OAPEC

Organization of Arab petroleum exporting countries

ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

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Key Indicators

- *In October 2015,* ***OPEC Reference Basket increased*** *by 0.4% or $0.2/bbl from the previous month level to stand at $45/bbl.*

- ***World Oil Demand*** *in October 2015,* ***increased*** *by 0.2% or 0.2 million b/d from the previous month level to reach 95.8 million b/d.*

- ***World oil supplies*** *in October 2015,* ***increased*** *by 0.3% or 0.3 million b/d from the previous month level to reach 98.4 million b/d.*

- ***US tight oil production*** *in October 2015,* ***decreased*** *by 1.5% to reach 5.2 million b/d, and* ***US oil rig count decreased*** *by 44 rig from the previous month level to stand at 520 rig.*

- ***US crude oil imports*** *in September 2015,* ***decreased*** *by 4.2% from the previous month level to reach 7.3 million b/d, and* **US product imports** ***decreased*** by *16.6% to reach about 1.9 million b/d.*

- ***OECD commercial inventories*** *in September 2015* ***increased*** *by 13 million barrels from the previous month level to reach 2988 million barrels* , and **Strategic inventories** in OECD-34, South Africa and China ***remained stable*** *at the same previous month level of 1856 million barrels.*

- ***The average spot price of natural gas*** *at the Henry Hub in October 2015* ***decreased*** *by $0.32/million BTU from previous month level to reach $2.34/ million BTU.*

- ***The Price of Japanese LNG imports increased*** *in September 2015 by $0.5/m BTU to reach $9.6/m BTU, the* ***Price of Korean LNG imports increased*** *by $0.4/m BTU to reach $9.6/m BTU, and* ***the Price of Chinese LNG imports increased*** *by $0.2/m BTU to reach $7.4/m BTU.*

- ***Arab LNG exports to Japan, Korea and China*** *were about 3.417 million tons in September 2015 (a share of 32.2% of total imports).*

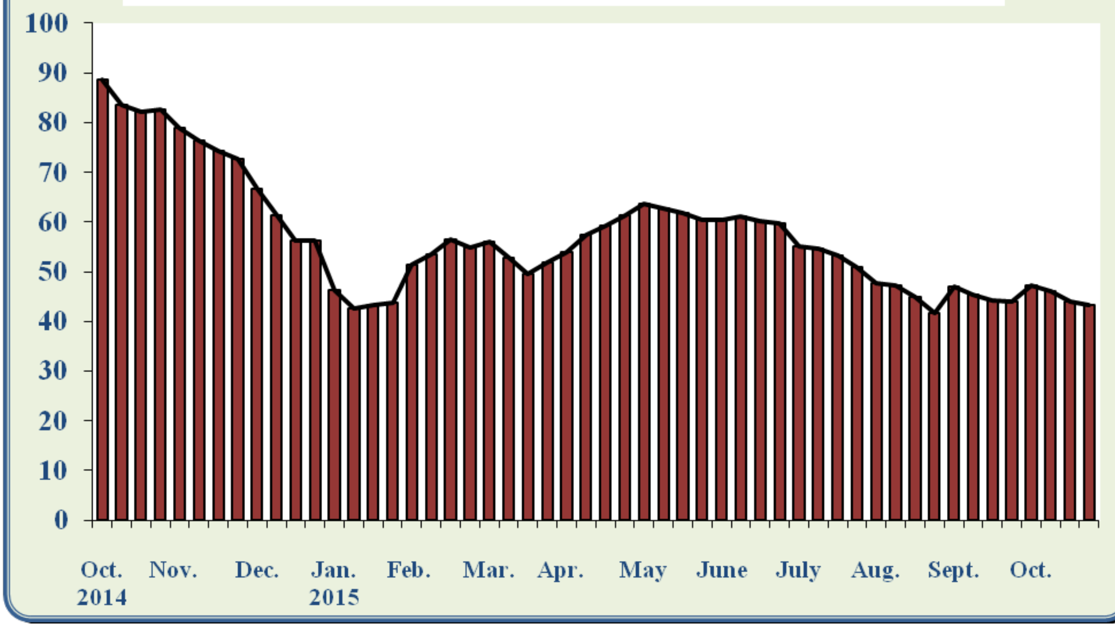
Oil Market

1. Prices

- ## Crude Oil Prices

Weekly average price of OPEC basket increased during the first week of October 2015, recording $47.2/bbl, and decline thereafter, to reach its lowest level of $43.4/bbl during the fourth week, as shown in figure 1:

Figure 1
Weekly Average Spot Prices of OPEC Basket of Crudes, 2014-2015 ($\bb1)



On monthly basis, OPEC Reference Basket in October 2015, averaged $45/bbl, representing a slightly increase of $0.2/bbl or 0.4% comparing with previous month, and a decrease of $40/bbl or 47.1% from the same month of previous year. Enduring oversupply and the slowdown in the Chinese economy, were major stimulus for the remaining of oil prices almost unchanged during the month of October 2015, to reach near-January lows.

Table (1) and **figure (2)** show the change in the price of the OPEC basket versus last month and the corresponding month of last year :

Table 1

Change in Price of the OPEC Basket of Crudes, 2014-2015

($/bbl)

	Oct. 2014	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. 2015	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
OPEC Basket Price	85.1	75.6	59.5	44.4	54.1	52.5	57.3	62.2	60.2	54.2	45.5	44.8	45.0
Change from previous Month	-10.9	-9.5	-16.1	-15.1	9.7	-1.6	4.8	4.9	-2.0	-6.0	-8.7	-0.6	0.2
Change from same month of Previous Year	-21.6	-29.4	-48.2	-60.3	-51.3	-51.7	-47.0	-43.3	-47.7	-51.4	-55.3	-51.2	-40.0

* Effective June 16,2005 OPEC replaced its seven-crude basket with one comprised of eleven crudes, one from each member country (weighted according to production and exports to major markets). Effective 1 January and mid of October 2007, Angola's Girassol and Ecuadorian Oriente crudes have been incorporated to become the 12th and 13th crudes comprising the new OPEC Basket. As of Jan.2009, the basket excluded the Indonesian crude.

Figure 2
Change in the Price of the OPEC Basket of Crudes, 2014-2015
($/bbl)

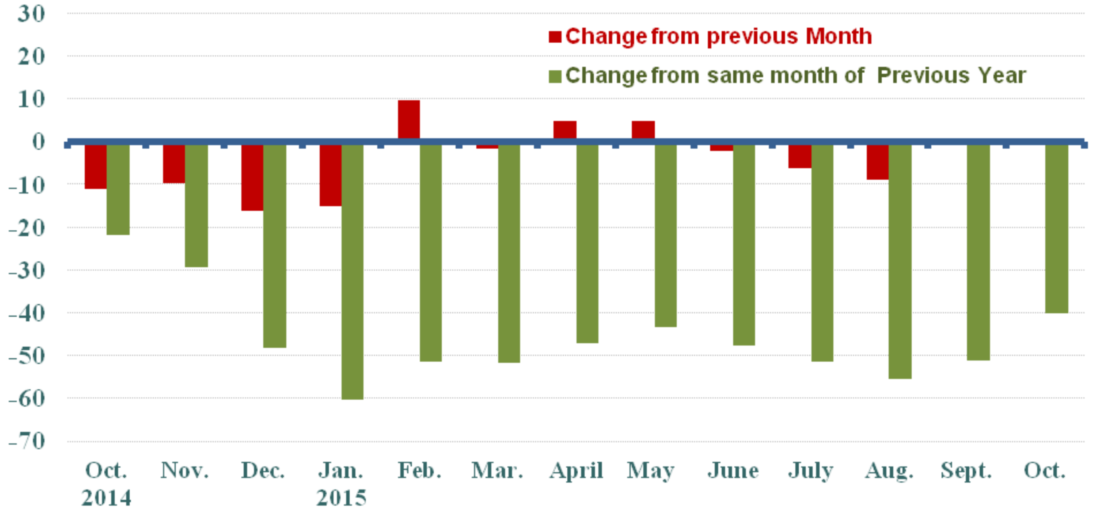


Table (3) in the annex show spot prices for OPEC basket and other crudes for the period 2013-2015.

- **Spot Prices of Petroleum Products**

- US Gulf

In September 2015, the spot prices of premium gasoline decreased by 18.4% or $14.9/bbl comparing with their previous month levels to reach $65.8/bbl, spot prices of fuel oil decreased by 2.2% or $0.8/bbl to reach $34.9/bbl, whereas spot prices of gas oil increased by 0.5% or $0.3/bbl to reach $58.3/bbl.

- Rotterdam

The spot prices of premium gasoline decreased in September 2015, by 8.7% or $6.8/bbl comparing with previous month levels to reach $70.7/bbl, spot prices of fuel oil decreased by 3.8% or $1.3/bbl to reach $33.9/bbl, whereas spot prices of gas oil increased by 1.2% or $0.7/bbl to reach $61.4/bbl.

- Mediterranean

The spot prices of premium gasoline decreased in September 2015, by 10.4% or $7.3/bbl comparing with previous month levels to reach $63/bbl, spot prices of fuel oil decreased by 5% or $1.8/bbl to reach $34.5/bbl, whereas spot prices of gas oil increased by 1.8% or $1.1/bbl to reach $63.3 bbl.

- Singapore

The spot prices of premium gasoline decreased in September 2015, by 1.2% or $0.8/bbl comparing with previous month levels to reach $65.2/bbl, spot prices of fuel oil decreased by 4.2% or $1.6/bbl to reach $37.4/bbl, whereas spot prices of fuel oil increased by 1.6% or $0.9/bbl to reach $60.9/bbl.

Figure (3) shows the price of Premium gasoline in all four markets from September 2014 to September 2015.

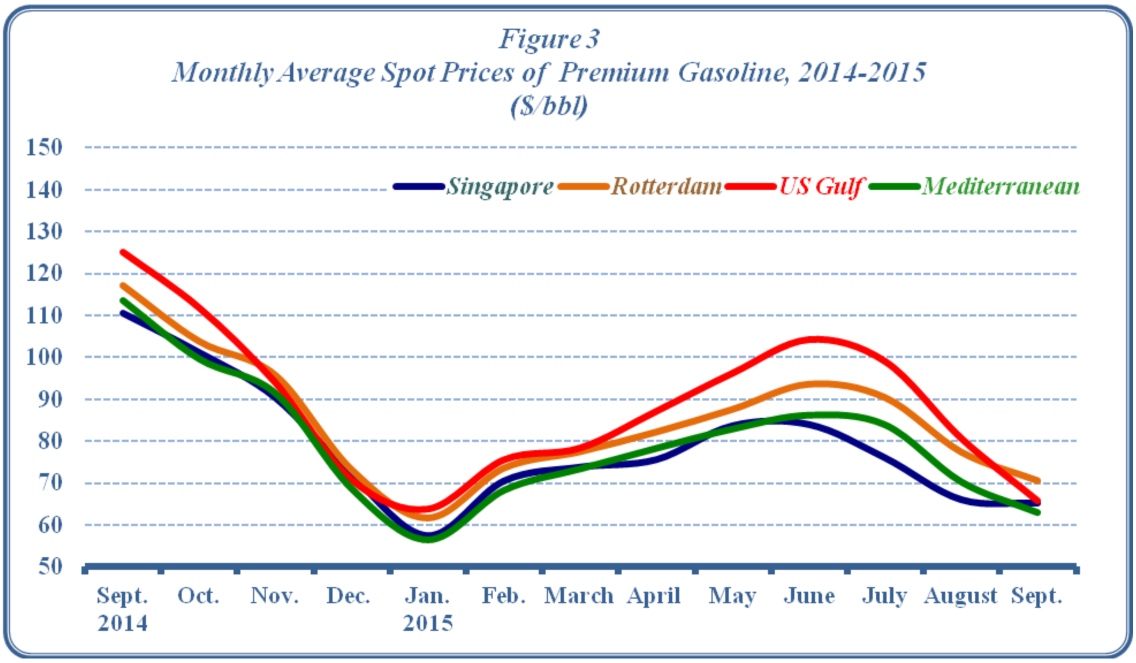
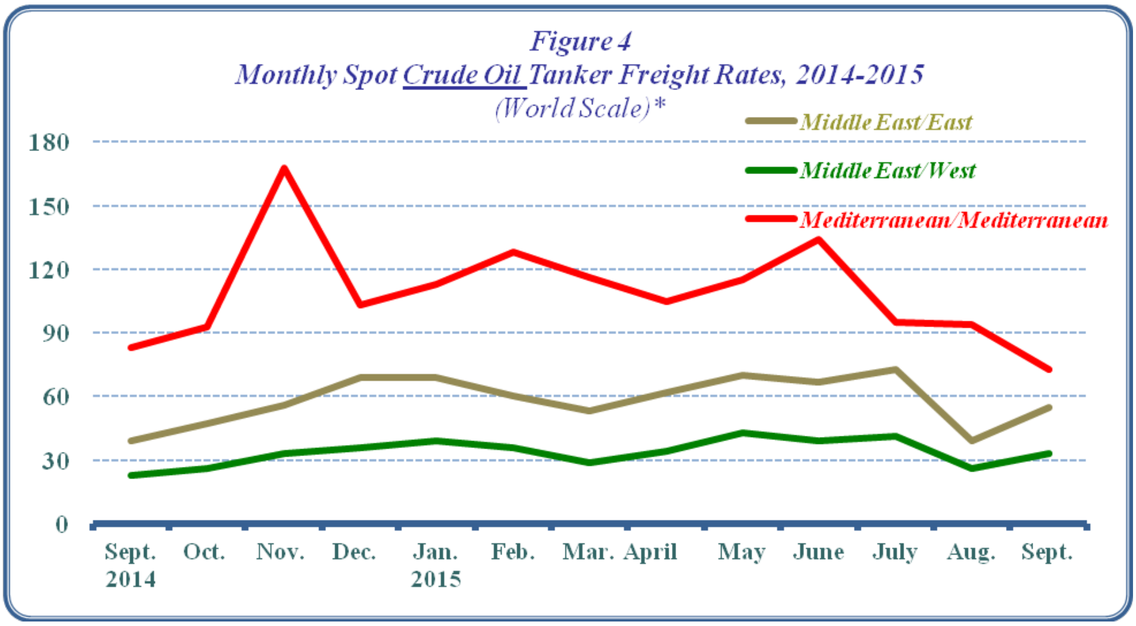


Table (4) in the annex shows the average monthly spot prices of petroleum products, 2013-2015.

- **Spot Tanker Crude Freight Rates**

In September 2015, Freight rates for crude oil for tanker size (230-280 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)), leaving Middle Eastern ports to the East, increased by 16 points or 41% comparing with previous month to reach 55 points on the World Scale (WS*), freight rates for crude oil for tanker size (270-285 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)), leaving Middle Eastern ports to the West, increased by 7 points or 26.9% comparing with previous month to reach 33 points on the World Scale (WS), whereas freight rates for inter - Mediterranean for small to medium sized tankers (80-85 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)), decreased by 21 points or 22.3% comparing with previous month to reach 73 points on the World Scale (WS).

Figure (4) shows the freight rates for crude oil to all three destinations from September 2014 to September 2015.



* World Scale is a method for calculating freight prices. One point for the WS means 1% of the standard price of freight in the direction in the WS book, which is published annually by the World Scale Association. The book contains a list of prices in the form of US dollar per ton, called "World Scale 100," for all the major routes in the world.

- ## Spot Tanker Product Freight Rates

In September 2015, monthly spot Tanker freight rates for petroleum products [for tanker size 30-35 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)], leaving Middle Eastern ports to the East, decreased by 44 points, or 29.3% comparing with previous month to reach 106 points on WS, whereas freight rates for Petroleum Products across Mediterranean [for tanker size 30-35 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)], increased by 13 points, or 10.5% to reach 137 points on WS, and freight rates for petroleum products [for tanker size 30-35 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)], leaving Mediterranean to North-West Europe also increased by 13 points, or 9.7% to reach 147 points on WS.

Figure (5) shows the freight rates for oil products to all three destinations from September 2014 to September 2015.

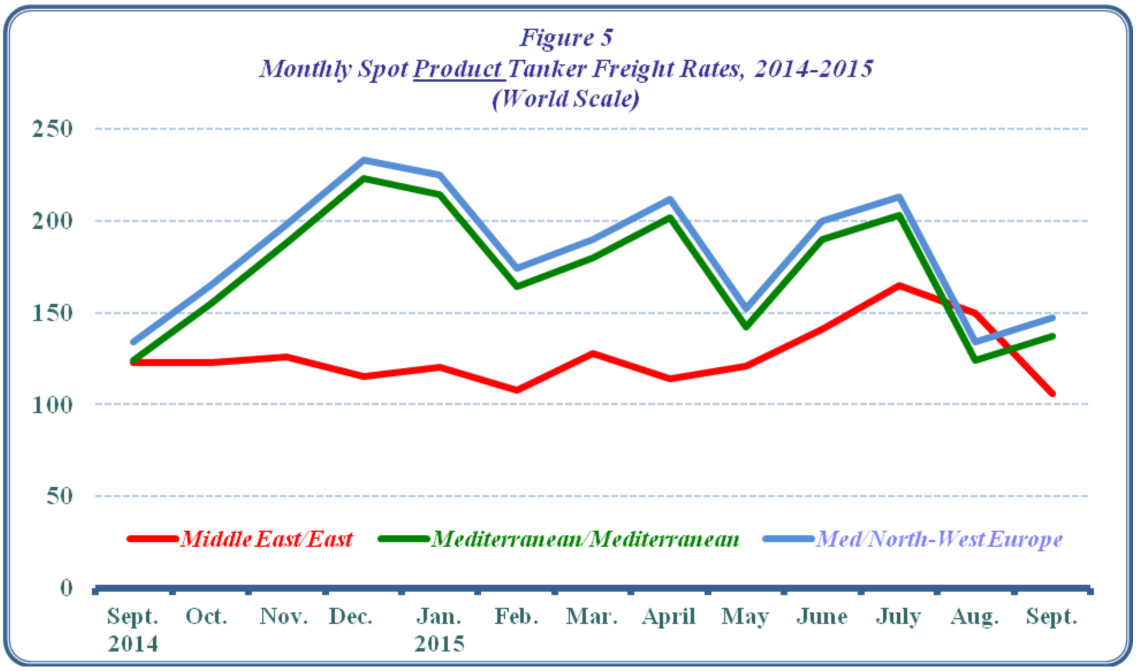


Table (5) and **(6)** in the annex show crude and products Tankers Freight Rates, 2013-215.

2.Supply and Demand

Preliminary estimates in October 2015 show an ***increase*** in **world oil demand** by 0.2% or 0.2 million b/d, comparing with the previous month to reach 95.8 million b/d, representing an increase of 1.7 million b/d from their last year level.

Demand in **OECD** countries ***increased*** by 1.3% or 0.6 million b/d comparing with their previous month level to reach 46.6 million b/d, representing an increase of 0.2 million b/d from their last year level. Whereas demand in **Non-OECD** countries ***decreased*** by 0.8% or 0.4 million b/d comparing with their previous month level to reach 49.2 million b/d, representing an increase of 1.5 million b/d from their last year level.

On the supply side, preliminary estimates show that world oil supplies for October 2015 ***increased*** by 0.3% or 0.3 million b/d comparing with the previous month level to reach 98.4 million b/d, a level that is 4.2 million b/d higher than last year.

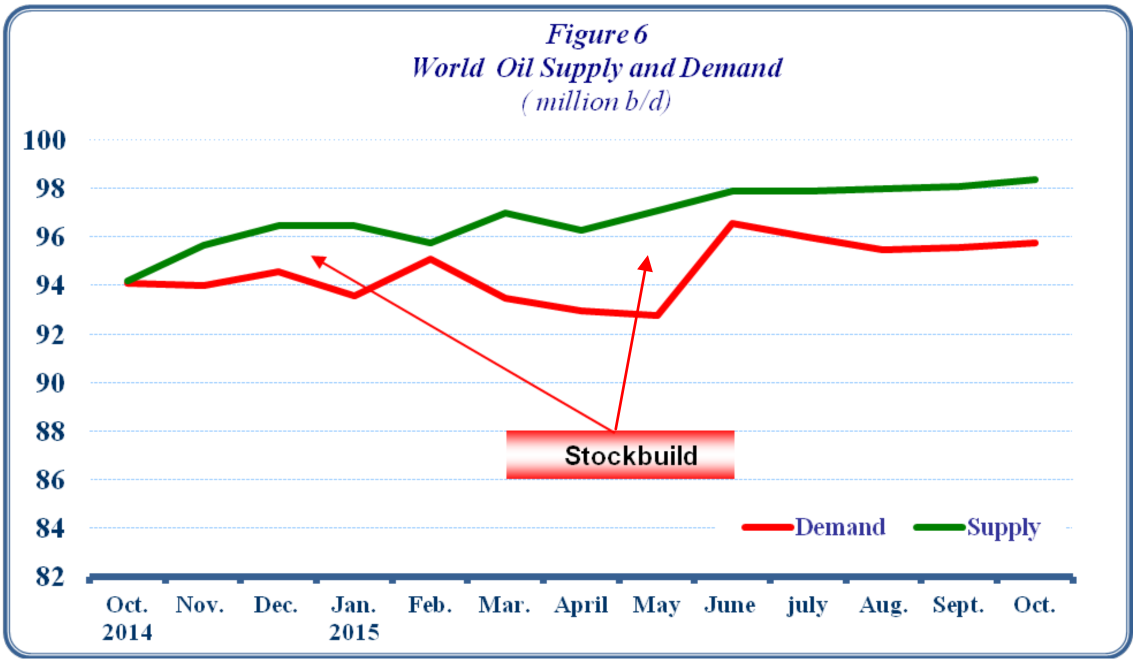
In October 2015, **OPEC** crude oil and NGLs/condensates total supplies ***decreased*** by 0.8% or 0.3 million b/d comparing with the previous month level to reach 38.8 million b/d, a level that is 2.5 million b/d higher than last year. Whereas, Preliminary estimates show that **Non-OPEC** supplies ***increased*** by 1% or 0.6 million b/d comparing with the previous month level to reach 59.6 million b/d, a level that is 1.8 million b/d higher than last year.

Preliminary estimates of the supply and demand for October 2015 reveal a surplus of 2.7 million b/d, compared to a surplus of 2.4 million b/d in September 2015 and a surplus of 0.1 million b/d in October 2014, as shown in **table (2)** and **figure (6)**:

Table (2)
World Oil Supply and Demand
(Million b/d)

	October 2015	September 2015	Change from September 2015	October 2014	Change from October 2014
OECD Demand	46.6	46.0	0.6	46.4	0.2
Rest of the World	49.2	49.6	-0.4	47.7	1.5
World Demand	**95.8**	**95.6**	**0.2**	**94.1**	**1.7**
OPEC Supply :	38.8	39.1	-0.3	36.3	2.5
Crude Oil	32.0	32.3	-0.3	29.7	2.3
NGLs & Cond.	6.8	6.8	0.0	6.6	0.2
Non-OPEC Supply	57.4	56.8	0.6	55.5	1.9
Processing Gain	2.2	2.2	0.0	2.3	-0.1
World Supply	**98.4**	**98.1**	**0.3**	**94.2**	**4.2**
Balance	**2.7**	**2.4**		**0.1**	

Source: Energy Intelligence Briefing November 4, 2015.



Tables (7) and **(8)** in the annex show **world oil demand and supply** for the period 2013-2015.

- ## US tight oil production

In October 2015, US tight oil production decreased by 81 thousand b/d or 1.5% comparing with the previous month level to reach 5.161 million b/d, representing an increase of 88 thousand b/d from their last year level. The US oil rig count decreased by 44 rig comparing with the previous month level to reach 520 rig, a level that is 788 rig lower than last year, as shown in **table (3)** and **figure (7)**:

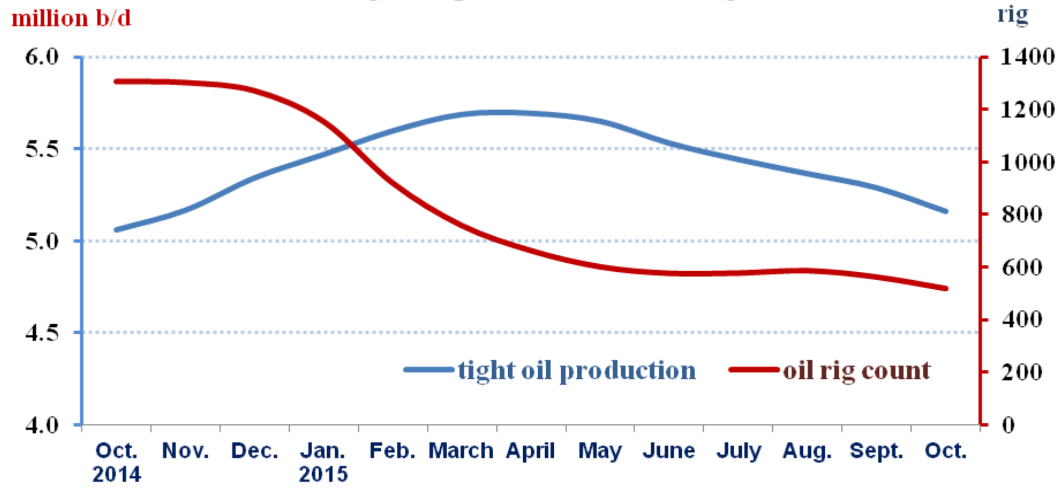
Table 3
US* tight oil production
(Million b/d)

	October 2015	September 2015	Change from September 2015	October 2014	Change from October 2014
tight oil production	5.161	5.242	-0.081	5.073	0.088
Oil rig count (rig)	520	564	-44	1308	-788

Source: EIA, Drilling Productivity Report for key tight oil and shale gas regions, October 2015.
* focusing on the seven most prolific areas, which are located in the Lower 48 states. These seven regions accounted for 95% of domestic oil production growth during 2011-13 (Bakken, Eagle Ford ، Haynesville ،Marcellus ،Niobrara ،Permian ،Utica)

Figure 7

US tight oil production and oil rig count



3.Oil Trade

USA

In September 2015, US crude oil imports decreased by 322 thousand b/d or 4.2% comparing with the previous month level to reach 7.3 million b/d, and US oil products imports decreased by 379 thousand b/d or 16.6% to reach about 1.9 million b/d.

On the export side, US crude oil exports decreased by 37 thousand b/d or 7.1% comparing with the previous month level to reach about 489 thousand b/d, and US products exports decreased by 10 thousand b/d or 0.3% to reach 3.8 million b/d. As a result, US net oil imports in September 2015 were 655 thousand b/d or nearly 11.6% lower than the previous month, averaging 5 million b/d.

Canada remained the main supplier of crude oil to the US with 45% of total US crude oil imports during the month, followed by Saudi Arabia with 12%, then Venezuela with 11%. OPEC Member Countries supplied 33% of total US crude oil imports.

Japan

In September 2015, Japan’s crude oil imports decreased by 231 thousand b/d or 7.1% comparing with the previous month to reach 3.3 million b/d. Whereas Japan oil product imports increased by 83 thousand b/d or 14% comparing with the previous month to reach 671 thousand b/d.

On the export side, Japan’s oil products exports decreased in September 2015, by 16 thousand b/d or 2.5% comparing with the previous month, averaging 628 thousand b/d. As a result, Japan’s net oil imports in September 2015 decreased by 132 thousand b/d or 3.8% to reach 3.3 million b/d.

Saudi Arabia was the big supplier of crude oil to Japan with a share of 34% of total Japan crude oil imports, followed by UAE with 25% and Qatar with 9% of total Japan crude oil imports.

China

In September 2015, China’s crude oil imports increased by 541 thousand b/d or 8.6% to reach 6.8 million b/d, and China’s oil products imports increased by 126 thousand b/d or 10% to reach 1.2 million b/d.

On the export side, China’s oil products exports decreased in September 2015 to reach 12 thousand b/d. Whereas China’s oil products exports increased by 142 thousand b/d or 17% to reach 978 thousand b/d. As a result, China’s net oil imports reached 7.1 million b/d, representing an increase of 8.6% comparing with the previous month.

Russia was the big supplier of crude oil to China with 15% of total China’s crude oil imports during the month, followed by Saudi Arabia with 14% and Oman with 11% and.

Table (4) shows changes in crude and oil products net imports/(exports) in September 2015 versus the previous month:

Table 4
USA, Japan, and China Crude and Product Net Imports/(Exports)
(million bbl/d)

	Crude Oil			Oil Products		
	September 2015	August 2015	Change from August 2015	September 2015	August 2015	Change from August 2015
USA	**6.855**	**7.140**	**-0.285**	**-1.878**	**-1.509**	**-0.370**
Japan	**3.263**	**3.494**	**-0.231**	**0.043**	**-0.056**	**0.099**
China	**6.808**	**6.228**	**0.580**	**0.301**	**0.317**	**-0.016**

Source: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report, various issues 2015.

4. Oil Inventories

In September 2015, **OECD commercial oil inventories** increased by 13 million barrels to reach 2988 million barrels – a level that is 239 million barrels higher than a year ago. It is worth mentioning that during the month, **commercial crude inventories in OECD** increased by 8 million barrels to reach 1169 million barrels, and **commercial oil products inventories** increased by 5 million barrels to reach 1819 million barrels.

Commercial oil inventories in Americas increased by 14 million barrels to reach 1578 million barrels, of which 620 million barrels of crude and 958 million barrels of oil products. **Commercial oil Inventories in Europe** decreased by 1 million barrels to reach 961 million barrels, of which 342 million barrels of crude and 619 million barrels of oil products. **Commercial oil inventories in Pacific** remained stable at the same previous month level of 449 million barrels, of which 207 million barrels of crude and 242 million barrels of oil products.

In the rest of the world, commercial oil inventories increased by 19 million barrels to reach 2732 million barrels, whereas the **Inventories at sea** decreased by 19 million barrels to reach 1070 million barrels.

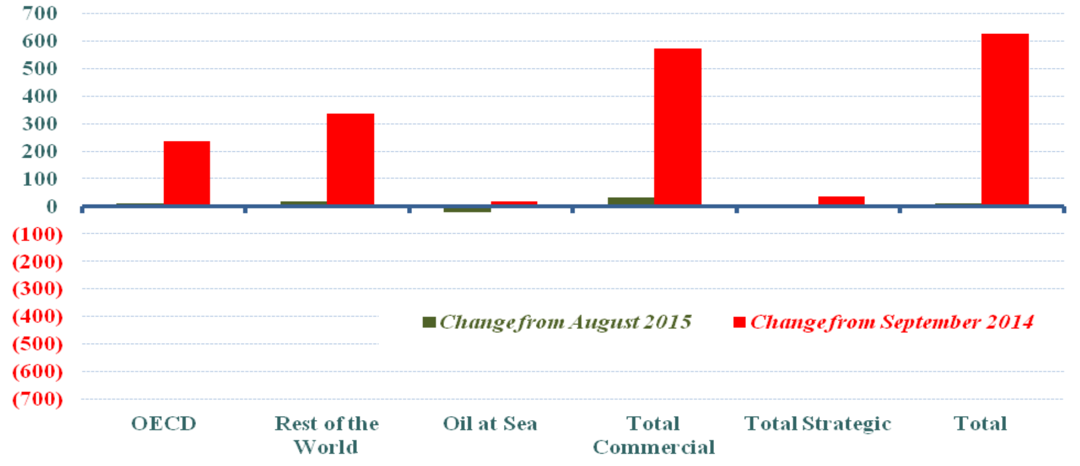
As a result, **Total Commercial oil inventories** in September 2015 increased by 32 million barrels comparing with the previous month to reach 5720 million barrels – a level that is 576 million barrels higher than a year ago.

Strategic inventories in OECD-34, South Africa and China remained stable at the same previous month level of 1856 million barrels – a level that is 36 million barrels higher than a year ago.

Total world inventories, at the end of September 2015 were at 8646 million barrels, representing an increase of 13 million barrels comparing with the previous month, and an increase of 630 million barrels comparing with the same month a year ago.

Table (9) in the annex and **figure (8)** show the changes in global inventories prevailing at the end of September 2015.

Figure 8
Change in Global Inventories at the End of September 2015
(Million bbl)



II. The Natural Gas Market

1. Spot Prices of Natural Gas in US market

The monthly average of spot natural gas price at the Henry Hub in October 2015 decreased by $0.32/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach $2.34/ million BTU.

The comparison, shown in **table (5)**, between natural gas prices and the WTI crude reveal differential of $5.7/ million BTU in favor of WTI crude.

Table (5)
Henry Hub Natural Gas and WTI Crude Average Spot Prices, 2014-2015
($/Million BTU[1])

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. 2015	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Natural Gas[2]	3.8	4.1	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.3
WTI Crude[3]	14.6	13.1	10.3	8.2	8.8	8.2	9.4	10.2	10.3	8.8	7.4	7.8	8.0

1. British Thermal Unit.
2. Henry Hub spot price.
3. WTI – West Texas Intermediate Crude oil price, in dollars per barrel, is converted to dollar per million BTU using a conversion factor of 5.80 million BTU/bbl.

Source: http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/hist/rngwhhdM.htm

2. LNG Markets in North East Asia

The following paragraphs review the developments in LNG Markets in North East Asia, concerning prices and Japanese, Chinese and South Korean imports of LNG and their sources, and LNG Exporters Netbacks.

2.1. LNG Prices

In September 2015, the price of Japanese LNG imports increased by $0.5/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach $9.6/ million BTU, the price of Korean LNG imports increased by $0.4/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach $9.6/ million BTU, and the price of Chinese LNG imports increased by $0.2/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach $7.4/ million BTU.

2.2. LNG Imports

Total Japanese, Korean and Chinese LNG imports from various sources, increased by 1.8% or 190 thousand tons from the previous month level to reach 10.598 million tons.

Table (6) shows the prices and quantities of LNG imported by Japan, South Korea, and China for the period 2013-2015.

Table (6)
LNG Prices and Imports: Korea, Japan and China, 2013-2015

	Imports (thousand tons)				Average Import Price ($/million BTU)		
	Japan	**Korea**	**China**	**Total**	**Japan**	**Korea**	**China**
2013	**87490**	**40175**	**17997**	**145662**	**16.0**	**14.7**	**11.1**
2014	**104669**	**44622**	**23673**	**172964**	**18.5**	**18.6**	**13.5**
January 2014	8179	4451	2652	15282	16.7	15.5	13.3
February	7511	4194	1498	13203	16.8	16.5	11.7
March	8044	4115	1479	13638	16.6	16.5	12.0
April	7212	3220	1375	11807	16.8	16.4	10.8
May	6495	2212	1579	10286	16.3	16.3	11.4
June	6821	2207	1343	10371	16.1	16.6	11.2
July	7838	2182	1835	11855	16.1	16.3	10.3
August	7050	2543	1582	11175	15.7	16.2	11.7
September	7276	2302	1394	10972	15.2	16.5	12.2
October	6944	2755	1381	11080	15.9	16.2	12.3
November	6877	2932	1757	11566	15.6	15.9	11.6
December	8258	4289	2016	14563	15.6	16.1	12.1
January 2015	8434	4122	2121	14677	15.1	14.3	11.1
February	7730	3098	1661	12489	13.3	13.4	10.3
March	8137	3048	1346	12531	12.2	13.1	10.1
April	6598	2839	1545	10982	10.2	11.7	8.1
May	5755	2364	1123	9242	8.7	9.5	8.8
June	6633	1777	1724	10134	8.6	9.1	9.5
July	6953	2271	1922	11146	8.9	8.8	7.5
August	7062	1998	1348	10408	9.2	9.2	7.1
September	6853	2450	1295	10598	9.6	9.6	7.4

Source: World Gas Intelligence various issues.

2.3. Sources of LNG imports

Qatar was the big supplier of LNG to Japan, Korea and China with 2.398 million tons or 22.6% of total Japan, Korea and China LNG imports in September 2015, followed by Australia with 22.1% and Malaysia with 15.1%. Whereas Algeria exported about 63 thousand tons to Japan.

The Arab countries LNG exports to Japan, Korea and China totaled 3.417 million tons - a share 32.2% of total Japanese, Korean and Chinese LNG imports during the same month.

2.4. LNG Exporter Netbacks

With respect to the Netbacks, Russia ranked first with $6.66 /million BTU at the end of September 2015, followed by Indonesia with $6.56/million BTU then Australia and Malaysia with $6.51 /million BTU. And LNG Qatar's netback reached $6.34/million BTU, and LNG Algeria's netback reached $6.01/million BTU.

Table (7) shows LNG exporter main countries to Japan, South Korea, and China and their netbacks at the end of September 2015.

Table (7)
LNG Exporter Main Countries To Japan, Korea and China, And Their Netbacks At The End Of September 2015

	Imports (thousand tons)				Netbacks ($/million BTU)
	Japan	Korea	China	Total	
Total Imports, of which:	**6854**	**2449**	**1295**	**10598**	
Qatar	1044	1048	306	**2398**	**6.34**
Australia	1585	246	514	**2345**	**6.51**
Malaysia	1108	419	78	**1605**	**6.51**
Indonesia	515	126	319	**960**	**6.56**
Russia	541	192	–	**733**	**6.66**
Nigeria	638	–	–	**638**	**6.00**
Algeria	63	–	–	**63**	**6.01**

*** Total Revenues minus all costs associated, such as importing ,transportation costs, and royalty fees**
Source: World Gas Intelligence various issues.

Statistical Tables Appendix

Table No (1) جدول رقم

المعدل الاسبوعي لاسعار سلة أوبك* 2014-2015

Weekly Average Spot Prices of the OPEC Basket of Crudes*, 2014-2015

$ / Barrel- دولار / برميل

Month	Week	2015	2014	الاسبوع	الشهر	Month	Week	2015	2014	الأسبوع	الشهر
July	1st Week	55.1	108.0	الاول	يوليو	January	1st Week	46.2	104.3	الاول	يناير
	2nd Week	54.6	105.7	الثاني			2nd Week	42.7	104.1	الثاني	
	3rd Week	53.2	104.6	الثالث			3rd Week	43.4	105.2	الثالث	
	4th Week	50.9	105.3	الرابع			4th Week	43.8	104.7	الرابع	
August	1st Week	47.7	104.5	الأول	اغسطس	February	1st Week	51.3	103.1	الأول	فبراير
	2nd Week	47.2	102.4	الثاني			2nd Week	53.6	105.4	الثاني	
	3rd Week	44.9	101.2	الثالث			3rd Week	56.6	106.7	الثالث	
	4th Week	41.8	99.2	الرابع			4th Week	54.9	106.4	الرابع	
September	1st Week	46.9	99.1	الأول	سبتمبر	March	1st Week	56.0	105.7	الأول	مارس
	2nd Week	45.3	96.2	الثاني			2nd Week	52.9	104.0	الثاني	
	3rd Week	44.2	95.1	الثالث			3rd Week	49.5	103.2	الثالث	
	4th Week	44.1	94.3	الرابع			4th Week	51.9	103.6	الرابع	
October	1st Week	47.2	88.6	الأول	اكتوبر	April	1st Week	53.9	102.8	الأول	إبريل
	2nd Week	46.0	83.5	الثاني			2nd Week	57.4	103.6	الثاني	
	3rd Week	43.9	82.1	الثالث			3rd Week	59.3	105.4	الثالث	
	4th Week	43.4	82.6	الرابع			4th Week	61.4	105.2	الرابع	
November	1st Week		78.9	الأول	نوفمبر	May	1st Week	63.6	104.0	الأول	مايو
	2nd Week		76.4	الثاني			2nd Week	62.8	105.2	الثاني	
	3rd Week		74.4	الثالث			3rd Week	61.8	106.7	الثالث	
	4th Week		72.7	الرابع			4th Week	60.4	106.5	الرابع	
December	1st Week		66.7	الأول	ديسمبر	June	1st Week	60.5	105.3	الأول	يونيو
	2nd Week		61.3	الثاني			2nd Week	61.1	106.9	الثاني	
	3rd Week		56.3	الثالث			3rd Week	60.2	109.7	الثالث	
	4th Week		56.2	الرابع			4th Week	59.7	109.6	الرابع	

* The OPEC basket of crudes (effective June 16, 2005) is comprised of Algeria's Saharan Blend, Iraq's Basra Light, Kuwait Export, Libya's Es Sider, Qatar Marine, Saudi's Arabian Light, UAE's Murban, Iran Heavy, Indonesia's Minas, Nigeria's Bonny Light, and Venezuela's Merey.Effective 1 January and mid of October 2007,Angola's Girassol and Ecuadorian Oriente crudes have been incorporated to become the 12th and 13th crudes comprising the new Opec Basket.As of Jan.2009, the basket excludes the Indonesian crude.

Sources: OAPEC - Economics Department, and OPEC Reports.

* **تشمل سلة أويك اعتبارا من 16 يونيو 2005 على الخامات التالية :** العربي الخفيف السعودي، مزيج الصحراء الجزائري، البصرة الخفيف، السدرة الليبي،موربان الاماراتي ، قطر البحري ، الخام الكويتي، الايراني الثقيل، ميري الفنزويلي، بوني الخفيف النيجيري، خام ميناس الاندونيسي.واعتبارا من بداية شهر يناير ومنتصف شهر أكتوبر 2007 أضيف خام غيراسول الانغولي و خام اورينت. الاكوادوري، و في يناير 2009 تم استثناء الخام الاندونيسي من السلة لتتألف من 12 نوعا من الخام.

المصدر: منظمة الاقطار العربية المصدرة للبترول، الادارة الاقتصادية، والتقارير الاسبوعية لمنظمة الدول المصدرة للبترول (اوبك).

Table No (2) جدول رقم

الأسعار الفورية لسلة أوبك، 2014-2015

Spot Prices for the OPEC Basket of Crudes, 2014-2015

$ / Barrel- دولار / برميل

	2105	2014	
January	44.4	104.7	يناير
February	54.1	105.4	فبراير
March	52.5	104.2	مارس
April	57.3	104.3	ابريل
May	62.2	105.4	مايو
June	60.2	107.9	يونيو
July	54.2	105.6	يوليو
August	45.5	100.8	اغسطس
September	44.8	96.0	سبتمبر
October	45.0	85.1	اكتوبر
November		75.6	نوفمبر
December		59.5	ديسمبر
First Quarter	50.3	104.7	الربع الأول
Second Quarter	59.9	105.9	الربع الثاني
Third Quarter	48.2	100.8	الربع الثالث
Fourth Quarter		73.4	الربع الرابع
Annual Average		**96.2**	**المتوسط السنوي**

المصدر: منظمة الأقطار العربية المصدرة للبترول، الإدارة الإقتصادية، وتقارير أوبك.

Source: OAPEC - Economics Department, and OPEC Reports.

Table No (3) جدول رقم

الأسعار الفورية لسلة أوبك وبعض أنواع النفوط الأخرى، 2015-2013

Spot Prices for OPEC and Other Crudes, 2013-2015

$ / Barrel- دولار / برميل

	غرب تكساس WTI	برنت Brent	دبي Dubai	السدرة الليبي Es Sider	موربان الاماراتي Murban	قطر البحري Marine	الكويت Kuwait Export	البصرة الخفيف Basra light	خليط الصحراء الجزائري Sahara Blend	العربي الخفيف Arab Light	سلة خامات أوبك OPEC Basket	
Average 2013	**97.9**	**108.7**	**105.5**	**108.6**	**108.3**	**105.4**	**105.1**	**103.7**	**109.4**	**106.6**	**105.9**	متوسط عام 2013
Average 2014	**93.2**	**99.0**	**96.6**	**98.4**	**99.3**	**96.3**	**95.2**	**94.4**	**99.6**	**97.1**	**96.2**	متوسط عام 2014
January 2014	94.9	108.3	104.0	107.9	107.7	104.0	103.8	102.7	110.0	105.7	104.7	يناير 2014
February	100.8	108.9	105.0	108.5	108.7	104.9	104.2	103.4	110.5	106.3	105.4	فبراير
March	100.5	107.6	104.3	107.2	107.6	104.1	103.1	102.1	109.0	104.8	104.2	مارس
April	102.0	107.7	104.7	107.4	107.8	104.5	103.1	102.1	108.1	104.9	104.3	أبريل
May	102.0	109.7	105.6	109.4	108.4	105.4	104.2	103.2	110.4	105.8	105.4	مايو
June	105.2	111.7	108.0	111.3	110.7	107.9	106.6	105.8	112.7	108.6	107.9	يونيو
July	102.9	106.6	106.1	106.2	108.9	106.0	105.5	103.8	106.7	107.2	105.6	يوليو
August	96.4	101.6	101.7	100.6	104.3	101.5	100.6	99.2	100.9	102.2	100.8	أغسطس
September	93.4	97.3	96.5	96.2	98.9	96.1	95.3	94.5	97.1	97.2	96.0	سبتمبر
October	84.4	87.4	86.7	86.3	89.1	86.1	84.0	83.6	87.6	85.9	85.1	أكتوبر
November	76.0	78.9	76.3	78.9	77.9	75.4	74.0	73.9	79.6	76.1	75.6	نوفمبر
December	59.5	62.5	60.3	61.5	62.3	59.5	58.3	57.9	62.9	60.1	59.5	ديسمبر
January 2015	47.3	47.9	45.6	46.8	48.4	45.5	42.3	42.6	47.9	44.5	44.4	يناير 2015
February	50.8	58.1	55.9	56.8	58.6	55.4	52.3	51.8	58.2	53.8	54.1	فبراير
March	47.8	55.9	54.7	54.8	57.4	54.3	50.5	50.5	56.9	52.2	52.5	مارس
April	54.4	59.5	58.6	58.4	61.7	58.5	56.0	55.6	59.8	57.7	57.3	أبريل
May	59.3	64.3	63.5	63.2	66.2	63.3	60.9	60.4	64.1	62.6	62.2	مايو
June	59.8	61.7	61.8	60.8	64.6	61.8	59.3	58.6	61.7	60.9	60.2	يونيو
July	51.2	56.5	56.2	55.5	57.6	55.4	53.9	53.1	56.3	55.0	54.2	يوليو
August	42.8	46.7	47.9	45.8	48.8	47.0	45.3	44.3	47.2	46.5	45.5	أغسطس
September	45.5	47.6	45.4	46.7	48.9	45.9	44.0	43.4	48.4	45.6	44.8	سبتمبر
October	46.3	48.6	45.8	47.6	49.5	45.9	43.6	43.5	49.5	45.4	45.0	أكتوبر

المصدر: منظمة الأقطار العربية المصدرة للبترول، الإدارة الإقتصادية، وتقارير أوبك.

Sources: OAPEC - Economics Department, and OPEC Reports.

Table No (4) جدول رقم

المتوسط الشهري للاسعار الفورية للمنتجات النفطية فى الاسواق المختلفة ، 2013-2015

Average Monthly Market Spot Prices of Petroleum Products, 2013-2015

$ / Barrel- دولار / برميل

	Market	زيت الوقود** Fuel Oil (1.0 % كبريت) (Sulfur 1%)	زيت الغاز* (50 جزء بالمليون كبريت) Gasoil (ppm Sulfur 50)	الغازولين الممتاز Premium Gasoline	السوق	
Average 2013	Singapore	97.6	124.7	119.3	سنغافورة	متوسط عام 2013
	Rotterdam	95.9	124.0	122.6	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	96.7	114.4	122.7	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	99.7	121.8	129.7	الخليج الامريكي	
Average 2014	Singapore	88.3	113.7	110.9	سنغافورة	متوسط عام 2014
	Rotterdam	87.1	112.9	115.1	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	88.1	113.3	110.6	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	90.3	111.4	118.9	الخليج الامريكي	
Sep-14	Singapore	90.9	112.9	110.6	سنغافورة	سبتمبر 2014
	Rotterdam	86.5	111.9	117.2	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	88.6	112.2	113.5	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	91.5	111.1	125.2	الخليج الامريكي	
Oct-14	Singapore	79.2	101.3	101.2	سنغافورة	أكتوبر 2014
	Rotterdam	76.5	102.4	103.9	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	76.6	101.6	99.6	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	78.0	101.8	111.9	الخليج الامريكي	
Nov-14	Singapore	71.7	95.5	90.4	سنغافورة	نوفمبر 2014
	Rotterdam	65.6	96.3	95.8	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	66.3	95.4	91.4	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	69.4	93.5	94.0	الخليج الامريكي	
Dec-14	Singapore	55.5	78.5	71.9	سنغافورة	ديسمبر 2014
	Rotterdam	49.6	77.5	73.3	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	50.6	77.5	68.7	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	53.3	72.7	70.8	الخليج الامريكي	
Jan-15	Singapore	44.0	63.7	57.4	سنغافورة	يناير 2015
	Rotterdam	37.2	63.2	61.8	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	39.4	64.4	56.5	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	42.5	64.8	63.8	الخليج الامريكي	
Feb-15	Singapore	54.9	72.1	70.5	سنغافورة	فبراير 2015
	Rotterdam	47.1	75.0	73.7	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	49.1	76.3	68.3	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	53.7	73.5	75.6	الخليج الامريكي	
Mar-15	Singapore	51.5	72.2	73.8	سنغافورة	مارس 2015
	Rotterdam	45.4	71.8	77.6	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	47.9	73.4	73.4	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	51.6	68.8	78.4	الخليج الامريكي	
Apr-15	Singapore	54.8	73.7	75.6	سنغافورة	أبريل 2015
	Rotterdam	49.2	74.2	82.3	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	51.0	75.8	78.3	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	53.8	72.1	87.2	الخليج الامريكي	
May-15	Singapore	61.3	79.8	83.7	سنغافورة	مايو 2015
	Rotterdam	52.6	79.2	87.7	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	54.2	81.0	82.9	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	55.5	77.5	96.3	الخليج الامريكي	
Jun-15	Singapore	57.1	76.7	84.0	سنغافورة	يونيو 2015
	Rotterdam	50.3	76.4	93.7	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	51.9	78.2	86.2	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	52.8	72.5	104.3	الخليج الامريكي	
Jul-15	Singapore	48.7	67.7	76.0	سنغافورة	يوليو 2015
	Rotterdam	44.6	68.6	90.5	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	45.6	70.3	83.9	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	45.0	64.8	99.1	الخليج الامريكي	
Aug-15	Singapore	39.0	60.0	66.0	سنغافورة	أغسطس 2015
	Rotterdam	35.2	60.7	77.5	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	36.3	62.2	70.3	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	35.7	58.0	80.7	الخليج الامريكي	
Sep-15	Singapore	37.4	60.9	65.2	سنغافورة	سبتمبر 2015
	Rotterdam	33.9	61.4	70.7	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	34.5	63.3	63.0	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	34.9	58.3	65.8	الخليج الامريكي	

* US Gulf gasoil contains0.2% sulfur.
** Singapore fuel oil contains 2% sulfur.
Source: OPEC - Monthly Oil Market Report.

*زيت الغاز في السوق الامريكي يحتوى على 0.2 % كبريت
**زيت الوقود في سوق سنغافورة يحتوى على 2 % كبريت
المصدر : تقرير أوبك الشهري، أعداد مختلفة.

Table No (5) جدول رقم

اتجاهات أسعار شحن النفط الخام، 2013-2015

Spot Crude Tanker Freight Rates, 2013-2015

Point on World Scale - نقطة على المقياس العالمي

	البحر المتوسط / البحر المتوسط ***	الشرق الاوسط / الغرب **	الشرق الاوسط / الشرق *	
Direction / Period	Med/Med***	Middle East/West**	Middle East/East*	الاتجاه / الفترة
Average 2013	**81**	**26**	**41**	**متوسط عام 2013**
Average 2014	**105**	**30**	**49**	**متوسط عام 2014**
September 2014	83	23	39	سبتمبر 2014
October	93	26	47	أكتوبر
November	168	33	56	نوفمبر
December	103	36	69	ديسمبر
January 2015	113	39	69	يناير 2015
February	128	36	60	فبراير
March	116	29	53	مارس
April	105	34	62	أبريل
May	115	43	70	مايو
June	134	39	67	يونيو
July	95	41	73	يوليو
August	94	26	39	أغسطس
September 2015	73	33	55	سبتمبر 2015

* Vessels of 230-280 thousand dwt. * حجم الناقلة يتراوح ما بين 230 الى 280 ألف طن ساكن

** Vessels of 270-285 thousand dwt. ** حجم الناقلة يتراوح ما بين 270 الى 285 ألف طن ساكن

*** Vessels of 80-85 thousand dwt. ** حجم الناقلة يتراوح ما بين 80 الى 85 ألف طن ساكن

Source: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report, various issues. **المصدر:**أعداد مختلفة من التقرير الشهري لمنظمة أوبك.

Table No (6) جدول رقم

اتجاهات أسعار شحن المنتجات النفطية، 2013-2015

Product Tanker Spot Freight Rates, 2013-2015

Point on World Scale - نقطة على المقياس العالمي

	البحر المتوسط / شمال - غرب أوروبا *	البحر المتوسط / البحر المتوسط *	الشرق الاوسط / الشرق *	
Direction / Period	Med/N-WE*	Med/Med*	Middle East/East*	الاتجاه / الفترة
Average 2013	**155**	**145**	**103**	**متوسط عام 2013**
Average 2014	**159**	**149**	**111**	**متوسط عام 2014**
September 2014	134	124	123	سبتمبر 2014
October	165	155	123	أكتوبر
November	198	188	126	نوفمبر
December	233	223	115	ديسمبر
January 2015	225	214	120	يناير 2015
February	174	164	108	فبراير
March	190	180	128	مارس
April	212	202	114	أبريل
May	152	142	121	مايو
June	200	190	141	يونيو
July	213	203	165	يوليو
August	134	124	150	أغسطس
September 2015	147	137	106	سبتمبر 2015

* Vessels of 30-35 thousand dwt.

* حجم الناقلة يتراوح ما بين 30 الى 35 ألف طن ساكن

Source: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report, various issues.

المصدر: أعداد مختلفة من التقرير الشهري لمنظمة أوبك.

Table No (7) جدول رقم

الطلب العالمي على النفط خلال الفترة 2013-2015

World Oil Demand, 2013-2015

Million b/d - مليون برميل/ اليوم

	2015*			2014					2013	
	IIIQ	IIQ	IQ	Average	IVQ	IIIQ	IIQ	IQ	Average	
	الربع الثالث	الربع الثاني	الربع الأول	المعدل	الربع الرابع	الربع الثالث	الربع الثاني	الربع الأول	المعدل	
Arab Countries	**7.0**	**6.8**	**6.8**	**6.7**	**6.8**	**6.8**	**6.6**	**6.6**	**6.5**	**الدول العربية**
OAPEC	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	الدول الأعضاء في أوابك
Other Arab	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	الدول العربية الأخرى
OECD	**46.2**	**45.5**	**46.5**	**45.8**	**46.6**	**46.0**	**45.0**	**45.7**	**46.1**	**منظمة التعاون الاقتصادي والتنمية**
North America	24.8	24.1	24.3	24.2	24.7	24.4	23.8	23.9	24.1	أمريكا الشمالية
Western Europe	13.8	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.9	13.6	13.0	13.7	أوروبا الغربية
Pacific	7.6	7.7	8.8	8.1	8.4	7.7	7.7	8.9	8.3	المحيط الهادي
Developing Countries	**31.3**	**30.7**	**30.0**	**29.8**	**29.7**	**30.4**	**29.8**	**29.4**	**29.0**	**الدول النامية**
Middle East & Asia	20.5	20.2	19.7	19.3	19.2	19.7	19.3	19.2	18.9	الشرق الاوسط و دول آسيوية أخرى
Africa	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	افريقيا
Latin America	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.5	أمريكا اللاتينية
China	**10.7**	**11.1**	**10.4**	**10.5**	**10.9**	**10.3**	**10.6**	**10.1**	**10.1**	**الصين**
FSU	**4.6**	**4.2**	**4.4**	**4.5**	**4.9**	**4.6**	**4.2**	**4.4**	**4.5**	**الاتحاد السوفيتي السابق**
Eastern Europe	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**أوروبا الشرقية**
World	**93.4**	**92.1**	**92.0**	**91.3**	**92.8**	**92.0**	**90.2**	**90.2**	**90.3**	**العالم**

* Estimates. (*)أرقام تقديرية .

Sources: OAPEC - Economics Department and Oil Industry Reports.

المصدر: منظمة الأقطار العربية المصدرة للبترول، الإدارة الاقتصادية وتقارير الصناعة النفطية.

Table No (8) جدول رقم

العرض العالمي للنفط وسوائل الغاز الطبيعي خلال الفترة 2013-2015

World Oil and NGL Supply, 2013-2015

Million b/d - مليون برميل/ اليوم

	2015*			2014					2013	
	IIIQ	IIQ	IQ	Average	IVQ	IIIQ	IIQ	IQ	Average	
	الربع الثالث	الربع الثاني	الربع الأول	المعدل	الربع الرابع	الربع الثالث	الربع الثاني	الربع الأول	المعدل	
Arab Countries	**27.7**	**27.3**	**26.7**	**26.5**	**26.6**	**26.7**	**26.4**	**26.4**	**27.0**	**الدول العربية**
OAPEC	26.4	26.1	25.3	25.1	25.3	25.3	24.9	25.1	25.7	الدول الأعضاء في أوابك
Other Arab	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	الدول العربية الأخرى
OPEC:	**37.6**	**37.1**	**36.7**	**36.6**	**36.7**	**36.6**	**36.4**	**36.5**	**37.2**	**الأوبك :**
Crude Oil	31.5	31.2	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.6	30.7	31.6	النفط الخام
NGLs + non-conventional oils	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	سوائل الغاز الطبيعي و نفوط غير تقليدية
OECD	**24.5**	**24.8**	**25.0**	**24.1**	**24.9**	**24.1**	**23.9**	**23.5**	**22.2**	**منظمة التعاون الاقتصادي والتنمية**
North America	20.4	20.6	20.9	20.0	20.7	20.2	19.9	19.2	18.2	أمريكا الشمالية
Western Europe	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.6	أوروبا الغربية
Pacific	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	المحيط الهادي
Developing Countries	**12.2**	**12.4**	**12.6**	**12.4**	**12.6**	**12.4**	**12.2**	**12.2**	**12.2**	**الدول النامية**
Middle East & Other Asia	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	الشرق الاوسط ودول آسيوية أخرى
Africa	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	افريقيا
Latin America	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	أمريكا اللاتينية
China	**4.3**	**4.4**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**الصين**
FSU	**13.5**	**13.6**	**13.7**	**13.4**	**13.5**	**13.4**	**13.4**	**13.5**	**13.4**	**الاتحاد السوفيتي السابق**
Eastern Europe	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	**أوروبا الشرقية**
Processing Gains	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	**عوائد التكرير**
World	**94.5**	**94.6**	**94.6**	**93.0**	**94.4**	**93.0**	**92.5**	**92.2**	**91.6**	**العالم**

* Estimates. (*)أرقام تقديرية .

Sources: OAPEC - Economics Department and Oil Industry Reports.

المصدر: منظمة الأقطار العربية المصدرة للبترول، الإدارة الاقتصادية وتقارير الصناعة النفطية.

Table No (9) جدول رقم

المخزون النفطي العالمي، في نهاية شهر سبتمبر 2015

Global Oil Inventories, September 2015

(Month -End in Million bbl - مليون برميل في نهاية الشهر)

	التغير عن سبتمبر 2014 Change from September 2014	سبتمبر 2014 Sep-14	التغير عن أغسطس 2015 Change from August 2015	أغسطس 2015 Aug-15	سبتمبر 2015 Sep-15	
Americas	162	**1416**	**14**	**1564**	**1578**	**الأمريكتين :**
Crude	106	514	5	615	620	نفط خام
Products	56	902	9	949	958	منتجات نفطية
Europe	64	**897**	(1)	**962**	**961**	**أوروبا :**
Crude	27	315	0	342	342	نفط خام
Products	37	582	(1)	620	619	منتجات نفطية
Pacific	13	**436**	**0**	**449**	**449**	**منطقة المحيط الهادي :**
Crude	29	178	3	204	207	نفط خام
Products	(16)	258	(3)	245	242	منتجات نفطية
Total OECD	**239**	**2749**	**13**	**2975**	**2988**	**إجمالي الدول الصناعية ***
Crude	162	1007	8	1161	1169	نفط خام
Products	77	1742	5	1814	1819	منتجات نفطية
Rest of the world	**337**	**2395**	**19**	**2713**	**2732**	**بقية دول العالم ***
Oil at Sea	18	1052	**(19)**	1089	1070	نفط على متن الناقلات
World Commercial [1]	**576**	**5144**	**32**	**5688**	**5720**	**المخزون التجاري العالمي ***
Strategic Reserves	36	1820	**0**	1856	1856	المخزون الاستراتيجي
Total[2]	**630**	**8016**	**13**	**8633**	**8646**	**إجمالي المخزون العالمي****

1. Excludes Oil at Sea.
2. includes Oil at Sea and strategic reserves.

Source: Oil Market Intelligence,October & November 2015

* لا يشمل النفط على متن الناقلات

** يشمل النفط على متن الناقلات والمخزون الاستراتيجي

المصدر : Oil Market Intelligence, October & November 2015