

Peanut Blog

An ounce of information



Syria's peanut production estimated at 17,970 tons this season

Damascus, Oct. 13 (SANA) Syria's peanut production is estimated at 17,970 tons this season, cultivated across about 6,256 hectares (62.56 square kilometers), according to preliminary figures from [the Ministry of Agriculture](#).

The Ghab Plain in western Syria, [a fertile agricultural area](#) through which the Orontes River flows, is one of the country's main peanut-growing regions. It accounts for about 40% of the area planted with the crop, while Idlib accounts for 18%.

Maher al-Dajj, director of plant production at the ministry, said the area planted with peanuts remained almost unchanged from last season.

Peanut yields range from 3 to 4 metric tons per dunum (1,000 square meters) under favorable conditions and can increase with improved agricultural services and crop care, al-Dajj said.

Peanuts are used in confectionery, peanut butter and oil production. The oilcake left after extraction is also used as animal feed.

Despite these uses, the lack of specialized processing plants limits demand and the development of new uses for the crop. Local consumption is largely concentrated on peanuts sold for eating or roasting.

Farmers face several challenges, including rising production costs, shortages of [irrigation water](#) and limited processing and marketing opportunities.

Drought and insufficient irrigation supplies affect [cultivation](#), while the high cost of fertilizers and pesticides adds to farmers' expenses. Crops are also vulnerable to pests and diseases, including red spider mites, green caterpillars and powdery mildew.

Marketing remains another obstacle. Traders' influence on prices and the shortage of reliable sales outlets mean that prices depend heavily on supply and demand, creating uncertainty for producers.

[Agricultural extension units](#) monitor peanut fields from planting through harvest and provide farmers with technical advice on crop management and cultivation practices.

[Improved agricultural services](#), better access to irrigation and expanded processing and marketing opportunities could help increase yields and strengthen the crop's contribution to agricultural production, according to the ministry's account of the sector's challenges.

Source: <https://sana.sy/en/economic/2350343/>