

New Department for Securing and Protecting Industrial Lands established

In accordance with the resolution No. (302) issued on 17/8/2011, IDA establishes new department under the name of the "General Department for Securing & Protecting Industrial Lands", headed directly by The General Manager of Industrial Zones Development Sector. The department is concerned with counting industrial lands affiliated to the Ministry of industry and industrial development Authority, preparing maps of industrial land to secure it against any encroachment and breaking-To immediate reporting of any illegal operations against lands owned to the Ministry and IDA. To coordinate with the concerned authorities about the procedures of securing and protecting-To prepare necessary plans of securing & protecting the industrial land at the level of the Republic.



Resolution No. (267), dated 3/8/2011

Regarding payment of standard costs for services of chemical storage licenses unit (Industrial and Commercial):

-Value of the standard cost for issuing licenses of chemical storage for the first time shall be LE 1000 and 500 pounds for renewal.

-While the standard costs for issuing commercial chemical licenses for the first time shall be LE 2000 for 3 years and shall be LE 1500 for renewal for a period of three years.

-Amount of LE 500 shall be collected for reserving the application, LE 300 for issuing a letter of stating which proof that the operating license issuance is in process to Customs Authority, LE 200 for reproducing a true copy or Replacement and LE 500 for re-inspection procedures.

Resolution No. 303 dated 18/8/2011

My Dear Investor

Regarding the standard costs for preparing design drawing of industrial facilities and for obtaining the report of civil protection:

First: the standard cost for design services

for an area of 300 m² or less than such area shall be 500 pounds-while the area larger than 300m² for ground floor of the manufacturing building (Truck Scale, Ground Tank, if any) shall be 5 pounds per a square meter.

- Maximum limit of standard costs shall be LE 20 thousand for areas up to 50 thousand m² and shall be doubled according to size of increase in area by LE20.000/50 thousand m².

- The amount of LE1000 per each modified building shall be collected when modifying the design before printing plates-in case of repetition for the same building with a difference in design, the standard costs shall be collected for both of them together-when amendment taken place after printing, the full standard costs shall be collected accordance with the categories and the referred rules. In case of increasing the area of manufacturing building large than 300 m² or rooms of security, power and the mosque (modular design) in repeated buildings of the same project or for the administration buildings, the standard costs shall not be collected. In case of changing the standard design for any typical buildings exempted from the costs (with the exception of the mosque), the area of modified buildings shall be included in the accounts of standard costs.

Second: the standard cost for the service of obtaining civil protection approval

An amount of LE500 shall be collected per each piece of land on an area of 1000 m² Land with areas larger than 1000 m² shall be calculated as follows:

An amount of LE1.875/m² for ground floor area of all buildings of the project, except for rooms of Security, Power and Scale shall be collected. In the case of increasing the floors of any building over then the ground and the first floors, 20% of the area for each increased floor shall be added to the total calculated area in the standard costs calculation for the project. An amount of LE12.500 per million m² shall be collected for approving general plan of developers' land from the civil protection. An amount of 25% of the total IDA allocations shall be deducted, while the remained allocations shall be allocated for the benefit of civil protection.

IDA gives an additional grace period for all projects till 30/12/2011

In accordance with Resolution No. (316) issued on 25/8/2011, IDA grants all projects an additional grace period starting from 30/9/2011 till 30/12/2011, in addition to the first and the additional grace period as an extension for the schedule to prove the seriousness of all under construction projects. Its legal status shall be done in accordance with the applicable laws and rules, besides stopping the collection of standard costs until 30/12/2011 for the following:

The certification of the bills of imported machinery and equipment, the certification of the bills of the imported requirements for production of operating experiences, technical and economic feasibility studies, market research, evaluating the material and moral factors for the facility.

3693 investors compete on 974 pieces of lands

Industrial Development Authority performed a public draw of lots that have been remained of the industrial lands that have been withdrawn from 16 industrial cities include Al Ebour, Badr, New Minya, New El Salehia, Burg Al Arab, El-shrouk, New Assiut, New Beni Suef, Fayoum, Sadat, New Cairo, Nubaria, 15 of May, New Damietta, 10th of Ramadan and 6th of October, representing 974 pieces of industrial lands with an area of 1.00016 million square meters in order to increase the number of investors applying for such lands. 3693 investors have competed to get lands for establishing industrial projects with total investment of LE 2.2 billion, on areas ranging between 300 square meters to 80 thousand square meters for each piece.

IDA Chairman Offering 5 new licenses for steel within 3 months



Eng. Ismail Nagdy, IDA Chairman, declared that neither Egyptian Industries nor foreign investments in Egypt will be negatively affected when stopping the energy support. There are industries which accepted the raise of energy price, moreover such procedure will not affect the price of the product produced from these industries, Nagdy said. He indicated that the fertilizer industry is one of those industries that accept the energy price rise, as the price per ton of fertilizer is high and will not be affected

if increased by extra 10 or 11 pounds to compensate for the value of submitted support. On the other hand, Nagdy confirmed that the Authority studies offering five new licenses for producing steel within three months, noting that the priority in obtaining those licenses will be for companies that already exist and willing to expand their activities. He stressed that the energy required for the operation of these licenses are already available at IDA and will not be negotiated upon with the Ministry of Petroleum.

Approving Antitrust Law Amendments & fine on violators up to more than L.E300 million



The Council of Ministers approved the amendments of some provisions of the Law on Protection of Competition and Prohibition of Monopolistic Practices with the aim to increase penalties against monopolistic practices and to add substantial amendments necessary to achieve adequate deterrence to those who violate such provisions. Eng. Mahmoud Issa, Minister of Industry and Foreign Trade, declared that the legislator was keen while preparing the proposed text that the amendments shall provided on entirely exemption from punishment for the first offender who reported the authority. Such matter drives participant in the crime to take the initiative to disclose and

provides evidence of the commission, particularly the previous text was exempt the first reporter from half amount of the fine, which led to non-detection of such crimes. The provisions of Article No. 22 of the Act, which referring to the value of the fine prescribed a punishment for crimes of anti-competitive agreements and practices of monopoly, where the amended text provided on imposing a fine on violators up to more than LE 300 million without any maximum limits. As well as provided on modifying the provisions of Article No. 10 of the Act which regarding to the possibility of the government to determine price of the one or more basic products for a specific period.

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Egyptian Union for Investors Associations sent a notice to Dr. Mahmoud Issa, the Minister of Industry and Foreign Trade about the obstacles facing investors and industrialists in the current period, in order to enable investors to perform their role in light of current economic conditions and to focus on increasing in-

Egyptian Union for Investors Associations," requires (Issa) to cancel the letter of guarantee & face the smuggling of goods

dustrial investment, production and export which lead to create jobs. Within the notice, Egyptian Union for Investors Associations re-

quired facing smuggling of all kind for foreign products in large quantities, which led to entire and partial closing of some factories in new industrial cities, which led

to stumbling textile and petrochemicals, and even closing factories, production lines and lay off workers. In the same context, the head of the Egyptian Union for Investors Associations said that investors want to cancel the letter of guarantee to ease the burdens imposed on them.

The Industrial Development Authority (IDA) prepared many studies that cover the industrial factors in all Egypt's governorates. This come within the framework of IDA's belief in its vital role in achieving the industrial development and recovering the rate of industrial growth after the exceptional circumstances which the country passes. Accordingly, the industrial factors in all governorates will be covered here consecutively. The Fourth governorate to be presented is.....

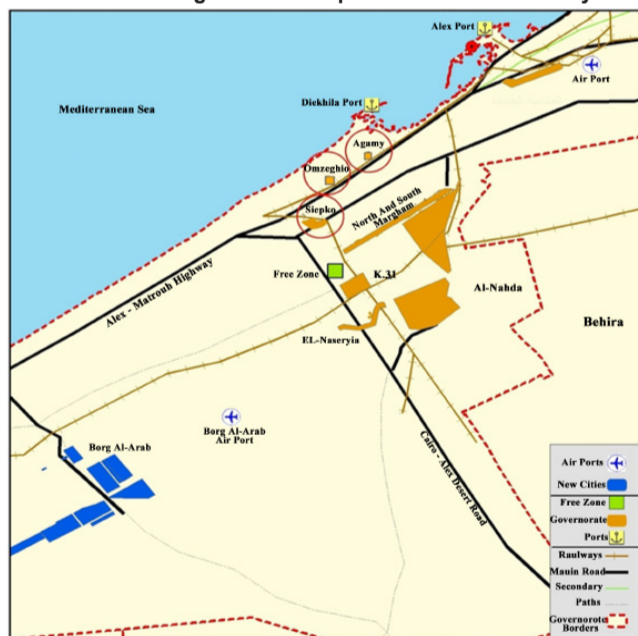
Alexandria The Bride of the Mediterranean Sea

Within the framework of establishing industrial zones all over the State in order to achieve the industrial development, the State started to develop the Delta which includes number of promising governorates in investment such as Alexandria. Alexandria is enriched with significant elements such as (white sands-petroleum-food salt extracted from sea water).

The governorate contributes in industrial activity by many industries such as chemical industries, petrochemicals, building materials, refractories, metal, engineering, wood, textile, paper, food and leather, where the number of existing facilities and recorded in IDA reached 2763 facility and its estimated investment costs LE 102.3 billion, and employing 231,119 workers spread over all industrial activities. The most important activities in the governorate are food, followed by basic chemicals, engineering industries, electronic and electrical industries. Alexandria includes industrial zones at new Mansheya, Nasiriyah, East and South of Mrgham, Nahd, and the industrial zone at the 31 km desert road, the industrial zone at the South of Ajmi & at Borg El Arab.

Investment at the governorate of Alexandria depends on the basic elements which represented in infrastructure such as roads, transportation, energy, drinking water and drainage. Alexandria is also characterized by the existence of Alexandria University which graduates the best qualified specialists in scientific, administrative and professional fields.

Some of the proposed small-scale industries are the production of plastic containers for the chemical industry, the preservation and canning of fish, packing of table salt and there are many proposed industries which are based on the industrial wastes as the production of ready-made garments supplements, plastic containers for all agricultural crops and furniture trinketry.



Statement of the Total Industrial Establishments at Alexandria Governorate, registered & distributed according to activity:
Value: L.E 1000

Activity	No. of establishments	Production value	Investment costs	Labors No.	Wages
Plant & animal production	1	2000	5000	75	307
Extraction & processing coal	1	52800	21699	82	1134
Oil & refining & its products & natural gas	5	4031259	33588135	7833	106163
Food, beverages & tobacco	478	27269572	11118195	39950	287547
Textile, clothing & leather	808	8226506	6573719	80530	503215
Wood & its products	130	238875	161618	4353	16634
Paper products, printing & publishing	187	1832285	2332904	9046	84734
Basic chemicals & products	494	22178063	17754623	40758	892007
Building materials, ceramics & refractories	129	2970556	4162304	10906	145396
Basic metal	68	10482956	10581172	11202	169462
Engineering, electronic & electrical industries	425	4815513	4142525	22454	215988
Other transformational industries	31	35124	34083	569	2646
Production & distribution of electric lighting & power	6	1785890	11824146	3361	12429
Total	2763	83921407	102300123	231119	2437663

Alexandria in brief

Location:

Alexandria Governorate called the bride of the Mediterranean Sea as it is the second largest city in Egypt after Cairo, and considered the second capital of Egypt and the ancient capital of it, lies along the Mediterranean coast along about 70 km northwest of the Nile Delta and is bordered at the North by the Mediterranean Sea and Lake Mariout, at the South by Km 71 on the Cairo-Alexandria Desert, bounded on the East by Abu Qir Bay, the city of Edco and the Sidi Krir and West till Km 30-36 on the Alexandria - Matrouh highway.

Area:

Alexandria area: 2818.77 Km².

Administrative Division

The governorate is composed of six districts in addition to the center and the city of Borg Al-Arab, the six districts are: Al-Amriya District - The Western District - The Eastern District - The Middle District - Al-Montazah District - Al-Gomrok District - The City and Center of Borg Al-Arab.

Population:

The population of this governorate is about 4.1 million persons according to the final results of Egypt census in 2006, it is considered one of Egypt's densely populated governorates in comparison with its area. Al-Montazah region is considered the most densely populated neighborhood as its population number is 1.2 million peoples while the least densely populated region is Borg Al-Arab city whose population number is about 113209 persons.

Education:

The governorate enjoys the existence of the second oldest Egyptian universities which is Alexandria University besides 19 colleges and 8 institutions include about 842 thousand students.

Alexandria also owes number of university institutions such as Faros University at Samoha, Abu Qir Academy. Alexandria University divided to many buildings such as Medicine, Engineering, Commerce, Law and Arts universities.

Health:

The health system depends on prevention and medical units to face diseases and injuries through health care units. There are also health units at schools and youth centers to spread the health behaviors.

Labour Force:

The labour force in Alexandria is estimated at 1.18 million labour in the different economic fields especially in industry & mining fields where the number of labour reaches 250 thousands labour with a percentage of 21%. The rest of labour is distributed to education, health, construction, services, security, drainage and electricity with a percentage of 77.4%.

Industrial investment factors in Alexandria

1- Alexandria governorate is distinguished by the diversity of economical activities resulting from enjoying a number of elements related to these economical activities. It includes industry, agriculture, fishing, tourism, trade and mining. Alexandria is considered a basic center for the industrial activity in Egypt. The industrial production represents 30% of total industrial production in Egypt, in addition to being a main port and an important commercial center as 80% of Egypt's foreign trade pass through its harbor.

2- The most important industries in Alexandria are textiles, dyeing, petrochemicals, natural gas, steel and iron, paper and printing, cement, food industries, and fertilizers. The diversity of industries is attributed to the distinct location of the city that is distinguished by the availability of main constituents for these industries. Alexandria has become a pioneering location in the field of small projects through which new job opportunities can be generated.

3- The governorate contains 10 industrial zones provided with the required infrastructure, three of them are under law No.8/1997 and its amendments stating the guarantees and incentives of investment. The three industrial zones are (The small industries complex in Agami-Nahda Industrial Zone-Sipco Zone).

4- The distinguished location of the governorate and its competitive privileges are amongst the industrial elements, in addition to the availability of the skilled work force with moderate salaries.

5- Dedicating 10% of the new industrial lands for small and micro projects financed by the social Fund.

6- The services done by the regional office for the social fund in the governorate upon the law No. 141/2004 related to developing the small facilities.

7- Establishing a complex for the investment services in the

governorate that works under the one stop shop system to decrease the time schedule of establishment to 48 hours, in addition to decreasing some of the expenses related to establishing

8- Reducing the price of lands dedicated for investment The lands dedicated for investment are located in three places
a- An area of 20 feddans in the region of Margham Bahari
b- An area of 70 feddans on the petrochemicals road (Margham Qibli)
c- An area of 5 feddans behind Masr Alamriya Company for textiles.

Factors of attracting investment in Alexandria:

1- Alexandria is considered to be the first trade city for Egypt, as export and import movement is done there through its maritime harbor which is the first harbor in Egypt, representing 40% of the trade movement for goods and ships.

2- The industries take place on its land represents about 40% of the industry volume all over the republic.

3- Alexandria is considered a distinguished place in the production of fruits and vegetables.

4- Alexandria is considered one of the top cities on the national level in the fish, poultry, red meat and eggs production.

5- The availability of the infrastructure in all regions represented in roads, transportation, communications, electricity, water and sanitation.

6- The availability of many productive companies and plants offered for sale (on privatization system).

7- The availability of human resources and the expertise and the graduated youth in all specializations.

8- The international Northern coastal road.

9- King Mariout region that is distinguished with its healthy dry weather that is suitable for establishing health resorts and specialized hospitals.

10- Touristic villages and make use of it all through the year.

11- Alexandria has two international airports (Alnozha & Borg Al-Arab) to serve the city and increase investment opportunities as well as facilitating import and export movement.

12- Availability of agricultural projects in the graduate youth land.

13- The private sector which experiments proved that it is the most capable to achieve the economical growth rates and pioneering in the investment field.

Investment opportunities in Alex:

small projects proposed for Alex:

Proposed projects based on the economical resources:

- 1- Packing salt
- 2- Leather products manufacturing
- 3- Preserving and packing fish
- 4- Manufacturing and dyeing leather
- 5- Packing beans and seeds
- 6- Freezing and preserving vegetables
- 7- Establishing a container station for pavement 100
- 8- Establishing an investment region for the setting up of a multi purposes station
- 9- Establishing an investment region for designing, building and operating an integrated entertainment city on an international style
- 10- Establishing an investment region for food industries on Al-Qabari land.
- 11- Establishing a station for exporting vegetables and fruits.
- 12- Establishing new private universities in cooperation with governmental universities and partners of the private sector.
- 13- Establishing an integral medical city.
- 14- Extensions of a sanitary station with a capacity of 100,000 cubic meters a day.
- 15- Extensions of a sanitary station together with the addition of secondary treatment methods with a capacity of 1020 cubic meters
- 16- A project for developing eight railway stations.

Proposed projects as feeding industries based on wastes:

- 1- Manufacture of bags and plastic bags.
- 2- The production of cartons packaging from waste paper.
- 3- Production of plastic containers for chemical industry.
- 4- Production of garments supplements (zigzags-clips-knobs)
- 5- Production of leather accessories.
- 6- Industries of furniture trim.
- 7- Production of plastic containers for all agricultural crops.
- 8- Production of handles for kitchen utensils
- 9- Production of spare parts for normal washing machines.

Prepared by: The General Department of Marketing