THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF

YEMEN

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Crude oil production and natural gas liquids recovered from associated natural gas were Yemen's principal mineral industries. Crude oil and petroleum products production was expected to increase as infrastructure and a new refinery will be built in the near future (U.S. Energy Information Administration, March 2000, Yemen—Oil—Country analysis briefs,

accessed January 30, 2001, at URL http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cabs/yemen2.html). Other mineral-related output included cement, dimension stone, gypsum, and salt.

For more extensive coverage of the mineral industry of Yemen, see the 1998 Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Mineral Industries of Africa and the Middle East.

 ${\bf TABLE~1}$ REPUBLIC OF YEMEN: PRODUCTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES 1/ 2/

Commodity		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 e/
Cement	thousand metric tons	1,088	1,028	1,235	1,201 r/	1,454 3/
Gypsum	do.	96	97	101	102	100
Marble	thousand square meters	80	82	84	86	86
Natural gas: e/						
Gross 4/	million cubic meters	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Liquids	thousand 42-gallon barrels	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
Petroleum:						
Crude	do.	125,925	126,655	125,560	138,600	144,000
Refinery products:						
Gasoline	do.	9,000 e/	8,913	8,803	9,100 r/	9,100
Kerosene	do.	2,500 e/	4,935	4,073	3,700 r/	3,700
Distillate fuel oil	do.	10,500 e/	10,525	10,530	6,900 r/	6,900
Residual fuel oil e/	do.	10,300	10,300	10,300	10,600 r/	10,600
Other e/	do.	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,700 r/	3,700
Total	do.	34,300 e/	36,673	35,706	34,000 r/	34,000
Salt	metric tons	125,000	135,000	146,000	147,000	147,000
Stone, dimension	thousand metric tons	2,385	2,397	2,485	2,497	2,500

e/ Estimated. r/ Revised.

^{1/} Table includes data available through January 1, 2001.

^{2/} Estimated data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

^{3/} Reported figure.

 $^{4/\}operatorname{Most}$ produced associated natural gas was stripped of liquids and reinjected.