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SECONDARY URBAN CENTERS
IN
EGYPT
REPORT ON
PRELIMINARY LITERATURE SEARCH
AND
PRELIMINARY DATA ANALYSIS

Cairo, Egypt
December, 1979

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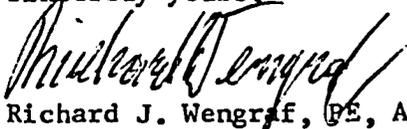
December 23, 1979

Mr. George Hazel
Housing Officer
USAID
American Embassy
Cairo.

Dear Mr. Hazel,

It gives me great pleasure to submit the report on my work under Purchase Order No. 990253 to perform "a preliminary survey of literature and preliminary analysis of the economic, geographic, ecologic, industrial, demographic situation of secondary urban centers in Egypt". In addition to the report itself I am also turning over material which was obtained during the course of this study-either complete publications or other material such as maps, tables or selected sections from books. Because I believe that promoting the growth of secondary cities in Egypt is an essential part of any urban development strategy I am very pleased to have had the opportunity to make a contribution in this area.

Sincerely yours,



Richard J. Wengraf, PE, AICP.

A. ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT AND OTHER MATERIAL.

The report itself consists of a narrative which includes the preliminary analysis, and three annexes, the bibliography, notes on visits to libraries and persons who served as sources of information, and a list of publications and other material collected or produced during this study and turned over to the AID Housing Office. Wherever possible material is organized in the same categories as shown in the Scope of Work.

B. General Approach

"Secondary Urban Centers" or "Secondary Cities" were defined as those political subdivisions which are defined as urban by the Census and had a population of 50,000 or more in 1976. The Greater Cairo Area (Cairo and Giza governorates and part of Kalyubiya), Alexandria, the Canal Zone, and the Frontier Governorates were excluded. This portion of Egypt is sometimes referred to here as the "study area". Data collection and analysis concentrated on the secondary cities or the governorates in the study area.

An attempt was made to secure data which are available for all secondary cities or all study area governorates, especially information which might indicate the economic importance or the development potential of the city approach was to provide a data pool to the team of research advisors for the selection of one or more sites for demonstration project purposes. "Needs" or deficiencies in housing, services, or infrastructure were de-emphasized the data and, particularly realistic standards of service are lacking.

Specifics on data and criteria are discussed in subsequent sections.

C. DATA AVAILABILITY AND GAPS

In general, data on secondary cities are scarce. Most government publications provide data at the national level only or at best down to the governorate level. Most information - except some census data - which relates to individual cities or to projects and their location has to be secured by a personal visit to the office where the information is kept. Securing such detailed information usually involves copying material (often by hand), authorization from higher up, a repeat visit, and finally translation. Sometimes this work has been done by other consultants and can be adapted for this project. Another reason for the scarcity of data on secondary cities is that they have hardly been studied at all so far. Research interest has focused on Egypt as a whole, on Cairo, and on rural areas. For these reasons data on governorates or on the urban portions of governorates must serve as quite unsatisfactory substitutes for city data.

Another problem is the inconsistency of definitions - this will be discussed on a case by case basis. The problem is aggravated because a precise definition of what is measured is usually not given and has to be ferreted out.

Some specific comments:

1. GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY: No economic atlas or similar document was found; employment data and other statistics will have to serve as substitutes.
2. CENSUS DATA:
 - (a) Only parts of the results of the 1976 Census have been published; town/city population data not available, but were secured in unpublished, preliminary form. One problem of comparability and use is the census definition of "urban", which means the area within a "town" - a political subdivision. Each Markaz (the next subdivision below the Governorate) automatically has at least one "town" the seat of the administration. When a new Markaz is created, which happens occasionally for administrative convenience, a new town appears. Towns can also annex surrounding farm land; on the other hand in some instances the division line between a town and its suburban

village can not be identified on the ground -the two merge.

- (b) 1966 Census: was a sample census. Data on governorate and larger city total populations is available in English (in AID Housing Office); the only place a complete set of the original Arabic publication is sure to be found is at CAPMAS (none at Post Library, AID Dev. Info. Center; incomplete set at AUC).
- (c) 1960 Census: was published in English; complete set at AUC; table giving population of political subdivisions by size class and markaz in AID Housing Office as well as total population of larger towns in single table.
- (d) Earlier Census: in AUC library; total governorate population 1917- 1976 in AID Housing Office.

3. MIGRATION:

Up to the 1976 Census migration was not measured directly. Migration estimates were based on analysis of data which showed number of persons residing in a governorate different from the governorate of their birth. These migration data are available for the period 1907-1966. For 1960 (or 1966) to 1976 only rough approximations were found. All material is in AID Housing Office files. More precise information of the period 1966-1976 will have to await publication of the complete 1976 Census.

4. RATE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH:

No direct measure of economic growth at the governorate level was found; the following can be used as indicators:

- (a) Urban employment by selected occupations by governorate; available in English for 1960 (in AID Housing Office) and in Arabic for 1966 (complete set must be secured from CAPMAS)
- (b) Employment in selected sectors by governorate; 1907-1966 available in AID Housing Office.
- (c) Employment in public sector establishments 1972 and 1976 by municipality; in Arabic in Census of Establishments (Post Reference Library) - excerpts in this report.
- (d) Urban and total employment in public and organized

private sector establishments by governorate for 1972 and 1976; same location as (c).

Note: It would be difficult to produce long-term data series because problems of changes of definition.

5. DEGREE OF ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE:

- (a) 1976 Urban employment - see above.
- (b) Number of establishments by public and private sector, by major industry group, and by governorate, 1973- Chamber of Industry as quoted in National Transportation Study.
- (c) Employment in the public and organized private sector by governorate-same source as (b).
- (d) Consumption of cement and cotton textiles 1973 (?) by governorate- same source as (b)

Note: (b)-(d) available in AID Housing Office.

6. INDICATORS OF INFRASTRUCTURE

The main problem in this area is that there is no indication of level of service or quality.

The following were found to be readily available:

- (a) Water treatment plant (age and nominal capacity) from provincial water supply study; may not give a true picture of situation in city because of interconnections of municipal and regional systems.
- (b) Existence of sewer system and treatment plant-provincial water supply study.
- (c) Number of telephones and planned projects (MIT report and private source) - may not be a true picture in cities because service area may extend beyond.

(d) Location of vocational training centers - from AID report.

(e) Location of branches of the four public sector banks - from Central Bank.

The presence or absence of these four items should give some basic idea as to whether or not some of the basic requirements for a secondary city to absorb development (primarily industrial development) are present.

7. INDUSTRIALIZATION

The same data as for "Degree of Economic Importance" will have to be used here. A detailed picture of the distribution of industries will have to await completion of publication of the 1976 census. The Water Master Plan (UNDP - World Bank) identified major plants that might have a significant effect on water consumption or quality; survey being completed, but a listing would not reflect importance in terms of value added or employment. There is a book "Egypt's Industrial Revolution 1952-1972" published by Al Ahram in English and Arabic, which gives the names of individual companies, head-quarters address, and some other data; selected pages have been copied for AID Housing Office.

8. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

(a) Capital invested in manufacturing was found by governorate up to 1963, but the time series is not consistent; later data is probably available in Arabic.

(b) Public investments for one year by governorate were tabulated by AID (see Amato report); however these figures indicate little, and time series do not seem to be readily available.

9. FUTURE GROWTH AND PLANS

(a) Population projection (all available in AID Housing Office):

(i) CAPMAS total by governorate by year to 2000

(ii) Provincial Water Supply Study - urban and rural by governorate, for 2000.

(iii) National Rural Electrification Plan (Harza) rural population by markaz for 1980 and 2000.

- (iv) National Water Plan - urban and rural by governorate for 1982 and 2000.

All these are trend projections and basically agree with each other in the study area. The 5-year plan regional population distribution is an expression of policy which will probably not be realized.

- (b) City and regional plans in the study area:
Plans produced for cities and governorates/regions, which were identified, are cited in the bibliography, with two exceptions:

- Luxor-Ancient Thebes by Shankland Cox (World Bank) (Location unknown, in English)
- Aswan Regional Planning Office reports (list of publications, some of them in English, has been promised).

Practically all documents are in Arabic; the vast majority are student work; usually the large presentation drawings are not available, even if the report is.

Since all governorates and some cities have engineers or architects with some training or interest in urban planning, other reports, such as short range improvement programs, plans for expansion or rehabilitation of specific sections, probably exist in the city or governorate concerned.

- (c) Village Plans:

ORDEV (Organization for the Rehabilitation and Development of the Egyptian Village) has staff in each governorate, who eventually will produce a plan for each village. These plans show existing conditions and stress proposals for street widening, expansion areas, and public buildings.

10. PHYSICAL LAND USE INFORMATION

Current and proposed land use (including percentage distribution) was tabulated from most master plans which were reviewed. A comparative analysis can be made although the sample is too small to draw any conclusions from it - just impressions.

Density information or information on extent of urbanized area for all secondary cities is not directly available, but could be obtained from the topographic maps, which are on the way from Washington, in combination with census data.

These densities could be compared with those for 1912, using the Atlas of Egypt (see bibliography) for that year.

Areas of municipalities may be available from CAPMAS.

11. TRANSPORTATION OF PEOPLE AND GOODS

The current system is described in the first phase report of the National Transportation Study (see bibliography). Projections must await completion of the second phase, now under way. The information will probably be at zone (usually governorate) level by mode.

12. INFORMATION ABOUT FUTURE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROJECTS

(a) New Cities:

All reports on new cities of which knowledge was available, were referenced in the bibliography.

In addition, the report on satellite cities around Cairo has been promised - it is being printed.

(b) Private and public investment projects in industry and similar:

Specific projects listed for the study area in the 5-year plan and GOFI's (General Organization for Industrialization) 1978-82 plan were tabulated for the study area. "Inland Projects" approved by the Investment and Free Zone Authority by sector and governorate were also tabulated.

These listings may overlap and should therefore be used for comparison within each category, not for statistical analysis. Also, not all projects are equally firm.

13. LOW COST HOUSING

This item is not in the scope of work; where references to low cost housing or housing finance were found in the course of other work, they were noted in the bibliography.

14. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION AND BUDGETS

This is not listed as a separate item in the scope of work. Several reports were reviewed and appear in the bibliography. Some local budget information was extracted, but this is limited. Because of the complexity of the system no time series of local budgets or transfers of funds was found.

D. CRITERIA FOR CITY SELECTION

1. General Discussion of Criteria

The ultimate selection of one or several cities should not depend only on information contained in this report, or for that matter, on information extracted from national statistics or reports. Rather, one or more criteria in each of the following categories should be considered:

- Information available from literature search (e.g. population data).
- Information about physical or economic aspects to be verified in the field (e.g. adequacy of the water system, status of an investment project).
- Evaluation of intangibles such as receptivity of local officials and the population towards an AID project or of the likelihood of program success in terms of meaningful local participation, replicability, etc.

The selection and weighting of criteria would depend on the specific purposes and content of the demonstration project. This is beyond the purposes of this paper and will require careful formulation and considerable field work by the team of research advisors. However, the collection of data so far has been based on the tacit assumption that one prime purpose of the selection process is to select one or more cities where growth can be absorbed and to which economic growth can be channeled successfully.

2. Future Social and Economic Importance

The information at hand is not sufficient to allow an estimate of the future social or economic importance of any secondary cities with any degree of accuracy. Among the uncertainties are:

- The success of the government's policy in developing new cities and shifting population growth out of the valley;

- The rate of growth of Cairo and Alexandria;
- The ability to divert urban growth from agricultural land;
- The importance of personal considerations, which often override technical or economic factors.

The up-coming urban policy study should provide some answers to the above uncertainties. Until the results are in, it should be safe to assume that the relative importance of secondary cities in the same size class will not change drastically, the way Aswan's importance changed over the last twenty years, unless a very large scale development project, comparable in its local impact to the High Dam has been firmly committed for a specific location.

LIST OF TABLES ATTACHED TO REPORT

1. Rank Size Distribution of Cities over 50,000 in 1976 for 1960, 1966.and 1976.
2. Compound Growth Rates for Cities over 50,000 in 1976 for periods 1960-66, 1966-76 and 1960 - 76.
3. Population, 1976 of all Cities and Towns in the Study Area.
4. Net Migration to/from Governorates 1907-1970 and 1976.
5. Urban Employment by Governorate, 1960, 1976.
6. "Developability" indicators of Infrastructure for cities over 50,000 in Study Area: Water supply, sewer system, Telephone System, Branch Banks, company Headquarters.
7. Capital Invested in Manufacturing 1937 to 1963.
8. Projection of Total Population by Governorates, Year-by Year, to 2000,
9. Projection of Urban and Rural Population by Governorate, selected Year to 2000.
- 10..Estimated Rural Population in 2000 in Study Area by Markaz.
11. List of communities in Study Area with Master Plans.
12. Tabulation of land use and related information extracted from selected Master Plans.
13. Projects approved by Investment Authority by sector and Governorate in Study Area.
14. Selected Projects Proposed in 5-Year Plan for Study Area.
- 15A.Projects Proposed by GOFI in their 1978-82 Plan for Study Area.
- 15B.Projects in the Private Sector approved by GOF1, 1976
16. Location of Branch Banks in Study Area.

URBAN SIZE DISTRIBUTION OF CITIES OVER
50,000 IN 1976 FOR 1960, 1966 AND 1976
POPULATION SHOWN IN THOUSANDS

TABLE I

1960			1966			1976		
RANK	CITY	POPULATION	RANK	CITY	POPULATION	RANK	CITY	POPULATION
1	Greater Cairo (Cairo City)	3,747 (3,749)	1	Greater Cairo (Cairo City)	4,676 (4,220)	1	Greater Cairo (Cairo City)	8,000 (5,084)
2	Alexandria	1,516	2	Alexandria	1,804	2	Alexandria	2,318
3	Port Said	245	3	Port Said	283	3	Mahalla El Kubra	293
4	Tanta	184	4	Suez	264	4	Tanta	285
5	Mahalla El Kubra	178	5	Tanta	230	5	Port Said	263
6	El Mansura *	171	6	Mahalla El Kubra	226	6	El Mansoura	258 (w. Talkha) 255
7	Suez	159	7	El Mansura *	216	7	Assiut	214
8	Assiut	127	8	Damanhur	164	8	Zagazig	203
9	Damanhur	127	9	Ismailia	157	9	Suez	194
10	Zagazig	124	10	Assiut	154	10	Damanhour	189
11	Ismailia	116	11	Zagazig	151	11	Ismailia	174
12	Fayoum	102	12	Fayoum	134	12	Fayoum	167
13	Minya	95	13	Aswan	128	13	Kafr El Dawar	161
14	Beni Suef	79	14	Minya	113	14	Minya	146
15	Damiette	72	15	Beni Suef	90	15	Aswan	144
16	Mit Ghamr**	71	16	Damiette	87	16	Beni Suef	118
17	Sohag	70	17	Mit Ghamr **	82	17	Shibin El Kom	103
18	Qena	57	18	Luxor	78	18	Sohag	102
19	Shibin El Kom	55	19	Schag	75	19	Qena	94
20	Benha	53	20	Qena	69	20	Damiette	94
21	Mallawi	53	21	Shibin El Kom	66	21	Luxor	93
22	Aswan	48	22	Benha	64	22	Benha	89
23	Kafr El Dawar	43	23	Mallawi	60	23	Kafr El Sheikh	78
24	Kalyoub	43	24	Bilbeis	58	24	Mallawi	74
25	Guirgeh	42	25	Kafr El Sheikh	52	25	Mit Ghamr	72 (w. Zifta) 122
26	Minuf	42	26	Kalyub	49	26	Bil beis	69
27	Akhmin	42	27	Minouf	48	27	Kalyub	63
28	Desouk	39	28	Desouk	47	28	Edku	62
29			29	Akhmin	45	29	Mataria	61
30	Kafr El Sheikh	39	30	Guirgeh	44	30	Desouk	59
31	Bilbeis	38	31	Abu Kebir	42	31	Minouf	55
32	Edku	38	32	Kafr El Dawar	42	32	Abu Kebir	55
33	Abu Kebir	37	33	Mataria	41	33	Akhmin	53
		35				34	Guirgeh	51
36	Luxor	35				35	Zifta	50
?	Mataria	NA	?	Edku	NA			

* Includes Talkha, 1976 population 38
** Includes Zifta, 1976 population 50

SOURCE: 1960, 1966; Sadat City First Status Report
1976: unpublished preliminary census data.

50,000 in 1976 for 1960, 1966 & 1976
POPULATION SHOWN IN THOUSANDS

TABLE 2

COMPOUND GROWTH RATES OF CITIES OVER 50,000 IN 1976 FOR
1960-66, 1966-76, 1960-76

City	Population 1976, in 000's	Growth Rate - %		
		1960-66	1966-76	1960-76
Greater Cairo	8,000	3.76	5.52	4.85
Alexandria	2,318	2.94	2.54	2.69
Mahalla El Kubra	293	4.06	2.63	3.16
Tanta	285	3.79	2.17	2.77
Port Said	263	2.43	-0.74	0.44
El Mansoura	258 (296) *	3.97	2.85	3.49
Assiut	214	3.26	3.34	3.31
Zagazig	203	3.34	2.80	3.13
Suez	194	8.82	-3.13	1.25
Damanhur	189	4.35	1.43	2.52
Ismailia	174	5.17	1.03	2.57
Fayum	167	4.65	2.23	3.13
Kafr El Dawar	161	0?	14.73?	8.60
Minya	146	2.93	2.60	2.72
Asswan	144	17.76	1.18	7.11
Beni Suef	118	2.20	2.75	2.54
Shebin El Kom	103	3.09	4.55	4.00
Schag	102	1.16	3.12	2.38
Qena	94	3.24	3.14	3.16
Damietta	94	3.20	0.78	1.68
Luxor	93	14.29	1.88	6.30

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TABLE 2 - CONTINUED

Benha	89	3.19	3.35	3.29
Kafir El Sheikh	78	4.91	4.14	4.43
Mallawi	74	2.09	2.12	2.11
Mit Ghamr	72 (122) **	2.43	4.05	3.44
Bilbeis	69	7.30	1.75	3.80
Kalyub	63	2.20	2.54	2.42
Edku	62	NA	NA	3.11
Mataria	61	NA	4.22	NA
Desouk	59	3.16	2.30	2.62
Minouf	55	2.25	1.37	1.70
Abu Kebir	55	2.14	2.73	2.51
Akhmim	53	1.15	1.63	1.46
Guirgeh	51	0.78	1.49	1.22
Zifta	50	**	**	**
Average		4.06	2.70	3.06
Mean		3.18	2.54	2.77
Top Quartile above		4.65	3.34	3.49
Bottom Quartile below		2.22	1.49	2.40

* Includes Talkha, 1976 population 38, which was included for growth rate calculations.

** Includes Zifta, 1976 population 50, which was included for growth rate calculations.

SOURCE: same as Table 1; computations by author.

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TABLE 3
POPULATION, 1976 OF ALL CITIES OR TOWNS IN
THE STUDY AREA

GOVERNORATE	CITY OR TOWN	POPULATION	GOVERNORATE	CITY OR TOWN	POPULATION	
1) DOMIAT	Domiat	93,546	6) GHARBIH	Tanta	284,636	
	Faraskour	22,469		El Santa	15,620	
	Kafr Saad	14,649		El Mahalla		
	Ras el Bar	2,499		el Kubra	292,853	
	El Zanga	9,652		Al Bassioun	30,463	
2) DAKAHLIAH	El Mansoura	257,866		Zifta	50,410	
	Aga	13,394		Samonoud	35,418	
	Simballawein	49,296		Kotour	11,730	
	El Manzala	43,964		Kafr el Zayat	45,207	
	Mataria	61,153		7) MENOUFIA	Shibinel Kom	102,844
	Dekernes	38,364			Ashmoun	39,494
	Sherbin	31,679			El Bagour	17,985
	Talkha	37,293	El Shohada		25,749	
Mit Ghamr	72,206	Birketel Sab	17,462			
		Tala	30,354			
		Qesna	20,662			
		Menouf	55,131			
3) SHARKIEH	El Zagazig	202,637	8) BEHEIRA	Damanhour	188,927	
	Abu Hammad	17,606		Abu Matamir	17,485	
	Abu Kebir	54,855		Abo Homos	18,117	
	El Husseinia	14,404		El Delengat	21,706	
	Bilbeis	69,290		El Mahmoudieh	21,282	
	Deyrb Nigm	21,560		Itaiel Barud	19,008	
	Fakous	39,082		Hosh Issa	42,257	
	Kafr Sakr	13,736		Rashid	42,962	
	Minia El			Shubra'it	17,308	
	Qamh	33,579		Kafrel Dawar	160,554	
	Hehya	22,797		Kom Hamada	17,754	
El Ibrahimia	18,539	Edku	62,230			
4) VALIOUBIEH	Benha	88,892	El Rahmania	15,444		
	El Khanka	32,381	9) BENI SUEF	Beni Suef	118,148	
	El Kanater	NA		El Fashn	33,506	
	Shibin El			El Wasta	17,659	
	Kanater	25,574		Ehnasseyya	16,453	
	Toukh	20,284		Beba	33,074	
	Kalioub	62,739		Sumuster	17,202	
	Kafr Shokr	10,832		Nasr	40,151	
	Qaha	14,373		10) FAYOUM	El Fayoum	167,081
		Ibshawai			26,578	
		Itsa	20,223			
		Sinnouris	42,022			
		Tamiya	20,524			
5) KAFR EL SHEIKH	Kafr el		11) MINIA	El Minia	146,423	
	Shéikh	77,537		Abu Qorqas	NA	
	El Burullus	21,028		El Idwa	7,146	
	Bayala	38,787		Beni Mazar	39,373	
	Dessouk	58,850		Deir Mawas	20,085	
	Sidi Salam	24,817		Samalout	48,140	
	Fuwa	37,809		Maghagha	40,802	
	Qallin	17,640		Mallawi	74,256	
Matoobes	15,591	ataee	21,101			
	Hamoul	NA				

TABLE 3, p.2

GOVERNORATE	CITY OR TOWN	POPULATION
11) ASSIOUT	Assiout	213,983
	Abnoub	39,343
	Abu Tig	35,959
	El Badari	28,057
	Sahel el Selim	14,468
	El Ghanayem	21,893
	El Qusiya	31,421
	Deyrout	31,624
	Sadfr.	12,158
	Manfallout	41,126
12) SOHAG	Sohag	101,758
	Akhmim	53,234
	El Baliana	26,087
	El Maragha	17,570
	El Manshat	28,031
	Awlad Tog Shark	936 (?)
	Guirguez	51,110
	El Gheenat	26,964
	Saghelta	10,966
	Tema	34,969
	Tahta	45,242
13) QENA	Qena	93,787
	Abu Tesht	5,581
	Armant	42,214
	Esna	34,186
	Luxor	92,748
	Deshna	29,151
	Kous	33,139
	Nag Hamadi	19,791
	Naghada	13,357
Farshut	27,098	
14) ASWAN	Aswan	144,377
	Edfu	34,858
	Kom Ombo	44,531
	Nasr	5,891

SOURCE: Unpublished preliminary census data.

TABLE 4 - NET MIGRATION TO/FROM GOVERNORATES 1907-1966 AND ESTIMATES TO 1976

Note-all figures in 000's

GOVERNORATE	1907 - 17	1917 - 27	1927 - 37	1937 - 47	1947 - 60	1960 - 66	EST.* 1960 - 76	EST.** 1966 - 76
1. CAIRO	+ 159	+ 257	+ 359	+ 607	+ 1028	+ 936	- 289	- 1225
2. GIZA	- 16	- 20	- 9	+ 19	+ 203	+ 333	+ 318	- 15
3. ALEXANDRIA	+ 44	+ 96	+ 108	+ 169	+ 330	+ 305	+ 25	- 280
4. PORT SAID&ISMAILIA	+ 28	+ 44	+ 46	+ 69	+ 128	+ 95	- 184	- 279
5. DAQUALIA	(- 35	- 56	- 80	- 102	- 177	- 153	- 177	+ 24
6. DAMIETTA						- 34	+ 7	+ 41
7. SHARKIA	+ 15	- 8	- 15	+ 37	- 112	- 142	- 63	+ 79
8. KALUBIA	+ 2	- 19	- 24	+ 7	- 34	- 44	+ 130	+ 174
9. GHARBIA	(+ 6	- 23	- 34	- 75	+ 36	- 80	- 126	- 46
10.KAFR EL SHEIKH						- 18	- 20	- 2
11.MENUFIA	- 37	- 89	- 121	- 242	- 341	- 330	- 145	+ 185
12.BEHEIRA	+ 30	+ 20	+ 12	- 69	- 19	- 67	+ 26	+ 93
13.BENI SUEF	+ 4	- 2	- 3	- 14	- 44	- 34	- 8	+ 26
14.FAYUM	- 3	- 4	- 6	- 14	- 37	- 40	- 50	- 10
15.MINYA	+ 9	0	+ 5	- 10	- 29	- 52	- 116	- 64
16.ASSIUT	- 53	- 86	- 79	- 112	- 148	- 147	- 111	+ 24
17.SOHAG	- 69	- 92	- 90	- 143	- 180	- 241	- 227	+ 14
18.QENA	- 15	- 50	- 63	- 98	- 187	- 165	- 167	- 2
19.ASWAN	- 9	- 16	- 15	+ 27	- 44	+ 5	- 43	- 48
20.FRONTIER GOVERN.	+ 7	+ 8	- 1	+ 3	- 20	+ 12	- 212	- 224
21.SUEZ	+ 7	+ 13	+ 16	+ 46	+ 74	+ 85	- 142	- 227
22.STUDY AREA	- 155	- 409	- 513	- 862	- 1316	- 542	-1090	+ 452

SOURCES: 1907 - 1960, Census as reported by Rafik Khalil Farid

1960 - 1966: Census as reported by Mohamed A. Ouf

* Estimates by Mohamed A. Ouf on basis of assumption of uniform birth death rates

** Computed by Wengraf.

COMMENTS: (1) Latest data may still reflect effect of evacuation of Suez Canal Zone.

(2) Mohamed Ouf's estimation method may give inconsistent results in individual governorates.

TABLE 5-EMPLOYMENT BY GOVERNORATE-VARIOUS DEFINITIONS-1960,1972,1976 ALL NUMBERS IN 000' s

GOVERNORATE	1960*				1970** EMPLOYMENT, SELECTED SECTORS				1972***				1976***			
	NON-AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATION		TOTAL		URBAN		TOTAL		EMPLOYMENT IN ESTABLISHMENTS		TOTAL		EMPLOYMENT IN ESTABLISHMENTS		TOTAL	
	NO	%	NO	%	NO	%	NO	%	NO	%	NO	%	NO	%	NO	%
DAMIETTA	22	1.0	49	1.5	NA		127	7.0	30	1.9	43	2.1	33	1.9	51	2.1
DAKHALIA	75	3.3	181	5.6	NA				61	3.8	96	4.8	66	3.9	111	4.7
SHARKIA	57	2.5	141	4.3	NA		68	3.8	41	2.6	72	3.5	47	2.7	81	3.4
KALYUBIA	54	2.4	116	3.6	NA		69	3.8	49	3.1	118	5.8	120	7.0	148	6.2
KAFR EL SHEIKH	28	1.2	64	2.0	NA				22	1.4	39	1.9	22	1.3	41	1.7
Gharbia	110	4.8	196	6.0	NA		151	8.3	116	7.3	142	7.1	128	7.4	162	6.8
MENUFIA	34	1.5	111	3.4	NA		53	2.9	27	1.7	54	2.7	32	1.9	56	2.4
BEHEIRA	61	2.7	135	4.1	NA		69	3.8	51	3.2	91	4.5	61	3.5	113	4.7
BENI SUKf	33	1.4	66	2.0	NA		34	1.9	15	0.9	27	1.3	17	1.0	30	1.3
FAYUM	5	0.2	44	1.4	NA		42	2.3	21	1.3	43	2.1	21	1.2	40	1.7
MINYA	56	2.4	121	3.7	NA		64	3.5	30	1.9	61	3.0	28	1.7	59	2.5
ASSUIT	52	2.3	101	3.1	NA		54	3.0	28	1.8	57	2.8	30	1.7	55	2.3
SOHAG	52	2.3	105	3.2	NA		62	3.4	28	1.8	49	2.4	28	1.6	52	2.2
QENA	37	1.6	100	3.1	NA		61	3.4	25	1.6	51	2.5	31	1.8	56	2.3
ASWAN	21	0.9	44	1.3	NA		27	1.5	17	1.1	26	1.3	16	0.7	27	1.1
TOTAL STUDY AREA	697	30.4	1,574	48.3	NA		888	49.1	558	35.3	969	48.0	679	39.5	1,080	45.4
TOTAL EGYPT	2,289	100.0	3,258	100.0	NA		1,810	100.0	1,582	100.0	2,020	100.0	1,721	100.0	2,377	100.0

NOTES:* 1960 Census-Persons 15 years and over; excludes persons classified as farmers, fishermen, etc, and those classified as "not occupied".

** Source: Rafik Khalil Farid-grouping of 1960 census data: the figures here combine his data for persons employed in the Manufacturing, Commercial (includes Banking) and Transport Sectors' Tables A16, A17, A18,.

*** Source: Census of establishments, 1976. Only public and private sector establishments are included. Government employees and those not working in establishments, e.g. vendors and servants.

COMMENT: Complete data have to await publication of the 1976 census. This table seems to indicate a trend towards concentration of formal, industrial and related employment in the primate cities. Increase in urban Kalyubia probably reflects expansion of the Cairo Region. Note stagnation in upper Egypt.

Table 6 A - Selected "Development Potential" Indicators for Secondary Cities

City	Population 1976 in 000's	Relative Growth 1960-76(1)	Water Supply (2) Design Capacity 000 m ³ / day Exist. Under Const.		Sewerage System (4)			Telephones (12)			
					Type (5)	Status (6)	% Served (7)	Exist. Capacity	Expansion under Contract or Construct. med	Program Lines	Working Lines
Mehalla El Kubra	293	2	31	9	S	E	44%	3000	5000	2904	
Tanta	285	2	38	20	S	E	40%	6000	4000(13) 2000(9)	5980	
El Mansoura	258*	1	65		S	E	27%	6000	4000 2000(9)	5967	
Assiut	214	2	37	24	S	E	15%	4000	4000(13) 2000 ⁽¹⁰⁾	3943	
Zagazig	203	2	34	5	S	E	18%	2000(?)	6000(9)	2395	
Damanhour	189	3	27		S	E	49%	3000	4000 1000	2722	
Fayum	167	2	13		S	E	17%	1000(?)	1000 2000	1985(?)	
Kafr El Dawar	161	1	3	17	S	UC		800	1200 2000	new	
Minya	146	3	33		S	E	31%	2000(?)	2000 2000	2404 (?)	
an Aswan	144	1	30		S	UC		1800	1200(13) 2000	NA	
Beni Suef	118	3	18	17	S	E	59%	1500(?)	1500 2000	1576(?)	
Shebin El Kom	103	1	32	4	S	E	67%	4000	5000	1090	
Sohag	102	4	20	4	S	UC		1500(?)	1500 1000	1600(?)	
Qena	94	2	12		S	UC		800	1200 1000	789	
Damietta	94	4	11		S	E	45%	1000(?)	6000(9)	1991(?)	
Luxor	93	1	10	17	S	UC		1600	1400(13) 1000	597	
Benha	89	2	26		S	E	65%	2000	2000	1929	
Kafr El Sheikh	78	1	42(3)		S	E	37%	1200	1800 2000	1198	
Mallawi	74	4	21		S	P		1000	2000	896	
Mit Gharni	72**	2	7		GW	E		2000	3000(11)	1972	
Belbeis	67	1	10	3	No Information			Manual exchange, no information			NA
Kalyub	63	3	9		S	P		800	1200	NA	
Edku	62	2	Regional		(8)			Manual exchange, no information			NA
Mataria	61	1('66-'76)	5		No Information			"	"	"	NA
ouk Desouk	59	3	5		GW	E		1200	1800	1199	
Minouf	55	4	14		S	P			2000	NA	
Abu Kebir	55	3	6	4	S	P		2000 mobile proposed			NA
Akhmin	53	4	5	8	S	P		Manual exchange, no information			NA
Guirgeh	51	4	8	1	S	P		1000		395	
Zifta	50	--	7		GW	E		See Mit Gharni			

* with Talkha - 296
** with Zifta - 122

Development Potential* Indicators for Secondary Cities

City	Population 1976 in 000's	Public Sector Employment (14)				Industrial Secondary Sectors (16)	Branch Banks (17)	Company (20) Headquarters
		Industry Number %	Finance, Ins. Number %	Total Number %				
Mahalla El Kubra	293	47,409 7.9	723 1.2	51,135 5.4	1-S&W	5	2	
Tanta	285	7,723 1.3	789 1.3	11,660 1.2	5-E&M, Elec, Aut, S&W, RMC	7(19)	3	
El Mansoura	258	6,116 1.0	1,169 2.0	10,117 1.1	4-E&M, Elec, Aut, RMC	7(18)	1	
Assiut	214	3,336 0.6	723 1.2	6,558 0.7	3-E&M, Aut, RMC	5		
Zagazig	203	4,745 0.8	594 1.0	7,471 0.8	4-E&M, Elec, Aut, RMC	4(18)		
Damanhur	189	2,723 0.5	308 0.5	4,722 0.5	4-E&M, Elec, Aut, RMC	5	1	
Fayum	167	3,787 0.6	794 1.3	5,631 0.6	4-E&M, Elec, Aut, RMC	5		
Kafr El Dawar	161	33,984 5.7	70 0.1	36,054 3.8	1-E&M	3	3	
Minya	146	5,980 1.0	179 0.3	7,428 0.8	3-E&M, Aut, RMC	5(18)	1	
Minya Aswan	144	2,443 0.4	403 0.7	5,584 0.6	4-E&M, Elec, Aut, AC	5	1	
Beni Suef	118	3,313 0.6	507 0.9	4,867 0.5	4-E&M, Elec, Aut, RMC	5		
Shebin El Kom	103	9,781 1.6	298 0.4	10,549 1.1	4-E&M, Elec, Aut, RMC	8	1	
Sohag	102	2,845 0.5	711 1.2	5,194 0.6	3-E&M, Elec, Aut	5		
Gena	94	2,831 0.5	285 0.5	3,799 0.4	3-E&M, Elec, S&W	4		
Damietta	94	6,659 1.1	291 0.5	7,911 0.8	5-E&M, Elec, Aut, S&W, RMC	4	1	
Luxor	93	29	279 0.5	1,234 0.1		5		
Benha	89	4,097 0.7	350 0.6	5,213 0.6	4-E&M, Elec, Aut, RMC	5		
Kafr El Sheikh	78	744 0.1	659 1.1	2,370 0.3	2-E&M, Aut	4		
Mallawi	74					2		
Mit Ghamr	72	8,524 1.4	778 1.3	8,557 0.9	1-E&M	4		
Bilbais	69	3,825 0.6	118 0.2	4,678 0.5	1-E&M	2		
Kalyub	63	235	45 0.1	439		1		
Edku	62	720 0.1	88 0.1	1,765 0.2		1		
Mataria	61					1		
Matruh Desouk	59	46	288 0.5	487 0.1		3		
Minouf	55	375 0.1	230 0.4	1,083 1.2	2-E&M, Elec	2		
Abu Kebir	55	313 0.1	134 0.2	521 0.1		2		
Akhmin	53	0 0	71 0.1	101		1		
Guirgeh	51	207	157 0.3	448		3		
Zifta	50	See	Mit - Ghamr		1-E&M	2		
Total Second-Cities		162,791 27.3	10,960 18.1	205,648 21.9	91-45E&M, 12Elec, 6S&W, 16Aut, 11 RMC, 1 AC			
Total Egypt		569,524 100.0	59,174 100.0	938,591 100.0	130-60E&M, 22Elec, 8S&W, 22 Aut, 16 RMC, 2 AC			

Notes For Table 6

- (1) Numbers: show whether city was in highest quartile ("1"), second highest quartile ("2"), etc., when all cities over 50,000 were ranked by growth rate 1960-76. For actual growth rates and rates 1960-66 and 1966-76 see table 2.
- (2) Source: Draft Final Report . Provincial Water Supply Study; Municipal Systems only shown. Many municipal systems also receive part of their supply from GOPW Regional Systems.
- (3) Plant also feeds part of its output to regional system.
- (4) Source: Provincial Water Supply
- (5) S- Conventional System.
GW- Groundwater lowering scheme
- (6) E- Existing.
P- Proposed.
UC- Under construction.
- (7) Estimated % of population in city served; all systems in this category have treatment plants.
- (8) May be included in Rosetta - proposed system.
- (9) Mobile exchange.
- (10) Also serves Talkha.
- (11) Also serves Zifta..
- (12) Sources of information:-
Direct source for all items except "working lines". Working lines from Cairo University- MIT "Communication Needs for Rural Development", Report No. 2; this report also gives capacity of exchanges which checks with other source except where noted by question mark.
- (13) 160 line telex exchange to be installed 1980.
- (14) Source: 1976 Census of Establishments; employment includes both city and markaz of the same name; does not include government agency employment.

CAPITAL INVESTED IN MANUFACTURING - TABLE 7

GOVERNORATE	1937*		1947*		1963*	
	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
1. CAIRO	8.9	28.3	37.7	32.1	91.3	16.8
2. GIZA	1.1	3.5	2.4	2.1	66.3	12.2
3. ALEXANDRIA	14.1	44.9	27.1	23.1	101.5	18.6
4. PORT SAID AND						
5. ISMAILIA	0.5	1.6	1.3	1.1	3.3	0.6
6. SUEZ	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	15.2	2.8
7. DAKAHLIA)	0.5	1.6	2.2	1.9	7.2	1.3
8. DAMIETTA)						
9. SHARKIA	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.0	5.3	1.0
10. KALYUBIA	0.5	1.6	5.1	4.4	44.6	8.2
11. GHARBIA)						
12. KA'FR EL SHEIKH)	1.0	3.2	2.9	2.5	35.8	6.6
13. MINUFIA	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.8	7.4	1.4
14. BEHEIRA	0.9	2.9	4.3	3.7	54.4	10.0
15. BENI SUEF	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.5	.3
16. FAYUM	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.4	-	-
17. MINYA	0.4	1.3	3.3	2.8	5.3	1.0
18. ASSIUT	0.9	2.9	1.0	0.9	1.4	0.3
19. SOHAG	0.7	2.2	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.2
20. QENA	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	7.1	1.3
21. ASWAN	0.2	0.6	25.1	21.4	51.7	9.5
BORDER GOVER.	0.5	1.6	0.3	0.3	43.2	7.9
TOTAL STUDY AREA	6.1	19.4	48.4	41.3	242.9	44.6
TOTAL	31.4	100.0	117.3	100.0	545.2	100.0

NOTES: From Rafik Khalil Farid, Tables A 24, A 25, A 27, amounts in million LE's.
 * 1937, 1947 for all establishments; 1963 only for those employing 10 persons
 or more.

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ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ALL GOVERNORATES FROM 1977-1989 (IN THOUSANDS)

TABLE 8, PART I

GOVERNORATES	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Cairo	5144	5247	5351	5458	5567	5676	5789	5903	6019	6138	6259	6381	6505
Alexandria	2352	2412	2475	2539	2601	2672	2740	2810	2882	2956	3031	3109	3188
Port Said	267	273	280	287	293	301	309	316	321	332	340	348	352
Suez	198	207	215	224	234	243	253	263	278	286	298	310	322
Domiate	565	573	592	605	619	633	648	662	678	693	709	725	741
Dakahliya	2765	2821	2879	2938	2998	3059	3121	3184	3248	3313	3380	3448	3517
Sharkiya	2655	2715	2776	2810	2905	2970	3037	3106	3176	3247	3320	3395	3471
Qalyobiya	1708	1767	1828	1891	1957	2025	2095	2128	2242	2319	2398	2480	2565
Kafr El-Shiekh	1423	1453	1493	1528	1565	1603	1641	1680	1719	1765	1803	1845	1888
Gharbiya	2322	2369	2418	2468	2018	2575	2622	2675	2729	2784	2841	2891	2957
Menufiya	1269	1760	1791	1822	1851	1886	1920	1953	1987	2012	2056	2092	2128
Behera	2556	2620	2680	2752	2821	2890	2976	3025	3111	3187	3266	3345	3427
Ismaliya	358	375	382	394	407	420	434	449	464	479	494	510	527
Giza	2473	2569	2669	2771	2878	2989	3103	3223	3346	3474	3606	3744	3888
Beni Suef	1121	1143	1164	1187	1210	1233	1257	1281	1306	1331	1355	1382	1408
Fayum	1154	1179	1204	1230	1256	1282	1310	1338	1366	1395	1424	1454	1485
Meniya	2078	2125	2163	2206	2251	2296	2347	2389	2436	2484	2534	2584	2635
Assiut	1715	1748	1782	1816	1851	1887	1923	1959	1997	2034	2073	2113	2152
Sohag	1942	1971	2000	2030	2060	2089	2120	2151	2181	2213	2245	2277	2309
Kena	1713	1751	1780	1809	1838	1868	1898	1930	1961	1992	2025	2052	2095
Asswan	627	639	651	664	676	689	702	715	729	747	756	770	785
Red Sea	58	61	64	68	71	75	78	81	86	91	94	98	103
New Vally	87	90	95	99	103	107	112	116	121	127	132	137	142
Mersa Matroh	116	122	127	131	137	144	150	157	163	171	178	186	194
Sinai	161	169	176	184	192	201	209	219	228	238	248	259	271
Total Inside Eg.	37297	38195	39040	39942	40865	41809	42775	43763	44223	45807	46865	47948	49056
Total Outside Eg.	1444	1427	1517	1547	1581	1619	1646	1694	1734	1777	1810	1817	1869
Total	38741	39636	40852	41489	42442	43428	44421	45457	46557	47589	48685	49855	50956

Note: These are trend projections and do not consider development plans.

Source: CAPMAS

AC

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ALL GOVERNORATES FROM 1990-2000 (IN THOUSANDS)

TABLE 8, PART II.

GOVERNMENTS	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Cairo	6632	6761	6891	7025	7160	7297	7428	7585	7725	7872	8023
Alexandria	3261	3357	3437	3574	3613	3703	3796	3890	3987	4087	4188
Port Said	366	375	384	393	403	413	423	433	443	454	465
Suez	235	349	363	378	393	410	427	444	462	481	500
Domiate	758	775	793	809	827	846	865	884	904	924	944
Dakahlia	3587	3658	3731	3805	3881	3957	4035	4164	4195	4276	4360
Sharkiya	3548	3627	3707	3790	3874	3959	4046	4135	4226	4318	4413
Kalyoubiya	2653	2743	2836	2933	3033	3131	3242	3252	3465	3581	3706
Kafr El Sheikh	1923	1978	2025	2073	2122	2171	2222	2274	2327	2382	2436
Gharbiya	3017	3078	3140	3203	3267	3332	3298	3465	3533	3603	3673
Menufiya	2164	2201	2239	2276	2315	2354	2394	2433	2474	2516	2558
Behera	3512	3597	3685	3774	3826	3960	4056	4155	4255	4358	4463
Ismailiya	544	562	585	599	618	638	658	680	703	725	748
Giza	4035	4186	4318	4514	4685	4861	5045	5225	5433	5637	5855
Beny Swif	1454	1461	1488	1517	1545	1574	1603	1633	1663	1693	1725
Faium	1516	1548	1580	1613	1646	1680	1714	1750	1786	1823	1860
Menya	2687	2740	2791	2848	2904	2960	3017	3075	3135	3195	3257
Assuit	2193	2234	2276	2319	2362	2406	2451	2496	2542	2581	2636
Sohag	2342	2375	2409	2413	2478	2512	2547	2583	2611	2655	2693
Kena	2123	2157	2191	2226	2262	2297	2337	2369	2406	2443	2481
Aswan	799	814	829	844	859	874	897	908	925	942	959
Red Sea	107	112	118	123	128	135	141	148	154	161	167
New Valley	149	156	167	168	175	183	190	198	206	215	223
Mersa Matroh	203	211	221	229	240	251	262	274	285	297	310
Sinay	283	295	307	325	334	349	365	381	397	414	436
TOTAL INSIDE EGYPT	50181	51348	52534	53748	54990	56260	57559	58889	60249	61641	63065
TOTAL OUTSIDE EGYPT	1943	1988	2034	2081	2126	2178	2229	2285	2333	2387	2442
TOTAL	52134	53336	54568	55821	57119	58438	59788	61169	62582	64028	65507

Note: These are trend projections and do not consider development plan.

Source: CAPMAS

TABLE 9

PROJECTION OF URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION BY
GOVERNORATE, 1982
AND 2000

Note: All figures in 000's

	1982 Population			2000 Population		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Domiat	180	441	621	233	755	988
Dakhalia	748	2,074	3,022	1,272	2,812	4,084
Sharkia	562	2,318	2,870	1,031	3,245	4,276
Kalyubia	368	1,050	1,418	1,992	1,467	3,459
Kafr El Sheik	309	1,234	1,543	520	1,825	2,345
Gharbia	836	1,733	2,569	1,307	2,192	3,499
Menufia	251	1,606	1,857	656	1,795	2,451
Beheira	678	2,132	2,810	1,372	2,884	4,256
Beni Suef	275	947	1,222	514	1,139	1,653
Fayum	344	923	1,267	538	1,242	1,780
Minya	364	1,875	2,239	1,081	2,046	3,127
Assiut	425	1,444	1,869	913	1,619	2,532
Sohag	349	1,752	2,101	608	1,973	2,581
Qena	326	1,535	1,861	742	1,637	2,379
Aswan	228	466	694	385	533	918
TOTAL STUDY AREA	6,243	21,530	27,773	13,164	27,164	40,328
TOTAL EGYPT	18,778	23,155	41,933	38,041	27,696	65,737

Sources: 1982 figures and 2000 Total Egypt: Water Master Plan.
2000 figures for Individual Governorates: Provincial
Water Supply Study.

TABLE 10

ESTIMATED RURAL POPULATION, IN 2000 IN
STUDY AREA
BY MARKAZ

<u>GOVERNORATE</u>	<u>MARKAZ</u>	<u>YEAR 2000 RURAL POPUL.</u>
Damiatta	Damiatta	280
	Faraskour	224
	Kafr Saad	197
Dakhalia	Mansoura	358
	Aga	278
	Simbalawen	363
	Manzala	217
	Belkas	213
	Dekernes	416
	Sherbin	212
	Talkha	322
	Mit Ghamr	364
Sharkia	Zagazig	501
	Abu Hamad	270
	Abu Kebir	205
	El Husseinia	278
	Bilbeis	390
	Deyrb Nigam	244
	Fakous	377
	Kafr Sakr	291
	Minya El Qamh	400
	Hihia	178
	Kaliubia	Benha	272
El Khanka		170
El Kanater		149
Shibin El Kanater		233
Toukh		305
Kaliub		172
Kafr Shokr		90
Kafr El Sheikh	Kafr El Sheikh	432
	Burullus	75
	Biala	318
	Desouk	314
	Sidi Selim	238
	Fuwa	62
	Qallin	150
	Metobis	147

TABLE 10 CONT'D

Gharbia	Tanta	382
	El Santa	265
	Mahalla el Kobra	414
	Bassioun	151
	Zifta	272
	Samanoud	177
	Kotour	206
	Kafr el Zayat	241
Minufia	Shibin el Kom	253
	Ashmoun	345
	El Bagour	197
	El Shohada	152
	Birket el Sab	144
	Tala	194
	Qwesna	235
	Minuf	230
Beheira	Damanhur	315
	Abul Matamir	160
	Abu Hommos	275
	Dilingat	171
	Mahmoudia	142
	Itai el Baroud	273
	Hosh Issa	76
	Shubrakit	166
	Rashid	100
	Kafr el Dawar	379
	Kom Hamada	441
	Rahmania	78
Beni Suef	Beni Suef	185
	El Fashn	175
	El Wasta	199
	Ehnasseya	148
	Biba	181
	Samesta	101
	Nasr	118
Fayum	Fayum	234
	Ebshouwai	317
	Etsa	272
	Sinouris	210
	Tamiya	160

TABLE 10 CONT'D

Minia	Minia	334
	Abu Gurgis	285
	El Id wa	118
	Beni Mazar	260
	Deiramoos	184
	Samalout	183
	Maghagha	251
	Mallawi	395
Assiut	Mata ee	143
	Assiut	257
	Abnoub	220
	Abu Tig	141
	El Baddari	108
	Sahel Salem	80
	El Ghanayem	32
	El Gossiyeh	232
	Deirout	242
	Sadfa	96
Manfallout	192	
Sohag	Sohag	252
	Akhmim	116
	El Baliana	216
	El Maragha	183
	El Manshat	219
	Awlad Toukh Shark	176
	Guirgeh	200
	Gheenat el Gharbieh	107
	Saghelta	90
	Tema	183
Tahta	196	
Qena	Qena	260
	Abu Tisht	216
	Armant	68
	Esna	160
	Luxor	135
	Deshna	195
	Kous	184
	Nag Hamadi	290
Naghada	61	

TABLE 10 CONT'D

Aswan	Aswan	51
	Edfu	212
	Kom Ombo	199
	Nasr	69

Notes: All figures in 000's

Source: National Rural Electrification Plan, May, 1979, Harza for World Bank.

Method: based on projection of governorates rural population growth rates 1966-76; governorate totals may not agree with other projections.

TABLE 12
INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM MASTER PLANS

	ZAGAZIG	BILBEIS	SAMMANOUD	KAFR SAAD	LUXOR	NAG HAMMADY.
CURRENT CONDITION - YEAR	1973	1979	1970	1978	1976	
Population used in plan	245,000 (203,000 in 1976 census)	63,000 ('76)	30,700	3,050 (?) (14,500 in 1976 census)	(93,000-census)	NA plan prepared 1970. this was a new settlement (company town).
Density of Built-Up Area - average	330 pers/fedd (2)	NA (4)	132 pers/fedd	22 (3)	310 ⁺ pers/Fedd(1)	
- highest neighborhood	590 pers/fedd	380 pers/fedd	NA	NA	NA	
- lowest neighborhood	123 pers/fedd	132 pers/fedd	NA	NA	NA	
Building Height						
- 1 story	50.2%	NA-over 50%(5)	41%(6)	NA	90%	
- 2 stories	29.2%	NA-30-40%	39%		) 10%	
- 3 stories	13.7%	) NA-5-10%	) 20%		) negligible	
- 4 or more						
Building Condition						
- poor	36.5(7)	NA	37% (6)	NA	86%	
- average or above average	40.1	NA	44%		7%	
- good or very good	4.6	NA	19%		7%	
Land Use as % of Built-Up Area						
- housing	) 30%	75% ^t (9)	49%	38%	60%	
- commercial & mixed	) 6%	NA	11%	0.5%	15%(8)	
- industrial & mixed	6%	NA	5%	6%	1%	
- public	30%	NA	27%	17%	15%	
- roads, railways, etc.	34%	NA	not listed	23%	NA	

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TABLE 12 CONT'D

	ZAGAZIG	BILBEIS	SAMMANOUD	KAFR SAAD	LUXOR	NAG HAMMADY
PROPOSALS - FOR YEAR	2000	2000	2000	2000	1990	NA
Population in target year	475,000	148,000	57,000	5,000	55,000(17)	12,000±
Land Area - Total	NA	1,711 fedd	833 fedd	185 fedd(10)	460±(17)	210 fedd
Land Use as % of Built-Up Area						
- housing	) 28.5%	32.7%	67%	65%		76%(16)
- commercial	)	- (15)	4.5% (11)	10%(11)		NA
- industrial	13.5%	16.7%	10%	4%		NA
- public	26.0%	- (15)	20%(13)	13%(12)		NA
- Roads, railways, etc.	32.0%	11.5%	less than 0.5%(14)	9%		NA

Notes:

1. Probably high; about 50 fedd of residences in archeological areas not included.
2. Densities for over-all urban areas:
 1882 - 188 persons/feddan
 1917 - 191 " "
 1937 - 176 " "
 1960 - 228 " "
 1973 - 155 " "
- It should be determined whether any changes are due to annexation of agricultural land.
3. Census gives 1976 population as 14,500 which would result in a density of about 100 persons/feddan.
4. Urbanized Area more than doubled since 1952.
5. From examination of sketch map.
6. As percent of built-up area, not number of buildings.

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TABLE 11

LIST OF COMMUNITIES IN STUDY
AREA WITH MASTER PLANS

<u>GOVERNORATE</u>	<u>TOWN</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Domiat	Domiat (center) Kafr Saad Port of Damietta	GOPP, 1979 F.R. Harris, 1979 - a new town
Dakhalia	Belkas (twice) Sherbin Mit Ghamr (one center, one not specified)	
Sharkiya	Zagazig Abou Kebir Fakous (twice) Hehya Mashtoul el Souk Bilbeis	Prof. Yousri, 1974 also two student projects two Cairo Univ. student projects in English.
Kaliubiya	Benha El Khanka Toukh Qaha	
Kafr el Sheikh	Kafr el Sheikh (three times) Biyala Dessouk Metoobis (twice) Baltim	
Gharbiya	El Santa El Mahalla el Kobra Al Bassioun Samanoud Kafr el Zayat	GOPP-Draft Final 1976, also student project.
Menoufiya	Shibin el Kom Ashmoun El Bagour El Shohada Birket el Sab Qesna Menouf (one center, two not specified)	

TABLE 11 CONT'D

Beheira	Abu Hommos Itai el Barud Rashid Kom Hamada	
Giza	Giza (center) Hawamdiya	
Beni Suef	Regional Plan Ehuasseya	under preparation by GOPP.
Fayoum	Sennouris	
Minya	El Minya (twice) Maghagha (twice) Fikriya	
Assiut	Assiut Abnoub Abu Tig El Kosiyr Deyrout (one center, two not specified) Sadfa El Shams City	PUD consultants - Prelim. Feasibility Study - new town near Assiut, in English.
Sohag	El Maragha (twice) Guirgeh Saghelta Tama (twice) Tahta	
Qena	Armant Qous Nag Hamady Luxor	Prof. Barada, 1970 - the new settlement for the Aluminum Complex Prof. Barada, 1976.
Aswan	On-going regional planning for the Governorate.	

Note: Plans without any remarks were prepared by students at Al Azhar University as Bachelors' theses. All reports in Arabic unless noted.

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Notes on Table 12 CONT'D:

7. 23% of buildings mud brick, no condition assigned.
8. Hotels 8.5%.
9. Estimated from sketch map.
10. All growth to take place in one new neighborhood; land use figures apply to these 185 feddan only.
11. "Central area".
12. 4% - sporting club.
13. About half in open spaces.
14. plus 100 feddan in canals.
15. Services and utilities - 25.3%; recreation and open space - 13.8%.
16. In residential neighborhoods.
17. Population and area of proposed expansion area.

Comment:

The information presented here is very spotty. Even if further surveys confirm the prevalence of one-story buildings it is still questionable whether replacing these buildings would accommodate substantially more people. At present, the one-story areas are characterized by very narrow streets (really alleys), lack of open space, and cramped schools and similar facilities. Multi-story buildings would require wider streets and more land for other public uses, so that the potential increase in population in the same area may be reduced. Another consideration is that many of (most ?) of these one-story houses are not connected to the public water and sewer systems; if they were to be replaced with multi-story buildings immediate full utility service would be mandatory with resulting environmental and financial impacts.

TABLE 13. PART I APPROVED INVESTMENT PROJECTS IN STUDY AREA

SECTOR	DAMIETTA	DAKAHLIA	SHARKIA	KALYUBIA*	KAFR EL SHEIKH	GHARBIA*	MENUFIA	BEHEIRA**	TOTAL DELTA
1) INVESTMENT COMP.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2) BANKS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3) TOURISM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4) HOUSING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5) TRANSP. COMM.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6) HEALTH HOSPITAL	0	0	0	28,649	0	0	0	0	28,649
7) AGRIC. ETC	0	0	10,500	4,000	35,500	0	0	7,812	57,812
8) CONTRACTING.	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	144
9) CONSULTING	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	108
10) SERVICES	0	0	0	620	0	0	0	0	620
11) SPINNING WEA VING.	0	0	0	2,632	0	5,500	2,100	0	10,232
12) FOOD PROC.	0	560	0	3,012	2,500	3,000	810	1,368	11,250
13) CHEM. IND.	0	0	0	28,339	0	0	0	0	28,339
14) WOOD&WOOD PROD,	0	0	0	3,580	0	0	0	0	3,580
15) ENGINEER	0	0	0	1,219	0	0	0	0	1,219
16) BLD, NAT., RE- FRACTORY.	0	2,076	0	3,980	0	0	0	3,000	9,056
17) METAL W'NG.	0	0	524	13,814	0	0	0	0	14,339
18) PHARMACEUT	0	0	300	0	0	3,056	0	0	3,356
19) MINING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20) OIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	2,642	11,468	89,063*	38,000	11,556	2,910	11,185**	156,764
% OF EGYPT TOTAL	0	0.1	0.6	4.4	1.9	0.6	0.1	0.6	8.4

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TABLE 13 - PART II

SECTOR	BENI SUEF	FAYUM	MINIA	ASSIUT	SHOHAG	QENA	ASWAN	TOTAL STUDY AREA	TOTAL EGYPT	STUDY AREA AS % OF EGYPT
Invest. Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,000	6,000	380,297	2%
Banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160,000	0
Tourism	0	90,360	0	0	0	7,840	3,807	102,007	383,666	27%
Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159,367	0
Transportation & Communication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,241	0
Health & Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,649 ⁺	35,474	78%
Agric. etc.	0	1,250	0	0	0	0	9,000	68,467	106,301	64%
Contractg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,930	0
Consult.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158*	3,635	4%
Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	620*	129,466	-
Spinning&Weaving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,232	144,393	9%
Food Proc.	0	787	0	0	0	0	0	12,042	47,461	25%
Chemical Ind.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,339	144,910	20%
Wood&Wood Prd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,580	10,048	36%
Engineer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,219	106,640	1%
Bldg. Mat.&Refract.	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	8,256	94,868	3%
Metal W'ng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,394	32,443	54%
Pharmaceut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	530*	9,893	5%
Mining	1,250	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	2,450	2,868	85%
Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,284	0
Total	1,250	92,997	0	0	0	7,840	20,007	288,900	1,990,185	15%
% of Egypt Total	-	4.7	0	0	0	0.4	1.0	14.5	100.0	-

NOTES Source: Investment and Free Zone Authority, status as of June 30, 1979.

* Most of this probably in Greater Cairo Area.

** Does not include Tahrir Province.

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NOTE: ALL FIGURES IN MILLION LE'S

TABLE 14-SELECTED INVESTMENT PROJECTS IN THE 5-YEAR PLAN IN THE STUDY AREA

GOVERNORATES	MANUFACTURING			OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR ECONOMIC INVESTMENTS (1)	INFRASTRUCTURE		UNIVERSITIES, UNIVERSITY HOU. TRAINING CENT- ERS.	HOUSING AND SERVICE COUNCIL PROJECTS (3)	TOTAL
	TEXTILE	SUGAR	OTHER		TELEPHONE EXCHANGES	OTHER (2)			
DAMEITTA	3				4	1		3	11
DAKHALIA			44		3	12	10		69
SHARKIA	27				4		10	1	42
KALYUBIA (4)									(4)
KAFR EL SHEIKH	1		60						61
GHARBIA	10		1	1	4	5	10	11	42
MENUFIA					2	2	8	42	54
BEHEIRA	84					1	1	2	88
BENI SUEF					1	24			25
FAYUM			9		1				10
MINYA					2		9		11
ASSIUT			46		1	1	23		71
SOHAG		51			2	2			55
QENA		4	51	16	1	7			79
ASWAN		2	50	4	1	35			92

NOTE: Only "urban" projects of 0.5 million L.E or more are shown, rounded to the nearest million, Housing and similar projects only shown where a specific location was assigned. Education projects not shown except for universities and training centers. These are "distributed" investments. Most electric and transportation projects and many others are not "distributed" to individual governorates.

Source: 5-Year Plan, Vol. 5.

(1) Hotels, cold storage plant, fisheries.

(2) Includes railway workshops and similar.

(3) Service Council projects are practically all housing, some community facilities; source of funds is a percentage of profits from public sector companies which is to be channeled to projects from which the workers benefit.

(4) No projects listed; all those found seem to be located in the Greater Cairo portion of the Governorate.

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Notes for Table 15 A:

Source : GOFI-Industry in Egypt, 1978-82

Investment figures in millions of L.Es.

Abbreviations used in table:

Un Ex- Under Execution
PSO - Preliminary study only
FPC - Finance Partially Committed
FnYC - Finance not Yet Committed
O - Offer or tender received
EqC - Equipment Contracted
SUC - Site work under construction

All status as of publication of the report-1978(?)

This portion of the table reflects Public Sector only.

- (1) Three projects- Under execution-two, 5500 workers preliminary studies only-one, 680 workers
- (2) Three projects- Under execution-one, 1450 workers
 - offers received, finance not yet committed-one, 140 workers
 - Site available, financing not yet committed-one 610 workers
- (3) Two projects - Under execution-one- 2650 workers
 - Building available, financing not yet committed- 420 workers
- (4) Five projects - Under execution-three- 507.9 workers
 - Site or Bldg. available, financing not yet committed-two- at least 500 workers.
- (5) Two projects - Under execution-one-2000 workers
 - Bldg. available , financing not yet committed-one- 305 workers
- (6) One project - Plant rehabilitation-9100 workers
- (7) Two projects - Under execution-one- 800workers
 - Site available, financing not yet committed-one- 1100workers
- (8) Two projects - Under execution-one 2650 workers
 - Financing not yet committed one 1675 workers
- (9) One single project-location not yet determined
- (10) Extension of aluminum complex; also two mining projects with site work under construction but no financing committed yet.
- (11) No finance committed yet; may go to Sadat City

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Comments: Projects listed in Tables 14 and 15 may not necessarily match; projects in Table 15 tend to be closer to, or actually in, execution, than those in Table 14 (5- year Plan) .

This listing shows the heavy concentration of the Public Sector in textiles in the Delta and in food processing-mostly sugar- in Upper Egypt.

The GOFI list also included projects in the electrical and electronics industries, none assigned to the Study Area.

In the Private sector the majority of projects were in Greater Cairo and Alexandria, about 75 % in terms of number of workers.
(See Table 15 B)

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Table 15 B - Private Sector Investment Projects Approved by
GOFI, 1976

Governorate	No. of Projects	Workers	Capital*
Damietta	14	120	.2
Dakhalia	14	151	.7
Sharkia	13	221	1.1
Kalyubia	91	3,488	16.4
Kāfr El Sheikh	8	86	.3
Gharbia	50	1,133	5.6
Menufia	14	183	.7
Beheira	10	110	.5
Beni Suef	3	38	.3
Fayum	3	34	.1
Minya	5	241	3.2
Assiut	4	94	.3
Sohag	11	252	1.0
Matruh	1	32	.1
Aswan	1	15	.1

Notes:

* In millions of LEs, includes working capital. Includes only industrial projects with investments of LE 8,000 or more, in the "organized private sector".

Source:

Review of the Small Scale Industry in Egypt; World Bank.

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TABLE 16 BRANCH BANKS, 1979 IN ALL CITIES OR TOWNS IN
THE STUDY AREA

GOVERNORATE	CITY	NO. OF BRAN- CHES	
Domiati	1. Domiat	4	
	2. Farskour	1	
	3. Kafr El Sheikh	-	
	4. Ras el Bar	1	
Dakahlieh	4. El Mansoura	7	
	5. Aga	1	
	6. Simbellawein	2	
	7. El Manzalla	-	
	8. Mataria	1	
	9. Dekernes	3	
	10. Sherbin	3	
	11. Talka	1	
	12. Mit Ghamr	4	
	Sharkieh	13. El Zagazig	4
		14. Abou Hammad	1
		15. Abou Kebir	2
16. El Husseinia		1	
17. Bilbeis		2	
18. Deyrab Nagam		1	
19. Fakous		3	
20. Kafr Sakr		1	
21. Minia El Qamh		1	
22. Hehya		1	
Qalioubieh		23. Benha	5
		24. El Khanka	1
	25. El Kanater	-	
	26. Shibin El Kanater	4	
	27. Toukh	1	
	28. Qalioub	1	
	29. Kafr Shokr	1	
	30. Qaha	1	

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TABLE 16 BRANCH BANKS, 1979 IN ALL CITIES OR TOWNS IN THE
STUDY AREA

GOVERNORATE	CITY	NO. OF BRANCH- ES
Kafr El Sheikh	30. Kafr El Sheikh	4
	31. Baltim	1
	32. Bayala	1
	33. Dessouk	3
	34. Sayed Salem	1
	35. Fuwa	1
	36. Qallin	1
	37. Matoobes Hanoul	- -
Gharbieh	38. Tanta	7
	39. El Santa	1
	40. El Mahalla	5
	41. Al Bassioun	1
	42. Zefta	2
	43. Samanoud	1
	44. Kotour	1
45. Kafr El Zayat	3	
Menoufia	46. Shibin El Kom	8
	47. Ashmoun	1
	48. El Bagour	1
	49. El Shohada	1
	50. Birket El Sab	1
	51. Tala	2
	52. Qesna	1
	53. Menouf Sirc El Layan	2
Beheira	54. Damanhour	5
	55. Abul Matamir	1
	56. Abu Hommos	2
	57. El Delengat	1
	58. El Mahmoudieh	1
	59. It ai El Barud	1
	60. Hosh Issa	1

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TABLE 16 BRANCH BANKS, 1979 IN ALL CITIES OR TOWNS IN

THE STUDY AREA

GOVERNORATE	CITY	NO. OF BRANCHES
	61. Rashid	2
	62. Shabrakhit	1
	63. Kafr El Dawar	3
	64. Kom Hamada	2
	65. El Rahmania Edku	1 1
Ismailia(total 5 branches)	66. Ismailia	
	67. El Tel El Kebir	
Giza(total 12 branches)	68. El Kantara	
	69. El Giza	
	70. El Badrashein	
	71. El Saff	
	72. El Ghiyatt	
	73. Embaba	
Beni Suef	74. Beni Suef	5
	75. El Fashn	2
	76. El Wasta	1
	77. Ehnasseya	1
	78. Beba	2
	79. Samesta	-
	80. Nasr	1
Fayoum	81. El Fayoum	5
	82. Ebshouwai	1
	83. Etsa	1
	84. Sannoures	1
	85. Tamiya	1
Minia	86. El Minia	5
	87. Abu Qorqas	-
	88. El Idwa	-
	89. Beni Mazar	2
	90. Deir Mawas	1
	91. Samalout	3
	92. Maghagha	2
	93. Mallawi	2
	94. Mataee	1

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**TABLE 16 BRANCH BANKS, 1979 IN ALL CITIES OR TOWNS IN
THE STUDY AREA**

GOVERNORATE	CITY	NO. OF BRANCHES
Assiout	95. Assiout	5
	96. Abnoub	1
	97. Abu Tig	3
	98. El Badari	1
	99. Sahel Salem	-
	100. El Ghanayem	-
	101. El Kosieh	2
	102. Deyrout	2
	103. Sadfa	-
	104. Manfallout	2
Sohag	105. Sohag	5
	106. Akhmin	1
	107. El Baliana	2
	108. El Maragha	2
	109. El Manshat	1
	110. Awlad Shark	-
	111. Guirgueh	3
	112. Gheenat El	-
	113. Saghelta	1
	114. Tama	2
	115. Tahta	2
Rena	116. Kena	4
	117. Abu Tesht	1
	118. Armant	1
	119. Esna	2
	120. Luxor	5
	121. Deshna	2
	122. Kous	2
	123. Nag Hammadi	5
	124. Naghada Farshut	- 1
Aswan	125. Aswan	5
	126. Edfou	1
	127. Kom Ombo	2
	128. Nasr	1

SOURCE: Unpublished report by Central Bank of Egypt, December 1979
Only the four public sector commercial banks covered
here; for location of Credit Foncier and Industrial Bank.
(branches see Table 6).