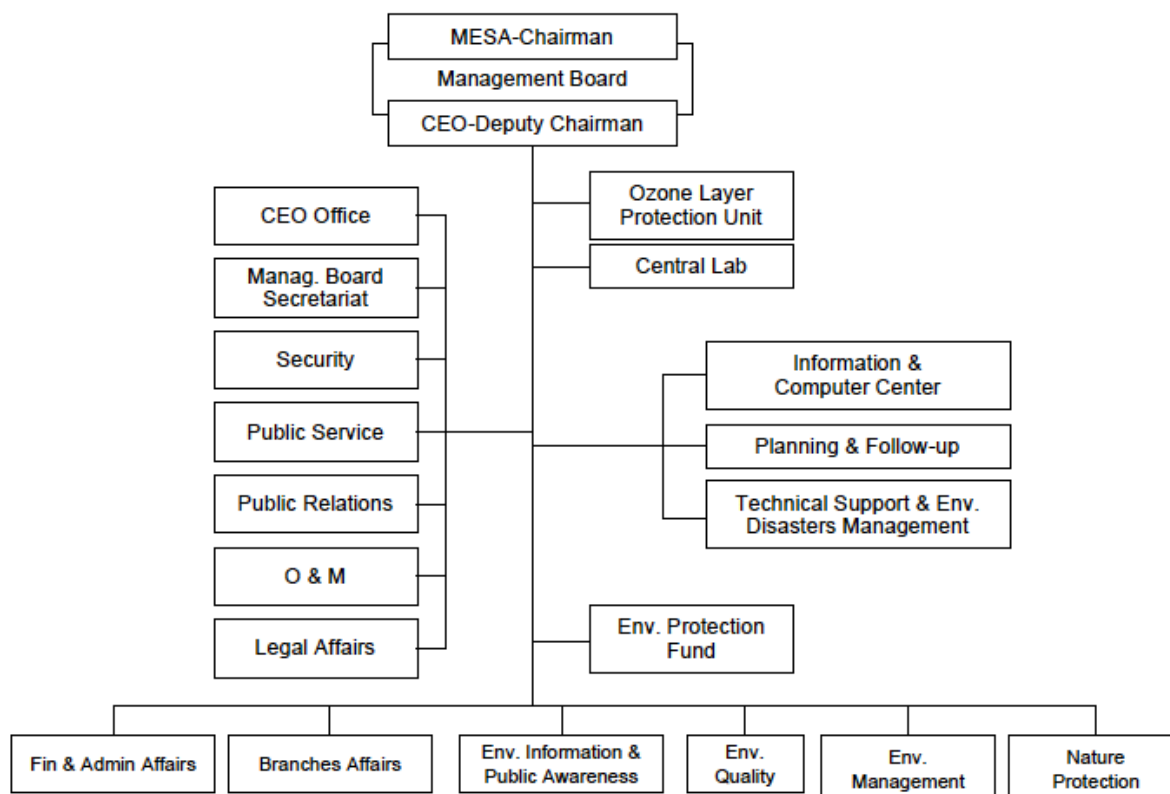


4 Environmental Policies and Relevant Bodies

4.1 Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)

From long before the establishment of Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) in 1982, the environmental policies in Egypt have been formulated and implemented in various ministries, including Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP), Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation (MALR), and Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI), in their perspective areas. Rapid industrialization and expansion of urban areas, however, lead Egyptian to face various environmental problems, and the Law 4 of 1994 (the Protection of the Environment), which reorganized EEAA and gave the agency the responsibility of such tasks as coordination among relevant legislative bodies and draft and implement comprehensive environmental policy, was established.¹ In 1997, a Minister was appointed to Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs (MESA), and EEAA was placed under the MESA, although actual implementation of environmental policies are still carried out by EEAA.



Source: JICA, 'Country Profile on Environment Egypt' Feb. 2002

Figure 4.1: Organizational Structure of EEAA

¹ EEAA was established as an agency in 1982 by Presidential Decree No. 631.