

# Geographic Data of Egypt

- Egypt is located in northeastern Africa with the Sinai Peninsula extending into Asia.
- Bordered by Libya (west), Sudan (south), Israel and Gaza Strip (east), Mediterranean Sea (north), and Red Sea (east).
- Total area: 1,010,408 km<sup>2</sup> (390,121 sq mi).
- Capital: Cairo (largest city and metropolitan area in the Middle East).
- Major cities: Alexandria, Giza, Luxor, Aswan, Port Said, Suez, Tanta, Mansoura, Ismailia, Fayoum.
- Rivers: The Nile River (longest in the world) flows northward for about 1,500 km in Egypt.
- Nile Delta: Fertile triangular region where the Nile meets the Mediterranean Sea; home to 40% of Egypt's population.
- Major branches of the Nile: Damietta and Rosetta.
- Deserts: Western Desert (part of Sahara), Eastern Desert, and Sinai Peninsula.
- Oases: Siwa, Bahariya, Farafra, Dakhla, Kharga.
- Mountains: Mount Catherine (2,629 m) is the highest peak in Egypt, located in Sinai.
- Valleys: Nile Valley (Upper Egypt), wide valleys in the north.
- Roads: Major highways connect Cairo with Alexandria, Aswan, Suez, and other cities.
- Water bodies: Lake Nasser (largest artificial lake), Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Gulf of Suez, Gulf of Aqaba.
- Landmarks: Great Pyramids of Giza, Sphinx, temples of Luxor and Karnak, Abu Simbel, Valley of the Kings.
- Suez Canal: Connects the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea; vital for global maritime trade.
- Climate: Predominantly arid desert climate with hot summers and mild winters.
- Terrain: Mostly desert with some mountainous regions and fertile land along the Nile.
- Population: Concentrated along the Nile Valley and Delta; sparse in desert regions.
- Governorates: 27 administrative divisions including Cairo, Alexandria, Giza, Aswan, Luxor, and others.