



Egypt

Purpose and Scope

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Chart 2: Comparison groups

To create comparisons across countries and regions, we use the World Bank's classification of economies into low-income, lower middle-income, upper middle-income and high-income groups for the 2021/22 fiscal year (FY).¹

The World Bank classifies Egypt as one of 23 lower middle-income economies in Africa. The other lower middle-income countries in North Africa are Tunisia, Mauritania, Morocco and Algeria. However, Egypt straddles various identities that go beyond income-based comparisons. It is part of both the African region and the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, and shares characteristics with both. For this reason we tend to use the global lower middle-income group of countries for comparative purposes in addition to regions such as sub-Saharan Africa, where appropriate.

When Egypt is compared with country groups, it is excluded from that group to maintain the accuracy of the comparison, hence the use of 'other' (for example, 'other lower middle-income').

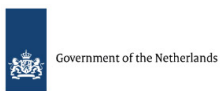
¹ World Bank, New country classifications by income level: 2019–2020, 1 July 2019.

Because the IFs system does not calculate gross national income (GNI), we use GDP per capita in purchasing power parity as a proxy.

This report presents an integrated analysis of Egypt's likely future development trajectory (also known as the Current Path) to 2050 in line with its strategic vision plan (Cairo 2050). The study primarily uses the International Futures (IFs) forecasting platform and complements the analysis with other data sources and qualitative research.

The analysis is then supplemented with scenarios that present the impact of alternative policy orientations that Egypt could prioritise for more rapid sustainable development.

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About the authors

Dr Jakkie Cilliers is the ISS's founder and former executive director of the ISS. He currently serves as chair of the ISS Board of Trustees and head of the African Futures and Innovation (AFI) programme at the Pretoria office of the ISS. His 2017 best-seller *Fate of the Nation* addresses South Africa's futures from political, economic and social perspectives. His three most recent books, *Africa First! Igniting a Growth Revolution* (March 2020), *The Future of Africa: Challenges and Opportunities* (April 2021), and *Africa Tomorrow: Pathways to Prosperity* (June 2022) take a rigorous look at the continent as a whole.

Dr Kouassi Yeboua is a senior researcher in African Futures and Innovation programme in Pretoria. He recently served as lead author on ISS studies on the long-term development prospects of the DR Congo, the Horn of Africa, Nigeria and Malawi. Kouassi has published on various issues relating to foreign direct investment in Africa and is interested in development economics, macroeconomics, international economics, and economic modelling. He has a PhD in Economics.

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