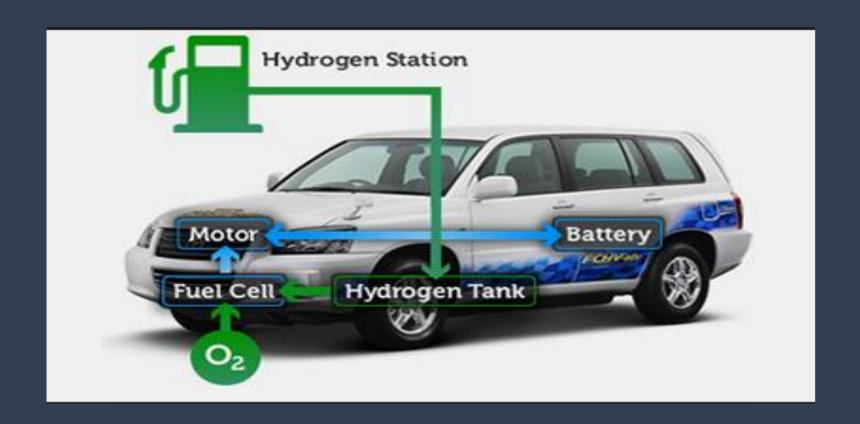
Hydrogen, the ultimate source of clean fuel / energy.

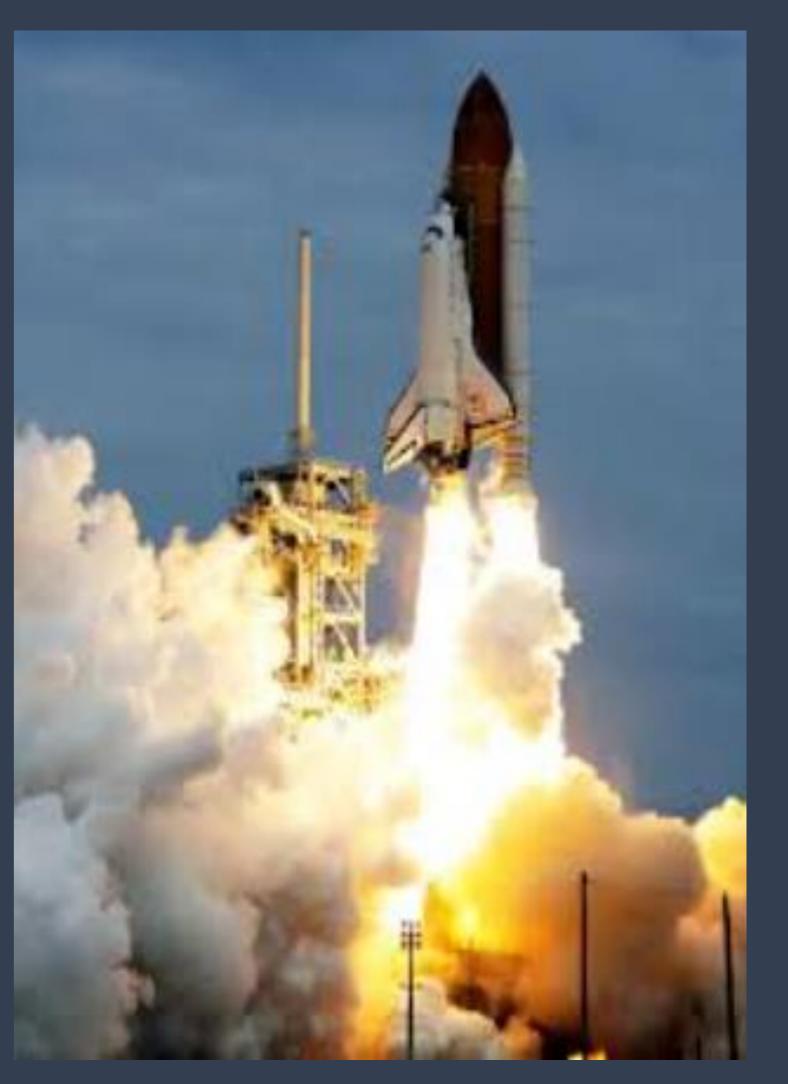








Hydrogen is the universal solution to solve the many energy, water shortage and environmental challenges the world is facing.



Brief Dr. Mohamed A. El Sway

Dr. Mohamed A. El-Sawy, more than 39 professional Chemical Engineering experience in "Global Energy - Oil, Gas, Coal & Renewable";

- ✓ 14 years in Strategies Development and Implementation , Performance Management and Projects Planning .
- ✓ 22 years in Chemical Engineering Design, Operation & Management of Major Capital Projects of Oil Refining & Gas Processing -Davy Power Gas, ENPPI (Former C. F. Braun Egypt) & KNPC Kuwait National Petroleum Co.

Doctorate (PhD 1978) in Chemical Engineering from University of Surrey, England, Fellow Member of the British Institution of Chemical Engineers and Member of American Institution of Chemical Engineers (AIChE).

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Renewable Energy - Challenges , Benefits& Conclusions.

Renewable Energy - The way to Face Future Challenges.

Be among the forefront of the developed nations.

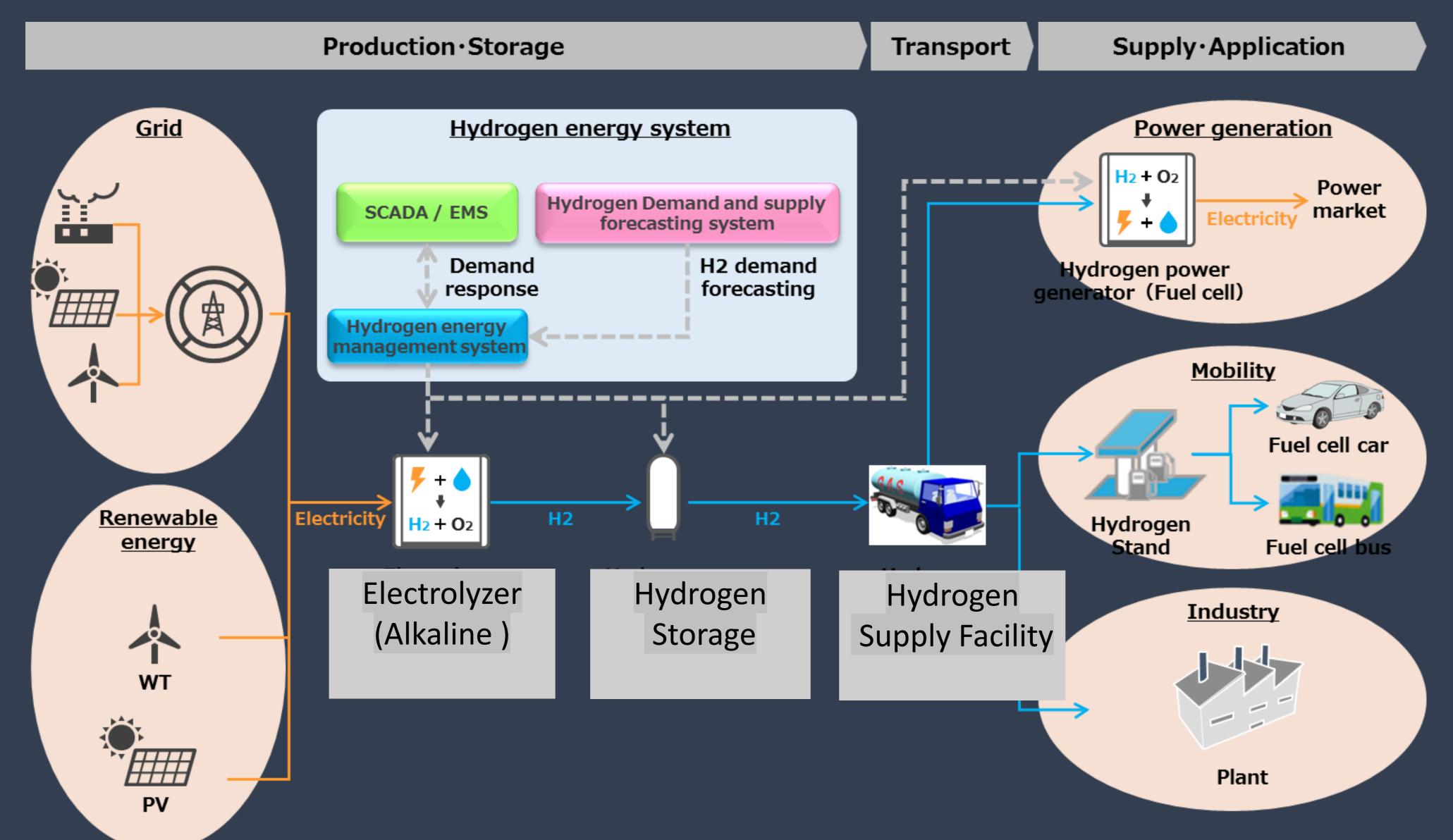
Renewable is & should be Egypt National Project.

Challenges facing the World

- ✓ Commercial & Price Competitive Sustainable Renewable Energy / Fuel Supply.
- ✓ Electric Grid Stability / Renewable Energy Storage.
- ✓ Shortage of Drinking / Portable Water.
- √ Global Warming / Protect Environment.

The answer to the above World Challenges lays is in the Sun, Wind (Renewable Energy), Oceans/Seas & the Electrolysis of Sea water for the Production of Hydrogen

Toshiba, Tohoku Electric Power and Iwatani Large Hydrogen Energy System



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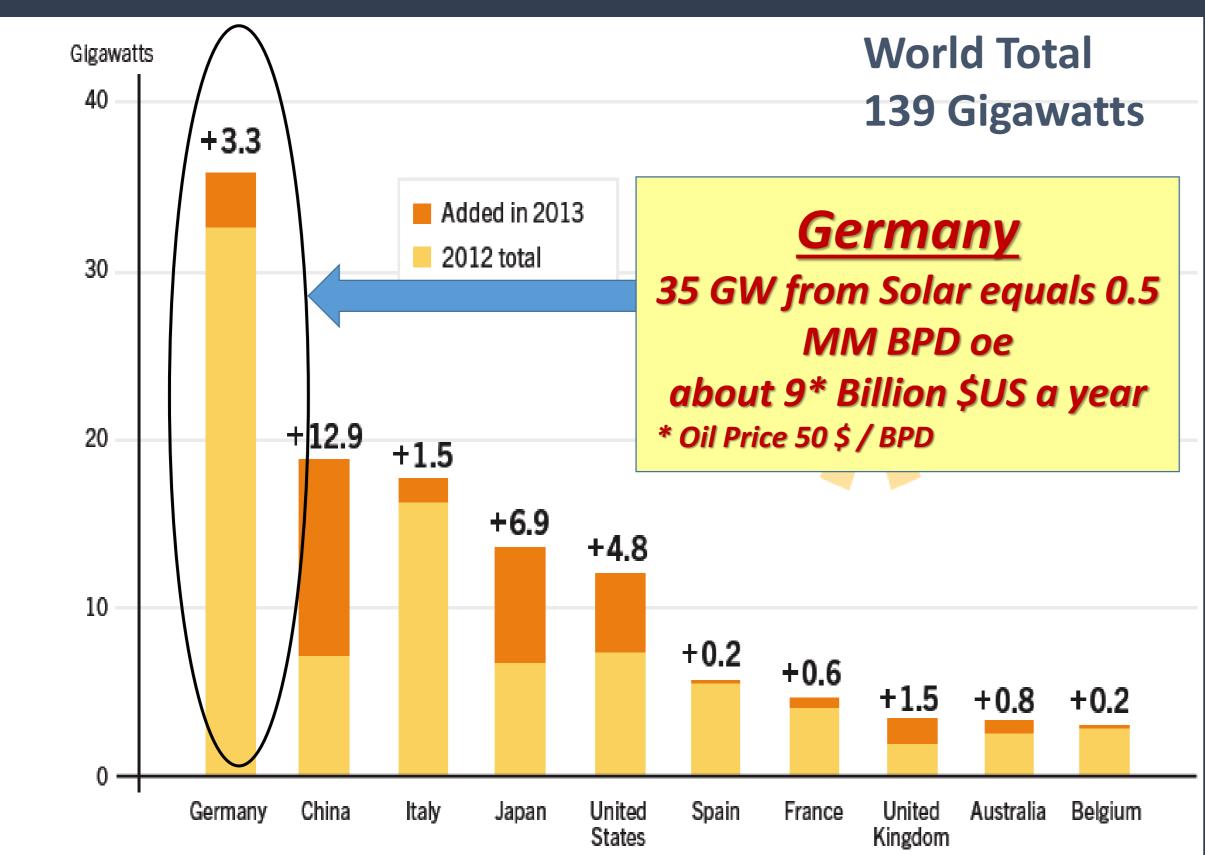
Renewable is & should be Egypt National Project.

Renewable Energy

In the Time Magazine Oct. 1st, 2012 "5 Ideas that are changing the world - by Bill Clinton" page 29 Quote "Germany, where the sun shine on average as much as it does in London, reportedly set the world record for electricity generated from the sun in a single day: 22 gigawatts, or roughly the output of 20 nuclear power plants" Unquote.







WIND POWER Gigawatts **World Total** 100 318 Gigawatt +16.1 Added in 2013 2012 total +1.1 +0.2 +1.7 +1.9 +0.4 +0.6 +1.6 United United Canada Denmark Germany Spain India France Kingdom States

Solar PV Capacity and Additions, Top 10 Countries, 2013

Wind Power Capacity and Additions, Top 10 Countries, 2013

Additions are net of repowering

Renewable Energy - Countries / Consumption by Fuel, Energy Mix

Primary energy: Consumption by fuel*

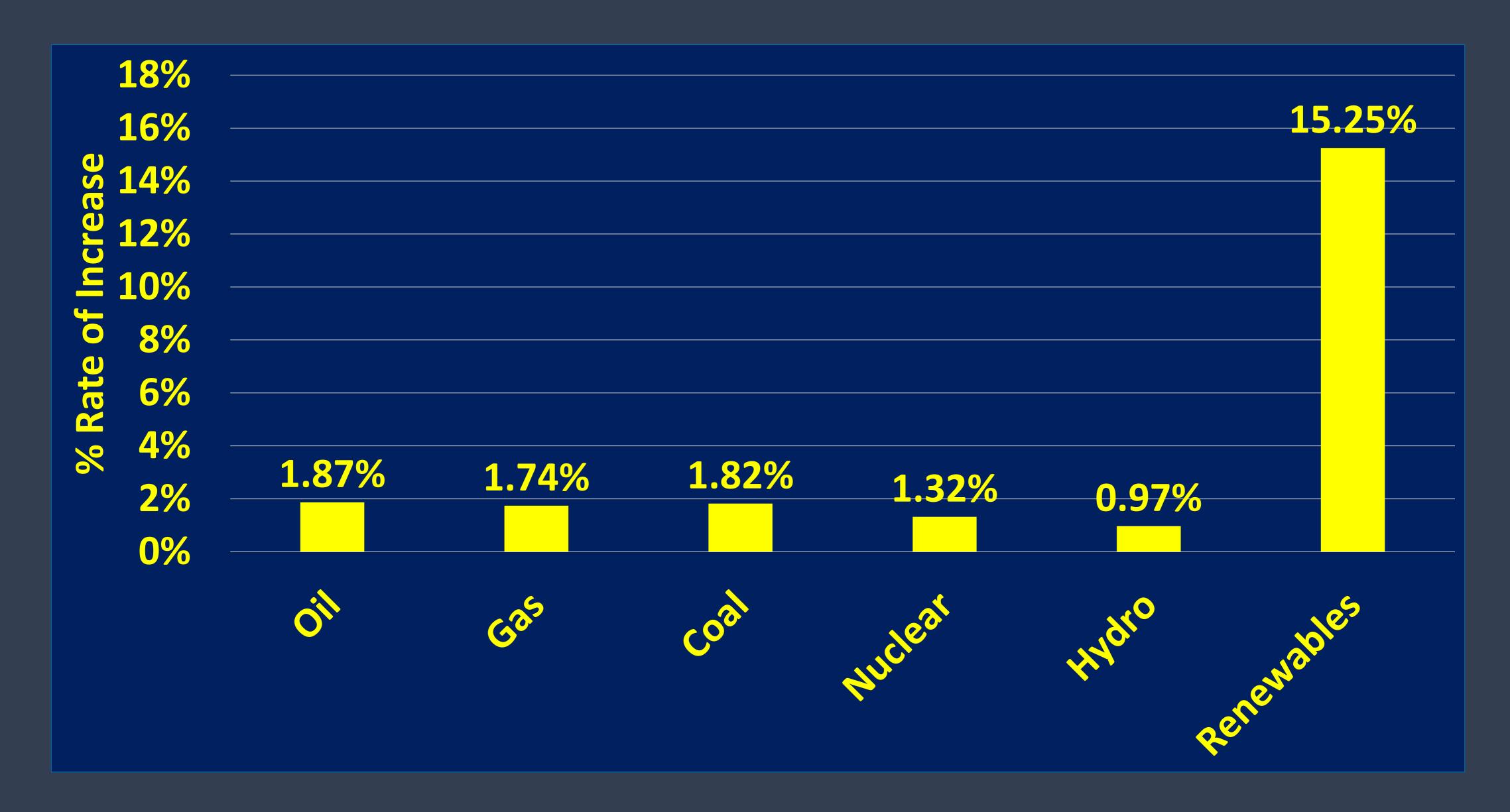
	2014						2015							
Million tonnes oil equivalent	Oil	Natural gas	Coal	Nuclear energy	Hydro- electricity	Renew- ables	Total	Oil	Natural gas	Coal	Nuclear energy	Hydro- electricity	Renew- ables	Tota
US	838.1	692.7	453.8	189.9	59.3	66.8	2300.5	851.6	713.6	396.3	189.9	57.4	71.7	2280.
Canada	103.3	93.8	21.4	24.2	86.6	6.3	335.5	100.3	92.2	19.8	23.6	86.7	7.3	329
Mexico	85.2	78.1	12.8	2.2	8.6	3.0	190.0	84.3	74.9	12.8	2.6	6.8	3.5	185
Total North America	1026.6	864.6	487.9	216.3	154.5	76.1	2826.0	1036.3	880.7	429.0	216.1	150.9	82.6	2795
France	76.9	32.6	8.7	98.8	14.0	6.5	237.5	76.1	35.1	8.7	99.0	12.2	7.9	239
Germany	110.4	64.0	78.8	22.0	4.4	32.3	311.9	110.2	67.2	78.3	20.7	4.4	40.0	320
Greece	14.4	2.4	6.7	-	1.0	1.7	26.3	14.8	2.5	5.7	-	1.3	1.9	26
Hungary	6.5	7.5	2.2	3.5	0.1	0.6	20.5	7.0	8.0	2.2	3.6	0.1	0.7	21
Ireland	6.5	3.7	2.0	0.70	0.2	1.3	13.7	6.9	3.8	2.2	-	0.2	1.6	14
Italy	55.8	50.7	13.1	-	13.1	14.1	146.8	59.3	55.3	12.4	_	9.9	14.7	151
Algeria	18.2	33.7	0.2	-	†	†	52.2	19.3	35.1	0.2	-	†	†	54
Egypt	38.3	43.2	0.7	-	3.0	0.3	85.5	39.2	43.0	0.7	-	3.0	0.4	86
South Africa	29.3	4.5	90.1	3.3	0.2	0.6	128.0	31.1	4.5	85.0	2.4	0.2	1.0	124
Other Africa	91.4	34.1	11.4	-	23.8	1.8	162.6	93.5	39.2	11.0	-	23.8	2.4	169
Total Africa	177.2	115.6	102.4	3.3	27.0	2.7	428.2	183.0	121.9	96.9	2.4	27.0	3.8	435
Total World	4251.6	3081.5	3911.2	575.5	884.3	316.6	13020.6	4331.3	3135.2	3839.9	583.1	892.9	364.9	13147
of which: OECD	2033.8	1436.8	1043.2	450.2	317.3	217.9	5499.2	2056.4	1458.9	979.2	447.6	314.6	246.3	5503
Non-OECD	2217.7	1644.7	2867.9	125.3	567.0	98.7	/521.4	2274.9	1676.3	2860.7	135.5	578.3	18.5	764
European Union	591.2	346.0	267.2	198.5	84.5	118.3	1605	600.2	361.9	262.4	194.1	76.4	136.0	163
CIS	198.7	509.0	162.6	61.5	53.3	0.6	985.7	1995	490 Q	154.2	64.6	51.5	0.6	95

^{*} In this review, primary energy comprises commercially-traded fuels, including modern renewables used to generate electricity. †Less than 0.05.

Note: Oil consumption is measured in million tonnes; other fuels in million tonnes of oil equivalent.

زيادة في الطاقة المتجددة الى 7.3 من 6.3 مليون برميل مكافئ في الي اليوم

Renewable Energy: % increases of the different fuels from 2014 to 2015.



Renewable Energy - Lead Countries / Consumption by Fuel, Energy Mix

Million Tons Oil Equivalent (2015)

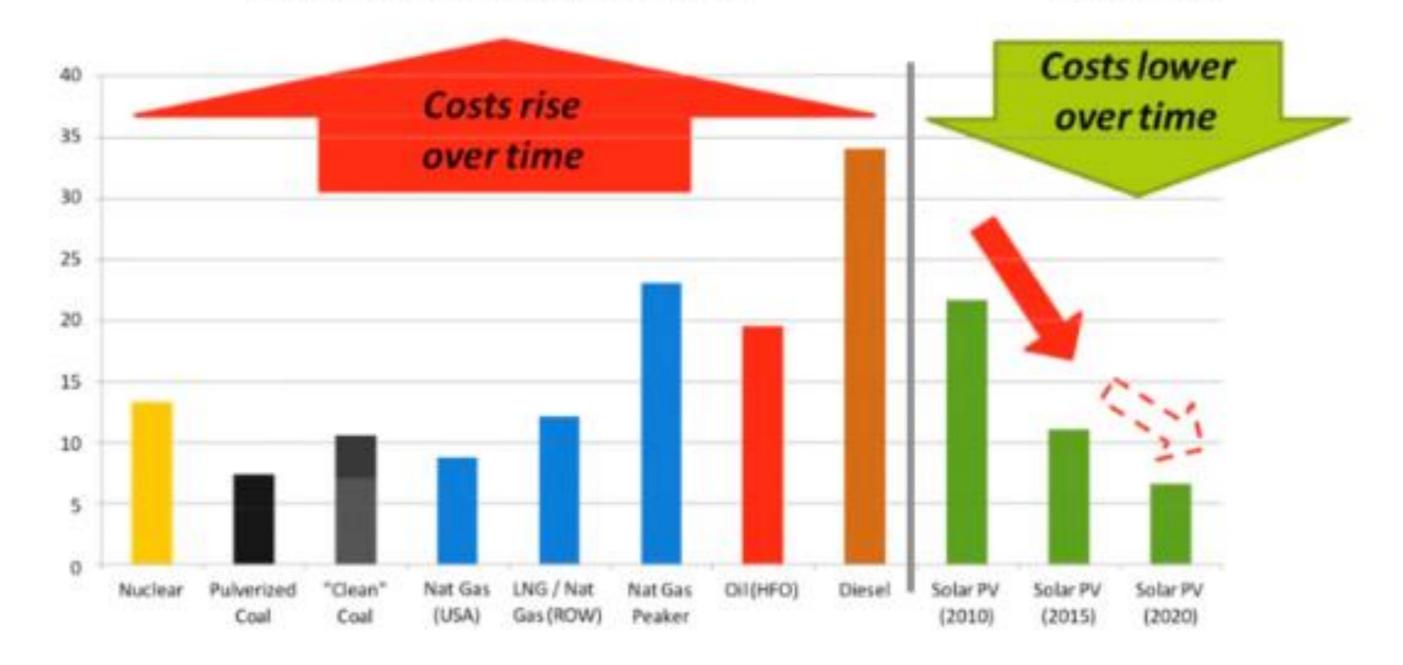
	Land (Sq. Km)	Population Millions	Oil	Gas	Coal	Nuclear	Renewable
Germany	357,000.	82	111	67	78	20.7	40
France	552,000	57.9	76	35	9	99	8
Spain	504,782	39.2	60.5	15	14	13	15.4
Egypt	1,001,449	90	39	43	0.7	-	0.4

Egypt have to embark on strategy to have the right energy mix. This strategy shall have Targets with initiatives, projects and time schedule to attain these Targets, mostly ensure the required energy security for the Nation.

Renewable Energy —Comparative Unsubsidized Wholesale Prices for Electricity (U.S. \$ cents/kWh)

We are already working on solar projects that can beat fossil fuel prices, and this will only continue to be the norm

"Unsubsidized" Wholesale Price for Electricity* (U.S. \$ cents/kWh) Fossil and Nuclear Fuels Solar PV





Source: SNL Financial LC, Electric Utilities Operational Statistics 2013, Bree analysis.

* Excludes any carbon taxes or other environmental costs.

12

Renewable Energy — Facts/Conclusions.

- ✓ Solar PV / Wind Energy is providing electricity in Giga Watt scale commercially competing to other main conventional Electric Power Generation.
- ✓ Solar PV / Wind Energy is the way to address big part of Egypt trade imbalance associated with fuel importing bill . Most important, money stays in and contributes to our growth, create new jobs and increase the wealth of the Nation.

Solar PV Energy Technology is the Technology which Egypt can acquire & develop compared to other Technologies.

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Electricity Grid Stability / Renewable Energy Storage

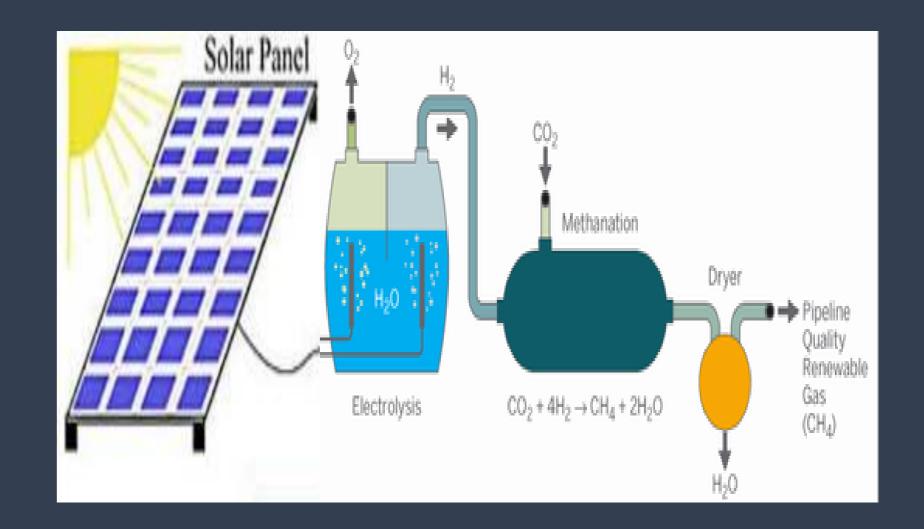
However, Energy sources such as solar and wind power are inherently variable.

Electricity Grid Stability can be realized if part of the capacity of a wind farm or solar power could be stored i.e. be available at any time regardless of the weather.

Electrolysers provide the means for doing so. A certain proportion of the solar power output could be diverted through large electrolysers located on site. The resultant hydrogen can then be stored at the point of production and used to fuel power plants / H2 Fuel Cell that run on demand to dispatch electricity to the grid

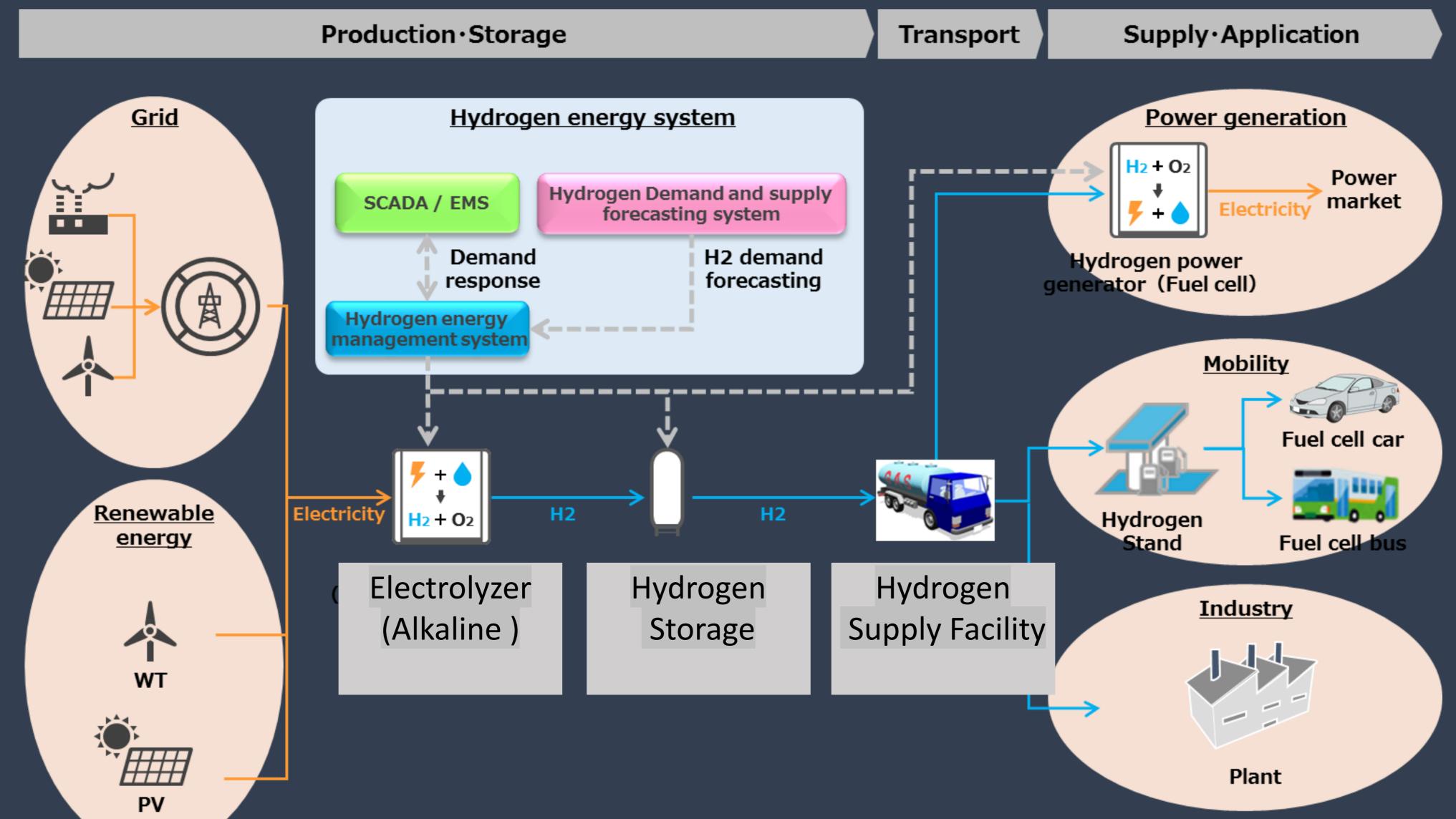
Electricity Grid Stability / Electrolysis

- ✓ One of the chief advantages of electrolysis is that it can be applied at great range of scales.
- ✓ Electrolysers have a broad operational range (anywhere between 0% to 100% of rated output or higher for short periods) and can respond very quickly to changes in input (often in less than a second) they have excellent dynamic capacity.
- ✓ Using renewable electricity to drive water electrolysis and produce hydrogen in large quantities as an energy storage medium is in fact one of the most viable option available to

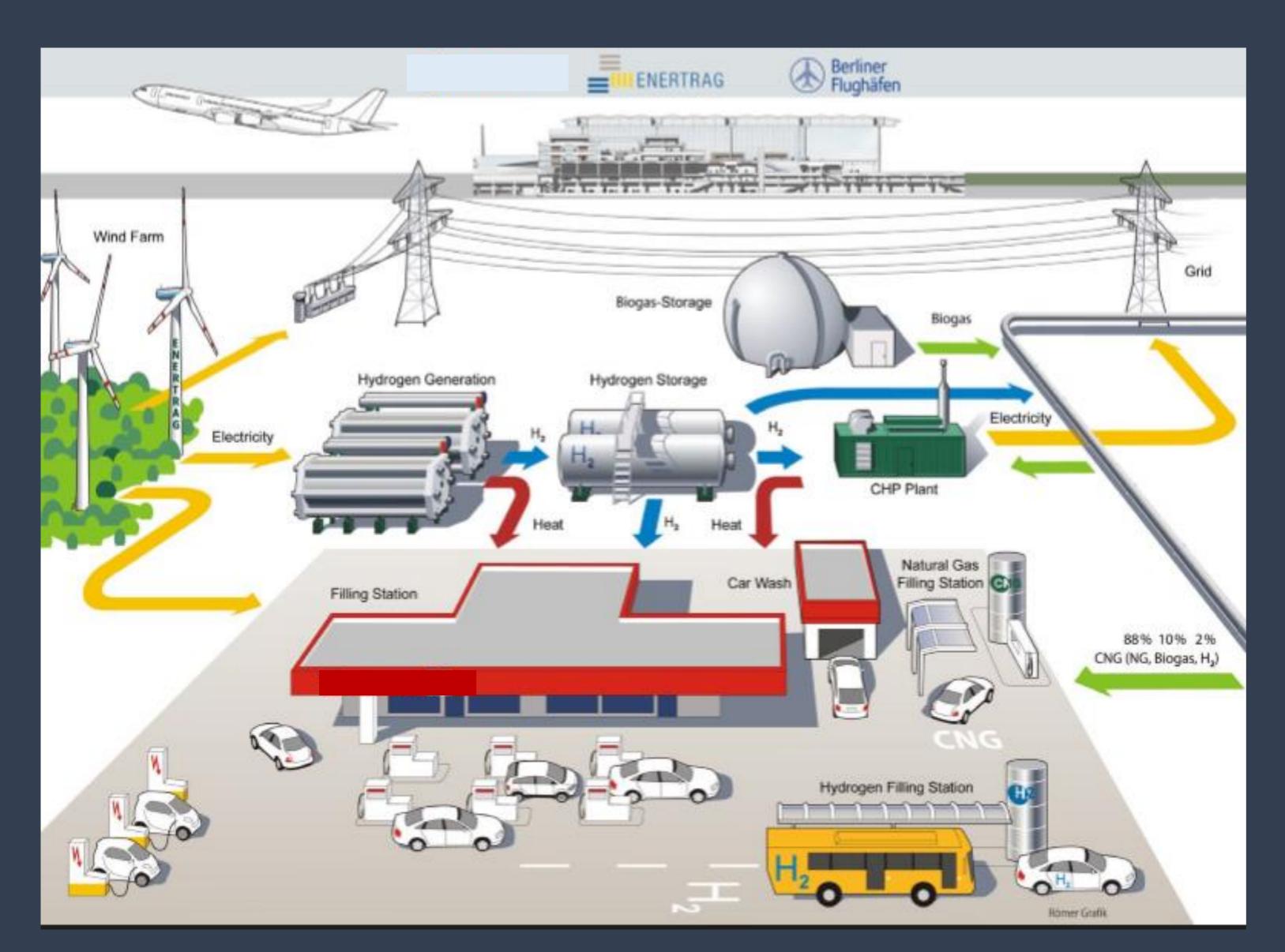




<u>Toshiba, Tohoku Electric Power and Iwatani Start Development of</u> <u>Large Hydrogen Energy System</u>



Electricity Grid Stability / Renewable Energy Storage



BERLIN BRANDEBURG AIRPORT PROJECT

Gas transmission pipelines offer a significantly more effective means of moving large quantities of energy over distances than power lines do and are subject to lower losses, as are distribution pipelines

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Hydrogen's greatest asset is its potential to be the ultimate source of clean energy & 100% Pure Water

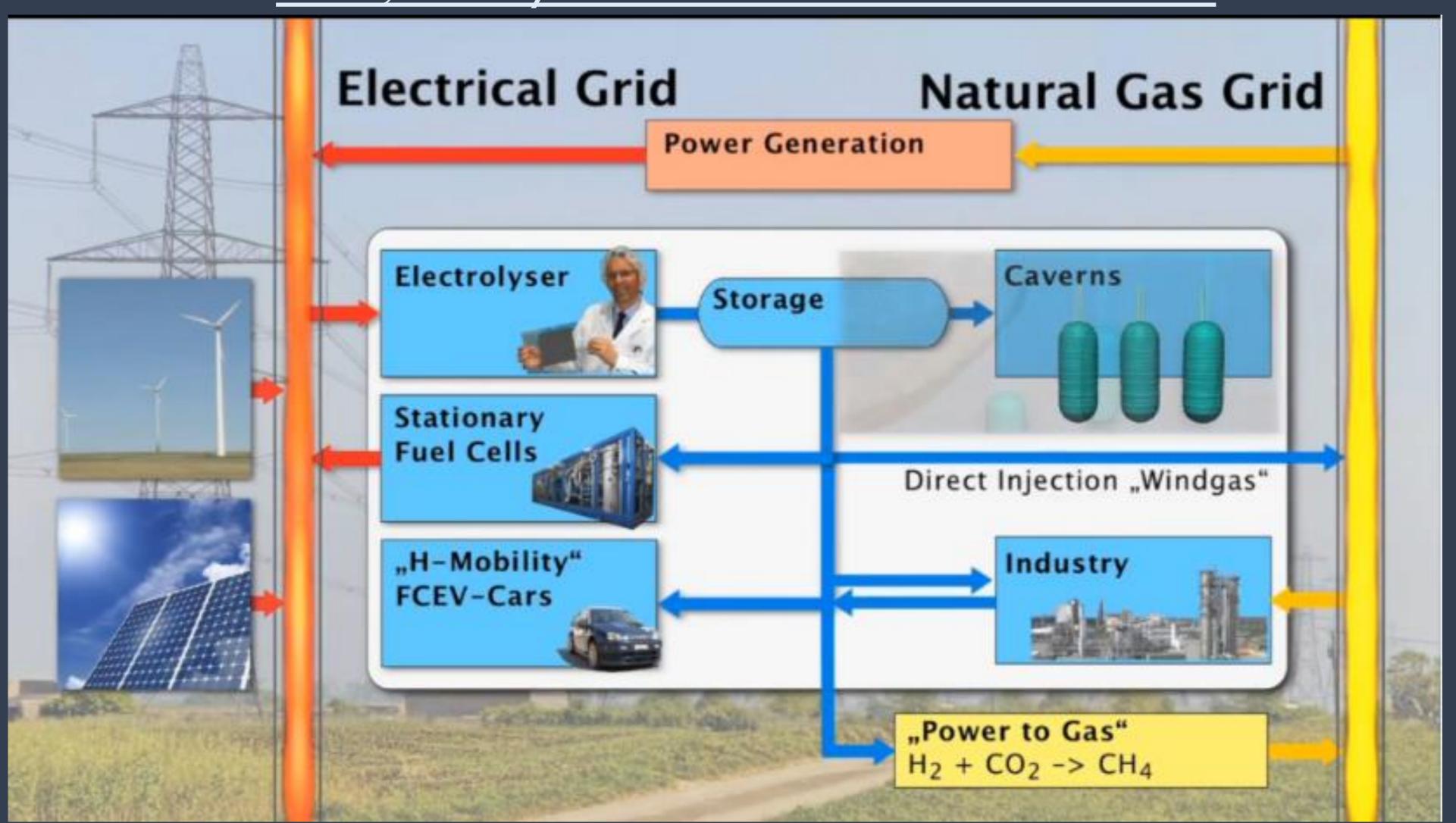
Hydrogen is the universal solution and installing electrolysers in large numbers is the way to solve the many energy and environmental challenges the world is facing plus the fact that it can produce water.

The manifold benefits of hydrogen make it one of the most attractive - if not the only - energy carries, with its ability to connect the energy silos of electricity, heat, transportation and industrial uses in a way no other energy storage solution can if it is thermal or batteries etc.

Sun is universal, no country no person can claim ownership

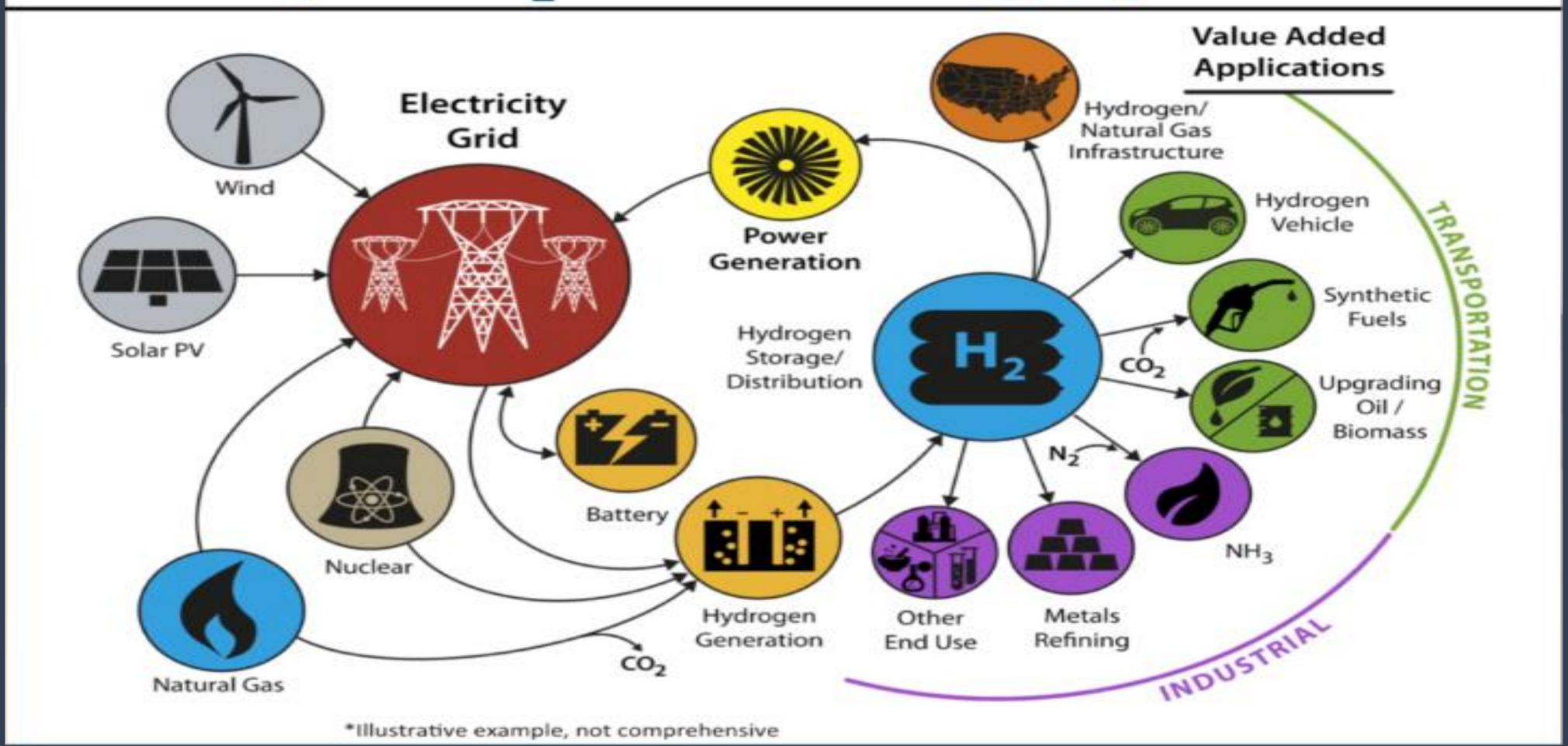


<u>Hydrogen's greatest asset is its potential to be the ultimate source of</u> <u>clean energy & its ability to connect the energy silos of electricity,</u> heat, transportation and industrial uses



Hydrogen's greatest asset is its potential to be the ultimate source of clean energy & its ability to connect the energy silos of electricity, heat, transportation and industrial uses

Conceptual H₂ at Scale Energy System*



Hydrogen's greatest asset is its potential to be the ultimate source of clean energy & 100% Pure Water

HUGE Benefit of Hydrogen Technology:

100% Pure Water

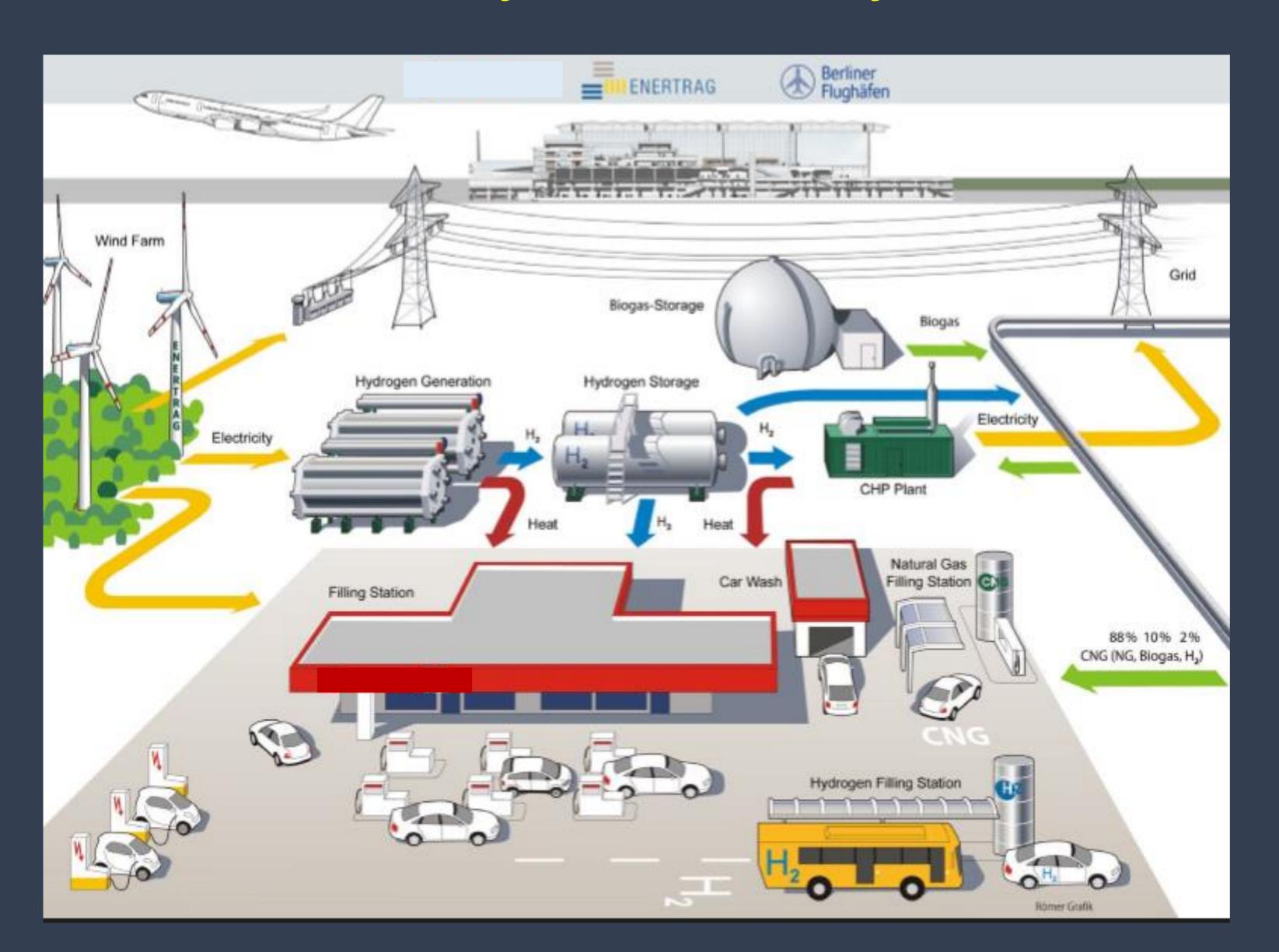




Widespread use of hydrogen fuel cells could potentially SOLVE

the world's drinking-water problem.

Electricity Grid Stability / Renewable Energy Storage



BERLIN BRANDEBURG AIRPORT PROJECT

Gas transmission pipelines offer a significantly more effective means of moving large quantities of energy over distances than power lines do and are subject to lower losses, as are distribution pipelines

<u>Supplied artist's impression of a liquid hydrogen carrier from ship-builder</u> <u>Kawasaki Heavy Industries</u>



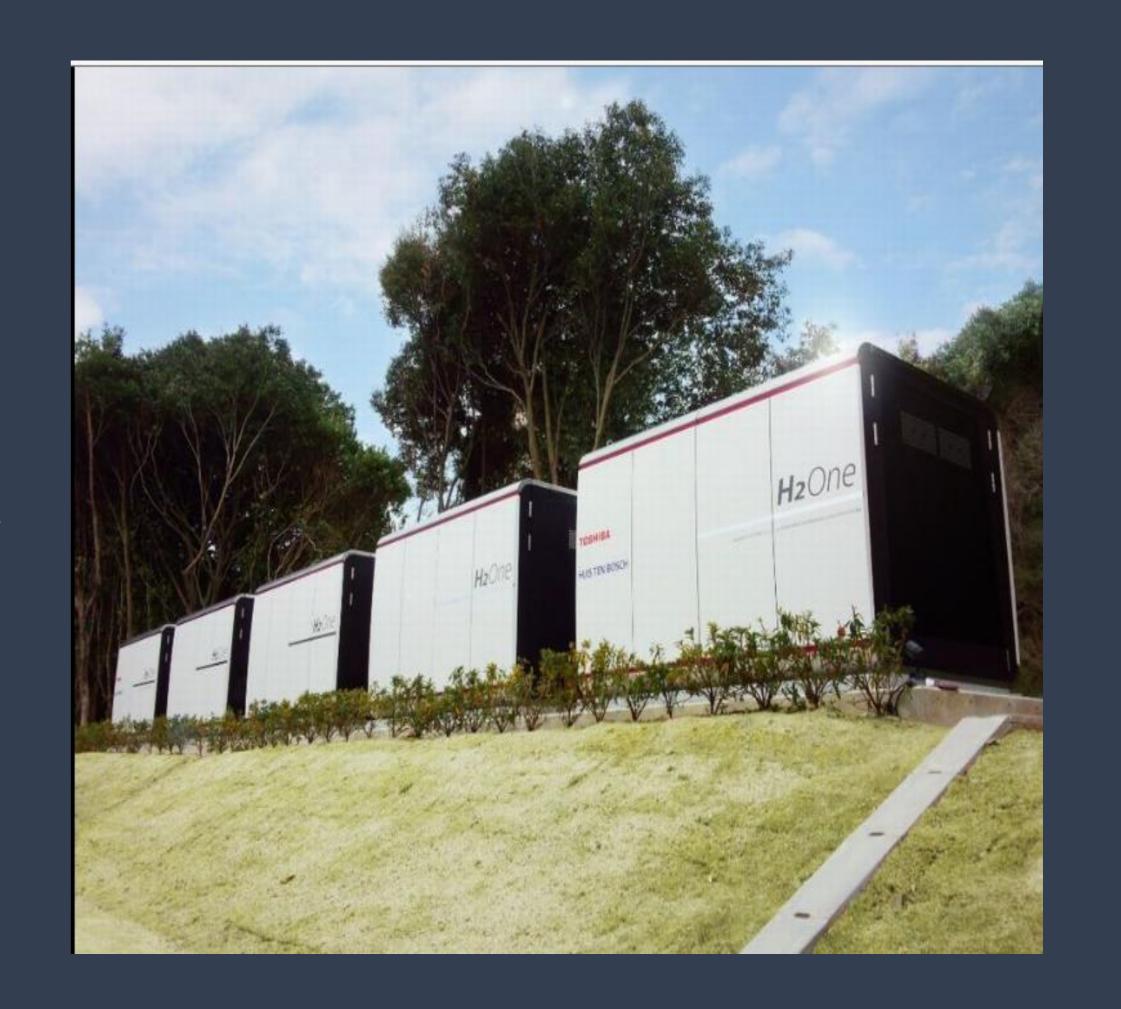
Australia and Japan signed a deal in January 2017 to ship liquid hydrogen in bulk from Victoria, in what will be a world first. A pilot project is expected to start in 2020.

<u>Toshiba completes solar-powered hydrogen production/storage</u> <u>system at hotel</u>

Mar. 27, 2016

TOKYO Toshiba Corp says its "H2One" stand-alone hydrogen energy supply system has been completed in the "Henna (Weird) Hotel,".

In summer, when there are long hours of sunlight, surplus solar electricity is used to electrolyze water with the hydrogen production equipment, and the produced hydrogen is stored in the tank. In winter, the stored hydrogen is used to generate electricity with the pure hydrogen fuel cell. As a result, one hotel building (12 rooms) can be powered by using only water and solar power throughout the year.



Norway takes on Australia in bid to fulfill Japan's hydrogen society dream

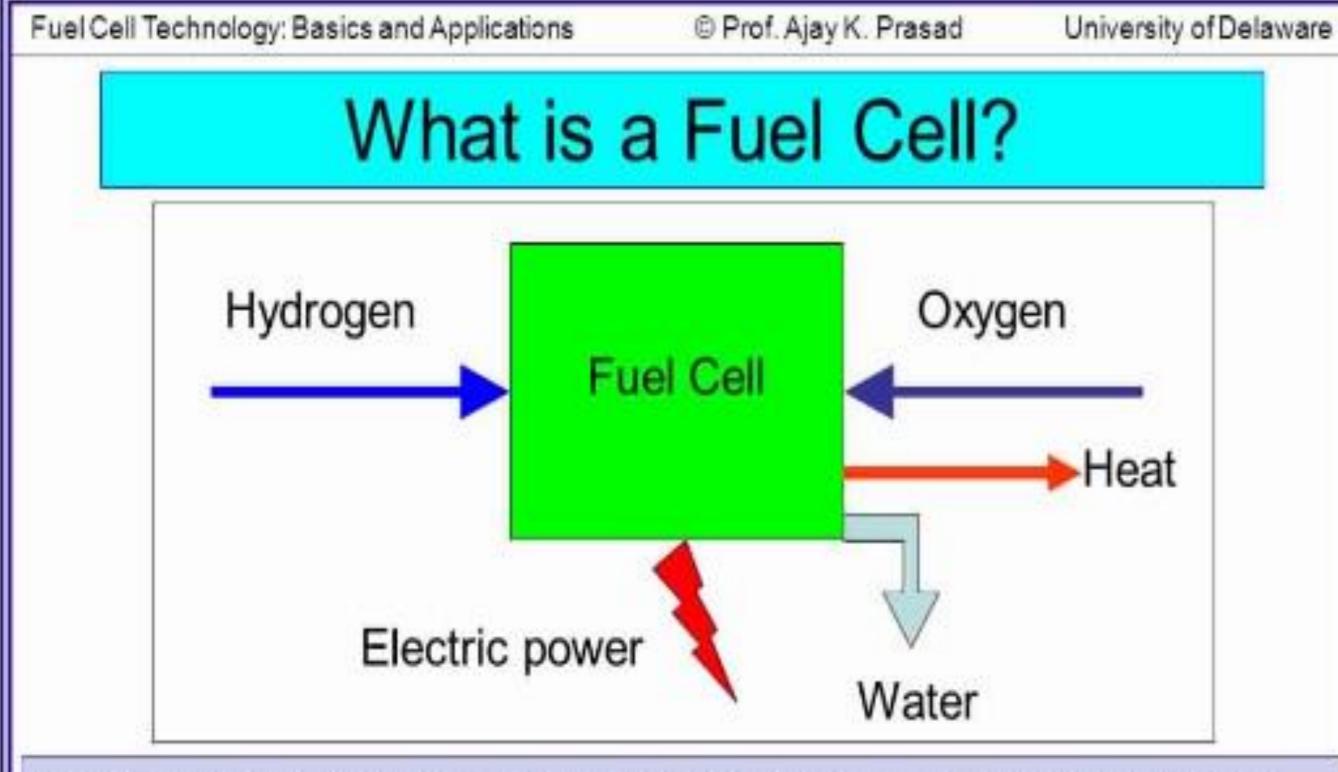
Apr 30, 2017

- ✓ OSLO/MELBOURNE/TOKYO Norway and Australia are racing each other to show they can supply Japan with hydrogen.
- ✓ While Australia has planned to derive liquid hydrogen from brown coal for some time, Norway could steal a march if a pilot project producing the fuel using renewable energy — a climate-friendly method more in keeping with Japan's aims — is cheaper.
- ✓ Norway Nel Hydrogen's market development vice president, Bjorn Simonsen, said in an interview that the company aims to deliver liquefied hydrogen to Japan for a minimum ¥24 per normal cubic meter (about 21 \$/MMBTU). A study on the plan is due to be completed in 2019.
- ✓ Kawasaki Heavy Industries (KHI) estimates that hydrogen from Australia costs about ¥29.8/nm3 (about 26 \$/MMBTU) and the company plans to establish a global LH2 supply chain like that for liquefied natural gas.

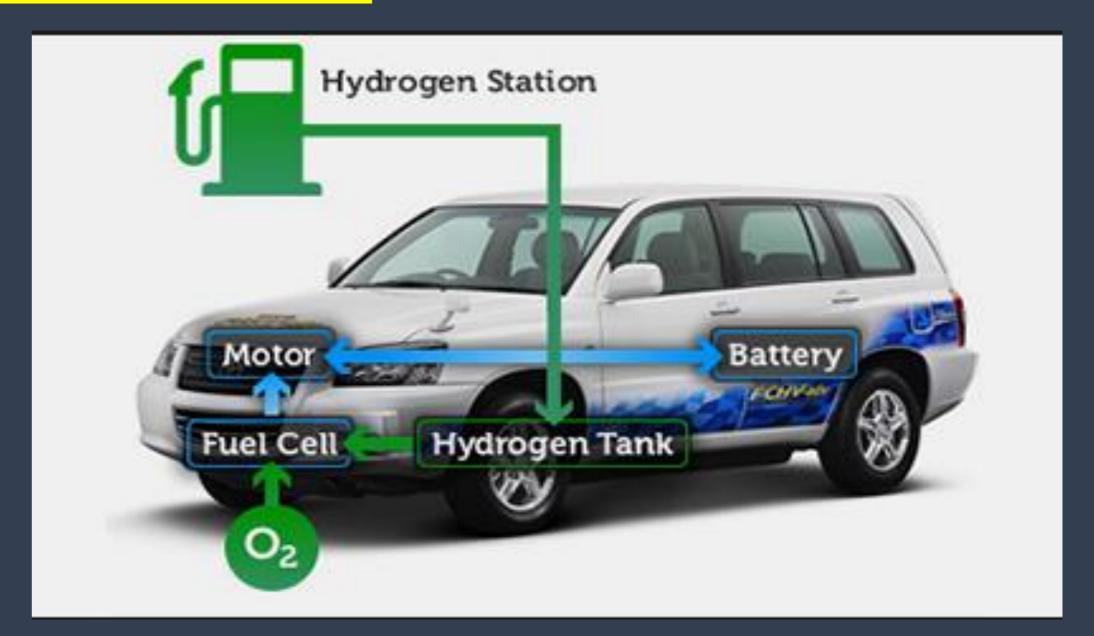
Japan's Hydrogen Society Vision.

- ✓ Prime Minister Shinzo Abe is pushing his vision to end the energy crisis that has plagued the nation since the 2011 Fukushima meltdowns, which led to a dramatic drop in electricity production from its nuclear plants.
- ✓ Japan's annual hydrogen and fuel cell market is forecast to hit ¥1 trillion (\$9 billion) in 2030 and ¥8 trillion (\$72 billion) in 2050, according to the industry ministry.
- ✓ Kawasaki Heavy Industries (KHI) is developing a supply chain to back Abe's initiative, which will be showcased when Tokyo hosts the 2020 Olympic Games.

Hydrogen Fuel Cell Concept



- A fuel cell combines fuel and oxidant electrochemically to produce electricity
- Two to three times more efficient that an internal combustion engine
- Fuel cell stack is quiet, has no moving parts, produces zero emissions





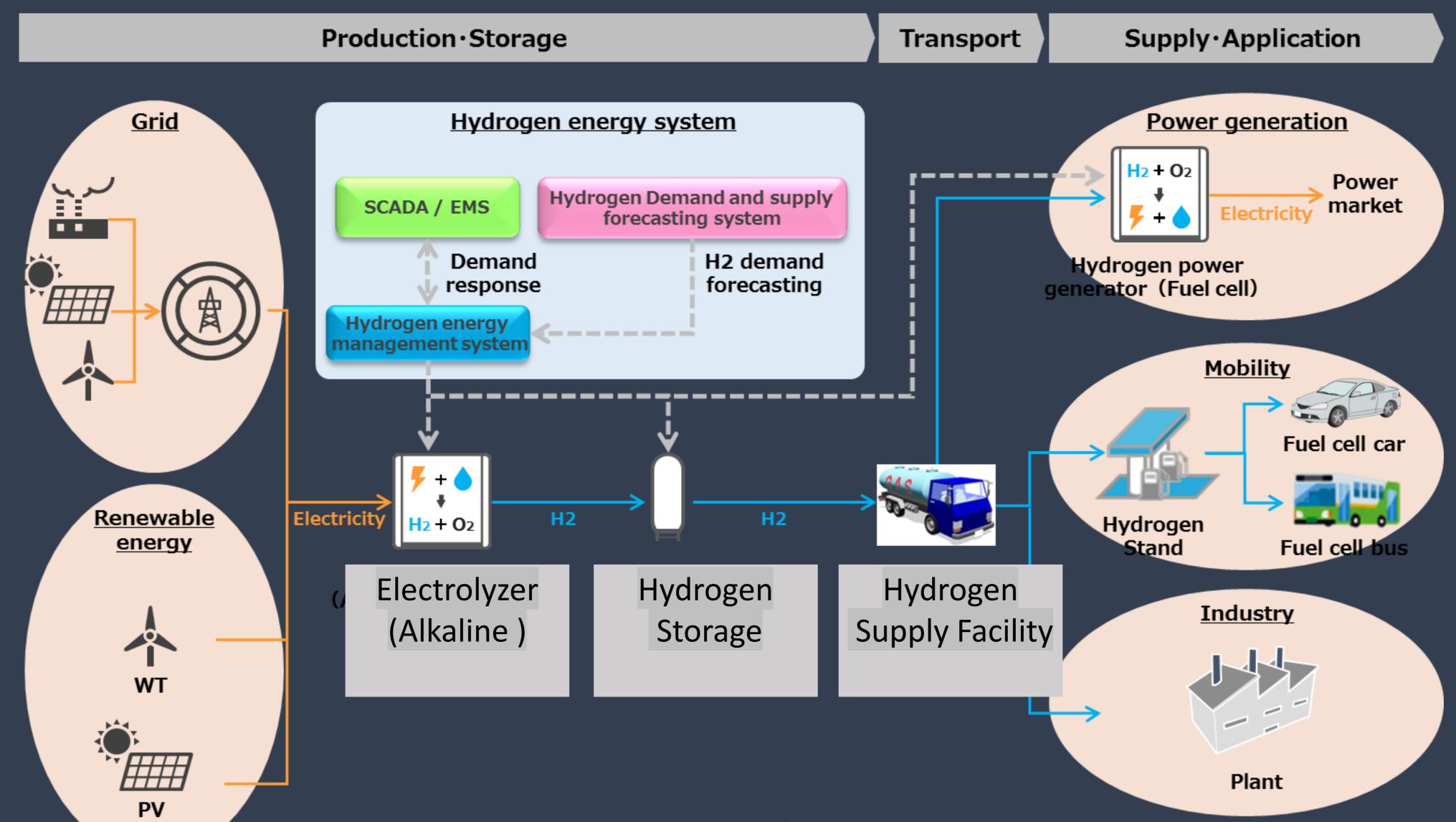
Toshiba, Tohoku Electric Power and Iwatani Start Development of Large Hydrogen Energy System

10 Aug, 2017

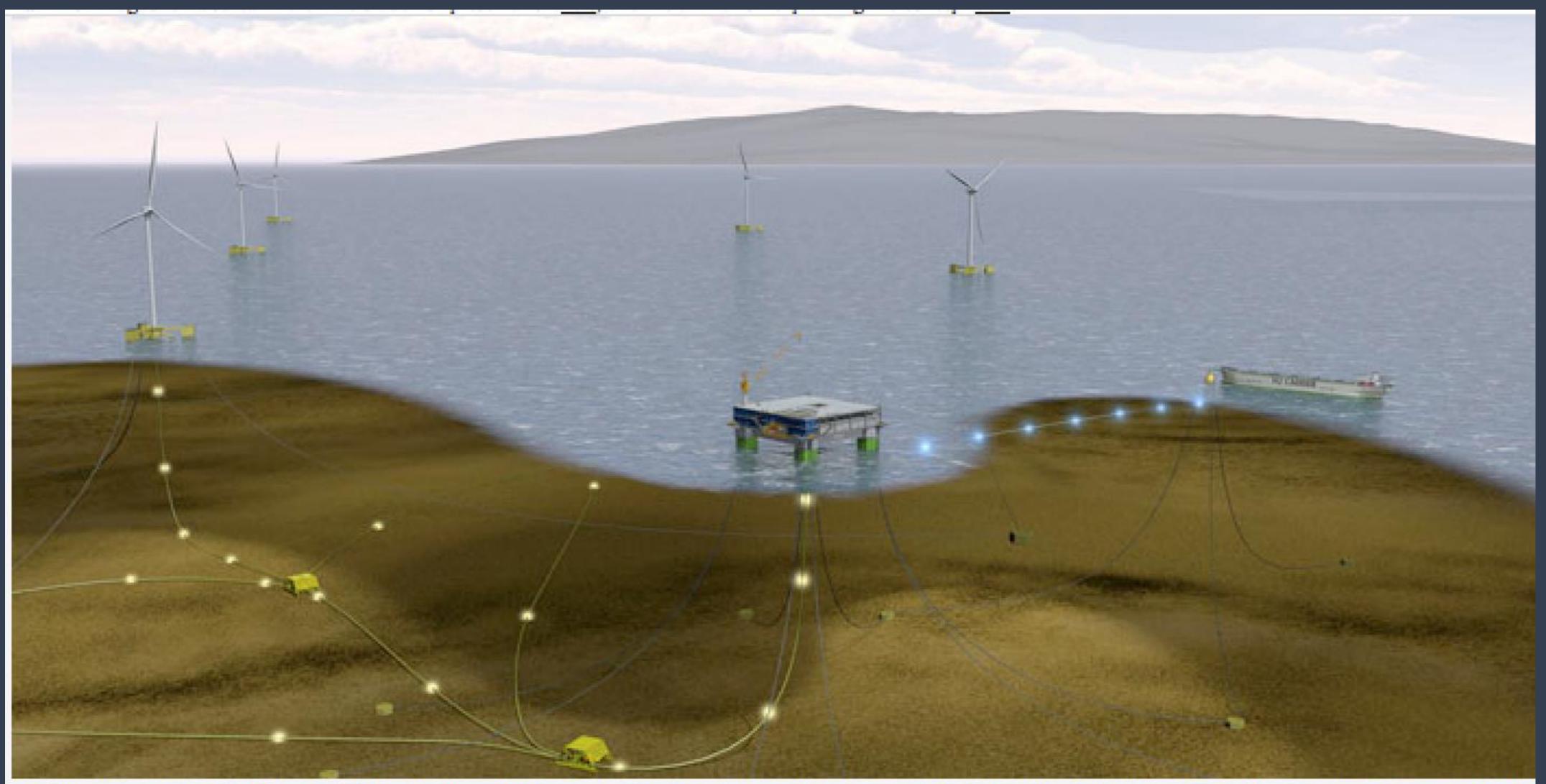
TOKYO—Toshiba Corporation, Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc. and Iwatani Corporation announced that they will construct and operate a large-scale hydrogen energy system in Namie-cho, <u>Fukushima</u> prefecture, based on a <u>10,000 kW</u> class hydrogen production facility. The system will use hydrogen to offset grid loads, and deliver hydrogen to locations in Tohoku and beyond, and will seek to demonstrate the advantages of hydrogen as a solution in grid balancing and as a hydrogen gas supply.

<u>That project has won a positive evaluation from Japan's New Energy and </u> Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO).

Toshiba, Tohoku Electric Power and Iwatani Start Development of Large Hydrogen Energy System



JAPAN New Era (JIDAI) Project for production hydrogen from Ocean wind & sea water



lidai concept uses floating offshore wind turbines to harvest hydrogen from purified seawater, using a process of electrolysis. Click the image to view a larger version. (Image credit: DNV Dr. Mo

Dr. Mohamed El Sawy

Japan looking to lead in exporting renewable energy tech. to emerging economies

Jul 13, 2017

- ✓ The Japanese government plans to export its expertise in renewable energy technologies solar and hydrogen power to emerging economies. Japan plans is to use the export of the technologies to strengthen its strategic ties with the destination countries.
- ✓ The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Foreign Ministry are expected to make arrangements in the near future to develop specific plans, according to the source. The ministries' primary challenge is likely to be assuaging developing countries' concerns about the costs of renewable energy infrastructure.
- ✓ Japan is currently pursuing the production of hydrogen using renewable sources in Fukushima. The government plans to start up one of the world's biggest hydrogen production facilities by 2020 and take the technologies for transporting and storing hydrogen overseas in future.

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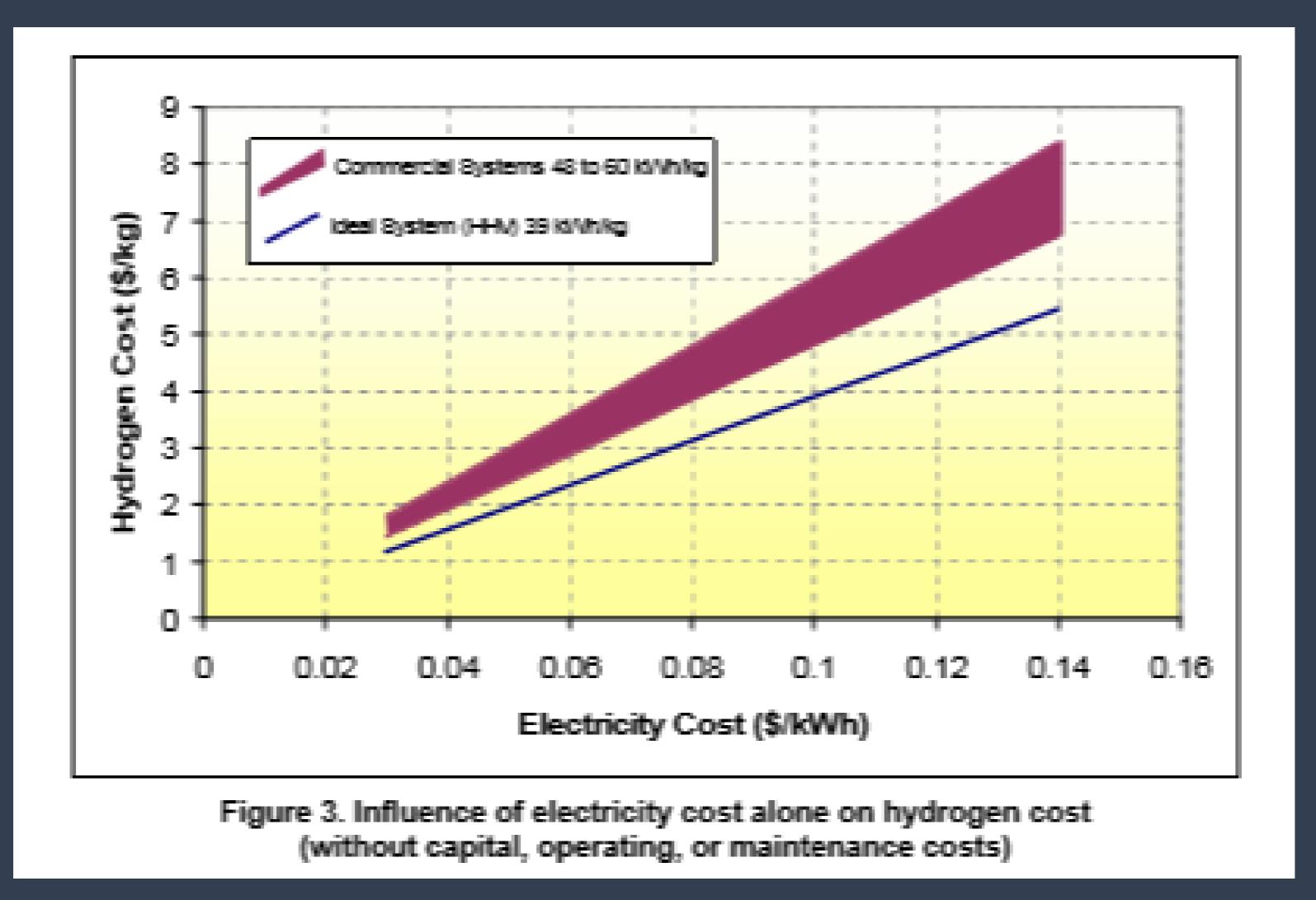
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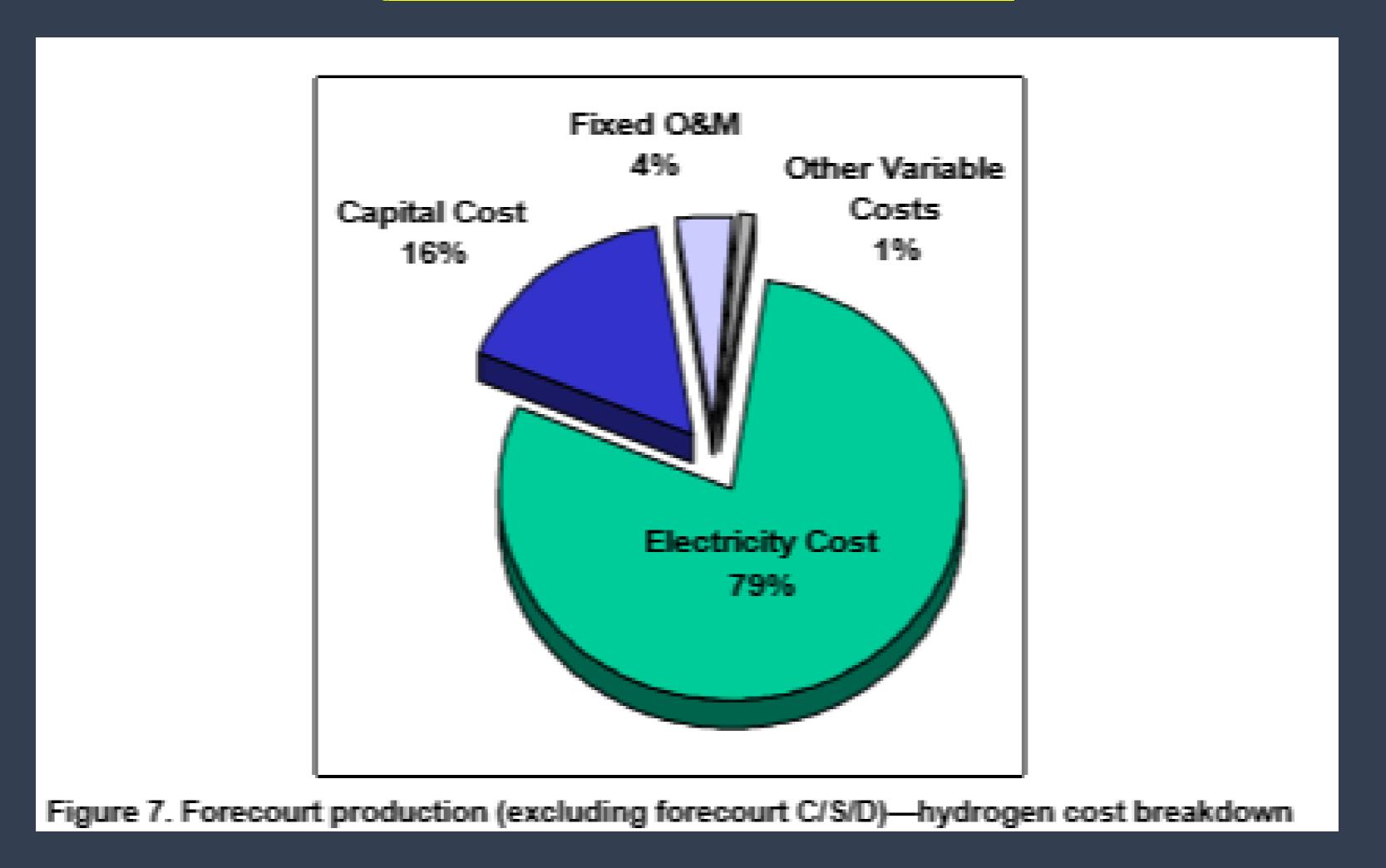
Renewable Energy — Estimated Cost of Hydrogen producetion from Water Electrolysis; Economics, Fuel Comparative Unit Prices

- ✓ The production cost of Hydrogen from Water Electrolysis (at Renewable Solar price of \$ 0.025 per Kilo Watt Hr. -2016 prices) is estimated below \$ 1.5 for each 1 Kilo gram Hydrogen.
- ✓ On the basis of the estimated cost of Hydrogen production from water electrolysis, it is calculated that the cost of one million BTU Hydrogen will be less than \$ 10 and this price is very competitive to the current LNG price of \$10 per million BTU.
- ✓ If the forecasted reduction of 50 to 60% in the price of Solar PV electricity is realized due to the expected technology advancement by 2025 and the large scale Solar plants economy of scale mass production of the different equipments, then the price of hydrogen produced from water electrolysis will be even competitive to Natural Gas.
- ✓ At the current prices of Oil \$ 50 / bbl. the price of one Kilogram Hydrogen is less than the price of one Kilogram of Gasoline or Diesel or ATK. Needless to say that the heat content of one Kilogram Hydrogen is nearly three times that of Gasoline or Diesel or ATK._

Renewable Energy – Estimated Cost of Hydrogen production from Water Electrolysis

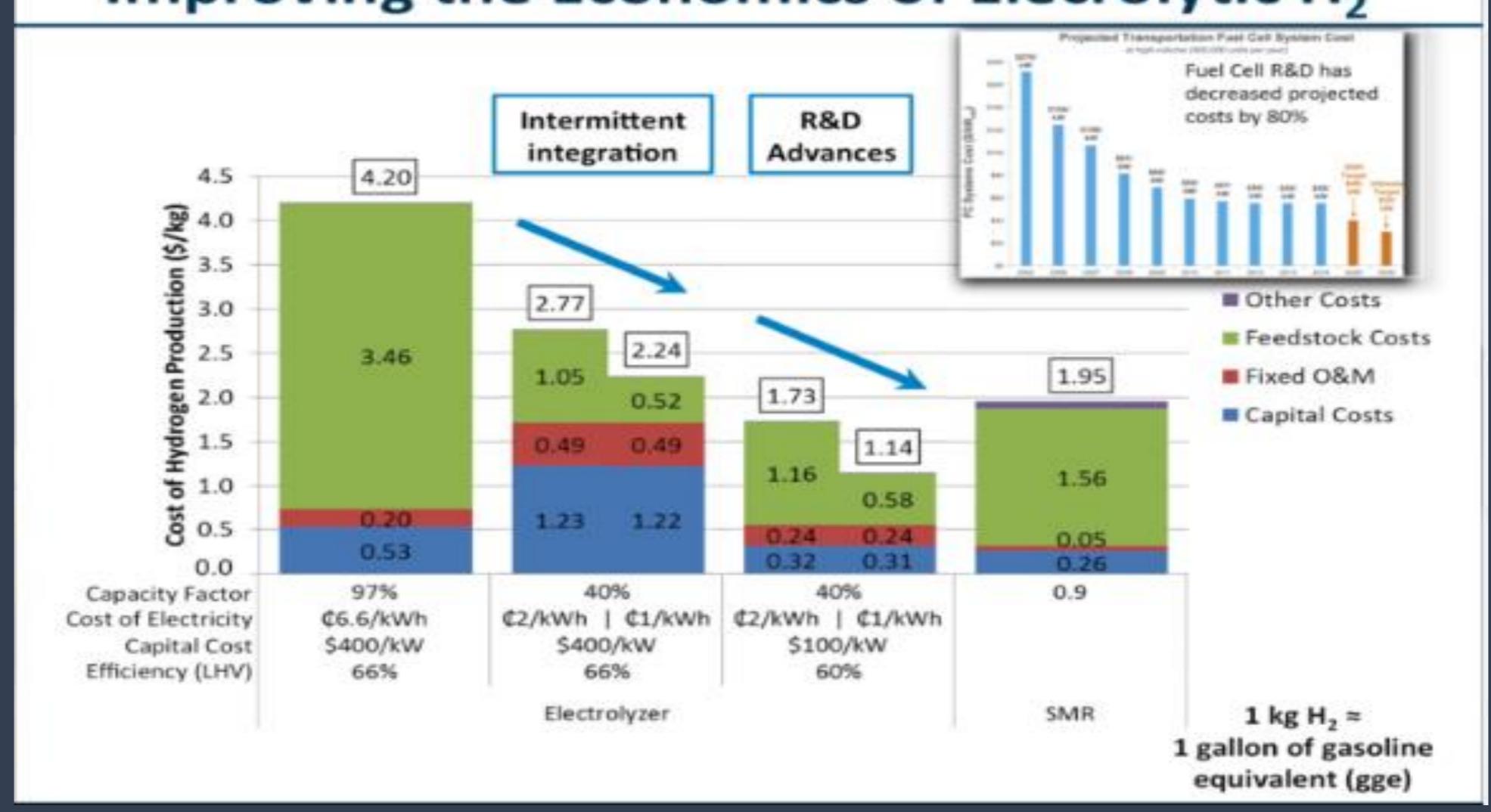


Renewable Energy – Estimated Cost of Hydrogen producetion from Water Electrolysis



Renewable Energy —Comparative Prices for Production of 1 kg H2 from Electrolysis and Methane Steam Reforming

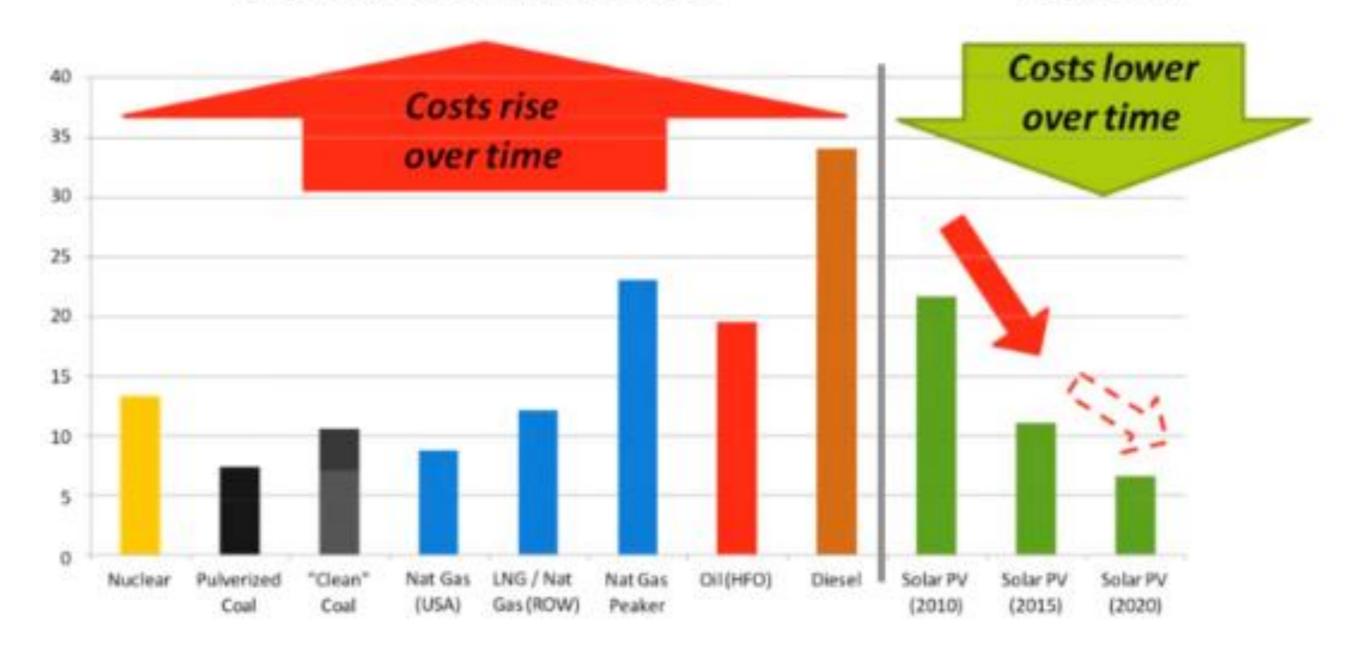
Improving the Economics of Elecrolytic H₂



Renewable Energy - Comparative Unsubsidized Wholesale Prices for Electricity (U.S. \$ cents/kWh)

We are already working on solar projects that can beat fossil fuel prices, and this will only continue to be the norm

"Unsubsidized" Wholesale Price for Electricity* (U.S. \$ cents/kWh) Fossil and Nuclear Fuels Solar PV

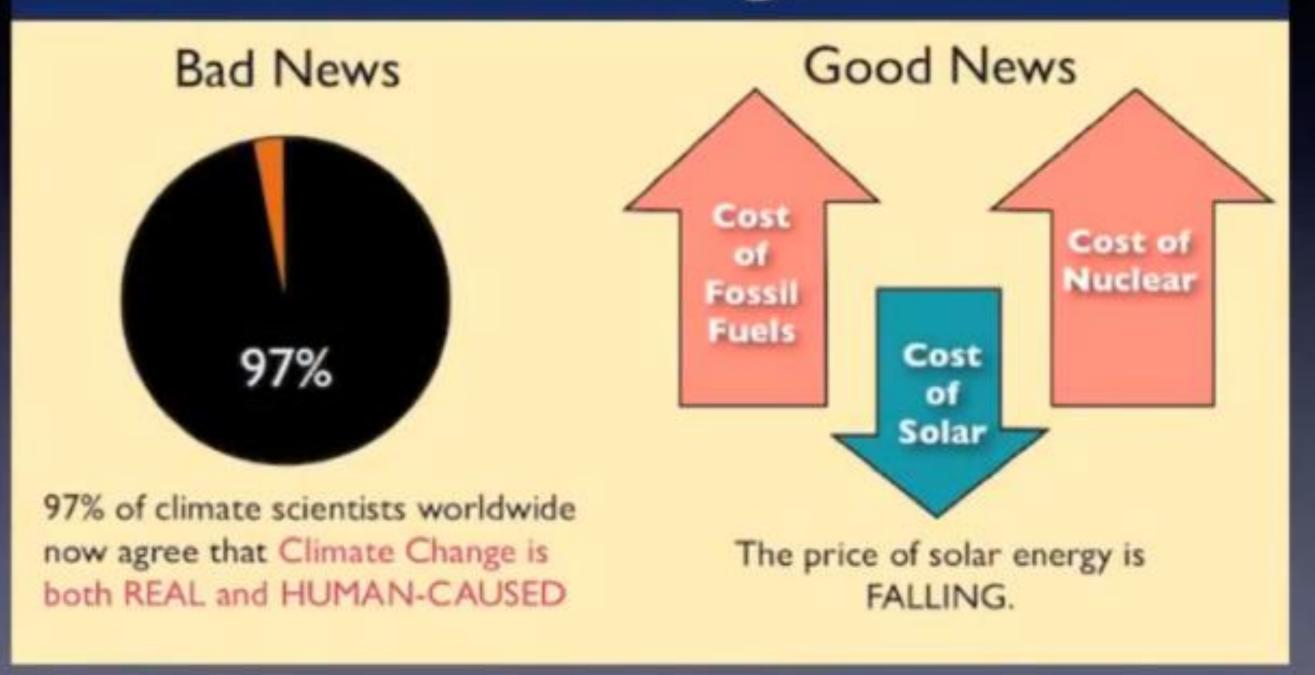




Source: SNL Financial LC, Electric Utilities Operational Statistics 2013, Bree analysis. * Excludes any carbon taxes or other environmental costs.

Why Optimism?

Climate Change News



"The stone age did not end because they ran out of stones."

Norway takes on Australia in bid to fulfill Japan's hydrogen society dream

Apr 30, 2017

- ✓ OSLO/MELBOURNE/TOKYO Norway and Australia are racing each other to show they can supply Japan with hydrogen.
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Renewable Energy - Challenges, Benefits & Conclusions.

Renewable Energy - The way to Face Future Challenges.

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Challenges facing Egypt

It is forecasted that Egypt will require an Electric Power Generation Capacity of 135 Giga Watt /hr. by 2035 from current Electric Power Generation Capacity of 44 Giga Watt /hr.

Considering the new / approved added Generation Capacity under different stages from planning to construction and the old units to be phased out, then Egypt will need to add about 100 Giga Watt / hr. Electric Power Generation Capacity over the next 17 years.

This added 100 Giga Watt /hr. Electric Power Generation Capacity will require to import LNG and increase Egypt importing bill by about \$ 70 Billion yearly (LNG price is considered \$ 10 per million BTU)

Renewable Energy; Benefits

- ✓ Exporting Hydrogen commercially based on Solar PV / Electrolyzes / hydrogen storage & export, present a great opportunity in closing trade (import / export) imbalance.
- ✓ Building 100 Giga Watt commercial scale plant(s) based on solar PV/ electroyser / hydrogen storage and power generation will save about \$ 70 Billion yearly fuel importing bill.
- ✓ Additional benefits will be the production of about 3 Billion Cubic Meters
 of the most need water.
- ✓ Huge opportunity in establishing Industrial base, Engineering & Contracting and applied R& D in all of the Renewable Energy fields.

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Renewable Energy — Challenges, Benefits & Conclusions.

Renewable Energy - The Way Forward, to Face Future Challenges.

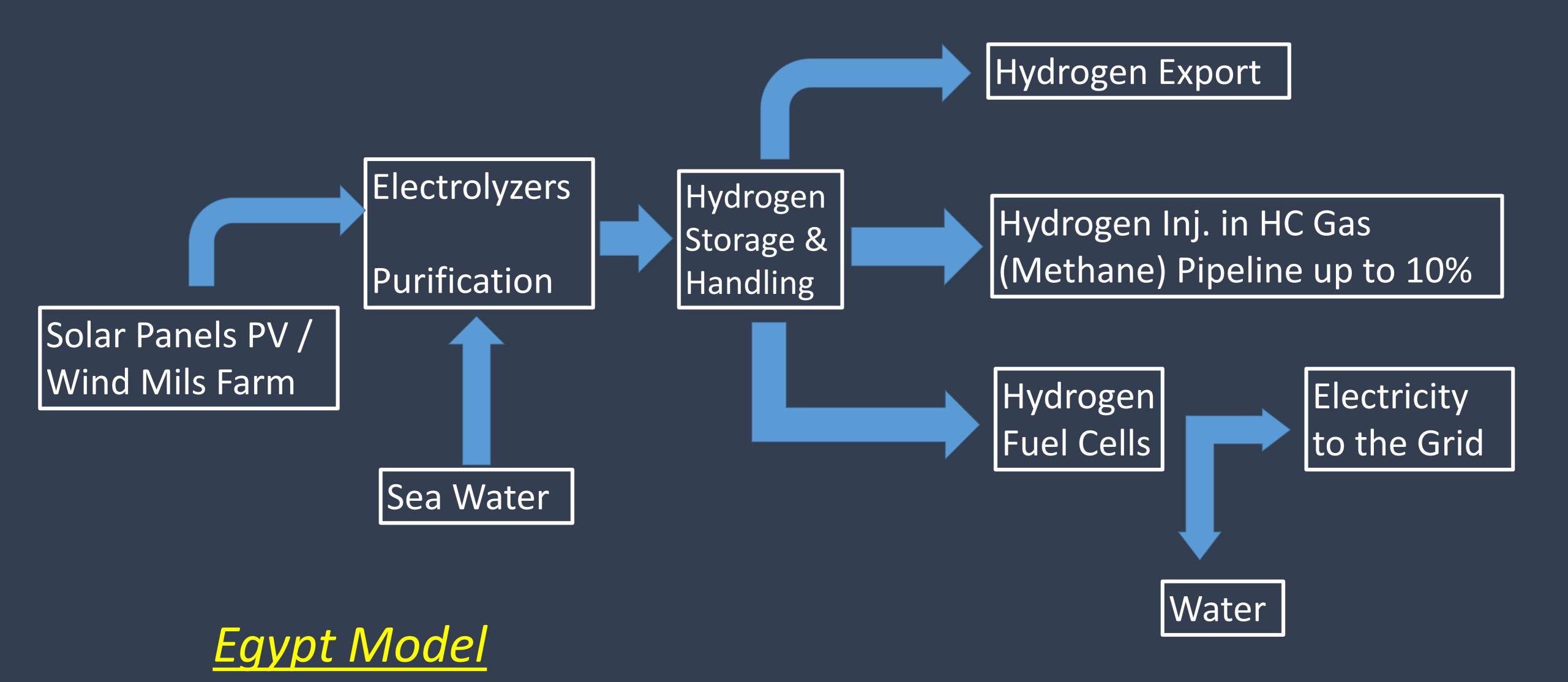
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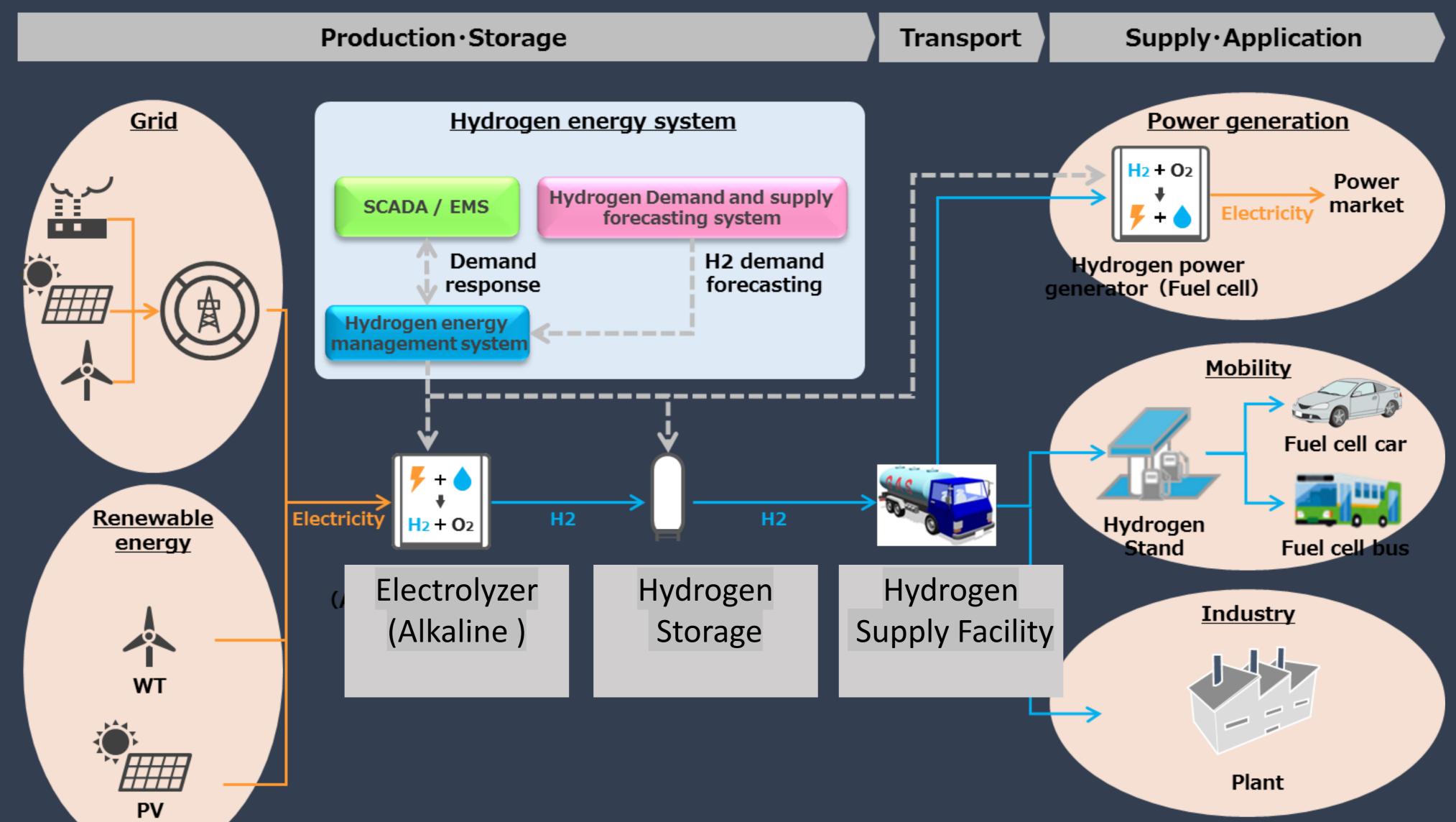
The Way to Face Future Challenges — Renewable Energy

- ✓ Establish conceptual / front end scheme (Feasibility Study) & Financial Model (Business Model) for commercial scale plant(s) based on solar PV / electrolysis / hydrogen handling, storage & export and power generation by H₂ FuelCell with the economical & operating performance targets / guarantees that can be achieved.
- ✓ Include Strategic Joined Venture(s) in Operating, Engineering, Contracting & Manufacturing companies and R & D Alliance.

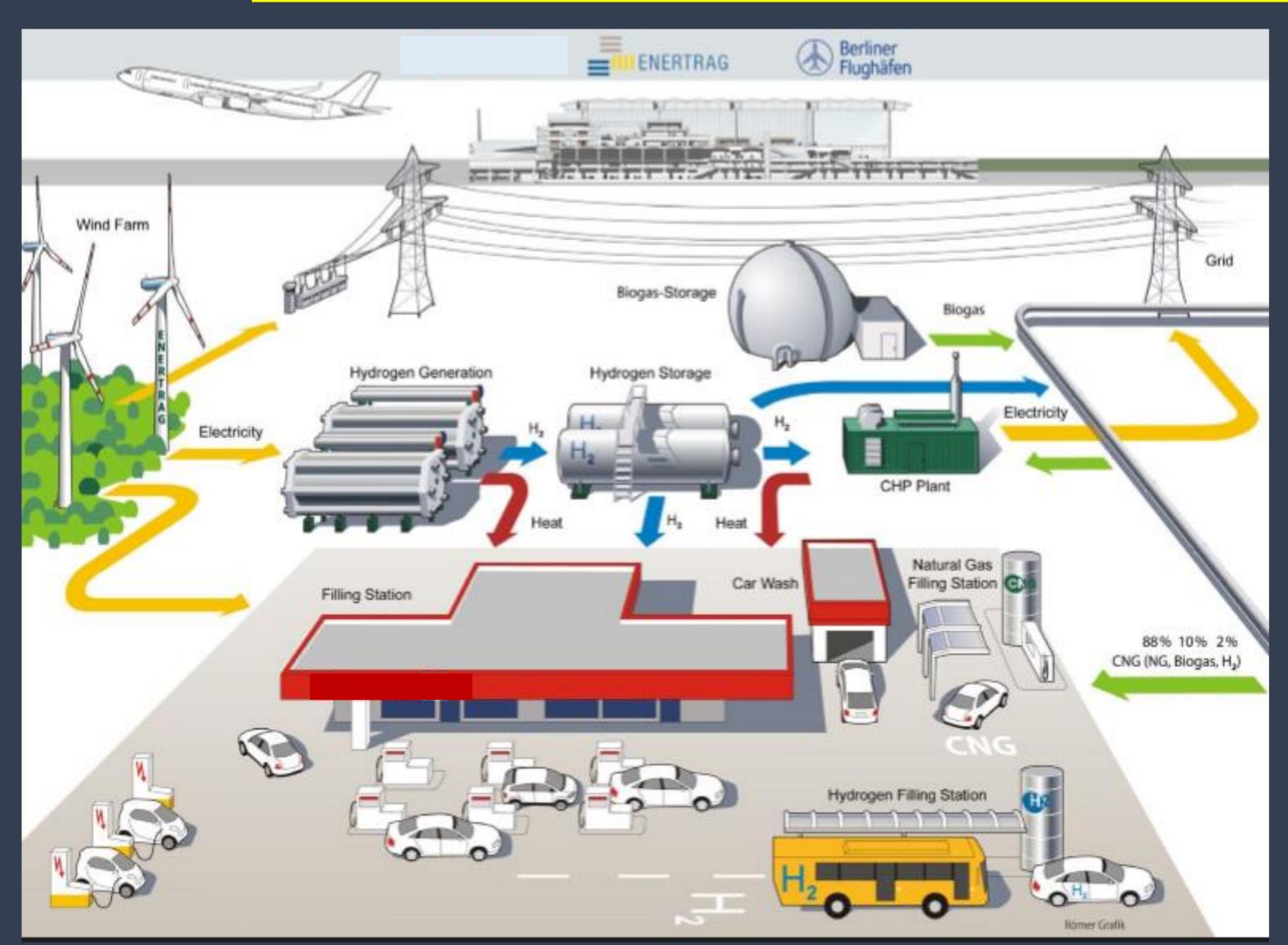
Renewable & Hydrogen Production Energy System



Toshiba, Tohoku Electric Power and Iwatani Start Development of Large Hydrogen Energy System



Electricity Grid Stability / Renewable Energy Storage



BERLIN BRANDEBURG AIRPORT PROJECT

Gas transmission pipelines offer a significantly more effective means of moving large quantities of energy over distances than power lines do and are subject to lower losses, as are distribution pipelines

JAPAN New Era (JIDAI) Project for production hydrogen from Ocean wind & sea water



1. Water Purification

On an offshore platform, sea water is an abundant resource. To produce water pure enough for electrolysis, sea water is desalinated in three energy-efficient steps. The water first passes through a sand filter, before entering the steps of double-pass reverse osmosis and electrodeionization. Pure water is fed to the electrolysers in a steady stream.

2. Electrolyses

Parallel stacks of PEM electrolysers give the plant enough capacity to match the maximal power output of the wind farm. The PEM electrolysers are extremely flexible and can respond to variable wind conditions on a second to second basis. High-purity hydrogen at 30 bar is produced with oxygen being the only by-product.

3. Compression

Produced hydrogen gas is compressed to 700 bar in an ionic compressor to reduce storage volume. The pressure of the gas is gradually increased in five steps, keeping the energy loss close to zero. With minimal maintenance requirements, the compressors are well suited for offshore operation.

4. Storage

High-pressure hydrogen gas is stored in a module-based tank system, waiting to be offloaded. The storage capacity is 400 tons of hydrogen at 700 bar, equivalent to 2-4 days of production.

The Way to Face Future Challenges – Renewable Energy Energy Think Tank Group

All of the above warrants the creation of Independent Regulatory Authority (Energy Think Tank Group) for energy — and its uses if its electricity, heat, transportation and industry, which would operate in the best interest of the Nation & the Economy. The main objective of this Authority shall be to Coordinate and Develop Energy Strategic Plan for short — medium —long (a 50-year plan) & ensure / oversees its implementation, also;

- 1. Ensure that Energy from all sources are considered & the use is optimum most impotent its sustainability for the medium and long terms.
- 2. Ensure that the Energy Strategic Plan is developed in coordination with its users if it is electricity, heat, transportation, industry.
- 3. Ensure that Ultimate technology to increase efficiency in the production and consumption of energy are continuously updated & adopted.
- 4. Ensure that Strategy projects/ initiatives developed are in line with the Strategic Plan & coordinate Quarterly updates.

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