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L'Afrique et les défis du XXIème siècle
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إفريقيا وتحديات القرن الواحد والعشرين

The Future of the Egyptian Agriculture
at the Current and Future Challenges

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Abstract:

The future formation of the Egyptian agriculture doesn't happen randomly, but through a comprehensive overview that should take into consideration the historical, geographical, social, economical, and political view.

We try in this research to show the future vision of some components of Egyptian agriculture especially that relates to its problem and its restrictions. Not only to show these problems and focus on it, but also as the correct planning to these problems depends on the actual size of the problem in the real world without any insignificance or fearing.

So that the approach that the researcher have to followed is to define the problem or take studied components that can be one of the characteristics that may distinguish the Egyptian agriculture, then the historical evolution form to it then some of the geographical sides form to it, then focus on the socio-economic effects on it, and it should be finished with forming a future vision through choosing some of the significant problems and sides in the Egyptian agriculture.

This research concluded that the result from the previously studied subjects from the Egyptian agriculture problems forms to draw a future image seems to be not good. This because our agriculture land are destroyed and the rest of it still can be destroyed without any concern from the government that left the agriculture and not concerning about it at all. Our agriculture is the agriculture of the small holders and that has social and economical reflections.

It also should be mentioned that our Egyptian agriculture became so bad and lost its memory, it left its cotton and wheat and left the responsibility of providing the foods for their people and not only this but also now there are a contention between the farmers and the government on the type of the plants and each one of them want the more profit for them.

It is contrast agriculture; they get confused whether to provide the food or to produce to export, it is agriculture that still depends on rice, however many regions in Egypt suffer from water shortage and challenges that related to countries of Nile river and their contention on the water, it's a compound and focused agriculture on the Nile river except some points that lies outside this area.

The majority of this agriculture is for living only and all of its crops are used by the farmers and their families to feed them like rice and wheat, this agriculture are getting out their workers and poor for their farmers, and all over of land degradation in their properties is become the dominant.

The study of the Egyptian agriculture future result in a collection of recommendation as follow:

- Continuous propaganda to the importance of the agriculture lands to the current and the next generation in the future.
- Providing a new ways to overcome the problem of construction on the agriculture lands through spreading construction in poor lands or in desert lands that are suitable for the construction conditions and suitable for the people environment and their desires.
- Encouraging the vertical development to the construction that involve the vertical height to the buildings to benefit from building areas especially half of the Egyptian buildings consists of one floor.
- They have to take new procedures to overcome the problem of land fragmentation from the activity in response to other countries experiments.
- Encouraging integrated development to the Egyptian rural environment that involves the insertion of new small projects that provide the work chances with a suitable income.
- Orientation many efforts to encourage the agricultural spreading in the desert zones and make their people to keep up with this and how to use it and deal with it correctly.
- Re-supporting farmers especially small ones after the government left them to the black market to take their crops with very low prices and buy for them the products requirements with very high prices.
- Increasing the investment in the agriculture sector so that it could to take all the people that living from it.
- Spreading in the agriculture of wheat instead of some winter crops like vegetables and clover.
- The benefits from our Egyptian new lands in planting wheat instead of other commercial crops.
- Consuming the wheat and other different products very well to reduce the gap between the local products and our consuming.
- Orientation many concern to planting cotton which is one of the economically and strategically crops, as it is considered as a multiple benefits (agricultural, industrial) so we have to concern about producing better Egyptian cotton type.

- The execution of the agricultural Lands according to their need of deep Plowing under Soil process, because of its importance it considered one of the techniques to lands improvement that lead to easier execution of other procedures to improve lands.
- It should search for other ways to find a balance between the increased requirements on the Egyptian water resources and the limited part that are available through searching for additional water resources and increase the efficiency of water usage and spreading in the usage of underground water, and reusing the drainage water after certain that it still usable.
- We have to review the Egyptian crops structure in a condition that there are many crops that consume many water amounts like rice and sugar cane that consume about 25% from the total water resources every year so that we can take all these amounts to the other crops.
- We have to try to follow the changes that occur in the fertility of agricultural lands in Egypt .
- Encouraging the process of crops varieties that have a lot of importance to lands as the continuity in specific types of crops have a bad effect on soil fertility.