

Egypt dossier summary

Water, climate, fertilisers and crops. The essentials of the 25-page dossier.

Key figures

Figure	What it means
1,386,892 ha	Of wheat harvested in 2024, the main crop (FAOSTAT).
4,013,710 ha	Equipped for irrigation, for 4,229,000 ha of cropland (FAOSTAT).
9,469.0 Mm³	Irrigation water saved per year in the central scenario, enough to irrigate about 619,489 more ha.
1,586,809 t	Mineral nitrogen used in 2024, partly produced locally.
10,014 M$	Of agricultural exports in 2024, for $18,981 million of imports (FAOSTAT).

M = million · Mm³ = million cubic metres · t = tonnes. The gains are scenarios built from the trials cited; no trial has yet been conducted in Egypt.

Our products

Green Solutions develops products for water, fertilisation and crop protection. Four families are of interest to this dossier.

Product	Claimed use	Published evidence (level)
EVERGREEN® (water-retention polymer)	Holds rain or irrigation water as a gel, near the roots.	Trials on maize, potato, watermelon, date palm and soybean. Level B to C.
ECOSORB® (water-retention polymer based on corn starch)	Same use; lasting 2 to 3 years according to the website.	Soybean trial (China); laboratory acrylamide analysis. Level B to C.
ECOFERT® (fertiliser)	Fertiliser certified by SOHISCERT and EU Bio, usable in organic farming.	Published certificate; potato trial with EVERGREEN®. Levels A and C.
Paulownia ALTIFOLIA®	Fast-growing tree for agroforestry.	Website figures; no trial in Egypt. Level C.

Key points

- **Irrigation, a pillar of production.** 4,013,710 ha equipped for irrigation, or 94.9% of cropland: Every cubic metre saved frees water for other plots.
- **Where water is shortest.** National water stress is 141.2%; Assouan gets 2 mm of rain for 2,940 mm of evapotranspiration.

- **In irrigation.** The "vegetables and melons" group gives 26% of the water saved (watermelon, Mexico (2023)).
- **Importing into Egypt.** 14% import VAT; customs duty rate for heading 3906.90 not found in an official source; fertiliser and soil conditioner control at the Soil, Water and Environment Research Institute.

The regions at a glance

Region (city)	Rainfall (mm/yr)	Deficit (mm/yr)	Temperature (°C)
Alexandria (Alexandrie)	95	1,450	20.5
Mansoura (Mansourah)	43	1,700	21.3
Tanta (Tanta)	33	1,753	21.4
Ismailia (Ismaïlia)	24	1,804	21.3
Cairo (Le Caire)	18	1,960	22.0
Faiyum (Fayoum)	10	2,051	22.7
Minya (Minya)	5	2,269	23.1
Asyut (Assiout)	5	2,377	23.8
Luxor (Louxor)	3	2,421	25.3
Aswan (Assouan)	2	2,938	26.8
Kharga (Kharga)	2	2,584	23.7
Siwa (Siwa)	11	2,052	21.7

How to read the figures

Each figure refers to a source with a confidence level. A: Official statistics or international database (World Bank, FAO, Egyptian public bodies (CAPMAS, Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation)). B: Research institute, laboratory or public body outside statistics. C: Manufacturer statement, website, press or estimate. The sources are listed in Annex A of the dossier.

Water saved by scenario

Scenario	Water (Mm³/yr)	Extra hectares
Cautious	4,734.5	309,745
Central	9,469.0	619,489
High	18,937.9	1,238,979

Trade

- **First products exported.** Oranges, wheat and meslin flour and potatoes, out of $10,014 million of agricultural exports in 2024.
- **Main imports.** Wheat, maize (corn) and soya beans, out of $18,981 million of agricultural imports.

Full dossier: 25 pages, with the sources (Annex A) and the calculation method (Annex B). Green Solutions · contact@green-solutions-group.com · green-solutions-group.com