



# Organization of Arab petroleum exporting countries

# OAPEC

## **ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT**

### ***MONTHLY REPORT ON PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENTS IN WORLD MARKETS AND MEMBER COUNTRIES***

**JULY 2017**

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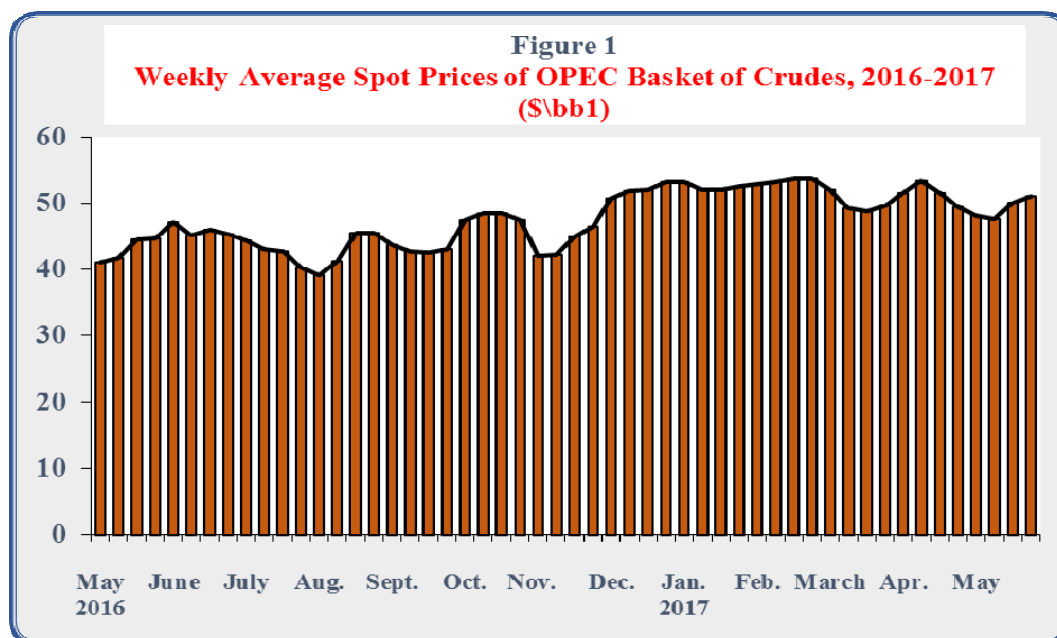
- *In May 2017, **OPEC Reference Basket decreased** by 4.2% or \$2.2/bbl from the previous month level to stand at \$49.2/bbl.*
- ***World oil demand** in May 2017, **decreased** by 0.2% or 0.2 million b/d from the previous month level to reach 96.9 million b/d.*
- ***World oil supplies** in May 2017, **increased** by 0.6% or 0.6 million b/d from the previous month level to reach 98.1 million b/d.*
- ***US tight oil production** in May 2017, **increased** by 1.9% to reach about 5.2 million b/d, and **US oil rig count increased** by 34 rig from the previous month level to stand at 653 rig.*
- ***US crude oil imports** in April 2017, **increased** by 3.4% from the previous month level to reach 8.2 million b/d, whereas **US product imports decreased** by 9.7% to reach about 2 million b/d.*
- ***OECD commercial inventories** in April 2017 **increased** by 12 million barrels from the previous month level to reach 3038 million barrels, and **Strategic inventories** in OECD-34, South Africa and China **decreased** by 6 million barrels from the previous month level to reach 1872 million barrels.*
- ***The average spot price of natural gas** at the Henry Hub in May 2017 **increased** by \$0.05/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach \$3.15/million BTU.*
- ***The Price of Japanese LNG imports** in April 2017 **increased** by \$0.5/m BTU to reach \$8.2/m BTU, the **Price of Chinese LNG imports increased** by \$0.2/m BTU to reach \$7/m BTU, whereas **the Price of Korean LNG imports remained stable** at the same previous month level of \$7.8/m BTU.*
- ***Arab LNG exports to Japan, Korea and China** were about 2.861 million tons in April 2017 (a share of 25.8% of total imports).*

# Oil Market

## 1. Prices

### • Crude Oil Prices

Weekly average price of OPEC basket decreased during the first week of May 2017, to reach \$48.1/bbl, and continued to decline thereafter, to reach its lowest level of \$47.6/bbl during the second week. During the fourth week, weekly average price increased to \$51.1/bbl, as shown in figure 1:



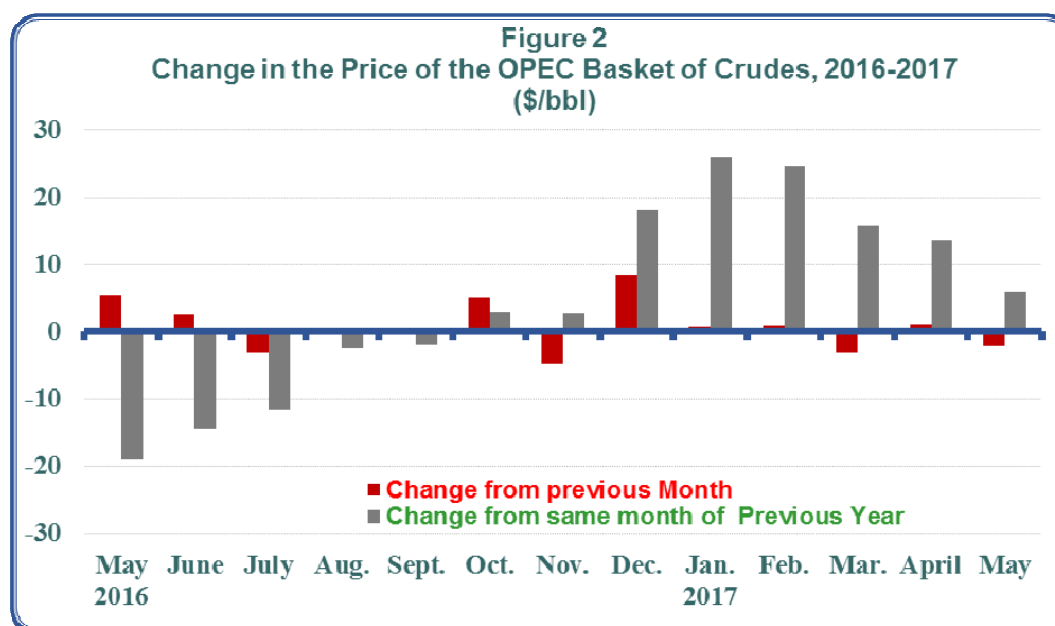
On monthly basis, OPEC Reference Basket in May 2017, averaged \$49.2/bbl, representing a decrease of \$2.2/bbl or 4.2% comparing with previous month, and an increase of \$6/bbl or 13.9% from the same month of previous year. Raised worries about excess supply, regarding recovery in Libyan and Nigerian output, and rising US supplies, was major stimulus for the decrease in oil prices during the month of May 2017, despite the OPEC and non-OPEC decision to extend production adjustments until the end of March 2018.

**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, 2016-2017**  
(\$/bbl)

	May. 2016	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. 2017	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
<b>OPEC Basket Price</b>	43.2	45.8	42.7	43.1	42.9	47.9	43.2	51.7	52.4	53.4	50.3	51.4	49.2
<b>Change from previous Month</b>	5.4	2.6	-3.1	0.4	-0.2	5.0	-4.7	8.5	0.7	1.0	-3.1	1.1	-2.2
<b>Change from same month of Previous Year</b>	-19.0	-14.4	-11.5	-2.4	-1.9	2.8	2.7	18.1	25.9	24.7	15.7	13.5	6.0

\* 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 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> crudes comprising the new OPEC Basket. As of Jan. 2009, the basket excludes the Indonesian crude. As of Jan. 2016, the basket price includes the Indonesian crude. As of July 2016, the basket price includes the Gabonese crude. As of Jan. 2017, the basket excludes the Indonesian crude.



**Table (3)** in the annex show spot prices for OPEC basket and other crudes for the period 2015-2017.

- **Spot Prices of Petroleum Products**

- **US Gulf**

In May 2017, the spot prices of premium gasoline decreased by 2.1% or \$1.6/bbl comparing with their previous month levels to reach \$74.7/bbl, spot prices of gas oil decreased by 5.3% or \$3.2/bbl to reach \$56.8/bbl, and spot prices of fuel oil decreased by 2.1% or \$0.9/bbl to reach \$43.7/bbl.

- **Rotterdam**

The spot prices of premium gasoline decreased in May 2017, by 3.6% or \$2.8/bbl comparing with previous month levels to reach \$72.6/bbl, spot prices of gas oil decreased by 4.7% or \$3/bbl to reach \$61.1/bbl, and spot prices of fuel oil decreased by 1.5% or \$0.7/bbl to reach \$46.3/bbl.

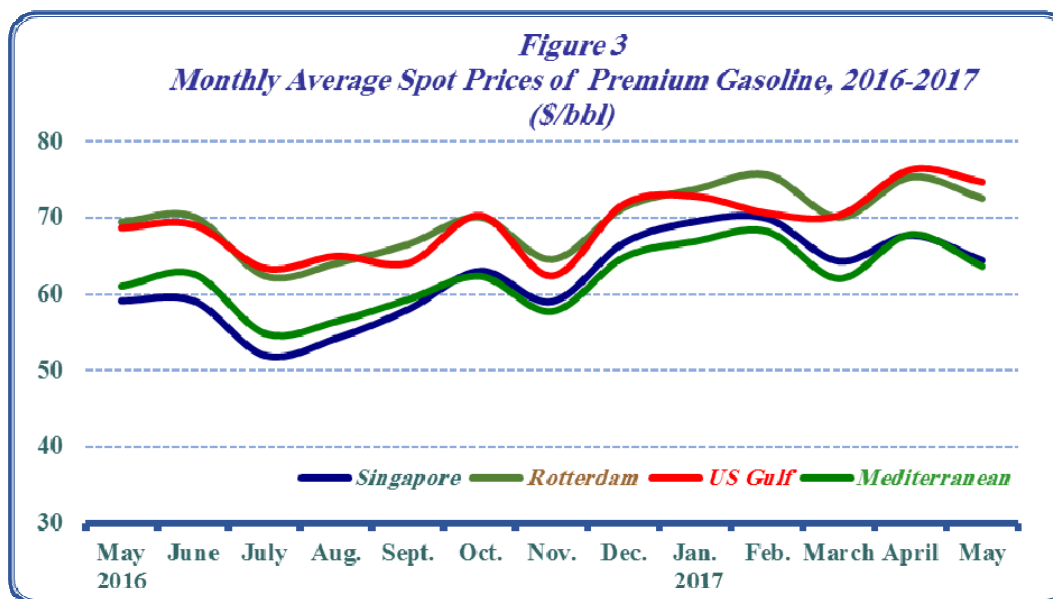
- **Mediterranean**

The spot prices of premium gasoline decreased in May 2017, by 6.1% or \$4.2/bbl comparing with previous month levels to reach \$63.7/bbl, spot prices of gas oil decreased by 4.5% or \$3/bbl to reach \$62.3/bbl, and spot prices of fuel oil decreased by 1.9% or \$0.9/bbl to reach \$47.1 bbl.

- **Singapore**

The spot prices of premium gasoline decreased in May 2017, by 4.8% or \$3.3/bbl comparing with previous month levels to reach \$64.4/bbl, spot prices of gas oil decreased by 5% or \$3.2/bbl to reach \$61.7/bbl, and spot prices of fuel oil decreased by 1.7% or \$0.9/bbl to reach \$51.6/bbl.

**Figure (3)** shows the price of Premium gasoline in all four markets from May 2016 to May 2017.



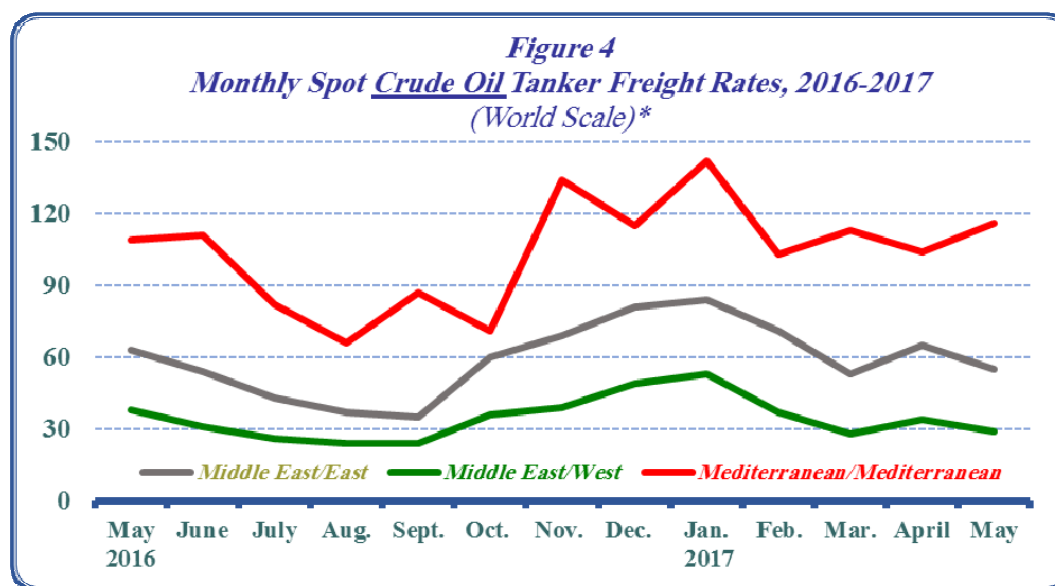
**Table (4)** in the annex shows the average monthly spot prices of petroleum products, 2015-2017.

- **Spot Tanker Crude Freight Rates**

In May 2017, Freight rates for crude oil for tanker size (230-280 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)), leaving Middle Eastern ports to the East, decreased by 10 points or 15.4% comparing with previous month to reach 55 points on the World Scale (WS\*), and freight rates for crude oil for tanker size (270-285 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)), leaving Middle Eastern ports to the West, decreased by 5 points or 14.7% comparing with previous month to reach 29 points on the World Scale (WS).

Whereas freight rates for inter - Mediterranean for small to medium sized tankers (80-85 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)), increased by 12 points or 11.5% comparing with previous month to reach 116 points on the World Scale (WS).

**Figure (4)** shows the freight rates for crude oil to all three destinations from May 2016 to May 2017.



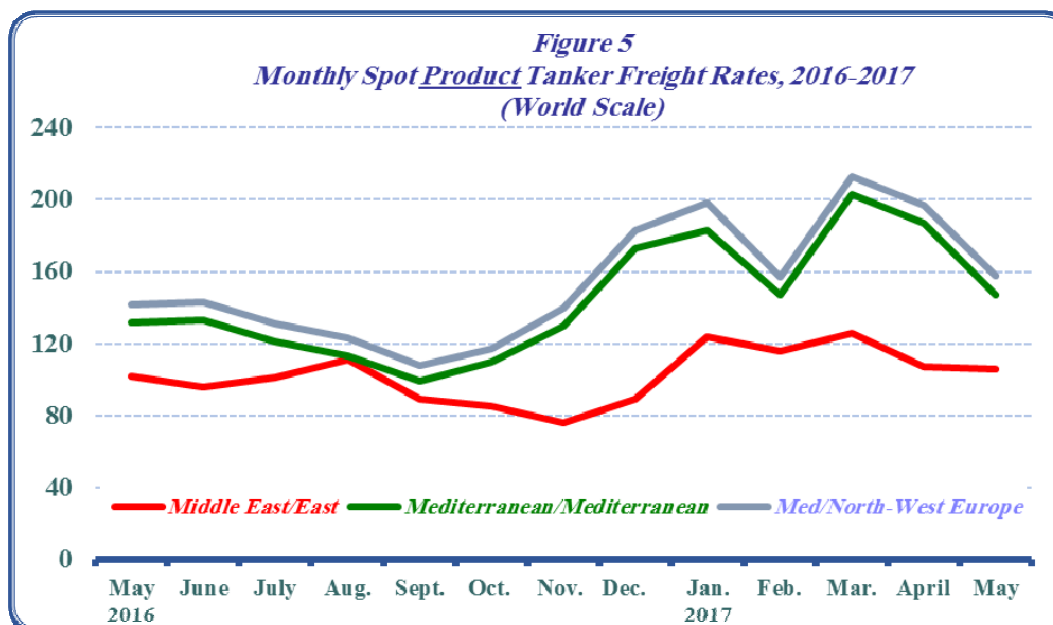
\* World Scale is a method for calculating freight prices. One point for the WS means 1% of the standard price of freight in the direction in the WS book, which is published annually by the World Scale Association. The book contains a list of prices in the form of US dollar per ton, called "World Scale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

- **Spot Tanker Product Freight Rates**

In May 2017, 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 one point, or 0.9% comparing with previous month to reach 106 points on WS.

Freight rates for Petroleum Products across Mediterranean [for tanker size 30-35 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)], decreased by 40 points, or 21.4% to reach 147 points on WS, and freight rates for petroleum products [for tanker size 30-35 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)], leaving Mediterranean to North-West Europe decreased by 39 points, or 19.8% to reach 158 points on WS.

**Figure (5)** shows the freight rates for oil products to all three destinations from May 2016 to May 2017.



**Table (5)** and **(6)** in the annex show crude and products Tankers Freight Rates, 2015-2107.

## 2. Supply and Demand

Preliminary estimates in May 2017 show a *decrease* in **world oil demand** by 0.2% or 0.2 million b/d, comparing with the previous month level to reach 96.9 million b/d, representing an increase of 1.8 million b/d from their last year level.

Demand in **OECD** countries *remained stable* at the same previous month level of 46 million b/d, representing an increase of 0.6 million b/d from their last year level. Whereas demand in **Non-OECD** countries *decreased* by 0.4% or 0.2 million b/d comparing with their previous month level to reach 50.8 million b/d, representing an increase of 1.1 million b/d from their last year level.



On the supply side, preliminary estimates show that world oil supplies for May 2017 increased by 0.6% or 0.6 million b/d, comparing with the previous month to reach 98.1 million b/d, representing an increase of 1.9 million b/d from their last year level.

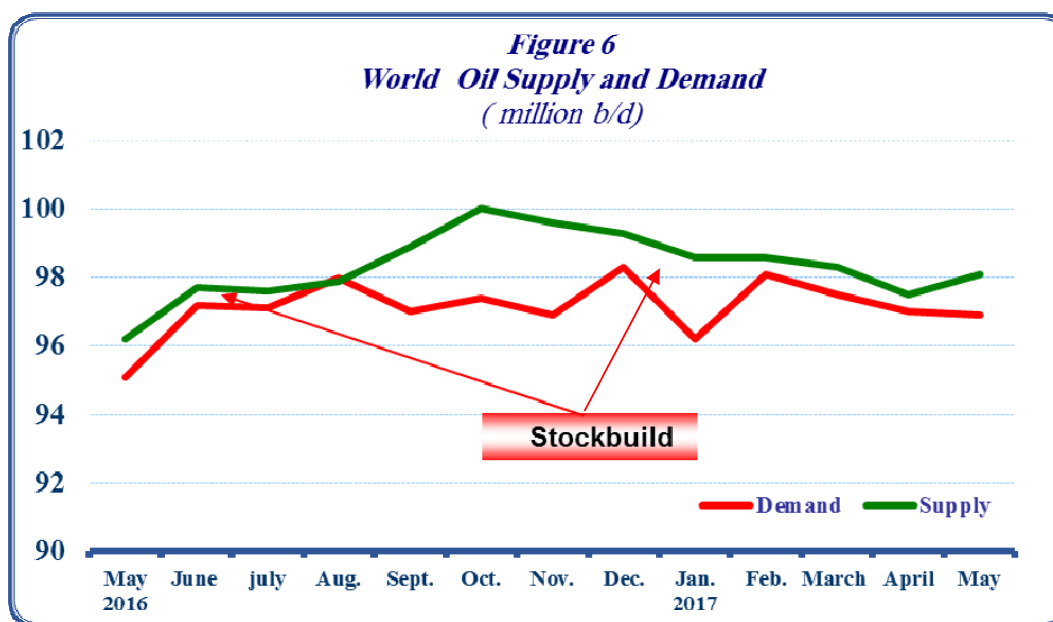
In May 2017, **OPEC** crude oil and NGLs/condensates total supplies *increased* by 0.3% or 0.1 million b/d comparing with the previous month level to reach 38.4 million b/d, representing a decrease of 0.1 million b/d from their last year level. Preliminary estimates show that **Non-OPEC** supplies *increases* by 0.8% or 0.5 million b/d comparing with the previous month level to reach 59.6 million b/d, a level that is 1.9 million b/d higher than last year.

Preliminary estimates of the supply and demand for May 2017 reveal a surplus of 1.2 million b/d, compared to a surplus of 0.5 million b/d in April 2017 and a surplus of 1.1 million b/d in May 2016, as shown in **table (2)** and **figure (6)**:

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

	May 2017	April 2017	Change from April 2017	May 2016	Change from May 2016
<i>OECD Demand</i>	46.0	46.0	0.0	45.4	0.6
<i>Rest of the World</i>	50.8	51.0	-0.2	49.7	1.1
<i>World Demand</i>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b><i>OPEC Supply :</i></b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
<i>Crude Oil</i>	31.7	31.6	0.1	31.9	-0.2
<i>NGLs &amp; Cond.</i>	6.7	6.7	0.0	6.6	0.1
<i>Non-OPEC Supply</i>	57.2	56.7	0.5	55.3	1.9
<i>Processing Gain</i>	2.4	2.4	0.0	2.4	0.0
<b><i>World Supply</i></b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b><i>Balance</i></b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>		<b>1.1</b>	

**Source:** Energy Intelligence Briefing June 20, 2017.



Tables (7) and (8) in the annex show **world oil demand and supply** for the period 2015-2017.

### • US tight oil production

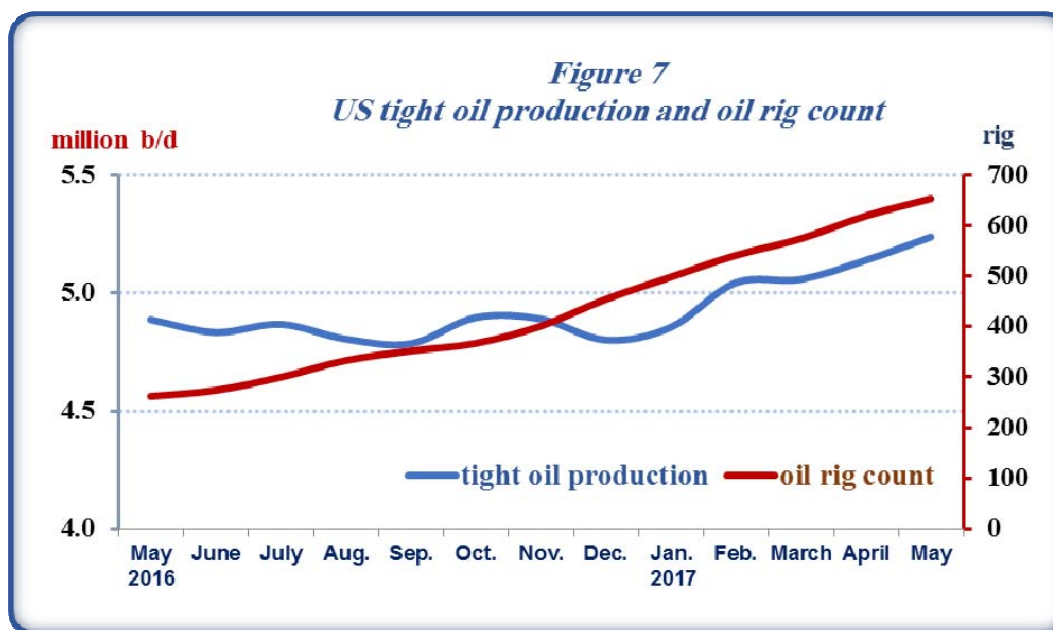
In May 2017, US tight oil production increased by 97 thousand b/d or 1.9% comparing with the previous month level to reach 5.234 million b/d, representing an increase of 348 thousand b/d from their last year level. The US oil rig count increased by 34 rig comparing with the previous month level to reach 653 rig, a level that is 391 rig higher than last year, as shown in **table (3)** and **figure (7)**:

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

	May 2017	April 2017	Change from April 2017	May 2016	Change from May 2016
<i>tight oil production</i>	5.234	5.137	0.097	4.886	0.348
<i>Oil rig count (rig)</i>	653	619	34	262	391

**Source:** EIA, Drilling Productivity Report for key tight oil and shale gas regions, June 2017.

\* focusing on the seven most prolific areas, which are located in the Lower 48 states. These seven regions accounted for 92% of domestic oil production growth during 2011-2014 (Bakken, Eagle Ford • Haynesville • Marcellus • Niobrara • Permian • Utica)



### 3.Oil Trade

#### USA

In April 2017, US crude oil imports increased by 270 thousand b/d or 3.4% comparing with the previous month level to reach 8.2 million b/d. Whereas US oil products imports decreased by 211 thousand b/d or 9.7% to reach about 2 million b/d.

On the export side, US crude oil exports increased by 23 thousand b/d or 3.2% comparing with the previous month level to reach 736 thousand b/d, whereas US products exports decreased by 119 thousand b/d or 2.4% to reach 4.8 million b/d. As a result, US net oil imports in April 2017 were 154 thousand b/d or nearly 3.5% higher than the previous month, averaging 4.6 million b/d.

Canada remained the main supplier of crude oil to the US with 44% of total US crude oil imports during the month, followed by Saudi Arabia with 15%, then Venezuela with 9%. OPEC Member Countries supplied 42% of total US crude oil imports.

## Japan

In April 2017, Japan's crude oil imports increased by 327 thousand b/d or 10% comparing with the previous month to reach 3.5 million b/d. And Japan oil products imports increased by 97 thousand b/d or 18.2% comparing with the previous month to reach 630 thousand b/d.

On the export side, Japan's oil products exports decreased in April 2017, by 146 thousand b/d or 24.8% comparing with the previous month, averaging 444 thousand b/d. As a result, Japan's net oil imports in April 2017 increased by 570 thousand b/d or 15% to reach 3.7 million b/d.

Saudi Arabia was the big supplier of crude oil to Japan with a share of 45% of total Japan crude oil imports, followed by UAE with 13% and Qatar with 8% of total Japan crude oil imports.

## China

In April 2017, China's crude oil imports decreased by 806 thousand b/d or 8.8% to reach 8.4 million b/d, whereas China's oil products imports increased by 27 thousand b/d or 2.1% to reach 1.3 million b/d.

On the export side, China's crude oil exports reached 89 thousand b/d. And China's oil products exports decreased by 257 thousand b/d or 21.4% to reach 0.9 million b/d. As a result, China's net oil imports reached 8.7 million b/d, representing a decrease of 4% comparing with the previous month level.

Russia was the big supplier of crude oil to China with 14% of total China's crude oil imports during the month, followed by Angola with 13%, and Saudi Arabia with 12%.

**Table (4)** shows changes in crude and oil products net imports/(exports) in April 2017 versus the previous month:

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

	Crude Oil			Oil Products		
	April 2017	March 2017	Change from March 2017	April 2017	March 2017	Change from March 2017
<b>USA</b>	<b>7.480</b>	<b>7.234</b>	<b>0.246</b>	<b>-2.843</b>	<b>-2.751</b>	<b>-0.092</b>
<b>Japan</b>	<b>3.530</b>	<b>3.203</b>	<b>0.327</b>	<b>0.187</b>	<b>-0.056</b>	<b>0.243</b>
<b>China</b>	<b>8.304</b>	<b>8.906</b>	<b>-0.602</b>	<b>0.350</b>	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.284</b>

**Source:** OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report, various issues 2017.

#### 4. Oil Inventories

In April 2017, **OECD commercial oil inventories** increased by 12 million barrels to reach 3038 million barrels – a level that is 12 million barrels higher than a year ago. It is worth mentioning that during the month, **commercial crude inventories in OECD** decreased by 20 million barrels to reach 1225 million barrels, whereas **commercial oil products inventories** increased by 32 million barrels to reach 1813 million barrels.

**Commercial oil inventories in Americas** decreased by 6 million barrels to reach 1599 million barrels, of which 680 million barrels of crude and 919 million barrels of oil products. **Commercial oil Inventories in Europe** decreased by 5 million barrels to reach 1013 million barrels, of which 354 million barrels of crude and 659 million barrels of oil products. Whereas **commercial oil inventories in Pacific** increased by 23 million barrels to reach 426 million barrels, of which 191 million barrels of crude and 235 million barrels of oil products.

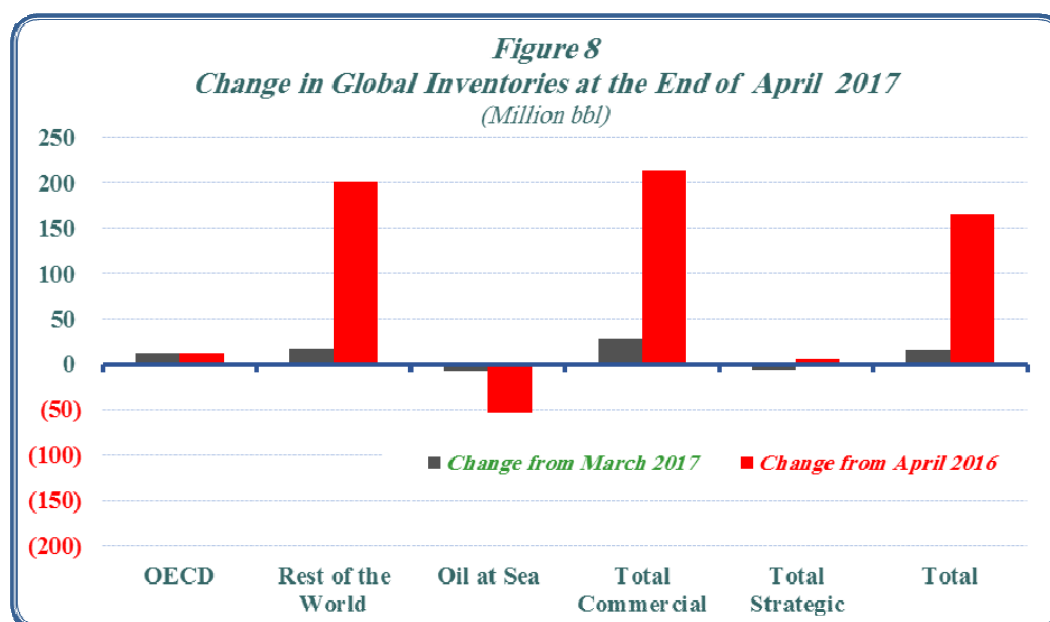
**In the rest of the world**, commercial oil inventories increased by 16 million barrels to reach 3166 million barrels, whereas the **Inventories at sea** decreased by 7 million barrels to reach 1183 million barrels.

As a result, **Total Commercial oil inventories** in April 2017 increased by 28 million barrels to reach 6204 million barrels – a level that is 213 million barrels higher than a year ago.

**Strategic inventories** in OECD-34, South Africa and China decreased by 6 million barrels to reach 1872 million barrels – a level that is 6 million barrels higher than a year ago.

**Total world inventories**, at the end of April 2017 were at 9259 million barrels, representing an increase of 15 million barrels comparing with the previous month, and an increase of 165 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 April 2017.



## 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 May 2017 increased by \$0.05/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach \$3.15/ million BTU.

The comparison, shown in **table (5)**, between natural gas prices and the WTI crude reveal differential of \$5.2/ million BTU in favor of WTI crude.

**Table (5)**  
**Henry Hub Natural Gas and WTI Crude Average**  
**Spot Prices, 2016-2017**  
(\$/Million BTU<sup>1</sup>)

	May 2016	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. 2017	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Natural Gas <sup>2</sup>	1.9	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.6	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2
WTI Crude <sup>3</sup>	8.1	8.4	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.6	7.9	9.0	9.1	9.2	8.6	8.8	8.4

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 Spot LNG Exporters Netbacks.

#### 2.1. LNG Prices

In April 2017, the price of Japanese LNG imports increased by \$0.5/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach \$8.2/ million BTU, and the price of Chinese LNG imports increased by \$0.2/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach \$7/ million BTU, whereas the price of Korean LNG imports remained stable at the same previous month level of \$7.8/ million BTU.

## 2.2. LNG Imports

Total Japanese, Korean and Chinese LNG imports from various sources, decreased by 18.9% or 2.580 million tons from the previous month level to reach 11.081 million tons.

**Table (6)** shows the prices and quantities of LNG imported by Japan, South Korea, and China for the period 2015-2017.

**Table (6)**  
**LNG Prices and Imports: Korea, Japan and China,**  
**2015-2017**

	Imports (thousand tons)				Average Import Price (\$/million BTU)		
	Japan	Korea	China	Total	Japan	Korea	China
<b>2015</b>	<b>84850</b>	<b>33141</b>	<b>19606</b>	<b>137597</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<b>2016</b>	<b>82767</b>	<b>33257</b>	<b>26017</b>	<b>142041</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.5</b>
January 2016	7245	3338	2464	13047	7.9	8.0	7.3
February	7370	2998	1801	12169	8.0	7.8	6.9
March	7959	3282	1702	12943	7.2	7.3	6.6
April	6382	2177	1861	10420	6.4	6.6	6.6
May	5455	2218	1425	9098	5.9	6.0	6.3
June	6193	2484	2146	10823	6.0	5.7	6.0
July	6460	1918	1604	9982	6.3	5.9	5.4
August	7656	1971	2257	11884	6.7	6.3	6.0
September	6671	2236	2527	11434	7.1	6.8	6.1
October	6282	3187	1838	11307	7.2	7.3	6.7
November	7545	3422	2659	13626	7.1	7.5	6.8
December	7549	4026	3733	15308	7.1	7.3	7.1
January 2017	8302	4294	3436	16032	7.5	7.9	7.0
February	7790	3600	2372	13762	7.9	8.0	7.0
March	8143	3527	1991	13661	7.7	7.8	6.9
April	6573	2337	2171	11081	8.2	7.8	7.0

**Source:** World Gas Intelligence various issues.

## 2.3. Sources of LNG imports

Australia was the big supplier of LNG to Japan, Korea and China with 3.410 million tons or 30.8% of total Japan, Korea and China LNG imports in April 2017, followed by Qatar with 16.3% and Malaysia with 15.1%.



The Arab countries LNG exports to Japan, Korea and China totaled 2.861 million tons - a share 25.8% of total Japanese, Korean and Chinese LNG Imports during the same month.

#### 2.4. Spot LNG Exporter Netbacks

With respect to the Netbacks at North East Asia markets, Russia ranked first with \$5.14/million BTU at the end of April 2017, followed by Indonesia with \$5.05/million BTU then Australia and Malaysia with \$5/million BTU. And LNG Qatar's netback reached \$4.84/million BTU, and LNG Algeria's netback reached \$4.52/million BTU.

**Table (7)** shows LNG exporter main countries to Japan, South Korea, and China and their netbacks at the end of April 2017.

**Table (7)**  
**LNG Exporter Main Countries to Japan, Korea and China, And Their Netbacks at The End of April 2017**

	Imports (thousand tons)				Spot LNG Netbacks at North East Asia Markets (\$/million BTU)
	Japan	Korea	China	Total	
<b>Total Imports, of which:</b>	<b>6573</b>	<b>2337</b>	<b>2171</b>	<b>11081</b>	
Australia	1925	487	998	3410	5.00
Qatar	787	657	359	1803	4.84
Malaysia	1219	178	272	1669	5.00
Indonesia	436	189	188	813	5.05
Russia	469	192	-	661	5.14

\* Export Revenues minus transportation costs, and royalty fees.

**Source:** World Gas Intelligence various issues.

## **Statistical Tables Appendix**

جدول رقم (1) Table No (1)  
المعدل الاسبوعي لاسعار سلة أوبك\* 2017-2016  
Weekly Average Spot Prices of the OPEC Basket of Crudes\*, 2016-2017

دولار / برميل - \$ / Barrel

Month	Week	2016	الاسبوع	الشهر	Month	Week	2017	2016	الأسبوع	الشهر
July	1st Week	44.3	الأول	يوليو	January	1st Week	53.1	29.8	الأول	يناير
	2nd Week	43.0	الثاني			2nd Week	52.1	25.7	الثاني	
	3rd Week	42.7	الثالث			3rd Week	52.1	23.7	الثالث	
	4th Week	40.2	الرابع			4th Week	52.5	26.9	الرابع	
August	1st Week	39.1	الأول	اغسطس	February	1st Week	52.9	29.2	الأول	فبراير
	2nd Week	41.2	الثاني			2nd Week	53.2	27.0	الثاني	
	3rd Week	45.5	الثالث			3rd Week	53.7	29.0	الثالث	
	4th Week	45.5	الرابع			4th Week	53.6	29.3	الرابع	
September	1st Week	43.7	الأول	سبتمبر	March	1st Week	52.0	35.1	الأول	مارس
	2nd Week	42.7	الثاني			2nd Week	49.2	35.2	الثاني	
	3rd Week	42.5	الثالث			3rd Week	48.7	35.8	الثالث	
	4th Week	43.1	الرابع			4th Week	49.5	34.8	الرابع	
October	1st Week	47.5	الأول	اكتوبر	April	1st Week	51.6	34.2	الأول	إبريل
	2nd Week	48.5	الثاني			2nd Week	53.4	38.2	الثاني	
	3rd Week	48.4	الثالث			3rd Week	51.5	38.6	الثالث	
	4th Week	47.4	الرابع			4th Week	49.4	41.1	الرابع	
November	1st Week	42.1	الأول	نوفمبر	May	1st Week	48.1	41.1	الأول	مايو
	2nd Week	42.2	الثاني			2nd Week	47.6	41.8	الثاني	
	3rd Week	45.0	الثالث			3rd Week	50.0	44.5	الثالث	
	4th Week	46.4	الرابع			4th Week	51.1	44.7	الرابع	
December	1st Week	50.7	الأول	ديسمبر	June	1st Week		47.1	الأول	يونيو
	2nd Week	51.9	الثاني			2nd Week		45.1	الثاني	
	3rd Week	52.0	الثالث			3rd Week		46.0	الثالث	
	4th Week	53.1	الرابع			4th Week		45.3	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. As of Jan. 2016, the basket price includes the Indonesian crude. As of July 2016 the basket price includes the Gabonese crude. As of January 2017, the basket price excludes the Indonesian crude "Minas".  
Sources: OAEPC - Economics Department, and OPEC Reports.

\* تشمل سلة أوبك اعتباراً من 16 يونيو 2005 على الخامات التالية: العربي الخفيف السعودي، مزيج الصحراء الجزائري، البصرة الخفيف، السدر الليبي، موربان الاماراتي، قطر البحري، الخام الكويتي، الايراني الثقيل، ميري الفنزويلي، بوني الخفيف النيجيري، خام ميناس الاندونيسي. واعتباراً من بداية شهر يناير ومنتصف شهر أكتوبر 2007 أضيف خام غيراسول الانغولي و خام اورينتا. الاكوادوري، و في يناير 2009 تم استثناء الخام الاندونيسي من السلة، وفي يناير 2016 تم اضافة الخام الاندونيسي من جديد، وفي يوليو 2016 أضيف الخام الجابوني، وفي يناير 2017 تم استثناء الخام الاندونيسي من سلة أوبك لتتألف من 13 نوعاً من الخام.

المصدر: منظمة الأقطار العربية المصدرة للبترول، الإدارة الاقتصادية، والتقارير الأسبوعية لمنظمة الدول المصدرة للبترول (أوبك).

**جدول رقم (2) Table No (2)**  
**الأسعار الفورية لسلة أوبك، 2017-2016**  
**Spot Prices for the OPEC Basket of Crudes, 2016-2017**  
**دولار / برميل - \$ / Barrel**

	2017	2016	
January	52.4	26.5	يناير
February	53.4	28.7	فبراير
March	50.3	34.7	مارس
April	51.4	37.9	أبريل
May	49.2	43.2	مايو
June		45.8	يونيو
July		42.7	يوليو
August		43.1	أغسطس
September		42.9	سبتمبر
October		47.9	أكتوبر
November		43.2	نوفمبر
December		51.7	ديسمبر
<b>First Quarter</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>الربع الأول</b>
<b>Second Quarter</b>		<b>42.3</b>	<b>الربع الثاني</b>
<b>Third Quarter</b>		<b>42.9</b>	<b>الربع الثالث</b>
<b>Fourth Quarter</b>		<b>47.6</b>	<b>الربع الرابع</b>
<b>Annual Average</b>		<b>40.7</b>	<b>المتوسط السنوي</b>

المصدر: منظمة الأقطار العربية المصدرة للبترو، الإدارة الاقتصادية، وتقارير أوبك.

Source: OAPEC - Economics Department, and OPEC Reports.

جدول رقم (3) Table No (3)  
 الأسعار الفورية لسلة أوبك وبعض أنواع النفط الأخرى، 2015-2017  
 Spot Prices for OPEC and Other Crudes, 2015-2017  
 دولار / برميل - \$ / Barrel

	غرب تكساس WTI	برنت Brent	دبي Dubai	السفرة 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 2015	48.7	52.4	51.0	51.4	53.9	50.7	48.2	47.9	52.8	49.9	49.5	متوسط عام 2015
Average 2016	43.2	43.7	41.3	42.6	44.8	41.4	39.2	39.4	44.2	40.9	40.7	متوسط عام 2016
January 2016	31.5	30.8	26.8	29.8	31.6	27.0	23.9	24.7	31.3	26.4	26.5	يناير 2016
February	30.3	32.5	29.4	31.5	34.2	29.4	26.8	27.1	33.3	28.8	28.7	فبراير
March	37.8	38.5	35.2	37.5	40.0	35.5	33.0	33.4	39.4	34.7	34.7	مارس
April	41.0	41.5	39.0	40.5	42.5	39.0	36.3	36.6	42.3	38.2	37.9	أبريل
May	46.8	46.8	44.3	45.8	47.1	44.1	41.6	42.1	47.7	43.5	43.2	مايو
June	48.7	48.3	46.3	47.3	49.3	46.4	44.5	44.6	49.0	46.3	45.8	يونيو
July	44.9	45.0	42.6	44.0	46.5	43.5	41.4	41.4	45.3	43.1	42.7	يوليو
August	44.8	45.9	43.6	44.9	46.3	43.4	41.9	42.0	46.4	43.5	43.1	أغسطس
September	45.2	46.7	43.7	45.7	46.4	43.5	41.2	41.9	47.1	42.7	42.9	سبتمبر
October	49.9	49.7	48.9	48.7	51.2	48.1	47.0	46.8	49.8	48.3	47.9	أكتوبر
November	45.7	45.1	44.0	43.6	47.3	44.3	42.1	42.0	45.1	43.3	43.2	نوفمبر
December	52.0	53.6	52.1	52.1	54.9	52.1	50.9	50.9	53.8	51.9	51.7	ديسمبر
January 2017	52.5	54.6	53.7	53.1	56.0	53.4	51.5	51.7	54.8	52.3	52.4	يناير 2017
February	53.4	55.1	54.4	53.5	56.3	54.1	52.9	52.7	55.1	53.6	53.4	فبراير
March	49.6	51.6	51.2	50.0	53.0	50.9	49.9	49.8	51.4	50.7	50.3	مارس
April	51.1	52.6	52.3	51.0	54.3	52.4	50.8	50.8	51.8	51.6	51.4	أبريل
May	48.6	50.5	50.5	48.9	52.0	50.2	48.7	48.6	49.8	49.3	49.2	مايو

المصدر: منظمة الأنظار العربية المصدرة للبترو، الإدارة الاقتصادية، وتقارير أوبك.

Sources: OIAPEC - Economics Department, and OPEC Reports.

جدول رقم (4) Table No (4)  
المتوسط الشهري للأسعار الفورية للمنتجات النفطية في الأسواق المختلفة ، 2015-2017  
Average Monthly Market Spot Prices of Petroleum Products, 2015-2017  
دولار / برميل - \$ / Barrel

	Market	زيت الوقود Fuel Oil	زيت الغاز Gasoil	الغازولين الممتاز Premium Gasoline	السوق	
Average 2015	Singapore	45.9	66.2	69.2	سنغافورة	متوسط عام 2015
	Rotterdam	40.2	66.0	75.5	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	42.1	67.5	69.4	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	43.3	63.8	77.7	الخليج الامريكي	
Average 2016	Singapore	37.1	52.9	56.1	سنغافورة	متوسط عام 2016
	Rotterdam	34.1	53.3	63.6	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	34.6	54.4	56.3	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	32.1	50.1	63.1	الخليج الامريكي	
May-16	Singapore	35.8	56.0	59.1	سنغافورة	مايو 2016
	Rotterdam	32.5	56.7	69.5	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	33.7	57.9	61.1	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	32.0	52.8	68.7	الخليج الامريكي	
Jun-16	Singapore	38.6	59.0	59.1	سنغافورة	يونيو 2016
	Rotterdam	37.8	59.4	70.2	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	37.0	60.4	62.7	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	35.2	56.7	69.1	الخليج الامريكي	
Jul-16	Singapore	38.4	54.8	51.9	سنغافورة	يوليو 2016
	Rotterdam	37.6	53.8	62.4	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	36.9	55.0	54.9	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	34.1	50.6	63.4	الخليج الامريكي	
Aug-16	Singapore	38.7	54.0	54.2	سنغافورة	أغسطس 2016
	Rotterdam	36.8	54.3	64.1	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	37.4	55.6	56.5	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	34.5	52.5	65.0	الخليج الامريكي	
Sep-16	Singapore	41.1	55.1	58.0	سنغافورة	سبتمبر 2016
	Rotterdam	39.5	55.9	66.6	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	40.0	57.0	59.4	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	36.3	53.7	64.1	الخليج الامريكي	
Oct-16	Singapore	45.3	61.6	63.0	سنغافورة	أكتوبر 2016
	Rotterdam	43.8	61.8	70.1	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	44.5	62.8	62.4	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	40.1	59.3	70.3	الخليج الامريكي	
Nov-16	Singapore	43.9	57.0	59.0	سنغافورة	نوفمبر 2016
	Rotterdam	41.0	57.3	64.6	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	40.7	57.9	57.8	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	38.3	53.9	62.4	الخليج الامريكي	
Dec-16	Singapore	51.7	64.1	66.7	سنغافورة	ديسمبر 2016
	Rotterdam	46.7	64.9	71.4	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	48.8	65.4	64.9	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	45.5	61.0	71.8	الخليج الامريكي	
Jan-17	Singapore	55.1	65.9	69.5	سنغافورة	يناير 2017
	Rotterdam	50.6	65.1	73.8	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	52.2	66.5	67.0	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	46.8	62.5	72.8	الخليج الامريكي	
Feb-17	Singapore	54.6	67.3	69.9	سنغافورة	فبراير 2017
	Rotterdam	49.7	66.1	75.7	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	50.4	67.5	68.3	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	46.9	63.2	70.6	الخليج الامريكي	
Mar-17	Singapore	50.7	63.1	64.3	سنغافورة	مارس 2017
	Rotterdam	44.9	62.2	70.1	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	46.2	63.2	62.6	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	43.3	58.4	70.3	الخليج الامريكي	
Apr-17	Singapore	52.5	65.0	67.7	سنغافورة	أبريل 2017
	Rotterdam	47.0	64.1	75.4	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	48.0	65.2	67.9	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	44.6	60.0	76.3	الخليج الامريكي	
May-17	Singapore	51.6	61.7	64.4	سنغافورة	مايو 2017
	Rotterdam	46.3	61.1	72.6	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	47.1	62.3	63.7	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	43.7	56.8	74.7	الخليج الامريكي	

Source: OPEC - Monthly Oil Market Report.

المصدر : تقرير أوليك الشهري، أعداد مختلفة.

جدول رقم (5) Table No (5)  
اتجاهات أسعار شحن النفط الخام، 2015-2017  
Spot Crude Tanker Freight Rates, 2015-2017

نقطة على المقياس العالمي - Point on World Scale

	البحر المتوسط / البحر المتوسط ***	الشرق الاوسط / الغرب **	الشرق الاوسط / الشرق *	
Direction Period	Med/Med***	Middle East/West**	Middle East/East*	الاتجاه الفترة
Average 2015	108	38	65	متوسط عام 2015
Average 2016	97	37	60	متوسط عام 2016
May 2016	109	38	63	مايو 2016
June	111	31	54	يونيو
July	82	26	43	يوليو
August	66	24	37	أغسطس
September	87	24	35	سبتمبر
October	71	36	60	أكتوبر
November	134	39	69	نوفمبر
December	115	49	81	ديسمبر
January 2017	142	53	84	يناير 2017
February	103	37	71	فبراير
March	113	28	53	مارس
April	104	34	65	أبريل
May	116	29	55	مايو

\* Vessels of 230-280 thousand dwt.

\* حجم الناقلات يتراوح ما بين 230 الى 280 ألف طن ساكن

\*\* Vessels of 270-285 thousand dwt.

\*\* حجم الناقلات يتراوح ما بين 270 الى 285 ألف طن ساكن

\*\*\* Vessels of 80-85 thousand dwt.

\*\* حجم الناقلات 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.

جدول رقم (6) Table No (6)  
اتجاهات أسعار شحن المنتجات النفطية، 2015-2017  
Product Tanker Spot Freight Rates, 2015-2017

نقطة على المقياس العالمي - Point on World Scale

	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 2015	173	162	118	متوسط عام 2015
Average 2016	146	136	100	متوسط عام 2016
May 2016	142	132	102	مايو 2016
June	143	133	96	يونيو
July	131	121	101	يوليو
August	123	113	111	أغسطس
September	108	99	89	سبتمبر
October	117	110	85	أكتوبر
November	140	130	76	نوفمبر
December	183	173	89	ديسمبر
January 2017	198	183	124	يناير 2017
February	157	147	116	فبراير
March	213	203	126	مارس
April	197	187	107	أبريل
May	158	147	106	مايو

\* Vessels of 30-35 thousand dwt.

\* حجم الناقلات يتراوح ما بين 30 الى 35 ألف طن ساكن  
المصدر: أعداد مختلفة من التقرير الشهري لمنظمة أوبك.

Source: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report, various issues.



جدول رقم (7) Table No (7)  
الطلب العالمي على النفط خلال الفترة 2015-2017  
World Oil Demand, 2015-2017  
مليون برميل/ اليوم - Million b/d

	*2017	2016					2015					
	IQ	Average	IVQ	IIIQ	IIQ	IQ	Average	IVQ	IIIQ	IIQ	IQ	
	الربع الأول	المعدل	الربع الرابع	الربع الثالث	الربع الثاني	الربع الأول	المعدل	الربع الرابع	الربع الثالث	الربع الثاني	الربع الأول	
<b>Arab Countries</b>	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	الدول العربية
OAPEC	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	الدول الأعضاء في أوبك
Other Arab	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	الدول العربية الأخرى
<b>OECD</b>	46.9	46.8	47.1	47.3	46.3	46.8	46.4	46.3	46.5	45.4	46.5	منظمة التعاون الاقتصادي والتنمية
North America	24.6	24.8	24.8	25.1	24.7	24.6	24.6	24.4	24.8	24.1	24.2	أمريكا الشمالية
Western Europe	13.8	14.0	14.0	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.8	13.7	14.1	13.6	13.5	أوروبا الغربية
Pacific	8.6	8.1	8.3	7.7	7.6	8.6	8.0	8.3	7.6	7.7	8.8	المحيط الهادي
<b>Developing Countries</b>	31.6	31.3	31.3	31.8	31.3	31.0	30.9	30.8	31.4	30.6	29.9	الدول النامية
Middle East & Asia	21.1	20.8	20.8	21.0	20.7	20.6	20.3	20.3	20.6	20.0	19.6	الشرق الأوسط و دول آسيوية أخرى
Africa	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	أفريقيا
Latin America	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.6	6.3	أمريكا اللاتينية
<b>China</b>	11.6	11.5	11.9	11.5	11.5	11.1	11.1	11.1	10.7	11.1	10.4	الصين
<b>FSU</b>	4.6	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.5	الاتحاد السوفيتي السابق
<b>Eastern Europe</b>	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	أوروبا الشرقية
<b>World</b>	95.4	95.1	96.2	96.0	94.1	94.1	93.7	94.0	93.9	92.0	91.9	العالم

\* Estimates.

Sources: OAPEC - Economics Department and Oil Industry Reports.

(\*) أرقام تقديرية .  
المصدر: منظمة الأقطار العربية المصدرة للبترو، الإدارة الاقتصادية وتقارير الصناعة النفطية.

جدول رقم (8) Table No  
العرض العالمي للنفط وسوائل الغاز الطبيعي خلال الفترة 2015-2017  
World Oil and NGL Supply, 2015-2017

مليون برميل/ اليوم - Million b/d

	*2017	2016					2015					
	IQ	Average	IVQ	IIIQ	IIQ	IQ	Average	IVQ	IIIQ	IIQ	IQ	
	الربع الأول	المعدل	الربع الرابع	الربع الثالث	الربع الثاني	الربع الأول	المعدل	الربع الرابع	الربع الثالث	الربع الثاني	الربع الأول	
<b>Arab Countries</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>26.7</b>	الدول العربية
OAPEC	26.6	27.0	27.7	27.2	26.7	26.4	26.1	26.4	26.5	26.1	25.3	الدول الأعضاء في أوبك
Other Arab	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	الدول العربية الأخرى
<b>OPEC:</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>37.0</b>	الأوبك **
Crude Oil	31.9	32.5	33.1	32.6	32.2	32.5	31.5	32.1	32.0	31.4	31.1	النفط الخام
NGLs + non-conventional oils	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	سوائل الغاز الطبيعي و نفوط غير تقليدية
<b>OECD</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>25.2</b>	منظمة التعاون الاقتصادي والتنمية
North America	21.0	20.6	20.8	20.5	20.1	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.1	20.7	21.0	أمريكا الشمالية
Western Europe	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	أوروبا الغربية
Pacific	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	المحيط الهادي
<b>Developing Countries</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>	الدول النامية
Middle East & Other Asia	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	الشرق الأوسط ودول آسيوية أخرى
Africa	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	أفريقيا
Latin America	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	أمريكا اللاتينية
<b>China</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	الصين
<b>FSU</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.8</b>	الاتحاد السوفيتي السابق
<b>Eastern Europe</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	أوروبا الشرقية
<b>Processing Gains</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	عوائد التكسير
<b>World</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>94.7</b>	العالم

\* Estimates.

\*\* includes Gabon which resumed its full membership in July 2016.

Sources: OPEC - Economics Department and Oil Industry Reports.

(\*) أرقام تقديرية.

(\*\*) تشمل الجابون التي عادت الانضمام إلى المنظمة في يوليو 2016.

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

جدول رقم (9) Table No (9)  
المخزون النفطي العالمي، في نهاية شهر أبريل 2017  
Global Oil Inventories, April 2017  
( مليون برميل في نهاية الشهر - Month -End in Million bbl )

	التغير عن أبريل 2016	أبريل 2016	التغير عن مارس 2017	مارس 2017	أبريل 2017	
	Change from April 2016	Apr-16	Change from March 2017	Mar-17	Apr-17	
<b>Americas</b>	0	<b>1599</b>	(6)	<b>1605</b>	<b>1599</b>	الأمريكتين :
Crude	19	661	(16)	696	680	نفط خام
Products	(19)	938	10	909	919	منتجات نفطية
<b>Europe</b>	6	<b>1007</b>	(5)	<b>1018</b>	<b>1013</b>	أوروبا :
Crude	2	352	(6)	360	354	نفط خام
Products	4	655	1	658	659	منتجات نفطية
<b>Pacific</b>	6	<b>420</b>	23	<b>403</b>	<b>426</b>	منطقة المحيط الهادي :
Crude	(3)	194	2	189	191	نفط خام
Products	9	226	21	214	235	منتجات نفطية
<b>Total OECD</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3026</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3026</b>	<b>3038</b>	إجمالي الدول الصناعية *
Crude	18	1207	(20)	1245	1225	نفط خام
Products	(6)	1819	32	1781	1813	منتجات نفطية
<b>Rest of the world</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>2965</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3150</b>	<b>3166</b>	بقية دول العالم *
Oil at Sea	(54)	1237	(7)	1190	1183	نفط على متن الناقلات
<b>World Commercial<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>213</b>	<b>5991</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>6176</b>	<b>6204</b>	المخزون التجاري العالمي *
Strategic Reserves	6	1866	(6)	1878	1872	المخزون الاستراتيجي
<b>Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>165</b>	<b>9094</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9244</b>	<b>9259</b>	إجمالي المخزون العالمي **

1. Excludes Oil at Sea.

2. includes Oil at Sea and strategic reserves.

Source: Oil Market Intelligence, June 2017

\* لا يشمل النفط على متن الناقلات

\*\* يشمل النفط على متن الناقلات والمخزون الاستراتيجي

المصدر : Oil Market Intelligence, June 2017