

ECONOMIC STUDY OF THE MANAGEMENT PATTERNS IN ORGANIC FARMS AT FAYOUM GOVERNORATE

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B.Sc In Agricultural Sciences (Agricultural Business and projects Administration) Faculty of Agriculture, Fayoum University, 2013

AThesis Submitted in partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the degree of Master
In Agricultural Sciences
(Agricultural Economics)

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Professor and Head Department of Agricultural Economics, Faculty of Agriculture, Fayoum University Date of Examination: 4/11/2018



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ABSTRACT

The global market for organic agricultural products has witnessed remarkable growth where the sales reached about \$ 81.6 billion in 2015. Accordingly, the total area of organic agriculture in the world increased to about 50.9 million hectares (about 121 million feddans). In Egypt; the area cultivated increased to 85 thousand hectares (202,385 feddans), the number of producers reached about 900 producer, and the number of traders reached 240 trader and middleman. Fayoum is one of the leading governorates in organic agriculture and ranked third with regard to the total area of organic agricultural, while it comes first in cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants with total area of 7,800 feddans (3,930 feddans in summer season and 3,870 feddans in winter season). In spite of the continuous increase in the area of organic agriculture in recent years, organic agriculture in Egypt and in Fayoum governorate suffer from deficiencies in the application of farm management practices which resulted problems in both size and quality in the production and/ or marketing of organic products.

The main objective of the study is to measure the efficiency of agricultural management patterns in organic agriculture in Fayoum governorate. The study structured of four chapters in addition to introduction, statement of the study problem, study objectives, sources of data and organization of the study. The first chapter is presented in two sections; the theoretical framework and the literature review. The review of previous studies shows many problems facing farmers, owners of export companies, and agricultural associations specialized in organic production. It also shows problems with regard to marketing of organic agricultural products as it mostly marketed internationally. Noticeably, there is a decrease in the average yield per feddan and high costs in organic farming; however the return per pound invested is two times the return on investment in regular farming. The review also shows impact of the management pattern on the economic efficiency of the farms and that it is one of the most important factors affecting productivity and resource efficiency. It's also shown that using the appropriate management pattern within the farms would reduce efforts required in production and enhance economic efficiency and productivity.

In addition to the possibility of improving individual management and improving the efficiency of production and economic through the ways of selling through contracting to increase the stability of their financial and marketing position, and awareness of the importance of keeping records and records and the existence of a simple accounting pattern, so can be referred to follow up the various production processes and comparison seasons, to complete assessments and follow-up and other administrative functions. And that there are some problems and obstacles facing organic production in Fayoum Governorate, where farmers suffer from lack of water necessary for the process of agriculture in addition to pollution of water, which increases the load of microbial and chemical production obtained and thus increases the likelihood of rejection of the parties based on the organic production of that product As a result of the high percentage of pollutants in them, the difficulty of the availability of alternatives to pesticides and organic fertilizers used and the failure to provide adequate ways to resist pests in organic farming.