

The National and Human Arab Agricultural Economy

Importance of Investment in Arab Food Security

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Abstract

The problem of this Research has been defined through the presence of large tracts of agricultural land and the availability of trillions of dollars invested outside the Arab world or in foreign banks and with the importation of millions of tons of food each year and with billions of dollars and Arab food security is an important part of Arab national security and with the presence of 45% of the Arabs living in rural areas and about 31% of the Arab labor force works in agriculture. However, there is considerable reluctance to invest in the agricultural sector. Research sought to identify the causes of the food crisis in the world and in the Arab world in particular. The most important reasons are: high food prices and speculation of global corporate and mismanagement and lack of development, particularly in rural societies and the refrain from investing in the agricultural sector, population growth and migration from rural areas and degradation of agricultural land and shortage of water resources and the low its quality and low agricultural productivity due to the failure(old) of the methods of cultivation used in most agricultural areas, and the lack of agricultural planning, both plant and animal (indicating that the use of mechanization in the Arab world is less than the global level about 40%), as well as the decline in bilateral trade in the agricultural production and do not take advantage of the geographical characteristics and the existence of other reasons(environmental, security

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and social). Has been monitoring the food gap and to determine levels of which was estimated at 19 billion \$ worth of basic food commodities only .The proportion of undernourished arrived in the Arab world for 11% of the total population, more than in some countries of the 70%. Then the research went to study the elements of food security, including natural and human, showing both strengths and weaknesses of the ingredients: in the agricultural area (has reached the proportion of agricultural land area of about 35% of the arable land, and this makes it possible to double agricultural areas is possible if there are other conditions and in particular water and investments) and water resources and climatic conditions, livestock and in the labor force (in the research has shown that agricultural productivity of the Arab Worker were higher than the productivity of the Worker of the world, while the productivity per hectare has declined in the Arab region than the global) and agricultural marketing in detail and focused on agricultural investment and the importance of their role in sustainable rural development as a fundamental and vital role in increasing agricultural production and agricultural productivity to achieve food security to the Arab. The research findings have been formulated on the results with forty-two result from the situations and reasons for the low production in both the agricultural sector, plant and animal, and demonstrate the dialectical relationship between water security and food security and the importance of integrated management of water resources, as per the advantage of agriculture in 89% of the exploiter and the proportion of these resources amounted to 50%, and this in itself constitutes a great challenge to those resources, but it turned out the same time that the use of modern methods of irrigation to provide massive amounts of water, if used properly to achieve Arab food security. Enable research determined the reasons for the decline of agricultural marketing of Arabic agricultural products and its inability to compete for their foreign counterparts, in domestic markets and in global markets. The research studied the reality of scientific research and its importance of agriculture. And then monitor the reality of agricultural investment compared to other inter-Arab investments and the hidden reasons for the decline in these investments. We found a clear correlation between the increase and positive-way investment and agricultural investment, but they are not strong, where the result was +0.15 and the correlation coefficient according to the levels (Spearman).

In the end, the development of research proposals for the multi-out of the shortcomings of the Arab food situation and how to find the motivations to increase agricultural investment and the fight against poverty as a basic for achieving sustainable rural development, and create an appropriate infrastructure, and adequate monitoring of investments for agricultural manufacturing (agricultural industrialization could increase the value-added goods and agricultural products and create employment in rural societies), and agricultural research, which should go towards improving the characteristics of local breeds such as the need to increase productivity is vital to match it with the local environmental conditions, maintaining the same time, rural environmental resources to ensure the rights of future generations and reduce the migration and to preserve the local environmental systems, and indicates that the allocation of the amount(thousand dollars) for each family is able to develop the rural community on the path of development and, therefore, is the establishment of the Bank provides loans to poor families of the road contributing to the start of rural development as well as for the establishment of a senior bank financing to finance agricultural projects and agricultural development sustainable rural lends governments and the private sector in this area in particular. The research proposed three schemes: one for the integrated management of water resources and the other for sustainable development and the third to achieve Arab food security.