



**Arab Republic of EGYPT** 



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## **Data General**

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General

- Capital city: the Cairo

- Nature of the state : Republic

- Location: South Africa North - Area: 1.01 M Km2 -

information - Time zone: GMT + 2

Macro economy

- GDP: 383.11 MMUSD - 2024 Growth: 4% - 2024

- GDP by inhabitant : 3 570 USD - 2024

- Rate of employment 15 year and more : 38.2 % - 2020

Demography

- Population : 116 538 260 - 2024

- Increase Natural: 1.7 % - 2023

- official Language : Arabic

- Business language: English

International Trade

- Imports - 2024 : 77.643MM USD

Exports – 2024 : 38.846 MM USD

Currency

- Egyptian Pound (EGP)

- 1 USD = 49.75 EGP - May 2025

FDI

- Inward FDI in 2023: 9.84 MM USD

- FDI Stock in 2023: 158.6 MM USD

Strong Facts

Large market: over 100 million inhabitants; young and growing population

High tourist potential

Gas potential (Zohr)

Mineral potential (gold, kaolin, potash, copper,zinc, lead, feldspar)







#### **GDP** Growth



In the fiscal year 2023/2024, Egypt's economy grew by 2.4%, a slowdown from the previous year's 3.8%, primarily due to geopolitical tensions and a significant drop in Suez Canal revenues . However, the economy showed signs of recovery in the second quarter of FY 2024/2025, with GDP growth reaching 4.3%, up from 2.3% in the same quarter the previous year .

Looking ahead, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects Egypt's GDP growth to be 3.8% for FY 2024/2025, while the World Bank maintains a forecast of 3.5%. These projections reflect cautious optimism, contingent on continued economic reforms and improved macroeconomic stability.

Egypt possesses various competitive advantages and elements that bolster its ability to support local investments and attract more foreign investments. The Egyptian economy holds several promising investment opportunities, supported by the implementation of major national infrastructure projects. These projects target the expansion and development of the national roads network, ports and maritime transport, the construction of new international airports, as well as the establishment of mining industries and renewable new and energy production complexes. In addition to the abundance of raw materials and natural resources, which supports the establishment of projects in numerous fields and sectors that the Egyptian government is working on developing and promoting.

## Doing Business in Egypt



Egypt offers a dynamic and strategic business environment, bridging Africa, the Middle East, and Europe. With a population exceeding 110 million, it presents a large consumer market and a young, growing workforce. The government has implemented economic reforms, improved infrastructure, and encouraged foreign investment, particularly in sectors like energy, construction, IT, and agriculture.

The Suez Canal remains a vital global trade route, offering logistical advantages. Special economic zones and investment incentives further enhance Egypt's attractiveness. However, challenges persist, including bureaucratic red tape, complex regulatory frameworks, and occasional currency instability.

Building strong local partnerships is essential, as business culture in Egypt emphasizes trust, personal relationships, and face-toface interactions. Arabic is the official language, but English is widely used in business context. With careful planning, cultural awareness, and legal due diligence, Egypt presents significant opportunities for long-term investment and regional expansion.







#### Main sectors of activities





11.5 %

Share of agriculture in GDP Employment 20.6 % of the population



31.8 %

Go of industry in the GDP Employment 26.9 % of the population



51.7 %

Go of the services in the GDP Employment 52.4 % of the population

# **Strategies Sectoral**





By 2030, Egypt aspires to become a competitive, balanced, diversified and knowledge-based economy, benefiting from its strategic location and human capital. On the economic aspect, it is based on 4 major pillars:

- 1) Economic Development: Economic development: the country aspires to become a balanced, knowledge-based, competitive, diversified market economy, characterized by a stable macroeconomic environment, capable of achieving sustainable inclusive growth responsive to international developments, maximizing value creation, generating decent and productive employment, and a real GDP per capita reaching the level of upper middle-income countries.
- **2) Energy:** Egypt should be able to meet the national requirements of sustainable development and maximize the efficient use of various traditional and renewable resources.
- 3) Knowledge, innovation and scientific research: the country aims to become a creative and innovative society within a global system that provides the developmental value of knowledge and innovation.
- 4) **Transparency and effective government institutions**: Public administration should be efficient and effective, managing state resources with transparency, equity and flexibility.







### Infrastructure







#### Road

The road network is well developed and modern. 90% of the domestic transport of goods is carried out by road.



#### Airport

Important air hub in the region with Egyptair serving as the second largest airline in the region. The international airports are: Cairo, Alexandria, Luxor, Port Said, Hurghada and Sharm El-Sheik.



#### Maritime

The main Mediterranean port is Alexandria; one-third of Egypt's international trade passes through it. The other ports are Port Said, Suez and Damieta. There is a mining port at El Dikkeila, near Alexandria. It should be noted that with the Nile and the various canals, Egypt has 3,100 km of internal waterways.

Suez Canal: 173 km long, it connects the Red Sea to the Mediterranean Sea. Approximately 17,500 ships pass through in a year, which provides important revenues for the country. Oil tankers represent only 25% of the traffic.



#### Railway

The rail network has 2 167 km and covers all regions of Tunisia . About 12 million tons of goods composed of phosphate  $\_$  materials of construction, cereals , of products



#### Telecom

The network current of telecommunications in Tunisia is considered among most developed \_ and most \_ performing of the region. the network checked in 138.8% in terms of density of the telephony

## Promising sectors





**Pharmacy**: Pharmacy: One of the oldest strategic sectors with the establishment of the Misr Company for Pharmaceutical Industries "Holdipharma". Egypt has achieved self-sufficiency in medicine.



**IT:** Great development momentum, in light of the state's strategic trend to build a digital state and provide a solid and advanced technological infrastructure



**Construction:** Demand for real estate is expected to improve with a combination of a favorable economic environment and the ongoing development of the country's new cities.



**Education:** genuine desire to create and serve the largest workforce in the MENA region. Several PPPs aim at exceeding 70 private and public universities across the country.



**Agriculture:** the most important products, other than cotton, which is very profitable, are fibers, sugar, fodder crops, cereals, food legumes, fruits, vegetables and livestock. the world's largest exporter of citrus fruits, in the first quarter of 2020. The government has launched a mega-project of 1.5 million acres.



**Textile:** designed to be a major supplier of primary textile materials for garment and home textile manufacturers. Target 2025: the leading exporter in the MENA region.



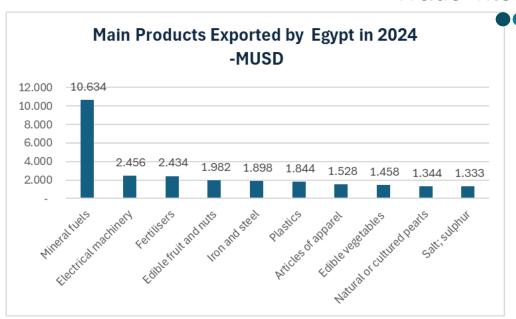
**Tourism:** Considered as one of the most valuable sectors of the national economy, it is placed at the forefront of the state's priorities to strengthen its role in achieving sustainable development by taking advantage of all the features that Egypt enjoys of antiquities, museums, shrines, tourist attractions and historical and heritage sites.



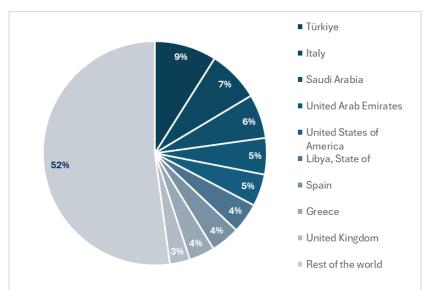


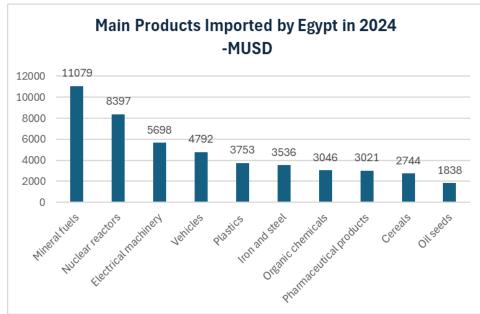


## **Trade International**

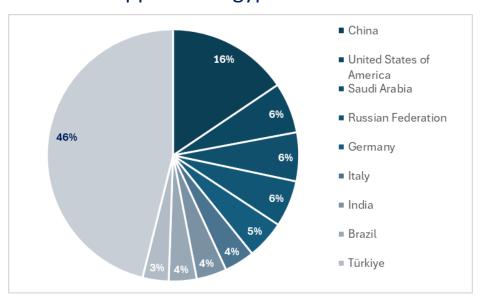


Main Customers of Egypt in 2023





Main Suppliers of Egypt in 2023

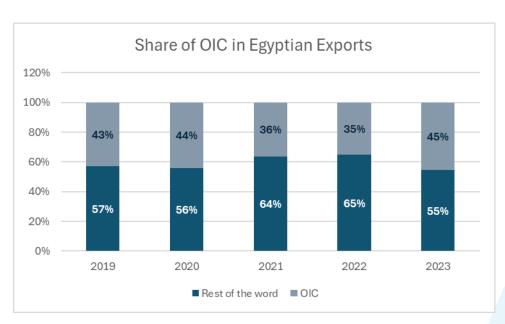




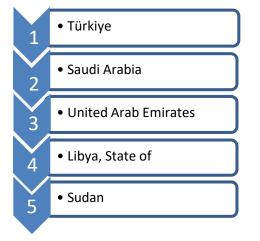




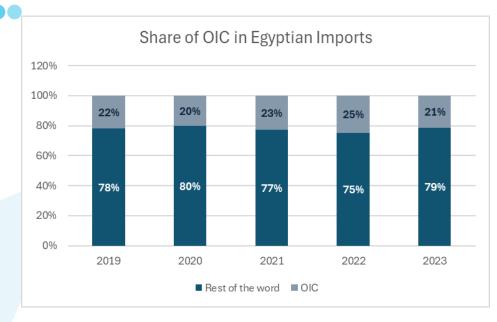
## Intra - OIC Trade



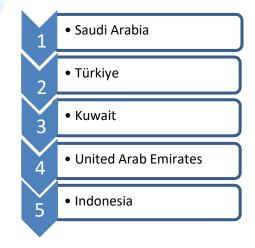
#### The top 10 customers, members of the OIC in 2023







#### The top 10 suppliers, members of the OIC in 2023



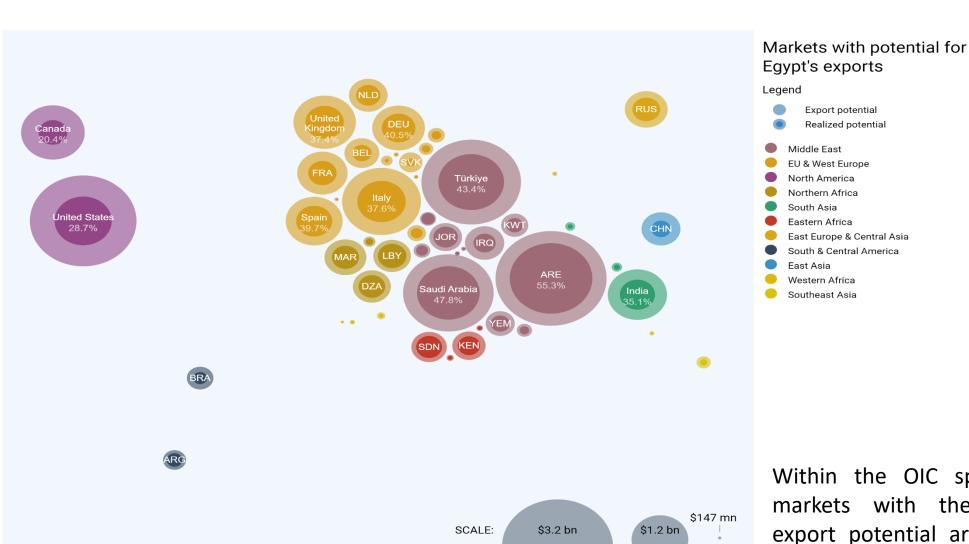
6	• Oman
7	• Malaysia
8	• Bahrain
9	• Sudan
10	• Lebanon







# Potential export of egypt by country of destination



Within the OIC space, the markets with the highest export potential are located in North Africa and the Middle East.

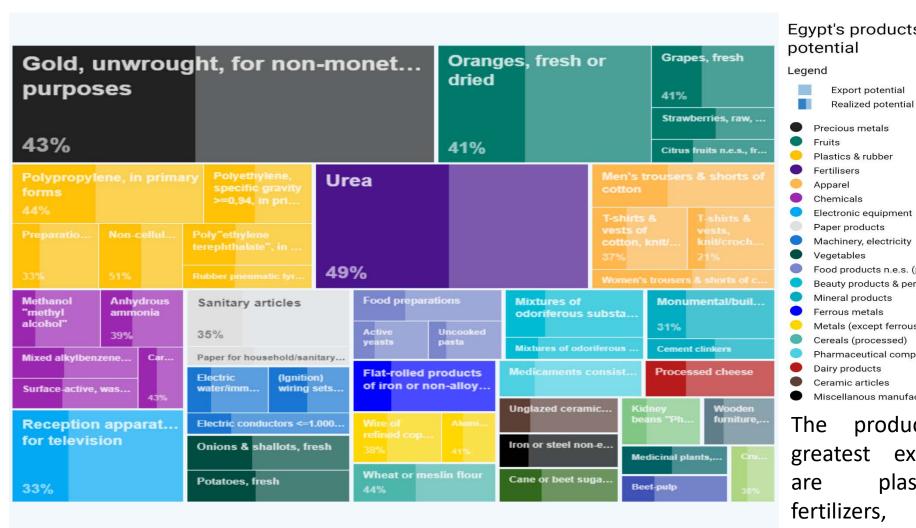






## Potential export of Egypt by product

Source: International Trade Center



# Egypt's products with

- Food products n.e.s. (processed or preserved)
- Beauty products & perfumes
- Metals (except ferrous & precious)
- Pharmaceutical components
- Miscellanous manufactured products

products with the greatest export potential plastics, fruits, clothing, chemicals and electronic equipment.





# Access to Market











Strong economy and investment-friendly environment, Modern and advanced infrastructure, Large consumer market and distinct population distribution, Skilled and trained workforce, Various investment schemes, Investment guarantees and incentives, Distinctive strategic location.

# **Special Economic Zones**

9 public free zones, private free zones; 5 investment zones.

For more information, visit FATF: gafi.gov.eg



## **Implemented Measures**

- Creation of the Main Office of the General Investment **Authority**
- Granting of residence permits to foreign workers
- Exemption in the free zones from tax on the profit of commercial and industrial activities or from tax on dividends. VAT, taxes and customs duties.
- Free transfer of invested capital and profits abroad.
- No legal action may be taken against projects operating in free trade zones without prior consultation with the FATF

#### **Public Markets**



To consult calls for tenders, please visit the public procurement platform in Egypt: www.etenders.gov.eg

## **Customs Duties \_ and tax**

Average rate: 19

Average rate for agricultural products: 65

Average rate for non-agricultural products: 11.6

## **Trade Agreements**

Member of the WTO

Signatory to the Agadir Agreement

Trade agreements: EFTA-Egypt; Protocol on Trade Negotiations (PNC); UK-Egypt; Türkiye-Egypt; EU-Egypt; Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR) - Egypt.Member of the Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries (GSTP) Member of the Pan Arab Free Trade Area (PAFTA) Member of COMESA..

#### Fairs and Exhibitions

For more information on exhibitions, please visit the website:

https://www.eventseye.com/fairs/c0 salons egypte.html











# Contacts



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