.   .

–   –

.

151   1.2

(2008-2005)

(164 2001   ) .

145

.

) .

(165 : 2001

(–   )

.

.

.

146

2   15 – 10

10   60%

2.5   0.75

.   25

) .

(166 : 2001

(1) :

(2)

(3)

.

:

147

.

.

:

27 - 16

(1997 : 14) .

:

(1)

(2005- 2008)   870.36

218.57

152.32   %25.11

%17.87

%17.5   102.56

148

11.66 28.12 33.93 35.81 36.41 36.66

%1.34 %3.23 %3.9 %4.11 %4.18 %4.21 %5.14 %11.78

.

(1)

68.79   (2008- 2005)

%23.2   15.96

11.77

%17.11

11.59

%16.87

2.37 2.64 3.40 4.52 4.57 7.81

%6.58 %6.65 %11.36   2.16

(18 : 2000   ) .   %3.14 %3.45 %3.84 %4.94

(1)

5.03   (2008- 2005)

%25.11   1262.82

%19.89   1000.26

%15.27   768.12

124.64 153.5 257.86 342.12 430.5

%5.13 %6.8 %8.56 %   58.73

.(18 : 2000   )   %1.17 %2.48 %3.05

149

.

(1):

(2005 – 2008).

	%		%		%	
	15.27	768.12	23.20	15961.05	25.11	218.57
	0.29	14.37	0.60	414.58	0.19	1.68
	0.41	20.62	0.49	334.59	0.17	1.52
	0.33	16.52	0.47	321.15	0.17	1.49
	19.89	1000.26	16.84	1158.96	17.87	155.57
	5.13	257.86	3.45	2370.82	3.90	33.93
	0.83	41.53	6.58	4523.3	1.34	11.66
	8.56	430.50	11.36	7811.00	11.78	102.56
	0.07	3.72	0.10	67.22	0.01	0.12
	0.08	3.81	0.15	105.49	0.07	0.65
	0.06	2.93	0.04	30.29	0.03	0.30
	25.11	1262.82	17.11	11767.01	4.18	36.41
	6.80	342.12	3.84	2644.57	4.11	35.81
	3.05	153.50	3.14	2159.43	3.23	28.12
	2.48	124.64	4.94	3400.57	5.14	44.76
	10.10	508.19	0.16	109.44	17.50	152.32
	1.17	58.73	6.65	4573.73	4.21	36.66
	0.39	19.86	0.89	609.46	0.95	8.25
	100.00	5030.10	100.00	68785.66	100.00	870.36

:

(2)

(2008- 1990)   535.17

1990   888.59   2008

732.33   .

:

(2):

.(2008 – 1990)

( )	( )	( )	
3188.34	52737.50	535.17	1990
3217.35	52672.30	568.05	1991
3661.23	56220.81	605.64	1992
3846.14	57971.00	650.10	1993
4101.71	58888.67	702.86	1994
4144.94	59066.14	702.21	1995
4312.40	60025.95	717.80	1996
4355.23	60525.52	695.52	1997
4332.10	60631.53	694.81	1998
4426.04	61127.80	706.99	1999
4652.89	61711.11	726.51	2000
4789.27	63904.52	748.16	2001
4884.98	64481.26	770.18	2002
5106.26	68724.71	794.34	2003
5202.25	70225.63	814.52	2004
4830.90	67902.23	851.34	2005
5049.84	68340.50	860.75	2006
5073.38	71258.26	880.76	2007
5166.26	67641.66	888.59	2008
4439.03	62318.79	732.33	

____: 28 2008.

151

$$\hat{Y} = e^{6.35 + 0.0242Ti}$$

$$(316.43) \ (13.75)$$

$$R^2 = 0.918 \qquad F = 189.05 \qquad sig \ t \ 0.000$$

:

$\hat{Y}$:   T :   i: 1

.19….. 3 2

%91.8   .%2.42

%8.2

.

(1990- 2008)

52.67   1991   71.26   2007

62.32   .

:

$$\hat{Y} = e^{10.88 + 0.0154Ti}$$

$$(872.87) \ (14.12)$$

$$R^2 = 0.921 \qquad F = 199.39 \qquad sig \ t \ 0.000$$

:

$\hat{Y}$:   .

T: i: 1 2 3 ………..19.

.%1.54   %92.1

152

7.9%

.

(1990- 2008)

5.17   1991   3.19

2008   4.44   .

:

$$\hat{Y} = e^{8.14 + 0.0250Ti}$$

(310.74) (10.90)

$R^2 = 0.875$ $F = 118.71$ sig t 0.05

:

$\hat{Y}$:   .

T :   i: 1   2   3 .....19.

2.5%.   87.5%

12.5%

.

153

.(16 : 1997   ) .

:

(3)

(2008 - 2005)   1.2

%3.45   %3.84   %4.94   %6.58   %6.65   %11.36   %16.84   %17.4   %23.2

%3.14   279.32   205.92

136.69،102.56   80.04   79.16   59.51   46.28   41.49   37.79

.(9 : 2003   ) .

(3)

(2008 - 2005)   150.9

%5.13   %6.8   %8.56   %10   %15.27   %19.89   %25.11

%3.05   %2.48   %1.17

37.8   30.01   23.04   15.25   12.92   10.26   7.74   4.61   3.74   1.76

.(16 : 1997   ) .

154

:

(4)

1991   921.77   (2008 - 1990)

2007   1247.02

1090.58   .

:

$$\hat{Y} = e^{6.84 + 0.0154Ti}$$

(548.39) (14.12)

$R^2 = 0.921$ F = 199.40   sig t   0.000

:

$\hat{Y}$:

T :   i: 1   2   3   …19.

%92.1   .%1.54

%7.9

.

(3):

.(2008 – 2005)

			(1)		(2)	
				%		%
	279.32	23.20		23.04		15.27
	7.26	0.60		0.43		0.29
	5.86	0.49		0.62		0.41

155

0.33	0.50	0.47	5.62	
19.89	30.01	16.84	202.68	
5.13	7.74	3.45	41.49	
0.83	1.25	6.58	79.16	
8.56	12.92	11.36	136.69	
0.07	0.11	0.10	1.18	
0.08	0.11	0.15	1.85	
0.06	0.09	0.04	0.53	
25.11	37.88	17.11	205.92	
6.80	10.26	3.84	46.28	
3.05	4.61	3.14	37.79	
2.48	3.74	4.94	59.51	
10.10	15.25	0.16	1.92	
1.17	1.76	6.65	80.04	
0.39	0.60	0.89	10.67	
100.00	150.90	100.00	1203.75	

(1) %60 %30

%10 .

(2) .

– %70 .

– ( )

%30 %10 .

_____: (1). .

(4):

(1990 – 2008).

	( )	( )
1990	922.91	95.65
1991	921.77	96.52
1992	983.86	109.84
1993	1014.49	115.38
1994	1030.55	123.05
1995	1033.66	124.35
1996	1050.45	129.37
1997	1059.20	130.66
1998	1061.05	129.96
1999	1069.74	132.78
2000	1079.94	139.59
2001	1118.33	143.68
2002	1128.42	146.55
2003	1202.68	153.19
2004	1228.95	156.07
2005	1188.29	144.93
2006	1195.96	151.50
2007	1247.02	152.20
2008	1183.73	154.99
	1090.58	133.17

- %70
.
- ( ) %30
%10 .
: (2). .

(4)

(1990- 2008) 95.65

1990 156.07 2004

133.17 .

:

$$\hat{Y} = e^{4.63 + 0.0250Ti}$$

(17684.) (10.9)

$R^2 = 0.875$ $F = 118.72$ sig t 0.000

:

$\hat{Y}$:   .

T: i: 1   2   3   ……….19.

.%2.5   %87.5

%12.5

.

. (18 : 1997   ) .

.

:

:

%60

159

.(14 : 1997   ) .

:

.(2002:18   ) .

:

.(16 :1979   ) .

:

160

. (2002: 15).

50

. (ayadina.kenanaonline).

.

161

. (8 :2003   ) .

.

.(168 :2001   ) .

162

.

15 – 10

%60   2

2.5   0.75   10

25

.

.

.

163

(1990 – 2008)

(1) :

(2) .

(3) .   %2.42 %1.54 %2.5

%1.54 %2.5

(4) .

.

(1) :

(2) .

(3) .

(4) .

(5) .

(6) .

.

:   :

(1)   (   ) (1997) "
. . .   "

(2)   "   "
(1990 – 2008).

(3)   (   ) (2002) "
"

. . .

(4)   (   ) (2000) "
. . .   "

(5)   (   ) (2003) "
"

. . .

165

(6)   (   )   (2002) "
"

. . .

(7)   (   )   (   ) (2003) "
"

. . .

(8)   (   ) (1997) "
. .   "   .

(9)   (   )   (1979) "
"   . . .

(10)   (2001)   "
"

. . .

:   :

(1)   ayadina.kenanaonline

–   :

http://ayadina.kenanaonline.com/topics/57112
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DATES AND PALM TREES RESIDUES AND METHODS OF USING IT IN THE ARAB WORLD

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ABSTRACT

Research aimed at studying the economics of palm trees residues in the Arab world and the possible ways to take advantage of it in non-traditional industries, descriptive and quantitative analysis have been used in the comparisons between the relative economic variables associated with the study and identifying the trends and nature of changes.

The research was based on published secondary data relating to the study issued by the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development in addition to some studies and research related to the subject of study.

Some research results associated with the economics of palm trees residues and methods of using it in the Arab world during the period (1990 - 2008) can be listed as the following : (1) Despite Egypt has less cultivated areas of palm trees compared to other Arab countries, it ranked the first in the production of dates, and second in the number of productive palm trees. This indicates the possibility of intensifying the number of palm trees and increasing the production of dates in the rest of the Arab countries, particularly those who have a large (wide) areas dedicated to the cultivation of palm trees such as the UAE, and Saudi Arabia, and Iraq, etc. (2) The estimated annual growth rate of the cultivated area of palm trees, the number of productive palm trees, and the production of dates in the Arab world, are at 2.42%, 1.54%, 2.5% for each of them respectively. (3) the estimated annual growth rate of each palm tree residues and the amount of waste of dates in the Arab world, are 1.54%, 2.5% respectively. (4) The residuals of palm trees can be utilized in many ways viz : the production of high quality manufacture wood, the production of alternatives to organic fertilizer to feed plants, the production of animal feed from the remnants of dates, etc.

The research recommends the need to: (1) Focus on economic feasibility studies to identify the profitability of manufacturing of palm residues and   palm dates and the possibility of achieving economic efficiency and impact on the economy. (2) establishment of specialized centers to collect residues from the palm in order to facilitate manufacturing processes. (3)encouraging farmers and officials attention to palm industry

and its products. (4) encouraging research centers to work in this area to conduct studies and do research necessary to discover the modern methods in the manufacture of palm dates residues, so as to raise economic efficiency in the exploitation of these residues. (5) Activating the role of the extension departments in all Arab countries by guiding farmers to take advantage of the palm dates residues and its importance in many industries and make them aware not to burn the waste on-farm disposal. (6) economic centers should pay more attention to specialized publications, data collection and adequate information on the remnants of the Date Palm at the level of Arab States in order to assist researchers and those interested in this area of studies and preparation of adequate research in order to reach optimum utilization of palm date residues.