period for exportation in terms of amount and December to April is the best for getting the highest price.