



Affected by climate change, **MENA** countries strive to diversify and accelerate transitions of their energy sectors —

IEA works with countries across the region to leverage their existing capacities in traditional energy sources to support clean and low-carbon energy technologies



Support for clean energy transitions of producer economies with a special focus on reducing methane emissions in oil and gas industries



Guidance for improving MENA countries' climate change resilience



Policy advice on renewable energy deployment and green hydrogen



Engagement with Egypt led to the country joining the IEA family as an Association country in 2022, in addition to Morocco joining in 2016

Key facts



5%

current share of renewables in power generation

+ 63%

renewables capacity has increased by 63% in the last 5 years (since 2017)

+ 0,46 ° C

per decade between 1980 and 2022 (well above the 0.18 °C global)



key hydrocarbon producers



several energy importers

increasingly challenged by climate change and energy security threats

90%

Around 90% of electricity generation in the region comes from fossil-fuelled thermal power plants relying on fresh water for cooling



► Climate resilience in the region

MENA is one of the world's regions most affected by climate change, which imposes challenges on energy systems that are already straining to meet the demands of economic growth, energy security and social welfare. IEA supports countries in the region, including both producer economies and net energy importers, with tailored assessments of various climate hazards to energy systems and advice on how to further improve existing policy measures. So far, three country assessments were developed for Morocco, Egypt and Oman.

► Decarbonising the oil and gas sector

The IEA works with energy-producing countries, including Egypt, Algeria and Oman, in their work towards the decarbonisation of oil and gas sectors. In 2023, the Agency produced reports on opportunities and financing for methane abatement, and a new analysis on Oil and Gas in Net-Zero Transitions, to show how the industry can both adjust and contribute to a cleaner, more sustainable energy system in the region.

► Skills for clean energy

Producer economies have a significant energy-related asset and skill base they can leverage for the development of new industries like solar and hydrogen for which they often have abundant natural resources. The Agency collaborates with governments in MENA to facilitate workers' transition from the oil and gas sector to clean energy industries.

► Pathways for green hydrogen

The IEA provides green hydrogen supply chain analysis to assess the costs and benefits of developing of the sector in Oman. At the request of the government, we also provide analysis of the implications of the development of a green hydrogen industry for renewable energy demand in the country.

► Renewables deployment through policy reform

We collaborate with Morocco, an IEA accession country, on its clean electricity transition and work with other countries in the region on renewables integration, electricity tariffs and electricity interconnections. We cooperate with Egypt and Jordan to further enhance cross-border electricity trade in the region.

► Multilateral engagement

The IEA supports global and regional initiatives including the United Arab Emirates' COP28 Presidency to which the Agency provides technical advice around a range of issues including oil and gas decarbonisation and methane abatement. The IEA also cooperates with key regional organisations including UNESCWA, the Regional Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, and the EastMed Gas Forum.



We're pleased to be working with the IEA on key aspects of our transition and are very encouraged by the insights offered by this report."

Salim Al Aufi

Oman's Minister of Energy and Minerals and Mineral Resources

on *Renewable Hydrogen from Oman: A Producer Economy in Transition*

Opportunities for engagement

- **Energy efficiency skills** for clean transitions in the region - More MENA countries will be included in the IEA's capacity building activities.
- **Statistics trainings**, notably on energy balances, will be more targeted at MENA countries - A training day with focus on the region has been included in the fall 2023 session.
- **Emissions reductions** - Continuation of support for oil and gas decarbonisation notably on methane abatement in Algeria and Iraq.
- **Climate resilience** - Building on the successes of the work delivered with Egypt, Oman and Morocco, the IEA is developing three new country reports on Climate Resilience for Energy Transition in MENA, on Algeria, Jordan and Iraq.

This work is supported by the **Clean Energy Transitions Programme**, the IEA's flagship programme for taking action to achieve a clean energy transformation worldwide.

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