## THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF

## YEMEN

## By Bernadette Michalski

Crude oil production and natural gas liquids recovered from associated natural gas were Yemen's principal mineral industries. Other mineral output included cement, dimension stone, gypsum, and salt. About 20 hydrocarbon exploration agreements were in force in 1997. The Jannah and the Shabwa East Fields came onstream during the later part of the year and should account for at least a 20% increase in the nation's petroleum output in 1998. The Yemen LNG Company was formed in 1997 to build and

operate a 5-million metric ton-per-year-capacity liquefied natural gas (LNG) plant. Feedstock for the plant was to be chiefly natural gas from the Marib-Al Jawf area. LNG exports, principally to Asia and Europe, were scheduled to begin in 2001. For more extensive coverage of the mineral industry of Yemen, see the 1996 Minerals Yearbook, Volume III, International Review of Africa and the Middle East.

 ${\bf TABLE~1}$  REPUBLIC OF YEMEN: PRODUCTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES 1/

	Commodity	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 e/
Cement	thousand metric tons	800	500	1,088 r/	1,000 e/	1,200
Gypsum e/	metric tons	90,000 2/	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Natural gas: e/						
Gross	million cubic meters	90,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Liquids	thousand 42-gallon barrels	2,600 2/	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
Petroleum:						
Crude	do.	87,600	122,275	127,750	129,200	135,000 2/
Refinery products: e/						
Gasoline	do.	10,000 2/	8,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Kerosene	do.	4,500 2/	2,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Distillate fuel oil	do.	13,000 2/	10,500	11,500	11,500	11,500
Residual fuel oil	do.	15,500	12,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Other	do.	2,000 2/	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total	do.	45,000	34,000	42,000	42,000	42,000
Salt e/	metric tons	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
Stone, dimension e/	cubic meters	410,000	410,000	410,000	410,000	410,000

e/ Estimated. r/ Revised.

<sup>1/</sup>Table includes data available through June 15, 1998. 2/Reported figure.