



Press Release

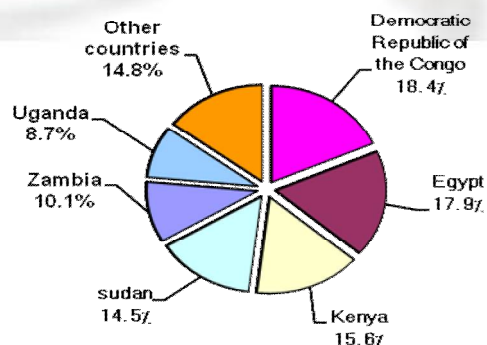
Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

290.6 % is the rate of coverage of Egyptian exports to imports to COMESA countries in 2015

Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) released on 17/2017 a study of "Foreign trade and its impact on Egyptian economy (special study on role of COMESA) during (2006-2015)". The most important indicators are:

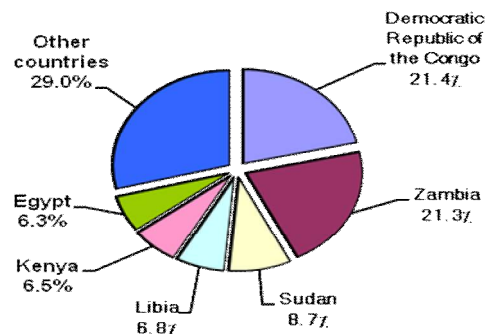
- The Foreign trade value increased during (2006-2015) from 197.3 billion LE to 737.0 billion LE by 273.5%.
- The exports value of World countries is 15.98 Trillion \$, The Egyptian exports value to World countries is 21.9 billion \$, the Egyptian exports share of the gross exports value of World countries is 0.1% in 2015.
- The imports value of World countries is 16.01 Trillion \$, The Egyptian imports value to World countries is 74.4 billion \$, the Egyptian imports share of the gross imports value of World countries is 0.5% in 2015.
- The gross exports value of International gatherings that include Egypt increased during (2006-2015) from 29.2 billion LE to 171.4 billion LE by 486.9%.
- The gross imports value of International gatherings that include Egypt increased during (2006-2015) from 43.6 billion LE to 231.4 billion LE by 430.9%.
- The exports value of COMESA countries is 9.6 billion \$ · Democratic Republic of the Congo is ranked first where the gross exports value 1.8 billion \$ by 18.4% of the gross value of exports in 2015 · Egypt's share is 1.7 billion \$ by 17.9%.

Relative distribution of the gross exports value between COMESA countries for important countries in 2015



- The imports value of COMESA countries is 9.4 billion \$. Democratic Republic of the Congo is ranked first where the gross imports value 2 billion \$ by 21.4% of the gross value of imports in 2015 . Egypt's share is 0.6 billion \$ by 6.3%.

Relative distribution of the gross imports value between COMESA countries for important countries in 2015



- The rate of coverage of exports to imports to COMESA countries is 290.6% in 2015, which indicates that these markets are promising for Egyptian exports.
- 33 Commodity groups represented the most of Egyptian exports to COMESA countries.
- 16 Commodity groups have comparative advantages (The difference between the competitive advantage of exports and imports), the most important are (Flour and vegetable products, edible and edible plants and tubers Sugar and sugar products Fruit and edible fruits Gum and vegetable extracts and extracts Aromatic oils, resins and cosmetics).
- 6 Commodity groups have comparative advantages of exports; the most important are (Products of flour mills, active barley and starch of cereals, Fuel, mineral oils and distillation products, plastics and their products, and Furniture and prefabricated facilities).
- 11 Commodity groups don't have any comparative advantages, the most important are Paper and paper pulp, Rubber and its Articles, Greases, fats and plant and animal waxes, Extracts for tanning and dyes, and Iron and steel and its Articles.

P.O. Box 2086 Salah Salem, Nasr City, Cairo, Egypt

Telephone: Public Relations: (02) 24020231. National Information Center: (02) 240201559

Fax of CAPMAS presidency: 24024099 E-mail: pres_capmas@capmas.gov.eg Website: www.capmas.gov.eg