



THE MARITIME IMPACT OF POLITICAL CHANGES IN THE EAST MEDITERRANEAN

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The Maritime Impact of Political Changes in the East Mediterranean

- 1- Political changes in Egypt.
- 2- Maritime transport sector: before and after the political changes.
- 3- Challenges and new direction for future.

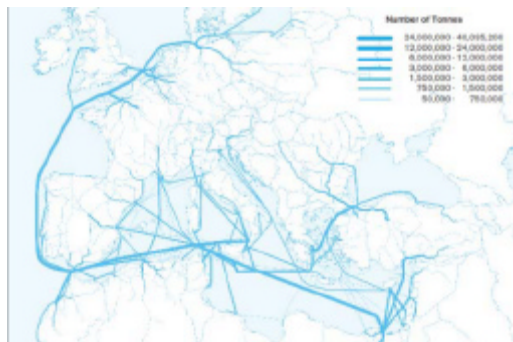
1- Political changes in Egypt

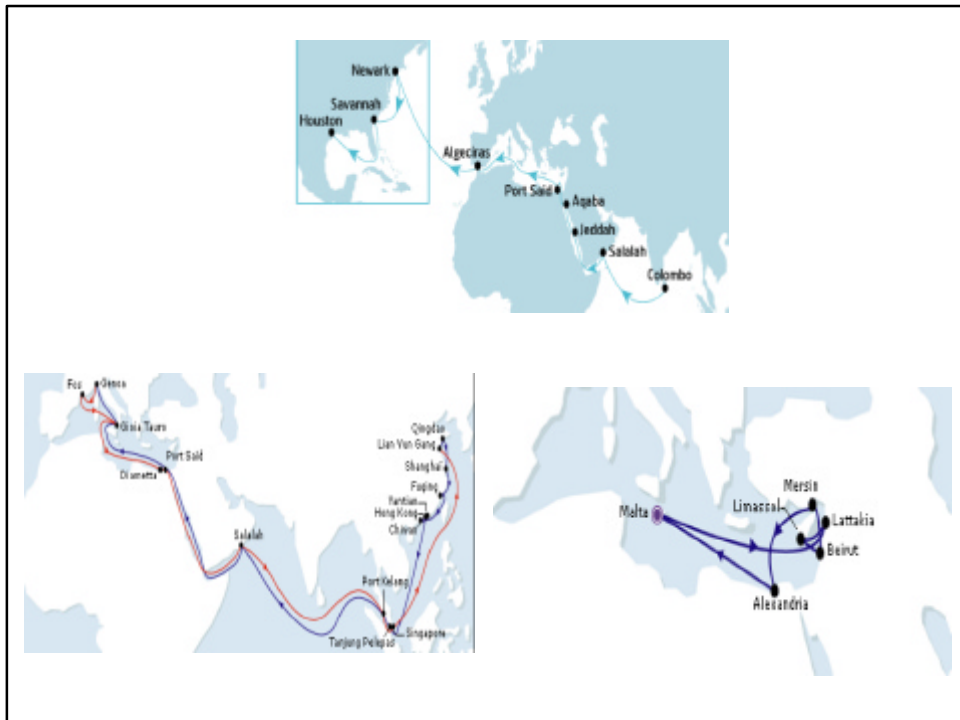
- Peace
- Previous regimes
- Openness of markets
- Economic growth
- Natural resources
- Human resources
- International competition



2- Maritime transport sector: before and after the political changes

- GDP is 5.2 % 2010
- GDP per Capita nearly doubled in 5 years
- Unemployment is 9 % of labour force in 2009.
- Services generate nearly half of the Egyptian GDP since 1990.
- Important Free Trade Agreements
- Busiest hub ports
- Mediterranean traffic basin
- Asia-Europe lines





Before: Maritime Sector Profile

- There are 82 ports in Egypt
- More than 2,900 km of coastline
- Transport investment is 2.06 % of current GDP
- Road congestion
- Investments priority



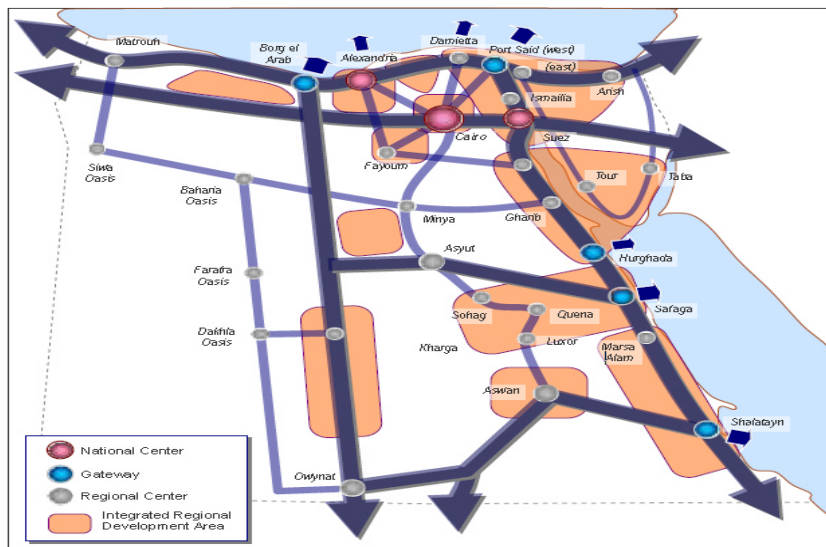
After: Maritime Sector Profile

- International hubs
- Access to global markets
- Upgrade port efficiency
- Achieving national policy
 - On promotion of non-oil exports
 - Attraction of foreign investment
- Transport policy
- Improve safety across all modes
- Securing intermodality
- Strong linkages with maritime ports

Vision 2050

- The equitable and realistic allocation of demand, for passengers and cargo, among the various modes.
- A successful intermodal transport system with integrated logistics development.

Multimodal Corridors



3- Challenges and new direction for future

- Organised crime
- Illegal immigration
- International terrorism
- Piracy
- European security and defence policy
- Northern and Southern Mediterranean sea
- Mediterranean shores security
- Political changes vs. political cooperation

NSR & Baltica



Thanks for your attention