

Egypt



Trilemma Rank

#87

Trilemma Score

59.9

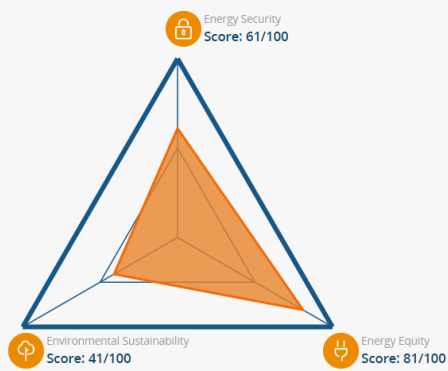
Balance Grade

BBD

Egypt ranks 87th globally, with stronger performance in Security and Equity. The Equity index has shown continuous improvement since the early 2000s, due to improved access to clean cooking fuels, whilst energy prices for consumers have remained low. Egypt's Sustainability performance is lower due to high air pollution levels and limited decarbonised sources in the electricity mix, but recent efficiency improvements and managed GHG emissions represent encouraging trends. Egypt's balance score is BBD.

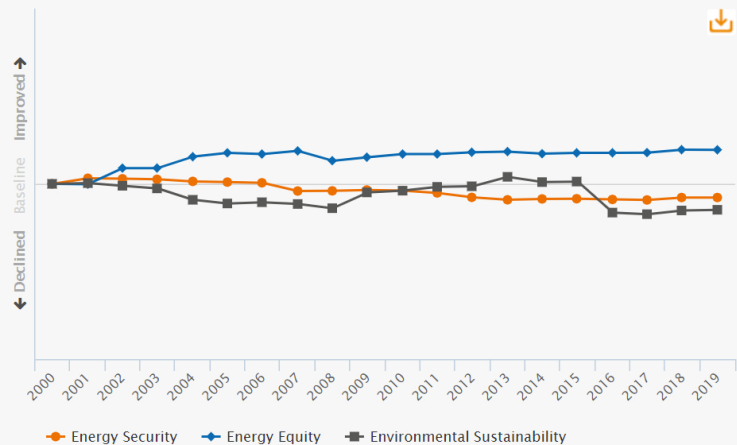
**Population**  
97.6 (millions) **Land Area**  
995.5 (thousand sq. km) **GDP Per Capita**  
11,608 (PPP US\$) **Industrial Sector**  
33.8 (% of GDP) **GDP Growth**  
4.2 (annual %)

## Balance



## Historical Trilemma Scores

Trend lines track the country's performance in each dimension, beginning with a baseline of 100 in the year of 2000



Highcharts.com

## Trends and Outlook

Improvements to energy equity and environmental sustainability have been due to the implementation of numerous projects which include the construction of power plants (like Suez 650 MW power plant) and the incorporation of combined cycle gas power plants. The adoption of clean coal as an energy source has enabled Egypt to continue to use coal without it negatively affecting its environmental sustainability score as well as encourage international investment. The final agreement for Oyoum Moussa power plant (1320 MW clean coal) project is not signed yet. Once the signing is complete the execution of the power plant will start.

Renewable energy projects are also playing a key part in Egypt's energy transition. In collaboration with the Hydro Power Plants Executive Authority (HPPEA), Chinese Sino Hydro Co. and ARTELIA (consulting company), work has been done to construct the largest pumped storage power plant in Africa and the Middle East with a capacity of 2400 MW on Mount Ataqa.

Improving energy efficiency and expanding the electrical network are important steps in Egypt's energy transition. Strengthening the electrical network to be able to generate capacities to meet the expected loads either by developing the existing components or expanding the network and its facilities to assimilate the added capacities of the fast-track plan and Siemens projects as well as the planned generation projects.

## Key metrics

Metrics are determined relative to other countries, with the top performer receiving a full bar.

	2019 Performance	Trend 2010-19
<b>Energy security</b> ⓘ		
Import dependence	<div><div></div></div>	▶
Diversity of electricity generation	<div><div></div></div>	▼
Energy storage	<div><div></div></div>	▼
<b>Energy equity</b> ⓘ		
Access to electricity	<div><div></div></div>	▲
Electricity prices	<div><div></div></div>	▲
Gasoline and diesel prices	<div><div></div></div>	▶
<b>Environmental sustainability</b> ⓘ		
Final energy intensity	<div><div></div></div>	▲
Low carbon electricity generation	<div><div></div></div>	▼
CO2 emissions per capita	<div><div></div></div>	▶
<b>Country context</b> ⓘ		
Macroeconomic stability	<div><div></div></div>	▲
Effectiveness of government	<div><div></div></div>	▼
Innovation capability	<div><div></div></div>	▲