

# 2020 OUTLOOK



- The Egyptian Ministry of Transportation is considering establishing four new ports as part of river transport development plants, The ports once developed will serve national projects and logistics areas for grain trade in Damietta ,the ports will be located in Sohag, Assiut, Qena and Mit Ghamr.
- Future tenders will most likely be more transparent, helping those firms not politically connected with the government secure lucrative contracts.
- A new bridge to potentially be built between Egypt and Saudi Arabia would be a boon for the Egyptian road and rail freight sectors.
- The future is bright, Construction of a new Canal from km 60 to km 95, in addition to deepening and widening of the Great Bitter Lakes by-passes and Ballah by-pass, with a total length of 37 km, (Total length of the project is 72 km), is a positive investment for Egypt as it will create jobs in the short-term, while increasing government revenues in the long-term. It will also boost shipping volumes at ports such as East Port Said.
- Increase the daily average of transiting vessels to 97 ships by the year 2023, up from 49 ships at present.
- Achieve direct unstopped transit for 45 ships in the two directions, and stepping up the permissible draft to 66ft all through the Suez Canal;
- Increase the Suez Canal revenues from \$ 5.3 billion at present to \$ 13.226 billion in 2023; an increase equal to 259% that shall positively contribute to Egypt's national income of hard currencies;
- Create job opportunities for young people living at the Canal Zone, Sinai, and neighboring governorates; and creating new urban societies as well; and
- Maximize competitiveness of the Suez Canal, excel its ranking among other alternative canals, and world classification societies due to the high rate of safety accomplished during transits.

