



Ministry of Electricity & Renewable Energy
Arab Republic of Egypt

Country Report

Arab Republic of Egypt

Knowledge Co-creation Program Energy Policy

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2020



OUTLINE

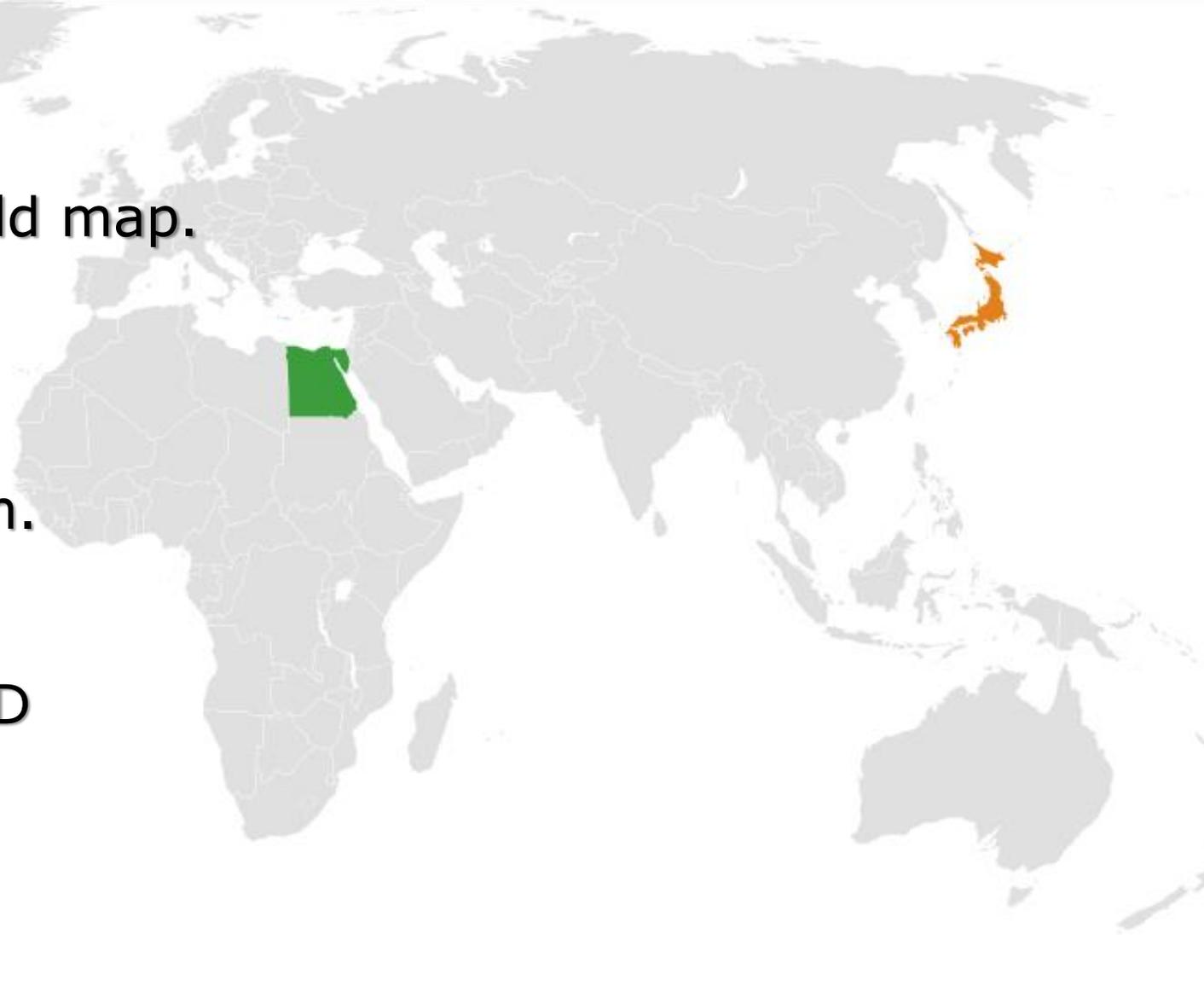
1. General information of Egypt,
2. Current energy policy and measures,
3. Past energy demand and supply statistics,
4. Outlook of energy demand and supply,
5. Major difficulties and bottlenecks currently faced in formulating energy policies,
6. Subjects I would like to study.



1. General information of Egypt



- Egypt is in the heart of the world map.
- Capital City is Cairo
- Population exceeds 100 million.
- Egypt occupies 1 million Sq. Km.
- GDP in 2016: 333 Billion USD
- GDP per Capita 2016: 3780 USD
- Language: Arabic





Photos from Egypt



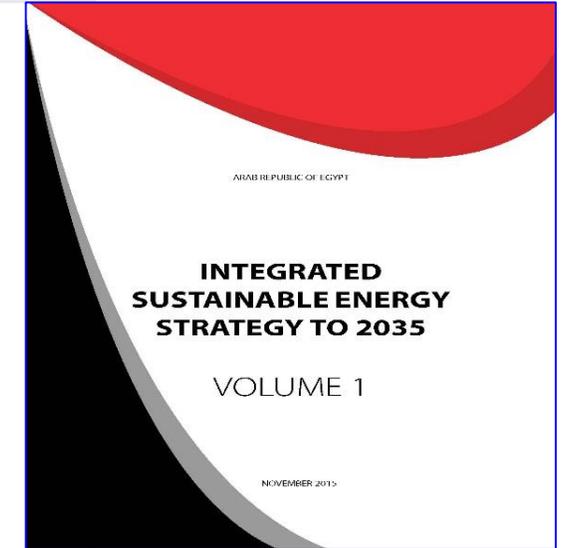
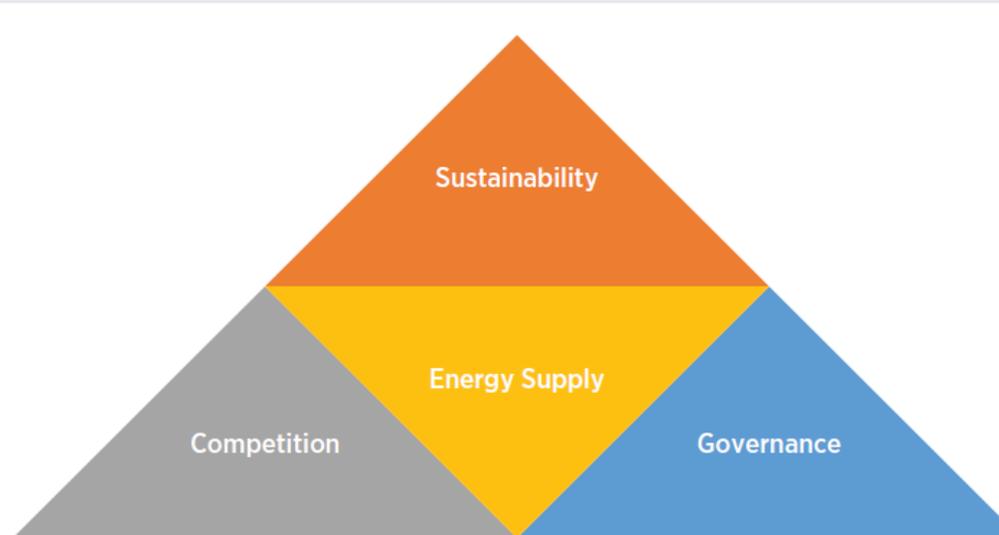


2. Current energy policy and measures



“Maximize the efficient use of various Energy resources in a competitive, environment-friendly manner focusing on renewable energy”.

A Coherence among the Egypt's energy vision 2035 & National SDGs 2030 & UN SDGs 2030.





Electricity Sector Efforts updating legislative infrastructure

Year	Legislation
March 2014	Amendment the name of the Ministry of Electricity and Energy to be: Ministry of Electricity & Renewable Energy
July 2014	A tariff reform program was adopted and announced for 5 years up to 2019 . Consequently the price of the electricity Generated from RE will be increased annually
September 2014	The Cabinet Approved the issuance of Feed in Tariffs (FIT) for electricity projects produced from RE resources (PV-Wind) and its prices was issued by Prime Minister's decree Oct. 2014
October 2014	NREA establishing law has been amended to allow for NREA to establish companies by itself or in partnership with private sector to implement O & M RE projects.
December 2014	RE law was issued to encourage generating the electricity from RE sources through 4 development schemes
July 2015	New Electricity law :Establishment of competitive electricity market, which is based on bilateral contracts and adoption of the concept of eligible customers. Third Party Access (TPA). Establishment of Transmission System Operator (TSO) and provide assurances for
April 2016	Electricity by Law has been issued.
October 2016	2nd phase of Feed in Tariff (FIT)



Incentives For Investments In RE

Considering the Renewable Energy in our Energy Strategy until year 2035 to encourage private investments:

- ❑ **We started with Electricity tariff reform program, announced in July 2014 for seven years up to 2022.**
- ❑ **Concerning Renewable many different mechanisms were considered:**
 - **EPC** tenders (Engineering, Procurement & construction mechanism).
 - **BOO** projects (Build, Own & Operate mechanism).
 - **IPP** (Independent Power Producer).
 - **FIT** (Feed in Tariff scheme).
 - **Net** Metering scheme.
 - **Auction** mechanism.



Incentives For Investments In RE

- Land has been allocated** for renewable energy project: Solar and Wind has been allocated.
7650 Km2
- Availability of information concerning **Solar Atlas** and **Wind** (was made available for all investors).
- Environmental Impact Assessment Studies.**
- Long Term bankable **PPAs.**
- Custom duties** for all imported materials and equipment do not exceed **2%.**
- Sovereign Guarantees** issued by Ministry of Finance.



Incentives For Investments In RE

- Codes for **interconnections with network**
- Interconnection** between neighbors.
- A **bankable** Power Purchase Agreement (**PPA**) and Network Connection Contract (**NCC**) as well as a wheeling charge tariff (**for IPP investors**) to facilitate process of Private investor.



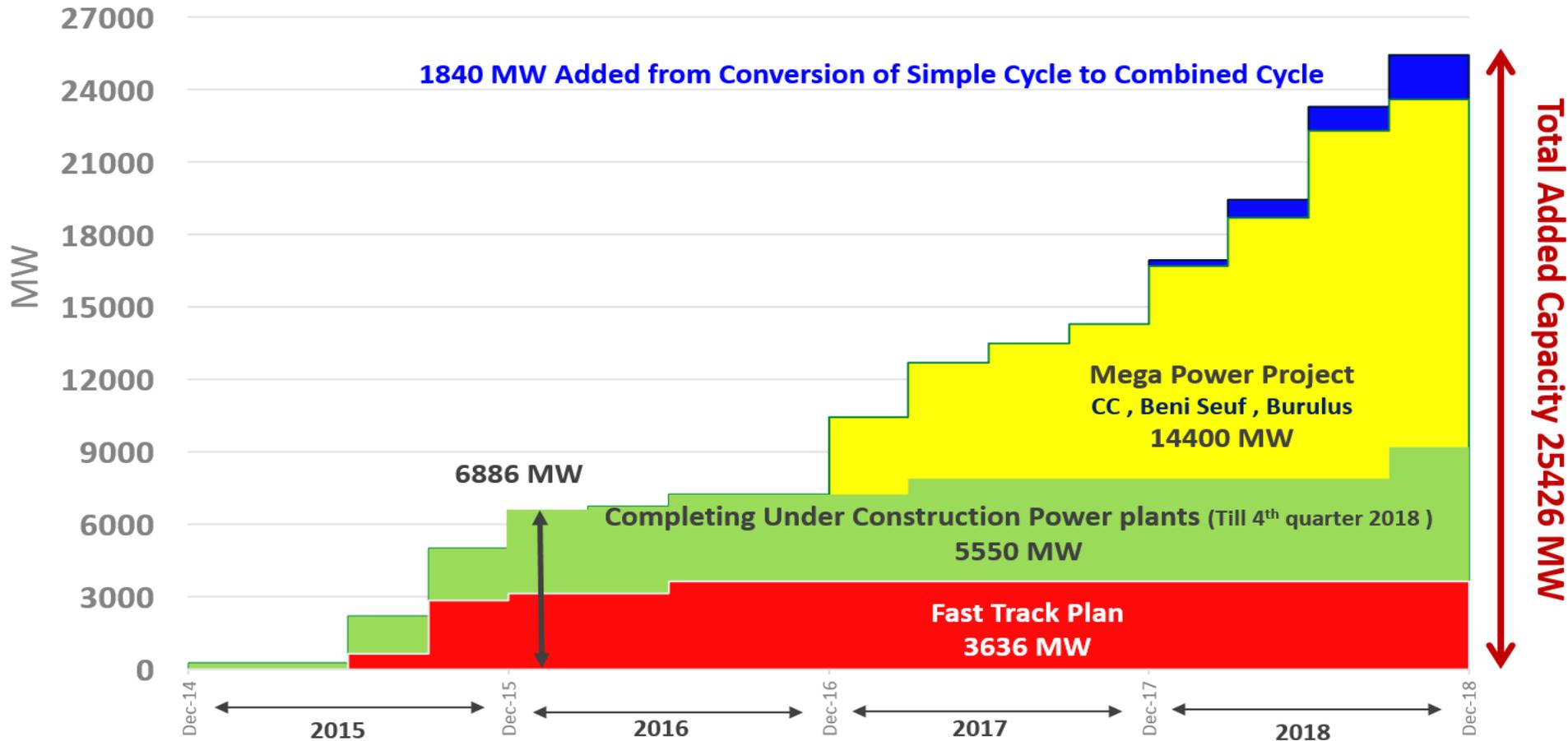
Renewable Energy Policy in Egypt

- Targeting 20 % from total installed capacity by year 2022.
- Private sector investments will play a critical role in achieving the target through a framework mechanisms .
- The Supreme Energy Council approved, "Integrated and Sustainable Energy Strategy till 2035". Targeting 42 % RE from total installed capacity by year 2035.
- Studies are in progress to raise the share of RE.





Installed Capacities Added from the End of 2014 till the End of 2018



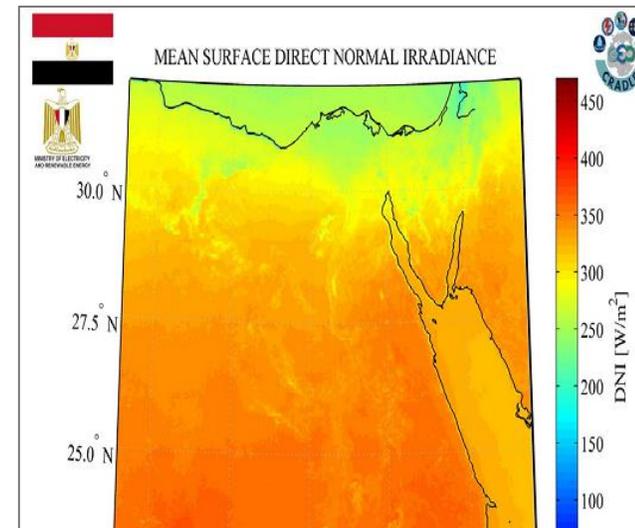
Huge work has been done to overcome deficit in Electricity Supply in sound of energy security



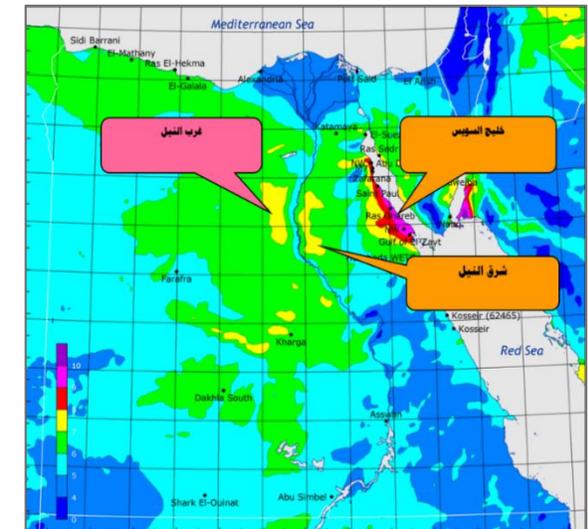
Potentials from Wind & Solar Based on (Wind & Solar Atlas)

Areas		
Zone		Capacity MW
Suez Gulf (wind)		3550
East Nile	Wind	5800
	Solar	34900
West Nile	Wind	25350
	Solar	17400
Benban (Solar)		1800
Kom Ombo (Solar)		260
TOTAL		≈90,000

Yellow shaded cells represent the available areas as a whole



(Solar Atlas)



(Wind Atlas)



Renewable Energy Current Situation

Renewable Energy	Total Installed Capacity by location
Wind Farms In cooperation with (Denmark , Germany , Japan, EU , Spain) BOO wind farm (Engie-Toyota-Orascom)	545 MW Zaafarana
	580 MW Gulf Suez
	250 MW Gabal Elziet
Total	1375 MW
Concentrated Solar Power CSP	140 MW Kuryamat P.P (<u>20 MW Solar</u> + 120 MW Thermal)
PV	40 MW Remote areas not connected to Grid 120 MW (Net Metering – Roof top) 1465 MW (32 projects) in Benban solar park
Total	1645 MW
Hydro Power	2832 MW

Total Renewable Energy Installed 5852 MW + Thermal 120 M.W



Under Implementation Wind Energy Projects

Company	Project Location	Installed Capacity	Situation	Contract Scheme
Under Implementation				
Lekela Power	Suez Gulf	250 MW	PPA signed	BOO
Consortium Engie-Toyota-Orascom	Suez Gulf	500 MW	Wind Measurement	BOO
	Total		750 MW	



Wind Energy Proposed Projects by Private Sector

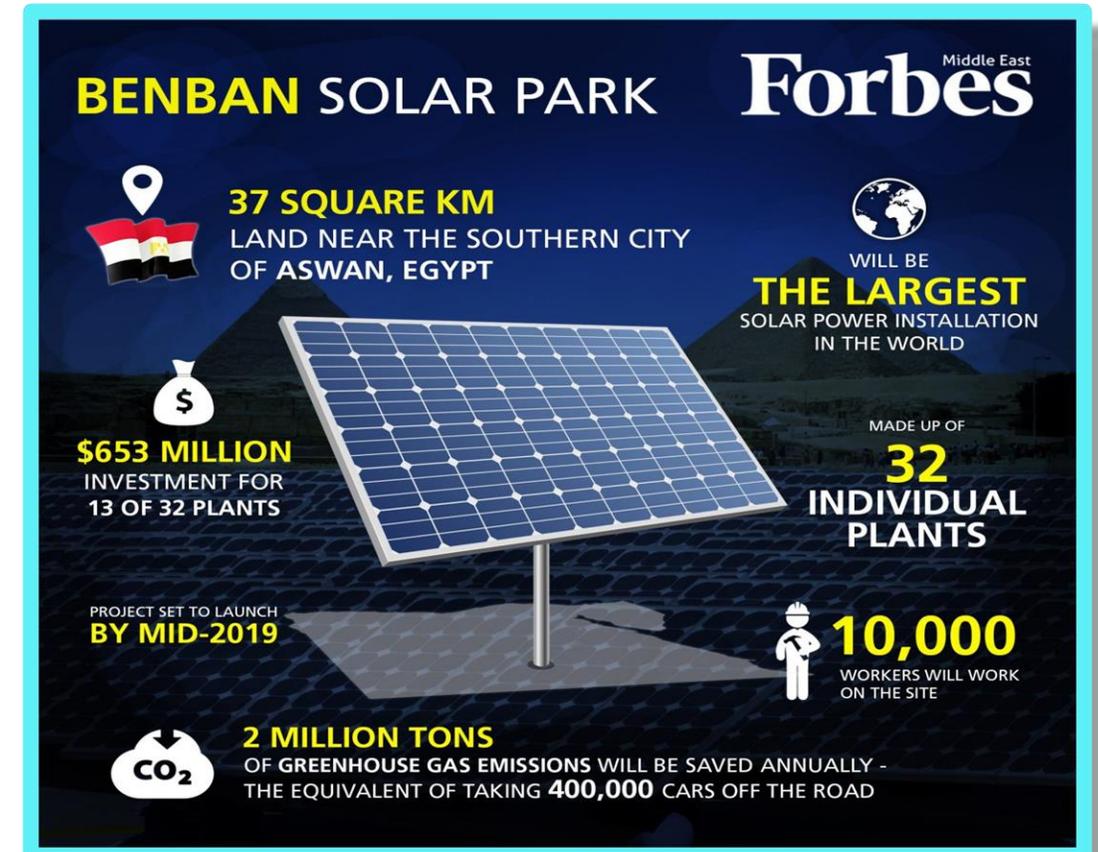
Consortium/company	Project Location	Installed Capacity	Contract Scheme
NREA	Suez Gulf	250 MW	EPC + Finance
NREA	Suez Gulf	200 MW	
Masdar –Elswedy – NREA	Suez Gulf	200 MW	BOO
Acwa Power	Ras Ghareb	500 MW	
SIEMENS	---	500 MW	
El Nowais	---	500 MW	
Total		2150 MW	

All Private Sector Requirements to establish RE projects taken in concern achieving 2035 target



Benban Solar Park The Largest in the world

Signed PPA	32
Total Installed Capacity	1465 MW
Total Area for Solar Park	37.1 Km Square
Total Investment	2 Billion \$
Workers and Job Creation	More than 10000





Under Implementation Solar Energy Projects

Company	Project Location	Installed Capacity
NREA	Kom Ombo (Aswan)	26 MW
NREA	Hurghada	20 MW
Acwa Power	Kom Ombo (Aswan)	200 MW
	Total	246 MW



Under Study Solar Energy Projects

Company	Project Location	Installed Capacity
Understudy Projects		
NREA	Zafarana – Kom Ombo	3 * 50 MW
El Nowais	----	200 MW
Auction	----	600 MW
	Total	950 MW

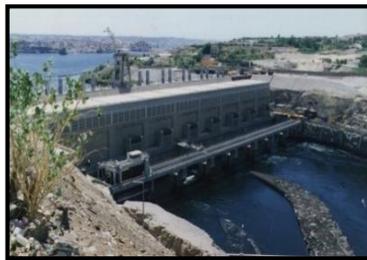


Hydropower Installed Capacities



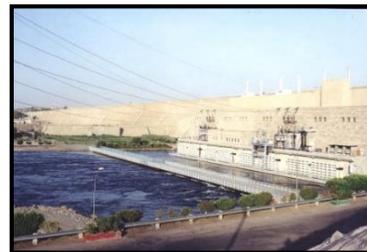
High Dam

2100 MW



Aswan Reservoir 1

280 MW



Aswan Reservoir 2

270 MW



Esna Barrage

86 MW



Naga Hamadi
Barrage

64 MW



Assyiut Barrage

32 MW

Total Hydropower Installed Capacities

2832 MW

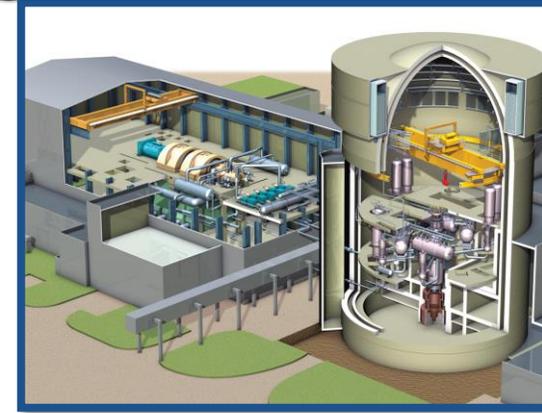


Future Projects



ATAQA Pump Storage Power Plant

- **Project Component : 8 units each 300 MW**
- **Total Capacity : 2400 MW**
- **Investment Cost : 2.671 Billion \$**
- **Contractor : (Sinohydro) (China)**
- **Duration: 7 years .**



DABAA Nuclear power Plant

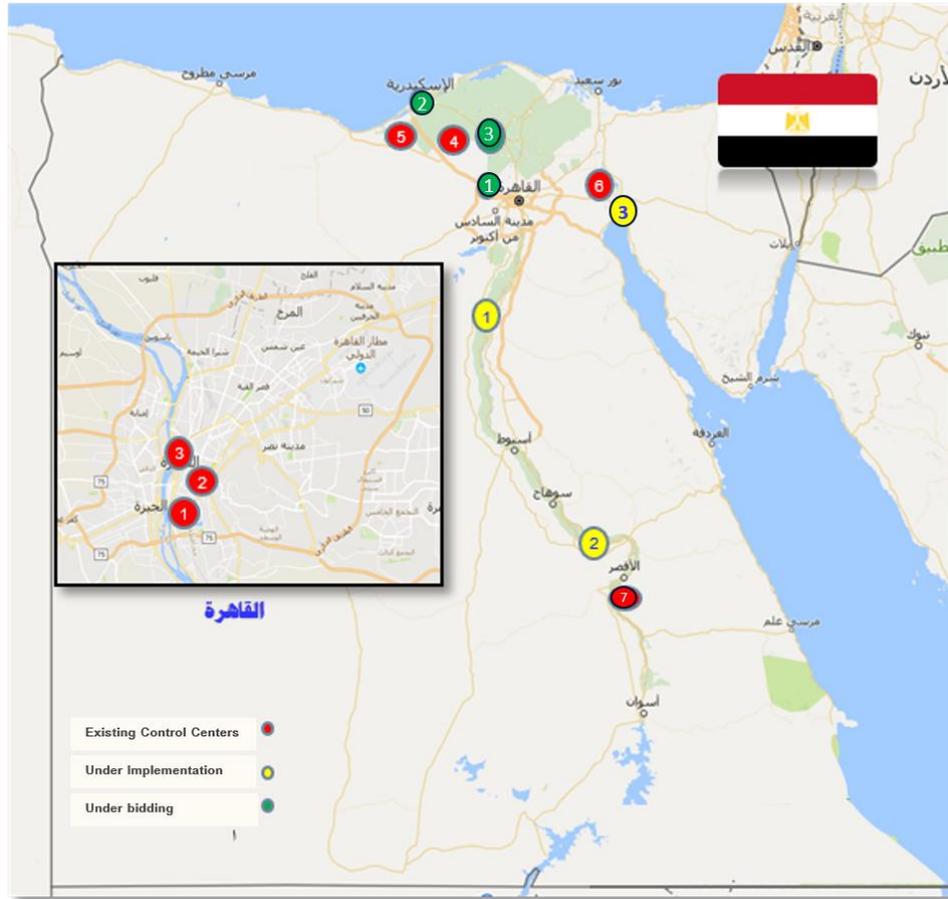
- **Total Capacity : 4800 MW**
- **Investment Cost : 21.3 Billion \$**
- **Contractor : (Rosatom) (Russia)**
- **Comissioning : 2026 - 2028.**



Upgrading Transmission Grid



New and upgrading Control Centers in Transmission networks



7	Existing Control Centers	●
3	Under Implementation	●
3	Under bidding	●

no	Under implementation
1	Middle Egypt Regional Control Center
2	Upper Egypt Regional Control Center
3	Canal Regional Control Center (upgrade)

no	Under bidding
1	Cairo Regional Control Center (upgrade)
2	Alex Regional Control Center (upgrade)
3	Delta Regional Control Center (upgrade)

no	Existing
1	National Control Center
2	Cairo Regional Control Center
3	Backup Control Center
4	Alex Regional Control Center
5	West Delta Regional Control Center
6	Canal Regional Control Center
7	Egypt Regional Control Center



The project for the establishment and development of control centers of electricity distribution companies will be implemented in 4 phases as follows :



Under Implementation 12 control Center (Phase 1)

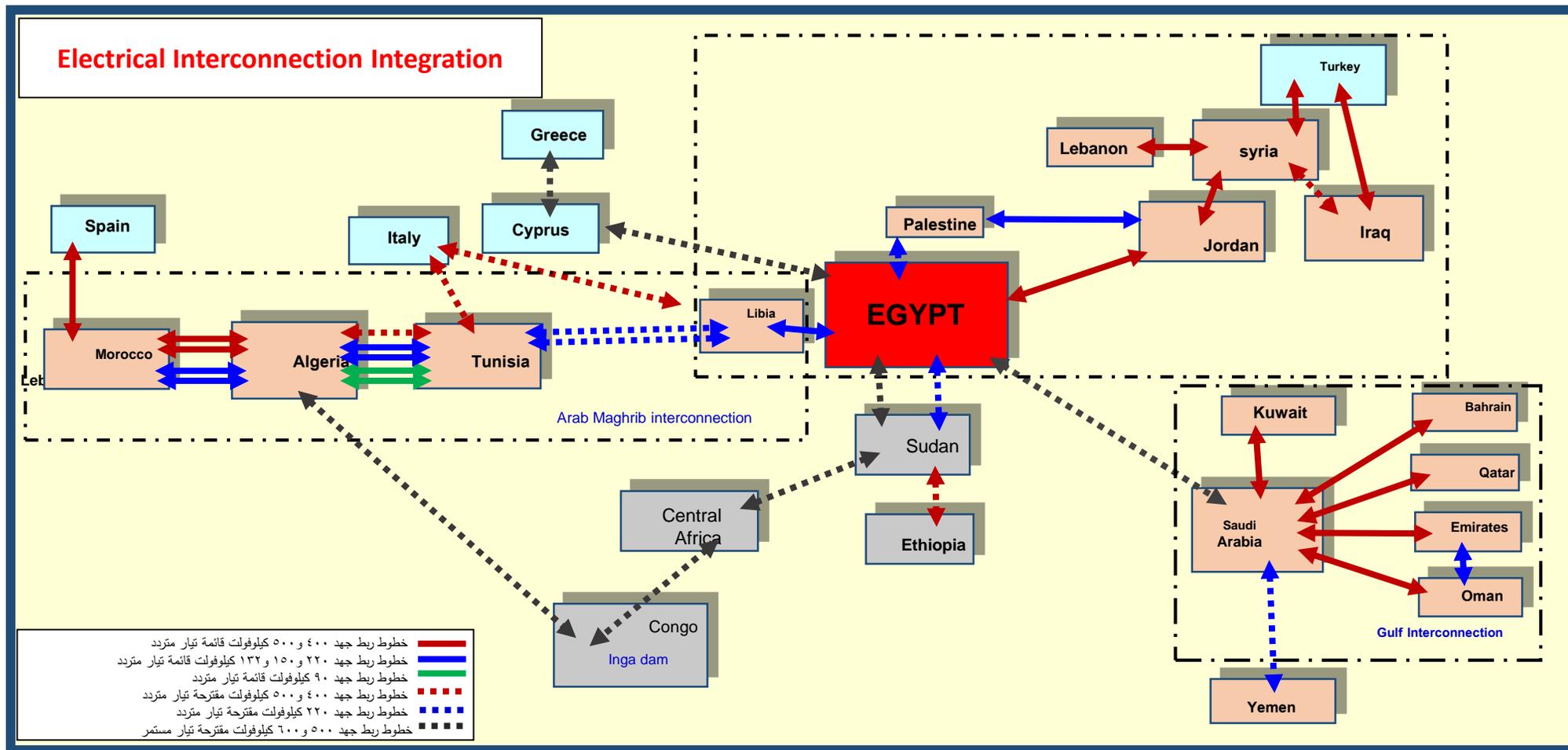


PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4
10 control Centers	12 control Centers	11 control Centers	5 control Centers
2 Surveillance Centers	3 Surveillance Centers	3 Surveillance Centers	1 Surveillance Centers
December 2021	February 2022	July 2023	December 2024

Modernization of Distribution control centers



Egypt is targeting to be an Energy Hub for International Interconnections and Corridors



- ❑ **Egypt /Jordan Interconnection (450MW)- (Future upgrading to reach 2000-3000 MW).**
- ❑ **Egypt /Libya Interconnection (up to 200 MW)**



Efforts to implement Digitization

Power Generation

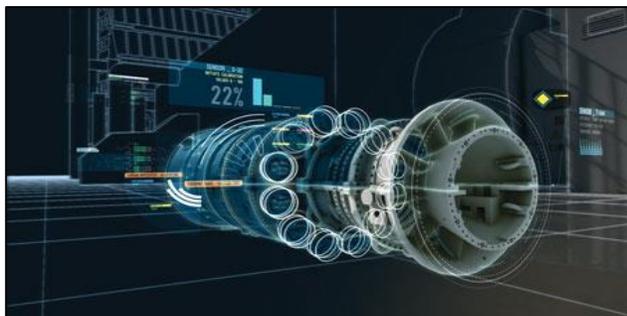
- Using **new control systems** in new Power Plants .

Power Transmission

- Modernization of **control centers and substations** in electricity transmission networks .

Power Distribution

- Modernization of **control centers** in electricity distribution networks .
- Implementation of **smart meters** .
- Present **electronic services** for all customers .





Smart Meters Program



- Currently, more than **8.2 million pre-paid meters** already installed.
- Pilot project to supply of **250.000 smart meters** already finished in 2019.
- According to the results of this pilot project the full program for replacing the mechanical meters with smart ones (**about 30 Million**) is undergoing.



National Energy Efficiency Action NEEAP-I(2012-2015)

Highlights: Adopted EE Programs

EE for different consumption sectors (Residential - public facilities & government agencies-tourist) several programs were considered **these include:**

- EE lighting in the residential sector (**Distribution of 12 million CFL** by the electricity distribution companies).
- 2nd phase of **EE standards & labeling program** for electric appliances.
- **Financing mechanism** to support the adaption of solar water heaters in the residential sector.
- EE in **street lighting** & EE in hotels (**Egysol**)
- 2nd Phase of the program for EE in **public buildings**.
- EE in **utilities** including water treatment and sewage plants.



National Energy Efficiency Action Plan NEEAP II, (2019-2022)

The second NEEAP has been approved by cabinet which aligned with the short term action plan of the national Energy strategy 2035 including the following main future pillars :

- Completeness of the institutional framework.
- Securing financial mechanisms.
- Data gathering and MRV system.
- Capacity building.
- Awareness campaigns.
- Issuing the first Energy Efficiency Report.
- EE measures in (Building, Industry, Tourism, Education and Transport.....) sectors.
- EE Public Sector (Procurements, Public lighting, Public facilities, Electrical equipment's).



Regional and International Partnerships

Several regional and international agencies & initiatives have been adopted such as:

- The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD),
- Program for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA),
- Clean Energy Corridors,
- Africa Renewable Energy Initiative (AREI)
- Africa Agenda 2063 strategic framework.
- International RE Agency (IRENA),
- Regional Center for RE&EE (RCREEE),
- League of Arab States (LAS),



Capacity Building of Human Resources

22 training centers in all fields of Energy (Generation "Thermal, Hydro, Wind, Solar and Diesel units – Transmission – Distribution -Managerial).

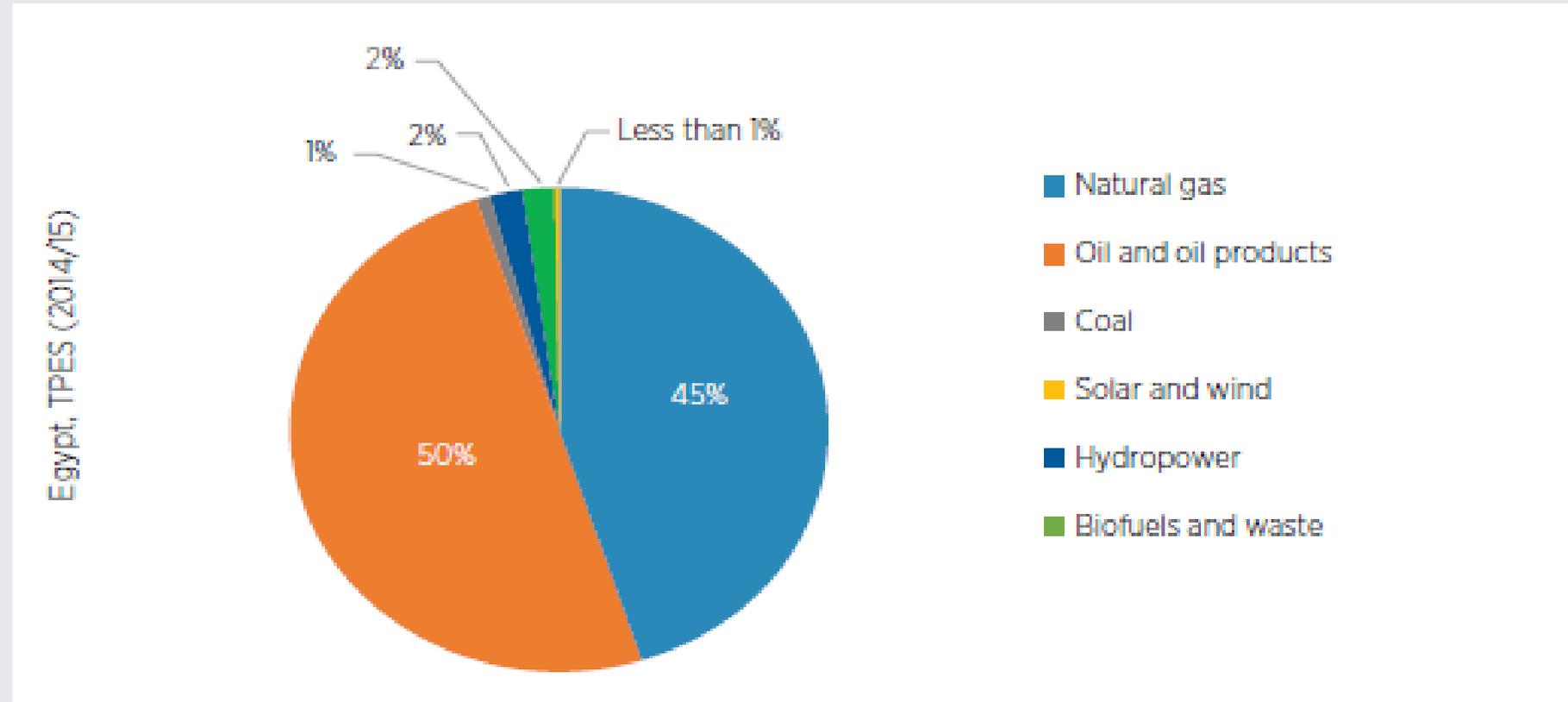




3. Past energy demand and supply statistics



Figure 2. Total primary energy supply in 2014/15



Based on: EU (2015a), "Integrated Sustainable Energy Strategy"; EU (2015b), "TIMES-EG Model Input and Analysis"; IEA (2017), IEA Energy Balances for 2015, Egypt.

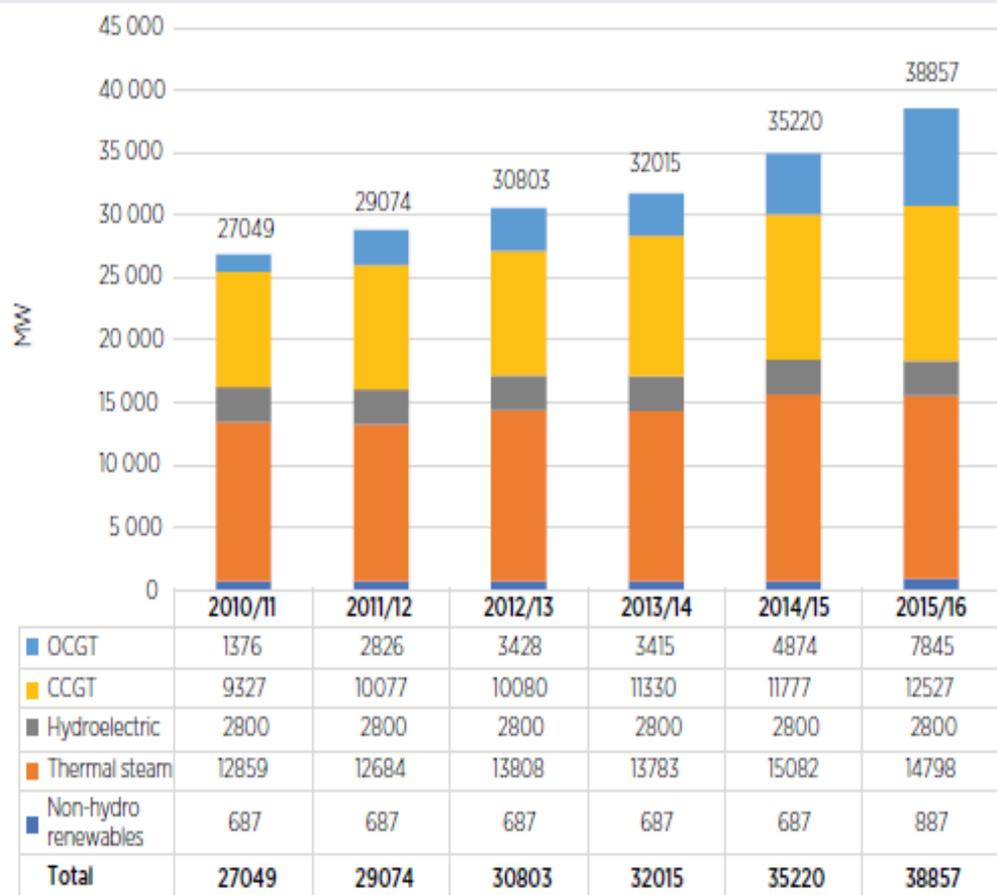
Total primary energy supply in 2015 depend on natural gas and oil as main sources of fuel



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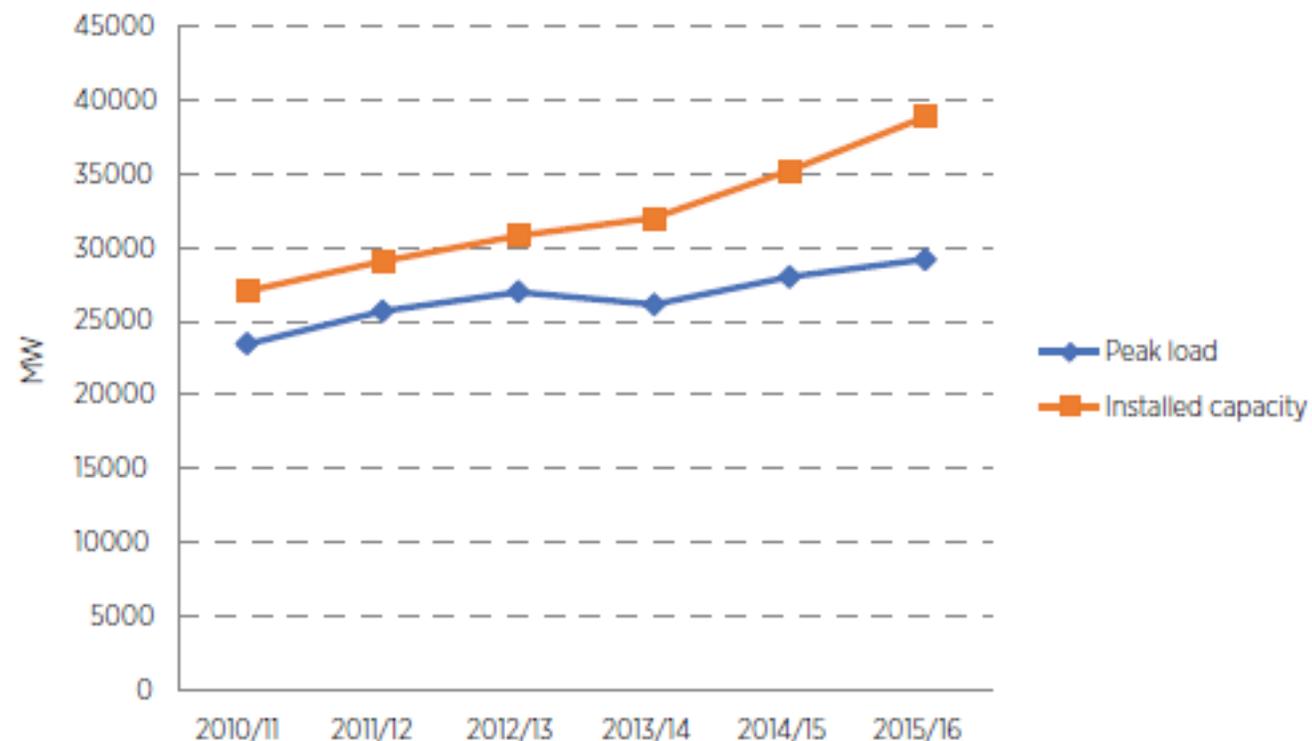
3. Past energy demand and supply statistics

Figure 5. Installed capacity of power plants by plant type



Source: EU (2015a), "Integrated Sustainable Energy Strategy".

Figure 6. Development of installed capacity and peak load



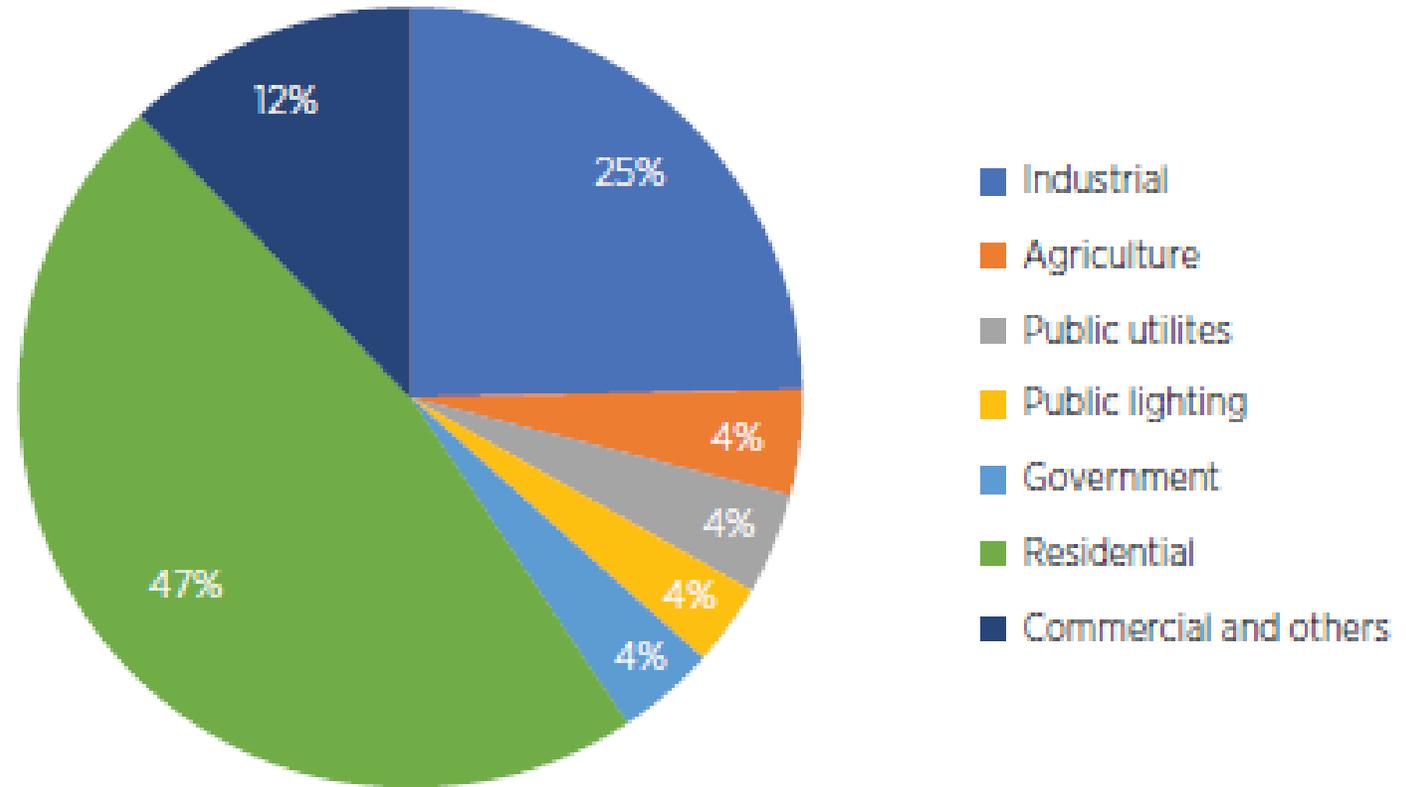
Note: Electricity shortages were not due to the lack of installed capacity, but due to insufficient supply of fuel to maintain continuous power generation.

Based on: EEHC (2016a), Egyptian Electricity Holding Company Annual Report 2015/16; EEHC (2015), Egyptian Electricity Holding Company Annual Report 2014/15.



Electricity Demand from 7 main sectors, residential and industrial sectors are the largest consumers

Figure 9. Electricity consumption by sector



Based on: EEHC (2016a), Egyptian Electricity Holding Company Annual Report 2015/16; EEHC (2015), Egyptian Electricity Holding Company Annual Report 2014/15.



Generation performance during the Period from 2014 Deficit - Dec 2018 Surplus

- In 2014 Egypt was Facing a major problem in the supply of electrical Energy.

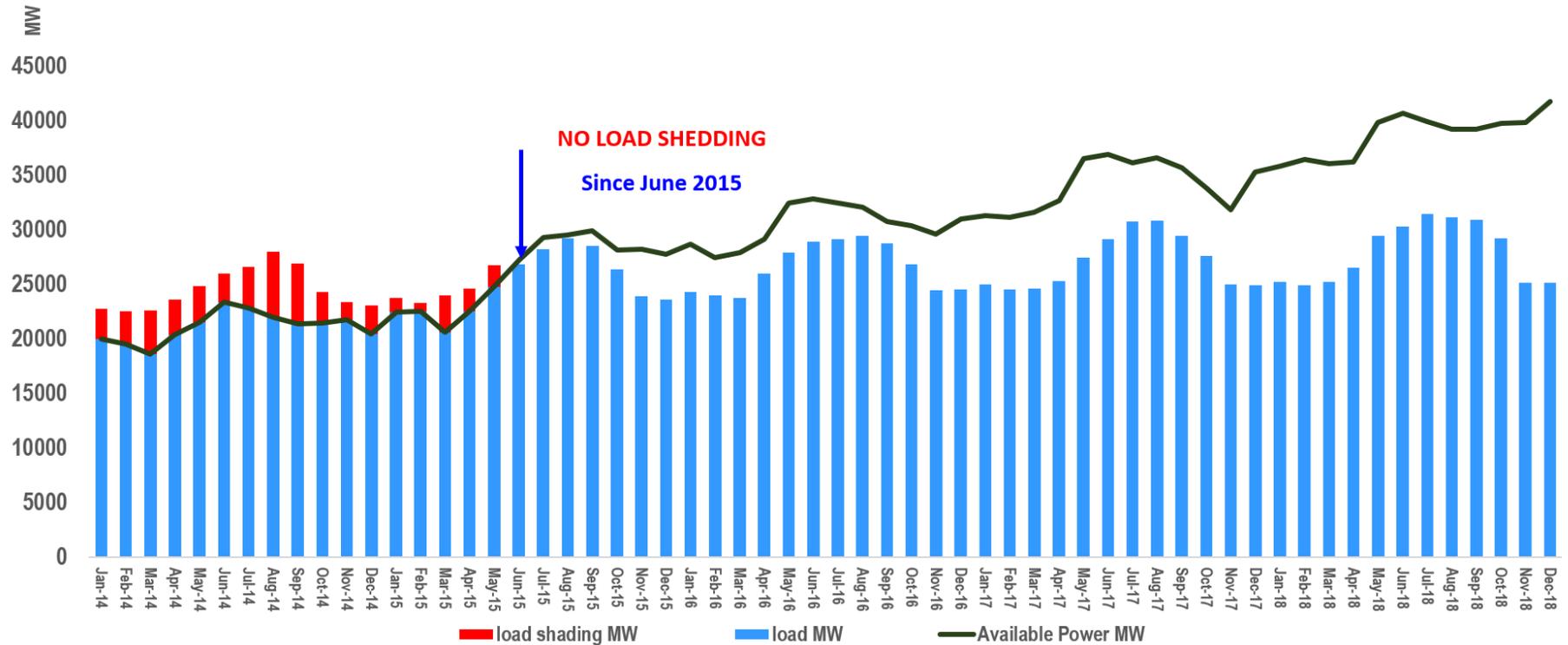


2014 Deficit



2018 Surplus

Egypt posts first budget surplus in 15 years
 Country achieved a 0.2 percent primary budget surplus, worth 4 million Egyptian pounds (Dh818.9m) in its 2017-2018 fiscal year





4. Outlook of energy demand and supply,



Main Indicators 2019

Installed Capacity (GW)

58

Max Load (GW)

31

No. of Consumers (million)

36

Electricity Share per Capita (kwh)

2070

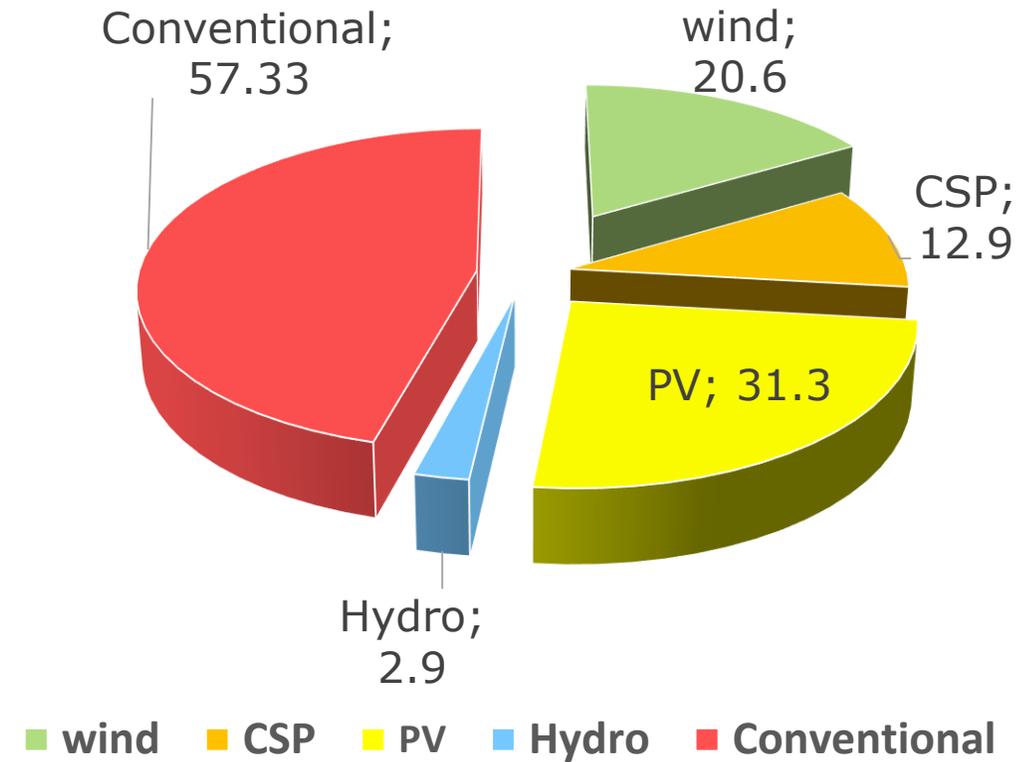
Electricity Access Rate

99.7%



Source	Percentage
PV	31.3
Wind	20.6
CSP	12.9
Hydro	2.9
Conventional	57.33
100 %	

Renewable
Energy
42.7 %



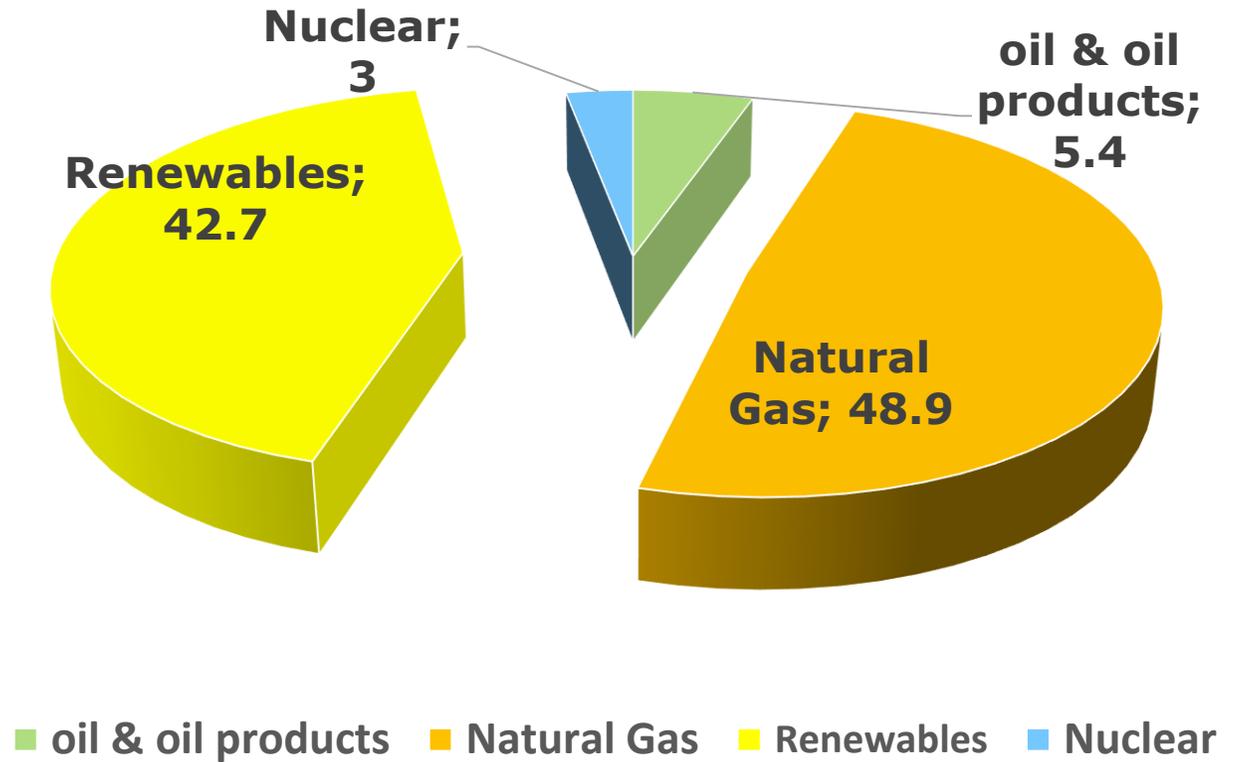
Energy Supply in 2035 planned to include both conventional and RE resources at 57.3 % and 42.7% respectively

Egypt's Energy Mix by 2035



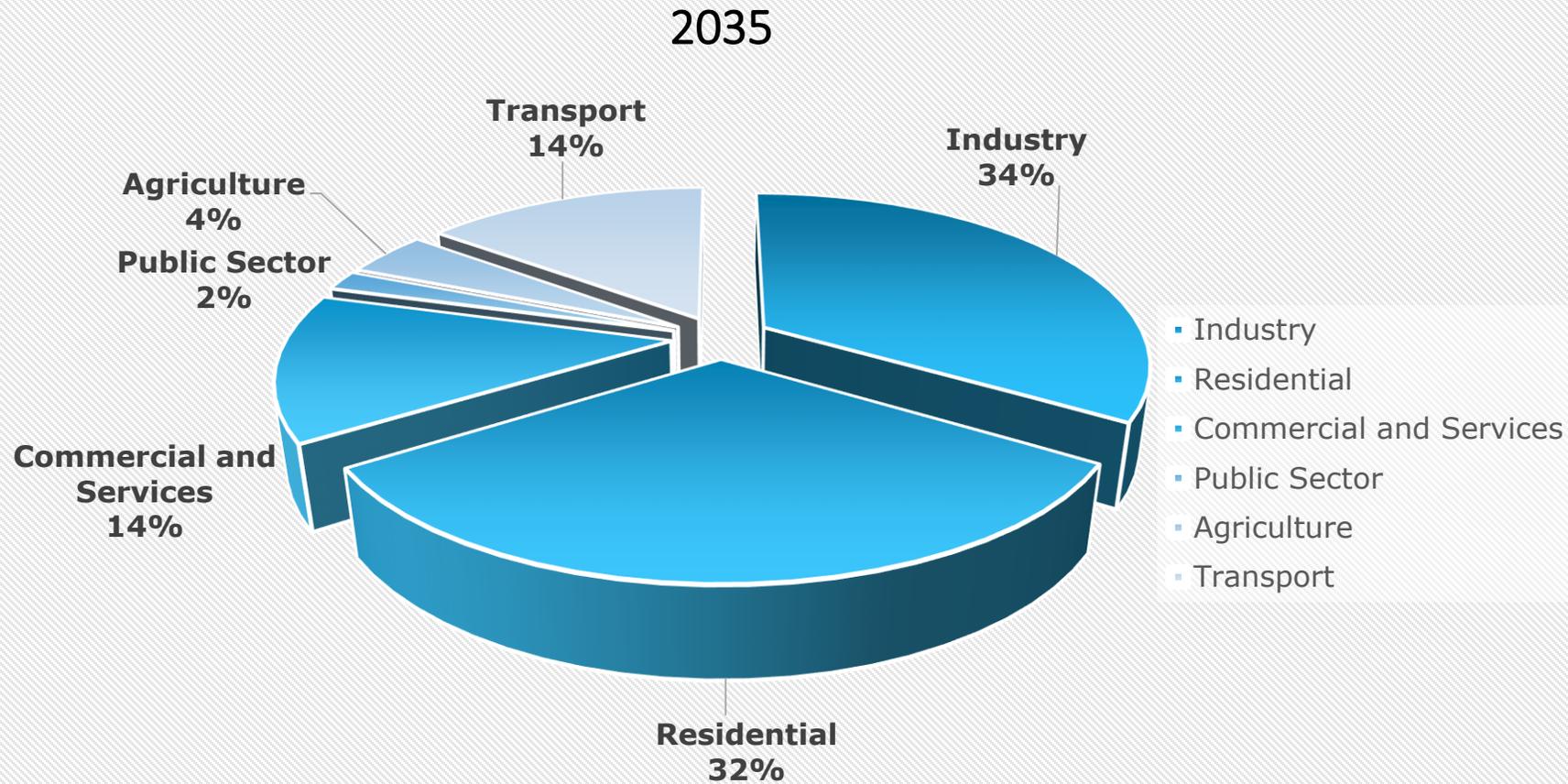
Source	Percentage
Nuclear	3
Oil	5.4
Natural Gas	48.9
Renewables	42.7
100 %	

Non-Renewable
Energy
57.3 %



Energy Supply in 2035 planned to include both conventional and RE resources at 57.3 % and 42.7% respectively

Egypt's Energy Mix by 2035



According to policy scenarios it is expected in 2035 that residential and industry sectors still represent the largest consumers at 66% of total demand



5. Major difficulties and bottlenecks currently faced in formulating energy policies



- Ensuring power generation security because of rising demand.
- Diversification of resources still limited.
- Coal power plant as an option for diversification, security and its related environmental constraints.
- Subsidies still represent a fiscal burden.
- Financial sustainability is a major challenge with expand dependence on loans as a main financing resource.
- Corporate governance and unbundling of energy utilities.



6. Subjects I would like to study.



- Tools for energy policy decision-making support like MARKAL-TIMES.
- Clean Energy Management Software like Retscreen.
- Subjects related to Biomass and tidal waves resources.
- Green banking.



Thank You