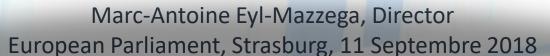


#### Centre Energie - Centre for Energy

East Mediterranean gas: key factor of stability?



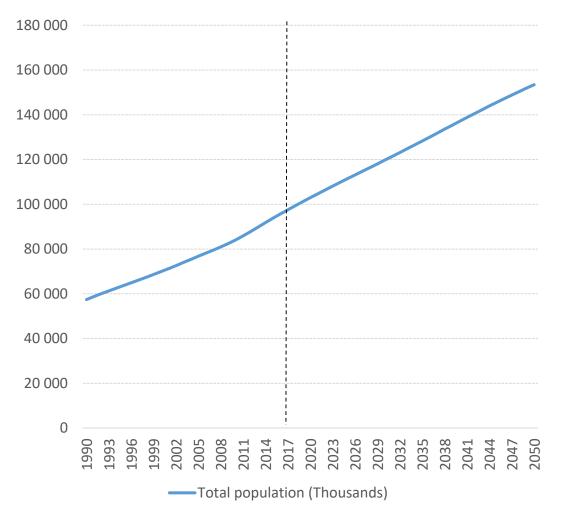




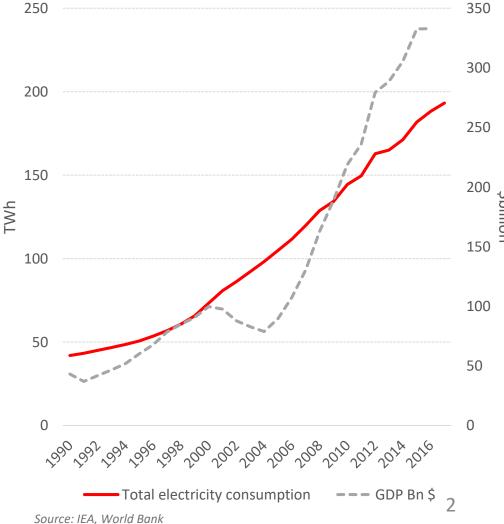


# Egypt's population is booming, so is electricity demand, fueling energy insecurity in past years

#### **Evolution of Egypt's population, 1990-2050e**



#### **Total Electricity Consumption (TWh) & GDP (\$Bn)**



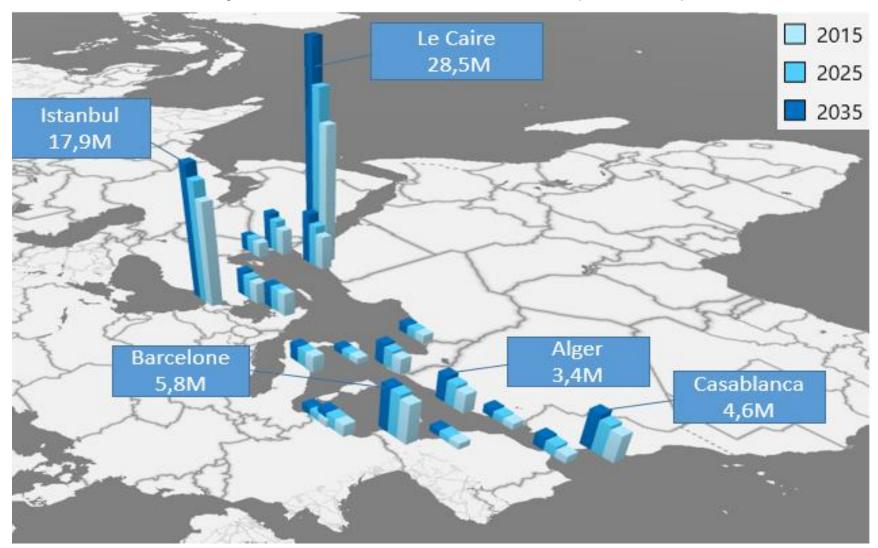




in YouTube

#### Booming urban population: challenge of sustainable cities

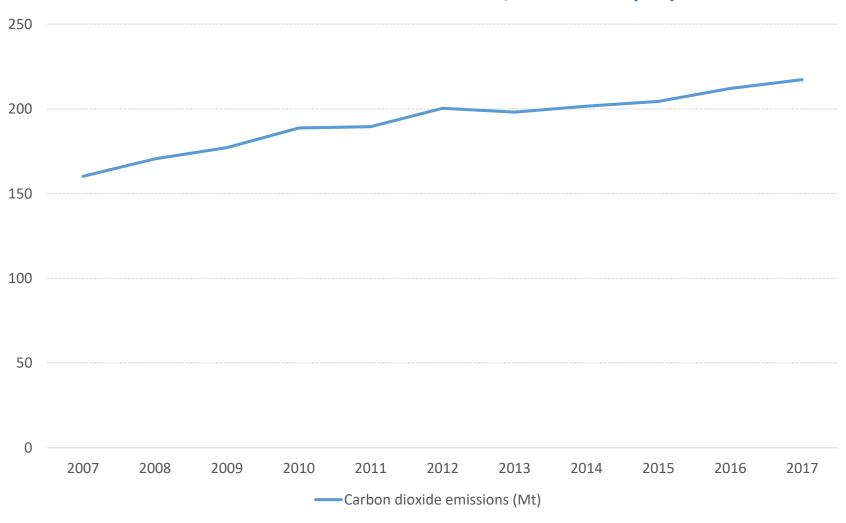
Population in 2015, 2025 and 2035e (in million)





#### **Egypt's CO2 emissions rising...**

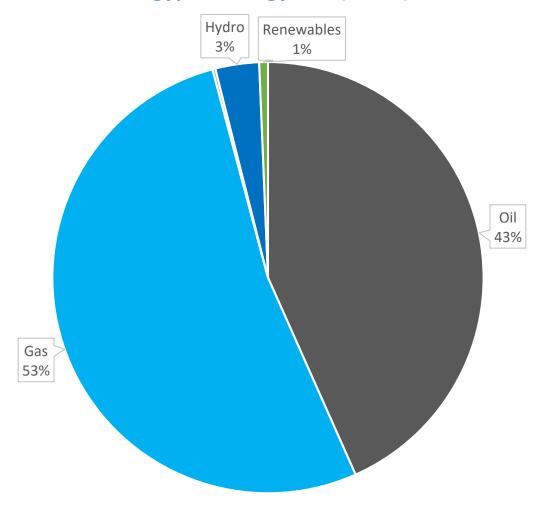






# Energy mix dominated by oil and gas, based on domestic resources and some imports

#### Egypt's energy mix (Mtoe), 2017

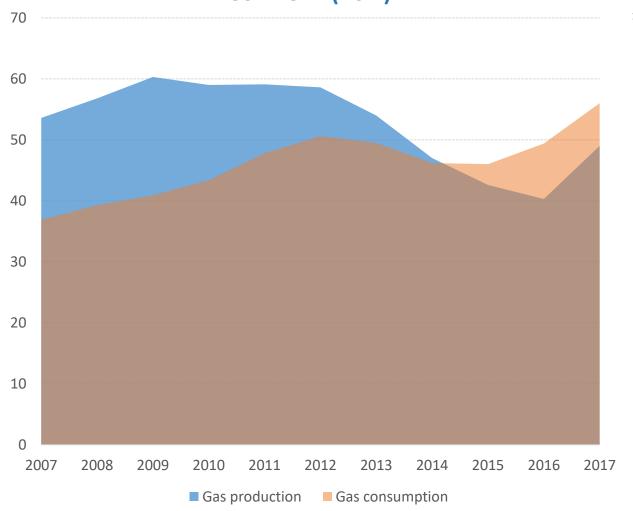




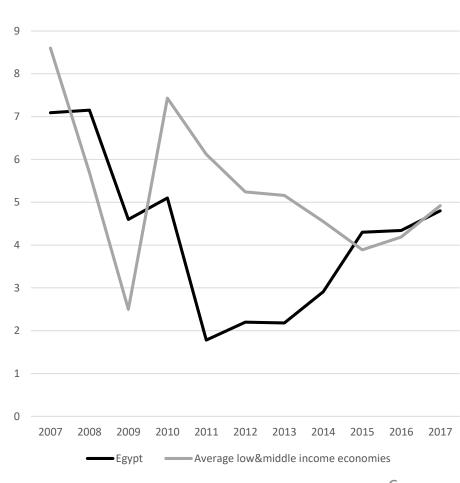
### Egypt suffered from the decline in domestic oil and gas production

Source: BP Statistical Review June 2018





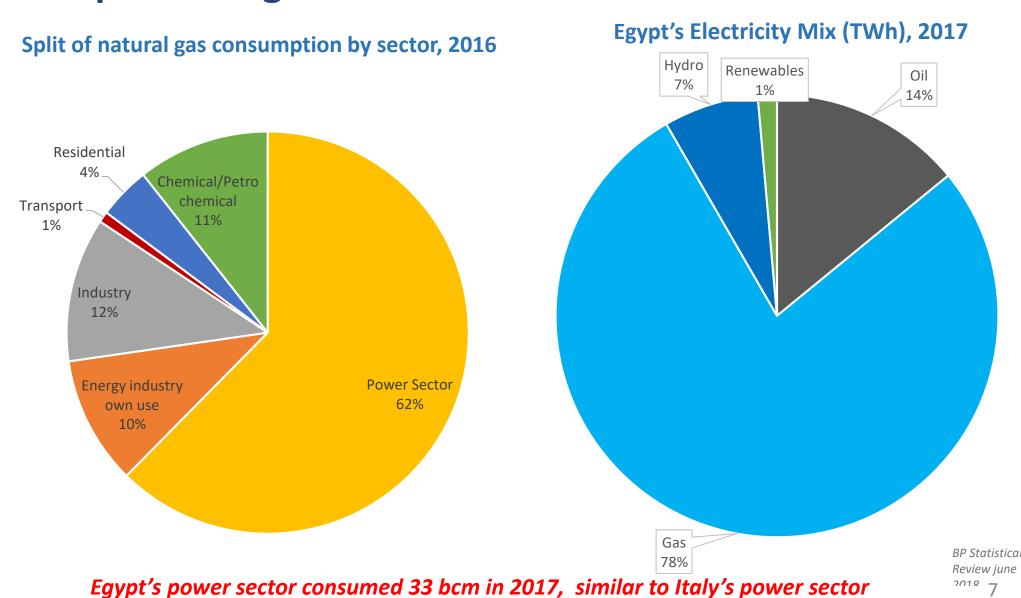
#### Comparison of Egypt's and emerging economies GDP growth (%), 2007-2017







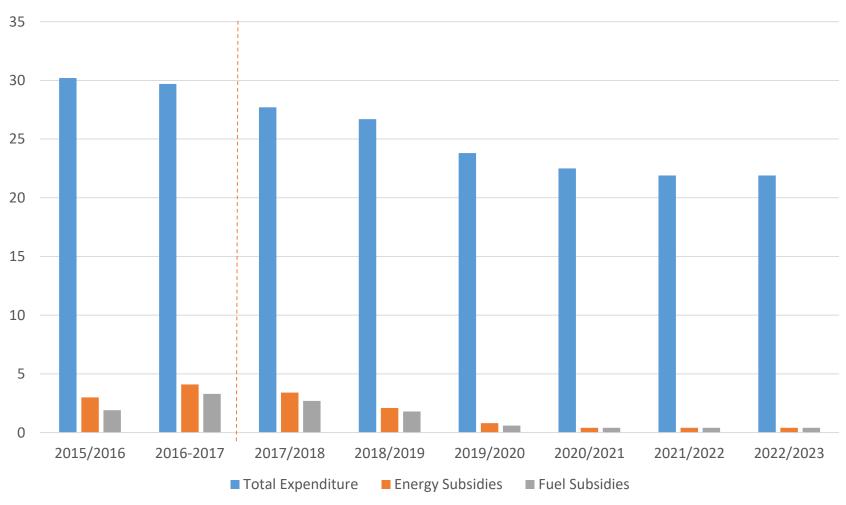
## Gas-dominated electricity mix key challenge as Egypt became net importer of gas





# Egypt undergoing painful but necessary economic reforms, including progressive removal of energy subsidies



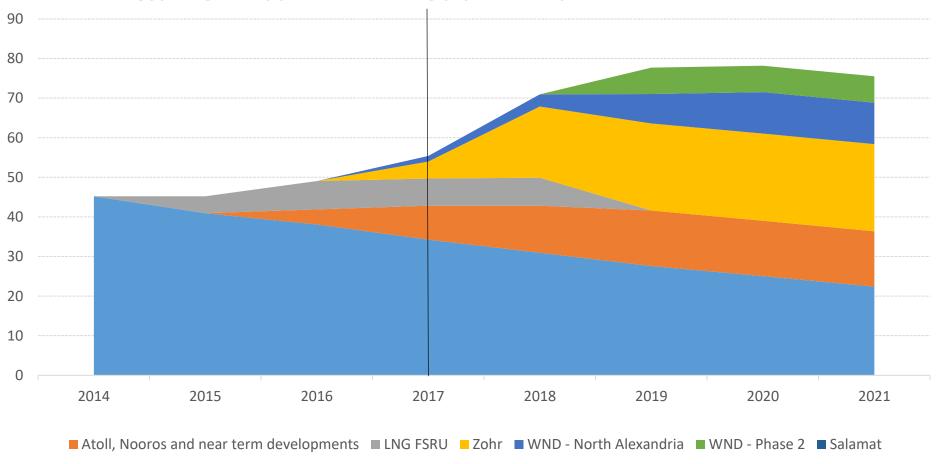


<sup>\*</sup>Budget sector comprises central government, local governments, and public corporations Fuel subsidies: gasoline, diesel, kerosene, LPG and fuel oil;



### Gas output could nearly double following key ENI and BP projects, LNG imports will stop, providing economic relief



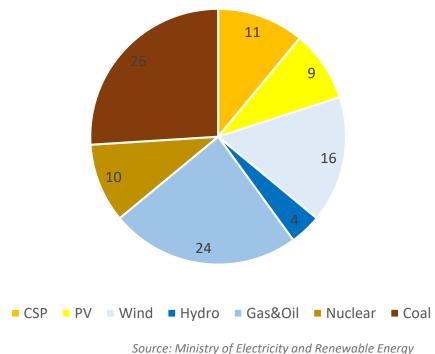




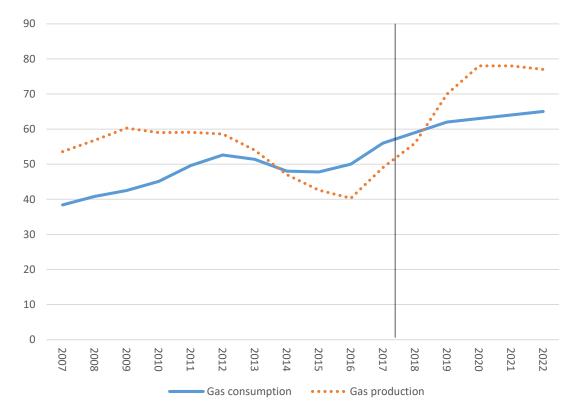


# Egypt working to add coal, nuclear & renewables capacities, gas demand for power & industry continues to grow

**Electricity Mix « Updated Optimal Scenario » 2029/2030 (%)** 



Gas demand/supply balance, 2007-2022<sup>E</sup> (bcm)



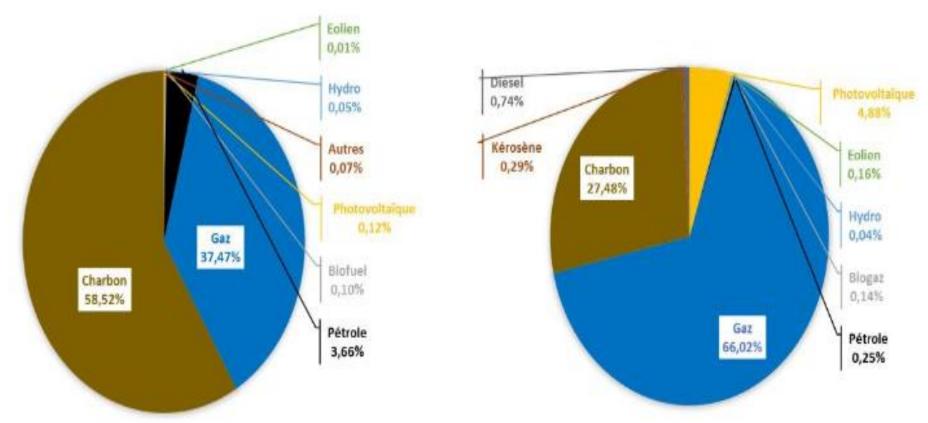
Source: BP2018, Ifri estimates

Inefficient thermal plants could be phased out and the 14,4 GW Siemens turbines are super efficient, however gas demand will still grow as gas fired plants will offer a back up to meet peak demand, will offset oil plants and will provide a reserve to compensate for potential delays in the development of other projects. This will constain the gas export potential.



# Israel another gas winner: electricity mix cleaner&more secure, surpluses exported to Jordan and Egypt

#### Israel's electricity mix in 2010 and 2016



Source: Ifri

Israel will phase out coal by 2030 and gas will meet growing domestic demand for power and in the transport sector. A second export wave > 2025 is possible... if Leviathan phase 2 is developed



### Egypt will become a gas hub in the Eastern Mediterranean as infrastructure is already in place

**East Mediterranean gas infrastructure and projects** 



Offshore gas projects are not cheap, Egypt is a growing&attractive market, sunk cost infrastructure or small new investments likely to be privilegged for selling gas. LNG exports from Egypt based on Israeli or Egyptian gas to Europe likely though in the short term.



#### Cyprus' gas potential promising, exploration ongoing (Calypso...), synergies with Israeli/Egyptian infrastructure...





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