



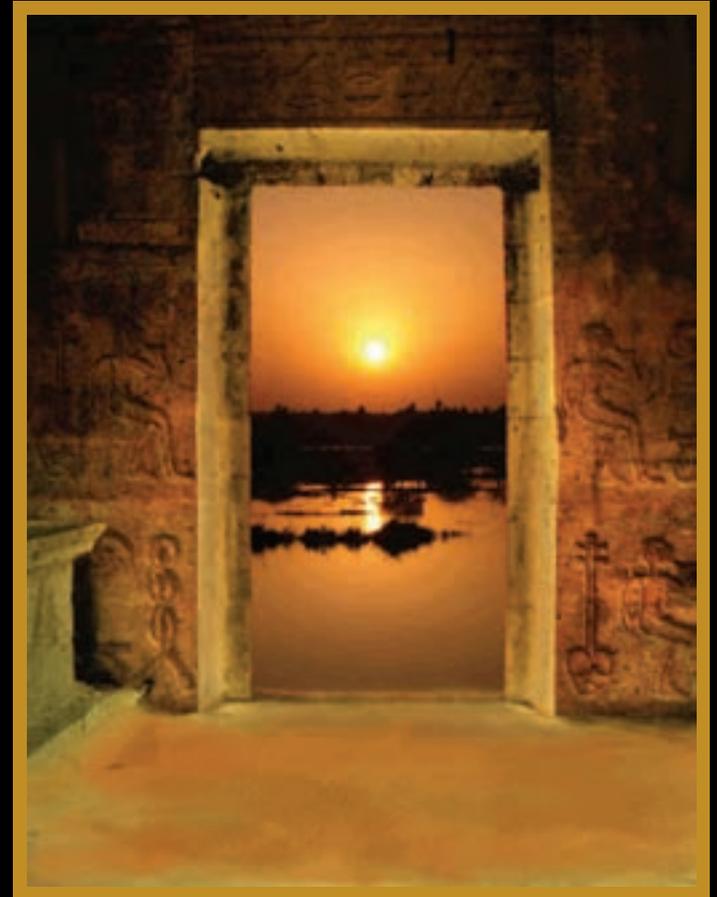
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**TRADE MISSION TO CANADA
2009**



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CANADA EGYPT BUSINESS COUNCIL
مجلس الأعمال المصري الكندي
CONSEIL D' AFFAIRES CANADA EGYPTE

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2009**

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**Message from H.E.
Dr. Ahmed Darwish**
Minister of State for
Administrative Development

It is my pleasure and honor to be heading the Canada Egypt Business Council mission this year. Egypt greatly values its relations with Canada and I believe this visit will be a great opportunity to continue paving the road to enhance and further develop the ongoing positive exchange of culture and scientific research, and to direct more attention to increasing trade in goods and services.

Over the past years, Egypt has focused its efforts into pursuing a rigorous agenda of economic reform as well as modernization. The government is working with determination, since its appointment in 2004, to achieve high and sustainable growth as the main tool to alleviate poverty and income disparity. These goals are implemented through maximizing the role of the private sector as a catalyst for development, as well as changing the role of the government in managing the economy. In the past four years, economic reform has been at the top of our agenda, and within a relatively short period the implemented Economic Reform Program has proven to be a success with a growth rate higher than 7%.

Despite the financial crisis that was followed by a global economic depression, Egypt's Real GDP growth has only fallen less than 3 points and is still higher than 4% which is a good indicator of the diversity and stability



of the economy. In doing so, the government's number one priority is to work towards improving the every day lives of Egyptians. Thus, even with the many existing challenges, the social dimension is always observed and social safety nets are continually being restructured and expanded.

The goals of the Egyptian Reform and Modernization Agenda inspire the works of the Ministry of State for Administrative Development (MSAD), which strives to enhance the State's Administrative body and leads it to function in an efficient, effective and agile manner to be capable of adapting to the fast pace of change while assuring wise state resources management, and providing quality services to citizens and interacting with them. In working to achieve these goals the Ministry has implemented four programs, namely:

- 1) Institutional Development, which aims at restructuring the government institution's organizational framework and introducing modern Human Resources functions.
- 2) Government Services Development, which aims at delivering governmental services to citizens and businesses through multiple channels such as the Internet (www.egypt.gov.eg), telephones, mobiles and service provision kiosks.
- 3) Enterprise Resources Planning which aims at modernizing the accounting, inventory, procurement systems and services.
- 4) Establishing and Integrating National Databases, which aims at linking the national databases for the dual purpose of simplifying services and tackling the social issues. It should help identify a more personalized support and subsidy to each family according to its profile.



It is also a privilege that I am accompanied by the executive director of the National Management Institute (NMI), the First Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture as well as a distinguished group of Egyptian Businessmen.

NMI, which was established in 1954, functions as a regional center of excellence in the fields of management consultancy, capacity building, training as well as research development. Last year, NMI continued to prove to be the regional pioneer by establishing the Governance Center which promotes the culture of transparency and integrity. It was mandated by the Ministry to draft the Country Anti-Corruption Strategy. It is worth mentioning that the majority of the members of the center and its committees are non-governmental members representing academia, media, political parties and civil society.

I believe this mission is a good opportunity to learn more about the successful Canadian experiences in the field of Public Administration as well as shed some light on our efforts towards the modernization of our Public Sector. It will also be a chance to establish links between NMI and the Canadian institutes that we hope will set in motion many fruitful cooperation programs.

The Ministry of Agriculture has been playing a pivotal role in the Egyptian economy since a long time. One of its important arms is the Agricultural Research Institute which has recently proven to be effective in research specific to the Egyptian environment and has yielded results that were applied and resulted in both crop growth and problem avoidance and handling. I am sure the accompanying delegation will find a wealth of opportunities to exchange experience with the Canadian counterparts in an area of increasing importance in light of the global economy changing parameters.



In conclusion, we hope to exchange views on best practices, to start a policy dialogue and further explore business prospects with our Canadian counterparts. The warm reception the mission is getting from the representatives of the federal government, the distinguished parliamentarians, the business society and the Egyptian community confirms and highlights the genuine interest in collaboration and partnerships. We look forward to our continuous fruitful cooperation. Finally, my gratitude and appreciation go to the Canada Egypt Business Council for availing this opportunity.

Dr. Ahmed Darwish



**Message from H.E.
Mr. Amin Abaza**
Minister of Agriculture and
Land Reclamation

At the outset, I wish to express my appreciation to the ongoing status of bilateral relation between our two countries. Egypt and Canada enjoy a longstanding friendship based on mutual respect and common interests.

This year's mission concentrates on Agriculture, and in this context it is my pleasure to brief you on the development of the Egyptian Agricultural Sector.

The Egyptian Agriculture has long been an important part of Egypt's culture and identity, as well as the backbone of its economy. Being historically an important source of livelihood for rural Egyptians, agriculture employs about 30% of labor force, generates approximately 15% of GDP, accounts for 20% of total exports and foreign exchange earnings.

After heavy government interventions in the 1960s , the eighties of the last century witnessed a drastic change in policies when the country adopted an ambitious reform program leading to the liberalization and privatization in various sectors of the economy.

Market oriented measures transformed the sector to a private led one, and led to a higher agricultural growth as



a result of policy changes and the adoption of agricultural innovations.

The policy of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation has been transformed to focus on agricultural research, establishing regulatory measures and drawing economic policies.

As a result of these efforts the cultivated area increased from 6 million acres to approximately 8.4 million acres in 2007, while the cropped area increased from 11.1 million acres to 18 million. Yields of strategic food crops increased systematically and by international standards, with some crops being in front rank of world produce.

Despite this success, the implementation of these strategies have taught us some lessons that have been taken into consideration for the formulation of future strategies.

Recently the Government adopted the Sustainable Development Strategy till 2030, drawing on the lessons learnt by the implementation of previous policies and building on the existing strengths of the agricultural sector.

The strategy seeks to attain a comprehensive socio-economic revitalization based on a dynamic agriculture sector capable of a rapid and sustainable growth that would raise the living standards of the vulnerable classes of society and help curbing rural poverty.

To achieve the socio-economic gains mentioned, the government is concentrating its efforts on transforming the agricultural sector into an economic engine of growth and realizing its full potential, by focusing on the following goals:



- 1) Optimizing access to physical and financial resources by focusing on the promotion of sustainable management of physical resources, which entails improving water management, increasing available land and improving its productivity. Through a set of incentives and better access to credit , it also directs agriculture production and towards the desired crop mix.
- 2) Realize productivity gains and increase scale effects, by attracting skilled workforce to the sector, overhauling Research and Development practices, and improving extension services.It also addresses measures to mitigate effects of land fragmentation and build scale in cooperative operations.
- 3) Restructure Sector Governance by reforming legislation with the aim of enabling implementation of policies, improving of regulatory and policy making activities , and capacity building within the Ministry of Agriculture. It also addresses the promotion of partnerships with the private sector, civil society and academia.
- 4) Attract private investment by focusing on the development of a portfolio of private investment opportunities.
- 5) Enable access to markets by improving the performance of the wide base of small farm holders, thus enhancing their integration into local and international markets.

Recognizing the great potential of the agricultural sector, the Egyptian Government has introduced a comprehensive Transformation Strategy that aims at maximizing the economic potential of the sector. It focuses on gearing agriculture towards supporting the agro industrial production, thus generating socioeconomic benefits, breakthroughs at the national



level and creating a strong economic multiplier effect driven by the links between the agricultural sector and the industrial sector.

It is important to stress that before any progress can be made, looming problems such as overpopulation, desertification and climate change need to be adequately addressed. Most importantly, with increasing demand on scarce resources it is being recognized that growth within the sector must come from significant gains in productivity and efficiency, made by a collective government and private effort.

The recent crisis of Global Food Security has affected Egypt deeply, being a large importer of food commodities. Egypt with its sizable agricultural sector and having the necessary resources and the adequate policies, is well positioned to capitalize on the development of the sector, and transform the challenge into an opportunity.

Developing the agricultural sector could become an effective tool to address both the current food security crisis as well as the elevation of the agricultural sector's contribution to the economy.

Amin Abaza



**Word from the CEBC
Chairman**

Harvesting the Trade Fruits

For over 5000 years, the Egyptian farmers have formed a one of a kind evolution that had a forceful influence on the region, based on the merge between the land and the River Nile, where cultivated crops created most of Egypt's wealth from grain, vegetables, fruit, as well as fish and poultry.

Agriculture has always remained a key sector and a major contributor of the Egyptian economy and its future development representing a main source of income. The agriculture sector provides the livelihood for about 55% of the inhabitants and employment for about 34% of the total labor force where one third of the Egyptian population is directly engaged in the agro sector. This chief domain has always been in the lead in implementing policy reforms even before the government's adoption to the economic reform policies.

Agriculture in Egypt is not only a local food providing sector, yet it contributes in every aspect of Egypt's economic structure from banking, transportation, tax and tariff structure, subsidies, international trade, local and international markets, as well as being a basic product for food and fiber manufacturing, and not to mention, health, of course. Consequently, it is considered beyond



merely an instrument for development, but a tool addressing food security, and self-sufficiency as the main form for the survival of the nation when Egypt's population growth is considered, knowing the fact that Egypt is regarded as one of the world's largest food importers.

The sector so far has revealed a truth we must embrace, which is the persistent need for increasing productivity through more efficient use of the limited resources, land, and water, in addition to reducing unit costs of production. It is not a novel preposition that such an attempt requires fresh funding in agricultural research and development, innovations as well as the use of intensive farming techniques, which may boost food output considerably in Egypt and thereby increase national output and alleviates poverty.

CEBC, has long realized that enhancement of agriculture is an essence for Egypt to achieve sustainable development and has focused to achieve this national goal through working closely with the government of Egypt (GOE) as well as our Canadian counterparts for further developing and fostering a deeper Canadian-Egyptian bilateral research, trade and investment ties. This was always underscored by our annual trade missions to Canada, where our prime goal is to keep our partners in Canada abreast of Egypt's vast commitment to economic reform as well as updating the Canadian government officials with the recent economic privatization and liberalization of trade barriers besides our success story as an emerging economy. This is in addition to presenting new opportunities for Canadian companies to open and invest in Egypt's recent liberated market, knowing the fact that Agriculture in Canada is among the most sophisticated and technologically advanced in the world, where Canadian farmers use



scientific crop and soil analysis as well as state-of-the-art equipment.

“Harvesting the Trade Fruits” is our main trade mission’s theme for this year. Our delegation is pledged to be headed by H.E. Dr. Ahmed Darwish, Egypt’s Minister of State for Administrative Development, who will discuss and explore bilateral commercial opportunities and enact new agreements that liberalize trade and increase two-way economic streams.

Canada’s engagement in developing sustainable agriculture competitive edge by utilizing extensive technological agricultural schemes, besides its high quality crops can be very beneficial for enhancing agricultural domain in Egypt. This is embodied not only through introducing advanced agricultural techniques to Egypt to produce goods with a comparative advantage, but also make use of the proceeds of bilateral trade for other goods since Canada enjoys premium yielding crops. I believe that through this trade mission we will not only plant mutual potentials, but harvest our bilateral trade fruits as well.

Motaz Raslan



Egypt, the Land of Opportunities:

Egypt stands at an enviable strategic location bridging the three continents of Asia, Africa, and Europe. Egypt is also a hub for the world's maritime traffic with commercial ports on the Mediterranean and Red Seas, representing a gateway to some of the world's largest markets through a number of significant regional trade agreements.

The Egyptian economy is one of the largest in the Arab World and the second largest in the Middle East and North Africa. Moreover, Egypt is developing into one of the fastest growing economies in the world, where domains of agriculture, tourism, industry, and service contribute at almost equivalent shares in the national production. Accordingly, Egypt's economy is practicing growth at mounting levels, based on the recently adopted policies for promoting foreign investment.

Egypt's Success Pillars:

Investing in Egypt is rather gratifying than challenging. Egypt has long been named "the mother of civilizations" and has always been a welcoming, peaceful country since ancient times. The Egyptian environment enjoys incomparable multi-cultural characteristics, besides, its historical legacy, as well as its socio-economic, and geographical nature.

Egypt is now witnessing the emergence of a developed, market based, liberal, and privately led economy, that has the institutions, and the capabilities to face the global market challenges of the 21st century. Major trends have been made to dismantle the bureaucratic barriers, to restore settings for market entry, operations, and exit of business, to restore and consolidate the infrastructure, and to streamline procedures.



As a result, Egypt is currently one of the most open and globally integrated markets in the region.

The cost of doing business in Egypt is exceptionally favorable, especially labor and land costs. Egypt is the only Middle Eastern country to be among the top 10 reformers according to a report recently released by the International Finance Corporation (IFC), a World Bank group. According to the report, Egypt had reforms in six indicators out of the 10. Reforms were realized in sectors of starting a business, dealing with construction permits, registering property, getting credit, protecting investors, as well as trading across borders.

The Structure of the Egyptian Economy:

Egypt has a fully diversified economy with enormous potential for sustained growth across all sectors. Egypt's export sectors, particularly natural gas, have bright prospects. The exchange rate is floating and stable relative to most international currencies, the political system is moving towards a liberated democratic state, and the country enjoys peace accords with all its neighboring blocs and countries.

Egypt possesses a solid infrastructure of transportation, communication, energy sources, skillful work force, modern industrial communities, strong and stable banking system, electricity and gas prices are remarkably competitive as well. The transportation network is currently refurbished to guarantee prompt movements of goods, besides the recent renovations taking place in Egypt's airports, to meet the increasing flow of passengers and cargoes. In addition, a modern road network is established across Egypt linking the Middle East, Africa along with the neighboring countries.



Egypt has recently pursued economic reforms to encourage inflows of foreign investment and facilitate GDP growth. There are abundant particular advantages for investing in Egypt geared by government incentives, which establish and encourage sound investments. These incentives include tax deductions, reduced tariffs on imported inputs, and guarantees against confiscation. Besides, Egypt offers a significant return on capital when compared with other countries in the region. The government of Egypt (GOE) is recently promoting a policy of openness and transparency that maintain the confidence of the investment community by implementing a recent program for streamlining bureaucratic procedures in support of investments, with the aim of upgrading the business environment and introducing further deregulation.

Canadian and other foreign companies can invest in Egypt through a framework of corporate law or legislations governing investment guarantees and incentives, including tax exemptions of up to 50 percent on income earned from shares registered on the stock exchange. The Investment Guarantees and Incentives Law passed in May 1997, covers investment through joint ventures, limited liability companies and partnerships and governs “inland investments”, essentially domestic investment projects and investment in free zones, which are treated as being outside the domestic economy for purposes of taxation, customs and trade.

Unlike corporate law, which applies to all categories of investment, the Investment Guarantees and Incentives Law applies to investment (domestic or foreign) in certain specified activities or sectors, such as:

- Air transportation and related services
- Animal, poultry and fish farming
- Financial leasing



- Hospital and medical centers
- Hotels, tourist villages
- Tourist travel and transportation
- Certain housing projects
- Industry and mining
- Infrastructure relating to drinking water, sewage, electricity, roads
- Communications services
- Oil Services in support of exploration and transport and delivery of Natural Gas, overseas maritime transport
- Production of computer software and systems

The Tax exemptions are granted for five years for all investments, up to ten years for companies established in new industrial zones, new urban communities, or remote areas, and up to 20 years from the date of establishment for investments outside the Old Valley. In addition, all customs duty on import of capital by companies registered under this law are reduced to 5 percent.

Egypt's Trade Agreements:

The Government of Egypt (GOE) has adopted several policies and programs to develop mutual trade relations with different countries and regions through a structure of free trade agreements, as well as negotiating stances within the framework of the World Trade Organization (WTO), that is based on shared interests and coordinated position with various blocs and countries.

Egypt is involved globally in several regional trade agreements, unilaterally and multilaterally including trade agreements with the E.U., U.S., Canada, as well as Arab, African and European countries, some of which are:

- The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)



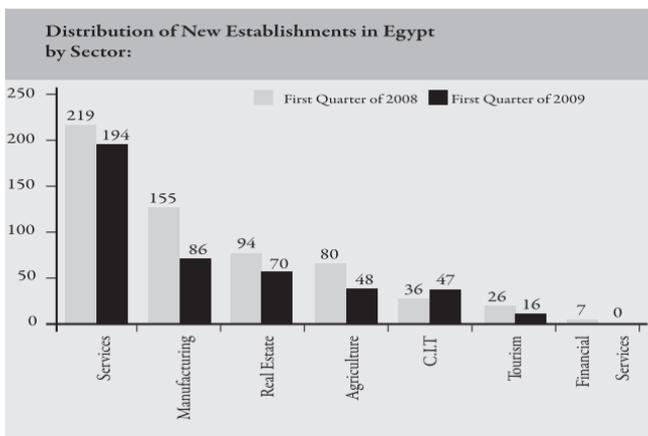
- The General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS)
- Egyptian-European Mediterranean Partnership Agreement
- The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)
- Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA)
- Pan Arab Free Trade Area (PAFTA)
- Agadir Declaration
- QIZ Protocol signed with Israel
- Free Trade Agreement between Egypt and Turkey, signed in 2005

Moreover, Egypt has signed several bilateral agreements with Arab Countries as Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Syria, and Tunisia. In Addition, a trade accord was signed with China as well as an economic treaty with Russia.

Egypt and the Global Financial Crisis:

The global financial crisis originating from the turmoil of the U.S. financial sector, has been spreading to every country around the world, including Egypt. However, the Egyptian economy was successfully able; to a broad extend, to contain the effect of the crisis rather than many other countries in the region, particularly the Gulf States.

Moreover, despite the setbacks witnessed by Egypt's economic growth rate due to the negative impacts of the prolonged global financial crisis on the economy, yet the services sector sustained to develop new establishments, having attracted 236 new companies. This was followed by the manufacturing sector, which attracted 86 new companies during February 2009.



Source: General Authority for Investment and Free Zone (GAFI)

On the same front, 70 companies were established in the real estate sector, followed by 48, 47 and 16 new companies established in the agriculture, CIT and tourism sectors, respectively during the first quarter of 2009.

It is also notable that the real estate sector witnessed an outstanding boost in the issued capital of new establishments, with a figure of LE 298.6 million throughout February 2009, compared to LE 200.9 million in February 2008, recording a growth rate of 48%.

Similarly, the agriculture sector has shown a remarkable increase in the issued capital of new establishments; with a total of LE 149.8 million during first quarter of 2009, up from LE 126.9 million during the same period last year. Besides, the issued capital of new establishments in the services sector stood at LE 148.9 million during 2009.



Egypt's Economic Fact Sheet:

\$442.6 billion (2008 est.)

GDP (official exchange rate):
\$158.3 billion (2008 est.)

GDP - real growth rate:
6.9% (2008 est.)

GDP - per capita (PPP):
\$5,400 (2008 est.)

GDP - composition by sector:
Agriculture: 13.4%
Industry: 37.6%
Services: 48.9% (2008 est.)

Labor force:
24.72 million (2008 est.)

Labor force - by occupation:
Agriculture: 32%
Industry: 17%
Services: 51% (2001 est.)

Unemployment rate:
8.7% (2008 est.)

Investment (gross fixed):
17% of GDP (2008 est.)

Inflation rate (consumer prices):
18% (2008 est.)



Canadian Egyptian Strategic Alliance:

Canadian Egyptian bilateral relations have flourished over the past 50 years with a number of major Canadian corporations strongly existing in the Egyptian market. This is beside the active presence of the Canadian government organizations including the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the Canadian Trade Commissioner Service (InfoExport), the Export Development Corporation (EDC) that are generously providing supporting aid and assistance to the Egyptian economy. In fact, Egypt is the second largest recipient of CIDA assistance.

Canada and Egypt have recently enjoyed growing trade relations. Egyptians have recognized that Canada is a source of leading edge technologies and expertise in numerous fields. Bilateral business opportunities exist across a wide range of sectors that match Canadian capabilities, particularly in oil and gas, construction, environmental applications, tourism, information and communication technologies, agriculture, automotive and aerospace.

Additionally, the power sector in Egypt is recently opening up to regional and Canadian investors as well. With significant economic expansion currently present in the Egyptian economy, along with a soaring gross domestic product (GDP), maintained by a growing population of more than 78 million, Egypt is fast becoming the ideal springboard market for Canadian investors. In fact, Egypt is currently ranked 46th globally and 5th regionally among Canada's export markets and is ranked by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, as one of the top five emerging markets worldwide. In addition, Egypt is ranked globally as Canada's 55th largest import market.



Canadian Exported goods to Egypt have reached an unprecedented level in 2008 of \$ 633,165,546, while the Canadian imports from Egypt has reached a figure of \$138,916,589. The major Canadian exports to Egypt consist of wheat, paper, machinery, iron ore, aircraft, mineral fuel and oil, vegetables, wood pulp, iron and steel, and electrical machinery. Canada's main imports from Egypt include fertilizers, mineral fuels and oil, electrical machinery, textile floor covering (carpets), iron and steel, inorganic chemicals, knitted and woven apparel.

Agriculture in Egypt:

Agriculture is one of Egypt's most significant sectors, representing about 17% of the country's gross domestic product (GDP). Nearly around one-third of the Egyptian workforce is engaged directly in farming, and many others work in the trading as well as manufacturing of agricultural products. Approximately all of Egypt's agricultural production is occurring in about 2.5 million hectares (6 million acres) of fertile soil in the Nile Valley and Delta. However, a number of major agriculture development projects are currently taking place, including but not limited to, the ambitious Southern Valley (Toshka) Development Project in Upper Egypt and Sinai Development Projects.

The all year round warm weather and the land's seemingly inexhaustible resources of water and soil carried by the mighty river created in the Nile Valley and Delta, the world's most extensive oasis, permit several crops a year. Some of the principal crops include rice, cotton, corn, wheat, onions, sugarcane, sugar beets, as well as beans. Furthermore, various modern agriculture mechanisms are recently producing fruits, vegetables, and flowers, in addition to cotton, for export. Besides



large, modern farms, a number of traditional farms still exist along the banks of the Nile, though larger modern farms are becoming more significant.

While Egypt's eminently abundant land permit farmers to harvest some of the world's highest yields, yet around two-thirds of Egypt's foodstuff consumption is through imported goods, turning the country to one of the world's largest food importers. Indeed, the United States is a major supplier for wheat, corn, and soybean products to Egypt, approximately all throughout commercial sales. Egypt is, in fact, traditionally the U.S.'s largest market for wheat sales. U.S. agricultural sales to Egypt average \$1 billion annually.

Moreover, the food sector potentials represent 40% of all Egyptian imports, were agricultural products reaches \$7.1 billion. Some of Egypt's major agri-food imports and suppliers include non-durum wheat (United States), corn (United States), vegetable oils (Malaysia), beef (Ireland) and beans, peas and lentils (Turkey).

Canadian agricultural exports to Egypt only figured \$38 million in 2007, indicating a lot of room for expansion particularly since Canadian recent wheat sales to Egypt exceeded \$100 million along with other major Canadian agri-food exports to Egypt as oilseeds for sowing and fodder, edible vegetables and pulses in addition to dairy products.

The recent economic reforms currently existing in Egypt have led to an increase in the demand for processed food products as well as opening a prospective market for Canadian exporting firms in sectors as cheese, butter and canned foods as well as bulk food products such as wheat, pulses and oil seeds, besides, dairy products, crude vegetable oil (canola) and seed potatoes.



Egyptian Government Officials and Representatives



H.E.
Dr. Ahmed M. Darwish
Minister of State for
Administrative Development

Ahmed M. Darwish was born in Egypt in 1959. He received his B.Sc. in Electronics and Communication Engineering and M.Sc. in Computer Engineering from Cairo University, in 1981 and 1984 respectively.

He received his Ph.D. in Electrical and Computer Engineering from the University of California, Davis in 1988. During the academic year 1988/ 89, he was a lecturer and post-doctoral researcher with the Department of Electrical and Engineering and Computer Science at the University of California, Davis.

In 1989, he joined Cairo University as an assistant professor, where later, he became an associate professor then a professor with the Computer Engineering Department in 1994 and 1999 respectively.

During the year 96/97 he was on sabbatical leave with the Bradley Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering Virginia Tech; He cooperated on several research projects with the Mobile and Portable Radio Research Group.



He received the Egyptian National Engineering Award for the year 1999. He is a member of a few scientific and professional societies and on the editorial board and a reviewer for a number of publications. He shared in the design and development (and hold 50% of the IP) of 2 wireless simulation tools. He has over 56 publications in journals and scientific conferences, shared in 2 books, 11 invited talks and few sponsored research programs.

Dr. Darwish was a consultant to a number of international organizations (UNESCO, FAO, ESCWA, European Union and World Bank), government organizations and companies both in the United States and Egypt.

During the last 3 years prior to becoming the Minister of State for Administrative Development he acted as the e-Government Program Director at the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology. He led the team to prepare the National Project Document on e-government and coordinate the implementation efforts.



Prof. Dr. Adel El-Beltagy

Advisor to the Minister of
Agriculture for Research and
Development
Chair of the Agricultural
Research and Development
Council (ARDC)
Chair of the Global Forum on
Agricultural Research (GAFR),
Rome

Prof. Dr. Adel-El Beltagy currently holds many roles in the agricultural world.

He is the Chair of the Global Forum on Agricultural Research (GAFR), Member of the FAO High-Level Committee, Chairman of the International Dryland Development Committee (IDDC), Member of the European Action on Global Life Sciences (EAGLES), Board Member of the Global Diversity Trust Fund & Member of the Supreme Council of Science & Technology chaired by the Prime Minister of Egypt & a Professor of Agriculture, Arid Lands Research Institute, Ain Shams University, Egypt.

Dr. Adel has been awarded the Al Istiklal Medal by His Majesty King Abdullah II bin Hussein of Jordan as well as the Golden Medal Award for his achievements in agriculture from the Republic of Armenia.

Dr. Adel has authored/co-authored more than 140 scientific publications.



**Prof. Dr. Ayman Farid
Abou Hadid**

President of Agriculture Research
Center, Ministry of Agriculture
and Land Reclamation

Prof. Dr. Ayman Farid Abou Hadid has a (B.Sc.) in Horticulture from the Faculty of Agriculture, Cairo University and holds a (M.Sc.) in Horticulture from Al Azhar University; he also gained his (Ph.D.) in 1984 in Vegetable Crops from the Faculty of Agriculture, Al Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt.

Prof. Dr. Ayman has many scientific and developmental activities; he is the Chair of the Commission Protected Cultivations ISHS, Director of Arid Land Agriculture Unit (ALARU), Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University and he is the Coordinator of the FAO Working Group for Soilless Culture in the Mediterranean Region, he is also the Chairman of the Board of the Network in Expert Consultation Meeting for Establishment of Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Network, AARIENA in collaboration with ICARDA and GFAR.

Dr. Ayman was awarded the FAO Silver Medal for Distinguished Contribution for On Farm Water Management, World Food Day “Water for Life”.



Mr. Ali I. Shaker

Chairman

Principal Bank for Development
and Agricultural Credit

A versatile, trilingual executive with over 35 years of demonstrated career progression in the Egyptian, Regional and International Banking Industry Specific expertise in corporate and retail banking, correspondent banking, international lending and asset liability management.

Extensive career experience in different markets has generated high financial risk assessment skills particularly with respect to banks and corporates.

Maintains cordial and strong relationships with senior management and correspondent banking officers of Major European, US and Middle East banks.



Ms. Amani K. Essawi
Minister's Assistant for
International Relations
Ministry of State for
Administrative Development

Ms. Amani Essawi is a graduate of the American University in Cairo 1986 with a BA in Mass Communication and a specialization in Public Relations with high honors and a Masters Degree in the same field. Ms. Essawi worked in several managerial positions in luxury International Hotel Chains from 1987 till 2001.

She then moved to the Arab Council for Childhood and Development, a regional NGO in the field of childhood where she took up the position of Relations and Fundraising Manager till August 2005.

Ms Essawi joined the Ministry of Administrative Development in the capacity of International Relations Director in September 2005 to formulate the International Relations team and lead its efforts in coordinating communications with the Ministry's counterparts in other countries, international and regional organizations as well as funding agencies and training institutes with the clear objective of highlighting the Egyptian efforts in developing the administrative body to provide better services to citizens and investors. Ms. Essawi became the Minister's Assistant for International Relations in November 2008.



Ms. Hoda Salem

Director General of
Cooperation with Canada
Ministry of International
Cooperation

Ms. Hoda has a Bachelor of Economics & Political Science. Ms. Salem has previously served as the Third Economic Researcher on the follow-up of grants and loans department and as a Second Economic Researcher in the Canada department before holding the position of the Director General of Cooperation with Canada in the Ministry of International Cooperation.

Ms. Hoda has shared in the negotiations and preparations of signing 55 grants and loans agreements with an amount of more than one billion Canadian dollars as well as participating in the annual consultations and preparations of the current strategies of cooperation between Egypt and Canada until 2011.



Mr. Walid Haggag

First Secretary
Cabinet of the Minister of
Foreign Affairs
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. Haggag is currently serving (since November 2008) in the Cabinet of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt. He is responsible for the Canadian affairs and Egyptian Canadian bilateral relations.

Prior to working in the ministry, he served for four years at the Embassy of Egypt in Tokyo, Japan (2004 – 2008), where he was the main officer in charge of political affairs and Egyptian – Japanese political relations.

Before serving in Tokyo, Mr. Haggag worked for two years in the North American Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, where he was responsible for political relations between Egypt and the U.S. as well as the U.S. foreign policy in international organizations and in the Middle East.

Mr. Haggag's first assignment abroad was at the Permanent Mission of Egypt to the United Nations in New York (1998 – 2003), where he represented Egypt in five sessions of the UN General Assembly and was responsible for political and peacekeeping affairs. He joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in May 1995.



Eng. Ashraf Fawzy
Executive Director of
National Management
Institute (NMI)

Ashraf M.Fawzy is a communication engineer with a BSC degree in engineering from Cairo University 1984 and has been working within the field of Communication & Information Technology for the past 23 years with wide exposure among worldwide CIT & Systems Integration industry leaders.

During those years, Mr. Fawzy held several executive positions working with highly recognized firms in Egypt that are affiliated with international significant large corporate(s) like GXS/GEIS, SAIC, Nortel, Neles Automation, PTC, MSC...etc.

Moreover, Mr. Fawzy managed to acquire an extensive business development experience while managing successfully diversified businesses including (medium to large) national projects.

For the past three & half years, Mr. Fawzy has joined the Egyptian e-Government program working from within the Ministry of State for Administrative Development (MSAD) as the E-Gov Infrastructure Program Director



responsible for developing and managing the operation of the government's trusted IT infrastructure, including but not limited to: Development of the nation's ICT readiness, Issuing of document standards & ICT related classifications, Managing the government's e-services portal gateway, Assisting into the development of multiple e-payment channels / gateway(s) & finally establishing the government's certificate authority (Gov CA) based upon PKI technology.

Today, Mr. Fawzy from his new position as the National Management Institute executive Director is continuing his career path towards supporting the development of the nation's leadership capacity, where NMI is to be considered as the official catalyst of Ministry of State for Administrative Development to the E Government/ Good Governance implementation

Dekheila Port

Dekheila port is a natural extension to Alexandria Port due to the increasing volume of container movement in Alexandria in addition to the increased growth of population, increased industrial development, as well as free zones in Alexandria's west Delta.

The port's site enjoys many economical and geographical reasons including its gulf shape and depth, availability of extended area enough to incorporate future projects, as well its proximity to important amenities such as El Dekheila Iron & Steel, free zones and electrical generating project, thus saving transportation costs for materials.





Canadian Embassy Representative



Mr. John Broadbent
Counsellor Commercial
Embassy of Canada in Egypt

John Broadbent is a native of Oshawa, Ontario. He studied History and Economics at the University of Toronto and graduated in 1975 with a BA (Honours). In 1976 he completed an MA degree in History from Carlton University in Ottawa.

Mr. Broadbent joined the Canadian Foreign Service in 1976 directly after completing his university studies and became a member of the Trade Commissioner Service. After one year of training, which included two months in New York at the United Nations, he left on his first assignment in mid-1977, to Tehran, Iran as a member of the trade section at the Canadian Embassy. In early 1979, he was evacuated from Tehran and assigned to the Canadian Embassy in Saudi Arabia, where he became the first Canadian diplomat resident in Riyadh.

Later in 1979, he was posted to Bangkok, Thailand, where he was responsible for Vietnam, Burma and Bangladesh. In 1982, he was transferred to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where he stayed until 1985.



On assignment in Ottawa from 1985 to 1988, Mr. Broadbent was made head of the Parliamentary Relations Section in the Canadian Department of External Affairs, where he was responsible for the Department's relationship with individual Members of Parliament and Senators, as well as Parliamentary Committees and Associations.

From 1988 to 1992 he was posted in Rabat, Morocco and was then transferred to Algeria until 1995, always in positions related to promoting Canada's economic and commercial relations with the countries of the Maghreb.

Back in Ottawa from 1995 until 1998, Mr. Broadbent worked in two different regional divisions, firstly Africa and the Middle East and then Central America and the Caribbean.

In mid-1998 he was posted to the Canadian Embassy in Paris, France where he was responsible for the aerospace, defence and hi-tec sectors, working primarily on developing partnerships between Canadian and French firms. In 2002, he was assigned to Lisbon, Portugal as head of the commercial/economic section of the Canadian Embassy.

In late 2004, the Canadian Government decided to open an office in Bratislava, Slovakia and Mr. Broadbent was transferred to Central Europe to assume the role of head of this mission. He served there as Chargé d'affaires for four years, during which he managed the broad range of Canada's interests in Slovakia, including cooperation on United Nations, NATO, and EU issues.

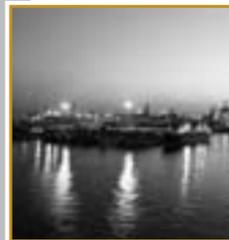


In August 2008, he was transferred to Cairo, where he is the new Counsellor for Commercial Affairs at the Canadian Embassy, responsible for promoting Canada's commercial, business, and investment interests with Egypt. In Cairo, he heads a team of seven staff who work with Canadian and Egyptian business people on a daily basis developing the bilateral relationship, under the overall leadership of the new Canadian Ambassador, Mr Ferry de Kerckhove.

Alexandria Port

The Port of Alexandria is considered as the main port in Egypt, founded since 1900 BC when the Pharaohs established a port west of Pharos and Pharos Islands. The port has long been called "Rakouda" and was located north of Pharos Island, recently named "Ras El Teen" region. Encompassing 2 ports and more than three quarters of Egypt's foreign trade passing through it, Alexandria is considered the second most important city in Egypt.

The area of the port measures 2300 meters long and 300 meters wide with docks of varying depths and more than one entrance. The two ports are located eastwards and the westwards of Alexandria and are called the *Eastern Port* and the *Western Port* with a t-shaped peninsula separating them. Unlike the Eastern port, the western port is used for actual navigation and thus it is called "Alexandria Port".





CEBC Members



Motaz Wasel Raslan

Chairman, CEBC Arab Company for Water Treatment & Bottling, Chemicals & Metals International Co., South Sinai Coast for Investment & Touristic Development, Nour for Touristic Investment General Manager, Raslan for Entertainment Projects and Raslan Real Estate

Mr. Raslan is an eminent business leader and a civil engineer who stands at the helm of a group of prominent companies spanning myriad business sectors, in which their activities include various construction, investment, infra-structure, rehabilitation and decoration, tourism, resorts, hotels, air services, chemical fertilizers, metal planting, entertainment, supply and trade of scrap steel as well as water treatment and bottling. This is in addition to being the current chairman of Canada Egypt Business Council, CEBC.



Mr. Ahmed Fouad El Watan
President
Fouad El Watan Consultants,
Auditors and Accountants

Fouad El Watan Consultants, Auditors and Accountants was established in 1985, we have a great experience in auditing stock joint companies through auditing over 150 companies of the kind, side to side with executing over 300 feasibility studies and projects, evaluation for the Industrial, Commercial, Real Estate and touristic projects, founding and merging companies, and bank loans settlements.

Fouad El Watan is registered with the Central Bank of Egypt under registration number 340, and registered with Central Accounting Authority under registration number 1399.



Dr. Ashraf Anwar El Attar
President
Egyptian German Air Treatment
Co. (EGAT)

EGAT started as a small manufacturer, with a limited range of products in the central air-conditioning field, including grilles and diffusers under license from TROX of Germany and air handling units under license from FLAKT of Sweden, both world leaders in their fields.

EGAT moved on to manufacturing other air-conditioning components including fire dampers and air washers.

One of our new lines is solar energy system. Another product under study is aluminum for air-conditioning industry.

One of our missions is to furnish our customers with products and services of international standards.



Mr. Atef El Barkouky
CEO
BarkoTel

BarkoTel is a leading system integrator company in the Telecommunications field providing world-class solutions for empowering the telecommunications market by translating customers' needs into innovative, technologically advanced solutions.

BarkoTel aims to maximize the potential of its traditional business through enhancing the quality of service while pursuing profitable growth by migrating our customers to new technological trends.

BarkoTel portfolio spans a broad range of solutions adopting the latest technological innovations; our solutions include: Broadband Mobility, Critical Communication Networks, Visual Communication, E-health Applications Traffic Management Systems and Security Solutions as well as RFID.



Mr. El Mootaz El Barkouky
Chairman
Barkouky Investment Group

Mr. El Mootaz El Barkouky has a bachelor degree of Engineering; he is the founder of a group of companies with a wide experience in the field of Communications, Construction as well as Agriculture.

Barkouky Investment Group consists of 5 Sisters Company: BarkoTel, located in Egypt, CTO located in Canada, CTO 2000 located in Dubai, they are all leading companies in the field of Telecommunications.

The two other companies are the Canadian Engineering Company located in Egypt, specialized in the construction and Aethmar located in Egypt and working in the field of Land Reclamation and Agriculture Technology.



Mr. Emad Hamdy

Director of Overseas Business
Development of Sharm Dreams
Holding Co. for Tourism and
Hotels.

Mr. Emad Hamdy graduated from the faculty of commerce ain Shamas University in 1987. He received his post – graduation degree in auditing and finance in May 1996 and he became a chartered accountant and fellow member of institute of management accountants in September 1997.

Mr. Hamdy has worked for 12- years in the field of auditing with the world’s largest audit firms such as KPMG (Hazem Hassan) and Coopers and Lybrand (sultanate of Oman).

Since October 2002 Mr. Hamdy has been working as a business manager and property consultant, and currently he is the director of overseas business development of Sharm Dreams Holding Co. for Tourism and Hotels.



Mr. Gamal El Sayed El Asy
Chairman
High Dam Cruises

Mr. Gamal El Asy is the Chairman of High Dam Cruises, the Owner of M/S Nubian Sea, a five-stars ship cruising between Aswan and Abu Simble.

Port Said Port

The Port Said port lies on the northern entrance of the *Suez Canal*. It is considered one of the most important Egyptian ports due to its distinctive location on the entrance of the most significant waterway in the world, The Suez Canal and in the middle of the biggest merchant shipping line between Europe and the east. Moreover, it is the biggest transit port in the world. The Suez Canal entrance leading to the port is protected by two water breaks. The eastern water break is approximately 3.5 miles long while the Western is approximately 1.5 miles long.





Mr. Hamada Abou El Enein
Chairman
Sharm Gardens

Mr. Abu El Enein is the Chairman of Sharm Dreams Holding Co. for Tourism & Hotels, the Egyptian's largest group of companies specialized in the, resorts and vacation ownership industry, urban planning and development of fully self-sufficient distention complete with hotels, buy-to-let properties, marinas, water sports and estate golf courses.

In the 1990s the group began its touristic developments and real estate activities in the South Sinai Peninsula and subsequently executed multi-mixed use developments on the Red Sea coast, Northern coast, and New Cairo.

It's worthwhile mentioning that Mr. Abu El Enein has played a leading role in the hotels and recreational resorts industry and had made significant contribution to the development of Egypt's tourism as Chairman of the leading private sector companies of the particular industry.

Mr. Abu El Enein has over than 25 years of success and solid experience in the real estate market and hotels business.



Ms. Hoda Masri

Associate Director /
Representative UBS AG Cairo
Representative Office

Hoda Masri is a Financial Planner and holds the R.F.P. and CFP designations from Canada. She joined UBS as Associate Director in August 2007.

She started her career in the Canadian Financial Services industry in 1981 and succeeded in holding increasingly responsible management positions. Hoda came back to Egypt in 2004 with a mandate to launch new financial products in the Egyptian market.

UBS is one of the world's leading Private Banks and Wealth Management firms, a Global Investment Banking and Securities firm and a leading Asset Manager. The market leader in Swiss retail and commercial banking, UBS is present in all major financial centers worldwide and employs in excess of 80,000 people.



Ms. Lamise Aly Negm
Vice President
Citibank

Citibank's presence in Egypt dates back to 1955 when it opened the first branch of a U.S. bank in the Middle East. Following the nationalizations of the late 50's and 60's, Citibank re-introduced itself in the market in 1975, through its branch in Cairo, with a license to operate in foreign currency. In 1993, Citibank Egypt received its license to operate in local currency, a major milestone, which allowed for the gradual development of a full-blown Corporate and Investment Banking business that caters to corporate customers and financial institutions, providing the full range of Global Transaction Services, Corporate Finance, and Treasury.

In 1999 Citibank Egypt celebrated the launch of its Consumer Banking business in Egypt. Few countries have witnessed such stunning growth seen by the Global Consumer Group in Egypt, which is now managing a full-service retail franchise. Balanced and aggressive growth has enabled diversification into Credit Cards, Personal Loans, Auto Loans, Banking, Investments and Payrolls.

**Mr. Mahfouz Matta Nasralla**

Founder and Chairman
Prima Elios for Electrical
Industries

Mr. Mahfouz is the Founder and the Chairman of: Arab Press Company (APCO) since 1962, the company's activity is: Commercial Printers specialized in long governmental print orders, Prima Elios for Electrical Industries S.A.E., since 1975, as manufacturers of electrical wiring accessories/devices (for domestic use) under Italian license e.g. switch socket-outlets, lamp-holders, ballasts, plugs, connectors, etc. Elios Spa, Carlo Bezzi, Arditì and Perry Electric are amongst our European partners and Prima Plast Egypt S.A.E. since 1999, Plastic Recyclers and Manufacturers of plastic transport pallets and sheets used in various sectors such as the construction, agriculture, and transport sectors.

Mr. Mahfouz is also Partner in Carlton Taylor Graphics since 1987 (Toronto, Canada), commercial printers specialized in offering full service from concept to print. Carlton Taylor is known for its clients as the One-stop shop for all printed communications. Rogers Media, Ryerson University, Humber College, Etihad Airways, GBC and Thomson Carswell are amongst our special clientele.



**Mr. Mohamed El Saiid
Aly El Goweily**
Assistant Manager
National Bank of Egypt

Goweily is responsible for the preparation and assessment of feasibility studies covering various economic activities for equity participation. Analyzing of corporate financial records and statements to identify potential investment opportunities and isolate potential problems. Conduct studies for insolvent companies for the purpose of correcting its performance. As well as the financial evaluation of public and private sectors/ share capital of the company according to different evaluation methods.

Mr. Goweily acts as an investment specialist to help organizations on identifying suitable target companies to merge or acquire, raising capital, valuing company's shares and providing strategic advice.



Mr. Mokhtar Abou Basha
Chairman
Maba Group

Maba was founded in 1983. The company first started operations as a commercial agent and agricultural consultant, importer and exporter of seeds potatoes, table potatoes and agricultural crops.

The company has grown to include a number of different companies operating under Maba Group. Those companies are Mastra for Importer and Distributor of Fertilizers and Pesticides, Maba Quarry for Production of Sandstones, Granite, Marble and Quartz. Egytalia for Cutting and Export of Granite, Marble and Sandstone.

Maba Farming for Land Reclamation, Agriculture Products (Fruits, Vegetables, and Potatoes) and Nurseries for Strawberries and Mangoes, Grapes, and Cutting Flowers and Tissue Culture Lab a joint venture with a Dutch company for plant multiplication by tissue culture of disease-free fruits, cut flowers, and ornamental bulbs. All production is exported to the EU.

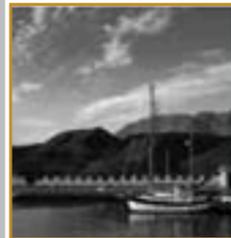


Mr. Nabil Walid Kamhawi
Chairman
Delta Rasmala Securities

Established in 1994 as the Egyptian arm of a regional investment bank present in Saudi Arabia, Oman and the UAE. The company provides a comprehensive range of financial solutions and offers capital markets access, asset management, brokerage and investment banking services.

Sokhna Port

It is Egypt's port of the 21st century. It is considered one of the recent ports that were established by B.O.T system. It is managed via logistic centers. It is regarded as one of Egypt's huge national projects. It is also the result of planning, regular executing for an important phase concerning the position of Egypt on the map. It is considered the first comprehensive and multi purpose hub port. It comes under what is called "Third Generation ports" to serve export and import operations of general cargo, bulk, and container handling. It is also equipped with ultimate technology. The port is located on the western coast of Suez gulf, on a distance 22.3 km² and away from Suez city 43 km.





Mr. Nagy Albear

President
Stars Group

Stars Group is a group of companies working on different files among which is the industrial sector, manufactures kitchen and supermarket equipments such as (cookers, cold rooms, ovens, etc...). The commercial sector works on designs and agencies of the largest international manufacturers of supermarket and industrial kitchen equipment.

The other companies own or manage tourist projects and in export of fashion and commodities from Egypt as well as financial consultations to several projects.



Mr. Omar A. Alseesi
Managing Director and CEO
Egyptian Gulf Bank

Egyptian Gulf Bank -EGB is an Egyptian based Private sector Bank established in year 1981 according to the covenants of the investments law.

The shareholding stakes of the bank is a mix of Gulf participation, Egyptian Private Investors, Institutional Investors and public offering.

In the beginning of 2007, a new CEO has been appointed to the bank, with a mandate to alter the business strategies of the bank and take it along new business horizons.

In this direction, the appointment procedure of a new management team has taken effect, covering the areas of Credit, Corporate Banking, Personal Banking, Legal, Operations, and Risk Management.



Mr. Saïd El Derini
General Manager and Partner
Tam Oilfield Services

Exclusive representative of major worldwide manufacturers in the oil/gas and refinery industries, and a provider of technical services.

The company operates out of a privately owned duty free zone warehouse in America, Alexandria.

Suez Port

Suez port is situated on the southern end of Suez Canal, approximately 170 km south of Port Said. Ships usually berth in the waiting area. The channel has been shoveled at port El Sakhra El Gadida and coastal dock at relevant depth 11.28m, ships whose draft exceeds 11.28m, can enter the port during the tide only on condition that the draft does not exceed 12.19m





Samir Samman

Owner and Managing Director
Samman Trading Co.

Mr. Samir Samman has a degree in Economics from Louvain University in Belgium where he spent 15 years as an entrepreneur in the import/export field.

He is a Board Member and Partner in several hotels, resorts and cruise lines beside owning and managing “Samman Trading and Supplying” a multiple sector company working in the distribution and supplying of local and imported food and beverages to resorts and tourism destinations as well as land reclamation, agro alimentary industry and import/export.



Mr. Tarek Mohamed Salah
Deputy General Manager,
Investment Study Department
National Bank of Egypt

Mr. Tarek graduated from the faculty of commerce, Cairo University; he joined the bank in 1988. Firstly, he worked in feasibility studies department; its prime area was to check the feasibility of the projects that the bank would get involved in either in the form of long term lending or equity participation.

In 2004, he moved to the corporate banking department, its main goal was to get closer to the market, finding out the lucrative deals, enhancing the credit portfolio and promoting the bank's products.

To hit a new ground and diversifying his banking experiences, Mr. Tarek joined the private equity team; the prime objective of this department is to invest in the share capital of some private companies. Currently, Mr. Tarek is working in the Private Banking Department.



Media



**Mr. Mohamed Abdel
Rahman El Hawary**

Managing Editor
Al Akhbar Newspaper

Mr. Mohamed El Hawary holds a degree in Mass Communication from Cairo University, and a Diploma in Mass Communication from Illinois University USA, he also gained a Mass Communication course certificate from UNESCO.

Mr. El Hawary joined El Akhbar Newspaper in 1973 and has held various positions. He also managed the Oman Daily Newspaper for seven years as their Editor-in-Chief (Sultanate of Oman).

Damietta Port

The Port of Damietta is about 8.5 km from the west of Damietta branch of River Nile as well as the Mediterranean Sea, west of Ras El Bar and at the distance of 70 km west of Port Said port, with constructions covering an area of 25 km. The canal is 11.3 km long and 300 m wide and is surrounded by 18 buoys that are lit at night, as well as an external waiting area. The port consists of two ports one is 1350 m that links the barges dock to the sea and other is 3750 m that links to the dock to the Nile branch. The area of the barge dock is 250 x 250 m and it is equipped with a berth of 250 m long where its water depth is 5 m deep.



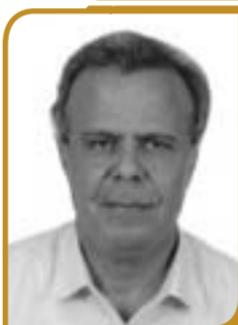


Mr. Mohamed Radwan
Managing Editor
Al Masry Al Yom Newspaper

Mr. Mohamed Radwan holds a degree in Mass Communication from Cairo University.

He has joined different newspapers such as: Al Akhbar Newspaper, Cairopost and Al Maraa Al Yom.

Currently Mr. Mohamed Radwan is the Managing Editor of Al Masry Al Yom Newspaper.



Mr. Mahmoud Salem
Managing Editor
Akhbar El Youm Newspaper



Ms. Naglaa Zikry
Editor-in-Chief
Al Ahram Newspaper

Ms. Zikry is an accomplished financial journalist and analyst.

Ms. Zikry holds degrees in Mass Communication and Political Economy from Cairo University.

She supervised the prestigious Saudi Financial Tribune Office in Cairo for seven years before joining Al Ahram as Vice Editor-in-Chief and Editor-in-Chief of the daily's economic section.

Ms. Zikry writes a weekly column on finance and banking issues, covering the hot topics in different sectors such as monetary markets, the stock exchange and the banking.

Ms. Zikry regularly accompanies international trade missions to the U.S., Canada, Europe, Middle East and Asia.



CEBC Staff



Ms. Rasha Kamal
Executive Director
Canada Egypt Business Council



Mariana Malak
Office Manager to the Chairman
Canada Egypt Business Council



Our Canadian Partners



CANADA-ARAB BUSINESS COUNCIL
CONSEIL DE COMMERCE CANADO-ARABE
المجلس التجاري الكندي العربي



GLOBAL
REACH
ENTERPRISES
INC.



Our Egyptian Partners





A Very Special Thanks

**To all those whose hard work and
dedication made this trade mission
possible**

In Canada

Ambassador Shamel Nasser
Ambassador of Egypt to Canada

Ambassador Suzan Gamil
Consul General of Egypt in Montreal

Counsellor Ahmed Talaat Ellibedy
Director of the Commercial Office, the Embassy of the Arab
Republic of Egypt in Canada.

Dr. Bernard Patry, M.P.
Vice Chair, Foreign Affairs Committee

Mr. Thaer Mukbel
Foreign Affairs Advisor
House of Commons, Parliament of Canada

Mr. W.A. (Al) Hinton
Area Director-Middle East, International Trade Branch,
Ministry of Economic Development

Ms. Margaret Vokes
President, Global Reach Enterprises Inc.

Mr. Rick Mann
Director General, Canada Arab Business Council (CABC)



In Egypt

Ministry of Tourism

Mohamed Zoheir Garana
Minster of Tourism

General Authority for Investment & Free Zones-(GAFI)

Embassy of Canada in Egypt

Ambassador Ferry de Kerckhove
Ambassador of Canada to Egypt

Mr. John Broadbent
Counsellor (Commercial)

Mr. Magdy Ghazal
Senior Business Development Officer



USEFUL WEBSITE LINKS AND RESOURCES

Egyptian Government

A simple to use, trilingual system, provides many facilities to assist performing library activities.

<http://www.alis.idsc.gov.eg>

The official source of providing all the State's agencies, authorities, universities, research centers and international organizations with data, statistics and reports.

<http://www.alis.idsc.gov.eg>

Provides information about Egyptian healthcare organizations and professionals.

<http://www.health.egnet.net>

Supports the establishment of Egypt's Information Highway. Within this project, several pilot networks are being launched: Egypt's TourismNet, Egypt's CultureNet, Egypt's HealthNet, Egypt's GovernoratesNet.

<http://www.highway.idsc.gov.eg>

The public information organ of the government of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

<http://www.sis.gov.eg/En/Default.htm>

Encourage and support socio-economic development in Egypt.

<http://www.highway.idsc.gov.eg/govern>

A specialized center dedicated to providing information and decision support services.

<http://www.idsc.gov.eg>

Provides information on the role and functions of the People's Assembly, the Egyptian Constitution, and voting system in Egypt.

<http://www.assembly.gov.eg>