

Required Report: Required - Public Distribution **Date:** September 03, 2024

Report Number: EG2024-0022

Report Name: Exporter Guide Annual

Country: Egypt

Post: Cairo

Report Category: Exporter Guide

Prepared By: Samar Abdel halim

Approved By: Adam Klein

Report Highlights:

The exporter guide provides an economic and market overview, as well as demographic trends and practical tips for U.S. exporters on how to conduct business in Egypt. The report further describes three market sectors (food retail, food service, and food processing), recommendations for market entry, and recommendations for high-value product prospects - focusing on consumer-oriented products. Additional reports referenced herein can be found online at the following website: https://gain.fas.usda.gov/#/search.

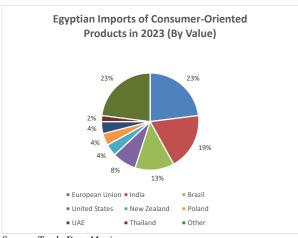
Market Fact Sheet: Egypt

Executive Summary

Egypt's economic challenges over the past two years have led to a considerable slowdown in agricultural imports as importers struggled to access foreign currency to make payments for much of this period, the Egyptian pound depreciated significantly and then was devalued, and consumers increasingly spent their monies on essentials. Economic activity in Egypt is forecast to drop 2.8 percent in FY24 but is projected to start recovering in FY25-FY26, supported by investments and a rebound in private consumption as inflation decreases. Egypt is a major importer of wheat, corn, and soybeans. Egypt's population of 114 million makes it the 13th largest country in the world.

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products

Egypt imported roughly \$3 billion of consumer-oriented products in 2023. The United States was the fifth largest exporter to Egypt (by value) with approximately \$240 million in exports. However, U.S.-origin food exports to Egypt face competition from European, Middle Eastern, and increasingly African-origin exports. Free trade agreements, shipping proximity, and lower production costs for some regional competitors provide exporters in these countries an advantage over U.S. suppliers. Primary consumer-oriented products imported were Beef products (including liver), condensed milk and cream, fats and oils derived from milk, tea, fresh fruits, Soup and Food Preparations, Chocolate and other coca products, spices, poultry meat and products, fresh vegetables and tree nuts. The main suppliers of foreign consumer-oriented products were the European Union, India, Brazil, Thailand, New Zealand, and the United States.



Source: Trade Data Monitor

Food Retail Industry

The food retail industry in Egypt has become more competitive, with both local and international players competing for market share through pricing and product innovation. The food retail industry in Egypt stays resilient and is ready for further growth in the upcoming years, regardless of the challenges such as inflation and changing consumer preferences. Euromonitor© also reports consumer buying behavior in Egypt started to change in the fourth quarter of 2023. Boycott campaigns impacting some American brands started in October 2023 and may persist in the forecast period. This is set to push further development and growth for local and regional brands across a variety of channels.

Food Processing Sector

Because of shortages in foreign currency, Egypt's retail industry faced challenges in importing products in 2023. Fewer imported brands are available in retail stores, providing the domestic food processing sector with some advantages (as lower-priced local brands have increasingly replaced imported goods, where possible).

Population/GDP

Population: 114 million

GDP (*USD*): \$1.9 trillion (2023 est.) GDP per capita (*USD*): \$17,000 (2023 est.)

Top Growth Products in Egypt (USD) - 2023						
\$1.07 billion	Beef & Beef products					
\$722 million	Dairy Products					
\$311 million	Tea					
\$296 million	Fresh Fruit					
\$295 million	Soup and Food Preparations					
\$159 million	Chocolate and Cocoa Products					
\$129 million	Spices					
\$122 million	Poultry Meat and Products					
\$112 million	Fresh Vegetables					
\$106 million	Tree Nuts					

For Questions, contact <u>AgCairo@usda.gov</u> Sources of information: CIA World Factbook, World Bank, Euromonitor

SECTION I: MARKET OVERVIEW

As of August 2024, the overall business climate in Egypt is showing signs of growth and promise with several forward-looking trends shaping the economy. Egypt has been implementing economic reforms to attract foreign investments, diversify its economy, and promote sustainable growth. The country's strategic geographical location, young and growing population, as well as its focus on infrastructure development, particularly in sectors like renewable energy and technology, are driving these positive trends.¹

In the food sector, Egypt is witnessing a shift towards healthier and more diverse food options, driven by changing consumer preferences and increasing nutritional awareness. In the coming years, the food sector in Egypt is expected to regain its growth trajectory, with opportunities for innovation, investment, and partnerships both locally and internationally. However, challenges such as food safety, supply chain efficiency, and market competition will need to be addressed to ensure sustained growth and success in the sector.²

As of August 2024, the business climate in Egypt is showing positive signs of growth and resilience, supported by various economic reforms and increasing foreign investments.³ The country's sizeable and increasingly urban population, along with its young demographic, provides a strong consumer base driving demand across different sectors. One notable trend is the rising purchasing power and changing consumption patterns of the middle class, which is leading to increased spending on quality food products and dining experiences.⁴

The food sector in Egypt is poised for significant change in the coming years, driven by consumer preferences moving toward healthier and more diverse food options. The rise of online food delivery services and the increasing interest in international cuisines are also reshaping the market landscape. The online food delivery market in Egypt is projected to reach USD \$3.4 billion revenue in 2024. As the economy regains its footing and the purchasing power of consumers increases, there are opportunities for food companies to innovate and cater to evolving tastes and preferences.

The economic situation in Egypt has been challenged by the impact of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, global inflationary pressures (particularly for food as Egypt is a major agricultural importer and the world's largest wheat importer), and the withdrawal of foreign cash reserves. Egypt's inflation increased 13.9 percent in calendar year 2022, up 5.5 percent from the previous year, and peaked in August 2023 at 39.7 percent (with moderate easing realized in subsequent months). As of the end of

¹See, e.g. <u>https://english.ahram.org.eg/NewsContentP/4/528010/Opinion/Invest-in-Egypt%E2%80%99s-Future-Economic-Growth-and-Strat.aspx</u>

²See, e.g. https://farrellymitchell.com/sustainability-esg/egypt-sustainable-food-systems/

³ See, e.g. https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/egypt/overview

 $^{^4}$ See, e.g. <u>https://www.oecd.org/en/publications/improving-egypt-s-business-climate-to-revive-private-sectorgrowth_a4b2ce91-en.html</u>

⁵ See, e.g. <u>https://www.statista.com/outlook/emo/online-food-delivery/egypt</u>

⁶ See, e.g., Egypt 2023-0029: Economic Challenges Continue to Impact the Egyptian Market and https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2023/1/11/egyptian-pound-has-lost-half-of-its-value-since-march

⁷ https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/FP.CPI.TOTL.ZG?locations=EG

⁸ See, e.g., https://www.voanews.com/a/egypt-inflation-hits-record-high-of-nearly-40-/7262060.html

October 2023, food and drink prices registered a 71.7 percent increase compared to October 2022. The economic challenges in Egypt have also led to a foreign currency crunch, leading to a slowdown in imports and a backlog of commodities stuck at port. 10

Table 1: Advantages and Challenges Facing U.S. Suppliers

Advantages	Challenges				
U.S. origin products continue to be accepted in	Egypt's economic challenges have led to a				
the Egyptian market.	considerable slowdown in imports as importers				
	struggle to access foreign currency to make				
	payments and consumers increasingly spend				
	their monies on essentials.				
U.S. products are associated with high quality.	U.S. exporters face competition from				
	geographically advantaged European Union				
	(EU) Member States. Egypt has a free trade				
	agreement with the EU, which sometimes				
	disadvantages U.Sorigin products.				
Companies seek new ingredients, especially	Geographic proximity favors competing				
affordable unprocessed commodities.	suppliers due higher shipping costs from the				
	United States.				
Increasing acceptance of advanced agricultural	Egypt often refers to international standards for				
technologies in food production.	application in its own market, for example the EU.				
Egyptian food processing is growing; it requires	Importers often indicate a lack of U.S. supplier				
more imported food ingredients.	interest in or awareness of Egyptian market				
	opportunities.				
Egypt's food processors and manufacturers are	The market in Egypt can be competitive, with				
exporting to the region. Within 500 kilometers,	local and international suppliers vying for				
Egypt has access to 339 million consumers.	market share, posing challenges for U.S.				
	companies looking to establish a strong				
	presence.				
There is growing demand for high-value, highly					
processed ingredients.	non-transparent.				

SECTOIN II: EXPORTER BUSINESS TIPS

Market Research: U.S. exporters should identify an Egyptian importer or distributor, with whom they can build a relationship. Egyptian firms are best suited to navigate local regulations, understand distribution chains, and have relationships with retailers, food processors, hotels, restaurants and institutions (see, e.g., <u>GAIN EGYPT - Egypt Food Processing Ingredients 2021</u>, <u>GAIN-Egypt Retail Foods Annual 2022</u>, and <u>GAIN-EGYPT Food Service – Hotel Restaurant Institution Annual 2023</u>.).

General Consumer Tastes and Trends: The overall growth of consumption in local and imported consumer-oriented goods may be attributed to Egypt's time-pressed middle-class customers. Instant

4

⁹ See, e.g., https://en.amwalalghad.com/egypts-annual-headline-inflation-rate-reaches-35-8-in-october-capmas/

¹⁰ See, e.g., Egypt's Foreign Currency Crisis (trade.gov)

noodles, ready-to-eat frozen meals, and grab-and-go snacks are popular time-saving dinner alternatives - the ingredients for these items are imported. Packaged food products are becoming more widely available. There has been an increase in demand for organic and natural ingredients as a result of growing consumer focus on wellness and health. The acceptance of plant-based and vegan diets is rising in Egypt, leading to an increase in demand for plant-based food and beverages. Consumers are seeking alternatives to meat and dairy products, such as plant-based burgers, milks, and snacks. Consumers are also looking for personalized food and beverage options, including made-to-order options and build-your-own meals. Brands that offer customization options are expected to appeal to a broader audience.

SECTION III: IMPORT FOOD STANDARDS, REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES

Customs Clearance: The Egyptian Parliament approved the <u>law number 1/2017</u> establishing the <u>National Food Safety Authority</u> (NFSA) in January 2017. The implementing regulation mandates that NFSA assumes full responsibility from other ministries, public institutions, government agencies, and municipalities for the regulation of foodstuffs. This law eliminates the previous patchwork of foodrelated regulation, which created confusion and inefficiencies for Egyptian exporters and importers. As of November 2019, NFSA officially assumed responsibility for all ports' inspections and sampling/testing (see <u>GAIN EGYPT – FAIRS Egypt Country Annual 2024</u>, and the <u>GAIN EGYPT – FAIRS Egypt Country Export Certificate 2024</u> reports).

Documents normally required for food imports include:

- Bill of lading
- Commercial invoice
- Certificate of origin (countersigned by the Chamber of Commerce and notarized by the Egyptian Embassy or Consulate in the country of origin)
- Export/health certificate (FDA certificate of free sale, sanitary, phytosanitary)
- Packing List
- Certificate of Insurance
- Import Permit (issued to Egyptian importers)
- Payment guarantee (form 11) from a local bank advising payment transfer to the supplier

Country Language Labeling Requirements: The translation into Arabic of the foreign language label information is required. Inconsistency in the translation may result in a rejection. Arabic labeling can be printed on the package or be a permanent adhesive label. Products cannot show more than one date of manufacture or expiration. Label information cannot be erased, scratched, or altered in any way (see GAIN EGYPT – FAIRS Egypt Country Annual 2024, and the GAIN EGYPT – FAIRS Egypt Country Export Certificate 2024 reports).

Tariffs and Free Trade Agreements (FTA): Egypt provides information on tariff duty and VAT required to be paid on different commodities through the Egyptian Customs Authority. The website generates information according to the different codes of the commodity. The information includes trade agreements and arrangements with foreign governments that allow specific exemptions and tariff reduction. The website also provides information of trade agreements between Egypt and its trading partners. The website is available only in Arabic. Access to tariff information through the following portal address: https://www.customs.gov.eg/Services/Inquiries/Tarrif?searchquery.

The United States does not have a free trade agreement (FTA) with Egypt. However, the 1999 U.S.-Egypt Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) serves as a forum for continuing dialogue for expanding fair and reciprocal trade and investment. Egypt has FTAs with the European Union, Turkey, the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR), and the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). Egypt is a member of the Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA), composed of 18-member states. It is also a member of the Tripartite Free Trade Area; composed of member states and partners from COMESA, the East African Community, and the Southern African Development Community. In 2018, Egypt joined the African Continental Free Trade Area (AFCFTA), composed of 44 countries. The EU-Egypt FTA and other free trade agreements are eroding the competitiveness of some of U.S. products.

Trademarks and Patents Market Research: In June 2002, Egypt passed the Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Law 82/2002. The law describes copyright's legal rights and enforcement procedures, expedited trademark registration, and piracy protection (see GAIN EGYPT – FAIRS Egypt Country Annual 2024, and the GAIN EGYPT – FAIRS Egypt Country Export Certificate 2024 reports).

SECTION IV: MARKET SECTOR STRUCTURE AND TRENDS

Market Structure: Egypt's market structure is straightforward. Importers are food processors, manufacturers, and/or agents/distributors. Large companies will source food ingredients and products directly to lower prices, guarantee product flow, and ensure quality. Agents/distributors service the food processing and manufacturing sectors, comprised of numerous fragmented small- and medium-size companies. Smaller manufacturers purchase reduced quantities, do not import directly, pay in Egyptian pounds, and maintain small inventories.

Chart 1: Market Structure



Retail Food Sector: Retail in Egypt witnessed numerous challenges throughout 2023 among a tough economic situation. Euromonitor[©] says that retail outlets offering relatively low prices are expected to see discounters, hypermarkets and variety stores among the fastest-growing categories in retail value sales terms over the forecast period. Given the economic challenges in Egypt, more shelf space has been

dedicated to local, lower cost goods. According to Euromonitor[©], convenience stores look to continue their growth on the back of continued urbanization (including, the continued development of the New Administrative Capital in Egypt) and consumer preference for easy, quick shopping experiences. Online shopping is also expected to continue to grow as well, albeit slower than was initially seen after the peak of the coronavirus pandemic.

To enter the Egyptian food retail market, the best approach is to partner with local distributors or retailers who have an established presence and a strong network in the country. This can help navigate the cultural and regulatory landscape, as well as influence existing relationships to introduce U.S. products to the market.

Food Processing Sector: The food processing sector in Egypt has been expanding gradually due to the country's large population and increasing growth. The sector crosses an extensive range of products including dairy, bakery goods, confectionery, processed meats, and packaged foods. There is also a trend towards healthier food options in the market. Egypt's food industry exports reached \$3.2 billion in the first half of 2024, marking a 25 percent increase compared to the same period in 2023. The European Union and Arab countries were among the top importers of Egyptian food products, with \$1.6 billion and \$701 million in imports, respectively. 11 Egypt's growing population and rising disposable incomes have increased demand for certain products, such as soft drinks, sweets, and confectionery. ¹² Egypt's food processors are creating high-quality products that are competitively priced and attractive to global markets. Some of the top imported food ingredients for the Egyptian food processing sector include: corn, frozen fish, tea, black tea, and milk cream. 13 Egyptian media extensively reported on the country establishing itself as a leading global exporter of frozen strawberries, dried onions, seeds, and oilseeds (e.g., palm), freshwater lobster, live yeasts, pickled/preserved olives, dates, preserved vegetables and fruits, processed cheese, and preserved tomatoes.¹⁴

Hotels, Restaurants, Institutions Sectors: According to Euromonitor[©], full-service restaurants registered healthy growth in sales and in terms of newly opened establishments in 2023. Despite an inflationary context, demand for eating out was high. Moreover, a new trend emerged in full-service restaurants with a rise in luxurious dining experiences, in which premium restaurants offer new creative concepts. Examples include J&G Steakhouse in the St Regis Cairo district, where diners indulge in highend steak meals in a luxurious setting. According to Euromonitor International[©] analysis, the Egyptian hospitality sector market size is estimated at USD \$3.8 billion in 2024, and is expected to reach USD \$4.7 billion by 2029, growing at a compound annual growth rate of 4.3 percent during the forecast period (2024-2029). Full-service Egyptian food outlets grew by 10 percent in 2022 to total 3,836 outlets, while limited-service outlets grew by 4 percent to total 22,831 outlets. Euromonitor[©] adds full-service restaurants are facing increased competition from limited-service restaurants which can offer similarly diverse menus but with greater convenience and lower prices. Many Egyptian restaurants (particularly those located in or near lodging) are under pressure, both because of reduced consumer purchasing power and due to a decline in tourism -- which represents 15 percent of Egypt's GDP and is an important source of foreign exchange.

sectors/food#:~:text=The%20food%20processing%20sector%20comes.obvious%20variation%20in%20export%20markets.

¹¹ Egypt's food industry exports reach \$3.2B during H1 of 2024 | IDSC- Business Today (businesstodayegypt.com)

¹² https://www.investinegypt.gov.eg/English/pages/exploremap.aspx?secId=82

¹³ http://www.imc-egypt.org/index.php/en/industrial-

Table 2: Egypt - Company Profiles and Top Retailers

Company	Activity	Remarks			
<u>Carrefour</u>	Supermarket/Hypermarket	Domestic & Imported Goods			
Mansour Group	Retail/Distribution	Domestic & Imported Goods			
<u>Seoudi</u>	Retail	Domestic & Imported Goods			
On-the-Run	the-Run Convenience Store Domestic & Imported				
<u>HyperOne</u>	Retail	ail Domestic & Imported Goods			
Spinneys Egypt	Retail	Domestic & Imported Goods			
BIM	Retail Primarily Domestic Goods				
<u>Kazyon</u>	Retail	Primarily Domestic Goods			
Gourmet Egypt	Egypt Retail Domestic & Imported Goods				
Alfa Market	Retail	Domestic & Imported Goods			
Ayman Afandi	Importer/Distributor	Marketing & Distribution			
Al-Shaheen Co.	Importer/Distributor	Marketing & Distribution			
<u>GMA</u>	Importer/Distributor	Marketing & Distribution			
Amin Trading	Importer/Distributor	Marketing & Distribution			
Samo Trading	Importer/ Distributor	Importer/Processor/Distributor			

Source: FAS/Cairo Research & Euromonitor®

SECTION V: AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD IMPORTS

Best High-Value Consumer-Oriented Product Prospects: Beef products (including liver), condensed milk and cream, fats and oils derived from milk, tea, fresh fruits, Soup and Food Preparations, Chocolate and other coca products, spices, poultry meat and products, fresh vegetables and tree nuts are among the top consumer-oriented items imported from across the world. Beef liver, dairy products, and tree nuts are among the most popular consumer-oriented items imported from the United States. Sweets & snacks, healthy and nutritional meals, and pet foods are examples of U.S. items that are not widely available yet but have a high sales potential among Egypt's more wealthy consumers. Fresh apples (owing to high tariffs) and poultry parts (due to non-tariff obstacles) are examples of U.S. items that are not present because they encounter market access restrictions.

It is worth noting that the Egyptian government forbids the importation and/or use of food components and additives (oils, fats, and so on) originated from non-halal origins and/or those containing alcohol, as well as pork products and derivatives.

Table 3. Comparison of the Value of Egyptian Imports of Agricultural Products in 2022 versus 2022,

and the U.S. Share of Imports During These Periods

		World (USD,	United States (USD,	U.S. Share of	World (USD,	United States (USD,	U.S. Share of
HS	Product	2022)	2022)	Imports in 2022	2023)	2023)	Imports in 2023
All	Total - Agricultural and Related Products	21,010,259,487	2,828,218,658	13.5%	17,797,311,383	1,200,772,324	6.7%
01	Live Animals	773,978,797	2,189,502	0.3%	449,456,930	4,138,725	0.9%
02	Meat And Edible Meat Offal	1,525,000,361	170,908,690	11.2%	1,211,154,437	173,878,271	14.4%
03	Fish And Crustaceans, Molluscs And Other Aquatic Invertebrates	604,350,763	33,795	0.0%	530,086,844	30,682	0.0%
	Dairy Produce; Birds' Eggs; Natural Honey; Edible Products Of Animal						
04	Origin, Nesoi	843,360,279	62,957,668	7.5%	622,569,099	57,602,656	9.3%
05	Products Of Animal Origin, Nesoi	9,024,992	428,608	4.7%	5,726,097	758,495	13.2%
	Live Trees And Other Plants; Bulbs, Roots And The Like; Cut Flowers And						
06	Ornamental Foliage	12,099,320	2,413	0.0%	11,239,423	199,114	1.8%
07	Edible Vegetables And Certain Roots And Tubers	640,208,152	1,411,868	0.2%	666,825,645	5,053,793	0.8%
08	Edible Fruit And Nuts; Peel Of Citrus Fruit Or Melons	709,963,009	45,471,397	6.4%	428,565,528	22,510,098	5.3%
09	Coffee, Tea, Mate And Spices	678,784,580	261,793	0.0%	655,216,330	159,414	0.0%
10	Cereals	7,342,479,073	50,355,820	0.7%	6,394,816,033	60,422,795	0.9%
11	Milling Industry Products; Malt; Starches; Inulin; Wheat Gluten	49,369,582	89,619	0.2%	63,928,476	158,687	0.2%
	Oil Seeds And Oleaginous Fruits; Miscellaneous Grains, Seeds And Fruits;						
12	Industrial Or Medicinal Plants; Straw And Fodder	3,158,022,157	2,331,094,244	73.8%	1,968,776,037	791,195,933	40.2%
13	Lac; Gums; Resins And Other Vegetable Saps And Extracts	29,811,348	759,607	2.5%	27,098,161	714,016	2.6%
14	Vegetable Plaiting Materials And Vegetable Products, Nesoi	2,807,226	-	0.0%	2,987,750	75	0.0%
	Animal Or Vegetable Fats And Oils And Their Cleavage Products; Prepared						
15	Edible Fats; Animal Or Vegetable Waxes	2,350,049,155	11,167,761	0.5%	2,494,771,674	6,088,579	0.2%
	Edible Preparations Of Meat, Fish, Crustaceans, Molluscs Or Other						
16	Aquatic Invertebrates	288,660,229	4,926	0.0%	90,774,467	3,032,045	3.3%
17	Sugars And Sugar Confectionary	614,515,036	1,588,119	0.3%	664,258,428	1,957,401	0.3%
18	Cocoa And Cocoa Preparations	176,495,880	700,595	0.4%	158,597,238	891,210	0.6%
19	Preparations Of Cereals, Flour, Starch Or Milk; Bakers' Wares	208,808,934	2,312,225	1.1%	135,972,078	721,625	0.5%
20	Preparations Of Vegetables, Fruit, Nuts, Or Other Parts Of Plants	87,467,667	4,141,411	4.7%	63,854,297	1,642,035	2.6%
21	Miscellaneous Edible Preparations	447,721,096	20,172,245	4.5%	357,523,854	16,521,129	4.6%
22	Beverages, Spirits And Vinegar	107,491,340	35,829,848	33.3%	77,603,885	8,471,436	10.9%
23	Residues And Waste From The Food Industries; Prepared Animal Feed	349,790,510	86,336,504	24.7%	715,508,673	44,624,111	6.2%

Source: Trade Data Monitor

SECTION VI: KEY CONTACTS AND FURTHER INFORMATION

U.S. Embassy Cairo, Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) Office of Agricultural Affairs

Mailing Address: 8 Kamal El Din Salah Street, Garden City, Cairo, Egypt Phone: +20-2-2797-2388 • Fax: +20-2-2796-3989 • <u>Agcairo@fas.usda.gov</u>

Egyptian Hotel Association

Mailing Address: 8, El Sad El Aly St. Dokki- Giza- Egypt

Phone: +20-2-3748-8468 • Fax: +20-2-3748-5083

Email: eha@egyptianhotels.org • Website: http://www.egyptianhotels.org/Default.aspx

Egyptian Tourism Federation

Mailing Address: 8, El Sad El Aly St. Dokki- Giza- Egypt

Phone: +2 02 33378473 • Fax: +2 02 37490223 +2 02 33378450 Email: etaa@etaa-Egypt.org • Website: http://www.etf.org.eg/

Cairo Chamber of Commerce

4 Falaki Square, Bab Ellok, Cairo Governorate

Phone: +20-2-2795-8261 and +20-2-2795-8262 • Fax: +20-2-2796-3603 and +20-2-2794-4328

Email: <u>info@cairochamber.org.eg</u> • Error! Hyperlink reference not valid. Website:

www.cairochamber.org.eg

General Organization for Export and Import Control

Sheraton Al Matar, Heliopolis, Cairo

Phone: +20-2-2266-9627

Website: http://www.goeic.gov.eg

Egyptian Customs Authority

Ministry of Finance Buildings, Tower 3, Ramsis Street Extension, Cairo Governorate

Phone: +20-2-2342-2247

Email: info@customs.gov.eg • Website: http://customs.gov.eg

Chamber of Food Industries

Mailing Address: 1195 Nile Corniche, Boulaq, Cairo Governorate

Phone: +20-2-2574-8627 • Fax: +20-2-2574-8312 • Cellphone: +20-122-7825232 • +20-122-782-5233

Email: <u>info@fei.org.eg</u> • Website: <u>http://www.mvegypt.com/egycfi/en</u>

Ministry of Agriculture

Mailing Address: 9 El Gamaa Street, Giza, Egypt

Phone: (+202) 3568-6373/1658 • Website: www.agr-egypt.gov.eg/

Ministry of Investment and International Cooperation

Mailing Address: 3 Salah Salem Street, Cairo Mailing Address: 8 Adly Street – Downtown, Cairo

Phone: +20-2-2405-5417 • +20-2-2391-0008 • +20-2-2390-8819 • +20-2-2393-5147

Email: ministeroffice@miic.gov.eg

Data sources: Euromonitor[®], Trade Data Monitor, USDA BICO, USDA GATS, CAPMAS, FAS/Cairo Market Research, etc.

Attachments:

No Attachments