EGYPT

**Transparency**
- Publication of regulations on the internet 100%
- Stakeholder consultations on draft regulations
- Independent appeal mechanism
- Advance publication of regulation before implementation
- Advance ruling

**Formalities**
- Risk management 100%
- Pre-arrival processing
- Expedited shipments
- Publication of average release times
- TF measures for authorized operators
- Separation of release and clearance

**Paperless trade**
- E-Customs System 100%
- Internet connection available at borders
- E-Payment of duties
- E-Application for Customs refunds
- E-Preferential Certificate of Origin
- E-Air Cargo Manifests
- E-Trade licenses
- E-Single window
- E-Submission of Customs declarations

**Cross-border paperless trade**
- Laws for electronic transactions 100%
- E-letter of credit
- Exchange of E-SPS
- Exchange of E-Certificates of Origin
- Certification authority
- Trade-related cross-border electronic data exchange

**Institutional arrangement and cooperation**
- National TF Committee 100%
- OGAs delegate controls to Customs
- Intra-agency cooperation at national level

**Transit**
- Limited physical inspections of transit goods 100%
- Pre-arrival processing for transit traffic
- Cooperation between agencies across borders
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”.

Disclaimer: The data presented here is for policy research and development purposes only and it should not be construed as statements of legal, or political, views or facts. For more information: please visit http://unnext.unescap.org/UNTFSurvey2015.asp