

Determinants of contract farming of Wheat in Fayoum Governorate

Abstract

The research aimed mainly at identifying the determinants of contract farming in Fayoum Governorate: the overall objectives were to determine the characteristics of the respondents, and their level attitudes towards contract farming, also identifying their knowledge of its items, Support and follow-up provided to the respondents from the contracted authority, the most preferred bodies for them to contract with, and the advantages of this contract, The research also aimed to identify the most important problems facing farmers surveyed in contracting and their suggestions to overcome them, analyzing the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of contract farming, and finally defining the requirements for contract farming diffusion from their point of view.

The research was conducted in Fayoum governorate, including farmers contracted with the General Administration for Seed Production of wheat in the six district. which reached to 71 farmers. Data were collected through interview guided questionnaire. as well as by using the phone in case of difficulty of operating the personal interview. Percentages frequency were used to analyze data .

The most important could be summarized as follows findings: more than half of the respondents (57.7%) have a positive attitude towards change, 60.6% of them have a positive attitude towards contract farming, the most source of information on contract farming was the non-traditional, one important findings also showed that the best bodies that the respondents preferred to contract with were the governmental agencies which were General Administration for Seed Production came in the first place by 60.6%, The most important problems that faced respondents were not getting the money of crop immediately after supply, in it Follow possibility of price increasing of the crop in the market after the contracting, high costs production, as it were mentioned by 98.6%, 63.4% and 60.6%, respectively, The most important suggestions to overcome these problems were: obtaining the price of the crop immediately after supply, and guaranteeing a rewarding price for the crop, as it was stated at 98.6% and 88.7%, respectively