



## APPENDIX: [F]: EGYPT / USA FACTS

	 <b>United States</b>	 <b>Egypt</b>
<b>BACKGROUND</b>	The United States became the world's first modern democracy after its break with Great Britain (1776) and the adoption of a constitution (1789). The two most traumatic experiences in the nation's history were the Civil War (1861-65) and the Great Depression of the 1930s. Buoyed by victories in World Wars I and II and the end of the Cold War in 1991. The economy is marked by steady growth, low unemployment and inflation, and rapid advances in technology.	Nominally independent from the UK in 1922, Egypt acquired full sovereignty following World War II. The completion of the Aswan High Dam in 1971 and the resultant Lake Nasser have altered the time-honored place of the River Nile in the agriculture and ecology of Egypt. A rapidly growing population (the largest in the Arab world), limited arable land, and dependence on the Nile all continue to overtax resources and stress society.
<b>LOCATION</b>	North America, bordering both the North Atlantic Ocean and the North Pacific Ocean, between Canada and Mexico	Northern Africa, bordering the Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea, between Libya and Sudan
<b>Geographic Coordinates</b>	38 00 N, 97 00 W	27 00 N, 30 00 E
<b>AREA</b>	<i>total:</i> 9,629,091 sq km <i>land:</i> 9,158,960 sq km <i>water:</i> 470,131 sq km	<i>total:</i> 1,001,450 sq km <i>land:</i> 995,450 sq km <i>water:</i> 6,000 sq km
<b>Area - Comparative</b>	about 3/10 the size of Africa; about 2.5 times the size of Western Europe	slightly more than three times the size of New Mexico
<b>Land Boundaries</b>	<i>total:</i> 12,248 km	<i>total:</i> 2,689 km
<b>Coastline</b>	19,924 km	2,450 km
<b>Climate</b>	mostly temperate, but tropical in Hawaii and Florida, arctic in Alaska.	desert; hot, dry summers with moderate winters
<b>Elevation Extremes</b>	<i>lowest point:</i> Death Valley -86 m <i>highest point:</i> Mount McKinley 6,194 m	<i>lowest point:</i> Qattara Depression -133 m <i>highest point:</i> Mount Catherine 2,629 m
<b>Natural resources</b>	coal, copper, lead, molybdenum, phosphates, uranium, bauxite, gold, iron, mercury, nickel, potash, silver, tungsten, zinc, petroleum, natural gas, timber	petroleum, natural gas, iron ore, phosphates, manganese, limestone, gypsum, talc, asbestos, lead, zinc
<b>LAND USE</b>	<i>arable land:</i> 19% <i>permanent crops:</i> 0% <i>permanent pastures:</i> 25% <i>forests and woodland:</i> 30% <i>other:</i> 26% (1993 est.)	<i>arable land:</i> 2% <i>permanent crops:</i> 0% <i>permanent pastures:</i> 0% <i>forests and woodland:</i> 0% <i>other:</i> 98% (1993 est.)
<b>Irrigated Land</b>	207,000 sq km (1993 est.)	32,460 sq km (1993 est.)
<b>Natural Hazards</b>	tsunamis, volcanoes, and earthquake activity around Pacific Basin; hurricanes along the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico coasts; tornadoes in the midwest and southeast; mud slides in California; forest fires in the	periodic droughts; frequent earthquakes, flash floods, landslides, volcanic activity; hot, driving windstorm called khamsin occurs in spring; dust storms, sandstorms

	west; flooding; permafrost in northern Alaska, a major impediment to development	
<b>Environment - Current Issues</b>	air pollution resulting in acid rain in both the US and Canada; the US is the largest single emitter of carbon dioxide from the burning of fossil fuels; water pollution from runoff of pesticides and fertilizers; very limited natural fresh water resources in much of the western part of the country require careful management; desertification	agricultural land being lost to urbanization and windblown sands; increasing soil salination below Aswan High Dam; desertification; oil pollution threatening coral reefs, beaches, and marine habitats; other water pollution from agricultural pesticides, raw sewage, and industrial effluents; very limited natural fresh water resources away from the Nile which is the only perennial water source; rapid growth in population overstraining natural resources
<b>POPULATION</b>	278,058,881 (July 2001 est.)	69,536,644 (July 2001 est.)
<b>AGE STRUCTURE</b>	<i>0-14 years:</i> 21.12% (male 30,034,674; female 28,681,253) <i>15-64 years:</i> 66.27% (male 91,371,753; female 92,907,199) <i>65 years and over:</i> 12.61% (male 14,608,948; female 20,455,054) (2001 est.)	<i>0-14 years:</i> 34.59% (male 12,313,585; female 11,739,072) <i>15-64 years:</i> 61.6% (male 21,614,284; female 21,217,978) <i>65 years and over:</i> 3.81% (male 1,160,967; female 1,490,758) (2001 est.)
<b>Population Growth Rate</b>	0.9% (2001 est.)	1.69% (2001 est.)
<b>Birth Rate</b>	14.2 births/1,000 population (2001 est.)	24.89 births/1,000 population (2001 est.)
<b>Death Rate</b>	8.7 deaths/1,000 population (2001 est.)	7.7 deaths/1,000 population (2001 est.)
<b>Net Migration Rate</b>	3.5 migrant(s)/1,000 population (2001 est.)	-0.24 migrant(s)/1,000 population (2001 est.)
<b>Sex Ratio</b>	0.96 male(s)/female (2001 est.)	1.02 male(s)/female (2001 est.)
<b>Life Expectancy at Birth</b>	<i>total population:</i> 77.26 years <i>male:</i> 74.37 years <i>female:</i> 80.05 years (2001 est.)	<i>total population:</i> 63.69 years <i>male:</i> 61.62 years <i>female:</i> 65.85 years (2001 est.)
<b>Ethnic Groups</b>	white 83.5%, black 12.4%, Asian 3.3%, Amerindian 0.8% (1992)	Eastern Hamitic stock (Egyptians, Bedouins, and Berbers) 99%, Greek, Nubian, Armenian, other European (primarily Italian and French) 1%
<b>RELIGIONS</b>	Protestant 56%, Roman Catholic 28%, Jewish 2%, other 4%, none 10% (1989)	Muslim (mostly Sunni) 94%, Coptic Christian and other 6%
<b>Literacy</b>	age 15 and over can read and write <i>total population:</i> 97% <i>male:</i> 97% <i>female:</i> 97% (1979 est.)	age 15 and over can read and write <i>total population:</i> 51.4% <i>male:</i> 63.6% <i>female:</i> 38.8% (1995 est.)
<b>Independence</b>	4 July 1776 (from Great Britain)	28 February 1922 (from UK)
<b>Constitution</b>	17 September 1787, effective 4 March 1789	11 September 1971
<b>Legal System</b>	English common law; judicial review of legislative acts; accepts compulsory ICJ jurisdiction, with reservations	English common law, Islamic law, and Napoleonic codes; judicial review by Supreme Court and Council of State; accepts compulsory ICJ jurisdiction with

		reservations
<b>Economic Overview</b>	The US has the largest and most technologically powerful economy in the world, with a per capita GDP of \$36,200. In this market-oriented economy, private individuals and business firms make most of the decisions, and government buys needed goods and services predominantly in the private marketplace.	Monetary pressures have since eased, however, with the 1999-2000 higher oil prices, a rebound in tourism, and a series of mini-devaluations of the pound. The development of a gas export market is a major plus factor in future growth.
<b>GDP</b>	purchasing power parity - \$9.963 trillion (2000 est.)	purchasing power parity - \$247 billion (2000 est.)
<b>GDP - Real Growth Rate</b>	5% (2000 est.)	5% (2000 est.)
<b>GDP - Per Capita</b>	purchasing power parity - \$36,200 (2000 est.)	purchasing power parity - \$3,600 (2000 est.)
<b>GDP - Composition by Sector</b>	<i>agriculture: 2%</i> <i>industry: 18%</i> <i>services: 80% (1999)</i>	<i>agriculture: 17%</i> <i>industry: 32%</i> <i>services: 51% (1999)</i>
<b>Population Below Poverty Line</b>	12.7% (1999 est.)	22.9% (FY95/96 est.)
<b>Inflation Rate</b>	3.4% (2000)	3% (2000)
<b>Labor Force</b>	140.9 million (includes unemployed) (2000)	19.9 million (2000 est.)
<b>Labor Force by Occupation</b>	farming, forestry, and fishing 2.5% services 13.5%, manufacturing, mining, transportation, and crafts 24.6%, managerial and professional 30.2%, technical, sales and administrative support 29.2%, (2000)	agriculture 29%, services 49%, industry 22% (FY99)
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	4% (2000)	11.5% (2000 est.)
<b>Budget</b>	<i>revenues: \$1.828 trillion</i> <i>expenditures: \$1.703 trillion, including capital expenditures of \$NA (1999)</i>	<i>revenues: \$22.6 billion</i> <i>expenditures: \$26.2 billion, including capital expenditures of \$NA (FY99)</i>
<b>Industries</b>	petroleum, steel, motor vehicles, aerospace, telecommunications, chemicals, electronics, food processing, consumer goods, lumber, mining	textiles, food processing, tourism, chemicals, hydrocarbons, construction, cement, metals
<b>Industrial Production GrowthRate</b>	5.6% (2000 est.)	2.1% (2000 est.)
<b>Electricity Production</b>	3.678 trillion kWh (1999)	64.685 billion kWh (1999)
<b>Electricity Production by Source</b>	<i>fossil fuel: 69.64%</i> <i>hydro: 8.31%</i> <i>nuclear: 19.8%</i> <i>other: 2.25% (1999)</i>	<i>fossil fuel: 76.59%</i> <i>hydro: 23.41%</i> <i>nuclear: 0%</i> <i>other: 0% (1999)</i>

<b>Electricity Consumption</b>	3.45 trillion kWh (1999)	60.157 billion kWh (1999)
<b>Exports</b>	\$776 billion (f.o.b., 2000 est.)	\$7.3 billion (f.o.b., 2000 est.)
<b>Exports - Commodities</b>	capital goods, automobiles, industrial supplies and raw materials, consumer goods, agricultural products	crude oil and petroleum products, cotton, textiles, metal products, chemicals
<b>Imports</b>	\$1.223 trillion (f.o.b., 2000 est.)	\$17 billion (f.o.b., 2000 est.)
<b>Imports - Commodities</b>	crude oil and refined petroleum products, machinery, automobiles, consumer goods, industrial raw materials, food and beverages	machinery and equipment, foodstuffs, chemicals, wood products, fuels
<b>DEBT - EXTERNAL</b>	\$862 billion (1995 est.)	\$31 billion (2000 est.)
<b>Economic Aid Donations</b>	ODA, \$6.9 billion (1997)	ODA, \$2.25 billion (1999)
<b>Currency</b>	US dollar (USD)	Egyptian pound (EGP) Egyptian pounds per US dollar - market rate - 3.6900 (2000)
<b>Telephones - Main Lines in Use</b>	194 million (1997)	3,971,500 (December 1998)
<b>Telephones - MobileCellular</b>	69.209 million (1998)	380,000 (1999)
<b>Radios</b>	575 million (1997)	20.5 million (1997)
<b>Televisions</b>	219 million (1997)	7.7 million (1997)
<b>Internet Service Providers (ISPs)</b>	7,800 (2000 est.)	50 (2000)
<b>Internet Users</b>	148 million (2000)	300,000 (2000)
<b>Railways</b>	225,750 km (1999)	4,955 km (2000)
<b>HIGHWAYS</b>	<i>total:</i> 6,370,031 km <i>paved:</i> 5,733,028 km <i>unpaved:</i> 637,003 km (1997)	<i>total:</i> 64,000 km <i>paved:</i> 50,000 km <i>unpaved:</i> 14,000 km (1996)
<b>Waterways</b>	41,009 km	3,500 km
<b>Pipelines</b>	petroleum products 276,000 km; natural gas 331,000 km (1991)	crude oil 1,171 km; petroleum products 596 km; natural gas 460 km
<b>AIRPORTS</b>	14,720 (2000 est.)	90 (2000 est.)
<b>Airports - Paved Runways</b>	5,174 (2000 est.)	69 (2000 est.)
<b>Military Manpower Availability</b>	<i>males age 15-49:</i> 70,819,436 (2001 est.)	<i>males age 15-49:</i> 18,562,994 (2001 est.)
<b>Military Expenditures</b>	\$276.7 billion (3.2% of the GDP) (FY99 est.)	\$4.04 billion (4.1% of the GDP) (FY99/00)

[Source: The Fact Book, 2001]