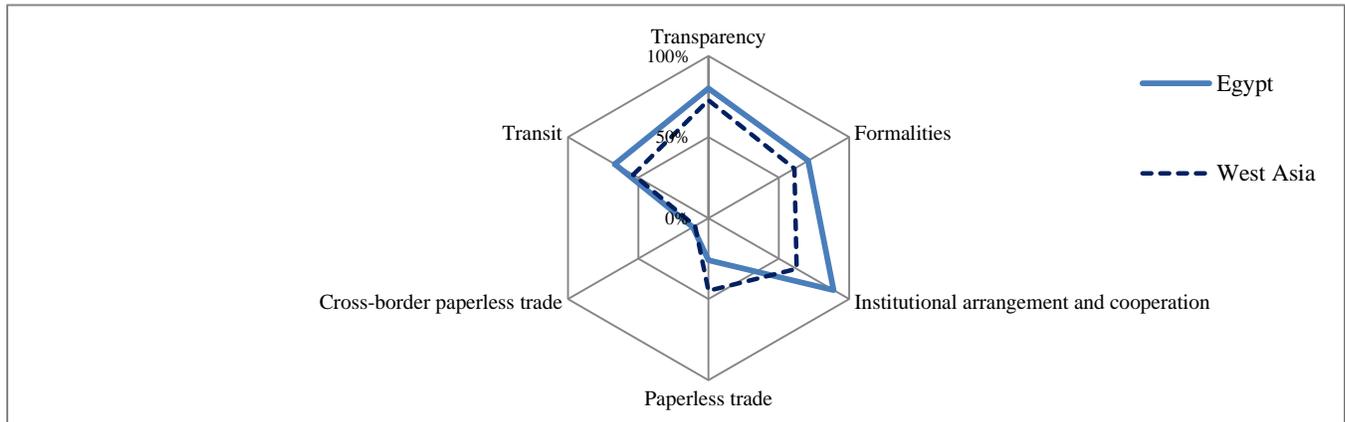
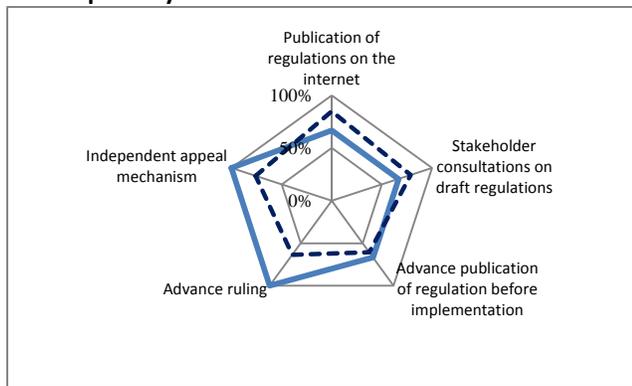


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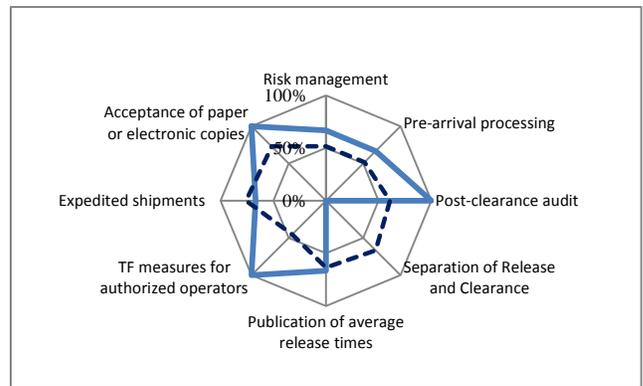
**EGYPT**



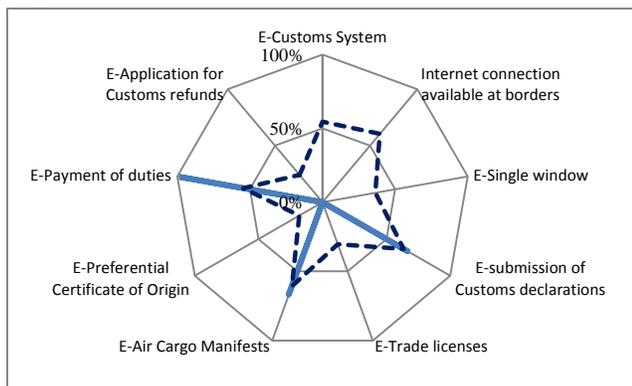
**Transparency**



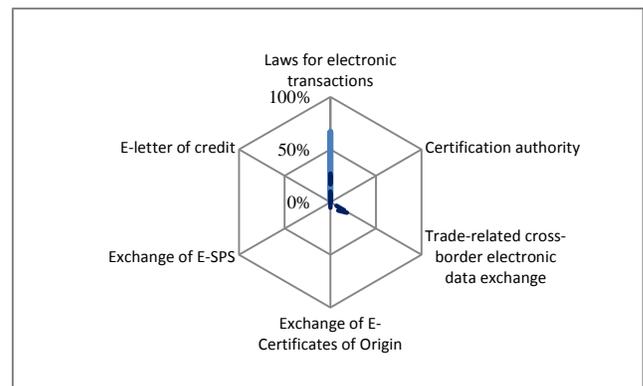
**Formalities**



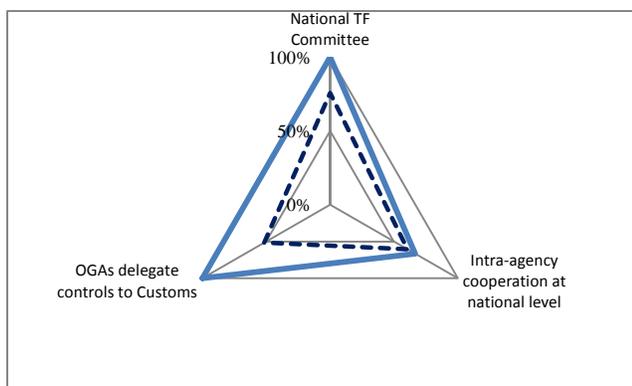
**Paperless trade**



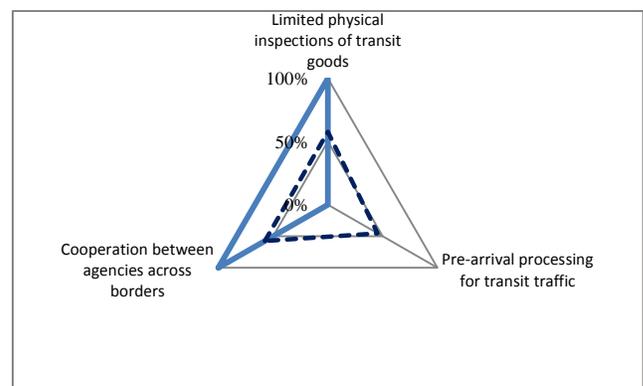
**Cross-border paperless trade**



**Institutional arrangement and cooperation**



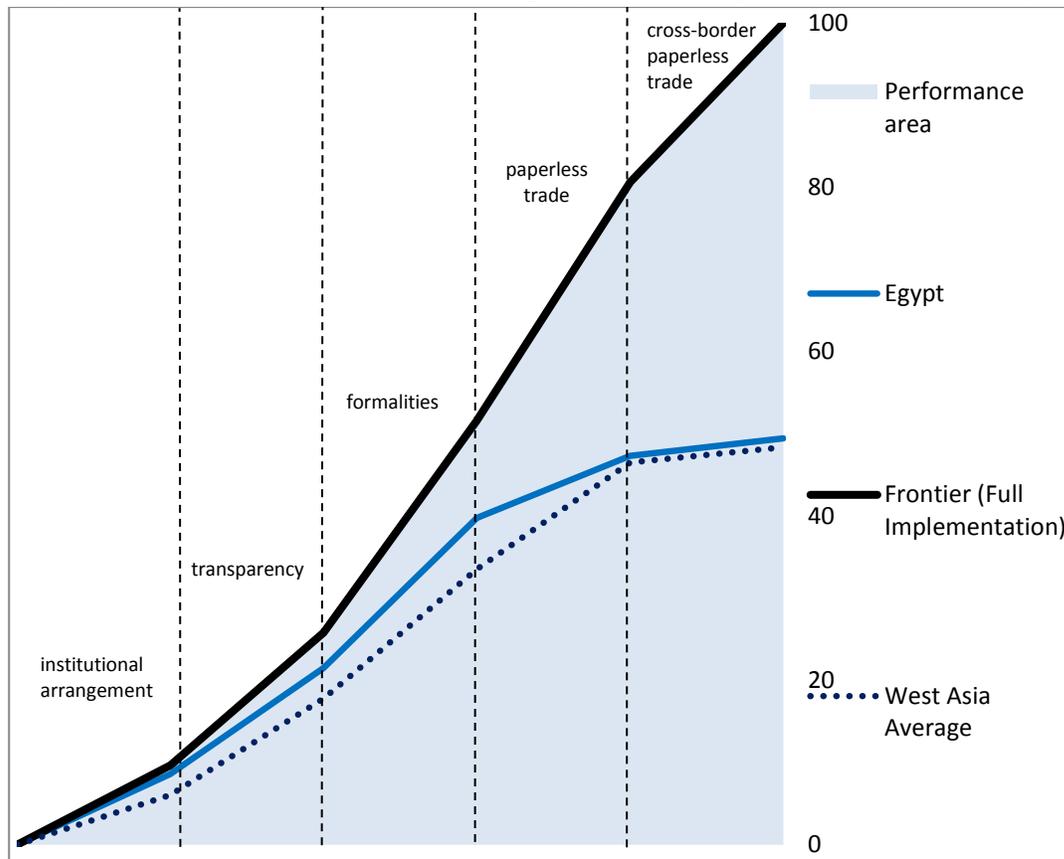
**Transit**



## EGYPT

### Moving up the trade facilitation ladder towards seamless international supply chains

[Cumulative implementation scores of core groups of measures; full implementation =100]



The level of implementation of trade facilitation measures in Egypt (49.5%) is above the level in West Asia (48.4%). The most implemented trade facilitation measures in Egypt are “institutional arrangement and cooperation” measures (88.9%). The least implemented are “cross-border paperless trade” measures (11.1%). In Transit, Egypt’s measures are well implemented (77%) and they exceed the regional level of implementation by 7.3%.

Implementation of “Formalities” measures is above the regional average. However, measures such as *Risk-management, Pre-Arrival Processing, Separation of Release and Clearance, Publication of average release time* and *Expedited shipments* have not been implemented in Egypt.

In “Paperless trade”, Egypt’s implementation is below the regional average. Particularly, *E-customs system, E-application for customs refunds, E-preferential certificate of origin, E-trade licenses, and E-single window* have not been implemented yet. Despite partially developing a legal framework for electronic transactions Bahrain has not implemented any other “Cross-border paperless trade” measure. Moreover, Internet connection is not available at borders yet.

Egypt may focus its trade facilitation efforts in particular on full implementation of “Formalities” and “Paperless trade” measures, as well as on moving towards “Cross-border paperless trade”.