



Investment Incentives for Industrial Projects

First:

Investment Incentives under Investment Law No. 72 of 2017 amended by Law No. 160 of 2023

General incentives for all investment projects except free zone projects

- Establishment contracts, related credit and mortgage contracts of companies and facilities shall be exempted from stamp duty, notarization and publicity fees for five years starting from the date of registration in the Commercial Register.
- Registration contracts for land required for the establishment of companies and facilities are exempted from the above-mentioned taxes and fees.
- Companies and establishments subject to the provisions of this law shall be subject to a unified customs tax of 2% of the value on all imported machinery, equipment and devices necessary for their establishment.
- Industrial projects shall be exempted from customs duties of importing molds, dies, etc., and other production requirements of a similar nature, provided that they are used only for a temporary period in manufacturing and re-export them abroad.



Special investment incentives:

Investment projects, established after implementing this law and according to the investment map, shall be granted an investment incentive in form of deduction from taxable net profits in the following manner:

- 1. 50% deduction on the investment cost of sector (A): regarding to the geographical areas most in need of development, according to the investment map, the data and statistics issued by the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS), and the distribution of the investment activities in these areas, as set out in the executive regulations.
- 2. 30% deduction on investment cost of sector (B): for the rest of Egypt, according to the distribution of investment activities, for the projects specified in the law, namely:
 - Labor-intensive projects.
 - Renewable energy projects.
 - National and strategic projects determined by the Supreme Council for Investment.
 - The automotive industry and its feeding industries.
 - Projects whose production is exported.
 - Engineering, metal, textile and leather Industries.
 - Electricity production and distribution projects.
 - Wood, furniture, printing, packaging and chemical industries.
 - Manufacturing of antibiotics, tumor drugs and cosmetic products.
 - Industries of food, agricultural crops and recycling of agricultural wastes.
- In all cases, the investment incentive deduction should not exceed 80% of the paid-up capital at the activity start date.

The incentive period must not exceed seven years from the activity start date.

Conditions to enjoy special incentives:

An Investment Project shall, in order for it to enjoy the Special Incentives, fulfill the following conditions:

- A new company or establishment shall be incorporated to launch such Investment Project;
- The company should be incorporated within a period of no more than three years as of the date the executive regulations of this law entered into force; this period could be extended, for more periods, which may not exceed nine years in total, pursuant to a decree of the prime minister, and upon the proposal of the competent minister.
- new company or establishment shall keep regular accounts; if such company or establishment is operating in more than one zone, it may benefit from the percentage prescribed for each zone respectively, provided it keeps separate accounts for each zone respectively; and
- The shareholders, the partners, and/or the owners of the company/establishment must not have offered, contributed or used any of the tangible assets of any company/establishment existing since the date on which the provisions of the Investment Law come into force in setting up, incorporating, or launching an investment project enjoying the incentives accorded by the Investment Law. Nor have they liquidated any company/establishment, within the period specified in Item 2 of this Article for setting up a new investment project enjoying the aforementioned incentives. Any violation to this requirement will result in the cancellation of the incentives, and accordingly the newly incorporated company/establishment will pay all taxes.

Table (1)

Sub-sectors of Industrial Investment Activities within the Geographical Areas of Sector (A)

1-Supplying industries for new and renewable energy production projects:	1.Solar cells and their components and station components (inverter – fiber optic filaments). 2.Inputs of green hydrogen production projects and green fuel derivatives. 3.Electrolyser to produce Green hydrogen. 4.Wind turbine parts and accessories.
2- Automotive manu- facturing and supply- ing industries thereof:	1.Electric and natural gas-powered cars and buses 2.Automotive electric motors. 3.Gas cylinders. 4.Electric vehicle charging stations projects.
3-Wood, furniture, printing,packaging and chemical indus- tries:	1.Multipurpose Furniture 2.Glass cutlery (Pyrex) 3.Sodium carbonate (soda ash) 4.Manufacturing safe, environmentally friendly alternatives to single-use plastic products.
4- Antibiotics, tumor drugs and cosmetics industry:	1.Medicines active ingredients 2.Vaccines 3.Cosmetics
5-Food industries and agricultural crops:	1.Dried vegetables and fruits 2.Medicinal and aromatic plant oils and pastes 3.Agricultural waste recycling 4.Food preparations 5.Dates
6- Engineering, met- allurgical and mining industries:	1.Sewage and industrial treatment plants and sea water desalination with the use of environment-friendly technologies and all kinds of modern technology. 2.Electronic and electrical equipment 3.Machinery, equipment and production lines (automatic lathes for metals and wood) 4.Containers industry 5.Printed Circuits Boards (PCB) 6.Water desalination supplies 7.Fluid pumps 8.Agricultural tractors 9.Mobile phones 10.Medical metal furniture 11.Molds (metal / plastic) 12.Boilers and supplies Thereof 13.Derivatives and post separation of black sand concentrates (granite, illmenite and monazite)

Table (1)

Sub-sectors of Industrial Investment Activities within the Geographical Areas of Sector (A)

7-Industries related to Communication and Information Technology sectors	on Electronics design, development and manufacture.
8- Industries rela Petroleum and Natural Resources secto	7.Manufacture of green and future petrochemical products such as (green plastic / timber from agri-
9- Industries rela Transportation s	

Table (2)

Sub-sectors of Industrial Investment Activities within the Geographical Areas of Sector (B)

1.Solar cells and stations components (inverter and fiber-optic capillaries) 2.All kinds of batteries (hydrogen, thermal and lithium)
1.Electric and gas-powered passenger cars and buses 2.Electric car motors 3.Gas cylinders 4.Electric vehicle charging stations
1.Plywood 2.Processed wood 3.Pulp-based paper for writing and printing 4.Paper and wood pulp (HDF) manufactured from agricultural waste 5.Plastic-coated paperboard (e.g. Tetra Pak) 6.Printing plates 7.Printing and photocopying inks 8.Glass cutlery (Pyrex) 9.Sodium carbonate (Soda Ash) 10.Rubber auto parts 11.Car tires 12.Rubber transmission belts 13.Organic colorants 14.Specialized lubricating additives 15.Acrylic plastic 16.Epoxy 17.Amino resins 18.Plastic resins 19.Poly (urethane carbonate ethers) 20.Plastic 21.Manufacturing safe, environmentally friendly alternatives to single-use plastic products
1.Active ingredients of drugs 2.Vaccines 3.Cosmetics
1.Dried vegetables and fruits 2.Medicinal and aromatic plant oils and pastes 3.Agricultural waste recycling 4.Dates

Table (2)

Sub-sectors of Industrial Investment Activities within the Geographical Areas of Sector (B)

6-Engineering, metallurgical, textile and leather industries	1. Water Desalination Supplies 2. Electric engines (motors) 3. Cooling pistons 4. Schiller Central Air Conditioning 5. Gas and liquid valves (industrial valves) 6. Liquid and air filters (filter) 7. Agricultural tractors (tractors) 8. Mobile phones 9. Metal medical furniture 10. Locks and accessories for furniture, ready-made clothes, leather products, or distribution panels 11. Cutting, drilling, reloading tools, as well as Hand-operated tools and machinery 12. Molds (metal/plastic) 13. All kinds of bearings (rollers) 14. Boilers and their accessories 15. Tin sheets for home appliances industry 16. Stainless steel plates and tubes 17. Welding skewers 18. Pipes and tubes - seamless tubes 19. Pipes and tubes supplies 20. Bolts, nuts and washers 21. Angles and cutters 22. LED lamp manufacturing 23. Thermostat manufacturing 24. Computers manufacturing 25. Ready-made clothes 26. Industrial yarn 27. Knitted or crocheted fabrics (knitting) 28. cotton denim
	26.Industrial yarn 27.Knitted or crocheted fabrics (knitting)

7. Industries pertaining to information technology and telecommunications (Subject to Article (10) from the Executive Regulations of the Investment Law)

Table (2)

Sub-sectors of Industrial Investment Activities within the Geographical Areas of Sector (B)

	1.Manufacture, assembly of drilling equipment and petroleum pumps.
	2.Manufacture of meters and supplies for natural gas delivery.
	3.Production & storage of non-green hydrogen and derivatives thereof.
	4.Production of biofuels, biomass, and the complementary and transformative industries based on them
	5.Manufacture of primary, intermediate and final petrochemical products
8-Engineering, metallurgical, textile and leather industries	6.Startup projects for petrochemical industry implementations (e.g. small and medium enterprises).
	7.Manufacture of green and future petrochemical products such as (green plastic / timber from agricultural waste / re-manufacturing projects).
	8.Manufacture of all kinds of fertilizers such as spe- cialized fertilizers/compound fertilizers/industrial urea/slow decomposition fertilizers) and indus-
	tries based on them 9.Industrial gas production as a complementary activi-
	ty to petrochemical projects.
	10.Gold refining and metal extraction plants
9- Industries related to Transportation sector	Management and operation of factories supplying the railway industries (rails / flanges / seats / etc.)

Additional investment incentives:

Additional incentives may be granted by a decision of the Council of Ministers for projects as follows:

- Allowing the establishment of special customs ports for the investment project's exports or imports in agreement with the Minister of Finance.
- state shall bear the value of what the investor bear to connect utilities to the property allocated for the investment project or part thereof, after operating the project.
- The state bears part of the cost of technical training for workers.
- Refunding half of the value of the land allocated for industrial projects in case of starting production within two years from the date of delivery of the land.
- Allocating land free of charge for some strategic activities in accordance with the controls prescribed by law in this regard.
- Exemption from the usufruct fee of the lands allocated for the establishment of the project for a maximum period of ten years starting from the beginning of operation, based on the proposal of the minister concerned.
- Exemption may be offered for projects mentioned in the articles (11 and 11 bis) of the investment law from contributing to the costs of establishing infrastructure, services and public utilities by a percentage not exceeding (50%) of them, according to the controls determined by the supreme council for investment.
- The government may bear a percentage not exceeding 50% of the project's consumption of basic facilities for a maximum period of ten years, according to the controls determined by the supreme council for investment

According to the executive regulations of this law, it is required - to grant companies and establishments the additional incentives stipulated in the law - that they have started production or practiced the activity, in addition to meeting one of the following conditions:

- Egypt shall be one of the main places where the company produces its products, or that these products are localized in Egypt
- To rely in financing its projects on its foreign exchange resources transferred from abroad in accordance with the controls determined by the Central Bank through an Egyptian bank.
- Exporting part of its products by not less than (50%) abroad.
- The industrial activity should include the fields of advanced modern technology and the transfer of advanced technology to Egypt and work to support their feeding industries.
- The percentage of the local component of raw materials and production requirements in the project's products shall not be less than (50%) in accordance with the controls in force at the Industrial Development Authority (IDA)
- The company's activity should be based on one of the research outputs resulting from research projects carried out within the Arab Republic of Egypt.

The CEO of the General Authority for Investment (GAFI) or whomever he delegates shall be responsible for issuing the necessary certificate to enjoy the above-mentioned public, private and additional incentives.

New Special Incentives:

The new incentives were added pursuant to the law No.160 of the year 2023 that amended the Investment Law No.72 of the year 2017 (by virtue of article 11 bis). Investment projects in the industrial sector or its expansions that primarily produce one or more of the industrial products listed in the attached table are granted a monetary incentive with a percentage not less than (35%) and not exceeding 55% of the tax paid on the income generated from starting the activity of the investment project or its expansions. The project is considered a producer of the targeted products if the turnover from the targeted product or products exceeds 50% of its total turnover The incentive is eligible for a period of seven consecutive years.

Incentive Categories Based on External Financing Percentage:

- 35% tax return incentive: Applies if:
 - The project's financing comes from foreign exchange transferred from abroad.
 - At least 50% but less than 75% of the project's funds come from this foreign exchange.
 - The incentive is based on 35% of the income tax paid upon commencing activity in the project.
- 45% tax return incentive: Applies if:
 - The project's financing comes from foreign exchange transferred from abroad.
 - At least 75% but less than 90% of the project's funds come from this foreign exchange.
 - The incentive is based on 45% of the income tax paid upon commencing activity in the project.
- 55% tax return incentive: Applies if:
 - The project's financing comes from foreign exchange transferred from abroad.
 - At least 90% or more of the project's funds come from this foreign exchange.
 - The incentive is based on 55% of the income tax paid upon commencing activity in the project.

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Conditions to enjoy the new special incentive:

- That the project, or its expansions, depend for its financing until the date of starting the activity, on Foreign exchange from abroad at least 50% of its funds
- To begin practicing the activity within six years from the effective date of this article of the law Investment. This period may be extended to a maximum of six years by a decision of the Council of Ministers.
- The project shall be established within one of the areas of Sector (A) specified in the Investment Law or Remote areas designated by a decision of the Council of Ministers, The New Urban Communities, industrial areas, investment areas or technological areas.

One-Stop Approval (Golden License):

Based on a Ministers cabinet decree, a single approval could be granted for existing or newly companies to establish "new" investment projects, national projects, or strategic projects that contribute to achieving development, or partnership projects between the private sector and the state in the fields of public utilities, infrastructure, new and renewable energy, roads and transportation, or ports. The single approval includes building permits, and allocating the necessary real estate for it.

Second:

Granting facilitations with regard to the allocation of lands under the ownership and usufruct systems as follows:

- 1. Ownership system: These prices are determined according to the share of the square meter in the Utilities works.
 - Payment method: The value of the land should be paid according to one of the following two methods:
 - 1. The first method: This method involves a 25% down payment on the total land value. The remaining balance will be divided into three equal annual installments, with 10% annual interest added to each installment. Taking into account to complete the project and obtain the operating license within three years of receiving the land.
 - 2. The second method: This method involves a 10% down payment on the total land value. This is followed by a two-year grace period before any further payments are due. Following the grace period, the remaining balance will be paid in equal quarterly installments over four years, with a 10% annual interest rate. It's important to note that the project must be completed and the operating license obtained within the two-year grace period.

2. Usufruct system:

- The usufruct right shall be annual, and the return shall be determined at the rate of (5%) of the meter price.
- The annual usufruct cost for the first four years of the contract shall be fixed. There will then be a cumulative annual increase of 7% for the fifth and sixth years, followed by an annual increase of 10% for the remaining usufruct period
- The duration of the annual usufruct right shall be determined by the state authority up to a maximum of fifty Renewable years on the agreed terms, as long as the activity is continuous. The seriousness will be proven by obtaining the operating license and the industrial register, and without prejudice the right of the state authority to modify the value of the usufruct at the renewal time in light of the laws and regulations adopted in a timely manner.
- The investor has the right to convert the usufruct right to ownership during the validity period, subject to the following conditions:
- At least five years have passed since the establishment of the project, obtaining operating license and industrial register, and starting operations.
- 2. Paying the price of the land after re-evaluating it at the full commercial price with deducting what was paid for the usufruct right.

Third:

The Egyptian Ministry of Finance will cover the full amount of property tax due on built properties used for 19 industrial activities, for a period of five years starting from January 2022 until December 2026, under Prime Minister's Decrees No. 61 of 2022 and No. 3 of 2024.

 The list of industrial activities includes: Textile, engineering, mining, metal, leather, wood and furniture, automotive, paper and paper products, building materials, porcelain, electronics and electrical, cement, iron, ceramic, pharmaceutical, medical, chemical, food, plant and animal production.

In order for the ministry of Finance to bear the full value of the tax due on industrial activities, the activities have to be registered in the formal economy of the country and the built-up real estate on which the tax is charged has to be actually used in the industrial activity.



Fourth:

- Suspension of the payment of the value added tax due on the imported machinery and equipment or purchased from local market for factories to be used in the industrial production. The suspension of the payment would be for a period of a year from the date of release of machinery and equipment from customs or its purchase from the local market.
- For justified reasons accepted by the Egyptian Tax Authority (ETA), this period could be extended for other period(s) provided that the total additional periods don't exceed a maximum of one year. Noting that if it is appeared for ETA that the machines and equipment were used in the industrial production during the period of tax exemption, the VAT is dropped immediately upon the beginning of production. In this case, it is prohibited to use them in purposes other than for which it was exempted for during the period of five years following the exemption before notifying ETA and paying the due tax according its status, value and the applicable tax category on the date of payment.

fifth:

Making IDA the sole authority responsible for allocating industrial lands

- On September 1, 2024, IDA launched the Digital Egypt Industrial Platform, which enables investors to obtain all industrial services electronically and in a simplified manner, starting from issuing land licenses to paying fees.
- The platform provides various services like industrial land allocation, operating licenses, and annual inspections. It's expanding to offer building permits and industrial registry certificates.

sixth:

Incentives stipulated in laws No. 15 of 2017 and 95 of 2018

Incentives stated in law no. 15/2017 of facilitating the issuance of industrial establishment licenses

 Micro & small enterprises are to be exempted from half of the prescribed fees of issuing industrial licenses.

Incentives stated in law no. 95/2018 of issuing law of establishing the industrial Development Authority (IDA)

 Providing the utilized industrial lands free of charge or for nominal fee for manufacturers within the zones in most need of development, virtue of the competent authority's decision.



Seventh: Incentives Concerning Local Manufacturing

Article (6) of law no. 218 of 2022 stipulating that

- Completely knocked down parts which are imported for industry to be assembled under the Customs Authority's control & which are subject to the end product item according to the customs tariff rules, should be treated as the import tax category imposed on the full product after a reduction of (10%).
- In case the local manufacturing percentage had reached (10%) or more, the imported parts will be subject to the import tax category imposed on the end product after reduction & at maximum of (90%), or the imposed import tax will get its own items, whichever is less. This shall be applied on each part separately once the local manufacturing percentage had reached (60%), and this percentage may be reduced to (40%), upon the Minister of Trade & Industry's decision.

Law No. 5/2015 regarding preference of Egyptian products in governmental contracts

 Participation in government contracts requires that the share percentage of Egyptian components in the industrial product be no less than 40%.

Export Support Fund for Local Content Compliance

 Granting the Export IT will be based on the local added value percentage. This is will be implemented on the basis of segments; the higher the added value, the more Export IT will be provided.

Ministerial decree no. 907 of 2005

Ministerial decree no. 907 of 2005, which stipulates that in order to issue a license for the auto assembly factories, they shall be committed to the following:

- Local manufacturing percentage in auto assembly industry shall not be less than (45%).
- If the local manufacturing percentage is less than (45%), this shortage shall be filled either by exporting of local components or fully manufactured auto.

Eighth:

 Allowing foreign investors to be registered in the importers register for a period of 10 years, even if they do not have the Egyptian nationality, in order to allow facilitating the import procedures.



Incentives for Green Hydrogen and Derivatives Projects

Law No. 2 of 2024 has been issued to grant new incentives for green hydrogen production projects and its derivatives whose project agreements are concluded within five years from the date of this law's enforcement. These projects include:

- 1. Green hydrogen and its derivatives production factories.
- 2. Desalination plants that allocate at least 95% of their production to be used in green hydrogen and derivatives production.
- Renewable energy power plants that allocate at least 95% of their production to feed green hydrogen and derivatives production factories and desalination plants referred to in items (1) and (2) above.
- 4. Projects whose activities are limited to the transportation, storage, or distribution of green hydrogen and its derivatives produced within the Arab Republic of Egypt.
- 5. Projects specifically engaged in the manufacturing of supplies or production inputs necessary for the factories mentioned in paragraph (1) of this section, as determined by a Cabinet resolution upon the recommendation of the relevant minister, following consultation with the ministers of electricity and renewable energy, and finance.

The aforementioned projects and their expansions shall be entitled to the following incentives:

- A cash investment incentive called «Green Hydrogen Incentive» of no less than 33% and no more than 55% of the paid tax, upon the declaration of the income tax resulting from the project or its expansions.
- Zero percent value-added tax on the exports of green hydrogen projects and its derivatives.
- Obtaining a unified permit (golden license).
- The project company may import on its own or through others, what it needs for its establishment, expansion, or operation of raw materials, production inputs, machinery, spare parts, and means of transport suitable for the nature of its activity, without the need to register it in the importers' register. It may also export its products directly or through an intermediary without a license and without the need to register it in the exporters' register.



- The right to employ foreign workers up to a percentage of 30% of the total number of its employees, during the first ten years from the date of signing the project agreements.
- The project company is granted a 30% discount on the value of fees and categories for the use of seaports.
- The project company is granted a 25% discount on the usufruct right fees over industrial lands allocated for the establishment of a green hydrogen and derivatives production factory.
- Except for passenger cars, equipment, tools, machinery, devices, raw materials, supplies, and means of transport necessary for carrying out the licensed activity for green hydrogen projects and its derivatives are exempt from value-added tax.
- Permission to establish special customs departments for the project's exports or imports in agreement with the Minister of Finance.
- Granting a grace period for the payment of the consideration for the usufruct right fees over industrial and logistics lands allocated for the project and its expansions by the competent authorities, so that the commencement of payment shall be from the date of the commercial operation of the project, without calculating any interest or fines.

To grant the incentives stipulated under this law to green hydrogen production projects and their expansions, the following conditions must be met:

- The project must begin commercial operation within five years from the date of signing the project agreements.
- The project or its expansions, as the case may be, must rely on foreign financing from abroad for at least 70% of its investment cost.
- The project must commit to using locally manufactured components necessary for its implementation when available in the local market, at a minimum rate of 20% of the project's components.
- The project must contribute to the transfer and localization of modern and advanced technologies and techniques to Egypt, while committing to developing and implementing training programs for Egyptian workers.
- The project company must commit to a plan to develop the local areas where it operates by implementing corporate social responsibility standards.



Advantages and Incentives
Granted to Companies Operating
in the Automotive Industry

Criteria:

- a. Value-Added Increase Incentive.
- b. Production Volume Incentive.
- c. New Investment Growth Incentive.
- d. Environmental Compliance Incentive.
- e. Incentive for Increasing the Targeted Local Industrial Component Ratio.
- f. Incentive for Priority development areas.

Incentives:

a. Value-Added Increase Incentive:

 This incentive ranges between 10% and 30%, depending on the achieved value-added ratio, which must not be less than 30%.

b. **Production Volume Incentive:**

• This incentive ranges between 10% and 50%, based on the quantitative production volume, which must not be less than 10,000 vehicles annually.

c. New Investment Growth Incentive:

- This incentive ranges between 20% and 100%, according to the size of the new investments, which must not be less than USD 4 million. The duration of entitlement to the incentive varies from one to five years, depending on the scale of the new investments.
 - The New Investment Growth Incentive and the Production
 Volume Incentive are calculated as a percentage of the
 Value-Added Incentive.
 - » The New Investment Growth Incentive includes investments in machinery, equipment, and production lines for the specific vehicle model.

d. **Environmental Compliance Incentive:**

- Based on the emission classification and engine type, the incentive percentage ranges from 1.5% to 20%.
 - » The Value-Added and Environmental Compliance Incentives are both calculated as a percentage of the actual local value added.

e. <u>Incentive for Increasing the Targeted Local Industrial Component Ratio:</u>

If the actual local industrial component exceeds 35% of the targeted level, an additional incentive of EGP 5,000 shall be granted for each 1% increase above the targeted ratio per vehicle during the program period (beyond the maximum incentive limit).



The increase must result from one or more of the following:

- 1. Actual local components.
- 2. Additional manufacturing processes.
- 3. New product.

f. Incentive for Priority development areas:

 Refund of the land value in priority development areas shall be granted to automotive assembly plants that achieve a production level exceeding 100,000 conventional fuel vehicles and 10,000 electric vehicles. Existing plants located in current priority areas shall receive a refund of 50% of the contractual land price when their production increases to 100,000 conventional fuel vehicles and 10,000 electric vehicles (beyond the maximum incentive limit).

The automotive industry enjoys all the aforementioned general and specific incentives.



Industrial sector	Investment opportunity	Target tariff code
	/	720915
	//	720916
	///	720917
		720918
	Production of cold-rolled non-alloyed iron or steel sheets	720925
		720926
		720927
		720928
Metal		720990
industries		721011
\		721020
//		721030
		721041
//	Production of coated, plated, or covered cold-rolled non-	721049
\ \ .	alloyed iron or steel sheets	721050
1 11		721061
1 1 "		721069
		721070
		721090
	Manufacture of unpainted and unprinted electrical tin for manufacturing food packaging containers	721012
	Manufacture of soda ash «sodium carbonate»	283620
	Manufacture of phosphate fertilizers or those containing	310311
	phosphorus	310390
		320411
		320412
		320413
Chemical		320415
industries	Manufacture of dyes and colors for textile industries	320416
		320417
-//-		320419
1.	Manufacture of sheets and films of propylene polymers	392020
//	Manufacture of rubber tires for passenger cars	401110
	Manufacture of rubber tires for buses [buses] and trucks	401120

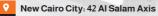
Industrial sector	Investment opportunity	Target tariff code
Manufacture of compressors for home refrigeration and air conditioning equipment	841430	
	Manufacture of piston (compressors) for air or gases and deflation pumps	841480
	Manufacture of molds and templates- plastic and	848071
	rubber	848079
Engineering	Manufacture of industrial valves	848180
ndustries	Manufacture of industrial valves	848190
		850151
	Manufacture of electric motors	850152
		850153
	Manufacture of solar energy cells and light-sensitive semiconductors	854140
	Manufacture of fiber optic cables	854470
		170290
		230990
		290531
	Manufacture of pharmaceutical raw materials	290532
		290545
		290941
Medical and oharmaceutical		291814
ndustries		292219
		292249
		292250
		293040
		293219
		293220
		293311
		293329
		293339
		293359
		293379
		293391
		293399

Industrial sector	Investment opportunity	Target tariff code
	//	293410
	/ / /	293491
	///	293499
		293510
	////	293590
		293629
		293690
		293712
		294110
		294120
		294130
		294140
		294150
		294190
Medical and	Manufacture of human vaccines and serums	300212
pharmaceutical		300219
industries		300220
	Manufacture of veterinary vaccines and serums	300230
		300290
		300410
		300420
		300431
	Manufacture of medicines for human medicine	300432
		300439
		300443
		300449
		300450
		300490
	Manufacture of prepared reagents for diagnosis or	382200
	laboratories	382212
		841920
	Manufacture of medical devices and equipment	901849
		901850
		901910

Industrial sector	Investment opportunity	Target tariff code
		902000
		871310
		902790
		940210
		940290
		902230
		902290
		902620
		871390
		841990
Medical and	Manufacture of hearing aids	902140
harmaceutical ndustries	manarastars or noaring ands	851830
laustries		902720
	Manufacture of ultrasound scanning devices	902730
		901812
	Manufacture of magnetic resonance imaging devices	901813
		901814
	Manufacture of gamma scan devices	902221
		902229
	Manufacture of Cardiac pacemakers	901819
		902150
	Manufacture of electrical medical tools and devices	901890
	Manufacture of artificial joints and artificial body	902110
		902131
	organs	902139
		902190
		520511
	Manufacture of cotton yarn	520512
		520513
extiles ndustries		520521
iuustries		520522
		520523
		520524

Industrial sector	Investment opportunity	Target tariff code
	Manufacture of denim (jeans) fabric	520942
	manadata of domin (jeans) tasho	521142
	///	540220
	///	540233
	Manufacture of polyester yarn	540246
	-//	540247
		540249
		540252
		540262
		540720
Textiles		540751
industries	Manufacturing of fabrics woven from synthetic yarns	540752
		540761
		540769
		540771
		540772
		551211
Manufacture of wo	Manufacture of woven fabrics from synthetic fibers	551219
	Í	551299
	Manufacture of non-woven fabrics	560311
		560312
		560313
		560392
		600490
	Manufacture of knitted or crocheted fabrics	600631
	wanulacture of knitted of crocheted fabrics	600632
		600633
		600690
	Kaolin clays	250700
Mining	Derivatives after separation of black sand concentrates (garnet - ilmenite - monazite)	261400
Industries		261510







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