

Required Report: Required - Public Distribution **Date:** October 02, 2024

Report Number: EG2024-0024

Report Name: Retail Foods Annual

Country: Egypt

Post: Cairo

Report Category: Retail Foods

Prepared By: Samar Abdel halim

Approved By: Adam Klein

Report Highlights:

Against the backdrop of a series of global shocks, regional conflict, and the war in Ukraine, the Egyptian economy slowed down in 2024 and is projected to recover gradually in the coming years. Small local grocers are the dominant channel in the Egyptian retail market, comprising of more than \$13 billion in retail sales and approximately 60 percent market share. However, the food retail industry in Egypt is becoming increasingly competitive, with both local and international players competing for market share through pricing and product innovation.

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. Online retailing platforms are growing in number and popularity. 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 often provide exporters in these countries an advantage over U.S.-origin food products.

Consumer-Oriented Agricultural Imports:

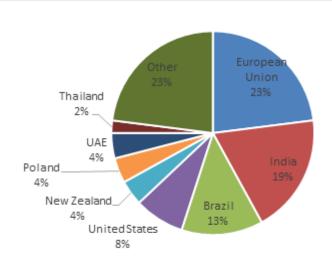


Chart 1: Top Exporting Countries to Egypt

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. 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 cocoa 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.

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. Euromonitor© 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, positively impacting local and regional brands across a variety of channels.

Quick Facts CY 2024

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products

\$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

Food Industry by Channels (USD millions)

Small Local Grocers	\$13,850.3
Food/Drink/Tobacco	\$3,169
Specialists	\$3,109
Supermarkets	\$1,851
Hypermarkets	\$1,508
Discounters	\$1,475
Convenience Retailers	\$991
Foods E-Commerce	\$157

GDP/Population

Population: 114 million

Real GDP: \$1.912 trillion dollars (2023 est.) GDP per capita (*USD*): \$17,000 (2023 est.)

Inflation rate: 33.88% (2023 est.)

Strengths/Weaknesses/Opportunities/Threats

Strengths	Weaknesses -High turnover -Weak economic growth that negatively affects the purchasing power of individuals Market saturation.		
-Well-established market with modern distribution channelsDigital growth and useAfrica's second-largest economy			
Opportunities	Threats		
-Rapidly growing populationImproving fiscal, external, and current accounts.	-Underperforming private sector. -Regional instability.		

Sources: World Bank, FAS Cairo office research, CIA factbook

SECTION I: MARKET SUMMARY

Against the backdrop of a series of global shocks, regional conflict, and the war in Ukraine, the Egyptian economy slowed down in 2024 and is projected to recover gradually in the coming years. As of September 2024, the overall business climate in Egypt is showing signs of economic recovery. 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, several multinational food companies are leveraging Egypt's advantages by investing in local production and using Egypt as a regional hub for manufacturing and distribution. 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. One notable trend is the changing consumption patterns of the middle class, which is leading to increased spending on quality food products and dining experiences.² Egypt is witnessing a shift towards healthier and more diverse food options, driven by changing consumer preferences and increasing nutritional awareness. 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.³

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 2024.⁴ 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.

Advantages and Challenges Facing U.S. Suppliers

Table 1

Advantages	Challenges
U.S. origin products continue to be	Egypt's economic challenges have led to
accepted in the Egyptian market.	a 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	U.S. exporters face competition from
quality.	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,	Geographic proximity favors competing
especially affordable unprocessed	suppliers due to higher shipping costs
commodities.	from the United States.

Continued modernization of the food	Egypt often refers to international			
manufacturing sector in Egypt	standards for application in its own			
	market, for example the EU.			
Egyptian food processing is growing; it	Importers often indicate a lack of U.S.			
requires more imported food ingredients.	supplier interest in or awareness of			
	Egyptian market opportunities.			
Egypt's food processors and	The market in Egypt can be competitive,			
manufacturers are exporting to the region.	with local and international suppliers			
Within 500 kilometers, Egypt has access	vying for market share, posing challenges			
to 339 million consumers.	for U.S. companies looking to establish a			
	strong presence.			
There is growing demand for high-value,	Import regulations are, at times, complex			
highly processed ingredients.	and non-transparent.			

Retail Sales by Channel

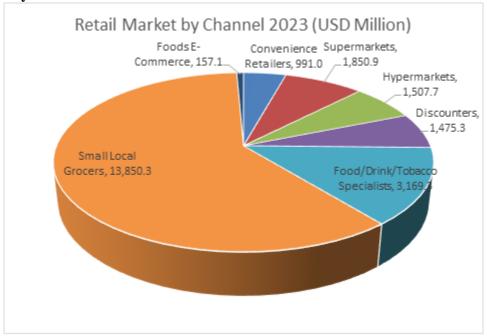


Chart 2: Retail Market by Channel – 2023

SECTION II: ROADMAP FOR MARKET ENTRY

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 GAIN <u>Food Service - Hotel Restaurant Institutional Cairo Egypt EG2023-0026</u>).

Market Structure: Egypt's market structure is straightforward. Importers are food processors, manufacturers, and/or agents/distributors of these. 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.

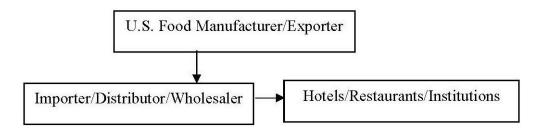


Table 2: Company Profiles and Top Host Country Retailers

Company	Channel	Outlets	Focus
Carrefour	Supermarket/Hypermarket	36	Domestic & Imported
			Goods
<u>Mansour</u>	Retail/Distribution	142	Domestic & Imported
<u>Group</u>			Goods
<u>Seoudi</u>	Retail	20	Domestic & Imported
			Goods
HyperOne	Retail	3	Domestic & Imported
			Goods
<u>Spinneys</u>	Retail	20	Domestic & Imported
<u>Egypt</u>			Goods
BIM	Retail	300	Primarily Domestic Goods
Kazyon	Retail	460	Primarily Domestic Goods
Gourmet	Retail	18	Domestic & Imported
Egypt			Goods
Alfa Market	Retail	8	Domestic & Imported
			Goods

SECTION III: COMPETITION

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

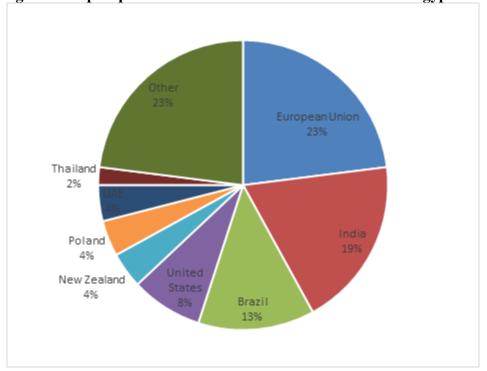


Figure 1: Top Exporters of Consumer Oriented Products to Egypt 2023

Source: GATS, TDM, & FAS Cairo Research

Table 3: Egypt's Major Imports and Competing Suppliers (2023)

Product Category	Major Supply Sources	Strengths of Key Supply	Advantages and		
		Countries	Disadvantages of Local		
			Suppliers		
Beef and Beef Products	1. India- 51%	Low production cost	-Limited domestic		
\$1.07 Billion	2. Brazil- 26%		production		
	3. USA - 16%		-High demand		
	4. Australia- 1.7%				
Dairy Products	1. New Zealand- 17%	Duty free access and	-Limited domestic		
\$722 million	2. Germany- 13%	year-round availability	production		
	3. France- 11%		-High demand		
	4. USA - 8%				
Tea	1. Kenya- 92%	Low production cost	-No local production		
\$311 million	2. India- 2%		-High Demand		
	3. Sri Lanka- 2%				
	4. UAE- 1%				
	USA -0.0004%				
Fresh Fruits	1. Lebanon- 32%	EU duty-free access and	-Limited domestic		
\$296 million	2. Poland- 28%	proximity.	production		
	3. Greece- 15%		-High demand		
	4. Italy- 13%				
	USA- 0.0004%				

Soup and food \$295 million	1. Lebanon- 17% 2. Ireland- 16% 3. Poland- 15% 4. Italy- 8%	EU duty-free access and proximity	-Limited domestic production -High demand	
	USA- 1.9%			
Chocolate and Cocoa	1. Ireland- 13%		-No local production	
\$159 million	2. Lebanon- 13%	production cost	-High Demand	
	3. Poland- 12%			
	4. Italy- 8%			
	USA- 1.6%			
Spices	1. Guatemala- 23%	Low production cost	-Limited domestic	
\$129 million	2. Vietnam- 17%		production	
	3. Brazil- 16%		-High demand	
	4. Italy- 8%			
	USA- 0%			
Poultry Meat and	1. Brazil- 97%	Low production cost	-Limited domestic	
Products	2. Turkey- 3%		production	
\$122 million 3. France- 0.03%			-High demand	
	USA- 0%			
Fresh vegetables	1. United Kingdom- 44%	EU duty-free access	-Limited domestic	
\$112 million	2. Netherlands- 25%		production	
	3. France- 12%		-High demand	
	4. Denmark- 6%			
	USA - 0.9%			
Tree Nuts	1. Vietnam- 26%	Ideal growing conditions	-Limited domestic	
\$106 million	2. USA - 21%		production	
	3. Turkey- 12%		-High demand	
	4. Bulgaria- 10%			

Source: GATS, TDM, CAPMAS, & FAS Cairo Research.

These categories highlight Egypt's import priorities based on market size, key suppliers, and the strengths of those suppliers, while also noting the limitations of local production and ongoing high demand.

SECTION IV: BEST PRODUCT PROSPECTS CATEGORIES

• Products present in the market, which have good sales potential, such as beef, dairy, fresh fruits, soups, tea, spices, tree nuts, chocolate, fresh vegetables, and poultry meat, continue to represent good prospects for U.S. exporters. U.S. products may be competitive based on exchange rates and other considerations. As in past years, Egypt remains an important market for U.S. beef liver and offal. The country is by far the largest export market for U.S. frozen beef livers, with a value of \$53 million in 2023. U.S. beef muscle cuts are well known for their quality among affluent buyers and

represent a category with growth potential, especially targeted to the growing tourism and hospitality sector.

- Top consumer-oriented products imported from the United States include beef liver, dairy products, and tree nuts.
- U.S. products that are not present in significant quantities but have good sales potential among the more affluent Egyptian consumers include sweets and snacks, and healthy and nutritional foods.
- U.S. products not present because they face significant barriers include fresh apples due to high tariffs and poultry parts due to non-tariff barriers.

H5	Product	World (USD, 2022)	United States (USD, 2022)	U.S. Share of Imports in 2022	World (USD, 2023)	United States (USD, 2023)	U.S. Share of 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%
Œ	Rish 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	7.3%	622,5@,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	678,784,380	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	49,369,382	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; Res ins 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	0.3%	2,494,771,674	6,088,579	0.2%
	Edible Preparations Of Meat, Fish, Crustaceans, Molluses Or Other						
15	Aquatic Invertebrates	288,660,229	4,926	0.0%	90,774,467	3,032,045	3.3%
17	Sugars And Sugar Confectionary	614,515,086	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	87,467,967	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%
Z3	Residues And Waste From The Food Industries; Prepared Animal Feed	349,790,510	86,336,504	247%	715,508,673	44,624,111	6.2%

SECTION V: KEY CONTACTS AND FURTHER INFORMATION

U.S. Embassy Cairo, Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) Office of Agricultural Affairs Mailing Address: American Embassy, 8 Kamal El-Din Salah Street, Garden City, Cairo, Egypt Phone: +20-2-2797-2388 ● Fax: +20-2-2796-3989 ● AgCairo@fas.usda.gov

TRADE ASSOCIATIONS

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 and +20-122-782-5233 • info@fei.org.eg

Website: http://www.mvegypt.com/egycfi/en

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 Chefs Association

Mailing Address: 20 Salem Street, Agouza, Cairo

Phone/Fax: +2 02 3762-2116 • +2 02 3762-2117 • +2 02 3762-2118 Email: eca@egyptchefs.com • Website: http://www.egyptchefs.com/

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: info@cairochamber.org.eg • Website: www.cairochamber.org.eg

MINISTRIES AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

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 – Down Town, Cairo

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

Email: ministeroffice@miic.gov.eg

Ministry of Supply and Internal Trade

Mailing Address: 99 Al Kasr Al Aini, Al Inshaa WA Al Munirah, Qasr an Nile, Cairo

Governorate, Egypt

Phone: +20- 2- 2794-4338/ 8224/ 8184 ● +20-2- 2795-8481 ● info@msit.gov.eg

Website: www.msit.gov.eg

Ministry of Trade and Industry

Mailing Address: 2 Latin America, Garden City, Cairo

Commercial Affairs Phone: +20-2-2792-1207 • mfti@mfti.gov.eg Website: http://www.mti.gov.eg/English/Pages/default.aspx

Website. http://www.intri.gov.eg/English/1 ages/deraut.aspx

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, Ramses Street Extension, Cairo Governorate

Phone: +20-2-2342-2247

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

General Authority for Veterinary Services Nadi El-Saeed Street, Dokki, Giza; Phone: +20-2-3748-1763

Attachments:

No Attachments