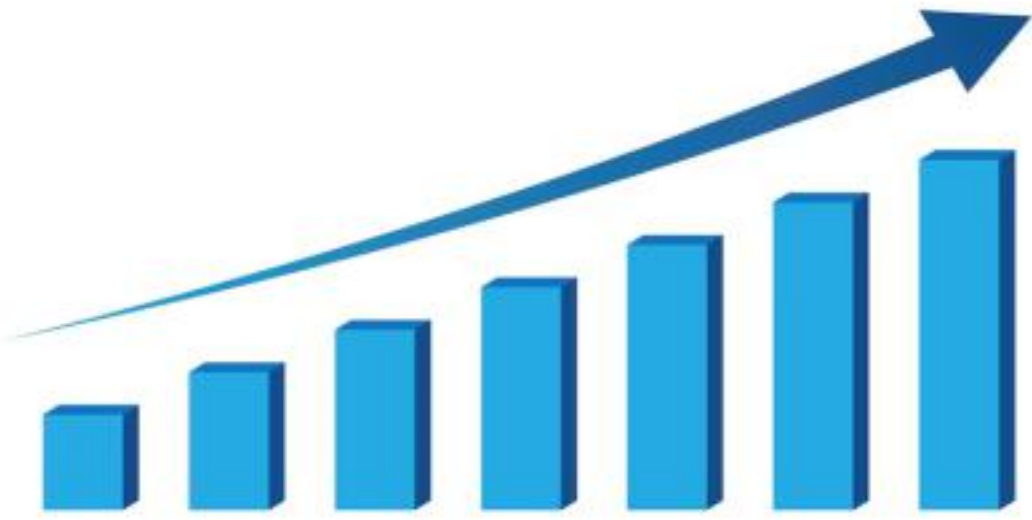




ECONOMY

Egypt's GDP Growth reached 5.3% In the First Half of FY25/26



During the IMF and World Bank Spring Meetings in Washington, Finance Minister Ahmed Kouchouk announced that Egypt's economy grew by 5.3% in the first half of this fiscal year. The growth was largely attributed to increased private sector activity, which also contributed to a 29% rise in tax revenues. Key fiscal indicators showed improvement, with the budget deficit narrowing to 5.2% of GDP, and a primary surplus reaching 3.5%.

The Minister emphasised a medium-term strategy focused on financial discipline, debt reduction, and enhancing economic competitiveness while maintaining targeted social protection programs.

INVESTMENT

EBRD Extends \$65m Loan to HAU Energy for Solar and Battery Storage



The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) has approved a \$65 million bridging loan for Hassan Allam Utilities (HAU

Energy) to develop a 200 MW solar plant and a 120 MWh battery energy storage system in Benban Solar Park.

This project aims to reduce carbon emissions by 280,000 tonnes annually while enhancing grid stability and energy security. The financing includes a technical cooperation package to develop green skills for young jobseekers and promote gender equality in technical and leadership roles within the renewable energy sector.

ECONOMY

Government Initiates Listing of 10 Petroleum Sector Companies on the Egyptian Exchange



As part of the State Ownership Policy, the Egyptian government has begun procedures for the "temporary listing" of 10

petroleum sector companies on the Egyptian Exchange (EGX). Prime Minister Mostafa Madbouly has directed the establishment of a specific timeline to complete these listings, which aim to attract institutional investment and support Egypt's balance of payments.

This strategic privatisation move is designed to improve administrative efficiency through transparency and disclosure rules, while providing alternative financing for expansion projects outside the state budget.



SUSTAINABILITY

Egypt Launches "The Spine" Project in New Cairo with EGP 1.4 Trillion



P rime Minister Mostafa Madbouly has announced the launch of "The Spine", a global-scale financial, administrative, and commercial hub in New Cairo. Executed by a major Egyptian conglomerate in partnership with local financial institutions, the project represents a massive investment exceeding EGP 1.4 trillion.

It is projected to create over 155,000 direct and indirect jobs and generate more than EGP 800 billion in tax revenues. Beyond its urban and economic significance, the project will feature over 3,500 hotel rooms,

stimulating the tourism and industrial sectors. The launch of this mega-project serves as a strategic message of Egypt's stability and resilience, attracting significant capital despite regional and global geopolitical uncertainties

INVESTMENT

FRA Chairperson Advocates for Responsible Pricing to Enhance MSME Financing



D r. Islam Azzam, Chairperson of the Financial Regulatory Authority (FRA), met with MSME financing companies to advance responsible pricing frameworks that balance business

sustainability with client protection.

The authority aims to expand access to finance while maintaining credit quality through digital solutions and enhanced risk management. Recent data shows MSME financing balances grew to EGP 97.4 billion in February 2026, serving approximately 3.6 million beneficiaries. The FRA also plans to implement Basel III standards gradually and establish a cooperation protocol for specialised training to develop human capital within the sector.

INVESTMENT

MSMEDA Outlines Strategic Vision for Startup Investment and Entrepreneurship Growth



T he CEO of the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise Development Agency (MSMEDA), Bassel Rahmi, chaired a roundtable to review the "Startup Charter" and the future of entrepreneurship

investment in Egypt. The agency aims to implement government directives to transform regional challenges into opportunities for growth by adopting data-driven strategies and fostering collective state action to protect startups from global economic shifts.

Key discussions focused on identifying strategic sectors, enhancing regulatory frameworks, and establishing ongoing coordination mechanisms between the government, international institutions, and private investors