Egypt

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Monday, March 26, 2017

Government

Egypt has a presidential republic as their form of government. President Abdelfattah Said Elsisi is the current president; he controls the executive branch of the government. Prime Minister Sherif Ismail controls the parlement. Abdelfattah is an independent, one of the 21 political parties in the country.

- All of the positions in the executive branch are appointed by the president, including the prime minister, but the house of representatives has to approve them.
- The legislative branch is formed by 596 members, 448 of which are elected by a majority vote, 120 are elected for minority citizens, and 28 are elected by the president. Each member serves a 5 year term.



• The judicial branch is call the Supreme Constitutional Court. It is comprised of 10 justices who serve for life.

Economy

Egypt's economy mainly revolves around humans services. As of 2016, services make up over half the GDP of the economy. The other two main sources are industry and agriculture. The main agricultural exports are goats, sheep, rice, cotton, wheat, beans, fruit, water buffalo, vegetables, and cattle. The main industrial exports are textiles, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, food processing, tourism, hydrocarbons, construction, cement, metals, light manufactures.

Society

Egypt has a fairly large population of 94,666,993. The majority of the population lives near the Nile River due to its opportunity for employment. However, the unemployment rate is 34%. There aren't many outsiders in Egypt, approximately 99% of the ethnic groups are Egyptian. 90% of the population are Muslim, it is a major part of the society.



Geography

Egypt is an arid area, it is mainly desert, and has a very hot climate. Out of the 1 million square miles of the country, only 6,000 of those are water, which is why only 4% of the land is used for agriculture. Unfortunately, Egypt is losing this small amount of agricultural land to urbanization and natural disasters like droughts and sand storms. There are plenty of natural resources such as, petroleum, natural gas, iron ore, and other rare earth elements. It is the only land bridge that connects Africa to Asia.b