



# ***Summary***

## Summery

The poultry industry, especially broilers one productive activities important agricultural one hand, is considered one of the main sources of income in agricultural production in general and livestock production in particular, on the other hand is considered one of the main pillars in achieving food security policy as an important source of animal protein, which is characterized by high nutritional value and cheap price and high food conversion rate to him for red meat, poultry and commodity food occupies third place in terms of nutritional value after each of red meat and dairy products are enjoyed by the acceptance of the Egyptian consumer, which covers part of the food gap of animal protein resulting from the lack of red meat production. And is the research problem in that the projects of chicken meat have a degree of risk is high even though they are a source of quick and good for the provision of animal protein to meet the shortfall in livestock production of red meat, as well as the high income of the owners of farms of poultry production because of the short cycle of these projects, in addition to the volatility and lack of stability in the prices of poultry products in general and in particular, chicken meat, which is reflected on the contribution of poultry meat in the value of livestock production as it was just for about % 15.9 of the value of livestock production in 2008.

The study aimed mainly study the economics of production and marketing of poultry Qalubia To accomplish this overall objective, you may request it to achieve a number of sub-goals, which were represented in the study of the status quo for

the production of poultry in Egypt, studying the evolution of the production of broilers in Egypt, trying to assess the economic efficiency of farms chicken fattening Qalubia through measurement functions, the production and the cost of chicken broiler live sample of the study, to gain access to the volume of production optimization and scale productive holy for-profit, the study of economic indicators and productivity of the costs of production of chicken broiler sample study and calculate the profitability of the pound shark, shed light on the marketing of poultry in Egypt in general, and broilers in particular, shed light on the Stock Exchange of poultry by highlighting the key role, objectives and purpose of its establishment, the stand on the current status of the Poultry Sector in Egypt, the study of the impact of bird flu to the poultry industry in Egypt.

The study relied in reaching its goals primarily on both the descriptive statistics and the curriculum standard, and to estimate the functions, production and the cost of chicken broiler live sample of the study as well as the study of economic indicators and productivity of the costs of production of broilers in the study sample, where the study relied mainly on data collected through A questionnaire was designed, were collected data through personal interviews with the vocabulary of the research sample was selected Qaliubiya such as a range my place to conduct such a study because it is the maintenance of interest to the study, while derived from secondary data from the statistical bulletins, periodicals economic and issued by government agencies, as well as data unpublished held by such entities in their books, have been used in many scientific references of Arab and foreign, has also adopted some of the

research and previous studies related to the topic of this research. The study included four main sections in addition to the foreground and the problem of the study and aim of the study and the way research and data sources, as well as the summary in Arabic and English references and a list of foreign and Arabic that was used in this study.

**First Chapter** review of reference for the most important studies and research linked directly or indirectly the field of poultry industry in three main topics, the first field of research and studies on the production and the cost of poultry, and the second field of research and studies for the marketing of poultry production in the Arab Republic of Egypt and the changes that have occurred over the past Last, while the third is related to studies and research on the massacre of poultry.

While **Second chapter**, it falls to the first section to study the situation productivity of the poultry sector in Egypt and Qaliubiya, especially broilers, through the study of the relative importance and the current status of production of poultry in accordance with the type at the level of the Republic during the period (2004-2006), has been shown that the actual production for broilers has reached about 505.5 million chickens in 2004, but it went down to that reached about 362.3 million chickens in 2006, a decline of about 28.3% for the year 2004, that decline may be due to the emergence of bird flu in 2006, also found that the average actual production of chicken Municipal improved during this period reached nearly 65.8 million chickens a rate of literacy than the average 11.7% of poultry production during that period.

Have been studying the evolution of production farms mothers broiler chicks during the period (1992-2006), in terms of the evolution of the number of farms mothers broiler, and the evolution of the number of wards working farms mothers broiler, and the evolution of the number of wards is functioning farms mothers broiler, and the evolution of the number of wards total Farms Mothers broiler, and the evolution of energy the total farms mothers broiler (reached about 4.605 million chickens in 1992, and increased those numbers until it reached a maximum in 1999 about 8.122 million chickens, and then decreased the total energy after, however, that amounted to about 7.969 million chickens in 2001 then returned to the increase again until it reached about 9.831 million chickens in 2006), and the evolution of the actual production of the farms mothers broiler (an actual capacity of about 4211 million chickens in 1992 and then took in the oscillation between increases and decreases as it hit the lowest in 1994 at about 4018 million chickens in while the maximum of about 8.369 million chickens in 2005) Been studied Farms broiler chicks, as was the case for mothers of broiler chicks, and found the presence of 17 458 farm broiler includes 29 173 sperm from 21 060 workers represent about 72.2% of the total wards, and the rest is working, with a total energy annual 972.04 million chickens but the actual capacity amounts to 362.3 million chickens, which represent about 37.3% of the total energy annual broiler at the level of the republic in 2006, and this highlights the high rate of disruption in energy production to broiler chicks, which amount to 62.7% in that year, as it turns out that the number of broiler farms amounted to some 13 181 farm at the beginning of the study period (1992), and

reached a maximum of about 17 458 farms in 2006, Study the relative importance and the current status of production of poultry Qalubia during the period (2004-2006) show that the average production of poultry at the level of Qaliubiya in that period amounted to about 58.2 million birds a rate of 10,3% of the average total production of poultry at the level of the Republic in accordance of the type during that period, while showing that the average production Qaliubiya of broilers during that period amounted to some 41.8 million birds at about 71.8% of the average total production of poultry at the level of Qaliubiya during that period, and it is clear that both Central Banha, Tookh earning the provided level Qaliubiya in the production of broilers in terms of the number of farms as well as energy overall productivity and production capacity of actual farms at the county level, which required study the current status of the production of broilers at the level of Qaliubiya and then study the economics of production and marketing of chicken broiler to the county level through a sample of the study. While involved in Chapter II of Part II to the characterization of the study sample and methods of measurement functions, the production and the cost of chicken broiler and specializes in the sample Qaliubiya study because they maintain that you study them, was chosen as a central milk and Tookh representative of the largest centers in terms of the relative importance of the number of farms broiler, where total number of farms in the center of 677 farm milk accounted for about 34.1% of the total number of farms at the county level, while the number of farms in the Tok Center 582 farm accounted for about 29.3% of the total number of farms at the county level.

Sample size was allocated likely in rural engineering, where it reached the sample 60 single, as the division of the sample (60 Single) to four bites, amplitude first (5000 chick to less than 10000 chick), and capacity-second (10000 chick - less than 15000 chick ), and capacity-third (15000 chick - less than 20000 chick), and capacity-fourth (20000 chick over), and the sampling unit, which was adopted by a few field is farm broiler chicks, according to the number of producers of broiler chicks being the most common.

Is shown from the results of the model log-full for each capacity farm that some relations function is not significant statistically, and some are not logical economically, so it has been in use of the regression of the progress - in the image algorithm, has been formed production function algorithm based on the strongest independent variables correlated with the dependent variable, and the drawing of Results show that the logarithmic production function showed that the full capacity of the first farm is located in the first phase production capacity and the second farm is located in the same stage of production, but approached from the economic phase.

The results of the analysis model algorithmic progress stings farm different that the phases of production did not prove accurate through flexibility overall for the best models estimated, because there are some variables explaining not taken into account, but it is important - that all the variables involved in the analysis of the progress the picture logarithmic agreed and logic Economic and so on all level capacities farm four though some did not prove Manoitp Statistics, which required him to remove those variables so that the model estimated in this way from the

best models in terms of moral statistics, has also been the introduction of some of the variables explaining though that is causing the duplication of the pace of and the pursuit of economic theory side, and calculate the value of marginal product of those elements of the other hand, to see how much return on the capacity of the resort by owners of farms in the capacities of different to get to the stage of economic development, also confirmed the results of the model logarithmic that capacity the third is still in the stage production first, and farm capacity is the fourth phase of the economic seeks owners of poultry farms to reach them because of the savings capacity of many the most important factors of production rates within the poultry industry.

And estimate production functions at the level of the total sample (ie capacities farm different mind in the long term), it is clear there is direct correlation between the amount of production and the number of chicks Q 9 and this relationship significant statistically at all levels of probability, where it proved the value of P calculated (7241) abstract model is estimated as a whole , a logical relationship economically as an increase in the number of chicks leads already to increase the amount of production and have reached the productive flexibility for this variable about 0986 any increase in the number of chicks by 1% leads to increase production by 0986%, and that this variable is responsible for 99% of the change in the quantity of production in the long run.

They considered the most important indicators of economic efficiency and productivity of farms broilers in terms



of cost items, and variable and fixed costs, college, and average and total revenue and net income and the percentage of total revenue of the costs and return on the pound, it is clear that the profitability of the pound is used in the production of chicken broiler live sample study capacitive farm-fourth had reached about (55 pounds) while the capacity of farm Two, where the profitability of the pound about (49 pounds), down 11% capacity farm fourth, and this explains the efficiency of capacity farm fourth in terms of productivity as a result savings of capacity available to them, while the occupied capacity of farm-third Borlakeh (44 pounds) and hence this capacity in the non-profit farm less than the pound for the fourth farm capacity by 20% while the capacity of farm occupied the first rank fourth Borlakep about (42 pounds) and a decline of about 23.6% capacity for the fourth farm, which occupies the first rank in profitability of the pound is used in the production of broiler chickens live sample of the study, And appreciation of the statistical functions of the costs for the various capacities farm Qalubia in the short term, it is clear that the optimal size of farm production in the initial capacity is 9.34 tons of chicken meat district average variable costs 62.34 thousand pounds / ton chicken meat district, while showing that the volume of Production holy to win this farm capacity was estimated at 7.65 tons, while the third, the capacity of farm optimal size of the production amounted to 28.67 tons chicken district average variable costs 179.12 thousand pounds / ton, while showing that the production volume of the holy profit this capacity farm was estimated at 31.13 tons, while showing that the optimal size of production capacity for the fourth farm was about 43.91 tons of

chicken meat district average variable cost 247.8 thousand pounds / ton, while showing that the production volume of the holy profit this farm as much capacity estimated at 555.35 tonnes, which shows that all the capacities farm sample study did not operate at full capacity, so it works in the stage production has not matured to the stage of economic development of the farms in the sample study, only 7 farms capacitive farm initial and farms capacitive Farm.

And appreciation of the statistical functions of the production costs of broiler chicken farms longer-term study sample Qalubia, it is clear that changing the cost function is written in a simple proven morale in terms of the statistical value of which amounted to about F (2594.8), also indicate a positive correlation confirmed statistically between variable costs and the amount of production from broilers neighborhood, also reached marginal costs about 7049 thousand pounds per ton, which means that farms will bear the cost of \$ 7049 thousand pounds when he wants to increase the volume of production (without change the size of the farm) in the long run, because marginal costs are not affected by fixed costs, and show that the coefficient of determination of the actual production of broilers explains about 99% of the changing volatility of production.

The **Third chapter** deals with the marketing of poultry and main bourse, and divided this chapter to two section , first section deals with marketing of broilers , where This chapter reviews the concepts of market and marketing features and marketing of chicken and various stages and the reference to costs and marketing margins, were also studied seasonal demand

for broilers during the period (2001-2007) is divided into two periods of the first period represents the period (2001-2005) and represents the period before the avian flu, and a second term, a period (2006-2007) and represents the period in which the back of the bird flu, Anne was clear seasonal demand for chicken during the fattening period (2001-2005) increased throughout the year during the period beginning from the month of March amounted to the directory where the seasonal, where about 100.47%, and ends in November and reach the directory where the seasonal approximately 103.26%, and during that period up directory seasonal than during the month of November, also found that the period of low demand for chicken broiler starting from the month of December amounted to the directory where the seasonal, where about 95.60%, and will continue until March, and amounted to the directory where the seasonal approximately 98.14%, and a review evidence of seasonal changes during the years of that period, show that the seasonal demand for broilers in 2001 to reach a maximum during the month of February amounted to the directory where the seasonal approximately 106.01%, and lowest during the month of April where it reached about 96.89%.

While Second section of third chapter to shed light on the poultry market and its role in the marketing of poultry in Egypt. Was created main bourse poultry Qaliubiya governorate, according to a decision Qaliubiya No. (205) for the year 2002 on the establishment of a poultry market province Qaliubiya on 19/2/2002, was starting in the work of the main bourse of poultry Benha and its branches in the governorates (10 provinces at one

time), on 21 / 12/2002, and was the division of labor on the stock exchange in four phases, for the first and second phases Phase I: duration of 3-4 months is the shift from random system was crossing the stage in less than 3 months were entered in the second stage and duration of 3 months through the creation of power parallel to the purchasing power to support producers, traders and stock market by the Social Fund.

While addressing **Fourth chapter** sector Poultry and avian influenza, which includes this chapter two section, first section deals with the sector Poultry different types (automatic, semi-automatic, manual) in terms of as well as their energy and especially the massacres mechanism similar to what is advocated by the State and is working to increase and develop at the expense of other types of massacres he is considered among the means to reduce the risk of bird flu, and found that the number of Poultry at the republic and of about 228 abattoir, were massacres hand about 181 slaughterhouse occupied Cairo governorate ranked first in terms of the number of massacres hand where total number of massacres by hand about 57 abattoir representing about 31.50% of the total number of massacres at the hand of the Republic, followed by Giza in second place in terms of the number of massacres hand when there were about 55 abattoir Handmade representing approximately 30.40% of the total number of massacres at the hand Republic in 2008, and then came Qaliubiya in third place as the number of massacres by hand about 26 abattoir representing approximately 14.36% of the number of massacres at the hand of the Republic, while the rest of the massacres spread hand to other governorates.

The study found the number of mechanized slaughterhouses of poultry and their geographical distribution during the period (2006-2008), the number of massacres mechanism in 2008 was 30 Mdzra, compared with 28 abattoir to me in the years 2006.2007, an increase accounted for about 7.14%, and by reviewing the number of massacres mechanism and geographical distribution among provinces clear that there Sharkia 5 massacres mechanism accounted for 16.16% of the number of massacres, followed by the governorates of

**An Economic Study for Poultry Meat Production and  
Marketing in Qualyoubia Governorate**

*By*

**Mohamed Kamal El Dien Hassan El Sheikh**

**B Sc in Cooperative Agricultural Science High institute of  
Agricultural Cooperation, 2003**

**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the  
Degree of Master of Agriculture Science  
(Agricultural Economics)**

**This Thesis for M. Sc. Degree has been a approved by:-**

**1. Prof .Dr. Fawzy A.El.Shazly** *Fawzy*

Director, Agricultural Economics Research Institute, Agricultural  
Research Center

**2. Prof .Dr. Mohamed Said Amin EL- Sheshtawy** *M. Sheshtawy*

Prof. of Agricultural Economics and Head of Department of  
Agricultural Economics, Faculty of Agriculture, Benha University.

**3. Prof. Dr. Mohamed El Sayed Rageh** *M. Rageh*

Prof. Emeritus of Agricultural Economics, Faculty of Agriculture,  
Benha University

**4. Prof. Dr. Emad Younis Wahdan** *E. Wahdan*

Prof. of Agricultural Economics, Faculty of Agriculture, Benha  
University

**5. Prof. Dr. Ahmed Abu Rawash Tulba** *A. Tulba*

Head of Research, Agricultural Economics Research Institute,  
Agricultural Research Center

**Date of Examination: 11 / 1 / 2011**

**An Economic Study for Poultry Meat Production and  
Marketing in Qualyoubia Governorate**

*By*

**Mohamed Kamal El Dien Hassan El Sheikh**

**B Sc in Cooperative Agricultural Science High institute of  
Agricultural Cooperation, 2003**

**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of  
Master of Agriculture Science  
(Agricultural Economics)**

**Under the supervision of :**

**1. Prof. Dr. Mohamed El Sayed Rageh** *M. Rageh*

Prof. Emeritus of Agricultural Economics, Faculty of  
Agriculture, Benha University

**2. Prof. Dr. Emad Younis Wahdan** *E. Wahdan*

Prof. of Agricultural Economics, Faculty of Agriculture,  
Benha University

**3. Prof. Dr. Ahmed Abu Rawash Tulba** *Ahmed*

Head of Research, Agricultural Economics Research Institute,  
Agricultural Research Center

**4. Prof. Dr. Saber Sayed Ahmed Yassin (Dead)**

Prof. Emeritus of Agricultural Economics, Faculty of  
Agriculture, Benha University

**An Economic Study for Poultry Meat  
Production And Marketing in Qaliubiya  
Governorate**

*By*

**Mohamed Kamal El Dien Hassan El Sheikh**

**B Sc in Cooperative Agricultural Science High institute of  
Agricultural Cooperation, 2003**

*Thesis*

**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of  
The Requirements for the Degree of  
Master of Agricultural Science  
(Agricultural Economics)**

**Departments of Agricultural Economics  
Faculty of Agricultural, Moshtohor  
Benha University**

**2011**