

CHAPTER 4 – INDUSTRY

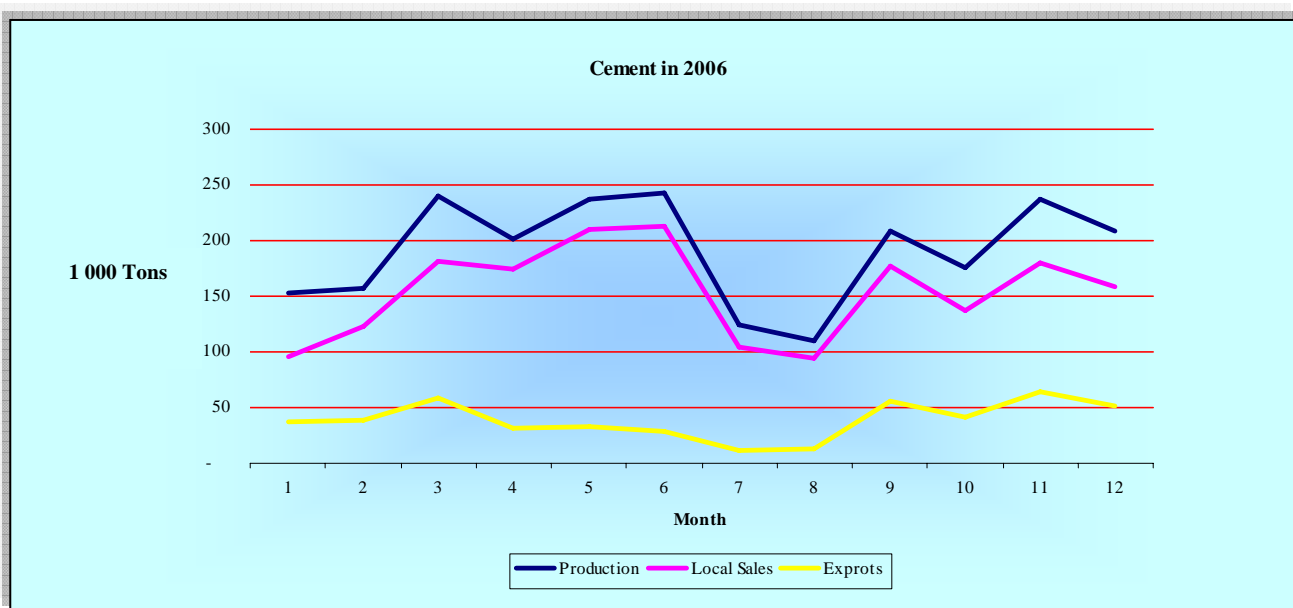
Several sources provide CAS with the statistics related to the industry. These data deals with the production of cement, bottled and sparkling water, flour and its derivatives, oil and water paint, and finally electrical and hydroelectrical production. The Ministry of Industry provides CAS with industrial permits statistics, industrial products exports, and imported industrial equipment.

1 Cement industry

Two cement manufactories provide the statistics related to the cement sector in Lebanon. Due to these 2 cement manufactories, the cement production is equal to 2 297 000 tons of which 1 850 tons are sold to the local market and 465 000 tons are exported.

The highest production is registered in June and is equal to 243 000 tons, or 10.6% of the annual production. The highest sales are registered in June and are equal to 213 000 tons or 11.5% of the annual local sales. Finally, the highest exports are registered in novemeber and are equal to 65 000 tons or 14.0% of annual exports (2 cement manufactories data, 2006).

Graph number 17 – Cement production, local sales and exports



Source: The data of 2 cement manufactories (2006)

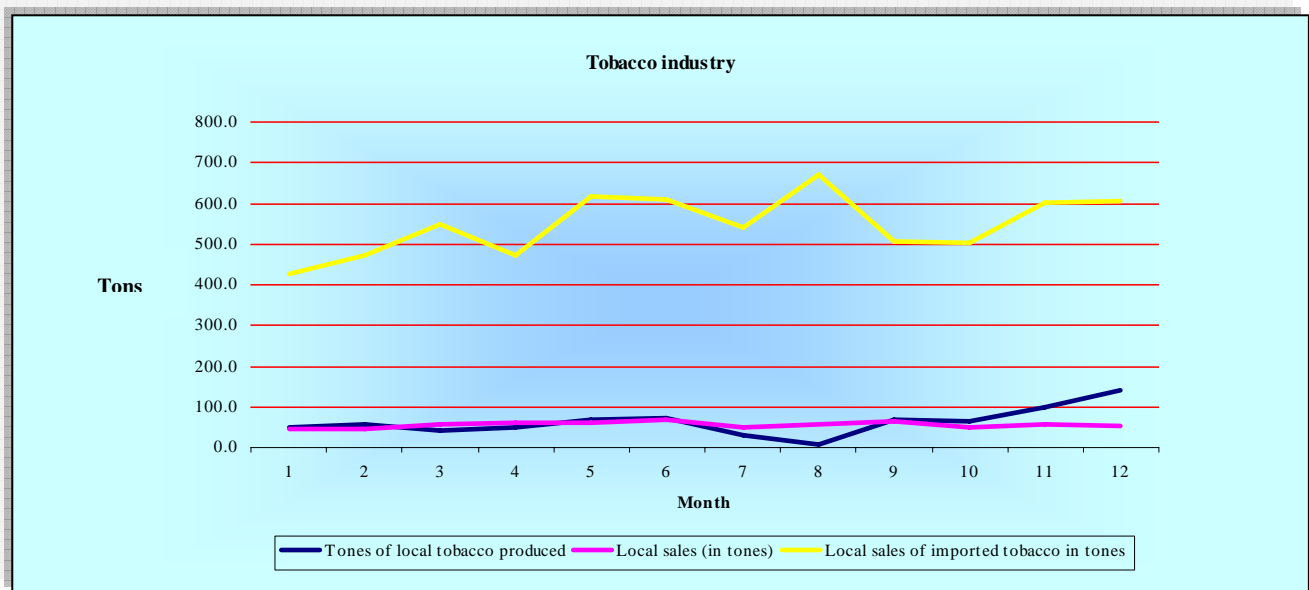
2 Tobacco

Total local sales in Lebanon are equal to 45 153 millions LBP. The highest value equal to 4 141 millions LBP (9.17%) is registered in June 2006. Total local sales of local tobacco are equal to 14 942 millions LBP and the peak equal to 1 457 millions LBP is registered in June (9.75%). As for local sales of imported tobacco, they are equal to 419 860 millions LBP in 2006 and which the highest value equal to 54 572 millions LBP (13%) is registered in May.

744 tons of local tobacco are produced in 2006. The highest quantity equal to 140 tons (18.8%) is registered in December. 675 tons of tobacco are locally sold and the peak equal to 66.9 tons (9.9%)

is registered in June. Finally, 65 771 tons of imported local tobacco is sold in 2006 and the peak equal to 671 tons is registered in August (La Régie des Tabacs, 2006).

Graph number 18 – Tobacco in 2006

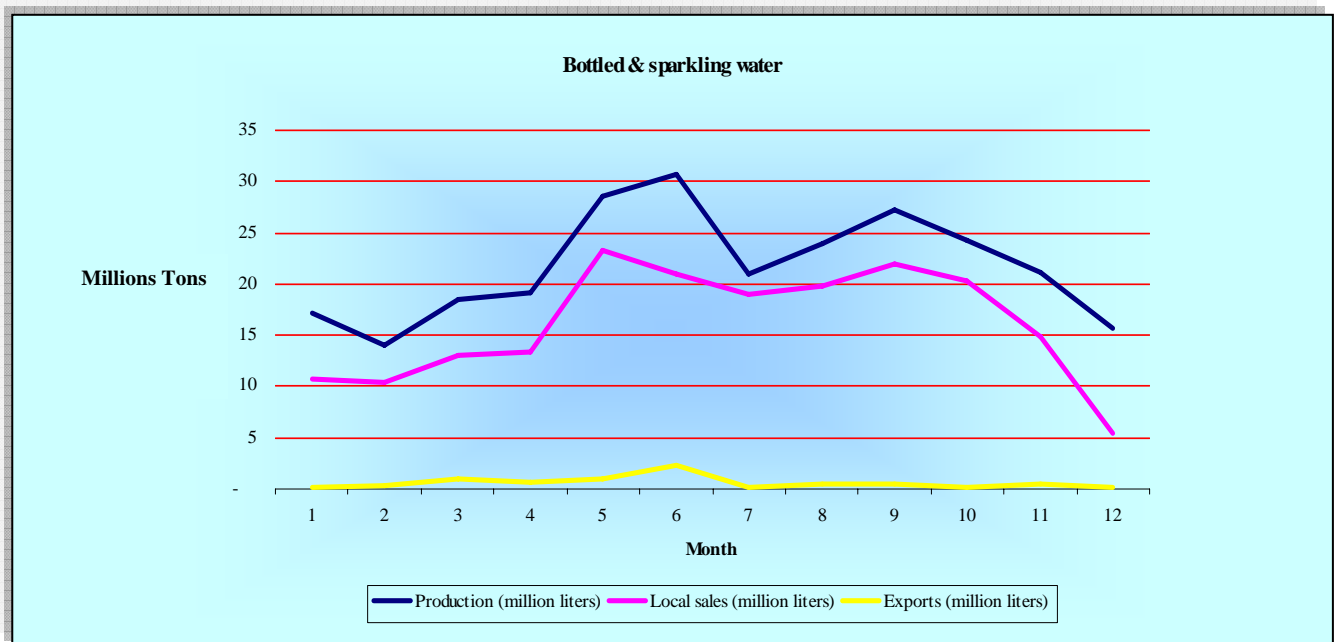


Source: Régie des Tabacs (2006)

3 Bottled and sparkling water

3 enterprises provide statistics related to the production, local sales and exports of millions of liters of sparkling water in 2006. The production is equal to 261 millions liters and the peak equal to 31 millions liters (11.9%) is registered in June. Local sales are equal to 193 millions liters and the peak equal to 23 millions liters (11.9%) is registered in May. Finally exports are equal to 7 millions liters and the peak equal to 2 millions is registered in June (3 enterprises data, 2006).

Graph number 19 – Bottled and sparkling water in 2006

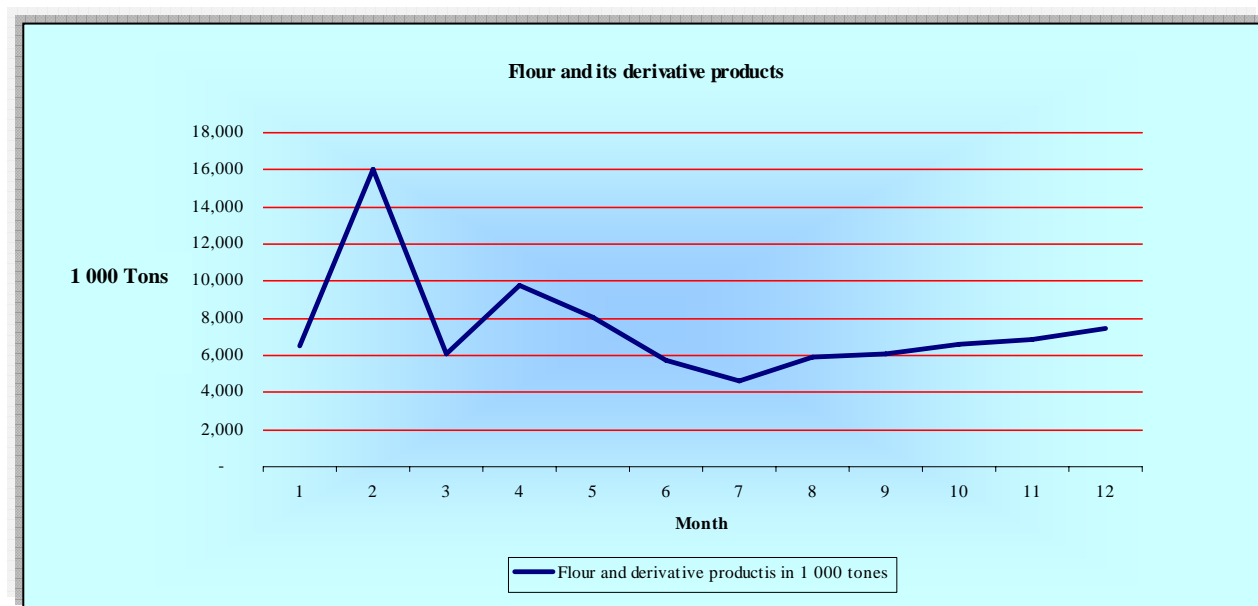


Source: 3 enterprises data (2006)

4 Flour and its derivatives

Total flour production equal to 251 686 tons in 2006 (Ministry of Economy). 8 enterprises provide their data related to the production and sales of thousands of tons of flour and of its derivatives. The total production and sales of these 8 mills is equal to 89 634 000 tons. The highest production and sales are registered in February. As for the lowest equal to 4 653 tons, it is registered in July because of the Israeli aggression that happened during the period July-August 2006 (8 mills data, 2006).

Graph number 20 – Production and sales of Flour and its products



Source: Figures of 8 mills (2006)

5 Paint

Two enterprises provide the statistics related to water and oil paint. Production is equal to 2 190 tons of oil paint (29.7%) and 1 540 tons of water paint (70.3%). The highest production of oil paint equal to 89 tons is registered in June and that of water paint equal to 208 tons is registered in June.

Total local sales are equal to 2 035 tons of which 619 tons of oil paint (30.4%) and 1 416 tons of water paint (69.6%). The highest production of oil paint equal to 91 tons are registered in June and that of water paint equal to 192 tons are registered in May.

Finally, the paint exports are equal to 87 tons of which 9 tons of oil paint (10.3%) and 78 tons of water paint (89.7%).

Finally, the highest quantity of oil paint exports equal to 3 tons are registered in October and the highest quantity of water paint equal to 33 tons are registered in June (The data of 2 enterprises, 2006).

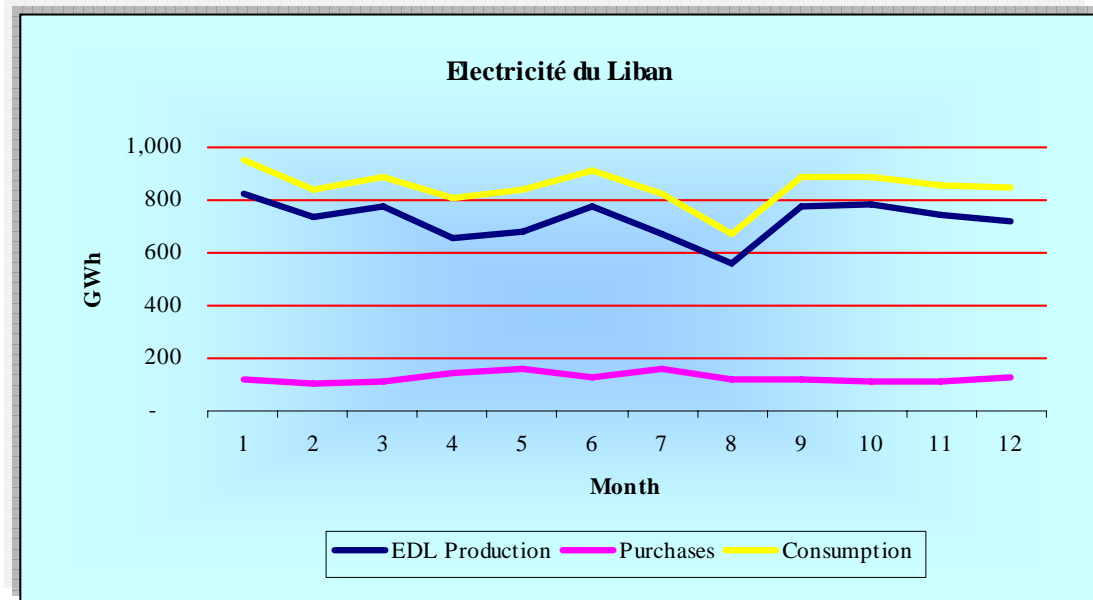
6 Energy

The energy sector consists of Electricité du Liban (EDL) statistics and of the petroleum products imports.

6.1 Electricity

EDL provides the statistics related to production, consumption and purchases of hydraulic and thermal energy. In 2006, EDL produces 68 694 GWh; whereas the consumption is equal to 10 215 GWh; Hence, the gap between the consumption and the production which is equal to 1 522 GWh is compensated by the purchase of energy.

Graph number 21 – Electricity in Lebanon



Source: EDL (2006)

EDL produces 8 694 GWh of which 8 592 GWh of thermic energy (98.8% of energy production) and 102 GWh of hydraulic energy (1.2% of energy production). January displays the highest production equal to 950 GWh (9.3% of total production).

In order to compensate for the gap between energy production and consumption, EDL buys 1 522 GWh of 929 thermal energy (61.0% of energy production) and 593 GWh of hydraulic energy (39.0% of energy production). May displays the highest energy purchases is equal to 161 GWh (10.6% of total production) (EDL, 2006).

6.2 Imported petroleum products

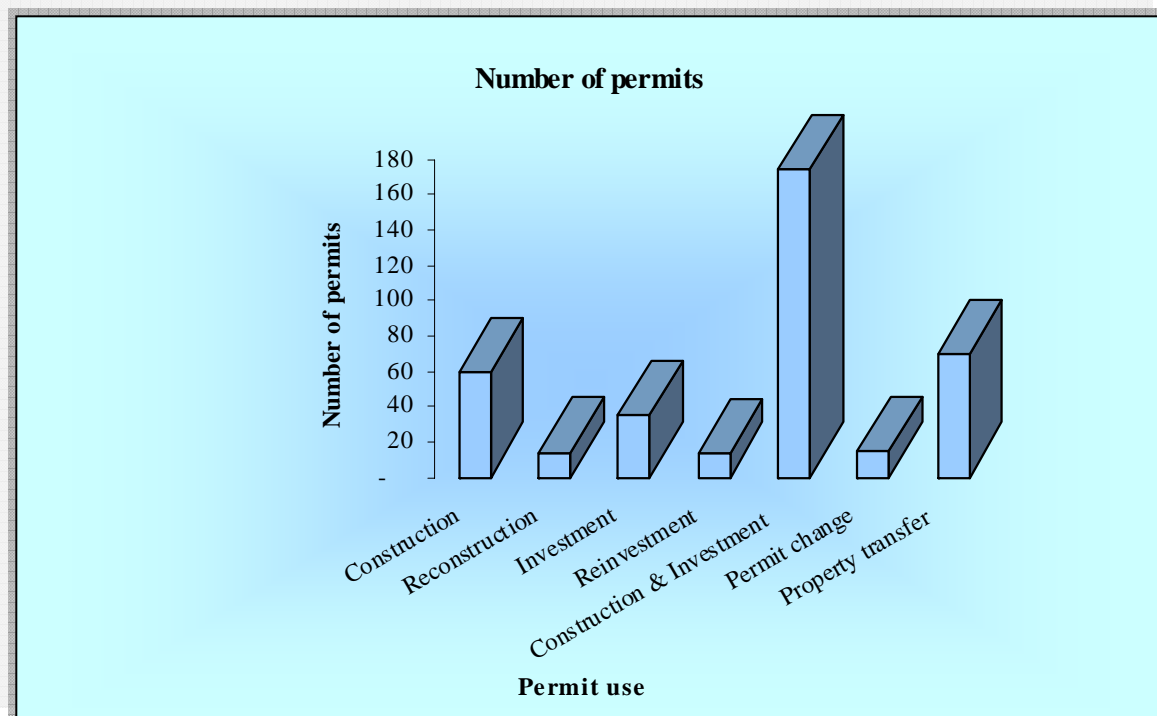
The Ministry of Water and Energy claims that the two refineries of Tripoli and Zahrani import in 2006, 336 046 398 tons of gas oil (value equal to 292 205 millions LBP) and 58 341 710 tons of fuel oil (value equal to 30 833 millions LBP). The 2006 EDL statistics show that Lebanon imported 1 690 000 tons of diesel oil, 1 674 000 tons of fuel oil, 1 207 000 tons of oil, 109 000 tons of butane gas, 95 000 tons of kerosene and 34 000 tons of asphalt (EDL, 2006).

7 Permits issued by the Ministry of Industry by demand and type of industrial activity

The Ministry of Industry issued in 2006, 380 permits in order to practice industrial activities. The main 5 permits are those issued to activities of food products (85 permits or 22.4% of total permits), mine products (49 permits or 12.9%), construction equipments (42 permits or 11.0%), chemical products (38 permits or 10.0%), and wood and furnishing products (34 permits or 8.9%).

These 380 permits allow the construction and investment (174 permits or 45.8% of total permits), property transfer (70 permits or 18.4%), construction (59 permits or 15.5%), investment (35 permits or 9.2%), permit change (15 permits or 3.9%), reconstruction (14 permits or 3.7%), and reinvestment (13 permits or 3.4%) (Ministry of Industry, 2006).

Graph number 22 – Industrial activity permits



Source: Ministry of Industry (2006)

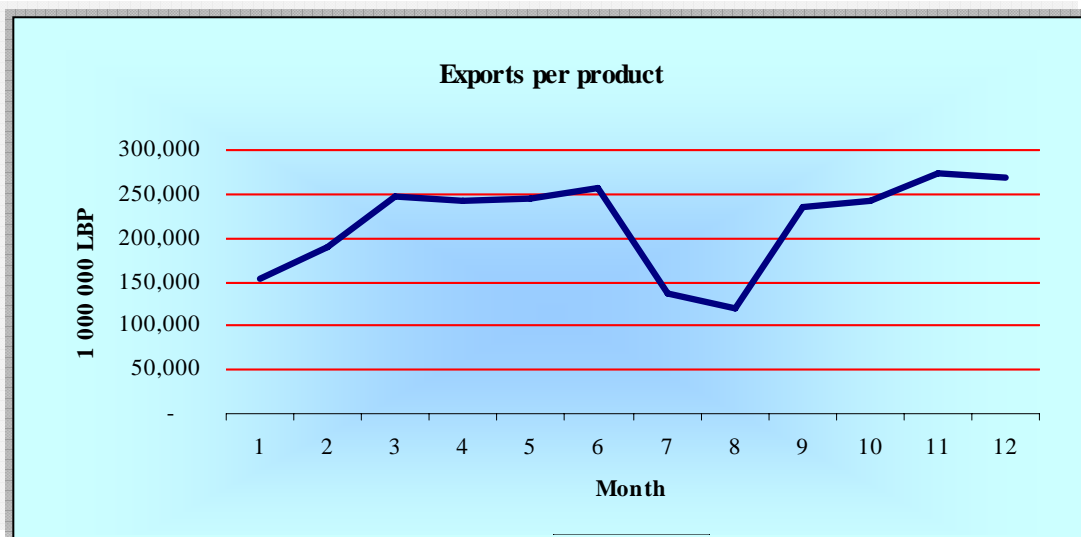
8 Industrial foreign trade

Foreign industrial trade consists of the industrial products exports and the industrial equipments imports, data provided by the Ministry of Industry.

8.1 Exported industrial products

The value of exported industrial products are equal to 2 612 498 millions LBP in 2006. The 5 main types of exported products are electrical instruments (503 505 millions LBP or 19.3% of total exported industrial products), metal and metallic products (470 340 millions LBP or 18.0%), food industry products (281 903 millions LBP or 10.8%), chemical industry products (244 215 millions LBP or 9.3%), and paper and paper products (202 005 millions LBP or 7.7%).

Graph number 23 – Exported industrial products



Source: Ministry of Industry (2006)

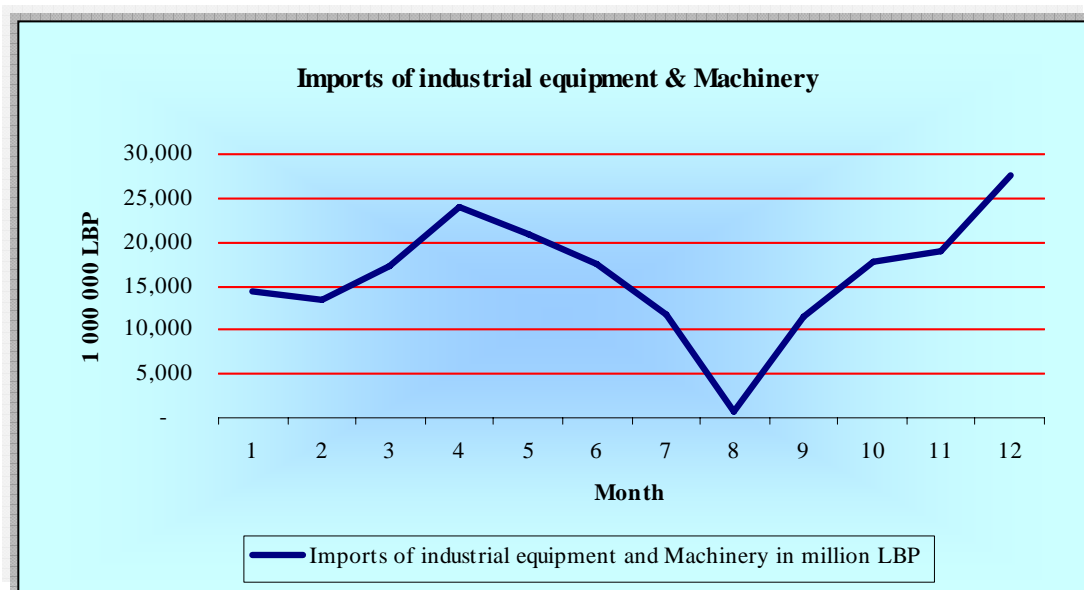
The highest value of exported industrial products equal to 274 365 millions LBP or 10.5% of total general exports is registered in November (Ministry of Industry, 2006).

8.2 Importerd industrial equipments

The value of industrial equipments is equal to 195 779 millions LBP. Their highest value equal to 27 580 millions LBP or 14.1% of total imports, is registered in December (Ministry of Industry, 2006)

Les équipements industriels importés furent de 195 779 millions de LL dont le pic s'affiche en décembre (27 580 millions de LL, soit 14.1% des importations) (Ministère de l'Industrie, 2006).

Graph number 24 – Imported industrial equipments



Source : Ministère de l'Industrie (2006)