

Article in the newspaper Al-Sharq Al-Awsat (International Arab Newspaper) dated February 24, 2024.

<https://alshrgalawsat.com/to-develop-safe-agriculture-in-Egypt-first-registration/>

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To develop safe agriculture in Egypt...registering the first organic compound that contributes to increasing crop productivity by 25%, Major General Ashraf El-Sharqawi, President of the General Union of Horticultural Crops Producers and Exporters:



- We do not want profit, while we want to develop agriculture in Egypt
- EDAGUM pesticide is sold at cost price only
- Egypt's wheat production increased by 2.4 million tons after testing the new compound

Program of the symposium on the future of safe agriculture in Egypt

Within the framework of the constant endeavor to develop agriculture in Egypt, raise the efficiency of agricultural crops, develop safe agriculture, and improve the productivity of all agricultural crops, whether for export or local use, and based on the directives of His Excellency the Minister of Agriculture, the General Union of Producers and Exporters of Horticultural Crops registered the first imported organic compound. In Egypt, it is the “EDAGUM” fertilizer, according to what was announced by Major General Ashraf El-Sharkawy, President of the General Union of Horticultural Crops Producers and Exporters.

Major General Ashraf El-Sharqawi, President of the General Union of Horticultural Crops Producers and Exporters, said in a symposium entitled “The Future of Safe Agriculture in Egypt” that the new compound has the ability to increase the resistance of agricultural crops to diseases and accelerate crop germination. He added that the compound also contributes to increasing the ability of plants to resist climatic changes, and increasing plants’ absorption of beneficial elements, pointing out that “EDAGUM” can increase crop productivity by a rate ranging between 20 to 25%, and perhaps more.

Major General Ashraf El-Sharqawi continued: “Over the past two years, the Union has experimented with the compound on agricultural crops, including wheat, potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, citrus fruits, and medicinal and aromatic plants,” adding that this symposium is not considered an advertisement for the product, but rather serves as a national project to improve agriculture in Egypt.





Al-Sharqawi gave an example of applying the new compound to agricultural crops in Egypt, mentioning wheat.

According to Sharqawi, the productivity of an acre of wheat increased after using “EDAGUM” from 2.8 tons per acre to 3.4 per acre, pointing out that this increase will lead to raising Egypt’s wheat production from 9.6 million tons to 12 million tons, an increase of 2.4 million tons, which is Reduces the import bill, which reached \$4 billion in 2023

He stressed that the new compound will contribute to saving at least a billion dollars in wheat imports, noting that the cost of using the organic compound “EDAGUM” on the total cultivated areas of wheat in Egypt, which is estimated at 3.4 million acres, amounts to only 76 million dollars and perhaps less, with an average use of 3 liters of wheat. The compound is per acre, according to Al-Sharqawi.

He pointed out that testing the compound on the orange crop will raise Egypt's orange production to 3.9 million tons annually, compared to 3.2 million tons of current production.

He pointed out that Egypt's potato production is expected to increase if the compound is applied to its cultivation by about 1.4 million tons, bringing the production volume to 8.6 million tons of potatoes, compared to 7.2 million tons.

Major General Ashraf El-Sharqawi, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the General Union of Horticultural Crops Producers and Exporters, continued: “We have no intention or goal to make profits from the new compound, and the evidence for this is that we agreed with the Ministry of Agriculture to sell the compound at cost price only and no profit margin is added.”

He stressed that the union has no purpose other than developing safe agriculture in Egypt and increasing productivity of all agricultural crops, which will increase the volume of supply in the local market and contribute to reducing prices for the Egyptian citizen.

He added: “We also aim to obtain a safe product for export, and reduce the import bill for strategic crops that cost Egypt billions of dollars annually.”



