



Press Release

Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

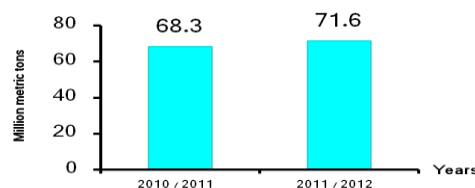
Egypt ranked fiftieth in environmental performance at the global level

Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) issued on 4 / 5 / 2014

"Annual Report of the Environmental Statistics 2012" , which shows that the report of the "International Environmental Performance Index", issued by the Center for legislation and environmental policies of the American University (Yale) in 2014, indicates to the improvement of Egyptian environmental situation at the international level in the field of environmental performance, where Egypt has recorded 61.11 degrees and ranked (50) out of (178) countries during the period (2012-2014) versus (60) in 2012.

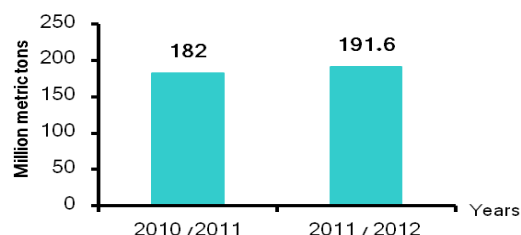
- The consumption of petroleum products and natural gas increased to 71.6 million metric ton in 2011/2012 versus 68.3 million metric tons in 2010/2011, by 4.9%.

The amount of consumption of petroleum products and natural gas



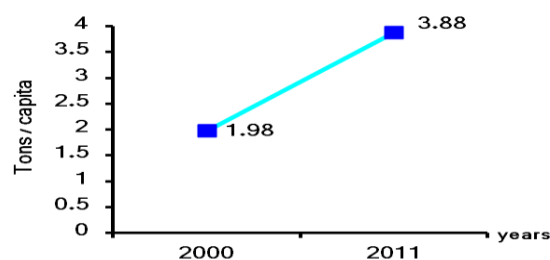
- The amount of carbon dioxide emissions resulting from the consumption of petroleum products and natural gas increased to 191.6 million metric tons in 2011/2012 versus 182 million metric tons in 2010/2011, by 5.3%.

The amount of carbon dioxide emissions

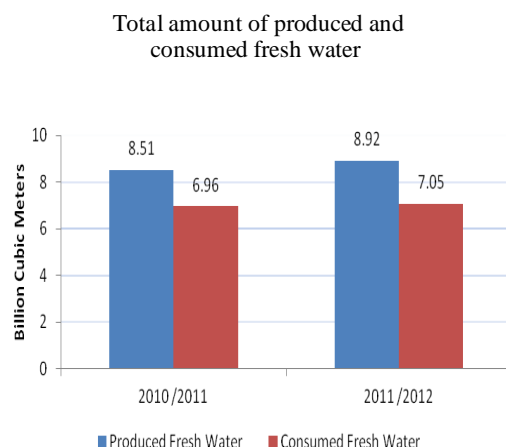


- The average per capita emissions of carbon dioxide equivalent increased to 3.88 tons in 2011 versus 1.98 tons in 2000, by 96% as a result of increasing population and industrial activities, which increase the thermal emissions.

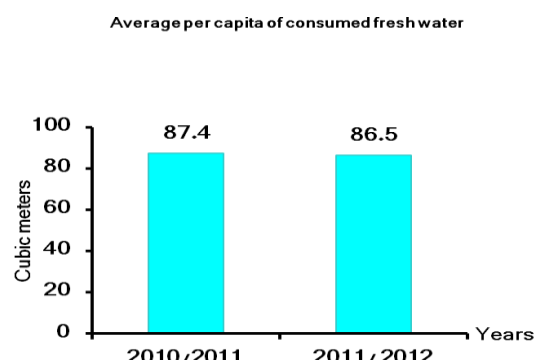
Average per capita of carbon dioxide emission



- The amount of produced fresh water reached 8.92 billion cubic meters in 2010/2011 versus 8.5 billion cubic meters in 2010/2011. by 4.9% while the amount of consumed fresh water reached 7.05 billion cubic meters in 2011/2012 versus 6.96 billion cubic meters in 2010/2011 an increase of 1.4 % .



- The average per capita of consumed fresh water decreased to 86.5 cubic meters in 2011/2012 versus 87.4 cubic meters in 2010/2011 by 1.03% as a result of decreasing consumed fresh water and increasing population .



- Decrease in the amount of consumption of ozone depleting substances (CFCs), reached zero in 2012 versus 600 tons in 2006, by 100% as a result of the national commitments of the plans for reducing the use of these materials.

