



Egypt's Economic Profile and Statistics

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2023 Edition

The Egyptian Center for Economic Studies

The Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES) is an independent, non-profit think tank that conducts specialized economic research, drawing on international experience and constructive discussions among various stakeholders. ECES's main objective is to propose sound economic policies, and institutional and legislative reforms that contribute to sustainable development in Egypt, all on the basis of combined economic efficiency and social justice.



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About the Report:

Egypt's Economic Profile and Statistics is an annual booklet containing summary data and information about various aspects of the Egyptian economy. Designed in a graphical and tabular format, this publication is intended mainly for the business community and investors seeking reliable information about the main developments in the Egyptian economy. This edition covers fiscal year (FY) 2021/22 and calendar year 2022.

In this issue, percentage changes are compared against FY 2015/16, the year preceding the start of Egypt's economic reform program to capture the impact of reforms on various economic and social indicators. FY 2010/11 remains the base year (the shaded area in tables).

Data covering the period FY 2010/11–FY 2021/22 were based on the most updated official data available until February 2023.

Table of Contents

Section 1. Main Developments and Statistical Report for FY 2021/2022

A. Main Developments in 2022	4
B. Selected Macroeconomic Indicators.....	19
C. Figures.....	20
<i>C.1. Real Economy Indicators.....</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>C.2. Fiscal Indicators.....</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>C.3. Monetary Indicators.....</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>C.4. External Sector.....</i>	<i>27</i>
D. Tables.....	32
<i>D.1. Real Economy Indicators.....</i>	<i>33</i>
<i>D.2. Fiscal Indicators.....</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>D.3. Monetary Indicators.....</i>	<i>38</i>
<i>D.4. External Sector.....</i>	<i>40</i>
<i>D.5. Manufacturing and Specific Services Sectors.....</i>	<i>42</i>

Section 2. Benchmarking Egypt's Performance against Selected Countries46

Section 3. Government Achievements in FY 2021/22 and Plan for FY 2022/23.....48

Section 4. Egypt's Future Development Maps – Completed/ In Progress Projects...53

List of Figures

1. Real GDP Growth Rate
2. GDP by Expenditure
3. Sectoral Distribution of Employment
4. Unemployment Rate
5. Unemployment Rate by Age Groups
6. Unemployment Rate by Educational Attainment
7. Breakdown of Public Expenditure
8. Budget Deficit
9. Public Domestic and External Debt
10. Total Outstanding Balances of T-Bills
11. Domestic Credit
12. Headline CPI (YoY percentage change)
13. Policy Rates
14. EGX 30 Index
15. Sources of Foreign Currency
16. Geographic Distribution of FDI Inflows by Source
17. Trade Balance
18. Geographic Distribution of Exports and Imports
19. Net International Reserves and Exchange Rate Movements

List of Tables

1. Area and Population
2. Main Macroeconomic Indicators
3. Sectoral Shares in GDP
4. Sectoral Shares in Investment
5. Employment
6. Prices and Wages
7. Fiscal Indicators
8. Money and Banking Sector
9. Stock Market
10. Foreign Direct Investment
11. Foreign Trade
12. Manufacturing Production Index
13. Transport
14. Tourism
15. Communications and Telecommunications

Section 1. Main Developments and Statistical Report
FY 2021/22

A. Main Developments in 2022

Key Domestic Developments	
January 2, 2022	Applying the capital gains tax to stock investors.
January 5, 2022	The parliament approves a law regulating and promoting the use of financial technology (FinTech) in non-banking financial activities.
January 5, 2022	The parliament approves a draft law allocating a percentage of the balances of special funds and accounts, units of special nature and surpluses of public bodies to the state Treasury.
January 5, 2022	The parliament approves a legislation amending some provisions of laws nos. 102/1986 establishing the New and Renewable Energy Authority, and 203/ 2014 on stimulating the production of power from renewable energy sources and abolishing the Hydro Power Plant Executive Authority.
January 18, 2022	Raising the minimum wage to EGP 2,700 and approving two bonuses at a cost of about EGP 8 billion: a periodic bonus for employees covered by the civil service law at 7 percent of the wage, and a special bonus for workers not covered by the civil service law at 13 percent of the basic salary.
January 25, 2022	The parliament approves the General Unified Planning law.
January 31, 2022	Amending the value-added and stamp tax to include the following exemptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exempting medicine and active substances and vaccines - Suspending tax imposed on machines and equipment imported for use in industrial production for one year from the date of their admission and dropping it upon inception of production. - Exempting agricultural products, feed for poultry and fish industry, sanitation services, Suez Canal Authority services for ships passing through it, including transit fees, inputs for the production of paper, and reducing the tax rate on advertising services and exempting them from the stamp tax. - Exempting goods or services received for projects of economic zones of special nature from value-added tax. - Exempting civil aircraft, their engines, parts, components, spare parts and the equipment needed for their use

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitating tax refunds for foreigners leaving the country for any purchases starting from EGP 1,500 to stimulate tourism and encourage foreigners to acquire Egyptian products. - Refunding taxes on goods and services subject to or exempted from the schedule tax, exported abroad without exceeding the credit balance of tax deduction. - Approving some provisions to subject e-commerce transactions to tax through the application of a simplified registration and collection system.
February 1, 2022	Suez Canal raises ship transit tolls by 6 percent, except for tourist ships and LNG carriers.
February 3, 2022	The Monetary Policy Committee of the Central Bank of Egypt (CBE) maintains the overnight deposit and lending rates and the rate of the main operation at 8.25 percent, 9.25 percent and 8.75 percent, respectively. The committee also maintained the credit and discount rate at 8.75 percent.
February 4, 2022	Raising the selling prices of gasoline products to be as follows: EGP 7.25 per liter of 80-gasoline, EGP 8.50 per liter of 92-gasoline, EGP 9.50 per liter of 95-gasoline, and maintaining the price of diesel at EGP 6.75 per liter.
February 8, 2022	Issuing the Unified Finance Law no. 6/2022, and abolishing law no. 53/1973 regarding the state's budget and law no. 127/ 1981 regarding government accounting.
February 8, 2022	The parliament approves a law establishing the Antiquities and Tourism Support Fund.
February 13, 2022	CBE stops accepting documentary collection in the implementation of import operations, and to limit work to documentary credits only.
February 15, 2022	The Minister of Public Business Sector issues a decree to apply the minimum wage set for workers in the State administrative body to workers in public sector companies and the public business sector, in addition to what workers receive as a share of the profits determined by law 203/1991 and its amendments promulgated by law 185/2020, ranging between 10 to 12 percent, fully disbursed in cash.
February 22, 2022	The parliament approves the amendment of some provisions of the Capital Law promulgated by law no. 95/1992.
March 1, 2022	Applying new additional fees to various ship categories passing through the Suez Canal. The fees range from 5 to 10 percent of the transit tolls.

13 March 2022	Exempting advertisements from the 20 percent stamp tax to which they were previously subject, and subjecting them to the value-added tax rate of 14 percent.
March 8, 2022	<p>The Minister of Trade and Industry issues decree no. 126/2022 amending Article 17 of the Minister of Trade and Industry's decree no. 770/2005 to oblige banks to exempt items imported for private use, in the following cases, from paying the value of imports by any method of payment recognized by banks, and to issue Form 4 regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shipments whose value does not exceed \$25000 or the equivalent thereof in foreign currencies, once every month. - Machinery, equipment, and supplies related to projects implemented by Egyptian companies and entities abroad. - Imports of embassies, consulates, representative offices, and branches of international and regional organizations, and the like. - Cases approved by the Minister responsible for Foreign Trade.
March 10, 2022	Renewing the grace period for banks to exclude rice, beans and lentils from the cash cover at a rate of 100 percent on import operations for trade purposes, for another year ending on March 15, 2023.
March 16, 2022	The Ministry of Supply decides to oblige farmers to supply a minimum of 12 ardabs of wheat per feddan and preventing the transport of 2022 harvest from one place to another, except with a permit from the marketing authorities.
March 21, 2022	The CBE Monetary Policy Committee, in its extraordinary meeting, raises the overnight deposit and lending rates and the rate of the main operation by 100 basis points, to reach 9.25 percent, 10.25 percent, and 9.75 percent, respectively. It also hiked the credit and discount rate by 100 basis points to 9.75 percent.
March 21, 2022	<p>The Minister of Finance announces a package of decisions, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allocating EGP 130 billion to deal with the repercussions of global economic challenges; securing EGP 2.7 billion to include 450,000 new families into the "Takaful and Karama" program, and allocating EGP 190.5 billion to increase pensions by 13 percent, with a minimum of EGP 120, starting from April 1st.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing tax exemption limit by 25 percent from EGP 24,000 to 30,000, and raising the periodic allowance for those covered by civil service law to 8 percent of the wage, with a minimum of EGP 100 per month. - Granting a special allowance of 15 percent of the basic wage to those who are not covered by the civil service law, with a minimum of EGP 100 per month. - Securing EGP 36 billion to disburse the periodic allowance for those covered by the civil service law and the special allowance for those not covered, and increasing the additional incentives within the wage allocations in next year's budget amounting to EGP 400 billion. - Setting the customs dollar exchange rate at EGP 16 for basic commodities and production requirements. - The Treasury shall bear the property tax due on the industrial sectors for 3 years, at a value of EGP 3.75 billion. - Exempting investment funds and instruments invested in the stock exchange from taxes. - Deducting 50 percent of capital gains realized upon initial offering on the stock exchange for a period of two years from the date of promulgating the law.
March 24, 2022	The Ministry of Finance (MoF) issues yen-denominated Samurai bonds with a total value of 60 billion yen, equivalent to \$500 million.
March 31, 2022	CBE decides to extend the initiative to finance the payment of salaries and wages of employees in the tourism sector and basic maintenance and operating expenses, with an MoF guarantee, at an amount of EGP 3 billion with a decreasing interest rate of 5 percent until the end of October or depletion of the allocated amount. The initiative will be extended to the end of December 2022 rather than June 2022. Repayment shall be made over a period of two years, with the first installment to be paid in January 2023 instead of July 2022. The grace period mentioned in the initiative to finance payment of salaries, wages, and obligations of suppliers, as well as maintenance work for tourism activities will also be extended until the end of December 2022 instead of December 2021, under the hotel replacement and renovation initiative, at a decreasing interest rate of 8

	percent.
April 15, 2022	Raising the selling prices of gasoline products to be as follows: EGP 7.50 per liter of 80-gasoline, EGP 8.75 per liter of 92-gasoline, EGP 9.75 per liter of 95-gasoline; maintaining the price of diesel at EGP 6.75 per liter; and the price per ton of diesel supplied to all industries except for food and electricity industries by EGP 400, bringing its price to EGP 4,600 per ton, and keeping the price of diesel supplied to food and electricity industries unchanged.
April 27, 2022	Extending the exemption of foreign airlines from paying charges to October 31, 2022.
April 28, 2022	Issuing the executive regulations for the Sovereign Sukuk Law promulgated by law no. 138/2021.
May 9, 2022	The parliament agrees to set an additional appropriation in the State budget for FY 2021/2022.
May 10, 2022	The President issues a presidential decree to exclude production requirements and raw materials from the documentary collection procedures applied to the import process.
May 11, 2022	Extending the suspension of the provisions of law no. 113 of 1939 regarding the land tax for a period of one year.
May 18, 2022	MoF suspends the payment of the value-added tax due on machinery and equipment (including production lines) imported for factories and production units for use in industrial production, according to article 28 (bis) of the Value Added Tax Law. The suspended tax is 5 percent of the value.
May 19, 2022	CBE Monetary Policy Committee raises the overnight deposit and lending rates and the rate of the main operation by 200 basis points, to reach 11.25 percent, 12.25 percent, and 11.75 percent, respectively. The credit and discount rate was also hiked by 200 basis points to 11.75 percent.
June 15, 2022	Postponing the increase in electricity prices until the end of 2022.
June 17, 2022	The president issues presidential decree no. 218/2022 issuing the customs tariff.
June 21, 2022	The parliament approves draft laws for the economic and social development plan, budgets of the internal authorities, State budget, budgets of the 59 economic authorities, and the National Authority for Military Production.
June 23, 2022	CBE Monetary Policy Committee maintains the overnight

	deposit and lending rates and the rate of the main operation at 11.25 percent, 12.25 percent, and 11.75 percent, respectively; and the credit and discount rate at 11.75 percent.
July 7, 2022	The cabinet decides that the Treasury bears the property tax due on some small and micro industrial sectors as well as strategic industries for national projects, for a period of three years.
July 13, 2022	Raising the selling prices of gasoline products to be as follows: EGP 8 per liter of gasoline-80, EGP 9.25 per liter of gasoline-92, EGP 10.75 per liter of gasoline- 95, and increasing the price of diesel and kerosene to EGP 7.25 per liter, and the price per ton of diesel fuel supplied to all industries, except for food and electricity industries by EGP 400, to become EGP 5000 per ton. The prices of diesel supplied to food and electricity industries remained unchanged.
August 5, 2022	The Prime Minister decides to reduce the consumption of natural gas consumed by power stations by turning off lights in streets, public squares, large sports facilities and outside government buildings after daily working hours.
August 11, 2022	Reducing the minimum capital for sole proprietorships to EGP 1,000 instead of EGP 50,000.
August 17, 2022	CBE governor resigns.
August 18, 2022	CBE Monetary Policy Committee maintains the overnight deposit and lending rates and the rate of the main operation at 11.25 percent, 12.25 percent, and 11.75 percent, respectively. The credit and discount rate was also kept unchanged at 11.75 percent.
August 25, 2022	CBE cancels maximum deposit limits for individuals and companies in bank branches and ATMs, and increases the daily limit for cash withdrawals for individuals and companies from bank branches from EGP 50,000 to EGP 150,000, while maintaining the daily maximum withdrawal limit from ATMs at EGP 20,000.
August 30, 2022	Halting the collection of customs fines imposed for delay in completing customs procedures due to documents required from the relevant authorities, and extending the period set for food commodities to 4 months before turning them into “abandoned,” taking into account the expiration date, and to six months for non-food products.

September 1, 2022	Adding EGP 100 to the ration card that includes one family, EGP 200 to the ration card that includes two or three families, and EGP 300 to cards that include more than 3 families.
September 5, 2022	Dissolving and liquidating state-owned El-Nasr for Coke and Chemicals.
September 8, 2022	MoF raises the price of the customs dollar exchange rate to EGP 19.31.
September 11, 2022	The Minister of Finance decides to form the first integrated tax appeal committees specialized in adjudicating disputes between taxpayers and the Egyptian Tax Authority, which are specified in the cassation form and related to taxes stipulated in the income tax law, stamp tax law, financial resources development fee law, and the value-added tax law.
September 22, 2022	CBE Monetary Policy Committee maintains the overnight rates of deposit and lending rate and the rate of the main operation at 11.25 percent, 12.25 percent, and 11.75 percent, respectively. The credit and discount rate was also kept unchanged at 11.75 percent. CBE also increased the percentage of reserve requirement that banks are obligated to keep with it to 18 percent from 14 percent.
October 18, 2022	The parliament approves a draft law granting some importing facilities to Egyptians residing abroad.
October 23, 2022	Postponing the decision to increase electricity prices to June 2023
October 26, 2022	Approving an exceptional bonus of EGP 300 per month for all jobs, starting from the sixth to the excellent grades, raising the minimum wage to EGP 3000.
October 27, 2022	CBE increases the value of shipments excluded all import transactions from \$5,000 to \$500,000 or equivalent in other currencies from the decision of using documentary credits
November 1, 2022	Applying minimum rates for hotel accommodations.
November 6, 2022	Egypt hosts the 27 th Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC (COP 27).
November 21, 2022	Halting the granting of new funding or usage under the industrial, agricultural and contracting private sector initiative at an interest rate of 8 percent. The balance used from the initiative shall be gradually repaid according to the terms of the granted facilities.
November 23, 2022	The Ministry of Supply obligates farmers to supply a ton of

	barley rice for every feddan at EGP 6,600 per ton for thin-grain rice, and EGP 6,850 per ton for broad-grain rice.
November 30, 2022	Postponing the increase by 15 percent in usufruct consideration that is collected from companies operating in free zones for a year, starting from January 1, 2023.
December 6, 2022	The parliament approves a draft law amending some provisions of the Consumer Protection and Prevention of Monopolistic Practices Law No. 3/2005.
December 7, 2022	The cabinet agrees to amend the provisions of the executive regulations of the investment law to facilitate the procedures of issuing the golden license to ensure the abolition of the requirement that the issued capital of the company not be less than 20 percent of the investment costs.
December 15, 2022	Allowing Egyptian residents abroad to import one car for personal use exempted from taxes and fees, in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated in law no. 161/2022.
December 15, 2022	The International Monetary Fund (IMF) executive board approves an extended facility agreement with Egypt for a period of 46 months, at a value of \$3 billion, and the disbursement of the first tranche (\$347 million).
December 18, 2022	The parliament approves a draft law amending some provisions of the Unified Tax Procedures Law promulgated by law no. 206/2022.
December 21, 2022	The Ministry of Supply raises the prices of supplying sugar cane to EGP 1100 per ton, and EGP 1000 per ton of beets.
December 22, 2022	CBE Monetary Policy Committee raises the overnight deposit and lending rates and the rate of the main operation by 300 basis points to 16.25 percent, 17.25 percent and 16.75 percent, respectively. The credit and discount rate was also raised by 300 basis points to 16.75 percent.
December 27, 2022	The Financial Regulatory Authority raises the value of real estate financing installment to 50 percent of the gross income of the mortgage applicant instead of 35 percent and 40 percent.
December 28, 2022	The Financial Regulatory Authority issues decree no. 196/2022 amending its decree no. 107/2021 regarding the controls on disclosure by companies operating in non-banking finance about environmental, community and governance practices related to sustainability and the financial effects of financial changes.

December 29, 2022	The National Wages Council raises the minimum wage in the private sector to EGP 2,700, as of January 1, 2023.
December 29, 2022	CBE cancels the decision to work with Letter of Credit (L/C) and returns to work with “collection documents.” For all import transactions.
December 31, 2022	Issuing the state ownership policy document regulating the relationship between the State and the private sector in various economic activities.

Source: Various media sources.

Key International Developments

January 4, 2022	OPEC+ agrees to increase planned oil production by about 400 thousand barrels per day, starting February.
January 5, 2022	Chinese stocks are off to the worst start since 2019. The 300 CSI index closes 0.5 percent lower.
January 5, 2022	Chinese coal futures rose after Indonesia's announced export ban.
January 11, 2022	Goldman Sachs expects the Eurozone to grow faster than the US economy over the next two years due to different government policies.
January 12, 2022	US inflation registers 7 percent, the highest rate in 39 years, and paves the way for raising interest rates.
January 19, 2022	UK inflation rises unexpectedly to its highest level since 1992, registering 5.4 percent, driven by a significant rise in the cost of food, drinks, and restaurant meals.
January 19, 2022	The Federal Reserve decides to shift to a tighter monetary policy to counter inflation.
January 19, 2022	European 10-year Treasury bonds rises to 1.98 percent, the highest level in two years.
January 25, 2022	The International Monetary Fund (IMF), in its World Economic Outlook report, lowers its forecast for global economic growth in 2022 to 4.4 percent, compared to 4.9 percent in October 2021 forecasts.
February 2, 2022	OPEC+ agrees to increase planned oil production by about 400 thousand barrels per day during March.
February 6, 2022	Inflation rate in the Eurozone rises in January to 5.1 percent, compared to the expected 4.4 percent.
February 6, 2022	Inflation in Turkey rises 49 percent year-on-year in January, the highest figure recorded since April 2002.
February 8, 2022	The US and Japan agree to repeal the tariffs imposed during the Trump administration on about 1.25 million metric tons annually of Japanese steel imports to the United States.
February 20, 2022	Oil prices rise to \$100 a barrel.
February 22, 2022	The benchmark Brent crude oil price rises to a seven-year high of more than \$99 a barrel.
February 24, 2022	Beginning of the Russia-Ukraine war.
February 24, 2022	The euro falls about 1 percent, the largest decline in more than two years, the Swedish and Norwegian currencies fall

	by about 2 percent, and the Danish currency falls 1.5 percent.
March 2, 2022	The Russian economy is expected to contract from a growth of 2 percent to a decline of 7 percent, due to sanctions imposed by the US, the European Union, the UK and their allies on Russian banks and companies.
March 3, 2022	Oil rises to \$110 a barrel.
March 3, 2022	Wheat prices jump to their highest level in a decade at 984 cents a bushel, as traders worry about global supply disruptions due to the escalating Russian invasion of Ukraine.
March 8, 2022	China's Shanghai Composite Index closes 1.13 percent lower, with the CSI 300 Index falling by 0.92 percent.
March 8, 2022	The Bank of Russia suspends sale of foreign currencies until September 2022.
March 11, 2022	The inflation rate in Russia rises to 12.54 percent, the highest level since late 2015.
March 16, 2022	The Federal Reserve raises interest rates by a quarter of a percentage point, after approving more interest rate increases during its six meetings scheduled for this year.
March 17, 2022	Oil falls below \$96 a barrel.
March 26, 2022	Russia decides to sell Russian gas in rubles to support its local currency.
March 27, 2022	Oil rises to \$115 a barrel.
March 28, 2022	US President Joe Biden decides to release one million barrels per day over six months from the strategic reserve, to reduce high fuel prices in the US.
March 30, 2022	The German Minister for Economic Affairs activates the emergency plan for the early warning phase of natural gas.
April 6, 2022	China's services purchasing managers' index (PMI) Index falls to 42 points in March from 2.50 points in February, its lowest level since the lockdown in 2020.
April 12, 2022	The inflation rate in the US records a new high of about 8.5 percent, the highest in 40 years.
April 13, 2022	Oil falls to \$104 a barrel.
April 15, 2022	Tunis's Ministry of Energy decides to raise fuel prices per month during 2022 by no less than three percent.
April 18, 2022	Corn futures rise above \$8 a bushel, the highest level since September 2012, and contracts trade near \$6 a bushel at the start of 2022.

April 21, 2022	Oil rises to \$106 a barrel.
April 26, 2022	Gazprom stops Russian gas exports to Bulgaria and Poland.
April 28, 2022	The euro records its lowest rate at 1.06 against the US dollar in five years.
April 30, 2022	OPEC+ agrees to increase planned oil production by about 432 thousand barrels per day, starting June.
May 6, 2022	The international Group of Seven (G7) unanimously pledges to ban or phase out imports of Russian oil.
May 18, 2022	UK inflation registers 9 percent, its highest level in 40 years.
April 30, 2022	EU leaders reach an agreement to ban 90 percent of Russian crude oil by the end of 2022.
June 7, 2022	German factory orders unexpectedly fall in April due to harsh lockdown measures in China, down 6.2 percent year-on-year.
June 15, 2022	The Federal Reserve announces the largest interest rate increase in nearly 30 years, by three-quarters of a percentage point.
June 16, 2022	Contrary to expectations, US retail sales fall in May.
June 21, 2022	Goldman Sachs raises the possibility of recession in the US during 2023 to 30 percent, compared to 15 percent in its previous expectations, given rising inflation to record levels and the overall economic weakness due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine.
June 21, 2022	The European Central Bank (ECB) raises interest rates by half a basis point for the first time since 2011.
June 23, 2022	UK inflation hits a 40-year high in May after significant increases in the cost of fuel, electricity and food products, and the inflation rate accelerates to 9.1 percent from 9 percent in May.
June 26, 2022	Britain, USA, Japan and Canada ban new imports of Russian gold.
June 29, 2022	The inflation rate in Spain rises to 10 percent.
June 29, 2022	Oil rises to \$116 a barrel.
June 29, 2022	Gold records \$1819 per ounce.
July 9, 2022	The IMF predicts some countries may decrease their natural gas consumption by up to 40 percent in the event of a complete cessation of Russian gas supplies.
July 18, 2022	The interest rate in the UK registers 1.25 percent compared

	to 0.1 percent in December 2021.
July 22, 2022	Turkey announces the resumption of grain exports through Ukrainian ports after reaching an agreement with Russia.
July 26, 2022	European Union (EU) member countries agree to voluntarily reduce gas consumption by 15 percent during August 2022-March 2023.
July 26, 2022	The IMF lowers its forecast for global economic growth to 3.2 percent, for the current year, about 4.0 percent lower than previous estimates. The Fund expects the global economy to grow by 2.9 percent in 2023.
July 27, 2022	The Federal Reserve raises interest rates three-quarters of a percentage point for the second time.
August 3, 2022	OPEC+ agrees to increase planned oil production by about 100,000 barrels per day, starting September.
August 3, 2022	The first ship loaded with 26,000 tons of Ukrainian corn sails after the agreement with Russia.
August 6, 2022	The Bank of England expects UK economy to contract during the last three months of 2022, and to continue to contract until the end of 2023 after inflation records 13 percent and raising the interest rate to 1.75 percent.
August 9, 2022	US labor productivity declines in the second quarter of 2022 at an annual rate of 4.6 percent, after declining by an upwardly adjusted 4.7 percent during the first three months of the year, at its sharpest pace since 1948.
August 9, 2022	Oil falls to \$92.66 per barrel.
August 13, 2022	The IMF says global current account balances will continue to expand during 2021, reaching 3.5 percent of global GDP.
August 17, 2022	Gross domestic product (GDP) in the Eurozone and the EU increases 0.6 percent on a seasonally adjusted basis during April-June, compared to the first three months of 2022. Employment rises 0.3 percent in the second quarter.
August 24, 2022	Saudi oil revenues record \$31 billion in June, the highest level in 6 years. Oil exports record \$91 billion in the second quarter, or 80 percent of total exports.
August 25, 2022	The US 10-year Treasury yield stabilizes above 3 percent.
September 1, 2022	The Russian energy giant Gazprom announces that it would stop gas flows to Europe through the Nord Stream 1 pipeline indefinitely.

September 3, 2022	Inflation in the Eurozone registers 9.1 percent.
September 4, 2022	Inflation rates in France fall to 6.5 percent in August, compared to 6.8 percent in July.
September 6, 2022	Germany announces a package of economic measures worth 65 billion euros to curb rising energy costs.
September 6, 2022	Liz Truss elected as Prime Minister of Great Britain.
September 7, 2022	The US PMI rises to 56.9 in August, compared to 56.7 in July, an increase for the second month in a row, after declining for three months.
September 13, 2022	Crude oil inventories in US emergency reserves fall to 434.1 million barrels, the lowest level since 1984.
September 21, 2022	US mortgage interest rates reach 6.25 percent, the highest level since October 2008.
September 22, 2022	The Federal Reserve raises interest rates by three-quarters of a percentage point for the third time in a row.
September 25, 2022	Sterling falls 4 percent to a low of \$1.0382 after the new UK government announces tax cuts and investment incentives to boost growth.
October 4, 2022	The EU announces agreement on a new package of sanctions against Russia, including placing a price cap on Russian oil sales to other countries.
October 5, 2022	OPEC+ agrees to cut production by 2 million barrels per day.
October 6, 2022	The US trade deficit narrows 4.3 percent to \$67.4 billion in August, its lowest level since May 2021, as imports fall 1.1 percent to \$326.3 billion, and exports fall 0.3 percent to \$258.9 billion.
October 12, 2022	The producer price index for US final demand increases by 8.5 percent in September.
October 15, 2022	Launching a project to build an electric cable linking Cyprus with the EU, at a cost of €757 million.
October 20, 2022	The Turkish Central Bank cuts interest rates for the third month in a row to 10.5 percent from 12 percent.
October 24, 2022	Chinese stocks listed in the US fall 14.5 percent, hitting their lowest level since 2009.
October 24, 2022	British Prime Minister Liz Truss resigns.
October 25, 2022	The British tax and spending plan delayed for two weeks, and the announced tax cuts canceled.
October 27, 2022	The ECB is again raising interest rates by 75 basis points, to range between 1.5 percent and 2.25 percent.

October 25, 2022	The EU postpones talks on a Russian oil price cap, which is due to start on December 5.
November 6, 2022	Egypt hosts the 27 th Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC (COP 27).
December 15, 2022	The European Central Bank raises interest rates by half a percentage point
December 27, 2022	Raising the minimum wage in Turkey for the third time in 2022, to reach 8,500 Turkish liras (about \$455) as of January 1, 2023.

Source: Compiled and translated by the Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES) based on multiple media sources.

B. Selected Macroeconomic Indicators

Indicator	FY 2021/2022
Real GDP growth rate (%)	6.6
Year average CPI inflation* (%)	13.2
Unemployment rate** (%)	7.3
Budget deficit/GDP*** (%)	-6.7
Trade balance/GDP (%)	-9.1
Current account balance/GDP (%)	-3.5
Government debt/GDP**** (%)	88.3
External debt/GDP**(%)	32.6
Net international reserves***** (billion USD)	34
Year average exchange rate*** (EGP/ USD)	24.76

Sources: Sources: Central Bank of Egypt (CBE), *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, various issues; Ministry of Finance (MoF), *the Financial Monthly Report*, various issues.

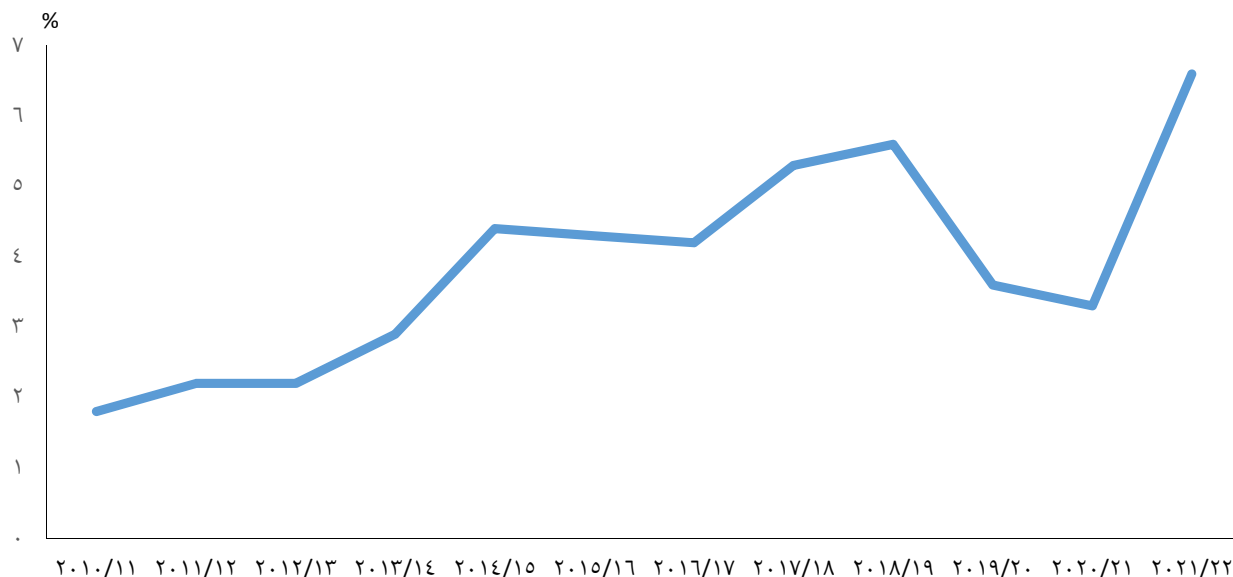
* June 2022. ** April-June 2021/2022. *** Budget value. **** Economic Conference, October 22, 2022. ***** December 2022.

C. Figures

C.1. Real Economy Indicators

Figure 1. Real GDP Growth Rate

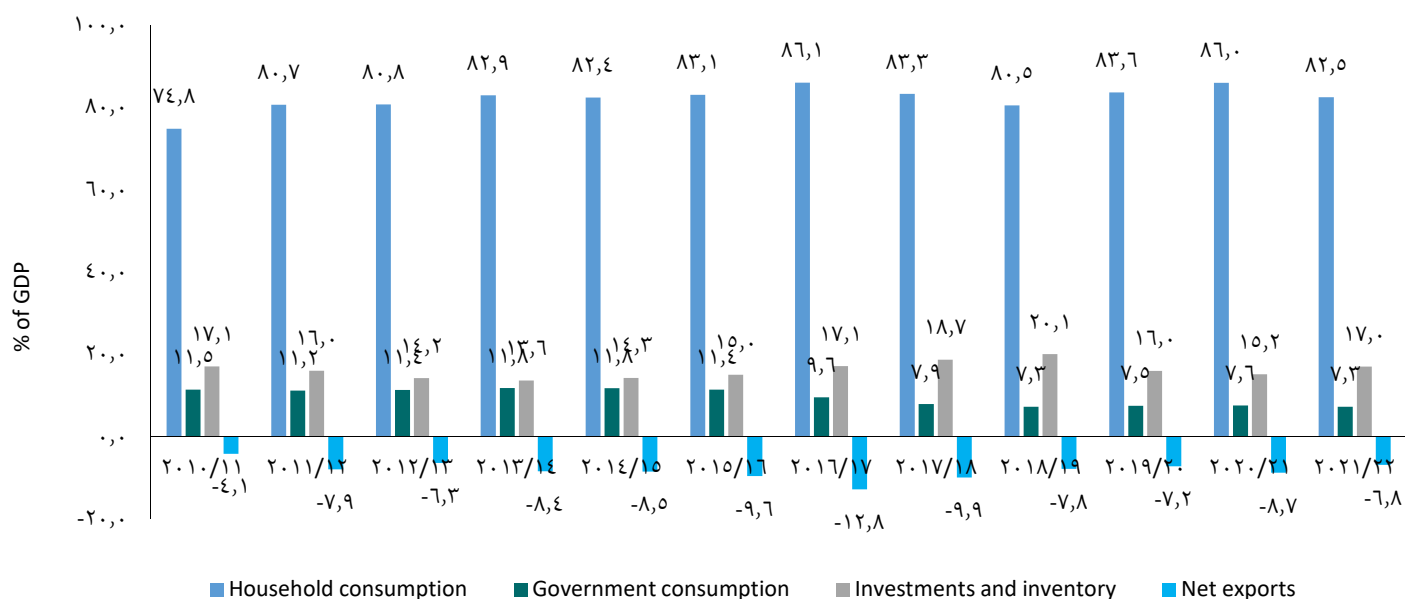
Real GDP growth rate recovered in 2021/2022 after it had been declining significantly due to COVID-19



Sources: Ministry of Planning and Economic Development; Central Bank of Egypt (CBE), *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, various issues.

Figure 2. GDP by Expenditure (%)

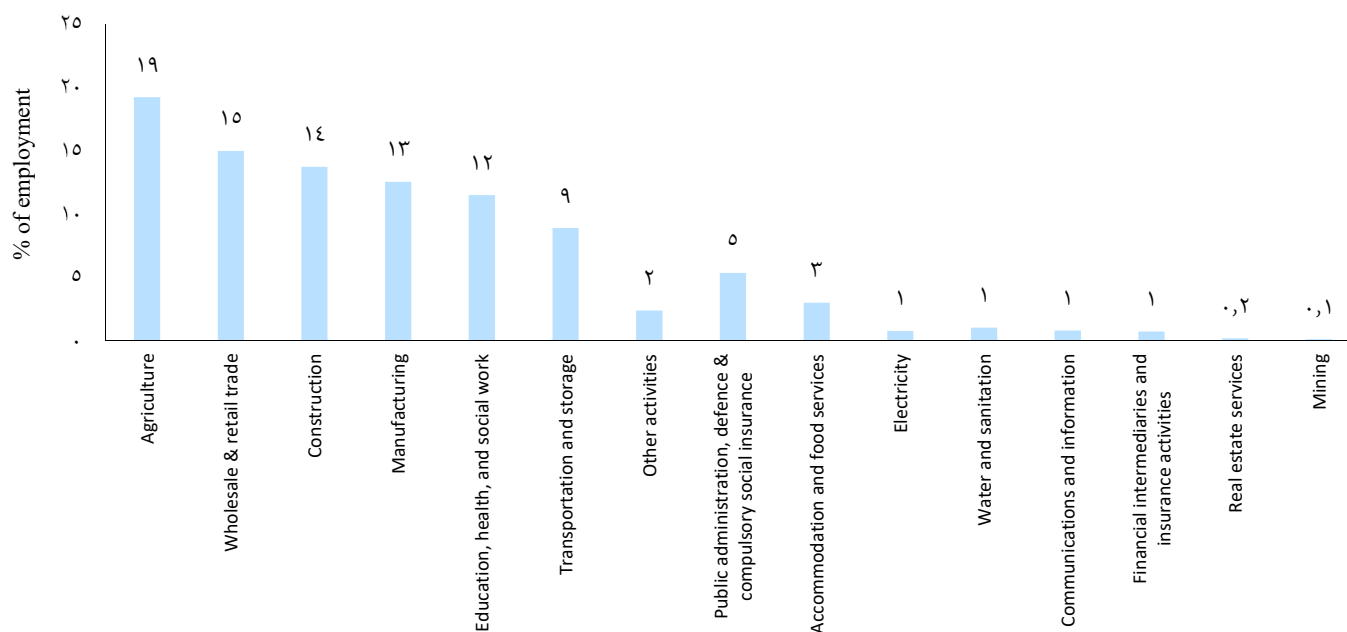
Household consumption remains the main driver of growth over the last years, while investment share is still limited though slightly improved in 2021/2022



Sources: Ministry of Planning and Economic Development; CBE, *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, various issues.

Figure 3. Sectoral Shares in Employment, 2021

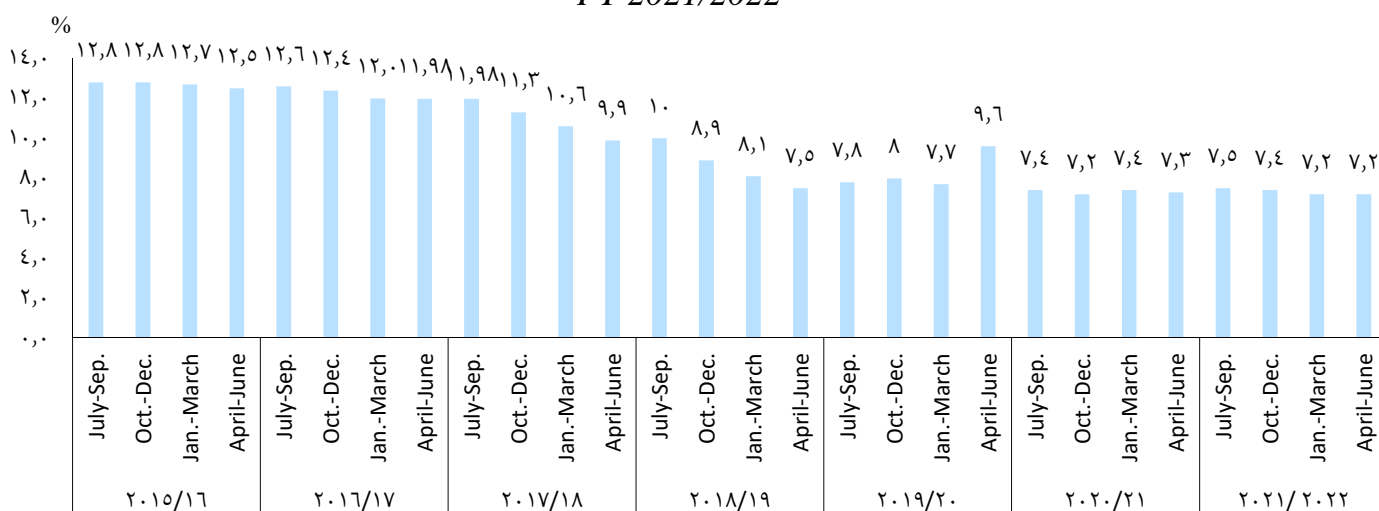
The agriculture and wholesale and retail trade sectors are the main source of employment followed by the construction and productive sectors



Source: Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS), *Labor Force Survey*, 2020 issued in April 2021 (latest available data).

Figure 4. Unemployment Rate

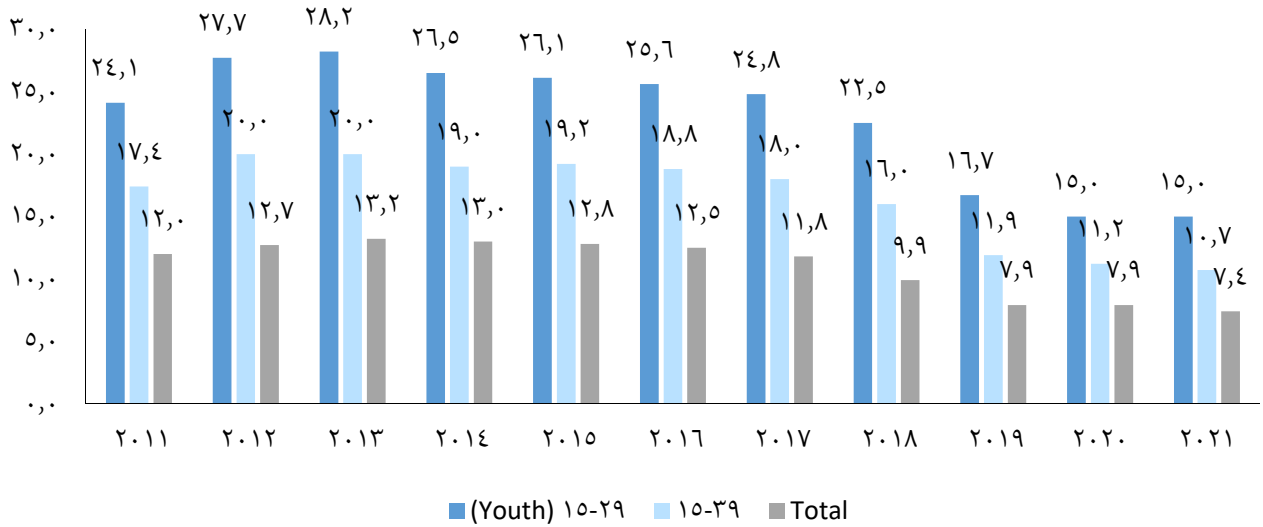
The unemployment rate has been decreasing since July-September 2017/18, however, it increased by the end of 2019/2020 due to the pandemic, then declined during FY 2020/2021 and FY 2021/2022



Source: CAPMAS, *Labor Force Survey*, various issues.

Figure 5. Unemployment by Age Group

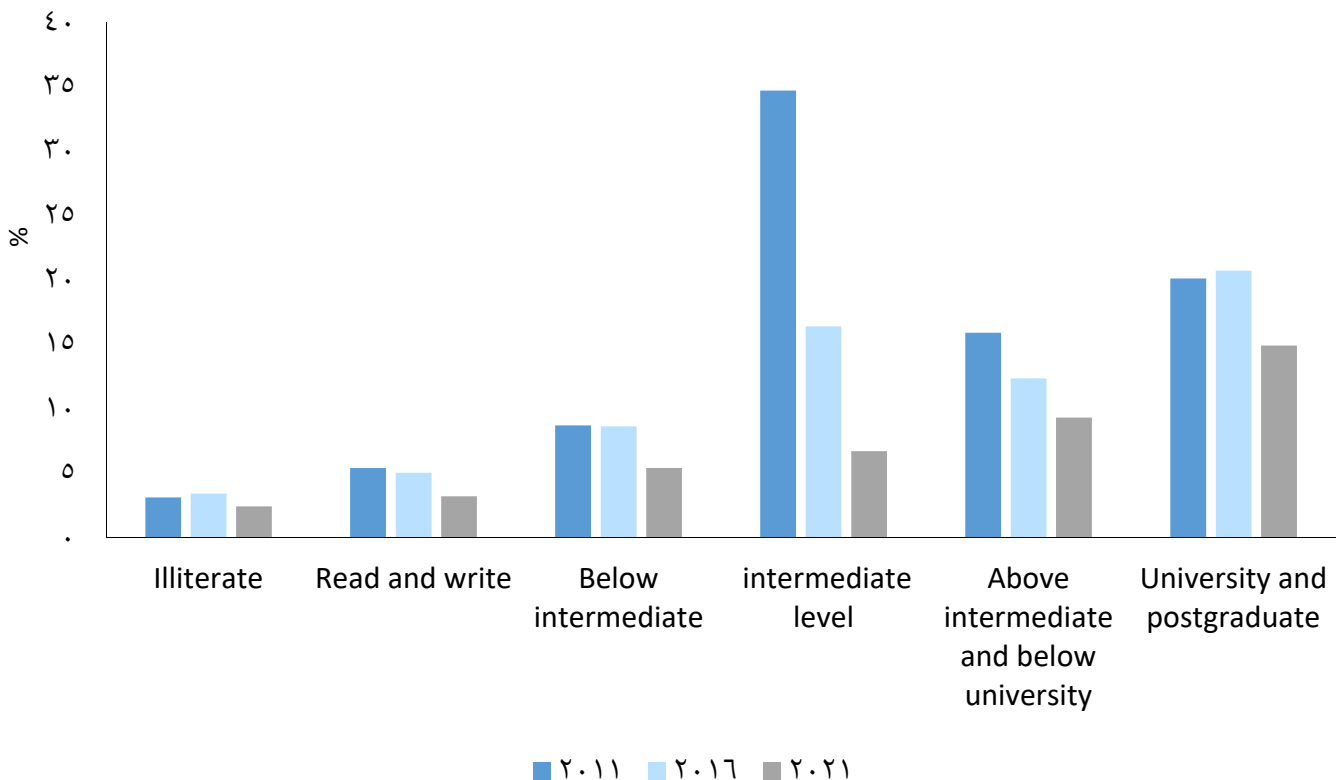
While following a downward trend, unemployment rate remains highest among youth (15-29)



Sources: CAPMAS, Egypt Labor Force Survey, various issues; CBE, Monthly Statistical Bulletin, various issues.

Figure 6. Unemployment Rate by Educational Attainment

Significant drop in unemployment rate among intermediate and above intermediate levels, but it remains the highest among university and postgraduates

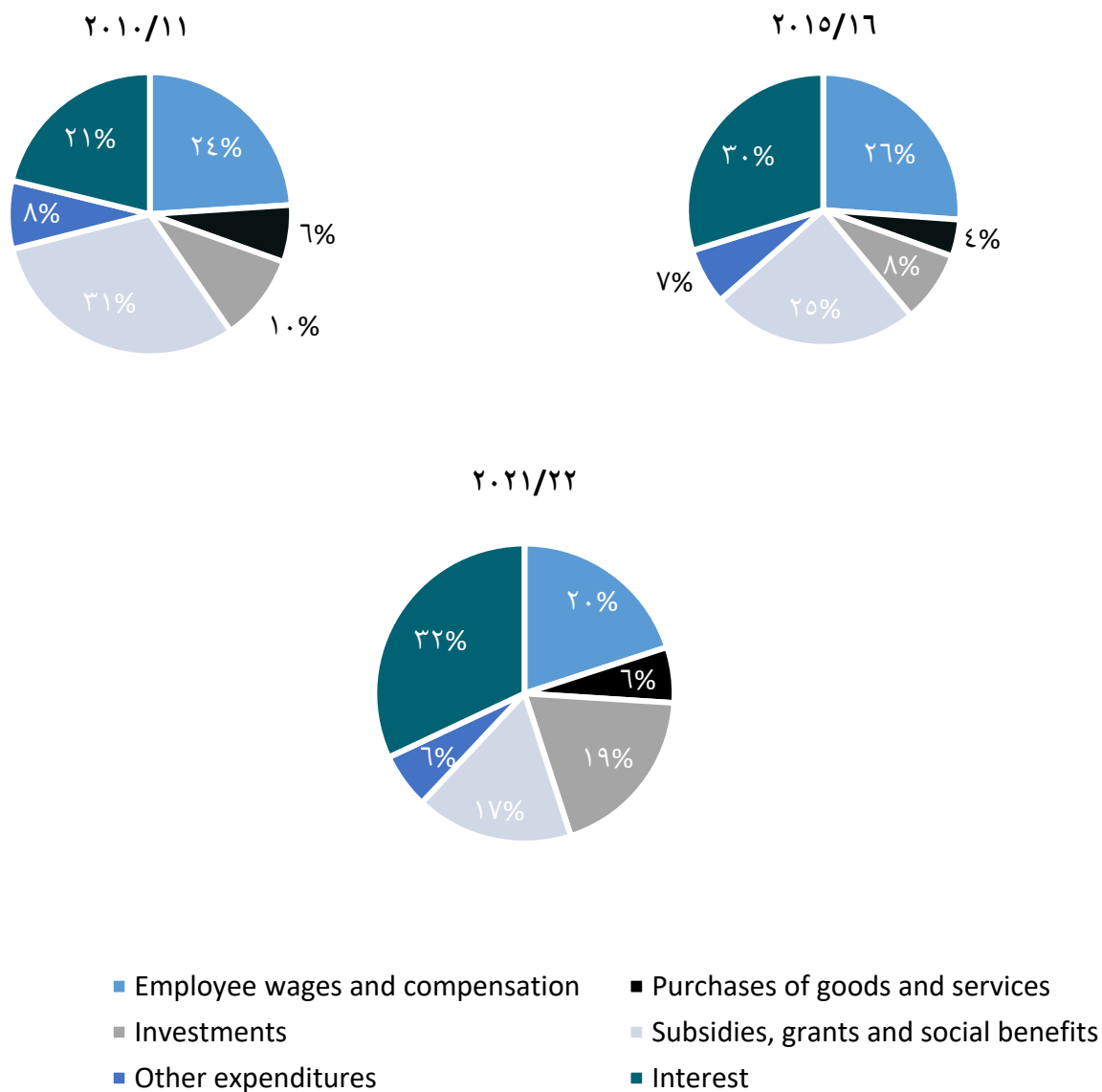


Source: CAPMAS, Egypt Labor Force Survey, various issues.

C.2. Fiscal Indicators

Figure 7. Breakdown of Public Expenditure

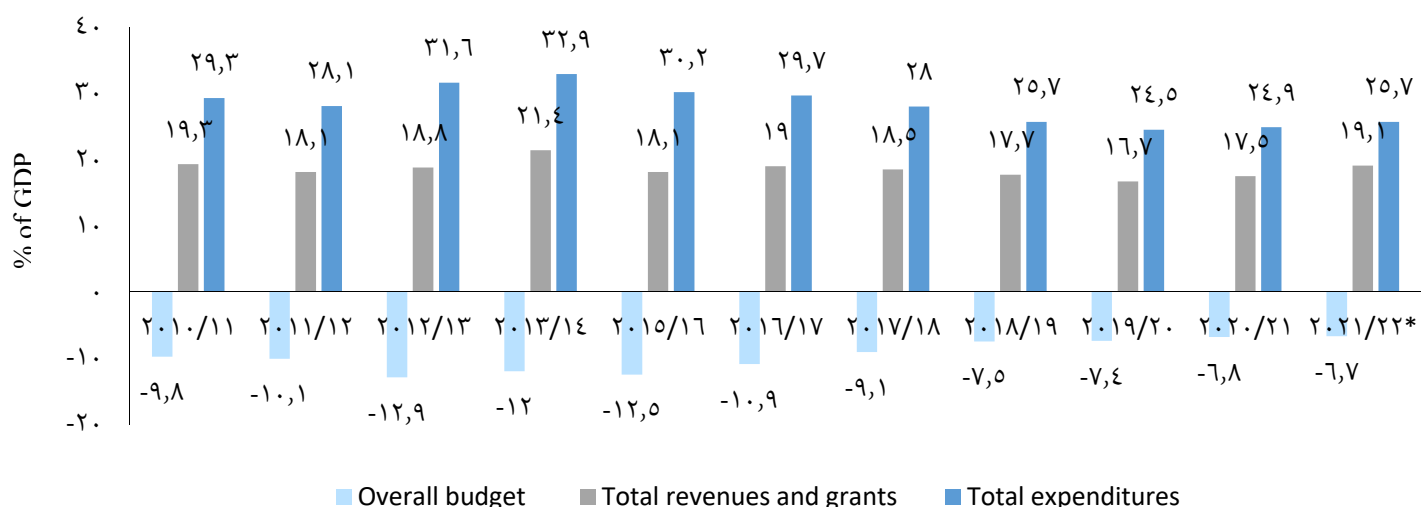
The share of interest payments continued to increase, displacing a notable portion of subsidies and employee compensations, with increased investments share in 2021/2022



Source: Ministry of Finance (MoF), the Financial Monthly Report, various issues.

Figure 8. Overall Budget Deficit

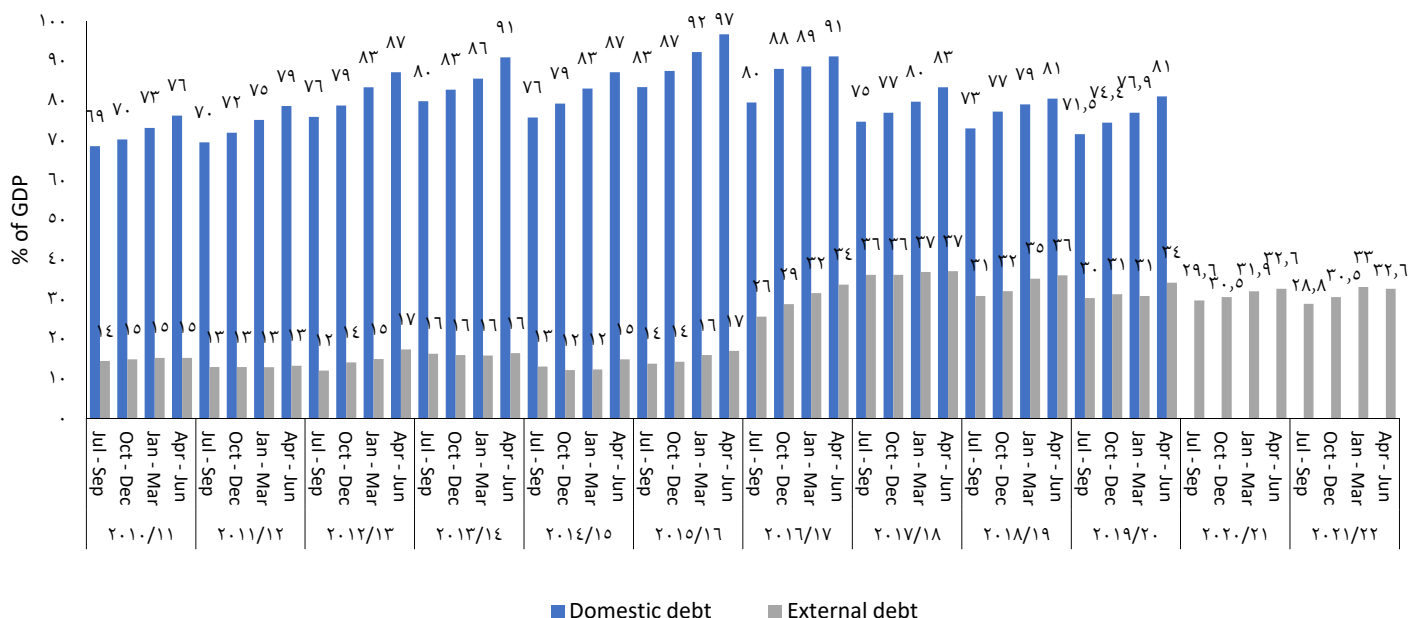
Budget deficit as a percentage of GDP has been decreasing since 2015/16



Source: MoF, the Financial Monthly Report, various issues. *budget values

Figure 9. External & Domestic Debt (% of GDP)

Continued reliance on domestic borrowing and increased dependence on external debt

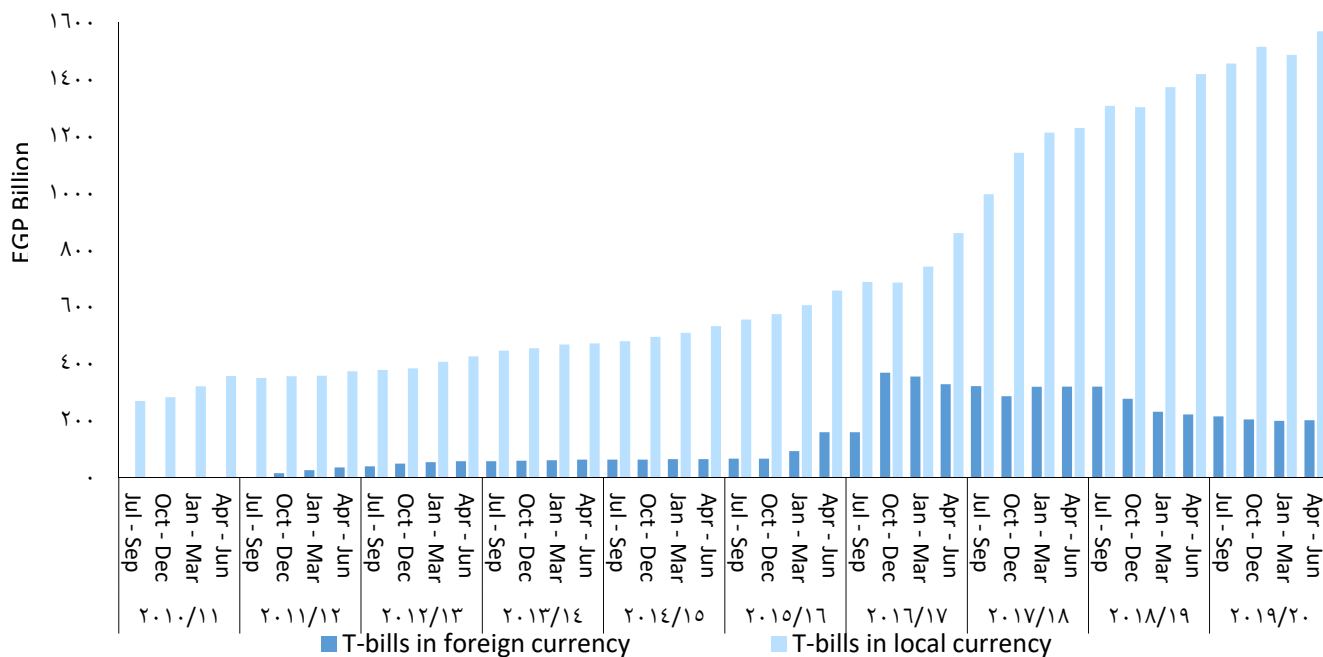


Source: CBE, Monthly Statistical Bulletin, various issues.

Note: Data for domestic debt in FY 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 had not been released at the time of publishing this issue.

Figure 10. Total Outstanding Balances of T-bills

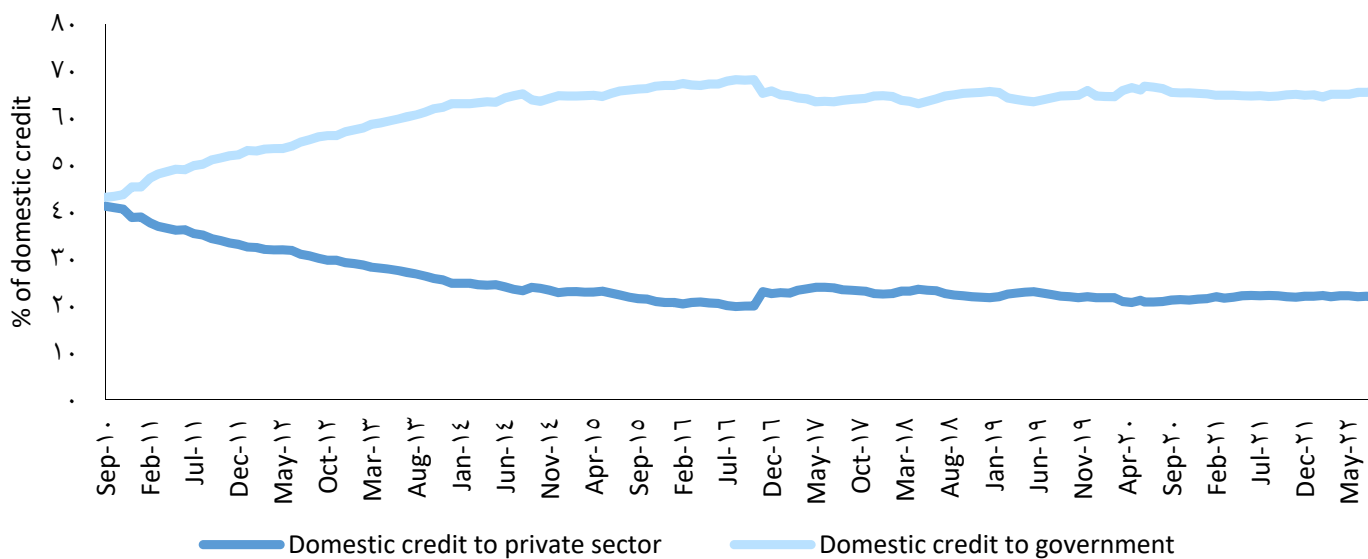
Outstanding balance of T-Bills in local currency is showing an increasing trend



Source: CBE, Monthly Statistical Bulletin, various issues.

Figure 11. Domestic Credit to Private Sector & Government

Continuous crowding out of the private sector since 2010

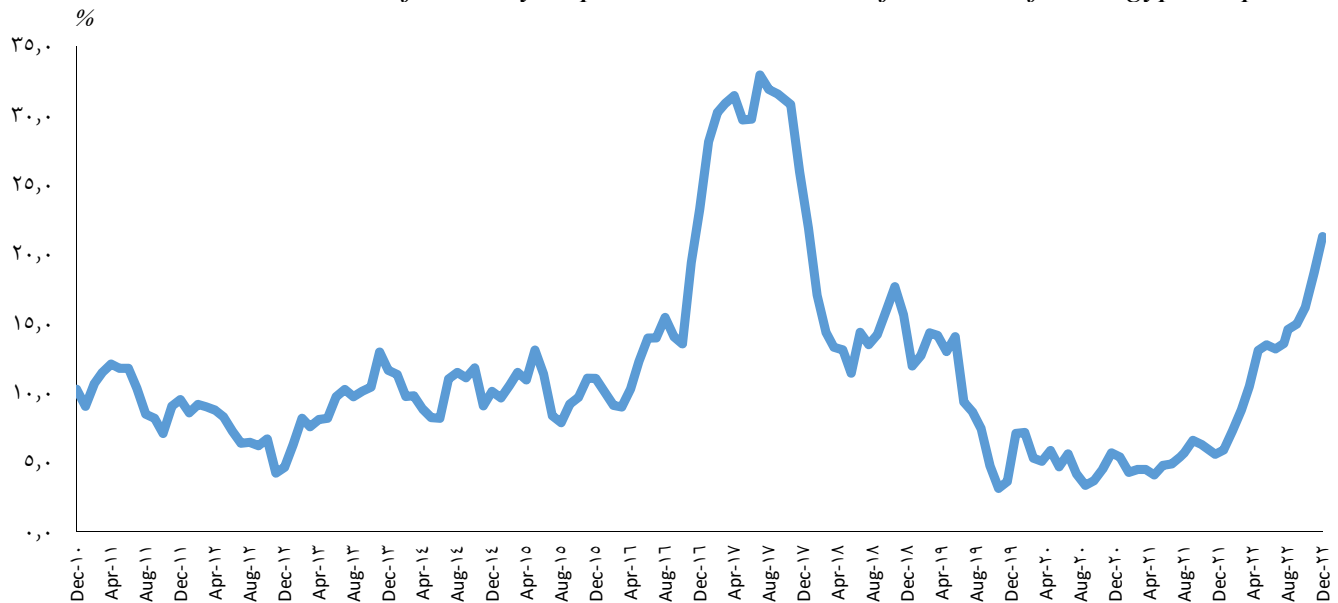


Source: CBE, Monthly Statistical Bulletin, various issues.

C.3. Monetary Indicators

Figure 12. Headline CPI (YoY percentage change)

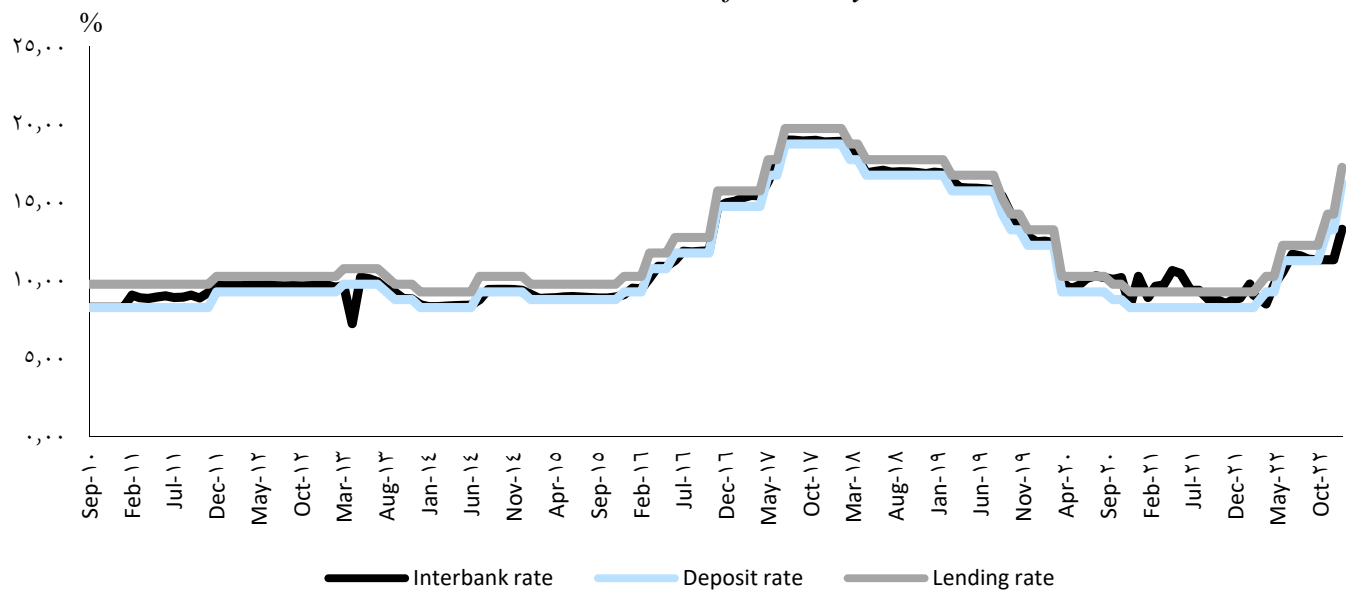
After following a downward trend since 2018, headline inflation rose significantly due to the Russia-Ukraine war, and fueled by import constraints and flotation of the Egyptian pound



Source: CAPMAS, *Monthly Bulletin of Consumer Price Index*, various issues.

Figure 13. Policy Rates

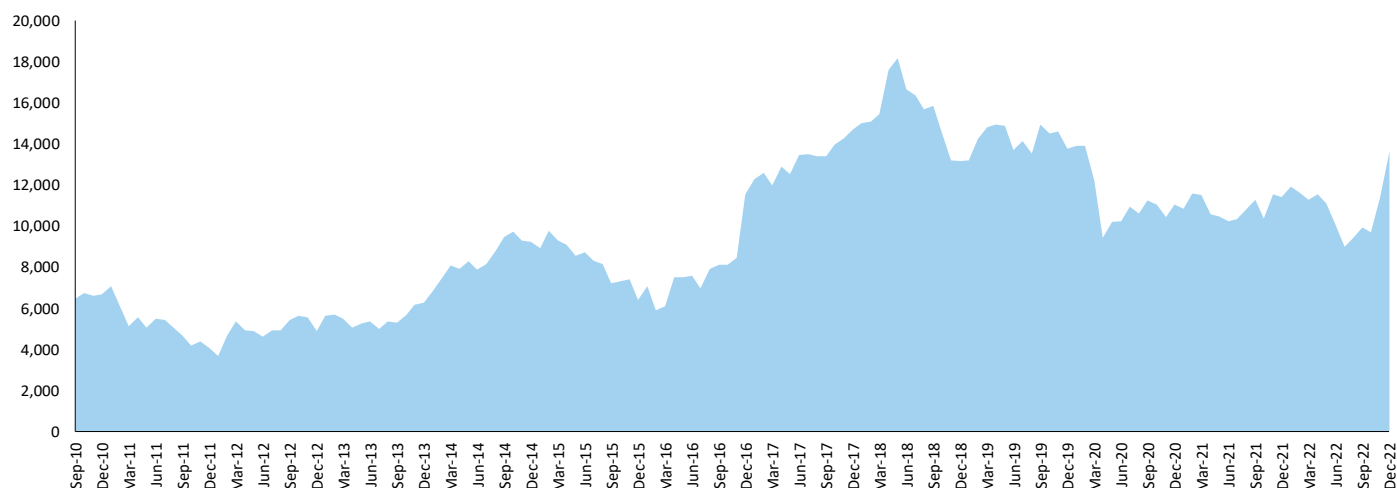
After following a downward trend for two years, CBE raised the Policy rates by 500 basis points in 2022 to curb the inflationary wave



Sources: CBE, *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, various issues; and daily interbank rate statistics.

Figure 14. EGX 30 Index

EGX 30 has been declining since March 2020 due to COVID-19, but still higher than its 2015/16 levels. However it started rebounding slightly by the end of 2022 due to the floatation of the Egyptian pound and increased policy rates

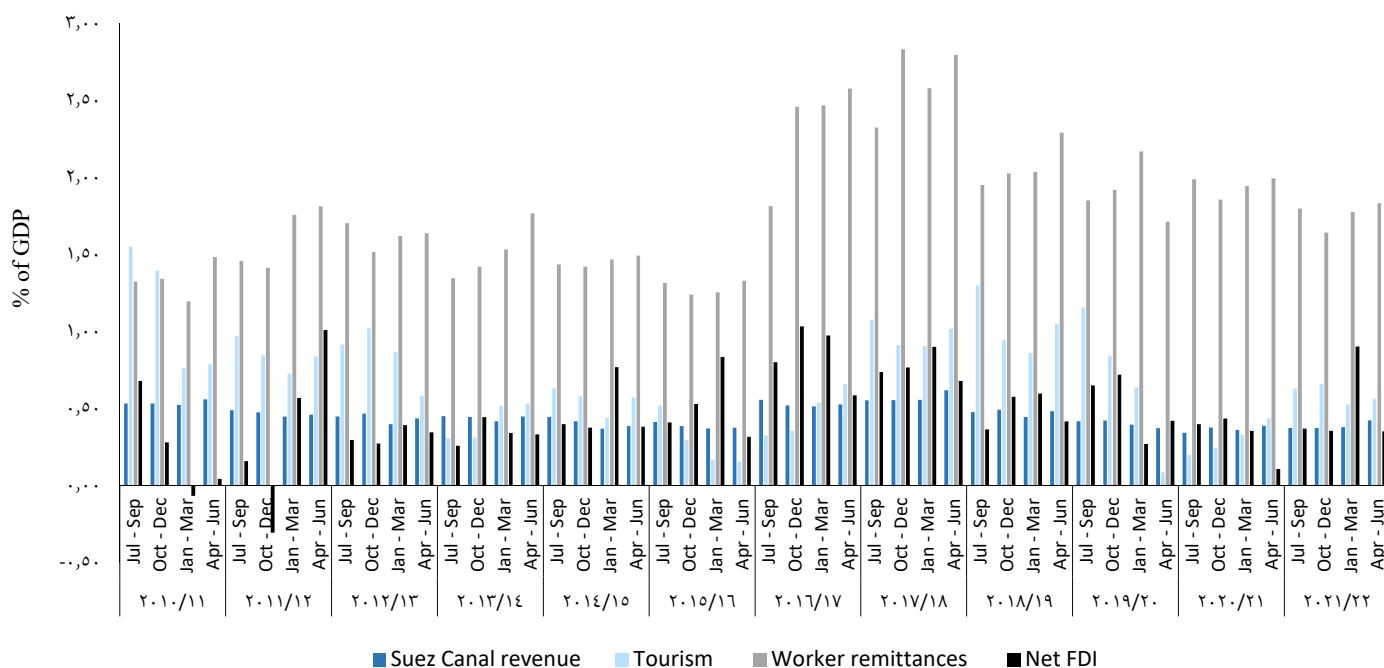


Source: The Egyptian exchange website.

C.4. External Sector

Figure 15. Sources of Foreign Currency

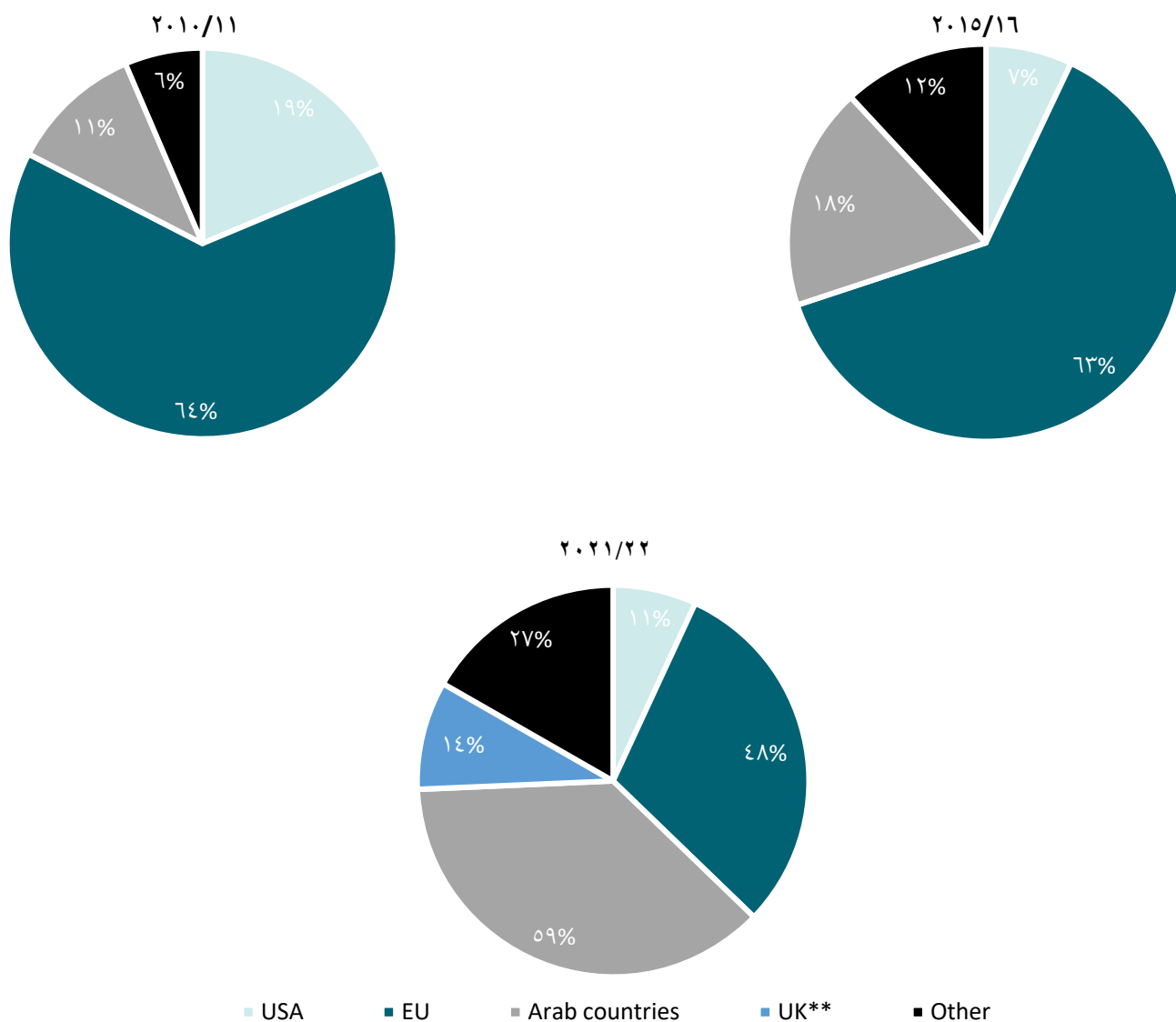
Remittances remain the main source of foreign currency, however, all sources are lagging behind their 2017/18 levels



Source: CBE, *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, various issues.

Figure 16. Geographical Distribution of FDI Inflows by Source

Arab countries became the highest source of FDI inflows in 2021/22, while inflows from the EU and the UK declined. FDI inflows from other countries and the USA increased with different rates



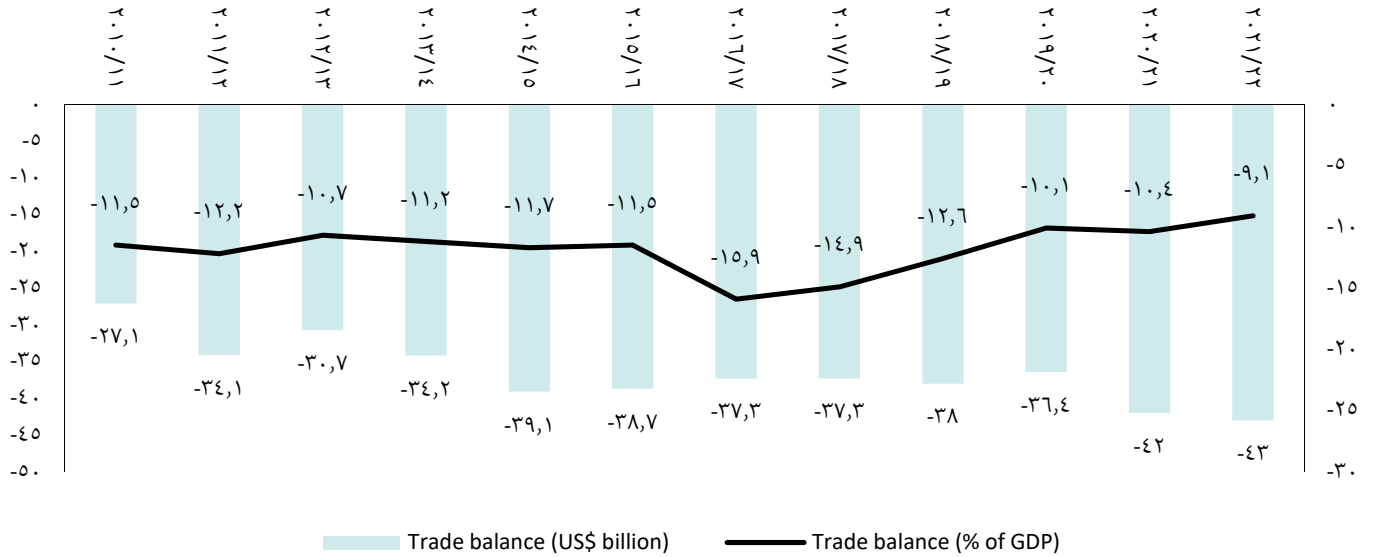
Source: CBE, *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, various issues.

Note: Updated data, starting from July/September, 2018, in accordance with a new methodology for compiling FDI and its earnings to include all undistributed realized earnings, pursuant to the Prime Minister decree no. 2732 of 2019. In the former data compilation method, data were restricted to reinvested earnings.

**UK left the European Union on January 31, 2020.

Figure 17. Trade Balance

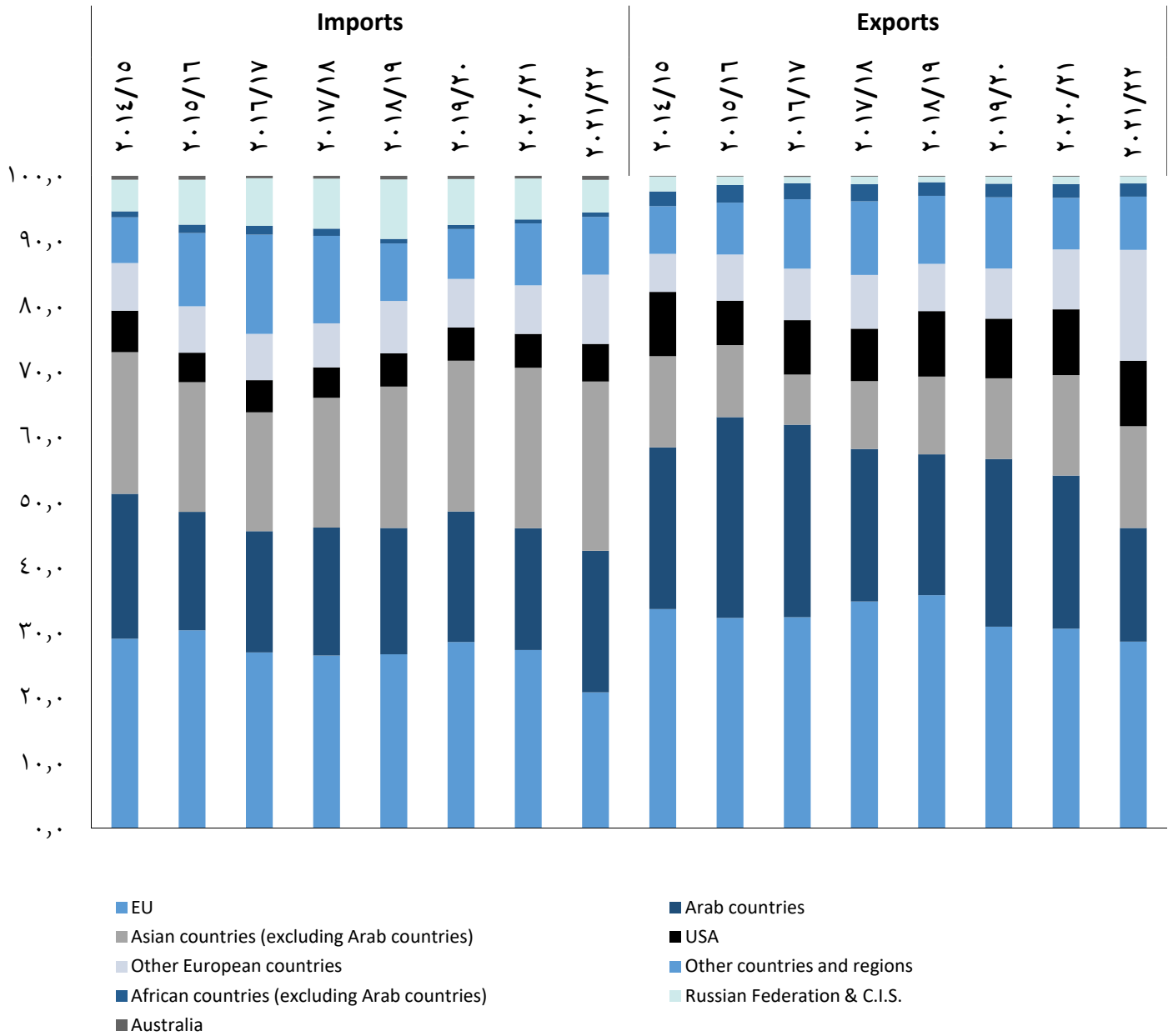
Deterioration of the trade balance compared to FY 2015/2016, while its percentage of GDP improved



Source: CBE, Monthly Statistical Bulletin, various issues.
 Note: Trade balance is the right axis.

Figure 18. Geographical Distribution of Exports and Imports

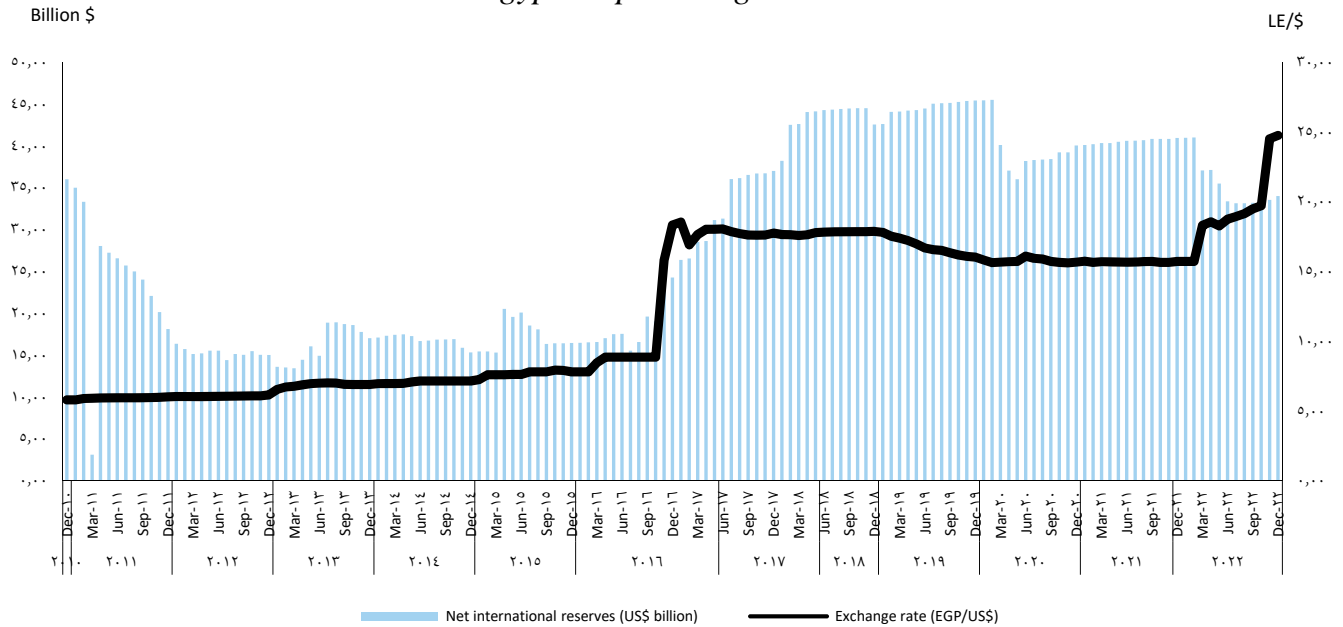
EU, the Arab countries, and Asian countries (excluding Arab countries) are the main trading partners for Egypt



Source: CBE, Monthly Statistical Bulletin, various issues.

Figure 19. Net International Reserves and Exchange Rate Movements

Net international reserves has been declining since March 2022 with continuous deterioration in the Egyptian pound against the dollar



Sources: CBE, *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, various issues; MoF, *the Financial Monthly Report*, various issues.

D. Tables

Table 1. Area and Population

Indicator	Unit	2010/11	2015/16	2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	% Change (2015/16-2021/22)
Total area	Km ²	1,009,450							-
Inhabited area		78,990							-
Population inside the country	Million	80.4	91.1	93.3	98.1	99.8	102	104	14
Growth in population	Percent	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.7	2.2	2	-17
Density in total area*	Inhabitant/ Km ²	79.6	90.2	92.4	97.2	98.9	101.6	103.0	14
Density in inhabited area*		1,017.80	1,153.30	1,181.20	1,242	1,264	1291.3	1316.6	14
Population abroad**	Million	7.3	9.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sources: CAPMAS, *Statistical Yearbook*, September 2020; CBE, *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, various issues; MoF, *the Financial Monthly Report*, various issues.

* ECES calculations.

**No official data since 2017.

D.1. Real Economy Indicators

Table 2. Main Macroeconomic Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2010/11	2015/16	2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	% Change (2015/16- 2021/22)
Real GDP (at factor cost at 2016/17 prices)	Million EGP	2,893,512	3,291,889	3,588,400	3,783,707	3,879,425	3,955,517	4,428,500	34.5
GDP in \$ (current market prices)	Million \$	235,990	332,927	251,069	303,167	363,092	404,168	453,321	36.2
Real GDP growth rate (at market prices)	Percent	1.8	4.3	5.3	5.6	3.6	3.3	6.6	53.5
Real GDP per capita (at 2016/17 prices)*	EGP	35,989	36,135	37,070	38,570	38,872	38,780	-	-
Private final consumption/GDP (current prices)*	Percent	75.6	83.1	85.4	82.4	85.9	89	85.5	2.9
Annual real growth rate of private consumption*		5.5	4.6	1	1	7.3	6.9	2.8	-39.1
Domestic savings rate*		13	5.5	6.2	10	6.2	3	10.2	85.5
Investment rate		17.1	15	16.7	18.2	13.8	12.2	17	13.3
Distribution of investment by ownership									
<i>Public sector</i>	Percent	38.2	46.3	56.1	52.5	42.5	26.3	71.3	54.0
<i>Private sector</i>		61.8	53.7	43.9	47.5	57.5	76.7	28.7	-46.6
Overall budget deficit****	Million EGP	134,460	339,495	432,697	429,951	462,775	472,345	474,950	39.9
Overall budget deficit/GDP****	Percent	9.8	12.5	9.7	8.1	8	6.3	6.1	-51.2
Inflation**									
<i>CPI (Headline urban)</i>		11.79	13.97	14.38	9.38	5.6	4.9	13.2	-5.5
<i>Producer price index (PPI)</i>		19.4	5.67	34	3	-7.6	18.3	32.2	467.9
Exchange rate***	EGP/\$	5.94	8.86	17.83	16.684	16.102	15.616	18.751	111.6
Net international reserves	Million \$	26,564	17,546	44,259	44,481	38,176	40,584	33,198	-99.8
Trade balance		-27,103	-38,683	-37,276	-38,034	-36,465	-42,060	-43,396	-99.9
Trade balance/GDP	Percent	-11.5	-11.5	-14.9	-12.6	-10	-10.4	-9.1	-20.9
Current account balance	Million \$	-6,088	-19,831	-5,962	-10,894	-11,167	-18,436	-16551.3	-16.5
Current account/GDP	Percent	-2.6	-5.9	-2.4	-3.6	-3.1	-4.6	-3.5	-40.7

Sources: CBE, *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, various issues; MoF, *the Financial Monthly Report*, various issues; Ministry of Planning and Economic Development; CBE, *Inflation and Exchange Rates Statistics*. Note: GDP per capita for 2019/20 was calculated manually using the CBE figure for real GDP over the population.

*ECES calculations. ** End of fiscal year. *** June monthly average. ****Negative values.

Table 3. Sectoral Shares in GDP

Sectors	Unit	2010/11	2015/16	2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	% Change (2015/16-2021/22)
Agriculture	Percent	14.5	11.9	11.1	11.0	11.7	12.0	11.5	-3.5
Mining		14.9	8.0	9.2	11.4	7.2	6.5	7.6	-6
Manufacturing		16.5	17.1	16.8	16.4	17.1	16.3	16.8	-2
Electricity		1.3	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	6
Water and sanitation		0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	-10
Construction		4.6	5.4	6.3	6.6	7.1	7.6	7.6	40
Transportation and storage		4.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.2	10
Communications & information		3.1	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	20
Suez Canal		2.2	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	0
Trade		11.5	14.0	13.2	13.2	14.0	14.4	13.9	0
Financial intermediaries		3.4	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	-16
Insurance and social insurance		3.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	-17
Tourism		3.2	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.4	1.8	2.4	31
Real estate services		2.6	10.5	10.7	10.5	11.2	11.5	10.9	4
Education		1.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	21
Health		1.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	15
Other services		1.6	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	98
General government		10.2	10.3	8.4	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.6	-37

Source: ECES calculations based on data from the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development.

Table 4. Sectoral Shares in Investment

Sectors	Unit	2010/11	2015/16	2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	2021/22*	% Change (2015/16-2021/22)
Agriculture	Percent	2.7	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.1	6.8	4.45	7.11
Mining		16.4	21.0	17.5	20.2	11.8	12.3	5.56	-73.50
Manufacturing		10.8	12.4	9.5	10.4	10.1	9.3	6.08	-51.16
Electricity		7.4	4.7	13.8	12.9	8.4	5.3	7.30	56.11
Water and sanitation		6.6	4.2	2.8	2.3	4.5	6.4	15.66	271.12
Construction		2.5	3.0	2.5	4.6	5.1	5.2	4.11	38.42
Transportation and storage		9.6	10.4	9.9	10.7	13.8	15.6	21.67	108.83
Communications and information		9.9	5.5	4.7	5.2	5.5	5.0	3.17	-42.07
Suez canal		0.2	8.0	3.0	1.9	1.3	2.0	1.97	-75.49
Trade		4.8	3.9	3.2	3.2	1.9	1.5	0.18	-95.52
Financial intermediaries		0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.81	2109.36
Tourism		2.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.10	-87.78
Real estate services		14.4	10.0	12.4	9.8	11.1	8.0	2.93	-70.67
Education		2.5	2.9	3.0	3.3	4.8	4.8	6.92	135.47
Health		2.3	1.9	2.0	2.2	3.2	3.5	4.39	128.06
Other services		4.1	7.1	3.8	7.2	12.6	12.1	14.72	107.68
Other central investment		-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.00

Source: ECES calculations based on data from CBE, *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, various issues.

* Preliminary.

Table 5. Employment

Indicator	Unit	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change (2015-2021)
Labor Force	Thousand	26342.0	28430	28934	29474	28069	28348	28458	29358	3.3
Employed		23234.0	24778	25331	25331	25975	26123	26199	27188	9.7
Unemployed		3108.0	3652	3602	3468	2094	2226	2259	2170	-40.6
Unemployment Rate	% of labor force	9.0	12.8	12.5	11.8	9.9	7.9	7.9	7.4	-42.2
Percentages of males in labor force		77.4	76.4	75.8	76.2	81.9	82.0	83.2	82.8	8.4
Percentages of females in labor force		22.6	23.6	24.2	23.8	18.1	18.0	16.8	17.2	-27.1
Male	% of labor force aged 15-64 to same age population	76.4	79.5	78.9	79.3	73.7	84.7	85.0	82.8	-13.2
Female		23.6	20.5	21.1	20.7	21.8	15.3	15.0	17.2	-25.9

Sources: CAPMAS, *Egypt Labor Force Survey*, various issues; CBE, *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, various issues.

Table 6. Prices and Wages

Indicator*	Units	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Consumer price index ¹	Index number	36.1	58.2	71.8	87.5	98	104.9	110.6	117.2**	
Producer price index ²		88.5	101.9	138.8	176.1	191.9	205.1	197.3	238.1**	
Mean earnings per worker/week										
Nominal	Public sector	EGP	542	1064	1154	1247	1278	1479	1824	1881.0
	Private sector		299	594	670	779	877	1019	885	911
Real***	Public sector		1499	1827	1607	1425	1304	1410	1649	1605
	Private sector		827	1020	933	890	895	971	800	777

Sources: CAPMAS, *Monthly Bulletin of CPI and PPI*, various issues; *Annual Bulletin of Statistics of Employment, Wages and Working Hours*, various Issues.

Note: Prices of 2010 are used as base year for the CPI series, so the real earnings per worker/week are higher than the nominal ones.

¹ Only Urban, Base year: 2018/2019=100. ² January 2016=100.

* End of calendar year. **November 2021. *** Adjusted by CPI (2018/2019=100, Urban).

As Prices of 2018/2019 are used as base period for the CPI series, the real earnings per worker/week are higher than the normal ones.

D.2. Fiscal Indicators

Table 7. Fiscal Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2010/11	2015/16	2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2022/23*	% Change (2015/16-2022/23)
Total revenues	Billion LE	265.3	491.5	659.2	941.9	975.4	1108.6	1365.2	1517.8	209
Tax revenues		192.1	352.3	462.0	736.1	739.6	833.9	983.0	1168.8	232
Grants		2.3	3.5	17.7	2.6	5.3	3.0	1.5	0.9	-74
Other revenues		70.9	135.6	179.5	203.2	230.5	271.7	380.6	348.1	157
Property income		41.2	69.5	91.1	70.4	65.5	79.7	106.9	105.7	52
Sales of good and services		17.4	29.1	38.1	53.6	58.8	57.7	74.0	79.0	172
**Others		12.3	37.1	50.3	79.3	106.2	143.3	199.6	163.5	340
Total expenditures		401.9	817.8	1031.9	1369.9	1434.7	1578.8	1837.7	2070.8	153
Wages and salaries		96.3	213.7	225.5	266.1	288.8	318.8	361.1	400.0	87
Purchases of goods and services		26.1	35.7	42.5	62.4	69.9	81.5	103.9	125.6	252
Interest payments		85.1	243.6	316.6	533.0	568.4	565.5	579.6	690.1	183
Subsidies, grants and social benefits		123.1	201.0	276.7	287.5	229.2	263.8	321.3	355.9	77
Other expenditures		31.4	54.6	61.5	77.6	86.8	99.7	113.8	122.7	125
Purchases of non-financial assets		39.9	69.3	109.1	143.3	191.6	249.4	358.1	376.4	444
Primary balance***		-49.4	-95.9	-63.0	103.1	105.6	133.9	104.1	131.9	-238
Net acquisition of financial assets		-2.1	13.1	6.8	2.0	3.5	2.2	2.9	5.2	-60
Overall budget deficit****		134.5	339.5	379.6	430.0	462.8	472.3	475.5	558.2	64
Primary balance/GDP	Percent	-3.6	-3.5	-1.8	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.5	-143
Overall budget deficit/GDP****		9.8	12.5	10.9	7.5	7.4	6.8	6.7	6.1	-51
Total domestic public debt/GDP		76.2	96.7	91.1	80.5	81	-	-	-	-
Total external debt/GDP		15.2	16.6	33.6	36	33.9	34.2	32.6	31.1	87

Source: MoF, the Financial Monthly Report, various issues.

* Budget value. **Others = Compensation and fines + Optional transfers + other revenues. ***The overall fiscal balance excluding net interest payments on public debt. ****negative values.

D.3. Monetary Indicators

Table 8. Money and Banking Sector

Indicator	Unit	2010/11	2015/16	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	% Change (2015/16-2021-22)
Total deposits (non-government)	Million LE	848,116	1,761,009	3,396,961	3,956,205	4,714,767	5881281	234.0
Lending and discount balances excluding government		474,139	942,727	1,854,326	2,200,381	2,903,723	3564671	278.1
Domestic liquidity (M2)		1,009,411	2,094,500	3,863,645	4,538,808	5,356,609	6614488	215.8
Money supply		248,707	572,935	923,562	1,084,742	1,255,198	1545378	169.7
Net foreign assets		253,500	-87,389	300,120	122,098	251,676	-372017	325.7
Net domestic assets		755,911	2,181,889	3,563,522	4,416,710	5,104,933	6986505	220.2
Total domestic credit		892,766	2,460,115	3,807,214	4,846,795	5,420,440	6757635	174.7
Dollarization rate*	Percent	17.5	15.5	20.7	13.3	-	-	-
Annual average deposit interest rate (three-month deposits in EGP) (1)		6.52	7	11.93	10.93	7.6	7.2	2.9
Annual average loans interest rate (one year or less in EGP) (2)		10.84	12.12	17.54	16.07	9.4	10.5	-13.4
Interest rate spread (2-1)		4.32	5.12	5.61	5.14	1.8	3.3	-35.5

Sources: CBE, *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, various issues; MoF, *the Financial Monthly Report*, various issues.

Table 9. Stock Market

Indicator	Unit	2010/11	2015/16	2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	% Change (2015/16- 2021/22)
EGX-30 index	Point	5,373	6,943	13,396	14,101	10,765	10,257	9225.6	32.89
Number of listed companies in the primary market	Number	211	222	222	219	218	213	215	-3.15
Price/earning ratio for the 50 most active listed companies	Percent	13	11	14	8	14	18	13.25	17.15
Number of listed shares in the primary market	Number	32,364	61,773	64,110	74,975	77,743	-	-	-
Total value of trade securities during June	Million LE	20,502	13,863	19,804	20,156	52,099	95762	13196	-4.81
Market capitalization of listed companies	Number	399,756	382,541	687,419	756,109	588,259	666,013	620166	62.12
Turnover	Percent	3.7	2.3	2.3	1.3	4.5	-	-	-

Sources: The Egyptian Exchange (EGX); CBE, *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, various issues; MoF, the *Financial Monthly Report*, various issues.

D.4. External Sector

Table 10. Foreign Direct Investment

Indicator	Unit	2010/11	2015/16	2016/17	2018/19	2019/20*	2020/21*	2021/22*	% Change (2015/16- 2021/22)
Foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows	Million \$	9,574	12,529	13,366	16,394	15,837	13914.8	22,205.5	77
FDI outflows		7,386	5,596	5,433	8,157	8,384	8,701	13,268.1	137
Net FDI		2,189	6,933	7,933	8,236	7,453	5,214	8,937.4	29
Distribution of FDI by activity									
Non-oil net FDI									
Greenfield investments	Million \$	2,200	4,500	3,500	281	295	-	238.2	-95
Real estate		134	459.4	420.1	159.4	666.2	616.4	970.3	111
Oil and gas net FDI		-191.3	1,700	4,000	3,459	1,100	-	-2625.2	-254
FDI inflows by region									
USA	Million \$	1,791	883	1,833	1,354	1,412	1625	1530.4	73
EU		6,115	7,877	8,711	10,225	8,965	5084.6	6737.1	-15
Arab countries		1,053	2,278	1,800	3,080	3,875	3122.6	8235.9	262
Other		617	1,491	1,023	1,734	1,585	2,312	3712	149

Sources: CBE, *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, various issues; Balance of Payments Performance Press release.

*Provisional. The calculation methodology is updated using new Prime Minister decree no. 2732/ 2019. Calculations for real estate and greenfield investments used the old methodology.

Table 11. Foreign Trade

Indicator	2010/11 Million	Share (%)	2016/17 Million	Share (%)	2018/19 Million	Share (%)	2019/20* Million	Share (%)	2020/21* Million	Share (%)	2021/22* Million	Share (%)
Total Exports	26993	100	21728.2	100	28495	100	26376	100	28676.5	100	43906.4	100
Fuel, mineral oils & products	12605	46.70	6796.6	31.28	11838.9	41.55	8622.2	32.69	8775.2	30.60	18171.5	41.39
Raw materials	1415	5.24	1891.5	8.71	2394	8.40	2703.8	10.25	3167	11.04	3504.9	7.98
Semi-finished goods	2082	7.71	4006.2	18.44	3657	12.83	5240	19.87	5439.7	18.97	5936	13.52
Finished goods	10850	40.20	9027.6	41.55	10604.2	37.21	9808.8	37.19	11293.1	39.38	16293.4	37.11
Undistributed exports	41	0.15	6.3	0.03	0.9	0.00	1.2	0.00	1.5	0.01	0.6	0.00
Total Imports	54096	100	59003	100	66529.4	100	62841.1	100	70736.1	100	87302.4	100
Fuel, mineral oils & products	7553	14.00	12367.7	20.96	12110.3	18.20	9344.5	14.87	9014.1	12.74	13997.2	16.03
Raw materials	7779	14.00	6191.7	10.49	6129.3	9.21	6778.2	10.79	7514.5	10.62	9613.5	11.01
Intermediate goods	15805	29.00	15749.7	26.69	20967.6	31.52	19681	31.32	22974.8	32.48	29583.4	33.89
Investment goods	10420	19.00	8806.2	14.93	10555.9	15.87	9053.7	14.41	9583	13.55	10038	11.50
Consumer goods	12274	23.00	12634.2	21.41	14945.4	22.46	16891	26.88	18973.4	26.82	21961.6	25.16
A-Durable goods	2865	5.00	2764.5	4.69	3787.9	5.69	4945.7	7.87	6003.2	8.49	5944	6.81
B-Non-durable goods	9409	17.00	9869.7	16.73	11157.5	16.77	11945.3	19.01	12970.2	18.34	16017.6	18.35
Undistributed Imports	265	0.00	3253.5	5.51	1820.9	2.74	1092.7	1.74	2676.3	3.78	2108.7	2.42

Source: CBE, *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, various issues.

*Provisional.

D.5. Manufacturing and Specific Services Sectors

Table 12. Manufacturing Production Index*

Indicator	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*	2022*
Manufacturing Production Index	Index number	105.45	108.6	115.23	115.85	107.84	104.14	117.39	117.35
Other mining and quarrying		86.44	82.1	124.35	134.76	174.77	190.62	201.01	149.86
Food products		106.58	100.19	110.65	102.84	88.06	136.92	135.72	145.34
Beverages		138.4	98.41	127.5	115.07	202.24	200.68	368.63	390.11
Tobacco		103.37	60.54	40.49	50.79	30.48	138.72	182.36	179.08
Textile		108.66	100.18	102.41	114.99	94.42	37.07	57	88.69
Wearing apparel		119.04	142.85	159.73	163.55	211.69	98.96	98.8	130.12
Leather and related products		63.22	67.74	82.62	46.84	366.23	43.19	58.54	44.83
Wood and products of wood and cork except furniture		66.83	60.59	109.01	110.36	82.22	81.92	43.28	51.77
Paper products		104.85	97.51	115.18	97.67	68.09	66.35	87.1	87.45
Printing and publishing		150.63	169.44	342.01	319.01	166.98	96.17	88.08	112.86
Coke		24.06	15.89	20.27	19.95	41.52	37.41	35.16	14.37
Chemicals		97.84	113.85	127.17	132.19	111.16	107.24	111.22	99.41
Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations		133.74	115.56	119.06	112.29	105.21	122.12	124.67	112.21
Rubber and plastic products		118.04	89.21	102.09	104.41	69.31	62.96	86.73	91.34
Other non-metallic mineral products		79.41	77.6	72.12	84.74	83.88	77.88	84.02	90.83
Basic metals		85.99	72.39	90.62	89	85.31	65.23	67.19	67.83
Fabricated metals		42.62	50.09	38.89	76.02	105.33	88.02	95.2	117.49
Computer, electronic & optical products		91.76	99.9	222.69	296.1	261.29	161.71	169.34	136.08
Electrical equipment		94.84	84.46	91.49	80.81	74.01	87.98	134.22	141.89
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	135.91	201.3	156.33	184.42	123.28	151.59	202.31	150.29	
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	306.61	237.2	270.06	218.12	140.02	161.73	240.07	219.46	
Other transport	248.43	2003.22	1201.6	1162.53	1386.51	316.76	102.02	106.46	
Furniture	189.87	167.41	112.48	105.73	68.84	84.28	138.58	151.28	
Other manufacturing	84.89	99.21	83.62	66.28	98.14	100.17	96.4	89.27	

Source: CAPMAS, *Monthly Index of Manufacturing and Extractive Industries*, various issues.

*End of fiscal year. Base year= 2006/2007 for 2015-2018, and 2012/13 for 2019-2022.

Table 13. Transport

Indicator*	Unit	2010	2014	2015	2016	2018	2019	2020*	2021	% Change (2015-2021)
Road Transport*										
Total vehicles	Number	5,714,385	7,784,560	8,548,748	9,250,694	10,695,694	11,267,271	10,472,302	10,909,456	27.61
Lorry		866,301	1,045,509	1,135,852	1,209,504	1,386,853	1,460,428	1,264,641	1255785	10.56
Private car		2,820,242	3,737,984	4,057,558	4,299,884	4,952,734	5,238,260	4,679,915	5021762	23.76
Taxi		249,087	322,095	324,445	373,482	376,456	377,429	369,963	347880	7.22
Air transport (Passengers movement)										
International airports	Thousand Passengers	40,447	34,515	34,808	27,207	35,589	39,695	-	-	-
Domestic airports		377,617	307,413	325,456	276,735	314,474	394,024	-	-	-
Suez Canal (Fiscal year)										
Ships passing in Suez Canal	Number	18,050	17,544	17,252	17,004	18,482	19311	18,568	20,694	20.0
Cargo	Million tons	897	992	987	995	1174.7	1210.7	1163	1275	29.2
Revenue	Million \$	5,053	5,362	5,122	4,969	5,742	5719	5686	6392.9	24.8

Sources: CAPMAS, *Annual Statistical Yearbook*, December 2020; Suez Canal Authority, *Financial Monthly Bulletin*, December 2021.

*Road transport to the end of December.

Table 14. Tourism

Indicator	Unit	2010/11	2015/16	2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	% Change (2015/16- 2021/22)
Tourism revenues*	Million \$	10589	3768	4380	12571	9859	4862	10748.1	185.2
Tourist arrivals**	Million persons	9.8	5.4	8.3	13	3.4	-	-	-
Number of tourist nights**	Million nights	11.4	32.7	83.7	136.3	43	-	-	-
Average stay per tourist	Nights	10.4	7.6	10.1	10.5	11.6	-	-	-
Number of hotel establishments**	Number	1321	1031	1179	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of room (in thousands)**		139766	108265	197 830	168 557	-	-	-	-
Tourist average spending**	\$ per night	85	70	92.8	95.4	95.6	-	-	-

Sources: MoF, *the Financial Monthly Report*, December 2021; CAPMAS, *Annual Statistical Yearbook*.

Note: Tourism revenue figures are based on CBE data, starting 2016/2017.

* Tourism revenues in 2018/2019, 2019/2020, 2020/2021 are provisional. **Calendar year.

Table 15. Communications and Telecommunications

Indicator*	Unit	2010/11	2015/16	2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	% Change (2015/16- 2021/22)
Fixed lines penetration	Percent	11.72	7.16	6.82	7.61	7.732	7.79	11.43	59.64
Mobile penetration		95.07	108.94	111.56	94.91	95.73	95.96	94.18	-13.55
Internet penetration**		22.4	37.8	41.2	48	55.7	57.3	72.2	91.01
Number of post offices	Number	3,779	3,927	3,937	3,981	3986	4107	4335	10.39

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (MCIT), *ICT Indicators Monthly Bulletin*, various issues.

*June of each fiscal year. **Fiscal year.

Section 2. Benchmarking Egypt's Performance against Selected Countries

Egypt and Selected Countries in 2021 and 2022

Indicators	Unit	Neighboring countries				Direct competitors		Others				
		Egypt	Tunisia	Morocco	Jordan	Turkey	South Africa	Philippines	Indonesia	Malaysia	India	Brazil
GDP (current US\$)	Billion \$	404.10	46.80	132.70	45.24	815.20	419.90	394.00	1186.00	372.70	3173.30	1608.90
GDP per capita (current US\$)	\$	3876.35	3924.3	3496.8	4405.8	9586.6	6994.2	3548.8	4291.8	11371.1	2277.4	7518.8
GDP growth (annual %)		3.3	3.3	7.4	2.2	11.0	4.9	5.7	3.7	3.1	8.9	4.6
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		12.0	15.1	27.1	16.7	28.0	13.0	22.3	30.8	19.3	28.3	19.2
Unemployment rate, total (% of total labor force) (modeled ILO estimate)		9.3	16.8	11.5	19.3	13.4	33.6	2.4	4.4	4.6	6.0	14.4
Trade (% of GDP)		31.4	92.3	84.0	82.2	71.2	56.1	63.5	40.4	130.7	43.7	39.2
Computer, communications and other services (% of commercial service exports)	in %	-	..	53.8	..	15.1	47.5	92.7	64.5	76.5	80.7	65.4
External balance on goods and services (% of GDP)		-9.2	-9.3	-9.5	-21.0	-0.4	6.1	-12.0	2.7	7.1	-2.0	1.0
Inflation, GDP deflator (annual %)		4.8	5.9	2.0	1.3	28.7	7.1	2.3	6.0	5.7	9.6	11.1

Source: World Development Indicators.
Last Update was in December 2022.

Section 3. Government Achievements in FY 2021/2022 and Plan for FY 2022/2023

Driven by a higher-than-expected private consumption, GDP growth exceeded the 2021/2022 target, while the savings and investment rates did not achieve theirs. Growth in FY 2022/2023 is expected to reach around 5.5 percent with private consumption continuing as its main driver, given the modest targets of the investment and savings rates set for FY 2022/2023.

Targeted vs. Achieved Economic and Social Indicators in the Government Plan						
Indicator	Unit	Targeted for FY2021/22	Achieved in FY2021/22	Difference from targeted =	Targeted for FY2022/23	
		(1)	(2)	(2-1)*		
Nominal GDP (at market prices)	Billion EGP	7105.6	7457.1	351.5	8218.7	
Real GDP (at factor cost, 2016/2017 prices)		4102.4	4428.5	326.1	7951.6	
Real GDP growth rate (at market prices)	Percent	5.4	6.6	1.2	5.50	
Private final consumption / GDP (at current prices)		80.7	85.5	4.8	83.1	
Real annual growth rate of private consumption		0.9	2.8	1.9	3.4	
Domestic savings rate		11.2	10.2	-1	9.9	
Investment rate		17.6	17	-0.6	15.2	
Distribution of investments by ownership						
<i>Public sector</i>		75	71.3	-3.7	76	
<i>Private sector</i>		25	28.7	3.7	27	
Overall budget deficit	Billion EGP	475.5	483.3	7.8	-	
Overall budget deficit/ GDP**	Percent	6.7	6.1	-0.6	6.2	

Sources: The Official Gazette, Law no. 75/2021 on the Economic and Social Development Plan for FY 2021/22; and the Economic and Social Development Plan for FY 2022/23. * ECES calculations. ** Negative values.

Most sectors managed to exceed the FY2021/2022 targeted growth rates. Manufacturing, electricity, Suez Canal and tourism grew by almost double or more than their targets, while the water and sanitation, information and health sectors failed to meet theirs.

Targeted versus Achieved GDP Growth at the Sectoral Level (Constant Prices)				
Sector	Targeted sectoral growth for FY2021/22 (%) (1)	Achieved sectoral growth in FY2021/22 (%) (2)*	Difference from targeted= (2)-(1)	Targeted sectoral growth for FY2022/23 (%)
Commodity sector				
Agriculture	3.8	4	0.2	4.7
Mining	1.8	2	0.2	1
Manufacturing	3.5	9.6	6.1	5.6
Electricity	2	4.3	2.3	3
Water and Sanitation	3.5	3.3	-0.2	3.7
Construction	8.1	7	-1.1	8.9
Transport and storage	3.8	4.4	0.6	5.3
Communications	16	16.5	0.5	16.5
Information	4	3.5	-0.5	3
Suez Canal	5.6	11.7	6.1	7
Retail and wholesale trade	3.9	4.4	0.5	5
Financial intermediation	3.4	3.4	0	3.8
Insurance and social insurance	3.5	3.3	-0.2	3.2
Tourism	23.6	45.7	22.1	5

Real estate services	3.3	3.2	-0.1	3.2
Business services	3.1	3.6	0.5	3
General government	3	4.4	1.4	5.6
Education	4.9	5	0.1	5.1
Health	5.5	5.1	-0.4	5.8
Other Services	4.1	4.1	0	3.1

Sources: The Official Gazette Law no.75/2021 on the Economic and Social Development Plan for FY2021/22, and the Economic and Social Development Plan for FY2022/23.

In FY 2021/2022, manufacturing, transport and storage, communications and information, education and health services, and agriculture lagged behind their planned investments. The extractive industries, electricity, water and sanitation, retail and wholesale trade, tourism, and construction and real estate seized higher-than-planned shares in overall investments. Education and health services are set to receive the highest share of planned investments for FY 2022/2023.

The Sectoral Composition of Targeted and Achieved Overall Investments

Sector	Targeted overall investments (%) for FY2021/22 (1)	Implemented overall investments (%) in FY2021/22 (2)	Difference from targeted= (2-1)	Targeted overall investments (%) for FY 2022/23
Extractive industries	3.9	7.3	3.4	3.5
Manufacturing	10	6.6	-3.4	6.7
Electricity, water and sanitation	13.6	16.7	3.1	9.6
Transport and storage (including Suez Canal)	20.7	19.4	-1.3	22.8
Communications and information	5.3	4.8	-0.5	4.8
Education and Health services	10.3	10.0	-0.3	29.4
Retail and wholesale trade	1.4	1.7	0.3	1.1
Agriculture	5.9	4.9	-1.0	5.9
Tourism	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.5
Construction and real estate	10.6	13.6	3.0	13.7

Sources: The Official Gazette, Law no 75/2021 on the Economic and Social Development Plan for FY 2021/22; Economic and Social Development Plan for FY 2022/23.

Section 4. Egypt's Future Development Maps – Completed/ In Progress Projects*

* A non-exhaustive list of some of the most prominent development projects during 2022 in various fields, including their investment cost and implementation status as stated by the government.

Two sources were mainly used:

- 1- The Presidency of the Republic website, presidential inaugurations, and national projects (presidency.eg);
- 2- Egypt's projects map: <https://egy-map.com/>.

Luxor Power Station



Project description:

- Luxor Governorate
- Project cost: \$23 billion
- Project area: 107 feddans
- Implementation date: November 2018 - December 2022

The Luxor combined-cycle power plant project is the first of its kind, operating with a capacity of 2250 megawatts under the modern BOO system, which controls electricity at network stations and centers in Upper Egypt, specifically in Esna, in cooperation between the Egyptian Electricity Transmission Company and ACWA Power International.

The BOO system, which relates to management not production, has two parts:

- BOT, which stipulates that the government provides the land and the necessary licenses, while the company establishes the plant and acquires its production for a period of 25 years as a usufruct.
- BOOT, which stipulates that the State provides the land and the necessary licenses while the company establishes the station, but the State will partner with the company in production

¹ <https://egy-map.com/project/%D9%85%D8%AD%D8%B7%D8%A9-%D9%83%D9%87%D8%B1%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%A1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%82%D8%B5%D8%B1>

with the division ratio between the State and the company agreed upon in contracting. The land for the station was allocated last December, and the Luxor station is scheduled to start production in 2022.

Project objective:

The establishment of a thermal power station in order to secure and support the sources of electrical supply in Upper Egypt, due to high loads, especially that Luxor, and Esna in particular, faces many problems related to the electricity sector, due to the wear out of old plants and networks (Official Gazette).

Completion status: Underway

Electric Supply Project for East Owainat, Phase III



Project description:

- New Valley Governorate
- Project cost: EGP 43 billion
- The project area is 300 thousand feddans
- Implementation date: September 2022

² Source: <https://egy-map.com/project/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B1%D8%AD%D9%84%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AB%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AB%D8%A9-%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%B9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D8%B9%D8%B0%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%83%D9%87%D8%B1%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%A6%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%84%D8%B4%D8%B1%D9%82-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D9%88%D9%8A%D9%86%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D8%A7%D9%85-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%89>

The electric supply project for the East Owainat region is one of the important development projects included in the electricity sector plan for FY 2021/2022—the fourth year of the medium-term development plan (2018/2019-2021/2022).

The total targeted cost for the electricity sector in the current year 2021/2022 is EGP 43 billion, distributed among the government, economic authorities, and public companies (50.5 percent), central investments (48 percent), and private sector (1.5 percent).

At the level of the administrative apparatus, investments amounted to about EGP 6 billion, entirely sourced from the public treasury, while investments of public economic authorities are estimated at about EGP 7 billion.

Project objective:

The project aims to complete securing electrical supply to areas planned to be irrigated from groundwater in the East Al-Awainat region within the Kharga area in the New Valley Governorate, estimated at 300 thousand feddans.

Completion status: Phase II of the project has been completed; phase III is underway.

Sewage and Industrial Waste Treatment Plant in Borg El Arab³



Project description:

- Alexandria Governorate
- Project cost is EGP 436 million
- Implementation date: March 2008 - June 2022

The project includes the following:

- A line of prestressed reinforced concrete pipes with a diameter of 1000 mm and a length of 4.42 km from the sewage treatment plant to the pumping station located at KM 34.5.
- The expulsion line is composed of prestressed reinforced concrete pipes with a diameter of 1000 mm and a length of 10.5 km.
- Construction of 6 oxidation ponds (3 industrial drainage, 3 residential drainage), including connecting lines of 800 mm made of flexible cast iron and valve chambers.

³ <https://egy-map.com/project/%D9%85%D8%AD%D8%B7%D8%A9-%D9%85%D8%B9%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D8%B1%D9%81-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D8%AD%D9%89-%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D9%86%D8%A7%D8%B9%D9%89-%D8%A8%D8%A8%D8%B1%D8%AC-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D8%B1%D8%A8%E2%80%8E>

- Rehabilitation of 18 basins at the treatment plant, of which 9 are residential and 9 are industrial.
- Rehabilitation of all existing administrative buildings as well as mechanical and electrical installations.

Project objective:

The project aims to rehabilitate and expand the industrial and sewage waste treatment plant in Borg El Arab using the oxidation pond system.

Completion status: Underway:

Establishment of the New Bulaq Abul-Ela Public Hospital⁴



Project description:

- Cairo Governorate
- Cost of the project is EGP 750 million
- Project area is 31 thousand square meters
- Implementation date: Feb. 2021 - Nov. 2022

Construction work of the new Bulaq Abul-Ela public Hospital at a cost of about EGP 750 million, after the project was halted for a period of 5 years.

⁴ <https://egy-map.com/project/%D8%A5%D9%86%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%A1-%D9%85%D8%B3%D8%AA%D8%B4%D9%81%D9%8A-%D8%A8%D9%88%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%82-%D8%A3%D8%A8%D9%88-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D9%84%D8%A7-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D8%A7%D9%85-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%AF>

Key information about the new hospital:

1. It enjoys a privileged geographical location, in the heart of Cairo, near to means of transportation, gathering places, and services.
2. It was included in the investment plan for FY 2021-2022.
3. It comprises six floors.
4. It covers an area of 31,000 square meters with a capacity of 130 beds, including 57 for intensive care.
5. It comprises 10 outpatient clinics, 5 operating rooms, 4 endoscopy rooms, and a pharmacy.
6. The dialysis unit can accommodate 19 machines.
7. It includes 20 baby incubators and two places for childbirth.
8. It includes an integrated radiology center.
9. It has a section for the main laboratories (blood, chemistry, bacteria, parasites), as well as a dental laboratory.
10. A medical services complex will be established and attached to it.

Completion status: Underway:

El-Alamein International University⁵, Phase III



Project description:

- Matrouh Governorate
- Cost of the project is EGP 11 billion
- Project area is 150 feddans
- January 2020 - September 2022

The university began its first academic year (2020-2021) in the fields of Arts and design, pharmacology, computer science, business, international legal studies, and engineering. It offered 9 study programs that included pharmacology, environmental architecture and building technology, construction engineering and management, furniture design, artificial intelligence, software engineering, accounting and information systems, and international legal studies.

El-Alamein International University will offer 16 academic fields, including: Administrative sciences, media and communications, international law studies, social and human sciences, tourism and hospitality, arts and design, engineering, computer science, basic sciences, applied health sciences, medicine, dentistry, pharmacology, nursing, public health and postgraduate studies.

⁵ <https://egy-map.com/project/%D8%AC%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%B9%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D9%84%D9%85%D9%8A%D9%86-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AF%D9%88%D9%84%D9%8A%D8%A9>

El-Alamein International University is located on an area of approximately 150 feddans, and includes a central library, recreational areas, playgrounds, a university hospital, and housing for students and faculty members (containing four thousand rooms), in addition to 9 other buildings.

Completion status: The third and final phase is underway.

The Multi-Purpose Terminal in Alexandria⁶



Project description:

- Alexandria Governorate
- The cost of the project is \$550 million
- Implementation date: August 2019 - April 2022

The multi-purpose terminal is located on berths 55-62 in Alexandria Port, where work is underway on an area of 560,000 meters, with a berth length of 2,480 and depths of 17 meters. The terminal's handling capacity ranges from 15 to 18 million tons annually. The handling of containers will reach 1,250,000 containers, and the terminal can receive 6 ships at a time. Total cost of the project will reach \$550 million.

⁶ <https://egy-map.com/project/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%AD%D8%B7%D8%A9-%D9%85%D8%AA%D8%B9%D8%AF%D8%AF%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A3%D8%BA%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%B6-%D8%A8%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A3%D8%B3%D9%83%D9%86%D8%AF%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%A9%E2%80%8E>

Project objective:

The project will raise the rating of the Alexandria Port, which will have a significant positive impact on the maritime transport system.

Completion status: Underway.

Cairo Metro Third Line, Phase III⁷



Project description:

- Cairo Governorate
- Cost of the project EGP 42.6 billion
- Project area 4 km
- Implementation date: April 2022

The inauguration of Phase III of the Metro third line, April 2022

- The first part of Phase III consists of four tunnel stations, which are Nasser, Maspero, Safa Hegazy, and Kit Kat (4 km long).

⁷ <https://egy-map.com/project/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B1%D8%AD%D9%84%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AB%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AB%D8%A9-%D8%A8%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AE%D8%B7-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AB%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AB-%D9%84%D9%84%D9%85%D8%AA%D8%B1%D9%88>

- The total length of the third line is 41.2 km, with 34 stations (21 tunnel, 2 surface, and 11 upper).
- The total length of Phase III is approximately 17.7 km, with 15 stations.
- The cost of this phase amounted to EGP 42.6 billion, while the cost of the entire third line is estimated at EGP 97 billion.

Project objective:

- It is the first transverse line linking east and west Cairo, as it connects with the first line (Helwan - Marg) at Nasser station and with the second line (Shubra - Giza) at Attaba and Cairo University stations thus linking downtown and Giza governorate.
- It will also connect with the LRT (Al-Salam, 10th of Ramadan, New Administrative Capital) at Adly Mansour station, and with the 6th of October Monorail at Wadi El-Nile station in Phase III and the Administrative Capital Monorail at the Stadium station in Phase II.

Completion status: Phase I has been completed, while the second part (6.6 km long), and the third part (7.1 km long) of Phase III are underway. The completion of Phase III is planned before the end of 2023.

Rolling Mill for Steel and Reinforcing Steel Sectors: HZ Group for Steel and Steel Sectors⁸



Project description:

- Fayoum Governorate
- The cost of the project is EGP 100 million
- The project area is 6700 square meters
- Implementation date: March 2022

The rolling mill for steel and reinforcing steel sectors is located in al-Fateh Industrial Area in Kom Oshim, on an area of 6,700 square meters, at a cost of EGP 100 million, and provides 70 jobs.

Completion status: Completed

⁸ <https://egy-map.com/project/%D9%85%D8%B5%D9%86%D8%B9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AF%D8%B1%D9%81%D9%84%D8%A9-%D9%84%D9%82%D8%B7%D8%A7%D8%B9%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D9%84%D8%A8-%D9%88%D8%AD%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%AF-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D8%B3%D9%84%D9%8A%D8%AD-%22%D9%85%D8%AC%D9%85%D9%88%D8%B9%D8%A9-H.Z%22-%D9%84%D9%84%D8%AD%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%AF-%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D9%84%D8%A8>

Tertiary Wastewater Treatment Plant in El-Daba⁹



Project description:

- Matrouh Governorate
- The cost of the project is EGP 600 million
- Implementation date: March 2022

A tertiary wastewater treatment plant in El-Dabaa, east of Marsa Matrouh, with a capacity of 14,000 cubic meters per day, at a cost of EGP 600 million.

Completion status: Completed.

⁹ <https://egy-map.com/project/%D9%85%D8%AD%D8%B7%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B9%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AB%D9%84%D8%A7%D8%AB%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%84%D9%84%D8%B5%D8%B1%D9%81-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D8%AD%D9%89-%D8%A8%D9%85%D8%AF%D9%8A%D9%86%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B6%D8%A8%D8%B9%D8%A9>

Hassan Mostafa Indoor Sports Complex¹⁹



Project description:

- Giza Governorate
- The cost of the project is EGP 1.5 billion
- The project area is 7.5 feddans
- Implementation date: March 2022

The Hassan Mostafa Indoor Sports Complex is built on an area of 7.5 feddans at a cost of EGP 1.5 billion. It contains a complex for handball and other team games applying the highest international standards. It includes a main indoor hall that accommodates 4500 fans and a sub-hall.

Project objective:

The complex houses training halls, the headquarters of the African Federation, the Egyptian Handball Federation, the African Handball Academy, a swimming pool, a health club, a meeting room, and administrative offices.

Completion status: Completed.

¹ <https://egy-map.com/project/%D9%85%D8%AC%D9%85%D8%B9-%D8%B5%D9%80%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%AD%D8%B3%D9%80%D9%86-%D9%85%D8%B5%D8%B7%D9%81%D9%80%D9%89-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AF%D9%88%D9%84%D9%8A-%D9%84%D9%83%D8%B1%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%8A%D8%AF-%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A3%D9%84%D8%B9%D8%A7%D8%A8-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D9%85%D8%A7%D8%B9%D9%8A%D8%A9>



Project description:

- Cairo Governorate
- The cost of the project is \$2.5 million per kilometer.
- Implementation date Dec 2021 - Jan 2022

The BRT will replace micro buses on the ring road. The following are some key information about it.

- The BRT project coincides with the implementation of the ring road expansion project and aims to provide quality services to the commuting public and to reduce traffic congestion on the ring road.
- BRT Stations will be located at key intersections on the ring road.
- The ring road will be completely covered with surveillance cameras to monitor traffic and tighten control over the road.
- The BRT system comprises large buses that use dedicated lanes.
- The BRT helps reduce environmental pollution as it uses electricity.
- It is comparable in speed to the metro and trains.

¹ <https://egy-map.com/project/%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%B9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A3%D8%AA%D9%88%D8%A8%D9%8A%D8%B3-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D8%B1%D8%AF%D8%AF%D9%8A-BRT>

Project objective:

The BRT will help eliminate traffic congestion on the main roads, especially the ring road.

Completion status: Underway

Fayed Central Hospital



Project description:

- Ismailia Governorate
- The cost of the project is EGP 1 billion
- Implementation date: Jan 2022

A 3-floor hospital that includes 76 beds, 12 intensive care beds, x-ray machine, sterilization device, morgue, pharmacy, operating rooms, incubators, and intermediate care rooms. The hospital also includes a 3-classroom nursing school, which is planned to be converted into a nursing institute.

¹ <https://egy-map.com/project/%D9%85%D8%B3%D8%AA%D8%B4%D9%81%D9%8A-%D9%81%D8%A7%D9%8A%D8%AF-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B1%D9%83%D8%B2%D9%8A>

Project objective:

The hospital serves the residents of the region and provides various medical services and registration services for the comprehensive health insurance system, as 6,500 family files and 18,500 individual files were opened.

Completion status: Completed.

Upgrading the Western Desert Road “Aswan - El Sebaea” into a Two-Way Freeway¹³



Project description:

- Aswan Governorate
- The cost of the project EGP 750 million.

¹ <https://egy-map.com/project/%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%B9-%D8%A5%D8%B2%D8%AF%D9%88%D8%A7%D8%AC-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D9%82-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D8%AD%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%88%D9%89-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%BA%D8%B1%D8%A8%D9%89-%D8%A3%D8%B3%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%86---%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B3%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%B9%D9%8A%D8%A9>

- The project area is 87.50 km long and 20.6 meters wide in each direction.
- Implementation date: July 2022

Phase I of the project includes developing and upgrading road efficiency of 87.5 kms from Aswan to El Sebaea, as well as developing and upgrading phase II, starting from km 87.5 to km 125.

Project objective:

Developing and raising the efficiency of the road (87.50 km long and 20.6 meters wide in each direction.)

Completion status: Underway

The Inauguration of Phase I of New Mansoura City¹⁴



Project description:

- Dakahlia Governorate
- The cost of phase I of the project is EGP 24 billion.

¹⁴
<https://www.presidency.eg/ar/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%88%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%A9%D8%A7%D9%81%D8%AA%D8%AA%D8%A7%D8%AD-%D9%85%D8%AF%D9%8A%D9%86%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D9%86%D8%B5%D9%88%D8%B1%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%AF%D8%A9/>

- Project area: 5913 Feddans
- Implementation date: 2017

It is a vibrant city, with activities on green land at a cost of EGP 24 billion, constituting:

- *Jenna Housing Project*: It encompasses 11,232 housing units, with areas ranging from 120 to 150 square meters, in addition to green areas and swimming pools for children inside the residential complexes.
- *Sakan Misr Housing Project*: It includes 4704 housing units, built at a total cost of EGP 1.6 billion, with areas ranging from 106 to 118 square meters.
- *Villas*: It houses 2103 units, built at a total cost of EGP 3.6 billion, with areas ranging from 450 to 850 square meters.
- *Social Housing*: Housing project for all Egyptians (coastal); 1392 housing units, with areas ranging from 95-100 square meters.
- *The Corniche and promenade*: It is 4.2-km long at a total cost of EGP 600 million. It features pergolas, seating areas, cafeterias, and WCs.
- *A central park*: It extends along the coastal road (2.4 km long), at a total cost of EGP 175 million. It features pedestrian and bicycle pathways, seating areas, cafeterias, and restaurants.
- *The Universities' Complex*: It encompasses four universities, including the fully-functioning faculty of international law, as well as the faculties of dentistry, pharmacology, and engineering, which are partially functioning. This is in addition to a quality care medical center.
- Other services in Phase I of the New Mansoura City include: 2 model schools, 5 mosques (built through donations), 3 churches, international school, 8 commercial markets, water desalination plants, transformer station, tertiary treatment plant.

Completion status: The first phase has been completed.

New Mansoura University⁵



Project description:

- Dakahlia Governorate
- The cost of the project is EGP 8 billion
- Project area: 67 Feddans
- Implementation date: 2022

The New Mansoura University, NMU, aims to be a smart university that provides outstanding educational programs, and thus contribute to qualifying graduates with the necessary professional and personal skills. The New Mansoura University consists of the following faculties:

- Faculty of Business
Faculty of International Legal Transactions
Faculty of Textile Science & Engineering
Faculty of Engineering

¹⁵<https://www.presidency.eg/ar/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%88%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%A9/%D8%AC%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%B9%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D9%86%D8%B5%D9%88%D8%B1%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%AF%D8%A9-01122022/>

Faculty of Computer Science & Engineering
Faculty of Science
Faculty of Medicine
Faculty of Dentistry
Faculty of Pharmacology
Faculty of Social & Human Sciences
Faculty of Mass Media & Communications
Faculty of Applied Health Sciences Technology
Faculty of Nursing
Faculty of Graduate Studies

It also includes an administration building, a conference hall, a central library, student services, university hospital, oral and dental hospital, indoor gyms, open courts, a gym, open outdoor exhibitions, a mosque on an area of 500 square meters, separate dorms for male and female students, faculty and staff residence, parking area, and green spaces.

The buildings cover about 21 percent of the total area of the university, while the rest is dedicated to roads, parking lots, green spaces, and open spaces for students.

Project objective:

The New Mansoura University seeks to achieve the following strategic goals:

- To provide advanced quality educational programs that meet the needs of the community, in line with national and international high-end standards.
- To promote effective and active community participation, locally, regionally and internationally.
- To conduct advanced scientific research in the scientific, health, engineering and community fields for the development of society.
- To apply modern financial and administrative systems to ensure the efficient implementation of all the activities of the university.

- To create an attractive academic environment for education, scientific research, community service and environmental development.
- To attract scientifically and academically outstanding faculty members.
- To attract non-Egyptian students seeking outstanding educational services.
- To provide consultancy and applied scientific research for solving problems encountering the local, regional and international communities.

Completion status: Completed.

El-Ta'ameer Axis: “Marshal Fouad Abu Zekry Axis”^{b6}



Project description:

- Alexandria Governorate
- Total length of the project is 81 km
- Implementation date: 2020

Construction work on El-Tameer Axis, designed to be a traffic-free axis, commenced in October 2020. Under the directives of President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi, work began on the construction of the two phases of Abu Zekry Axis project, with a total length of 81 km. Phase

¹⁶ <https://www.presidency.eg/ar/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%88%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%A9%D8%AA%D8%B7%D9%88%D9%8A%D8%B1-%D9%85%D8%AD%D9%88%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D8%B9%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B4%D9%8A%D8%B1-%D9%81%D8%A4%D8%A7%D8%AF-%D8%A3%D8%A8%D9%88-%D8%B0%D9%83%D8%B1%D9%8A-5122022/>

I of the axis extends from the intersection of the Alexandria-Cairo desert road, in front of Sawary City, to Sidi Kerir Bridge, with a length of 35 km. Phase II extends from Sidi Kerir Bridge to the intersection of the new Burg El-Arab Road, with a length of 15 km. This is, in addition to the implementation of other transverse axes for connection on the coastal road, with a length of 31 km. This classification was set according with the quality of the soil on the axis.

The axis was designed to include 9 lanes in each direction; 5 lanes on the main road and 4 on the side-road to serve heavy vehicle movements to and from the ports of Alexandria, El Dekheila and El Mex. This totals 18 traffic lanes, with a width ranging from 90m to 120m, and an island of at least 5m and up to 45m in some areas.

Axis Engineering Works:

- Phase 1 involves the implementation of 18 industrial works (concrete bridges), with a length of 18 km and a total of 320-thousand flat meters
- Phase 2 includes the implementation of 14 industrial works (concrete bridges), with a length of 14 km and a total of 300-thousand flat meters; 92 percent of this phase was implemented

Completion status:

- Development and maintenance works have been carried out for 6 existing bridges, with a total of 1330-thousand flat meters.
- Layers of about 17 million m³ of sand and 8 million m³ of soil were used for backfilling.
- The road works involved the construction of an asphalt base layer of about 1.3 million m³, a layer of surface bonding of about 3.5 million flat meters, a surface layer of 2.5 million flat meters, as well as the installation of traffic signs and signals. Coordination was made with the Ministry of Interior with regard to

checkpoints, speed safety cameras and speed violation detection radars to maintain the safety and security of the axis users.

- The axis was illuminated with 800 High Mast Street light poles.
- 3,800 energy efficient light poles were installed on the axis, with intelligent systems capable of decreasing the intensity of the light on the road in the absence of cars and at certain periods of time.
- The electrical capacity of the lighting works has been increased, in addition to extending medium voltage cables, with a total length of 46.5 km
- Traffic islands along the axis were cultivated:
 - 700 palm trees
 - 3300 fruitful trees
 - 52-thousand seedlings of soil covers

Inauguration of Plant Complex of the Egyptian Black Sand Company in Borold



Project description:

- Kafr Al sheikh governorate
- The cost of the project is EGP 4 billion

Eight areas of black sand spread across the Mediterranean coast, from Rasheed in the west to Rafah in the east over 400 kilometers, as well as one area on the Red Sea coast, in addition to the Lake Nasser area.

Project components:

- The dredger called "Long Live Egypt", produced by the Dutch company Damen, operating with a production capacity of 2500 tons per hour.
- The floating concentration factory for the extraction of economic metal ores, with a production rate of 158 tons per hour.
- The factory for preparation, feeding and production of magnetite, with a production capacity of 12 thousand tons per year.

- The ilmenite plant with a production capacity of 298 thousand tons per year.
- The zircon plant with a production capacity of 25 thousand tons per year.
- Rutile factory with a production capacity of 11 thousand tons / year.
- The garnet factory with a production capacity of 23 thousand tons per year.
- Monazite factory with a production capacity of 145 thousand tons / year.
- The water desalination plant for the industrial process with a production capacity of 4200 m³ per day.
- The gas pressure reduction station, with a production capacity of 1100 m³ per hour.
- Power station with a production capacity of 75 megawatts.

Project objective:

- Establishing new industrial complexes.
- Achieving an economic return and saving foreign currency by exporting the surplus.
- Availing 5,000 direct and indirect jobs.

Completion status: Completed.

Tiba-1 Satellite



Project description:

The Egyptian telecommunications satellite, Tiba-1, was launched on November 26, 2019. The satellite was put into orbit after a 300-hour journey. Comprehensive tests for the satellite were completed in September 2021.

Project objective:

The satellite aims to provide space communications to both the government and civil sector. The 5600kg satellite, whose position is 35.5° E, orbits at an altitude of 36,000 km, maintaining a velocity of 11,000 km/h.

Satellite Coverage:

The satellite covers Egypt and the economic waters.

- The beam covers one-third of the Earth's surface, according to the field of view of the satellite, and there are 4 moving beams, each covering a circle with a diameter of 1200 km.
- It also expands over some neighboring countries and Nile Basin countries.

18

<https://www.presidency.eg/ar/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%88%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%A9%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%85%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D9%86%D8%A7%D8%B9%D9%8A-%D8%B7%D9%8A%D8%A8%D8%A9-1-31-10-2022/>

- Satellite communication services cover all destinations inside and outside the borders of the country according to the coverage areas.

Completion status: Completed

The Unified National Network for Emergency Services and Public Safety¹⁹



Project description:

- Cairo Governorate.
- The cost of the project is \$1 billion.

Main Components of the Emergency and Public Safety System:

1. Network infrastructure:

It consists of equipment, main telecom exchange, and mobile stations to expand coverage and speed data transmission through the establishment of new communication towers, next to the ones already established by state authorities, to rationalize financial costs, while working on harnessing clean energy in the electrical feeding of the sites.

¹⁹ <https://www.presidency.eg/ar/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%88%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%A9/%D8%A7%D9%81%D8%AA%D8%AA%D8%A7%D8%AD-%D9%85%D8%B1%D9%83%D8%B2-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D8%AD%D9%83%D9%85-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B1%D8%A6%D9%8A%D8%B3%D9%8A-%D9%84%D9%84%D8%B4%D8%A8%D9%83%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%88%D8%B7%D9%86%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%84%D9%84%D8%B7%D9%88%D8%A7%D8%B1%D8%A6-%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B3%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%A9-31-10-2022/>

A fiber-optic network was relied on as the main link to the National Network sites across the state, with a total length of 31,300 km. This is in addition to the development of OTN technology as a messaging system that provides high-capacity data transmission at a total cost of \$1 billion.

All civil mobile sites/networks and the National Network in the New Administrative Capital were connected with fiber-optic cables to the “Front Haul” system to rationalize the used land areas and the financial cost.

2. Unified control centers

- Fixed control centers: The implementation of an integrated main control center for emergency services and public safety in the New Administrative Capital has been completed, with a target of 27 control centers in the governorates.
- Mobile control centers: The implementation and operation of the main mobile control center has been completed, and 32 mobile control centers are targeted in the governorates, in addition to the field work devices.

3. Services provided to government entities:

- Ministry of Interior: This includes equipping the ministry’s field elements with systems and terminals, in addition to fully preparing security police elements in Sharm El-Sheikh ahead of the Climate Conference activities.
- Ministry of Health and Population: Implementing the applications of the following authorities: ambulance, critical and urgent care, and healthcare through integration among those different bodies in the ministry to ensure the quality of the medical service provided to citizens.
- Ministry of Justice: Facilitate real estate registration procedures and financial disclosure statements.

- Ministry of Transportation: Providing a wireless communication network for the monorail project, in addition to implementing the experiment of smart ports using the fifth-generation technology through the network.
- Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy: Providing terminals for the nuclear power plant and distribution companies (Canal - Upper Egypt), in addition to agreeing on the implementation of smart services for the ministry.
- Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources: Upgrading the operations rooms of some of the ministry's companies, providing terminals, and securing pipelines using modern systems.

4. System for Receiving Unified Emergency Calls:

- Adopting one of the global models to receive emergency calls under a unified number, while keeping the current emergency numbers (ambulance, civil protection, rescue, etc.) until merged into a single number.
- Building an integrated system for receiving emergency reports that accommodates all citizens/visitors.
- Automatically locating location of the caller using the emergency services number.
- Providing multiple foreign languages to meet tourism requirements.
- Establishing centers to receive calls across the country.
- Receiving emergency calls.

Project objective:

The network aims to support the state's sustainable development plans, achieve Egypt Vision 2030, and preserve private and public properties as well as citizens' souls, through a unified and fully secured network that is considered to be the backbone of communications and systems of government authorities. The network also seeks to improve the quality of relief

and emergency services by ensuring speedy response to the incident, as well as cooperation among all relevant authorities and providing accurate and timely data.

Completion status: Completed

Inauguration of the Olympic Village in the Suez Canal Authority²⁰



Project description:

- Ismailia Governorate.
- The project area is about 86 feddans.
- Implementation date: 2019.

An integrated sports facility in the Canal area, comprising the following:

- The Suez Canal Authority International Stadium is built on an area of 19 feddans (around 80-thousand square meters) and has a seating capacity for 21,000 people. The stadium includes a luxury box (or skybox) and first-class seats, which are located in the middle of the stadium and accommodate up to 3,000 spectators.

²⁰<https://www.presidency.eg/ar/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%88%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%A9/%D8%A7%D9%81%D8%AA%D8%AA%D8%A7%D8%AD-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A3%D9%88%D9%84%D9%85%D8%A8%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%A8%D9%87%D9%8A%D8%A6%D8%A9-%D9%82%D9%86%D8%A7%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B3%D9%88%D9%8A%D8%B3/>

- The social sports swimming complex includes an Olympic swimming pool with a length of 50 m and a width of 25 m; a diving pool including a diving board, with a height of 10 m, dimensions of 25 m x 25 m, and a depth of 6 m. It also contains a children's pool, a garden for the complex's visitors (children's garden), and a hall for various activities (aerobics - Zumba - kung fu). There is also a gym fully equipped with steam rooms, sauna, and jacuzzi.
- The hockey stadium is unique for having the first international stadium of its kind in the Middle East. It includes a main court that accommodates up to 500 spectators. It has also a sub-court, 2 players' rooms, a control room, a VIP hall, a room for medical aid and detection of steroids, an administrative office area and an electronic control panel.
- The outdoor courts for group games training include 6 courts, a walking and running track made of imported tartan with a width of 6 m², a speedball court made of rubber, as well as an arena for combat games.
- 2 sub-courts for football.
- Tabarak Mosque, 2 airstrips, facilities for people of determination (people with special needs), parking areas.

Completion status: Completed

Inauguration of 16 New Marine Units in the Suez Canal Authority²¹



Project description:

- Ismailia Governorate.

The project includes the inauguration of 16 new marine units in the Suez Canal Authority, with the aim of strengthening its naval fleet. It includes the following:

- Units Alamein 1 and Alamein 2
- Tugboats Azima 1 and Azema 2
- Ferryboats Karamah 1 and Karama 2
- Ferryboats Luxor 1 and Luxor 2.
- Automated bulk carriers 481 and 482
- Supply tanker Imdad 1
- Tourist yacht Nasr and Irada
- Aluminum piloting boats Bahar 14, 15, 16

Completion status: Completed

²¹<https://www.presidency.eg/ar/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%88%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%A9/%D8%AA%D8%AF%D8%B4%D9%8A%D9%86-16-%D9%88%D8%AD%D8%AF%D8%A9-%D8%A8%D8%AD%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%AC%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%AF%D8%A9-%D8%A8%D9%87%D9%8A%D8%A6%D8%A9-%D9%82%D9%86%D8%A7%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B3%D9%88%D9%8A%D8%B3-13-9-2022/>

Investment Zone in Banha²²



Project description:

- Qalyubia Government
- The cost of the project is EGP 1.1 billion

The Investment Zone in Banha is built on an area of 46 feddans, at a cost of EGP 1.1 billion. It is dedicated to supporting economic and social development in Egypt, and aims to attract foreign investment, encourage local investment, and generate jobs.

It includes the following:

- 147 industrial units, ranging from 240 square meters to 360 square meters
- 16 outlets
- 18 warehouses
- 6 cooling units
- Food and agricultural industries, and their complementary industries

²²

<https://www.presidency.eg/ar/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%88%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%A9/%D8%A7%D9%81%D8%AA%D8%AA%D8%A7%D8%AD-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D9%86%D8%B7%D9%82%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A7%D8%B3%D8%AA%D8%AB%D9%85%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%A8%D8%A8%D9%86%D9%87%D8%A7-2792022/>

- 4500 job opportunities

Completion status: Completed

LRT, Phase²³



Project description:

Phase I of the Light Rail Transit (LRT) project is 103 km long and has 19 stations, serving about a million passengers daily at a cost of \$1.3 billion. The project will be implemented over three phases:

- Phase I covers 70 km in length and includes 12 stations.
- Phase II covers 18.5 km in length and includes 4 stations.
- Phase III covers 16 km in length and includes 3 stations.

The total number of trains is 22 trains, each composed of 6 carts. The frequency of trains is 2.5 minutes, and the speed of operation is 120 km/h.

There are 15 industrial works located on the LRT track, including: 7 bridges, 3 tunnels, 4 car bridges, and a car tunnel.

²³
<https://www.presidency.eg/ar/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%88%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%A9/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B1%D8%AD%D9%84%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A3%D9%88%D9%84%D9%89-%D9%85%D9%86-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D8%B7%D8%A7%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%83%D9%87%D8%B1%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%A6%D9%8A-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AE%D9%81%D9%8A%D9%81-lrt-03072022/>

LRT interchanges service with Metro Line 3 at Adly Mansour Central Station, the East Nile Monorail (the Administrative Capital at the City of Arts and Culture station) and the first line of the high-speed electric rail network at the Capital's Central Station.

The project aims to serve the new cities along the track such as El Obour, Al Shorouk, Mostakbal, Badr, 10th of Ramadan and the Administrative Capital. It saves fuel worth EGP 1.7 billion annually.

Project objective:

The project aims to serve the new cities along the track such as El Obour, Al Shorouk, Mostakbal, Badr, 10th of Ramadan and the Administrative Capital. It saves fuel worth EGP 1.7 billion annually.

Completion status: The works of phase I have been completed.

Integrated Complex for Animal and Dairy Production in Sadat City²⁴



Project description:

- Menoufia Governorate

² <https://www.presidency.eg/af/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%88%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%A9%D8%A7%D9%81%D8%AA%D8%AA%D8%A7%D8%AD-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%AC%D9%85%D8%B9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%AA%D9%83%D8%A7%D9%85%D9%84-%D9%84%D9%84%D8%A5%D9%86%D8%AA%D8%A7%D8%AC-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AD%D9%8A%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%86%D9%8A-%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A3%D9%84%D8%A8%D8%A7%D9%86-%D8%A8%D9%85%D8%AF%D9%8A%D9%86%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B3%D8%A7%D8%AF%D8%A7%D8%AA-1362022/>

- Project area: 1000 Feddans

The complex is established on an area of 1000 feddans and encompasses 6 model farms, including 5 dairy farms, each with a capacity of 1000 dairy cattle, that is 5000 dairy cattle in total, with a capacity of 150 tons of milk/day. The farms also include one cattle fattening farm, with a capacity of 3000 cattle for fattening. The complex contains the following:

- The Scientific Veterinary Center for Research and Training.
- Animal hospital
- Calving pen
- Building for artificial insemination
- Sewage treatment plant with a capacity of 100 cubic meters/day
- Two incinerators for the safe and sanitary disposal of biological waste
- Feed mill
- Two feed grinding machines with a capacity of 10 tons/hour for crushing grains and preparing fodder, and 7 artesian wells
- Farms for livestock breeding
- Modern, integrated, and automated slaughterhouses
- Dairy factories
- Residential building for workers

Project objective:

The project aims to provide an integrated system in the field of livestock development and its relevant activities to maximize the return of the project's results and components. This

shall take place by applying the state-of-the-art scientific methods in its implementation and management.

Completion status: Completed

“Future of Egypt” Project for Sustainable Agriculture²⁵



Project description:

- Giza Governorate
- The cost of the project is EGP 8 billion

The project depends on three groundwater reservoirs, (Eocene - Miocene – Maghra), which are an extension of the Wadi El-Natroun region, by digging underground wells. This takes into account the distance between the wells so as to preserve the underground reservoirs and not to over-absorb them and achieve sustainable development standards. A water source is being superficially introduced in order to extend the “Future of Egypt” Canal with a length of 41 km to supply the project with a capacity of 10 million m³/ day in order to cultivate about 700,000 additional feddans.

²⁵ <https://www.presidency.eg/ai/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%88%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%A9%D8%A7%D9%81%D8%AA%D8%AA%D8%A7%D8%AD-%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%B9-%D9%85%D8%B3%D8%AA%D9%82%D8%A8%D9%84-%D9%85%D8%B5%D8%B1-%D9%84%D9%84%D8%B2%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%B9%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B3%D8%AA%D8%AF%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%A9/>

Project objective:

The “Future of Egypt” agricultural project is considered the first project under the New Delta Project to achieve self-sufficiency and export the surplus, as the targeted area for reclamation is 1,050,000 feddans of the total New Delta Project that covers an area of 2.2 million feddans.

Completion status:

The reclamation and cultivation of an area of 350,000 feddans has also been completed using 2,600 developed pivot irrigation devices, which are planted twice a year, during the summer and winter seasons, producing the best agricultural crops. The most remarkable is the harvest of the 2020/21-2021/22 seasons.

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