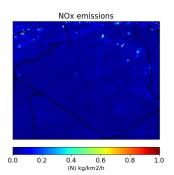
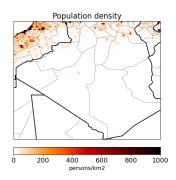
ALGERIA

Info sheet provided by the IMPALA team. (https://www.temis.nl/emissions/region_africa/impala.php)





Emission country totals

 $CH_4 = 0.5-2.0 \text{ Tg/yr} (2018)$

 $CH_4 = 0.6-2.1 \, Tg/yr (2019)$

 $CH_4 = 0.6-2.3 \text{ Tg/yr} (2020)$

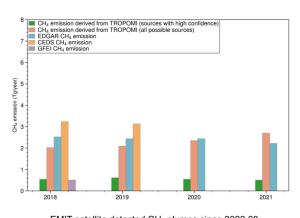
 $CH_4 = 0.5-2.7 \text{ Tg/yr } (2021)$

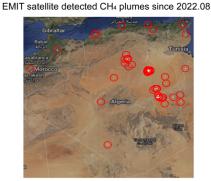
Total $NO_x = 711 (N)Gg/year (2019)$

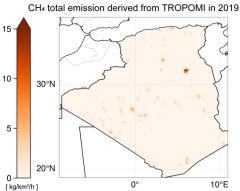
Emissions in Egypt

Algeria has many NOx sources along the populated coast (currently missing in the NOx map), but the sources in the South of the country (Sahara desert) are all connected to the oil and gas industry. Many of those sources also show up in the methane emissions. Examples are the gas exploitation fields of Hassi Messaoud and Hassi R'Mel.

The methane emissions in the northern Algeria are mainly due to agriculture or waste sources while oil/gas extraction mainly occurs in the middle of Algeria. Methane emissions from oil/gas production are more prominent than from agriculture and landfills.







5-4-30°N
2-1-20°N
[kg/km²/h] 0° 10°E

EDGAR CH₄ emission from agriculture and waste in 2019