

**Arab Republic of Egypt  
Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation  
Economic Affairs Sector  
Central Administration for Agricultural Economics  
General Department of Agricultural Census**



**THE EIGHTH  
AGRICULTURAL CENSUS  
IN EGYPT 2009/2010**

## Foreword

The agricultural sector is the main pillar of the structure of the National Egyptian Economy, Owing to the success of agricultural development policies in achieving its objectives which depends on the integrity of planning and effective implementation of these policies, The Ministry of Agriculture directs due attention and special care to creating a reliable agro-statistical database to be exploited in the scientific planning for economic and social development.

The agricultural census is a comprehensive enumeration of the national agro-economic structure for a specific time period for one agricultural year. The data of Agricultural census includes statistics about agricultural holdings on the level of categories and their areas, utilities, and geographical location. In addition, irrigation, drainage, and the number of livestock, poultry, beehives, agricultural machinery, equipment, and agricultural labor ..... etc.

Egypt is pioneering in the field of agricultural census , The first Agricultural Census was carried out in 1929, the year following the signing of the Geneva Convention, which calls on the signatories to this Convention to carry out the agriculture census once every ten years. Egypt has conducted seven agricultural censuses, the last of which was in 2009/2010. The eighth agricultural census, acquires special significance not only because the efficient and credible data produced by the statistical authority, but also because it reflects the variables that escorted the reform policies and economic liberalization, being the most important change in the legal entity of the agricultural lands as a result of the application of the law of the proprietor and tenant relationship and increase in the area of reclaimed desert lands and the establishment of Mega agricultural projects in the South Valley and Sinai, and the development of methods of irrigation, drainage and agricultural mechanization and crop pattern.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation provides the results of the eighth agricultural census and hopes to achieve the benefits from it and will satisfy the needs of its users

Minister Of  
Agriculture and Land Reclamation

  
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## Introduction

Economic Affairs Sector at the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation is Keen to develop and update statistical data continuously and available in appropriate time to assist decision makers to shape and adopt agricultural policies that ensure the optimal use of the available agricultural resources based on economic fundamentals .

The agricultural census is a comprehensive survey for the economic structure of the National Agricultural during specified period (one agricultural year) and was conducted in Egypt on a regular basis every ten years since 1929 .

The agricultural census which was conducted for the agricultural year 2009/2010 is the eighth agricultural census and comes after the massive variables within the agricultural sector in recent years. That census should reflect these changes and dealt with comprehensive survey, so conducted a survey data about new land in a form that can be classify and publish it separately from the old lands which have become so important to build a statistical database .

According to the definition of holdings land in the agricultural census, the areas of reclaimed land did not exploit a whole or in part in agricultural plant production or animal or fish as a result of non-completion of the infrastructure works or not to starting to resettlement.

The sector will publish both types of new land data as follows :

Book includes data for each governorate, located in the new lands borders of 2 km within the old land (governmental property) and the new lands outside the borders of 2 km which belongs to Authority of Reconstruction at the level of districts .

Book of the republic's level includes detailed data for the two types of new lands at the governorates' level .

We hope to verify the usefulness of these two books.

Head of

Economic Affairs Sector

  
Eng / Samy Mohamed Abd ElHamed

## CENSUS CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

### **Building:**

A building is any permanent or temporary structure on land or fixed in water. It may be built of red bricks, stones, clay, reeds or any other relevant materials. It also may be used for housing, work, services or worship purposes. It may be in the form of a booth, tent, hut, cottage or a place surrounded by a fence. A building should have at least one door, leading to all its floors and units. If there is more than one door and each one of them not leading to all the floors and housing units, then each door will be considered as a door for a separate building. Stores and garages are not considered buildings by themselves, unless they are separated from the main one.

When a fence surrounds more than one building, each one is still considered as a separate building.

The following are not regarded as buildings addressed by this census: electricity booths, bridges, station umbrellas, public toilets, railway booths, water reservoirs, or water pumps, unless somebody lives in them.

### **Block:**

A block is defined as a housing unit or a group of contiguous housing units not separated by any barrier such as water canals, roads, drainage canals etc...

### **Household:**

Consists of one person or a group of persons related or not related to each other, servants and resident guests who share the same unit and usually have their meals together. The housing unit could be a building or part of a building.

### **Head of Household:**

The head of a household is the person who will be acknowledged as the leader. He is responsible for the household affairs, irrespective of his age, sex, income or blood relation with members of the household. He/she is responsible for the household disbursement policy.

### **Agricultural Holding:**

The agricultural holding is the enumerating unit, which includes agricultural assets and it could be land or non land. As regard to land holding, it must be not less than 12 sahm (87.5 m<sup>2</sup>) used wholly or partially for agricultural production (plants, livestock, poultry and fisheries). All the lands which invested by the holder in any village or town in the same district boundaries are considered one holding as one financial and technical unit.

The land could be owned, rented or invested through any form; such as on squatter basis or donation regardless of whether it is taxed or not. The land holding includes all livestock, animals, poultry, beehives and fisheries. It also includes the un-reclaimed areas (waste land), buildings, barns and aquacultures.

Furthermore the agricultural holding could be of non –land form but it must be at least in the form of one head of cows, buffaloes, or camels; or five heads of sheep, goats or a combinations of them; or a hundred poultry or a ten beehives; or one fishery cage; or the ownership of an agricultural machine or sharing it and used in agriculture.

On the other hand possessing only pigs or draught animals such as donkeys and mules are not considered agricultural holdings.

Desert lands that belong to reclamation companies, but not yet delivered to beneficiaries for the reasons of incomplete infrastructure or being not ready for cultivation, are not classified as holdings. The cultivated parts of those desert areas are only qualified to be classified as agricultural holdings.

#### **Agricultural Holder:**

An agricultural holder could be civil individual or juridical person who exercises control over his agricultural holding and invest in agricultural production (crops, livestock or fisheries), and he is responsible for his farm administratively, financially and technically. Return on investment in the farm goes to him alone or could be shared.

A holder may be landless but must own, at least, the above mentioned number of livestock, poultry, fish cages or beehives. He must own a land and cultivate it, through ownership, rental or sharing the production. In this later case the tenant will be regarded as a holder, but if he rents a land for one season, then he is not regarded as a holder.

When two brothers live in different houses but cultivate one unit together and share the production, both will be considered as two share –holders, but the land will be regarded as one unit. Data about such land holding will be gathered from the elder if they reside differently, then the data will be obtained from the one who reside where the land holding is located.

The juridical holder could be governmental organization such as Ministry of Agriculture, universities, mosques, churches,...etc, in this case data will be collected from the directors who are responsible for implementing the agricultural plans and daily duties.

#### **Permanent Worker:**

He is a person who works on the holding to perform the farm activities for at least six months during the agricultural year; and gets wages monthly or annually in return for his work in cash or in kind. Farm activities are those related to: crops, horticulture, livestock, poultry, fisheries, beehives, mechanical and clerical work, cattle attendants, guards, managers and supervisors. Permanent worker may be a member in the holder's household or outside it or the holder himself; in this case he / she does not necessarily gets wages in return to his / her work. The permanent worker might have another occupation.

#### **Temporary Worker:**

He is a person who works in the holding for a period less than 6 months during the agricultural year. A temporary worker may be the holder himself or a member of his household or not. He is usually a student or having different job; therefore works in the holding for a short time and get a wage for that or not.

#### **Area of Enumeration:**

It is the administrative village together with all its hamlets, or the administrative town together with all its sections.

#### **Parcel:**

It is an area of land belongs to the holder, separated from his other areas (if any) by lands belonging to other holders or by drains, railways, public roads and the like.

## The Publishing Tables of the Agricultural Census Data

The publishing tables consist of 76 tables, including the old and the new lands with their two types:

- 1- Lands within 2.0 km. out of El Zemam \* boundaries.
- 2- Lands belong to GARPAD\*\* which include the lands outside the 2.0 km. out of El Zemam and lands of flows & exsiccated lakes.

These tables are classified into 6 chapters as the following:

**Chapter one:** Holdings' characteristics; includes tables from no. (1) to no. (13).

**Chapter two:** Area of Holdings by kind of Crop in the Different Seasons, which contains:

- I- Crops and Vegetables; include tables from no. (14) to no. (23).
- II- Fruit and Timber Trees; includes tables from no. (24) to no. (28).
- III- Interplanting; includes table no. (29)
- IV- Rented area for one season includes tables from no. (30) to no. (33).

**Chapter three:** Irrigation and Drainage; includes tables from no. (34) to no. (40).

**Chapter four:** Employment; includes tables from no. (41) to no. (51).

**Chapter five:** Farm Machinery; includes tables from no. (52) to no. (56).

**Chapter six:** Livestock, Poultry and Beehives; includes tables from no. (57) to no. (76).

It is concerning with holdings of cattle, sheep, goats, domestic poultry, specialized poultry farms, hatcheries and beehives.

The reference data was set as 6/10/2010 for surveying number of cows, buffaloes, sheep, goats, animals, domestic poultry and poultry in the specialized farms, beehives and farm machine.

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\* El Zemam: Village or town's boundaries (the total surface area of village or town).

\*\* GARPAD: The General Authority for Rehabilitation projects and Agricultural Development.

## Summary

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### 1- Holdings' Characteristics

-Total No. of Holdings	5404395
-No. of Holdings with land	4439532
- No. of Holdings without land	964863
-Total Area of Holdings	9730786
-The Owned Area	8506587
-Rented Area	672816

### 2- Cultivated Area

-Total of Cultivated Area	9082531
-Crops and Vegetables Area	7505720
-Fruits Area	1560793

### 3- Irrigation and Drainage

#### a)The Main Source of Irrigation

- Area Irrigated By Nile water	6967283
- Area Irrigated By ground water	1376953
- Area Irrigated By agric. drainage water	81949
- Area Irrigated By mixed water	406327

#### b) The Main Irrigation system

- Area Irrigated with Flood	7507877
- Area Irrigated with Non- Traditional	1332680

### c-The Drainage

- Open Public Drainage Area	1560008
- Public Subsurface Drainage Area	4995285
- Without any Drainage system Area	2527238

### 4- Employment

- Household's Permanent Workers	3619854
- Household's Temporary Workers	11118317
-Permanent Paid Workers	210656

### 5- Farm Machinery

-No. of Tractors	160956
-No. of Irrigation machines	1465331
-No. of Electrician Irrigation motors	60622

### 6- Livestock, Poultry and Beehives

-No. of Cows	5528950
-No. of Buffaloes	4335817
-No. of Sheep's and Goats	15367339
-No. of Domestic Poultry	141878675
-No. of Broiler Farms	13696
-No. of Birds	84786350

-No. of Egg Farms	1318
-No. of Laying Hens	9346280
-No. of Parent Stock Farms	262
-No. of Birds	1694779
-No. of Turkey Farms	127
-No. of Turkeys	90120
-No. of Duck Farms	1159
-No. of Ducks	1232950
-No. of Rabbit Farms	189
-No. of Rabbits	162814
-No. of Quail Farms(Simman)	23
-No. of Quails (Simman)	82100
-No. of Breeding Chick Farms	1412
-No. of Chicks	1434400
-No. of Dovecots	1575
-No. of Pigeons	265772
-No. of Ostrich Farms	7
-No. of Ostrich	682
-No. of Beehives	1112652