

total: 1,001,450 sq km

land: 995,450 sq km

water: 6,000 sq km

country comparison to the world: 30

Area - comparative:

more than eight times the size of Ohio; slightly more than three times the size of New Mexico



Area comparison map:

Land boundaries:

total: 2,612 km

border countries (4): Gaza Strip 13 km, Israel 208 km, Libya 1,115 km, Sudan 1,276 km

Coastline:

2,450 km

Maritime claims:

territorial sea: 12 nm

contiguous zone: 24 nm

exclusive economic zone: 200 nm or the equidistant median line with Cyprus

continental shelf: 200 nm

Climate:

desert; hot, dry summers with moderate winters

Terrain:

vast desert plateau interrupted by Nile valley and delta

Elevation:

mean elevation: 321 m

elevation extremes: lowest point: Qattara Depression -133 m

highest point: Mount Catherine 2,629 m

Natural resources:

petroleum, natural gas, iron ore, phosphates, manganese, limestone, gypsum, talc, asbestos, lead, rare earth elements, zinc

Land use:

agricultural land: 3.6%

arable land 2.8%; permanent crops 0.8%; permanent pasture 0%

forest: 0.1%

other: 96.3% (2011 est.)

Irrigated land:

36,500 sq km (2012)

Total renewable water resources:

57.3 cu km (2011)

Freshwater withdrawal (domestic/industrial/agricultural):

total: 68.3 cu km/yr (8%/6%/86%)

per capita: 973.3 cu m/yr (2000)

Natural hazards:

periodic droughts; frequent earthquakes; flash floods; landslides; hot, driving windstorms called khamsin occur in spring; dust storms; sandstorms

Environment - current issues:

agricultural land being lost to urbanization and windblown sands; increasing soil salination below Aswan High Dam; desertification; oil pollution threatening coral reefs, beaches, and marine habitats; other water pollution from agricultural pesticides, raw sewage, and industrial effluents; limited natural freshwater resources away from the Nile, which is the only perennial water source; rapid growth in population overstraining the Nile and natural resources

Environment - international agreements:

party to: Biodiversity, Climate Change, Climate Change-Kyoto Protocol, Desertification, Endangered Species, Environmental Modification, Hazardous Wastes, Law of the Sea, Marine Dumping, Ozone Layer Protection, Ship Pollution, Tropical Timber 83, Tropical Timber 94, Wetlands

signed, but not ratified: none of the selected agreements

Geography - note:

controls Sinai Peninsula, only land bridge between Africa and remainder of Eastern Hemisphere; controls Suez Canal, a sea link between Indian Ocean and Mediterranean Sea; size, and juxtaposition to Israel, establish its major role in Middle Eastern geopolitics; dependence on upstream neighbors; dominance of Nile basin issues; prone to influxes of refugees from Sudan and the Palestinian territories

People and Society :: EGYPT

Nationality:

noun: Egyptian(s)

adjective: Egyptian

Ethnic groups:

Egyptian 99.6%, other 0.4% (2006 census)

Languages:

Arabic (official), English and French widely understood by educated classes

Religions:

Muslim (predominantly Sunni) 90%, Christian (majority Coptic Orthodox, other Christians include Armenian Apostolic, Catholic, Maronite, Orthodox, and Anglican) 10% (2012 est.)

religious affiliation: 

Population:

88,487,396 (July 2015 est.)

country comparison to the world: 16

Age structure:

0-14 years: 31.89% (male 14,430,312/female 13,790,448)

15-24 years: 17.64% (male 7,985,589/female 7,620,404)

25-54 years: 38.45% (male 17,307,230/female 16,715,153)

55-64 years: 6.86% (male 2,971,475/female 3,100,747)

65 years and over: 5.16% (male 2,058,911/female 2,507,127) (2015 est.)

population pyramid: 

Dependency ratios:

total dependency ratio: 62.3%

youth dependency ratio: 53.8%

elderly dependency ratio: 8.5%

potential support ratio: 11.8% (2015 est.)

Median age:

total: 25.3 years
male: 24.9 years
female: 25.6 years (2015 est.)
country comparison to the world: [150](#)

Population growth rate:

1.79% (2015 est.)
country comparison to the world: [65](#)

Birth rate:

22.9 births/1,000 population (2015 est.)
country comparison to the world: [69](#)

Death rate:

4.77 deaths/1,000 population (2015 est.)
country comparison to the world: [195](#)

Net migration rate:

-0.19 migrant(s)/1,000 population (2015 est.)
country comparison to the world: [118](#)

Urbanization:

urban population: 43.1% of total population (2015)
rate of urbanization: 1.68% annual rate of change (2010-15 est.)

Major urban areas - population:

CAIRO (capital) 18.772 million; Alexandria 4.778 million (2015)

Sex ratio:

at birth: 1.05 male(s)/female
0-14 years: 1.05 male(s)/female
15-24 years: 1.05 male(s)/female
25-54 years: 1.04 male(s)/female
55-64 years: 0.96 male(s)/female
65 years and over: 0.82 male(s)/female
total population: 1.02 male(s)/female (2015 est.)

Mother's mean age at first birth:

22.7
 note: median age at first birth among women 25-29 (2014 est.)

Maternal mortality rate:

33 deaths/100,000 live births (2015 est.)
country comparison to the world: [92](#)

Infant mortality rate:

total: 21.55 deaths/1,000 live births
male: 23 deaths/1,000 live births
female: 20.02 deaths/1,000 live births (2015 est.)
country comparison to the world: [81](#)

Life expectancy at birth:

total population: 73.7 years
male: 71.06 years
female: 76.47 years (2015 est.)
country comparison to the world: [126](#)

Total fertility rate:

2.83 children born/woman (2015 est.)
country comparison to the world: [61](#)

Contraceptive prevalence rate:

60.3% (2008)

Health expenditures:

5.1% of GDP (2013)
country comparison to the world: [142](#)

Physicians density:

2.83 physicians/1,000 population (2009)

Hospital bed density:

0.5 beds/1,000 population (2012)

Drinking water source:

improved:
 urban: 100% of population
 rural: 99% of population
 total: 99.4% of population
unimproved:
 urban: 0% of population
 rural: 1% of population
 total: 0.6% of population (2015 est.)

Sanitation facility access:

improved:
 urban: 96.8% of population
 rural: 93.1% of population
 total: 94.7% of population
unimproved:
 urban: 3.2% of population
 rural: 6.9% of population
 total: 5.3% of population (2015 est.)

HIV/AIDS - adult prevalence rate:

0.02% (2014 est.)
country comparison to the world: [128](#)

HIV/AIDS - people living with HIV/AIDS:

8,800 (2014 est.)
country comparison to the world: [98](#)

HIV/AIDS - deaths:

300 (2014 est.)
country comparison to the world: [98](#)

Major infectious diseases:

degree of risk: intermediate
food or waterborne diseases: bacterial diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever
water contact disease: schistosomiasis

note: highly pathogenic H5N1 avian influenza has been identified in this country; it poses a negligible risk with rare cases possible among US citizens who have close contact with birds (2013)

[GO TOP](#)

Obesity - adult prevalence rate:

27.7% (2014)

country comparison to the world: [17](#)**Children under the age of 5 years underweight:**

7% (2014)

country comparison to the world: [77](#)**Education expenditures:**

3.8% of GDP (2008)

country comparison to the world: [117](#)**Literacy:****definition:** age 15 and over can read and write**total population:** 73.8%**male:** 82.2%**female:** 65.4% (2015 est.)**School life expectancy (primary to tertiary education):****total:** 14 years**male:** 14 years**female:** 13 years (2012)**Child labor - children ages 5-14:****total number:** 1,066,526**percentage:** 7% (2005 est.)**Unemployment, youth ages 15-24:****total:** 34.3%**male:** 28.7%**female:** 52.2% (2013 est.)**country comparison to the world:** [37](#)Government :: **EGYPT****Country name:****conventional long form:** Arab Republic of Egypt**conventional short form:** Egypt**local long form:** Jumhuriyat Misr al-Arabiyyah**local short form:** Misr**former:** United Arab Republic (with Syria)**etymology:** the English name "Egypt" derives from the ancient Greek name for the country "Aigypptos"; the Arabic name "Misr" can be traced to the ancient Akkadian "misru" meaning border or frontier**Government type:**

presidential republic

Capital:**name:** Cairo**geographic coordinates:** 30 03 N, 31 15 E**time difference:** UTC+2 (7 hours ahead of Washington, DC, during Standard Time)**Administrative divisions:**

27 governorates (muhafazat, singular - muhafazat); Ad Daqahliyah, Al Bahr al Ahmar (Red Sea), Al Buhayrah, Al Fayyum, Al Gharbiyah, Al Iskandariyah (Alexandria), Al Isma'iliyah (Ismailia), Al Jizah (Giza), Al Minufiyah, Al Minya, Al Qahirah (Cairo), Al Qalyubiyah, Al Uqsar (Luxor), Al Wadi al Jadid (New Valley), As Suways (Suez), Ash Sharqiyah, Aswan, Asyut, Bani Suwayf, Bur Sa'id (Port Said), Dumyat (Damietta), Janub Sina' (South Sinai), Kafr ash Shaykh, Matruh, Qina, Shamal Sina' (North Sinai), Suhaj

Independence:

28 February 1922 (from UK protectorate status; the revolution that began on 23 July 1952 led to a republic being declared on 18 June 1953 and all British troops withdrawn on 18 June 1956); note - it was ca. 3200 B.C. that the Two Lands of Upper (southern) and Lower (northern) Egypt were first united politically

National holiday:

Revolution Day, 23 July (1952)

Constitution:

several previous; latest approved by a constitutional committee in December 2013, approved by referendum held on 14-15 January 2014, ratified by interim president on 19 January 2014 (2016)

Legal system:

mixed legal system based on Napoleonic civil and penal law, Islamic religious law, and vestiges of colonial-era laws; judicial review of the constitutionality of laws by the Supreme Constitutional Court

International law organization participation:

accepts compulsory ICJ jurisdiction with reservations; non-party state to the ICCt

Citizenship:**citizenship by birth:** no**citizenship by descent only:** if the father was born in Egypt**dual citizenship recognized:** only with prior permission from the government**residency requirement for naturalization:** 10 years**Suffrage:**

18 years of age; universal and compulsory

Executive branch:**Chief of state:** President Abdelfattah Said ELSISI (since 8 June 2014)**head of government:** Prime Minister Sherif ISMAIL (since 12 September 2015); note - Prime Minister Ibrahim MEHLAB resigned 12 September 2015**cabinet:** Cabinet sworn in 19 September 2015**elections/appointments:** president elected by absolute majority popular vote in 2 rounds if needed for a 4-year term (eligible for a second term); election last held on 26-28 May 2014 (next to be held in May 2018); prime minister appointed by the president, approved by the House of Representatives**election results:** Abdelfattah Said ELSISI elected president; percent of vote in 1 round - Abdelfattah Said ELSISI (independent) 96.6%, Hamdeen SABAH (Egyptian Current Party) 3.4%**Legislative branch:****description:** unicameral House of Representatives (Majlis Al-Nowaab); 596 seats; 448 members directly elected by individual candidacy system, 120 members - with quotas for women, youth, Christians and workers - elected in party-list constituencies by simple majority popular vote, and 28 members selected by the president; member term NA; note - inaugural session held on 10 January 2016**elections:** multi-phase election completed on 16 December 2015 (next election NA)**election results:** percent of vote by party - NA; seats by party - NA**Judicial branch:****highest court(s):** Supreme Constitutional Court or SCC (consists of the court president and 10 justices); the serves as the final court of arbitrator on the constitutionality of laws and conflicts between lower courts regarding**GO TOP**

jurisdiction and rulings; Court of Cassation (CC) (consists of the court president and 550 judges organized in circuits with cases heard by panels of 5 judges); the CC is the highest appeals body for civil and criminal cases, also known as "ordinary justices"; Supreme Administrative Court (SAC) - consists of the court president and organized in circuits with cases heard by panels of 5 judges); the SAC is the highest court of the State Council

judge selection and term of office: under the 2014 constitution, all judges and justices selected by the Supreme Judiciary Council and appointed by the president of the Republic; tenure NA

subordinate courts: Courts of Appeal; Courts of First Instance; courts of limited jurisdiction; Family Court (established in 2004)

Political parties and leaders:

officially recognized: Al-Doustour (Constitution) Party [Tamer GOMAA]

Al-Karama Party [Mohamed SAMY]

Al-Nour [Yunis MAKHYUN]

Al-Wasat Party [Mohamad Abdel LATIF]

Al-Watan [Imad Abd al-GHAFUR]

Building and Development Party or BDP [Yomna EL-HAMAKI];; Conference Party [Omar EL-MOKHTAR]

Congress Party [Omar Mokhtar SEMEIDA]

Egyptian National Movement Party [Ahmed SHAFIK]

Egyptian Social Democratic Party [Mervat TALAWAY]

El Tagamu'u Party [Sayed Abdel AAL]

Free Egyptians Party [Essam KHALIL]

Future of Homeland Party [Qadry ABU HUSSEIN]

Knights of Egypt Party [General Abdel Rafe DARWISH]

Mostaqbal Watan Party [Mohamed BADRAN]

New Wafd Party [Sayed al-BADADWI]

Popular Current Party [Ahmed Kamel AL-BEHERI]

Reform and Development Party [Mohamad Anwar al-SADAT]

Socialist Popular Alliance [Abu Al-Izz AL-HARIRI]

Strong Egypt Party [Abdel Moneim Aboul FOTOUH]

Political pressure groups and leaders:

NA

International organization participation:

ABEDA, AfDB, AFESD, AMF, AU, BSEC (observer), CAEU, CD, CICA, COMESA, D-8, EBRD, FAO, G-15, G-24, G-77, IAEA, IBRD, ICAO, ICC (national committees), ICRM, IDA, IDB, IFAD, IFC, IFRCs, IHO, ILO, IMF, IMO, IMSO, Interpol, IOC, IOM, IPU, ISO, ITSO, ITU, LAS, MIGA, MINURSO, MINUSMA, MONUSCO, NAM, OAPEC, OAS (observer), OIC, OIF, OSCE (partner), PCA, UN, UNAMID, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNIDO, UNMISS, UNOCI, UNRWA, UNWTO, UPU, WCO, WFTU (NGOs), WHO, WIPO, WMO, WTO

Diplomatic representation in the US:

chief of mission: Ambassador Yasser REDA (since 17 September 2015)

chancery: 3521 International Court NW, Washington, DC 20008

telephone: [1] (202) 895-5400

FAX: [1] (202) 244-4319

consulate(s) general: Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, New York

Diplomatic representation from the US:

chief of mission: Ambassador R. Stephen BEECROFT (since 18 December 2014)

embassy: 5 Tawfik Diab St., Garden City, Cairo

mailing address: Unit 64900, Box 15, APO AE 09839-4900; 5 Tawfik Diab Street, Garden City, Cairo

telephone: [20] (2) 2797-3300

FAX: [20] (2) 2797-3200

Flag description:

three equal horizontal bands of red (top), white, and black; the national emblem (a gold Eagle of Saladin facing the hoist side with a shield superimposed on its chest above a scroll bearing the name of the country in Arabic) centered in the white band; the band colors derive from the Arab Liberation flag and represent oppression (black), overcome through bloody struggle (red), to be replaced by a bright future (white)

note: similar to the flag of Syria, which has two green stars in the white band, Iraq, which has an Arabic inscription centered in the white band, and Yemen, which has a plain white band

National symbol(s):

golden eagle, white lotus; national colors: red, white, black

National anthem:

name: "Bilady, Bilady, Bilady" (My Homeland, My Homeland, My Homeland)

lyrics/music: Younis-al QADI/Sayed DARWISH

note: adopted 1979; the current anthem, less militaristic than the previous one, was created after the signing of the 1979 peace treaty with Israel; Sayed DARWISH, commonly considered the father of modern Egyptian music, composed the anthem



Economy :: EGYPT

Economy - overview:

Occupying the northeast corner of the African continent, Egypt is bisected by the highly fertile Nile valley, where most economic activity takes place. Egypt's economy was highly centralized during the rule of former President Gamal Abdel NASSER but opened up considerably under former Presidents Anwar EL-SADAT and Mohamed Hosni MUBARAK. Cairo from 2004 to 2008 pursued business climate reforms to attract foreign investment and facilitate growth. Poor living conditions and limited job opportunities for the average Egyptian contribute to public discontent, a major factor leading to the January 2011 revolution that ousted MUBARAK. The uncertain political, security, and policy environment since 2011 caused economic growth to slow significantly, hurting tourism, manufacturing, and other sectors and pushing up unemployment.

Weak growth and limited foreign exchange earnings have made public finances unsustainable, leaving authorities dependent on expensive borrowing for deficit finance and on Gulf allies to help cover the import bill. In 2015, higher levels of foreign investment contributed to a slight rebound in GDP growth after a particularly depressed post-revolution period.

GDP (purchasing power parity):

\$1.048 trillion (2015 est.)

\$1.006 trillion (2014 est.)

\$984 billion (2013 est.)

note: data are in 2015 US dollars

country comparison to the world: 24

GDP (official exchange rate):

\$330.8 billion (2015 est.)

GDP - real growth rate:

4.2% (2015 est.)

GO TOP

2.2% (2014 est.)

2.1% (2013 est.)

country comparison to the world: [58](#)**GDP - per capita (PPP):**

\$11,800 (2015 est.)

\$11,600 (2014 est.)

\$11,600 (2013 est.)

note: data are in 2015 US dollars**country comparison to the world:** [127](#)**Gross national saving:**

10.9% of GDP (2015 est.)

13% of GDP (2014 est.)

12.1% of GDP (2013 est.)

country comparison to the world: [147](#)**GDP - composition, by end use:****household consumption:** 80.8%**government consumption:** 11.7%**investment in fixed capital:** 12.1%**investment in inventories:** 0.5%**exports of goods and services:** 14%**imports of goods and services:** -19.1% (2015 est.)**GDP - composition, by sector of origin:****agriculture:** 14.3%**industry:** 39.6%**services:** 46.1% (2015 est.)**Agriculture - products:**

cotton, rice, corn, wheat, beans, fruits, vegetables; cattle, water buffalo, sheep, goats

Industries:

textiles, food processing, tourism, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, hydrocarbons, construction, cement, metals, light manufactures

Industrial production growth rate:

3.3% (2015 est.)

country comparison to the world: [77](#)**Labor force:**

28.87 million (2015 est.)

country comparison to the world: [23](#)**Labor force - by occupation:****agriculture:** 29.2%**industry:** 23.5%**services:** 47.3% (2013 est.)**Unemployment rate:**

12.8% (2015 est.)

13% (2014 est.)

country comparison to the world: [138](#)**Population below poverty line:**

25.2% (2011 est.)

Household income or consumption by percentage share:**lowest 10%:** 4%**highest 10%:** 26.6% (2008)**Distribution of family income - Gini index:**

30.8 (2008)

32.1 (2005)

country comparison to the world: [116](#)**Budget:****revenues:** \$76.61 billion**expenditures:** \$111.5 billion (2015 est.)**Taxes and other revenues:**

26.7% of GDP (2015 est.)

country comparison to the world: [109](#)**Budget surplus (+) or deficit (-):**

-12.2% of GDP (2015 est.)

country comparison to the world: [208](#)**Public debt:**

91.7% of GDP (2015 est.)

93.7% of GDP (2014 est.)

note: data cover central government debt and includes debt instruments issued (or owned) by government entities other than the treasury; the data include treasury debt held by foreign entities; the data include debt issued by subnational entities, as well as intra-governmental debt; intra-governmental debt consists of treasury borrowings from surpluses in the social funds, such as for retirement, medical care, and unemployment; debt instruments for the social funds are sold at public auctions

country comparison to the world: [24](#)**Fiscal year:**

1 July - 30 June

Inflation rate (consumer prices):

11% (2015 est.)

10.1% (2014 est.)

country comparison to the world: [213](#)**Central bank discount rate:**

9.75% (30 October 2014)

8.75% (5 December 2013)

country comparison to the world: [25](#)**Commercial bank prime lending rate:**

11.7% (31 December 2015 est.)

11.71% (31 December 2014 est.)

country comparison to the world: [70](#)**Stock of narrow money:**

\$66.67 billion (31 December 2015 est.)

\$62.34 billion (31 December 2014 est.)

country comparison to the world: [45](#)**Stock of broad money:**[GO TOP](#)

\$245.5 billion (31 December 2015 est.)

\$224.7 billion (31 December 2014 est.)

country comparison to the world: [41](#)

Stock of domestic credit:

\$271 billion (31 December 2015 est.)

\$259.3 billion (31 December 2014 est.)

country comparison to the world: [37](#)

Market value of publicly traded shares:

\$73.04 billion (30 November 2014 est.)

\$58.01 billion (31 December 2012)

\$48.68 billion (31 December 2011 est.)

country comparison to the world: [47](#)

Current account balance:

-\$12.18 billion (2015 est.)

-\$2.356 billion (2014 est.)

country comparison to the world: [180](#)

Exports:

\$20.88 billion (2015 est.)

\$26.15 billion (2014 est.)

country comparison to the world: [72](#)

Exports - commodities:

crude oil and petroleum products, fruits and vegetables, cotton, textiles, metal products, chemicals, processed food

Exports - partners:

Italy 9.2%, Saudi Arabia 7.4%, India 7.2%, Turkey 5.4%, US 4.2% (2014)

Imports:

\$57.91 billion (2015 est.)

\$70.46 billion (2014 est.)

country comparison to the world: [46](#)

Imports - commodities:

machinery and equipment, foodstuffs, chemicals, wood products, fuels

Imports - partners:

China 11.2%, Germany 7.9%, US 7.4%, Kuwait 5.1%, Italy 4.6%, Ukraine 4.4%, Russia 4.2%, Turkey 4.1% (2014)

Reserves of foreign exchange and gold:

\$17.05 billion (31 December 2015 est.)

\$14.45 billion (31 December 2014 est.)

country comparison to the world: [65](#)

Debt - external:

\$41.32 billion (31 December 2014 est.)

\$45.75 billion (31 December 2013 est.)

country comparison to the world: [67](#)

Stock of direct foreign investment - at home:

\$89.65 billion (31 December 2015 est.)

\$84.39 billion (31 December 2014 est.)

country comparison to the world: [48](#)

Stock of direct foreign investment - abroad:

\$7.362 billion (31 December 2015 est.)

\$6.839 billion (31 December 2014 est.)

country comparison to the world: [66](#)

Exchange rates:

Egyptian pounds (EGP) per US dollar -

7.72 (2015 est.)

7.08 (2014 est.)

7.08 (2013 est.)

6.06 (2012 est.)

5.9358 (2011 est.)

Energy :: EGYPT

Electricity - production:

155.3 billion kWh (2012 est.)

country comparison to the world: [26](#)

Electricity - consumption:

135.6 billion kWh (2012 est.)

country comparison to the world: [26](#)

Electricity - exports:

1.474 billion kWh (2012 est.)

country comparison to the world: [49](#)

Electricity - imports:

77 million kWh (2012 est.)

country comparison to the world: [97](#)

Electricity - installed generating capacity:

27 million kW (2013 est.)

country comparison to the world: [32](#)

Electricity - from fossil fuels:

87.7% of total installed capacity (2012 est.)

country comparison to the world: [81](#)

Electricity - from nuclear fuels:

0% of total installed capacity (2012 est.)

country comparison to the world: [83](#)

Electricity - from hydroelectric plants:

9.5% of total installed capacity (2012 est.)

country comparison to the world: [118](#)

Electricity - from other renewable sources:

2.8% of total installed capacity (2012 est.)

country comparison to the world: [74](#)

Crude oil - production:

478,400 bbl/day (2014 est.)

country comparison to the world: [29](#)

Crude oil - exports:

189,000 bbl/day (2013 est.)

[GO TOP](#)

country comparison to the world: 31	
Crude oil - imports:	
80,000 bbl/day (2013 est.)	
country comparison to the world: 49	
Crude oil - proved reserves:	
4.4 billion bbl (1 January 2015 est.)	
country comparison to the world: 26	
Refined petroleum products - production:	
445,000 bbl/day (2013 est.)	
country comparison to the world: 37	
Refined petroleum products - consumption:	
752,000 bbl/day (2013 est.)	
country comparison to the world: 25	
Refined petroleum products - exports:	
83,000 bbl/day (2013 est.)	
country comparison to the world: 49	
Refined petroleum products - imports:	
170,000 bbl/day (2013 est.)	
country comparison to the world: 33	
Natural gas - production:	
57.6 billion cu m (2013 est.)	
country comparison to the world: 17	
Natural gas - consumption:	
52.72 billion cu m (2013 est.)	
country comparison to the world: 14	
Natural gas - exports:	
3.823 billion cu m (2013 est.)	
country comparison to the world: 32	
Natural gas - imports:	
2.832 billion cu m (2013 est.)	
country comparison to the world: 43	
Natural gas - proved reserves:	
2.18 trillion cu m (1 January 2014 est.)	
country comparison to the world: 17	
Carbon dioxide emissions from consumption of energy:	
206.3 million Mt (2012 est.)	
country comparison to the world: 29	
•	
Communications :: EGYPT	
Telephones - fixed lines:	
total subscriptions: 6.32 million	
subscriptions per 100 inhabitants: 7 (2014 est.)	
country comparison to the world: 26	
Telephones - mobile cellular:	
total: 95.3 million	
subscriptions per 100 inhabitants: 110 (2014 est.)	
country comparison to the world: 17	
Telephone system:	
general assessment: underwent extensive upgrading during 1990s; principal centers at Alexandria, Cairo, Al Mansurah, Ismailia, Suez, and Tanta are connected by coaxial cable and microwave radio relay	
domestic: largest fixed-line system in the region; multiple mobile-cellular networks with a near 100-percent penetration of the market	
international: country code - 20; landing point for Aletar, the SEA-ME-WE-3 and SEA-ME-WE-4 submarine cable networks, Link Around the Globe (FLAG) Falcon and FLAG FEA; satellite earth stations - 4 (2 Intelsat - Atlantic Ocean and Indian Ocean, 1 Arabsat, and 1 Inmarsat); tropospheric scatter to Sudan; microwave radio relay to Israel; a participant in Medarabtel (2015)	
Broadcast media:	
mix of state-run and private broadcast media; state-run TV operates 2 national and 6 regional terrestrial networks, as well as a few satellite channels; about 20 private satellite channels and a large number of Arabic satellite channels are available via subscription; state-run radio operates about 70 stations belonging to 8 networks; 2 privately owned radio stations operational (2008)	
Radio broadcast stations:	
AM 42 (plus 15 repeaters), FM 22, shortwave 1 (2010)	
Television broadcast stations:	
64 (2010)	
Internet country code:	
.eg	
Internet hosts:	
200,430 (2012)	
country comparison to the world: 71	
Internet users:	
total: 42 million	
percent of population: 48.3% (2014 est.)	
country comparison to the world: 15	
•	
Transportation :: EGYPT	
Airports:	
83 (2013)	
country comparison to the world: 66	
Airports - with paved runways:	
total: 72	
over 3,047 m: 15	
2,438 to 3,047 m: 36	
1,524 to 2,437 m: 15	
under 914 m: 6 (2013)	
Airports - with unpaved runways:	
total: 11	
2,438 to 3,047 m: 1	

1,524 to 2,437 m: 3
 914 to 1,523 m: 4
 under 914 m: 3 (2013)

Heliports:

7 (2013)

Pipelines:

condensate 486 km; condensate/gas 74 km; gas 7,986 km; liquid petroleum gas 957 km; oil 5,225 km; oil/gas/water 37 km; refined products 895 km; water 65 km (2013)

Railways:

total: 5,085 km

standard gauge: 5,085 km 1.435-m gauge (62 km electrified) (2014)

country comparison to the world: [37](#)

Roadways:

total: 137,430 km

paved: 126,742 km (includes 838 km of expressways)

unpaved: 10,688 km (2010)

country comparison to the world: [37](#)

Waterways:

3,500 km (includes the Nile River, Lake Nasser, Alexandria-Cairo Waterway, and numerous smaller canals in Nile Delta; the Suez Canal (193.5 km including approaches) is navigable by oceangoing vessels drawing up to 17.68 m) (2011)
 country comparison to the world: [29](#)

Merchant marine:

total: 67

by type: bulk carrier 16, cargo 20, container 3, passenger/cargo 7, petroleum tanker 12, roll on/roll off 9

foreign-owned: 13 (Denmark 1, France 1, Greece 8, Jordan 2, Lebanon 1)

registered in other countries: 42 (Cambodia 4, Georgia 2, Honduras 2, Liberia 3, Malta 1, Marshall Islands 1, Moldova 5, Panama 11, Saint Kitts and Nevis 1, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 2, Saudi Arabia 1, Sierra Leone 3, unknown 1) (2010)

country comparison to the world: [62](#)

Ports and terminals:

major seaport(s): Mediterranean Sea - Alexandria, Damietta, El Dekheila, Port Said; Gulf of Suez - Suez

oil terminal(s): Ain Sukhna terminal, Sidi Kerir terminal

container port(s) (TEUs): Alexandria (1,108,826), Port Said(East) (2,617,043), Port Said(West) (1,138,753)

LNG terminal(s) (export): Damietta, Idku (Abu Qir Bay)

Military and Security :: EGYPT**Military branches:**

Army, Navy, Air Force, Air Defense Forces (2015)

Military service age and obligation:

18-30 years of age for male conscript military service; service obligation - 18-36 months, followed by a 9-year reserve obligation; voluntary enlistment possible from age 16 (2012)

Military expenditures:

1.76% of GDP (2014)

1.67% of GDP (2013)

1.72% of GDP (2012)

1.86% of GDP (2011)

1.72% of GDP (2010)

country comparison to the world: [53](#)

Transnational Issues :: EGYPT**Disputes - international:**

Sudan claims but Egypt de facto administers security and economic development of Halaib region north of the 22nd parallel boundary; Egypt no longer shows its administration of the Bir Tawil trapezoid in Sudan on its maps; Gazan breaches in the security wall with Egypt in January 2008 highlight difficulties in monitoring the Sinai border; Saudi Arabia claims Egyptian-administered islands of Tiran and Sanafir

Refugees and internally displaced persons:

refugees (country of origin): 70,023 (West Bank and Gaza Strip); 12,730 (Sudan); 5,149 (Iraq) (2014); 117,702 (Syria); 6,231 (Somalia) (2016)

stateless persons: 20 (2014)

Trafficking in persons:

current situation: Egypt is a source, transit, and destination country for men, women, and children subjected to sex trafficking and forced labor; Egyptian children, including the large population of street children are vulnerable to forced labor in domestic service, begging and agriculture or may be victims of sex trafficking or child sex tourism, which occurs in Cairo, Alexandria, and Luxor; some Egyptian women and girls are sold into "temporary" or "summer" marriages with Gulf men, through the complicity of their parents or marriage brokers, and are exploited for prostitution or forced labor; Egyptian men are subject to forced labor in neighboring countries, while adults from South and Southeast Asia and East Africa – and increasingly Syrian refugees – are forced to work in domestic service, construction, cleaning, and begging in Egypt; women and girls, including migrants and refugees, from Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, and the Middle East are sex trafficked in Egypt; the Egyptian military cracked down on criminal group's smuggling, abducting, trafficking, and extorting African migrants in the Sinai Peninsula, but the practice has reemerged in along Egypt's western border with Libya

tier rating: Tier 2 Watch List – Egypt does not fully comply with the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking; however, it is making significant efforts to do so; the government gathered data nationwide on trafficking cases to better allocate and prioritize anti-trafficking efforts, but overall it did not demonstrate increased progress; prosecutions increased in 2014, but no offenders were convicted for the second consecutive year; fewer trafficking victims were identified in 2014, which represents a significant and ongoing decrease from the previous two reporting periods; the government relied on NGOs and international organizations to identify and refer victims to protective services, and focused on Egyptian victims and refused to provide some services to foreign victims, at times including shelter (2015)

Illicit drugs:

transit point for cannabis, heroin, and opium moving to Europe, Israel, and North Africa; transit stop for Nigerian drug couriers; concern as money laundering site due to lax enforcement of financial regulations



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