



Press Release

Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

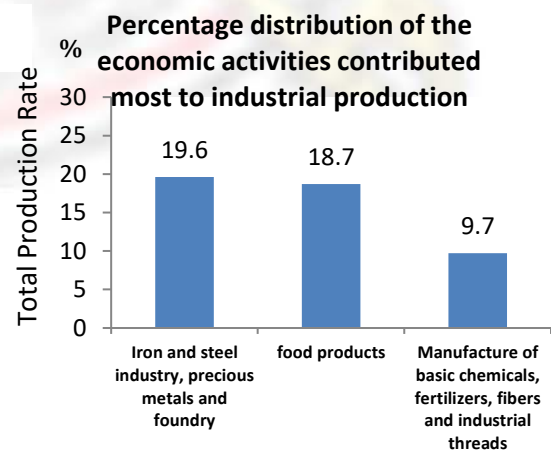
6.9% increase in the value of industrial production in the Fourth quarter (October/December) in 2017

Central Agency for public mobilization and statistics(CAPMAS) issued on 26 / 7 / 2018 quarterly bulletin of industrial production public/public business and private sector enterprises 25 workers and more for the Fourth quarter (October/December) 2017.

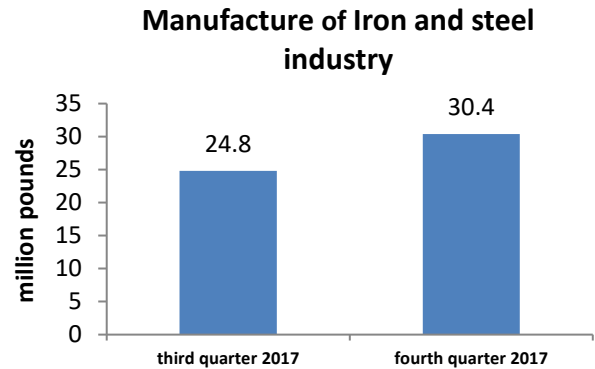
The most important indicators are as follows:

- Total industrial production value (excluding crude and refined petroleum) reached 155.3 billion pounds during the Fourth quarter (October/December) 2017 compared to 145.3 billion pounds in the third quarter (July/September) 2017, an increase rate of 6.9%.

- Iron and steel industry, precious metals and foundry Contributed with the highest percentage of total industrial production reached 19.6%, followed by Food products industry by 18.7%, then Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilizers, fibers and industrial threads activity by 9.7% of industrial production value (excluding crude and refined petroleum).

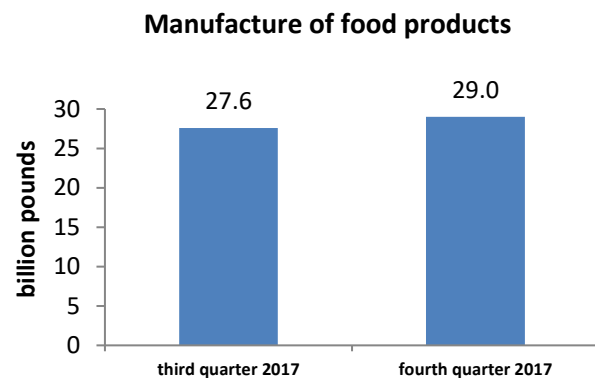


- Total production value for Manufacture of Iron and steel industry, reached 30.4 billion pounds for the fourth quarter of 2017, compared to 24.8 billion pounds for the third quarter of 2017, an increase rate of 22.7%, Due to end of maintenance period for some production lines in some sources and increasing demand on production.



- Total production value for Manufacture of food products reached 29.0 billion pounds for the fourth quarter of 2017, compared to 27.6 billion pounds for the third quarter of 2017, an increase rate of 5.4%, Due to:

- 1- Increase oil production and start new production lines in flour mills.
- 2- Increasing the contracts and seasonal production of sugar cane companies and availability of raw materials for production of edible oil refining.



- While decrease in total production value of Manufacture of wearing apparel reached 3.3 billion pounds for the fourth quarter of 2017, compared to 4.0 billion pounds in the third quarter of 2017, a decrease rate of 16.7%, due to low domestic sales, export and that some production lines stopped.

