



# Press Release

## Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

### The Occasion of the International Day for the preservation of Ozone Layer

#### 0.6% of Egypt Emissions of Greenhouse Gases from The Total Emissionsof The World

Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics issued on Tuesday 16 / 9/2014 a press release on the occasion of **the International Day for the preservation of Ozone Layer**, which celebrates on the 16th of September every year, which considers the anniversary of the signing of **Montreal Protocol in 1987**, which was approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations to be **the International Day for preservation of the Ozone Layer** since 1994 In order to encourage countries to reduce the use of substances which deplete the Ozone Layer to achieve the objectives of the Protocol and its amendments.

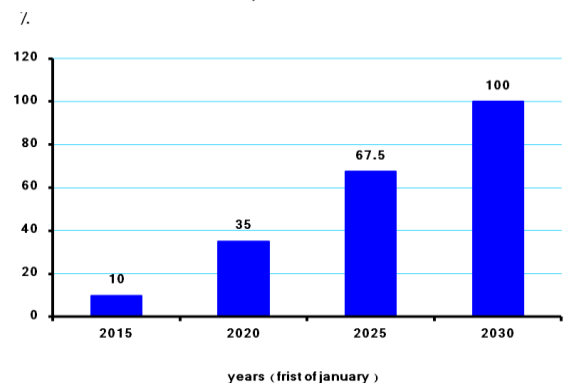
The Celebration of this day will be in 2014 under the slogan of **"Protecting the Ozone Layer: mission continues"** to encourage countries to reduce gradually the consumption of the Substances which deplete the Ozone Layer, according to Montreal Protocol, which was signed by more than 190 countries, which defines the procedures to be followed at the local, regional and global levels for the complete phase-out of the use of these materials in accordance with the schedule and the transition to the use of ozone-friendly alternatives though the developed countries provide financial and technical support to developing countries to help them achieve that .

The ozone layer is considered a natural filter and a protective shield which surrounds the land to protect it from the harmful effects of the sun's ultraviolet rays, which threatens human health and safety where it causes human skin cancer and the eye opacity and other health risks, and threaten the animal and reduce the growth and impact on the productivity of crops and occur imbalance in aquatic ecosystems, leading to an imbalance in the balance of the general system of nature and of life on the Earth (ecosystems).

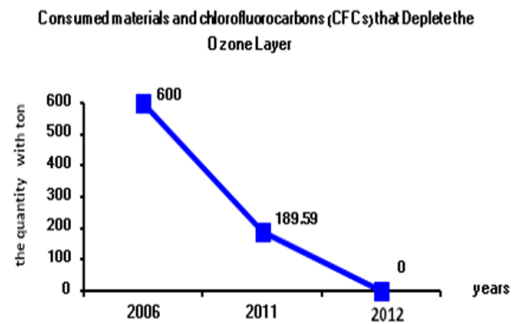
#### Most important indicators are:

- According to the Egyptian strategy to stop the use of substances that cause depletion of the ozone layer in the industrial and agricultural sectors the use of these materials was reduced in January 2013, and continues to be reduced gradually to reach 10% in January 2015 and then 35 % in January 2020 , then it will reach 100 % in the first of January 2030 .

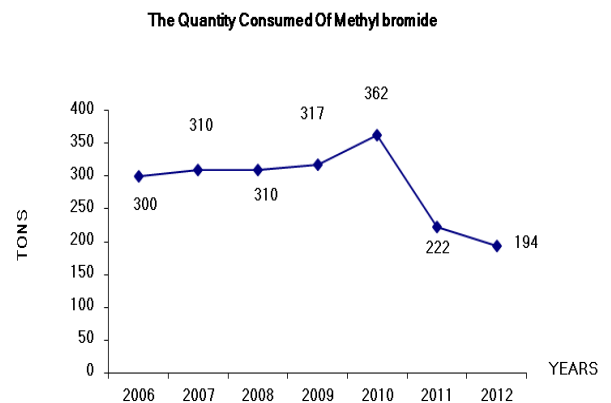
Percentage reduction of the use of materials causing the depletion of the Ozone Layer



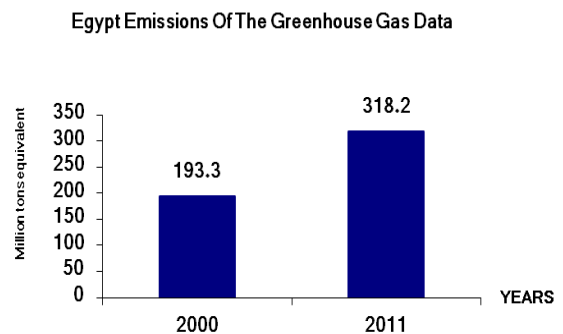
- The consumed amount of CFCs deplete the ozone layer reached 172.5 tons in 2010 compared to 593.6 tons in 2006, with a decrease of 70.9%, and continued to decrease reaching zero, with a decrease of 100% in 2012, as a result of the use of gas-friendly environment in some sectors of transport and industry, and refers to the fact that Egypt has achieved a reduction target before the planned time.



- The average annual consumption of methyl bromide gas reached 194 tons in 2012 compared to 362 tons in 2010, a decline of 46.4%, while the use of halon stopped since 2007.



- The amount of emissions of greenhouse gases in Egypt decreased from 0.71% of the total world emissions in 2009 to 0.63% in 2011 in spite of an increasing these gases from 193.3 million tons equivalent of carbon dioxide in 2000 to 318.2 million tons equivalent in 2011 an increase of 64.6%.



- The average per capita emissions from carbon dioxide is 3.88 tons / capita in 2011 compared to 1.98 tons/ capita in 2000, an increase of 96.0% as a result of increasing population and industrial activities that lead to increased emissions of thermal.

