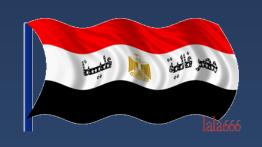


Sustainable development in Egypt

Prof.Alaa El Nahry





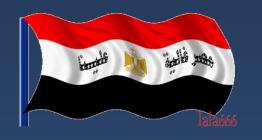
Egypt President ElSisi at the UN Summit for the Adoption of the post-2015 Development Agenda

-Development has been a vested historical right of all countries.

-Practicing this right today is prerequisite so that everybody would co-exist with others.

-This requires extending all necessary support for the developing countries to enhance their efforts for achieving development and decent life for their peoples.

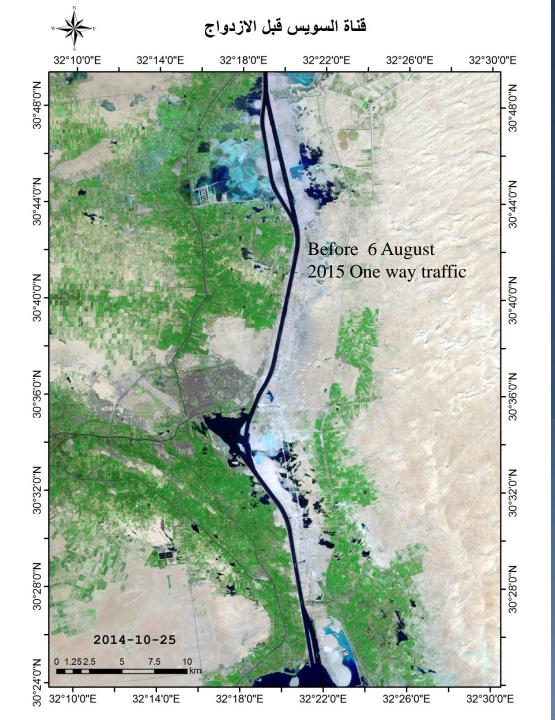




Sustainable development and major project in Egypt

1-New Suez Canal and RS

- 2- Reclamation of 1.5 million feddans and RS 3-Building Space Technology
 - 4- Site selection of Power stations and RS

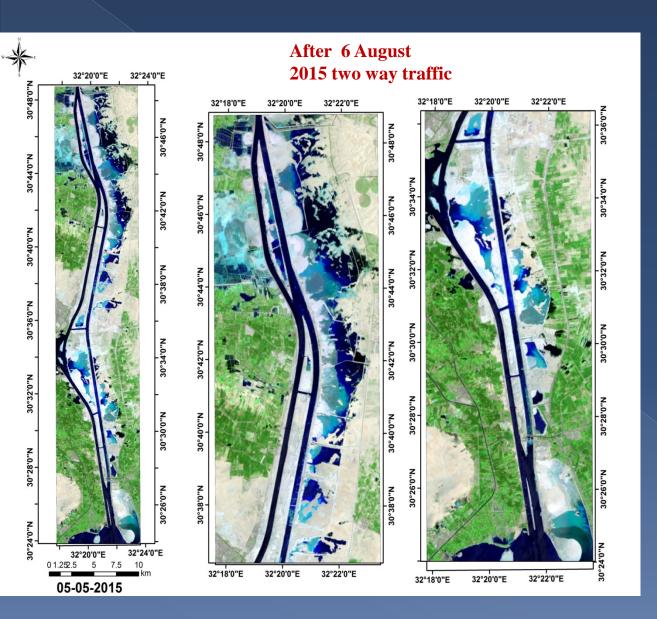




New Suez Canal is Egypt's Gift to the World

- Minimize the waiting time for vessels to become 3 hours at most instead of 8-11 hours,
- -Cut down on trip cost and make the Suez Canal more attractive for ship owners
- Increase the number of ships that the Canal can handle on a daily basis in order to cope with the expected growth of world trade
- Support the Suez Canal Area
 Development Project and
- Putting Egypt into an international logistics centers





For the benefit of the international trade, The project adds a new 35 km long second shipping lane in the existing 164 km-long canal, allowing for separated passing of ships in opposite directions. It also includes the deepening and expansion of a 37-km-long section of the existing canal in addition to four transit canal for services

2015 "the 1.5 million Feddan Project",



In a serious step towards the restoration of Egypt's status as a major agricultural state and to achieve self-sufficiency.

President Sisi launched, from Farafra, on December 30, 2015 "the 1.5 million Feddan Project", one of mega national projects; where the President considers this project as one of the pillars of "a step toward the future".

This project is a model for the modern Egyptian countryside that will be a model for a series of villages addressing the problems of the past and invest the present elements.

Besides agricultural activity, it will be associated with food products, packaging, production of oil and other industries, in addition to providing housing units with the necessary facilities, provision of health and education services, to establish an integrated residential community.



Water budget in Egypt

Water Resources and Extraction in Egypt *)

Sum

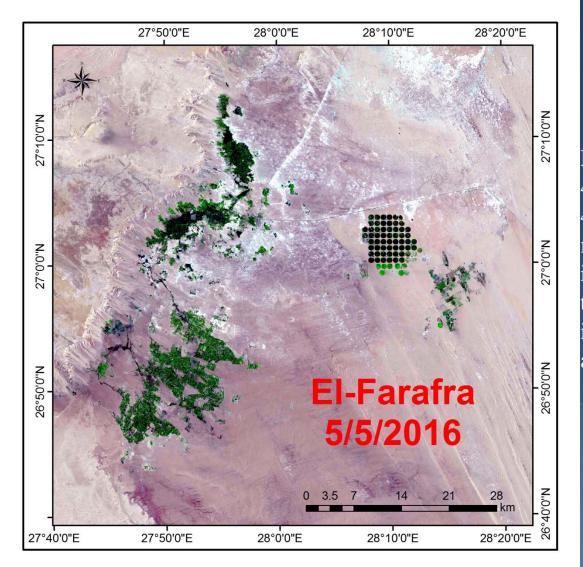
Grand total

Type of Water Resources	Quantity in billion m ³ per year
Nile River	55.5
Precipitation	1.8
Fossil Groundwater Extraction	1.0
Sea Water Desalination	0.1
Sum	58.4
Reuse of Spilled Water Resources *)	
Renewable Groundwater Extraction	2.3
Wastewater Reuse	2.9
Agricultural Drainage Reuse	7.5

Water shortage = 90 - 71.1 = 17.9 billion m³

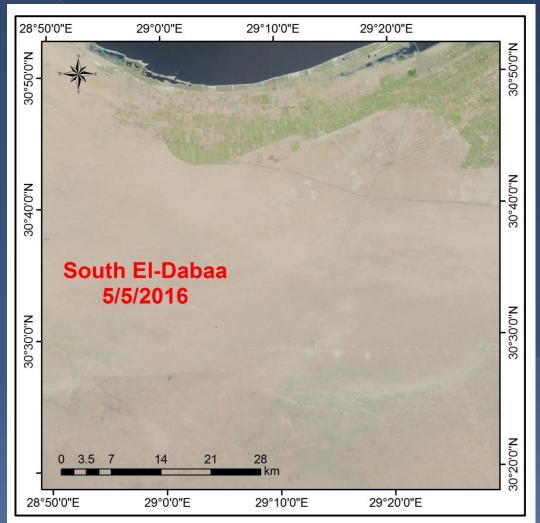
12.7

71.1



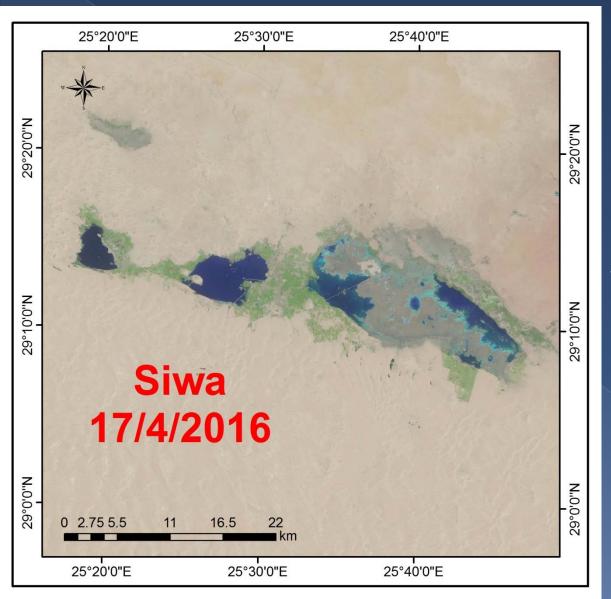


El Farafra project covers 426,000 feddans that consist of 40 groundwater wells and three modern villages, and it will be inhabited by new communities that will have agricultural, industrial and service-oriented activities.



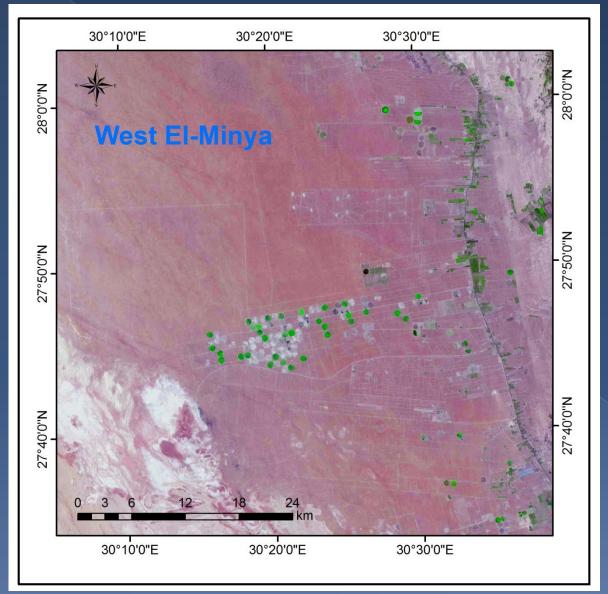


South El-Dabaa project covers 150,000 feddans, This area was the food basket for the Egyptian and the European people at the age of The Romans





Siwa project covers 60,000 feddans, Waters with electrostatic pressure are there





West El-Minya project covers 420,000 feddans out of the million that the government has set out to develop

As every schoolchild learns, Egypt is the gift of the Nile



Egypt is facing an annual water deficit of around 17.9 billion cubic metres. In fact, United Nations is already warning that Egypt could run out of water by the year 2025. So Nile water share has no alternatives

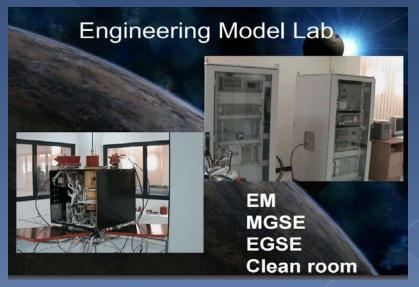












Egypt will launch 5 nano satellites during the period of 2017-2022



President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi has inaugurated a new power station in west Assiut, declaring that the unprecedented development was completed in record time.

"We were able to turn around the challenges facing the electricity sector in one year, so that we now have a surplus in production," said Sisi, dating recent challenges faced by the electricity sector back to 2008.

Sisi stressed that new housing developments must be connected to a good electricity supply, and estimated that the total electricity generated in Egypt by the end of the current year will be 4,400 MW.



Thank you