



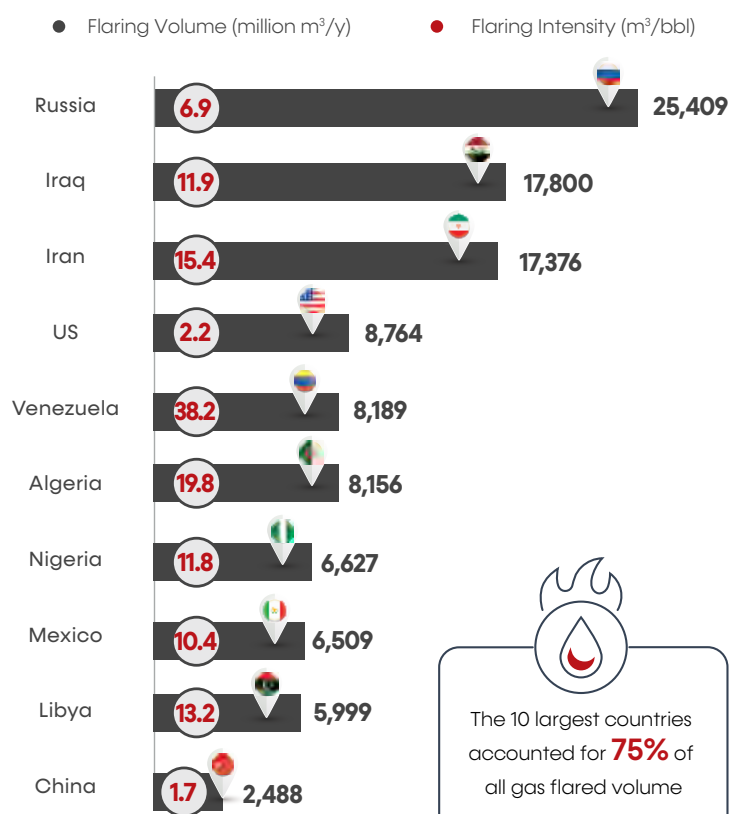
Gas Flaring in Egypt: Opportunities and Challenges

BY JOLLY MONSEF, MARIAM AHMED & YOUSITINA MOUNIR

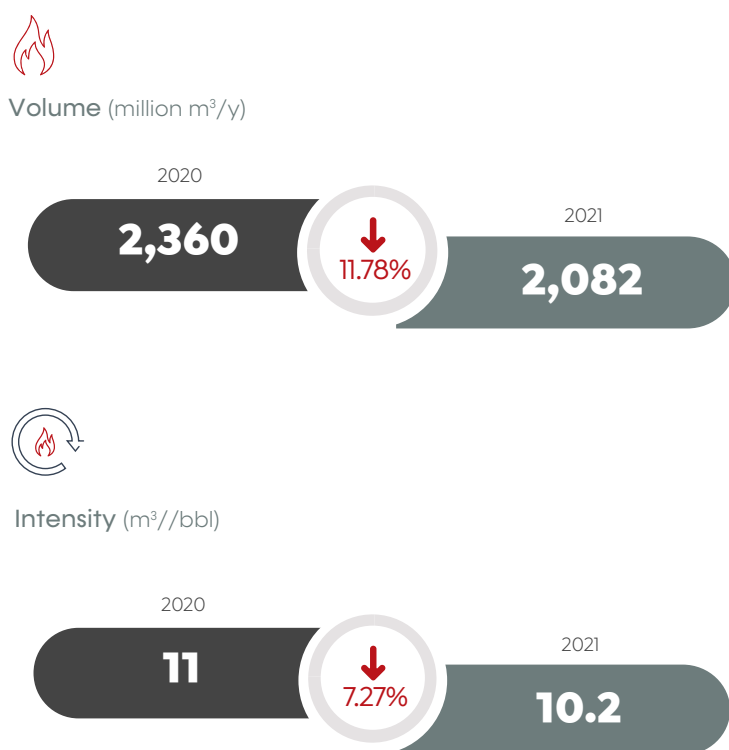
Gas flaring is generated by the combustion of gas coming from many industries; mostly from refineries and petrochemicals complexes. Globally, in 2021 about 143 billion cubic meters (bcm) of natural gas were flared. This resulted in the direct release of 270 million tons (mmt) of CO₂ and nearly 8 mmt of methane into the atmosphere. In the mentioned period, Egypt represented about 1.5% of global gas flaring, according to the World Bank. In this regard, Egypt spares no efforts in implementing gas flaring recovery projects.

Gas Flaring in 2021

TOP 10 LARGEST FLARING COUNTRIES GLOBALLY



GAS FLARING IN EGYPT

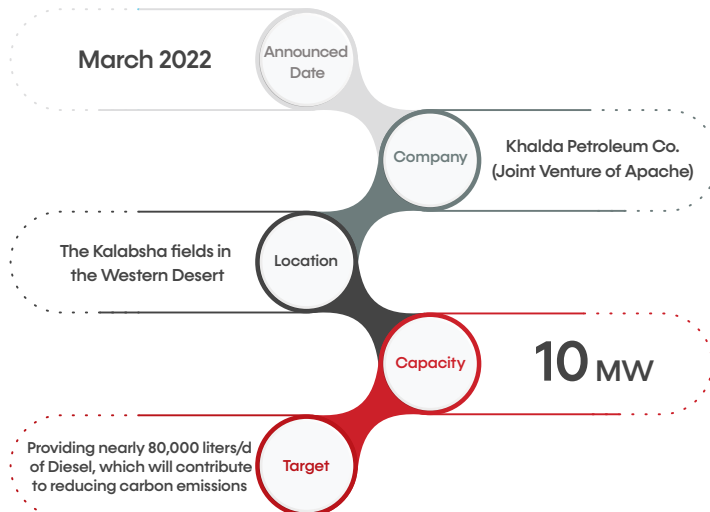


Egypt's Efforts Towards Reducing Gas Flaring in 2022

Egypt contributes to the global efforts to keep the environment safe and reduce gas flaring emissions. In light of the oil and gas sector's Modernization program, Egypt made 13 flare gas recovery projects in 10 companies with a total recovery of 40 mcf/d of gas. Moreover, Egypt has entered into major partnerships and joined the "Zero Routine Flaring by 2030" Initiative in 2017 which was launched by the World Bank in 2015 to find solutions to end routine flaring at existing oil production sites by 2030. Since that, Egypt has signed several memoranda of understanding (MoUs) to strength cooperation in gas flaring reduction projects.

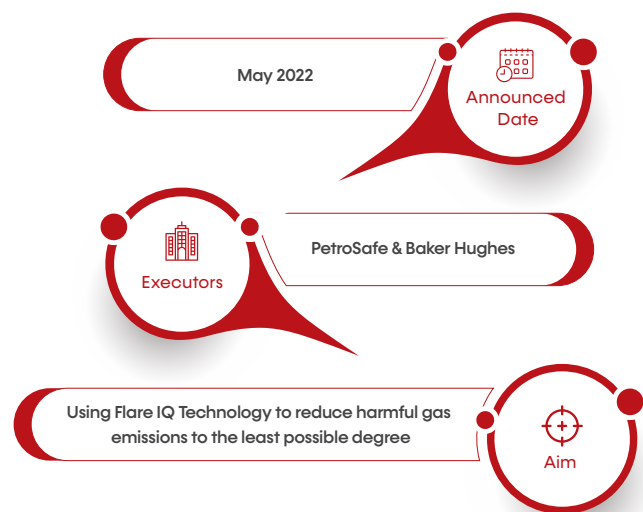
1. Major Projects

GENERATING ELECTRIC POWER FROM FLARE GAS PROJECT*

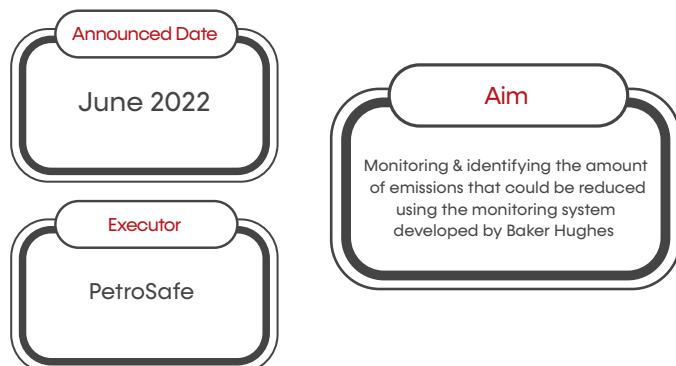


*Largest project in terms of size in Egypt and North Africa

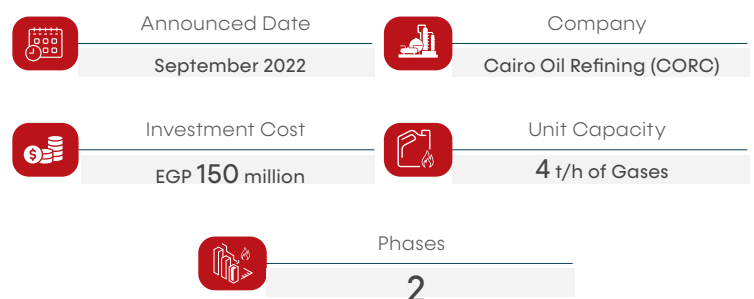
FLARE GAS REDUCTION PROJECT



FLARE GAS MONITORING PROJECT



ZERO FLARE GAS RECOVERY PROJECT

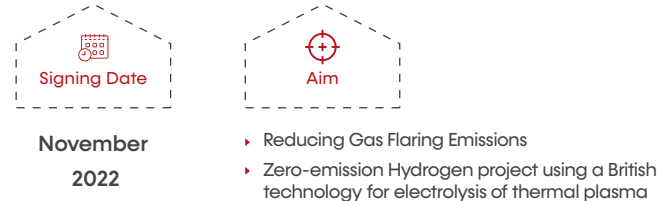


2. International Partnerships

BAKER HUGHES SIGNED MOU WITH EGPC



HIIROC SIGNED MOU WITH EGAS



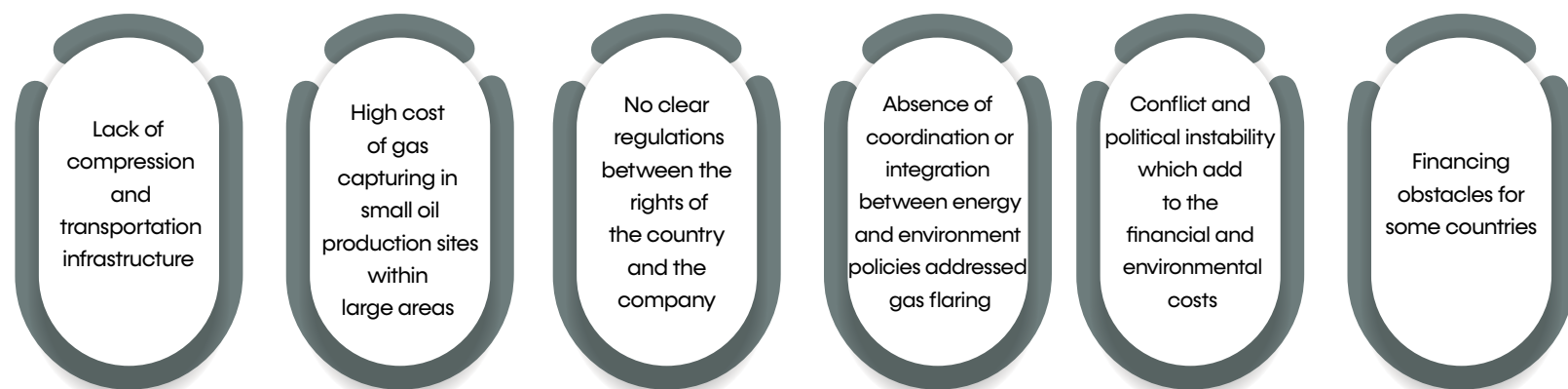
FEASIBILITY STUDY AGREEMENT



Challenges

Countries face interlinked challenges in reducing and eliminating gas flaring. These challenges differ from one country to another and cover a wide range of factors, including technical, regulatory, economic, and political factors.

REDUCING GAS FLARE CHALLENGES



Gas flaring is not only a climate change threat but also a monumental waste of natural resources that should either be used for productive purposes or conserved. In this regard, Egypt pledges to reduce emissions from gas flaring in the oil and gas sector in its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), as well as its Long Term Low Emission Development and Climate Change Strategies. Egypt still has a long journey toward reducing emissions, yet it leans over backwards to transform its environment into a more sustainable and green one.

