

Egypt's Vision and Opportunities in Resource Management and Investment



ESCWA Expert Group on Extractive Industries – May 2025

1. Introduction: Egypt's Vision in Mining and Energy



- Egypt's Vision 2030 aims to establish the country as a regional clean energy hub through sustainable development and responsible resource management.
- Key initiatives include natural gas production and export in the Eastern Mediterranean, green hydrogen projects in the western Gulf of Suez, expanded renewable energy capacity with electrical interconnections, and attracting the electric vehicle industry by providing raw materials.
- The Mineral Resources Authority is developing plans to explore and exploit critical mineral resources, positioning Egypt as a global producer and meeting global demand.
- The mining sector is thus a strategic pillar for economic diversification and resilience, aligning Egypt's energy and mining strategies with international climate goals

2. Overview of Egypt's Mineral Resources



- Egypt is rich in diverse mineral resources including gold, phosphate, copper, zinc, lead, ilmenite, tin, tungsten, chromite, magnesite, graphite, talc, fluorite, beryllium, else
- There is growing exploration interest in critical minerals needed for clean energy technologies such as lithium, cobalt, and rare earth elements.
- The Egyptian Mineral Resources Authority (EMRA) is actively updating geological data and launching exploration rounds.
- Showcasing mining investment opportunities and launching a digital platform at the Egyptian Mining Forum in July, enabling investor access to sector opportunities.

3. Investment Opportunities in the Mining Sector



- Egypt provides investment opportunities in exploring and mining critical minerals, including lithium, copper, nickel, cobalt, graphite, rare earth elements, ilmenite, niobium, tantalum, tin, and tungsten.
- Reforms in the mining law provide more transparency, stability, and investor-friendly regulations.
- Opportunities exist for joint ventures, technology transfer, and infrastructure development in mineral-rich regions.

4. Resource Management and Sector Sustainability

- Efforts are ongoing to integrate ESG standards across mining activities to minimize environmental and social risks.
- GIS and remote sensing technologies are used to improve resource monitoring and planning.
- Egypt is working on building local value chains by encouraging downstream industries such as refining and metal processing.

5. Challenges and Future Opportunities



- Challenges include outdated infrastructure in some desert regions, and high initial investment costs.
- Opportunities lie in digital transformation, regional mineral cooperation, and promoting sustainable financing mechanisms.
- Egypt can position itself as a regional hub for mineral processing and export through targeted policies.

6. Recommendations and Closing Notes



- Strengthen regional cooperation to build resilient and sustainable mineral supply chains.
- Promote joint research and capacity building initiatives with international institutions.
- Leverage green finance and public-private partnerships to accelerate mining sector development.

Thank You

