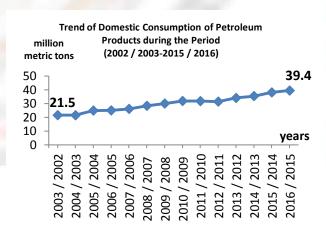


## Press Release Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

## 46.8 % increase in consumption quantity of natural gas during (2002/2003 – 2015/2016)

Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics released on 16 /1/2018 study on "the energy future in Egypt during (2002/2003 – 2015/2016)". The most important indicators are:

- Increase of production quantity of natural gas from 21.3 million metric tons to 31.3 million metric tons by 46.8 % during the period (2002/2003 2015/2016).
- Increase of domestic consumption quantity of natural gas from 21 million metric tons to 36.8 million metric tons by 75.1%, also the average per capita increased by 30.8% during (2002/2003 2015/2016).
- Egypt was ranked third in natural gas consumption by 11.8% of the total consumption of Arab countries and 12.6% total consumption of the group of OAPEC countries in 2015.
- Decrease of The production quantity of petroleum products from 28.9 million metric tons to 27.1 million metric tons by 6.3% during the period (2002 / 2003-2015/2016).
- Increase of domestic consumption quantity of petroleum products from 21.5 million metric tons to 39.4 million metric tons by 83.3% during the period (2002/2003-2015/2016). also the Increase of average per capita by 36.8% during (2002/2003-2015/2016).



• The quantity of petroleum exports reached 20.4 million metric tons in 2003/2004, then increasing to 32.8 million metric tons in 2007/2008 by 60.8% and then decrease to 17.4 in

- 2015/2016 by 47%. Where the quantity of petroleum imports increased from 2.3 million metric tons to 24.9 million metric tons by 983.5% during the period (2003/2004-2015/2016).
- The value of subsidy petroleum products and natural gas increased by 205.5% during the period (2005/2006 - 2012/2013), then decreased by 60.2% during (2012/2013-2015/2016) in line with economic reform policies.

%

100

50

0

19.6

Trend of Petroleum Product and natural gas percentage from Public Expenditure and Total

subsidy during the Period (2005/2006 - 2015/2016)

84.7

, 2010

/ 2009

, 2007

2012

36.8

2015

years

- Percentage of Petroleum Product and natural gas subsidy decreased from 84.7% to 36.8% also The ratio of support of gas and petroleum products from the total value of public expenditure decreased from 23.3% to 5.9% during (2011/2012-2015/2016).
- Increase of electric power exports quantity as it was 959 GW/h in 2002/ 2003 and it reached 1679 GW/h in 2011/2012 by 75.1%, and then decrease to 747 GW/h in 2015/2016 by 55.5%.
   Where electric power imports quantity decreased from 179 GW/h to 54 GW/h by 69.8% during (2002/2003-2015/2016).
- The value of electricity subsidy increased from 2.4 billion LE to 28.9 billion LE during (2002 / 2003-2015/2016).
- Egypt occupies the second place in the quantity of generated and consumed electrical energy by 16.0%, 16.2% of the total Arab countries and 17.7%, 18.2% of the group of OAPEC countries respectively in 2015.
- Contribution of the energy sector in the GDP increased from 12.3% to 16.5% during the period (2002/2003 2011/2012) and then decreased to 8.4% (6.7% for petroleum sector and 1.7% for electricity sector) during (2011/2012-2015/2016).