

## Energy independence yemen

Energy in Yemen describes energy and electricity production, consumption and import in Yemen. Yemen is net energy exporter.

Primary energy use in Yemen was 87 TWh and 4 TWh/million people in 2008 and 88 TWh (4 TWh/M) in 2009.

2012R = CO2 calculation criteria changed, numbers updated

Yemen population increased 16.0% in five years 2004-2009. According to OECD/World Bank population growth in Yemen was from 20 million to 24 million in 6 years (2004-2010).

This work is a summary of the main of Yemen's contribution to a regional Middle East and North Africa (MENA) project titled "Energy Efficiency Indicators". The project covered ten countries and started January 2011. The final Report was published on October 2012 [1]. The political unrest which erupted in many of the participating countries had led to delays in finalising the project.

The political unrest and lack of a National Data Bank has made the data collection phase very tedious. Nevertheless the data availability has reached more than 63 % which provides a sufficiently good basis to perform the study. Accordingly the indicators were calculated and the work was performed.

Since human activity is heavily dependent on energy usage and generation, energy indicators have long been used as a measure of a society's development and sustainability. For example, in 1996 the United Nations Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development compiled over 130 indicators [2]. Such a large set can provide an accurate way to assess different aspects of sustainability and development [3-6].

In total 50 indicators were calculated covering a period of 7 years, 2003-2009. The civil unrest which started end of 2010 early 2011 has made it difficult to extend the analysis beyond 2009. The results of the calculations are discussed and analysed. The paper has shown that both energy efficiency and consumption are extremely low in Yemen. Finally, the paper shows also that energy dependency is reaching zero soon and within few years can be positive which shall make the country in a difficult economic situation due to heavy subsidies on energy sector and expected increase of energy consumption. Here one can see the value of this work as an initial step to help stakeholders of the sector to develop rational energy strategy for Yemen.

Energy demand was in 2009; 7423 thousand ton oil equivalent (ktoe) [7, 8]. This demand is met by local production and imported oil products of 4550 ktoe. However, Yemen exports crude oil and natural gas which reached 12,694 ktoe in 2009. Figure 1 shows the energy profile of the country. The grand total of energy production in 2009 reached 15,567 ktoe. The transport sector was accounted for 34 % of the consumption

(most consumption), while minimum consumption was due to the tertiary sector. The profile structure can be explained by the fact that only 70 % of the country is covered by electricity, tourist industry is not strong due to the high security risk and biomass is not included in residential consumption.

Energy consumption of different sectors

The energy resources in Yemen consist of the following:

Oil [2]: It is the main source of energy. Yemen has been exporting oil since the nineteen eighties. The amount of produced crude oil reached 400,000 barrel/day in nineteen nineties but in 2009 it was 284 barrel/day.

Contact us for free full report

Web: <https://www.kary.com.pl/contact-us/>

Email: [energystorage2000@gmail.com](mailto:energystorage2000@gmail.com)

WhatsApp: 8613816583346

