

Egypt Study-Guide



Categorisation: Non-Annex

Annual CO₂ emissions per capita in metric tons: 2.09

Most important industries:

- Agriculture
- Petroleum exports
- Natural Gas
- Tourism
- Suez Canal

Individual specialties:

- The Aswan dam is crucial for energy production but especially for agriculture along the Nile River
- Egypt is the host of COP27
- High population growth puts an extra strain on the Nile River as consumption is rising
- Very high levels of corruption (114/177)

Impacts of Climate Change:

- Egypt's Mediterranean coast and the Nile Delta are vulnerable to sea level rise
- Water scarcity is Egypt's main concern as a large portion of the country is desert and 95% of all drinkable water originates outside Egypt.

Current governmental policies:

- Egyptian government recently launched the National Climate Change Strategy (<https://www.eeaa.gov.eg/portals/0/eeaaReports/N-CC/EgyptNSCC-2050-Summary-En.pdf>)
- Betting on the private sector which has been booming since a reduction in corporate tax rates to 20% in 2006
- Egypt has also issued the region's first sovereign green bond to finance projects in clean transportation and sustainable water management
- Host of COP27