Country Profile
Population: 91,508,080
Human development index: 0.690 Rank: 108 (2015)
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP $): 10,512
Transparency Index: Rank 108/176 and score: 34/100

Step 1: Localization of SDGs and planning for national development
Civil society highlights: The strategy lack detailed roadmap to achieve several key goals, especially reducing poverty and unemployment and tackling the informal sector, for which it also lacks indicators. There is lack of clarity in implementation mechanisms and no consistency among the goals.

Step 2: Inclusive process in implementation
Government report to HLPF states civil society as part of development, implementation and the monitoring the strategy. Yet, there is need for a transparent, inclusive mechanism to engage civil society and providing them the enabling environment including the tools such as data and information to monitor and evaluate the implementation.

Step 3: Structural challenges identified by civil society in implementation of SDGs
• Continuation of the neoliberal policy approach, which is contingent on the development of the private sector and dependent on it to finance the development goals
• Lack of political will and the transparency particularly to measure the success of achievements with biased indicators and data.
• The complete lack of citizen participation in society at large and the Government’s campaign against popular and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>No. of Families</th>
<th>No. of Poor Families</th>
<th>No. of Poor</th>
<th>Total Population in the Poor Villages</th>
<th>Population/ Density</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>No. of Villages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cairo</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>72,671</td>
<td>4,227</td>
<td>8,834,554</td>
<td>1,184,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giza</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>51,784</td>
<td>12,202</td>
<td>937,000</td>
<td>1,374,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandria</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>20,701</td>
<td>4,397</td>
<td>1,016,000</td>
<td>3,935,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxor</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3,152</td>
<td>1,025</td>
<td>114,900</td>
<td>2,298,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>189</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,845</td>
<td>11,071,454</td>
<td>2,971,053</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: 1

Graph 2

Graph 3

Graph 4

Graph 5

Graph 6

Graph 7

Graph 8

http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.TER.ENRR?locations=EG&name_desc=true


Graph 5

Graph 6

Graph 7

Graph 8

1 Graph retrieved from: http://enid.org.eg/uploads/Pdf/Pb15_povertyprofile_egypt.pdf
4 Graph 5-8 retrieved

 Supported by
Debt statistics 2015
Overall international debt burden (% of GDP) 32
Government payments on foreign debt (% of revenue) 5.3
Government foreign debt (% of GDP) 8
Private foreign debt (% of GDP) 5
IMF and World Bank debt cancellation ($ billions) 0

Source: http://jubiledebt.org.uk/countries/egypt

Selected policy recommendations by Civil Society
- Apply effective mechanisms for citizen participation in setting the budget, following the example of the international partnership’s best practices for budgeting and expanding the application of gender sensitive budgets.
- Develop a detailed strategy to solve the energy crisis (taking into account the poorest people) by depending on renewable and clean energies that is naturally available to Egypt and to reduce the usage of fossil fuels in 2030.
- Improve the security situation in Egypt, and specifically the Sinai Peninsula to restore touristic activity and encourage investment.
- Prepare a unified system of taxation based on direct taxes and real progressive taxes along with reducing the reliance on indirect taxes encouraging the integration of the informal sector to expand and deepen the tax base in order to reduce the budget deficit.
- Integrate gender in development plans to ensure the achievement of gender equality
- Oblige ministries to set operational plans of specific financial allocations for the actual application of the national strategy to combat violence against women.