EGYPT

RANK 23/25

POINTS 32.5/100

Notable Strengths

- Greatest percentage reduction in national energy intensity between 2017 and 2022
- Has mandatory, comprehensive codes for residential buildings
- Has stringent standards for industrial motors
- "A bicycle for every citizen" policy promotes cycling

Actions To Take

- Make more energy efficiency data publicly available
- Reduce transmission and distribution losses from electric power generation
- Enact a national policy to require building retrofits
- Track electric vehicle sales share for light-duty and heavy-duty vehicles

National Efforts

Egypt reported an impressive 46.18% reduction in national energy intensity between 2017 and 2022, the highest out of all countries studied. Egypt has both an energy consumption reduction goal and a greenhouse gas reduction goal. Egypt's Water Resources and Irrigation Law includes provisions for protecting water resources. To supplement these efforts, Egypt should work to decrease its 21.9% transmission and distribution losses for electric power. Egypt has the lowest data availability from the countries studied, with data available for only 72% of the metrics across the scorecard. The country should work to make more of its energy data available.

Buildings

Egypt ranked close to last place in the buildings chapter. The country has mandatory building codes for both residential and commercial buildings, and the residential codes cover five technical requirements (e.g., air sealing, U-factor and shading, lighting, water heating, and heating and cooling). Egypt should add technical requirements for commercial building codes, which currently have no such requirements. Egypt should also implement a building retrofit policy or offer financial incentives to encourage retrofits for residential or commercial buildings.

Industry

Egypt scored in last place in the industry chapter. Egypt has existing standards that meet International Efficiency classification of IE3 or higher for industrial motors, indicating Premium Efficiency or better. The country should establish a national commitment to industrial decarbonization or an electrification target. Additional efforts the country should consider include voluntary agreements or incentives with manufacturers, a mandate for energy managers, or mandatory energy audits.

Transportation

Egypt has significant room for improvement in transportation efficiency. The country does not have data available for EV sales share across different vehicles. Egypt also lacked data on public transit use, so it should work to publicize this data. However, the country did report the third-lowest level of vehicle miles/vehicle kilometers traveled per capita. Egypt also has a strategy called "a bicycle for every citizen" to promote cycling. To supplement these efforts, the country should update its outdated national walking policy.