Abstract

Although the importance of the cut flowers and the increased global requirement of them, because of their various uses, Egypt has a proportional advantage in their production cost and signing many treaties between Europe and some other countries, among them is Egypt, the cut flowers' production suffers from a great decrease that is not suitable to the global trend and leads to the increase of the competition and shortage in the section of the cut flowers exporting. Thus, this study aimed at studying the possibility of the advancement of the Egyptian agricultural exports of the cut flowers.

The study includes four main sections in addition to an introduction of the study problem, its aims, the research method and the sources of data and the summary in Arabic language, the Arabic and foreign references, the abstract, the recommendations and appendices.

The study demonstrated that the total rate of the Egyptian exports of the cut flowers increased from 4.190 million L.E in 2002 to 70.141 million L.E in 2011 with an increased proportion of 15.74 % with a fluctuate in the changing rates in the value and amount of the cut flowers' exports either increasing or decreasing from a year to another and with different proportions with noticing that the changing rates are in value rather than in amounts.

The study pointed out that the amount of the exports of roses, cloves and alkrizancim represents about 71.50 % of the total amount of the Egyptian exports of the cut flowers and as for the rate, it is found that the same flowers represent 86.65 % of the total rate of the Egyptian exports of the cut flowers.