

# GKI RANK 90 /141

GKI SCORE

44

WORLD AVERAGE

47.8



# EGYPT

## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions): 1,911.737

Population: 114,535,772

HDI: 0.728

## COUNTRY PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Egypt is a modest performer in terms of its knowledge infrastructure. It ranks 90th out of 141 countries in the Global Knowledge Index 2024 and 28th out of the 35 countries with high human development.

## AREAS OF STRENGTH

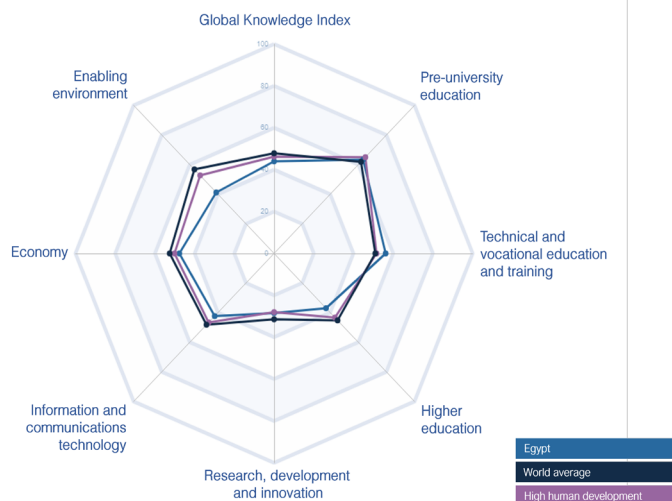
- + Market concentration
- + Citations per document
- + State of cluster development
- + Firms with products and services new to the market (%)
- + Printing and publishing output (% manufactured output)

## AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT

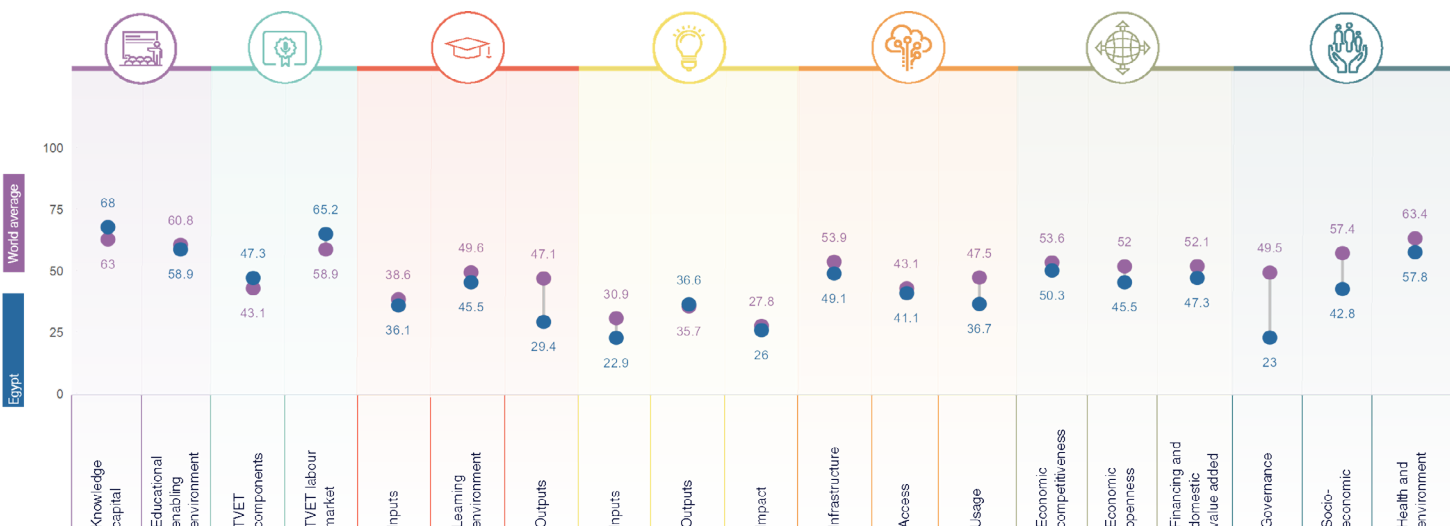
- Firms that spend on R&D (%)
- Firms producing new products and services (%)
- Female-to-male labour force participation
- Firms offering formal training (%)
- ICT PCT patent applications (per 100 billion GDP)

## SECTORAL INDICES

	RANK	VALUE
PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION	81	63.4
TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING	43	56.2
HIGHER EDUCATION	107	37
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION	77	28.5
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	89	42.3
ECONOMY	88	47.7
ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	121	41.2



## GKI PILLARS





# EGYPT

	Rank	Value
<b>PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>63.4</b>
<b>Knowledge capital</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>68</b>
Enrolment	75	86.9
Net enrolment rate in primary education	20	99.1
Net enrolment rate in lower secondary education	72	92.9
Net enrolment rate in upper secondary education	88	68.6
Completion	43	76.3
Years of compulsory education in primary and secondary	3	92.3
Completion rate in upper secondary education	47	77.5
Gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary education	78	59.1
Outcomes	79	40.8
Assessment of 15-year-old students in math, science and reading	n/a	n/a
Learning-adjusted years of schooling	96	40.8
<b>Educational enabling environment</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>58.9</b>
Expenditure	116	17
Government expenditure on primary education (% GDP)	106	19.5
Government expenditure on secondary education (% GDP)	96	16
Government funding per primary student (% GDP per capita)	107	15.9
Government funding per secondary student (% GDP per capita)	96	16.7
Resources	65	84.3
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in primary education	64	81.6
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in secondary education	53	84.2
Schools with access to computers in primary education (%)	58	84.1
Schools with access to computers in secondary education (%)	79	87.4
Early learning	89	50.9
Gross enrolment ratio in early childhood education	109	18.5
Proportion of children who are developmentally on track	n/a	n/a
Proportion of children with stimulating home learning environments	n/a	n/a
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in pre-primary education	51	83.3
Equity and inclusiveness	43	83.1
Completion rate in upper secondary education, gender parity	54	91.5
Completion rate in upper secondary education, wealth parity	17	71.2
Completion rate in upper secondary education, location parity	41	86.8
<b>TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>56.2</b>
<b>TVET components</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>47.3</b>
Continuous training and skilling	100	34.9
Firms offering formal training (%)	119	5.3
Labour force participation rate with short-cycle tertiary education	73	63.9
Participation rate in formal and non-formal education and training	45	35.6
TVET structure	16	67.1
Government expenditure on vocational education (%)	n/a	n/a
Share of students enrolled in secondary vocational programmes	34	34.3
Share of students enrolled in post-secondary vocational programmes	1	100
TVET quality and qualifications	92	40
Extent of staff training	44	62.1
Quality of vocational training	108	42.6
Ratio of high-skill TVET occupations earnings to average wage	96	19.5
Ratio of medium-skill TVET occupations earnings to average wage	35	35.6
<b>TVET labour market</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>65.2</b>
Efficiency of the labour market	88	64.2
Firms constrained with inadequately educated workforce (%)	37	83
Employment educational mismatch (%)	94	41.5
Proportion of skilled production workers	81	57.1
Unemployment rate with vocational education	78	75.2
Post-TVET employment	29	58.1
Share of TVET occupations	16	75
Manufacturing employment (%)	46	41.3
Equity and inclusiveness	60	73.1
Enrolment in vocational education, gender parity	75	71.7
Vulnerable employment rate	60	74.5

	Rank	Value
<b>HIGHER EDUCATION</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Inputs</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>36.1</b>
Expenditure	n/a	n/a
Government expenditure per tertiary student	n/a	n/a
Teaching staff compensation (% tertiary expenditure)	n/a	n/a
Enrolment	83	14.8
Enrolment in bachelor's or equivalent level (%)	61	25.8
Enrolment in master's, doctoral or equivalent (%)	107	3.7
Resources	85	57.5
Pupil-teacher ratio in tertiary education	95	54.7
Researchers in higher education (%)	35	60.2
<b>Learning environment</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>45.5</b>
Diversity and academic freedom	107	35.1
Teachers in tertiary education, gender parity	24	89.4
Inbound mobility rate	77	5.8
Academic freedom	131	10
Equity and inclusiveness	18	56
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, gender parity	21	90.5
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, wealth parity	12	28.4
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, location parity	19	49
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>29.4</b>
Attainment	99	8
Educational attainment rate, bachelor's or equivalent	103	9.9
Educational attainment rate, master's or equivalent	109	2.4
Educational attainment rate, doctoral or equivalent	62	11.8
Employment	133	51.9
Labour force participation rate with advanced education	130	54.8
Unemployment rate with advanced education	130	49.1
Impact	110	28.2
University-industry collaboration in R&D	51	50.2
Citable documents per R&D personnel in higher education	86	6.3
<b>RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>28.5</b>
<b>Inputs</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>22.9</b>
Inputs of R&D institutions	74	25.8
GERD (% GDP)	39	18.2
GERD per researcher	47	22.3
Researchers per thousand labour force	48	17.3
Tertiary graduates from STEM programmes (%)	88	45.2
Inputs of RDI in business enterprises	130	3.9
GERD performed by business enterprises (%)	75	0.6
GERD financed by business enterprises (%)	82	4.9
Researchers in business enterprises (%)	65	7.4
Firms that spend on R&D (%)	117	2.8
Inputs of societal innovation	55	36.1
High-skilled employment (%)	71	30.6
Intellectual property payments (% total trade)	71	10.7
State of cluster development	9	67
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>36.6</b>
Outputs of R&D institutions	43	44.4
Average documents per researcher	78	13.9
Citations per document	8	77.1
Resident patent applications (per 100 billion GDP)	90	42
Outputs of RDI in business enterprises	104	19.7
Intellectual property receipts (% total trade)	43	19.5
Industrial design applications (per 100 billion GDP)	64	56.6
PCT applications (per 100 billion GDP)	103	0.5
Firms producing new products and services (%)	117	2.1
Outputs of societal innovation	55	38.2
Trademark applications (per 100 billion GDP)	90	8.9
Cultural goods exports (% exports)	89	56.3
Printing and publishing output (% manufactured output)	12	49.4
<b>Impact</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>26</b>
Quality	62	24
Research institutions prominence	31	25.3
Growth of innovative companies	17	60.6
ISO 9001 quality certificates (per billion GDP)	91	5
ISO 14001 environmental certificates (per billion GDP)	82	5.3
Linkages	98	9.7
GERD financed from abroad (%)	91	0.9
Joint ventures per strategic alliance deals (per billion GDP)	90	3.1
Computer software spending (% GDP)	47	25.1
Business development	45	44.3
New business density per thousand population	119	1
Firms with products and services new to the market (%)	8	87.6



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	Rank	Value
<b>INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>42.3</b>
<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>49.1</b>
Coverage	115	46.4
3G/4G mobile network coverage (% population)	68	98.3
Secure Internet servers per 1 million population	118	28.5
Investment in telecommunication services (% GDP)	114	12.4
Quality	86	13.8
Mobile upload and download speeds	118	6.3
Fixed-broadband upload and download speeds	90	10.8
Fixed-broadband subscriptions by speed per hundred people	78	24.3
Affordability	56	87.1
Fixed broadband basket (% GNI per capita)	72	67.4
Mobile broadband basket (% GNI per capita)	71	93.8
Internet and telephony competition	1	100
<b>Access</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>41.1</b>
Subscriptions	90	53.9
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per hundred inhabitants	103	33.2
International Internet bandwidth per user	75	55.5
Households with Internet access at home (%)	87	72.9
Skills and employment	63	28.4
Individuals with standard ICT skills (%)	41	42.8
Tertiary graduates from ICT programmes (%)	41	35
ICT employment (%)	83	7.3
<b>Usage</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>36.7</b>
Services	96	41
Government online services	75	70
Fixed broadband Internet traffic per subscription	81	15.4
Mobile broadband Internet traffic per subscription	95	9.6
Internet users (%)	95	69.1
Outcomes	99	32.5
ICT PCT patent applications (per 100 billion GDP)	114	16.8
E-participation	71	58.9
Internet activities by individuals (%)	61	37.4
Trade in digitally deliverable services (% total trade)	115	16.8
<b>ECONOMY</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>47.7</b>
<b>Economic competitiveness</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>50.3</b>
Infrastructure investment	76	50.4
Gross fixed capital formation (% GDP)	122	25.9
Logistics performance	53	52.5
Transport productive capacity	94	29.9
Building quality control	8	93.3
Business agility	87	50.3
Ease of starting a business	72	87.8
Insolvency recovery rate	105	25.4
Entrepreneurial employee activity rate	85	2.2
Extent of corporate transparency	12	85.7
<b>Economic openness</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>45.5</b>
Trade and diversification	60	51.9
Trade (% GDP)	122	6
High-technology trade (% total trade)	76	16
Product concentration	24	89.4
Market concentration	4	96.1
Financial openness	92	39
Chinn-Ito financial openness	76	41.7
Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% GDP)	87	39.1
Debt dynamics	113	36.3
<b>Financing and domestic value added</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>47.3</b>
Financing and taxes	110	49.6
Domestic credit to private sector (% GDP)	97	11.8
MSME financing gap (% GDP)	39	81.7
Tax and contribution rate (% profit)	91	55.3
Bank non-performing loans (%)	n/a	n/a
Domestic value added	68	45
Medium- and high-tech activities value added	77	20.1
Industry and services value added (% GDP)	71	72.7
Labour underutilization rate	77	67.3
Output per worker	59	19.8

	Rank	Value
<b>ENABLING ENVIRONMENT</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>41.2</b>
<b>Governance</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>23</b>
Political environment	137	11.7
Peace and stability	122	14.2
Voice and accountability	134	9.2
Quality of institutions	92	34.3
Rule of law	82	42.5
Control of corruption	107	26.4
Government effectiveness	98	34
<b>Socio-economic</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>42.8</b>
Gender equity	127	47.9
Female-to-male ratio in parliament	68	38.3
Female-to-male labour force participation	138	23.1
Female-to-male ratio in Internet usage	98	82.2
Social inclusion	108	47.1
Social protection coverage (% population)	83	35
Adult literacy rate	93	64.9
Youth not in employment, education or training (%)	111	41.5
Standard of living	92	33.2
Poverty headcount ratio (% population)	83	54.2
GDP per capita	75	12.2
<b>Health and environment</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>57.8</b>
Health	92	70.1
Universal health coverage	78	70.2
Healthy life expectancy (years)	98	54.2
Under-five mortality rate	90	86
Environmental performance	118	45.6
Renewable energy consumption (%)	125	6.3
Ecological footprint per capita	38	91.3
Natural hazard exposure	125	39

\* All values are normalized to a scale from 0 (worst) to 100 (best).