

**APPENDIX TABLES**



**Table A1.1**  
**Exports by groups of products, 1992-97**  
 (US\$ million and per cent)

Commodity	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Total (US\$ million)</b>	<b>3,050.0</b>	<b>3,105.2</b>	<b>3,472.5</b>	<b>3,444.1</b>	<b>3,534.4</b>	<b>3,908.0</b>
<b>Total primary products</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>59.7</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>11.5</b>
Food	11.0	10.1	8.3	9.9	10.6	7.6
Rice glazed or polished	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.6	3.3	1.8
Potatoes fresh excl sweet	1.4	1.0	0.8	3.0	2.3	1.1
Agricultural raw material	3.1	2.3	8.0	6.1	4.2	3.8
Raw cotton ,excl linters	1.7	1.4	6.7	4.4	2.6	2.8
<b>Petroleum and Mining</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>48.2</b>
Ores and other minerals	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.1
Non-ferrous metals	6.4	4.5	4.8	5.8	5.3	3.9
Aluminium, alloys, unwrought	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.3	4.7	3.2
Fuels	43.7	49.8	39.0	37.2	47.6	43.3
Residual fuel oils	4.4	5.8	14.0	13.4	22.9	22.7
Crude petroleum, etc.	38.0	42.3	22.8	20.9	23.1	17.1
Lubricating oils, greases	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Coke of coal, etc.	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.0
<b>Manufactures</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>40.3</b>
Iron & steel	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.6	2.0	2.8
Iron, steel bars etc.	1.4	1.4	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.7
Chemicals	5.4	3.6	4.7	5.9	5.0	7.2
Coal, petroleum distillates n.e.s.	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.1
Medicaments	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.3
Chem prods, preps n.e.s.	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6
Other semi-manufactures	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.0	5.4
Brick etc non-refractory	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.9
Machinery and transport equipment	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.2
Power generating machines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other non-electrical machinery	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office machines & telecommunications equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other electrical machines	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
Automotive products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8
Motor vehicle parts n.e.s.	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other transport equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Textiles	13.0	12.7	17.7	16.4	11.9	13.4
Grey cotton yarn in bulk	8.1	6.9	10.9	8.9	5.5	7.2
Grey woven cotton fabric	2.1	2.4	3.2	3.1	2.4	2.5
Other textile products	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.2	2.0
Clothing	5.4	5.8	6.7	7.5	7.0	6.9
Textile clothes not knit	3.5	3.9	4.2	5.1	4.6	4.2
Clothing, accessories knit	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.8
Other consumer goods	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.5
Articles of plastic n.e.s.	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.2
Ceramic plumbing fixtures	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7
<b>Other</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Source: UNSD, Comtrade database (SITC Rev.1)

**Table A1.2**  
**Imports by groups of products 1992-97**  
(US\$ million and per cent)

Commodity	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Total (US\$ million)</b>	<b>8,292.9</b>	<b>8,175.2</b>	<b>9,586.6</b>	<b>11,738.9</b>	<b>13,019.6</b>	<b>13,095.3</b>
<b>Total primary products</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>37.1</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>32.4</b>
Food	29.4	23.9	27.5	28.4	29.5	26.4
Wheat etc unmilled	8.5	4.1	8.0	7.5	9.5	6.3
Maize unmilled	2.1	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.9
Raw beet and cane sugar	0.2	0.1	1.1	1.2	1.6	2.0
Sunflower seed oil	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.1	1.6
Palm oil	0.8	0.0	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.4
Bovine meat fresh, frozen	1.4	0.0	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.2
Vegetable oil residues	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.0	1.2
Agricultural raw material	6.3	2.1	5.7	7.1	6.1	6.0
Lumber shaped conifer	3.7	0.0	2.7	3.8	2.7	3.1
<b>Petroleum and mining</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Ores and other minerals	1.8	5.9	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.7
Non-ferrous metals	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.3
Fuels	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.8
<b>Manufactures</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>62.9</b>
Iron & steel	4.7	5.2	5.7	6.7	7.8	7.0
Chemicals	13.1	13.1	12.1	13.1	12.3	13.3
Prod of polymerizing etc.	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.6
Medicaments	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3
Other semi-manufactures	9.6	9.2	8.9	9.8	8.8	9.1
Paper etc in bulk n.e.s.	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.2	1.3
Machinery and transport equipment	26.2	31.0	29.0	25.1	25.3	27.0
Power generating machines	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
Other non-electrical machinery	11.7	13.3	11.9	11.1	11.7	12.4
Pumps, centrifuges	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.8
Machine parts, accessories n.e.s.	2.2	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.7
Other machines non electrical	1.3	2.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6
Const, mining machinery n.e.s.	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.6
Agricultural machinery and tractors	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Office machines & telecommunications equipment	3.3	4.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.6
Telecomm equipment n.e.s.	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.5
Other electrical machines	5.3	6.4	5.5	4.6	4.6	4.8
Electric power machinery	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3
Switchgear etc	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1
Automotive products	5.1	5.9	7.5	5.9	5.2	5.1
Passenger motor vehicles excluding buses	1.4	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.4
Motor vehicle parts n.e.s.	1.7	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.2
Other transport equipment	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.1
Textiles	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3
Clothing	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other consumer goods	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.4	4.1
<b>Other</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Source: UNSD, Comtrade database (SITC Rev.1).

**Table AI.3**  
**Exports by destination, 1992-97**  
 (US\$ million and per cent)

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Total (US\$ million)</b>	<b>3,050.0</b>	<b>3,105.2</b>	<b>3,472.5</b>	<b>3,444.1</b>	<b>3,534.4</b>	<b>3,908.0</b>
America	9.8	14.8	11.2	15.8	13.4	12.1
United States	9.4	13.9	10.5	15.2	13.0	11.4
Canada	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other America	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5
Europe	49.0	46.8	51.4	52.3	53.9	47.6
EU15 <sup>a</sup>	39.7	40.1	44.0	45.8	45.6	41.5
Italy	14.2	12.9	12.3	13.3	12.4	11.2
Germany	4.2	4.2	6.0	6.0	4.6	6.8
Netherlands	5.7	5.5	6.0	4.8	10.3	6.8
Greece	2.3	4.0	3.4	4.0	4.0	4.5
France	4.2	5.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.8
Spain	2.4	3.2	4.3	4.6	2.8	2.9
United Kingdom	3.4	2.7	4.1	4.1	4.7	2.3
Belgium-Luxembourg	1.9	1.4	2.1	3.2	1.4	1.6
Portugal	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0
EFTA	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2
East Europe	6.4	3.7	3.4	2.8	3.2	3.0
Romania	3.1	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.6
Former USSR	2.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.0
Other Europe	1.8	2.1	3.3	3.2	4.8	3.0
Turkey	0.6	0.8	2.1	2.4	3.3	2.5
Asia	32.8	30.9	30.4	24.9	27.4	29.9
Middle East	22.6	20.3	16.4	14.9	20.7	17.7
Israel	9.5	7.4	5.4	5.1	10.0	8.4
Saudi Arabia	6.6	6.3	4.5	3.3	3.5	3.5
Syrian Arab Republic	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.9
East Asia	9.4	8.9	10.7	7.4	5.8	10.2
Singapore	4.7	4.1	4.2	2.7	2.5	3.9
Japan	2.4	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.2	2.3
Korea, Rep. of	1.9	1.4	3.1	1.5	1.0	1.5
Thailand	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.1
South Asia	0.8	1.8	3.2	2.6	1.0	1.9
India	0.5	1.1	1.9	1.5	0.4	1.1
Oceania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Africa	6.3	5.3	4.9	5.2	4.8	4.9
Sub-saharan Africa	2.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.2
Other Africa	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.8
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
South Africa	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.0
Other	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.8	0.4	5.4

a Data for the period before 1995 includes all current member States of the European Union.

Source: UNSD, Comtrade database (SITC Rev.1).

**Table AI.4**  
**Imports by origin, 1992-97**  
(US\$ million and per cent)

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total (US\$ million)	8,292.9	8,175.2	9,586.6	11,738.9	13,019.6	13,095.3
America	21.6	18.0	21.1	22.6	25.0	19.4
United States	17.5	15.0	16.9	18.8	20.0	13.1
Canada	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8
Other America	3.1	2.4	3.8	3.2	4.3	5.5
Argentina	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.6
Brazil	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.0
Europe	51.4	55.8	50.8	51.4	48.9	51.3
EU15 <sup>a</sup>	41.1	45.4	40.0	38.9	36.2	38.4
Germany	10.4	10.9	9.5	8.9	8.4	8.7
Italy	6.6	8.3	6.4	6.2	6.7	7.1
France	5.0	6.6	6.2	5.8	4.4	6.2
United Kingdom	4.4	4.1	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.3
Netherlands	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.9
Sweden	2.5	2.7	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.3
Spain	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Belgium-Luxembourg	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.6
EFTA	3.7	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.3
Switzerland	3.5	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.0
East Europe	3.7	5.1	6.3	7.2	6.9	8.0
Former USSR	0.5	2.5	3.6	4.5	3.8	4.8
Romania	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7
Russian Federation	0.4	1.8	2.9	3.5	2.8	2.9
Ukraine	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.8
Other Europe	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.7
Asia	17.6	17.6	16.8	17.3	16.5	19.1
Middle East	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.4	4.8
Saudi Arabia	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.2	3.4
East Asia	13.5	13.2	12.0	12.3	11.3	12.2
Japan	4.3	4.5	4.2	2.7	2.6	3.4
China	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.3
Korea, Rep. of	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.9	1.5	1.8
Malaysia	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
South Asia	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1
India	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7
Oceania	3.5	2.8	4.5	1.3	3.3	3.9
Australia	3.3	2.4	4.2	1.1	3.0	3.7
Africa	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.0
Sub-saharan Africa	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2
Other Africa	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.9
Other	3.9	4.3	5.0	5.0	4.1	4.3

a Data for the period before 1995 includes all current member States of the European Union.

Source: UNSD, Comtrade database (SITC Rev.1).

**Table AIII.1**  
**Appeals against customs decisions, 1992-97**

Year	Primary arbitration	Percentage settled	Percentage sent to higher arbitration
1992	1,248	74	26
1993	2,207	69	31
1994	2,443	62	38
1995	2,552	61	39
1996	2,414	60	40
1997	2,929	51	49

Source: Data provided by the Egyptian authorities.

**Table AIII.2**  
**Specific and mixed duties, 1998**

HS Chapter Heading	Description	Duty rate
24.01	Unmanufactured tobacco, tobacco refuse	
2401.10.00	Tobacco, not stemmed	
2401.10.10	- toback	LE 9/kg. net
2401.10.90	- other	LE 6.1/kg. net
2401.20.00	Tobacco, partly or wholly stripped	
2401.20.10	- toback	LE 6.1/kg. net
2401.20.90	- other	LE 9/kg. net
2401.30.00	Tobacco refuse	
2401.30.10	- toback	LE 9/kg. net
2401.30.90	- other	LE 6.1/kg. net
24.02	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes	
2402.10.00	- cigars, cheroots, cigarillos containing tobacco	85% (minimum limit of LE 150/ kg. net)
2402.20.00	- cigarettes containing tobacco (with or without filter)	85% (minimum limit of LE 100/kg. net)
2402.90.00	- other	..
2402.90.10	- cigars	85% (minimum limit of LE 150/kg. net)
2402.90.20	- cigarettes (with or without filter)	85% (minimum limit of LE 100/kg. net)
24.03	Other manufactured tobacco and substitutes	
2403.10.00	- smoking tobacco, with or without substitutes	LE 9/kg. net
2403.10.90	- other	LE 9/kg. net
2403.91.00	- homogenized or reconstituted tobacco	LE 8/kg. net
2403.99.00	- other	LE 8/kg. net
2403.99.10	- cut or compressed or for chewing	LE 9/kg. net
2403.99.90	- other, including snuff	LE 8/kg. net

.. Not available.

Source: WTO Secretariat based on data provided by the Egyptian authorities.

**Table AIII.3**  
Main items bound at levels below applied MFN tariff rate, 1998

HS Chapters	Description	No. of lines	Average applied rate (Per cent)	Average bound rate (Per cent)
28	Inorganic chemicals	144	11.1	7.0
29	Organic chemicals	108	11.0	7.2
52	Cotton	77	54.0	48.0
54	Man-made filaments	33	54.0	48.0
58	Special woven fabrics	37	54.0	48.0
59	Impregnated, coated, cover/laminated textile fabric	10	54.0	48.0
84	Machinery and mechanical appliances	77	10.3	5.0
85	Electrical machinery and equipment	21	11.1	5.2

Source: Secretariat estimates based on WTO Schedule LXIII and data provided by the Egyptian authorities.

**Table AIII.4**  
Services subject to sales tax

Service	Unit	Rate
Hotels and tourist restaurant services, with the exception of services provided to employees free of charge	Billed rate	5%
Tourist transport companies	Billed rate	5%
Telex and fax services	Billed rate	10%
Air conditioned transport between the governorates including bus and railroad transport	Ticketed value	5%
Private sound and light shows	"Service amount"	10%
Services using utilities of sound and light service companies	"Service amount"	10%
Services of professional brokers for holding general or private ceremonies	Contract amount	5%
Local telephone and telegram services (for the public, the Government and others)	Billed rate	5%
International communications services (radio, satellite and others), car wirelasses (local or international)	Billed rate	10%
Telephone installation or connection services (including wireless)	Billed rate	10%
Services for working for others	"Service amount"	10%
Car rental services	"Service amount"	10%
Express mail services	"Service amount"	10%
Cleaning and special security services	"Service amount"	10%
Road usage services	Tax rate	10% (min. 25 piastres)
Intermediary real estate services	Value of service	10%
Intermediary services for vehicle sales	Value of service	10%

Source: General Sales Tax, Law 11/1991 as amended by Laws 91/96, 2/97 and 163/1998.

**Table AIII.5**  
**Banned imports, 1998**

HS Chapter <sup>a</sup>	Commodity
02	Poultry liver
04	Edible poultry offal
51	Woven fabrics of wool or fine hair
52	Other cotton woven fabrics
54, 55	Woven fabrics of polypropylene, of a width not less than 4 metres for moquette and carpet industry and woven fabrics of man-made fibres <sup>b</sup>
55	Woven man-made fibre woven fabrics
58	Cotton gauze
	Cotton terry towelling
	Woven pile and chenille fabrics
60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, elastic or rubberized
	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, not elastic or rubberized
61	Gloves, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized
	Gloves, mittens, stockings, socks, not knitted or crocheted
	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, not elastic or rubberized
	Men's and boys' outer garments
	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirts and cuffs
	Outer garments and accessories, neither elastic or rubberized
	Shawls, scarves, muffs, veils, etc.
	Stockings, understockings and the like, not elastic or rubberized
	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized
	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments
	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments
63	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen, curtains and other furniture
	Clothing, clothing accessories, blankets, household linen and furnishings of textile materials, footwear and headgear of any material showing signs of appreciable wear and tear, and imported in bulk or in bales, sacks or similar bulk packaging
	Sacks and bags of cotton or man-made fibres
	Travel rugs and blankets

a Not all tariff lines in the Chapter are subject to import bans.

b Plastic mats made of polypropylene with a width of more than 5 metres were removed from the list of banned imports in 1997.

Source: Import and Export Regulations, Annex no. 1 as amended by decrees 288/1993 and 227/1997.

**Table AIII.6**  
**Permitted second-hand imports and prescribed conditions**

<b>Product</b>	<b>Prescribed conditions</b>
Arms	Approval required from the Ministry of Interior Affairs.
Containers	Unrestricted
Aircraft tyres	To be bought through Egyptian airports.
Production lines, machinery, machines, apparatus, equipment and spare parts	Permitted except articles and spare parts for domestic use; computer equipment and parts to be no more than ten years old; apparatus, machinery and equipment for medical use must be approved by the Ministry of Health.
Rags and second hand pieces of cloth made of textile material and remnants of thread, bundles and thick ropes	Only imports of the raw material are allowed on approval from the relevant Authority at the Ministry of Industry.
Scrap metal including second-hand railway rails	Should not include second-hand auto spare parts; rails to be turned into scrap before customs clearance is sought.
Sports material, equipment and apparatus	Unrestricted.
Plastic scrap and waste	Approval required from the Head of the Environmental Affairs Agency.
Transport equipment and spare parts (except motor cycles)	<p>Authorized spare parts are: mudguards, doors, motors, gearboxes, bodywork (except chassis), bumpers, different bearings, wheel rims, dashboards and springs;</p> <p>Motor vehicles imported for private use should be no more than five years old from date of manufacture to date of shipment, except dumpers designed for use outside public roads, motor vehicles equipped with hydraulic cranes mounted on a mobile platform, and motor vehicles provided with concrete pumps; buses, passenger cars and other motor vehicles for the transport of goods and material, road tractors for semi-trailers to be no more than one year old from date of manufacture to date of shipment and possession and to have been owned by residents abroad for at least nine months for private and/or commercial use;</p> <p>Approval is required by the Civil Aviation Administration for the import of aircraft and their spare parts;</p> <p>Approval is required from the Ministry of Transport for ships and fishing boats;</p> <p>Approval is required from the Ministries of Tourism and Marine Transport for tourist ships and vessels.</p>
Waste paper, returnable newspapers and magazines and second-hand books	Approval is required from the relevant Authority at the Ministry of Information.
Waste, ordinary containers and empty receptacles from free-zone projects	Approval is required from the Head of the Executive Agency of the Investment Authority; should not include articles that are subject to import bans.
Works of art, collections and monuments	Approval is required from the Ministry of Culture.

Source: Import and Export Regulations, 1998, Annex 2, including decree 194/1997.

**Table AIII.7**  
**New Egyptian standards, 1992-97**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Total standards issued</b>	385	443	226	239	152	256
Equivalent to ISO standards (%)	14	11	11	2	9	13
Equivalent to IEC standards (%)	14	3	11	7	20	8
No equivalent international standards available	100	62	49	28	30	69

Source: Information provided by the Egyptian authorities.

**Table AIII.8**  
**The New Communities**

Industrial community	Factories operating, 1991	Factories operating, 1996	Labour employed, 1996 (000s)
Al Amal	0	0	0.0
Alobour	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Badr	n.a.	27	1.4
Borg El Arab	100	258	14.2
New Beni Sueif	1	10	0.1
New Damietta	n.a.	60	1.9
New Minia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
New Salheya	17	26	1.6
Noubareya	n.a.	6	0.1
Sadat	89	141	6.8
Sixth of October	196	485	63.1
Tenth of Ramadan	472	765	103.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>1,814</b>	<b>192.0</b>

n.a. Not available.

Source: Moore, P., *Egypt: Meeting the challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> century; Privatization and beyond*, Euromoney Books.

**Table AIV.1**  
**Applied and bound tariffs and imports, by ISIC category, 1998<sup>a</sup>**  
(Units and per cent)

ISIC Code	Products	No. of lines	Applied tariffs 1998		Final bound rate 2005		Imports 1997 (% of GDP)
			Simple average	Range	Simple average	Range	
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,032</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>0-3,000</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>2-3,000</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	311	18.5	1-40	27.5	2-80	2.28
111	Agriculture and livestock production	225	19.3	1-40	27.9	2-80	2.21
121	Forestry	24	16.5	5-40	21.9	10-80	0.02
122	Logging	13	5.0	5-5	20.0	20-20	0.05
130	Fish and shellfish, live, fresh or frozen	49	19.2	3-40	30.1	5-60	0.00
<b>2</b>	<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	114	10.9	3-40	21.7	3-60	0.41
210	Coal mining	4	3.0	3-3	8.8	5-20	0.12
220	Crude petroleum and natural gas production	3	5.0	5-5	20.0	20-20	0.00
230	Metal ore mining	23	4.8	3-5	20.0	20-20	0.19
290	Other mining	84	13.2	5-40	22.9	3-60	0.10
<b>3</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	5,607	27.6	0-3,000	29.8	2-160	14.75
311	Food products	458	21.8	1-80	31.5	5-80	2.10
	Slaughtering, preparing and preserving meat	87	28.7	3-80	37.8	5-80	0.26
	Dairy products	43	19.1	1-40	24.1	5-60	0.20
	Canning and preserving of fruit and vegetables	94	29.9	1-40	45.0	5-60	0.11
	Fish products	62	18.1	5-40	25.7	5-60	0.13
	Manuf. of vegetable & animal oils/fats	101	12.5	1-40	22.4	5-60	0.89
	Grain mill products	39	12.9	5-40	16.1	5-60	0.04
	Manufacture of bakery products	9	40.0	40-40	60.0	60-60	0.00
	Sugar factories and refineries	9	15.0	5-30	23.3	10-40	0.47
	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	14	33.6	20-40	46.4	20-60	0.01
312	Other food products and animal feed	69	22.6	1-40	37.2	5-80	0.29
	Other food products	60	24.0	1-40	39.8	10-80	0.23
	Prepared animal feed	9	13.9	5-30	20.0	5-40	0.06
313	Beverages	24	1,489.0	5-3,000	1,823.0	10-3,000	0.00
	Distilling, rectifying and blending spirits	9	2,013	40-3,000	2,351.0	80-3,000	0.00
	Manufacture of wine	8	2,026	5-3,000	2,626.0	10-3,000	0.00
	Manufacture of malt liquor	3	420.0	30-1,200	430.0	45-1,200	0.00
	- Soft drinks and mineral water	4	40.0	40-40	70.0	60-80	0.00
314	Tobacco products	5	72.0	20-85	72.0	20-85	0.05
321	Textiles	727	36.3	5-54	28.8	5-60	0.40
	- Spinning, weaving and finishing textiles	444	35.2	5-54	23.2	5-35	0.34
	- Made-up textile goods, exc. wearing apparel	66	38.7	5-54	35.0	10-60	0.02
	- Knitting mills	137	41.5	30-54	38.7	30-40	0.01
	- Carpets	23.4	40.0	40-40	60.0	60-60	0.00
	- Cordage, rope and twine	12	27.9	20-30	30.0	30-30	0.00
	- Textiles, n.e.s.	45	27.8	10-54	28.0	15-30	0.03

**Table AIV.1 (cont'd)**

ISIC Code	Products	No. of lines	Applied tariffs 1998		Final bound rate 2005		Imports 1997 (% of GDP)
			Simple average	Range	Simple average	Range	
322	Clothing (except knitted or crocheted)	139	39.3	30-40	42.0	40-60	0.01
323	Leather and leather products	62	26.9	5-40	45.4	20-60	0.00
324	Leather footwear	19	37.4	30-40	56.8	40-60	0.01
331	Wood products, except furniture	73	22.1	5-40	39.6	10-60	0.79
	- Sawmills, planing and other wood mills	45	19.8	5-40	35.2	10-60	0.78
332	Wooden furniture	23	39.1	30-40	58.3	20-60	0.02
341	Paper and product products	144	21.2	5-40	32.7	5-60	0.56
	- Pulp, paper and paperboard	86	16.7	5-40	23.6	5-60	0.39
	- Containers, boxes of paper & paperboard	11	33.6	10-40	60.0	60-60	0.01
342	Printing and publishing	50	22.0	0-40	42.4	20-60	0.04
351	Industrial chemicals	733	12.3	3-40	16.6	3-60	1.77
	- Basic industrial chemicals (exc. fertilisers)	535	11.3	3-40	12.4	3-60	0.66
	- Fertilisers and pesticides	36	17.6	5-30	28.6	20-40	0.14
	- Synthetic resins, plastic materials and man-made fibres (except glass)	162	14.2	3-40	29.2	5-60	0.97
352	Chemical products and pharmaceuticals	327	19.8	0-40	31.8	3-70	0.78
	- Paints, varnishes and lacquers	29	25.9	10-30	38.8	20-50	0.08
	- Drugs and medicines	88	7.5	1-40	12.9	3-70	0.46
	- Soap, cleaning preparations, perfumes	57	30.8	5-40	51.8	20-60	0.05
353	Petroleum refineries	18	10.3	5-30	21.7	10-40	0.18
354	Petroleum and coal products	13	13.5	3-20	23.8	20-40	0.01
355	Rubber products	68	24.8	0-40	37.9	2-60	0.24
	- Tyre and tube industries	14	29.3	20-30	39.3	30-40	0.16
356	Plastic products	37	27.0	10-40	54.2	10-60	0.06
361	Pottery, china and earthenware	16	29.4	5-40	48.1	20-60	0.04
362	Glass and glass products	81	26.5	5-40	48.9	20-60	0.09
369	Other non-metallic mineral products	115	24.0	5-40	41.1	10-60	0.22
	- Structural clay products	24	21.0	5-30	31.3	10-60	0.06
	- Cement, lime and plaster	9	20.0	10-30	37.8	20-50	0.12
371	Iron and steel products	271	15.5	3-30	24.5	2-60	1.19
372	Non-ferrous basic metals	214	14.5	1-30	26.1	2-50	0.32
381	Metal products, except machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	257	23.0	5-40	40.3	2-60	0.35
	- Cutlery, hand tools and hardware	78	19.5	10-40	30.6	2-60	0.08
	- Metal furniture and fixtures	10	30.0	10-40	48.0	30-60	0.01
	- Structural metal products	40	15.4	5-40	41.9	20-60	0.08
382	Non-electrical machinery and equipment	567	11.2	0-40	20.2	2-70	2.40

Table AIV.1 (cont'd)

ISIC Code	Products	No. of lines	Applied tariffs 1998		Final bound rate 2005		Imports 1997 (% of GDP)
			Simple average	Range	Simple average	Range	
	- Engines and turbines	14	11.1	5-40	11.1	5-20	0.02
	- Agricultural machinery and equipment	17	9.1	5-40	18.5	2-70	0.05
	- Metal and woodworking machinery	122	8.4	5-30	14.1	2-60	0.15
	- Special industrial machinery and equipment	147	6.4	5-30	10.9	2-30	0.93
	- Office, computing & accounting machinery	39	11.8	5-30	27.1	5-40	0.21
383	Electrical machinery	380	19.1	5-40	34.8	2-70	1.21
	- Electrical motors and apparatus	111	11.5	5-40	23.7	2-60	0.40
	- Radio, television and communications	139	17.2	5-40	34.6	10-60	0.50
	- Electrical appliances and houseware	32	35.9	10-40	54.8	30-60	0.03
384	Transport equipment	221	23.6	0-135	36.0	2-160	1.04
	- Shipbuilding and repairing	39	12.8	0-40	32.3	5-60	0.12
	- Railway equipment	24	7.1	5-20	19.7	2-40	0.03
	- Motor vehicles	107	34.8	5-135	45.7	2-160	0.86
	- Motorcycles and bicycles	26	25.2	5-40	39.2	30-60	0.03
	- Aircraft manufacture	20	5.0	5-5	12.3	5-20	0.00
385	Professional and scientific equipment	249	14.7	5-40	24.4	2-60	0.41
	- Professional and scientific measuring and controlling equipment, n.e.s.	105	7.0	5-40	13.1	5-60	0.20
	- Photographic and optical goods	78	20.3	5-30	30.5	2-60	0.09
	- Watches and clocks	66	20.5	10-30	34.7	20-60	0.03
390	Other manufactures	247	26.3	0-40	42.8	10-60	0.18
	- Jewellery and related articles	23	21.5	0-30	46.1	20-60	0.00
	- Musical instruments	24	30.0	30-30	42.5	40-60	0.00
	- Sporting goods	27	13.3	5-40	28.9	20-60	0.02

a Excluding relevant surcharge and service fee.

Source: Estimates by the WTO Secretariat based on data provided by the Egyptian authorities.

Table AIV.2<sup>a</sup>  
Egypt's specific commitments under the GATS

Sector	Commitments
<b>ALL SECTORS</b>	Number of foreign personnel necessary for the supply of services in any entity, regardless of the number of branches, limited to 10% of the total number of personnel employed. Limitations on national treatment on acquisition of land that is authorized on the basis of an evaluation of specific projects for which the land is to be acquired and in accordance with national policy objectives. Acquisition of land and/or real estate property in the free zones is unbound.
<b>SPECIFIC SECTORS<sup>b</sup></b>	
<b>3. Construction and related engineering services</b>	Cross-border supply and consumption abroad are unbound. Commercial presence is only permitted for joint venture companies and foreign equity may not exceed 49% of the total capital required for each project. National treatment is provided for commercial presence and the presence of natural persons.
<b>7. Financial Services</b>	
A. <u>Insurance and insurance related services</u>	An economic needs test is used to determine commercial presence whose main criteria and requirements are:
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Whether there is surplus demand in the market, giving new companies an opportunity to enter without reducing competition and harming the financial position of existing suppliers.</li> <li>2. Where at least 50% of the capacity of existing companies, calculated on the basis of solvency margins, is used and there is surplus demand that can be met by a new company.</li> <li>3. Where the establishment of a new company would increase total retention in the market taking technical considerations in to account.</li> <li>4. New companies are required to introduce new insurance coverage.</li> </ol>
a. Life, health, personal accident	Market access is limited to foreign and joint venture companies in the free zones, provided that their activities are limited to transactions in convertible currencies; there are no limits on foreign equity participation in these zones although an economic needs test is used to determine commercial presence (the test will be relaxed in 2000); branches of foreign insurance companies are not permitted. For companies investing outside the free zones, foreign capital equity is limited to 49% up to 31 December 1999 after which the limit is to be raised to 51%. Legal cessions of total transactions must be ceded to the Egyptian Reinsurance Company according to percentages determined by the supervisory authority and 5% of the company's treaties to the African Reinsurance Co. Qualified non-Egyptian directors are allowed up to 5 years and may be renewed subject to approval by the Supervisory Authority.
	Limitations on national treatment require that a non-Egyptian director must have at least two Egyptian deputies. No limits on cross-border supply and consumption abroad; no limits on national treatment for commercial presence.
b. Non-life insurance	Same as above except that the economic needs test will be lifted in 2002; foreign equity participation will be raised to 51% on 1 January 2003; and cross-border supply unbound.
c. Reinsurance and retrocession	Foreign and joint venture companies only permitted in free zones and their activities limited to transactions in convertible currencies. There are no maximum limits on foreign equity participation. Foreign branches of reinsurance companies are not permitted. Insurance and reinsurance companies are not permitted to deal with reinsurers not listed with the Supervisory Authority. The company must cede 5% of its treaties to the African Reinsurance Co.

Table AIV.2 (cont'd)

Sector	Commitments
d. Auxiliary services other than intermediation	Foreign service suppliers must be authorized to perform this activity by a competent authority in his home country and registered in the Egyptian register for that purpose. In the case of liaison offices, commercial presence is bound for public relations and marketing research. Cross-border supply and consumption abroad unbound for actuarial services and loss assessment.
e. Intermediation	Market access bound for cross-border supply and consumption abroad of life insurance and reinsurance services. Commercial presence and presence of natural persons unbound..
<b>B. Banking</b>	
Joint venture banks	Foreign equity may be up to 100%, although ownership of more than 10% of the issued capital of any bank, except through inheritance, requires the approval of the Board of Directors of the Central Bank of Egypt. In addition, the General Manager must have banking experience of at least 10 years in banks established in Egypt (other than branches of foreign banks).  Limitations on national treatment require that foreign service suppliers provide on-the-job training for Egyptian employees. Cross-border supply and consumption abroad are unbound; there are no limits on national treatment for the presence of natural persons.
Foreign bank branches	Commercial presence is determined by means of an economic needs test.  Branches of foreign banks in existence on 5 June 1992 may be licenced to deal in local currency in addition to foreign currency subject to the satisfaction of minimum capital requirements, adequacy of provisions and other prudential measures. There are no limits on the presence of natural persons; cross-border supply and consumption abroad are unbound.
Representative offices of foreign banks	Commercial presence only allowed for foreign banks not having branches in Egypt; the activities of representative offices should be limited to studies of potential investment, liaising with head offices and contributing to the solution of problems confronting their head office correspondents in Egypt.
<b>C. Other financial services</b>	
g. Underwriting	No limitations except commercial presence (excluding trade in Securities) must be through incorporation in Egypt.
h. Brokerage	Same as above.
i. Portfolio and investment management; and collective investment funds	Same as above.
j. Securities, clearing and settlement	Same as above.
Marketing and market promotion	Same as above.
Venture capital	Same as above.
<b>9. Tourism and travel related services</b>	
<b>A. Hotels and restaurants</b>	
a. Hotels and other commercial accommodation	Cross-border supply is unbound and there are no limitations on consumption abroad. For commercial presence, a licence is issued on the basis of an economic needs test whose main criteria include market needs and location of different categories of hotels; casino services may only be provided by five-star hotels; limitations on the total number of services operations dependent on an economic needs test whose criteria include geographical location, and growth in the number and categories of tourists; foreign equity participation is limited to 49% of the total for projects to be located in the Sinai. Limitations on national treatment require that the training of Egyptian employees be carried out by foreign natural persons within the terms of the contract. There are no limits on the presence of natural persons.
b. Restaurants, bars and canteens	

Table AIV.2 (cont'd)

Sector	Commitments
B. <u>Travel agencies and tour operators</u>	Cross-border supply is unbound. Commercial presence is subject to an economic needs test; limitations on national treatment require that the training of Egyptian employees be carried out by foreign natural persons within the terms of the contract. There are no limits on the presence of natural persons.
D. <u>Other tourism services</u>	
a. Tourism management services	No limits on cross-border supply, consumption abroad and the presence of natural persons. Commercial presence is bound for representative offices with limitations on the total number of services provided dependent on an economic needs test; training of Egyptian employees must be carried out by foreign natural persons within the terms of the contract
b. Tourism transport services	For land transport. Market access through cross border supply and the presence of natural persons unbound with no limitations on consumption abroad and commercial presence; for inland waterways, extending passenger use is subject to the physical capacity of the River Nile and there are no market access limitations for the presence of natural persons. Cross-border supply is unbound.  There are no limitations on national treatment for consumption abroad and commercial presence; in addition, there are no limitations on the presence of natural persons for inland waterways
c. Tourism training institutions	No limitations
d. Tourism related conventions	Same as above
e. Institutional food service caterers <sup>c</sup>	Same as above
<b>11. Transport services</b>	
A. <u>Maritime Transport</u>	
a. Passenger transportation	Commercial presence only allowed for joint venture companies with foreign capital equity not exceeding 49%; all ships owned by established companies must be registered in the Egyptian shipping register as a pre-requisite to flying the Egyptian flag. In addition, 95% of the crew must be Egyptian and their wages should not be less than 90% of total paid up wages and the Chairman and the majority of the Board of Directors must be Egyptian. Cross-border supply is unbound and there are no limits on market access for consumption abroad; there are no limits on national treatment for consumption abroad, commercial presence and the presence of natural persons.
b. Freight transportation	
f. Port dredging services	Commercial presence allowed only for joint venture companies with foreign equity not exceeding 75%. In addition, at least 25% of both the personnel and members of the Board of Directors must be Egyptian nationals. Cross-border supply and consumption abroad unbound. No limits on national treatment for commercial presence and the presence of natural persons.

a This table summarizes Egypt's specific commitments in the GATS Schedule. It does not provide the same level of detail as the Schedule and is not a substitute for it.

b Numbered according to WTO classification.

c Except airport catering services, which are restricted to national air carriers.

Source: WTO documents MTN.GNS/W/120, 10 July 1991; GATS/SC/30, 15 April 1994; and GATS/SC/30/Suppl.2, 26 February 1998.

**Table AIV.3**  
**Summary of Article II (MFN) exemptions listed by Egypt**

<b>All sectors</b>	National treatment is given to personnel from Greece, Iraq, Jordan, Libya, Qatar, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Yemen and possibly other countries.
<b>Sector-specific commitments (by major service area)<sup>b</sup></b>	
2. Communication services	Egypt provides national treatment for co-production agreements for audiovisual works from Algeria, Cyprus, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and possibly other countries.
11. Transport services	The supply of road transport services into and across Egypt is limited to countries from the Arab League and possibly other countries with which Egypt has bilateral or multilateral agreements. The MFN restriction is maintained to promote intra-Arab trade and the movement of citizens of Arab countries into Egypt as part of its commitments within the Arab League.

a This table summarizes Article II (most-favoured-nation) exemptions listed by Egypt. It does not contain the same level of detail as the Schedule and is not a substitute for it.

b Sectors numbered according to WTO Secretariat classification.

Source: WTO document GATS/EL/30, 15 April 1994