

Press Release Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

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Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics released on /5/2015 a study of "Health care issues with the application of the pharmaceutical sector in Egypt". The most important indicators are:

- 71.8 thousands Physicians (workers in health directorates) by 8.4 Physicians per 10,000 population, 25.6 thousands Pharmacists by 3.0 Pharmacists per 10,000 population, 13.5 thousands dentists by 1.6 dentists per 10,000 population, 120.9 thousands nurses by 14.1 nurses per 10,000 population.
- The total government expenditure on health increased from 5.8 billion LE in 2002/2003 to 32.7 billion LE in 2013/2014 by 466.7%, although The increasing of total government expenditure on health, its percentage doesn't exceed 5.1% of The total government expenditure.
- The per capita spending on health increased from 85.4 LE (it represents 4.0% of per capita public spending) in 2002/2003 to 377.1 LE (it represents 4.7% of per capita public spending) in 2013/2014.
- 1.4 % is spending on health as percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) in 2011, this percentage is relatively low compared with many Arab countries such as Jordon, Bahrain, Tunisia, and Saudi Arabia, their percentages were 5.4, 3.6, 3.4, and 2.7%, respectively. The percentage in Israel was 4.6%.
- 0.2% is the spending on Research and development as percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) in 2011 compared with Tunisia and Jordon; their percentages were 1.1 and 0.4%, respectively. This percentage is high in Developed countries where it reached to 3.4% in Japan and Korea, Israel is the highest one by 4.3%.

93 million LE is value of subsidy for medicines and baby milk in 2012/2013; it is expected to increase to 300 million LE in 2014/2015. Subsidy for Health insurance increased from 221 million LE 2009/2010 to 365 million LE in 2012/2013, it is expected to increase to 511 million LE in 2014/2015.

- 52 Pharmaceutical Companies in Egypt; 8 Companies in The public and business sector, 44 Companies in The private sector in 2013. It is noted that the public and business sector doesn't expand in establishment of new Pharmaceutical Companies like the private sector.
- 19.3 billion LE is the total value medicine production in 2013, an increase of 253.9% from 2003, the share of private sector is 87.0% and public and business sector is 13% of the total.
- of The value medicine production from private sector increased from 4.2 billion LE in 2003 to 16.8 billion LE in 2013 by 298.9%. The value of medicine production from public and business sector increased from 1.2 billion LE in 2003 to 2.5 billion LE in 2013 by 102.0%.



- The value of Medicines and vaccines exports increased from 296.4 million LE in 2003 to 1.9 billion LE in 2013 by 526.8%. The value of Medicines and vaccines imports increased from 1.9 billion LE in 2003 to 12.7 billion LE in 2013 by 553.4%. The highest deficit in balance trade was 10.9 billion LE in 2013 and the lowest one was 1.4 billion LE in 2006.
- Iraq and Yemen are the important open markets for Egyptian exports, where Germany and Switzerland are the main source for Egyptian imports.
- Egypt acquired 0.1% of the total world exports, it came at rank 51 among the world's countries, preceded by South Africa, Latvia, and Luxembourg and followed by Cyprus, Saudi Arabia, and Malaysia. Jordon came at rank 39 and 1 among the world and Arab's countries, respectively, Egypt came at rank 2, then Algeria came at rank 106 and 15 among the world and Arab's countries and Arab's countries, respectively. Israel came at rank 17 among the world's countries by 1.2% from the world's exports of medicine.
- Egypt acquired 0.38% of the total world imports, it came at rank 44 among the world's countries, preceded by Saudi Arabia, Algeria, and South Africa and followed by Iran, united Arab Emirates, and Israel. Saudi Arabia came at rank 20 and 1 among the world and Arab's countries, respectively, Algeria came at rank 2, then Egypt is the third one.

Mauritania came at rank 126 and 14 among the world and Arab's countries, respectively. Israel came at rank 49among the world's countries by 0.35% from the world's imports of medicine.

- The pricing of pharmaceutical products, Adulterated and contraband drugs, the disadvantages of Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), the Alliances and blocs of international companies, the Absence of a strategic scheme for the development of the pharmaceutical industry and linked to scientific research, and rabid progress in medicine's sciences and technologies globally are the most important boundaries and challenges which faced the pharmaceutical industry in Egypt.
- 67.7, 75.5, and 65.8 % expected increasing in public expenditure, public expenditure on health, and public expenditure on health per capita in 2016/2017 from 2012/2013, respectively.
- 64.5 And 85.5 % expected increasing in the value of medicine's production and available for consumption in Egypt in 2018 from 2013, respectively.
- 81.9 And 117.5 % expected increasing in the value of medicine's Egyptian exports and imports in 2018 from 2013, respectively.
- 24.3 billion LE expected increasing in the deficit value of medicine's balance trade in 2018 from 2013 by 123.6%, and this is due to the increasing of imports value, which did not offset by an increase in the value of exports.

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