

Agricultural policy and corn food security in Egypt

Abstract

This article examines the increase in the volume of maize imports as an agricultural policy on Egyptian food security during the period (2000–2019) and the endeavor to raise the self-sufficiency ratio in light of global crises by using food security indicators, a policy analysis matrix, estimating the nominal and effective protection factor and the comparative advantage coefficient. The decline in the food security factor shows that maize farmers in Egypt bear implicit taxes of 1005.6 and 2210 pounds as an average for the first and second period, respectively, as well as the negative impact of the Corona pandemic.

Keywords: *Corn – Covid19 – Food Security – Egypt*