



**Organization of Arab petroleum exporting countries**

**OAPEC**

**ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT**

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

**JANUARY 2017**

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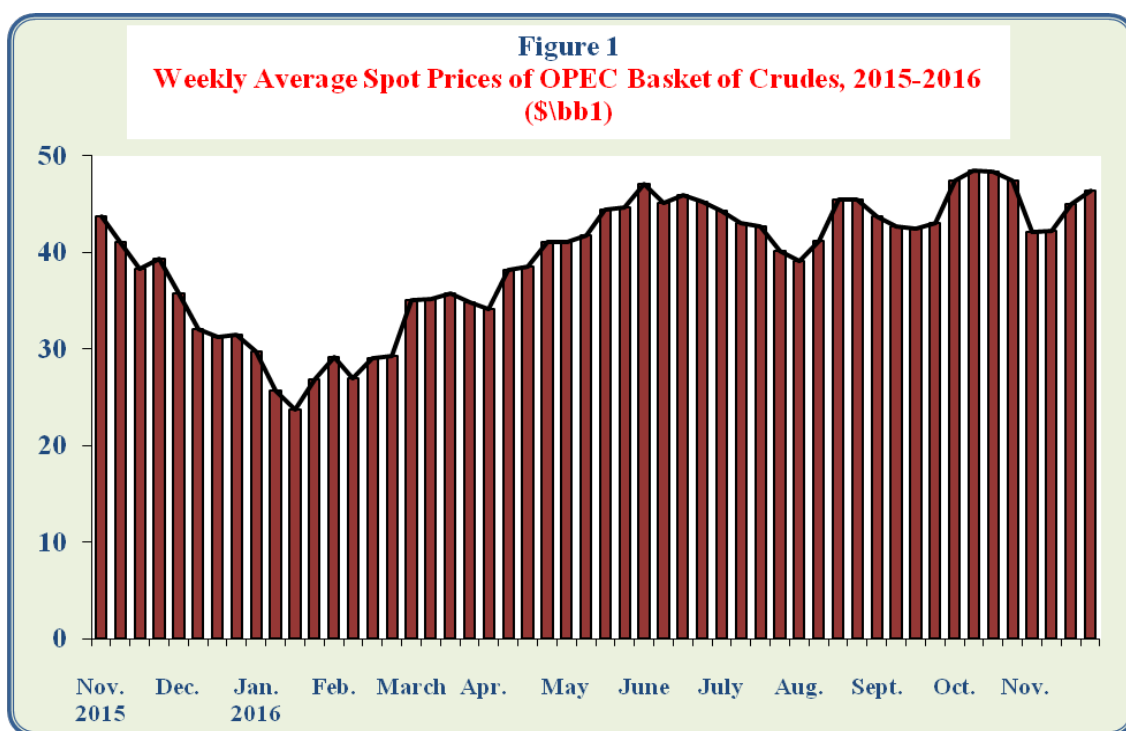
- *In November 2016, **OPEC Reference Basket** decreased by 9.7% or \$4.7/bbl from the previous month level to stand at \$43.2/bbl.*
- ***World oil demand** in November 2016, **decreased** by 0.8% or 0.8 million b/d from the previous month level to reach 96.6 million b/d.*
- ***World oil supplies** in November 2016, **decreased** by 0.2% or 0.2 million b/d from the previous month level to reach 99.8 million b/d.*
- ***US tight oil production** in November 2016, **decreased** by 0.9% to reach about 4.6 million b/d, whereas **US oil rig count increased** by 34 rig from the previous month level to stand at 401 rig.*
- ***US crude oil imports** in October 2016, **decreased** by 3.6% from the previous month level to reach 7.7 million b/d, and **US product imports decreased** by 4.6% to reach about 2.1 million b/d.*
- ***OECD commercial inventories** in October 2016 **decreased** by 29 million barrels from the previous month level to reach 3027 million barrels, and **Strategic inventories** in OECD-34, South Africa and China **remained stable** at the same previous month level of 1869 million barrels.*
- ***The average spot price of natural gas** at the Henry Hub in November 2016 **decreased** by \$0.4/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach \$2.55/million BTU.*
- ***The Price of Japanese LNG imports** increased in October 2016 by \$0.1/m BTU to reach \$7.2/m BTU, the **Price of Korean LNG imports** increased by \$0.6/m BTU to reach \$7.3/m BTU, and the **Price of Chinese LNG imports** increased by \$0.6/m BTU to reach \$6.7/m BTU*
- ***Arab LNG exports to Japan, Korea and China** were about 3.464 million tons in October 2016 (a share of 30.6% of total imports).*

# Oil Market

## 1. Prices

### • Crude Oil Prices

Weekly average price of OPEC basket decreased during the first week of November 2016, to reach \$42.1/bbl, and continued to raise thereafter, to reach its highest level of \$46.4/bbl during the fourth week, as shown in figure 1:



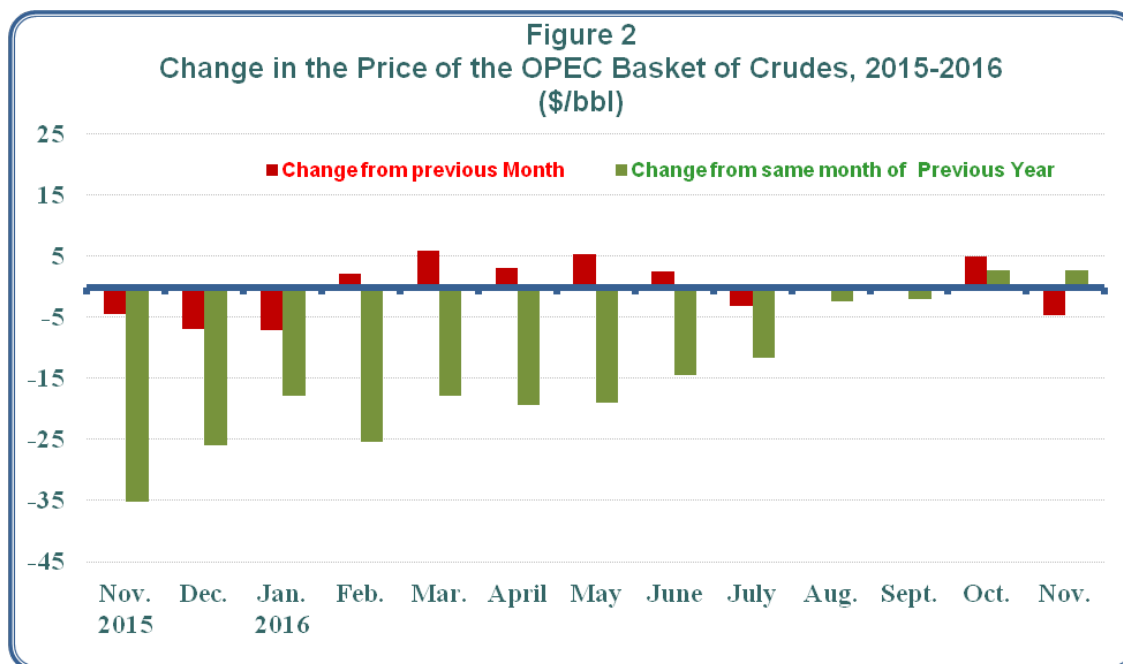
On monthly basis, OPEC Reference Basket in November 2016, averaged \$43.2/bbl, representing a decrease of \$4.7/bbl or 9.7% comparing with previous month, and an increase of \$2.7/bbl or 6.7% from the same month of previous year. Uncertainty regarding implementation of OPEC agreement which was reached in Algiers that seeks to bring forward market balance, substantial increase in global oil supplies, the surprise result of the US presidential election, and the increase in the US dollar that accompanied it, were major stimulus for the decrease in oil prices during the month of November 2016.

**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, 2015-2016**  
(\$/bbl)

	Nov. 2015	Dec.	Jan. 2016	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
<b>OPEC Basket Price</b>	40.5	33.6	26.5	28.7	34.7	37.9	43.2	45.8	42.7	43.1	42.9	47.9	43.2
<b>Change from previous Month</b>	-4.5	-6.9	-7.1	2.2	5.9	3.2	5.4	2.6	-3.1	0.4	-0.2	5.0	-4.7
<b>Change from same month of Previous Year</b>	-35.1	-25.9	-17.9	-25.3	-17.8	-19.4	-19.0	-14.4	-11.5	-2.4	-1.9	2.8	2.7

\* 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.



**Table (3)** in the annex show spot prices for OPEC basket and other crudes for the period 2014-2016.

- **Spot Prices of Petroleum Products**

- **US Gulf**

In October 2016, the spot prices of premium gasoline increased by 9.7% or \$6.2/bbl comparing with their previous month levels to reach \$70.3/bbl, spot prices of gas oil increased by 10.4% or \$5.6/bbl to reach \$59.3/bbl, and spot prices of fuel oil increased by 10.4% or \$3.8/bbl to reach \$40.1/bbl.

- **Rotterdam**

The spot prices of premium gasoline increased in October 2016, by 5.3% or \$3.5/bbl comparing with previous month levels to reach \$70.1/bbl, spot prices of gas oil increased by 10.6% or \$5.9/bbl to reach \$61.8/bbl, and spot prices of fuel oil increased by 11% or \$4.3/bbl to reach \$43.8/bbl.

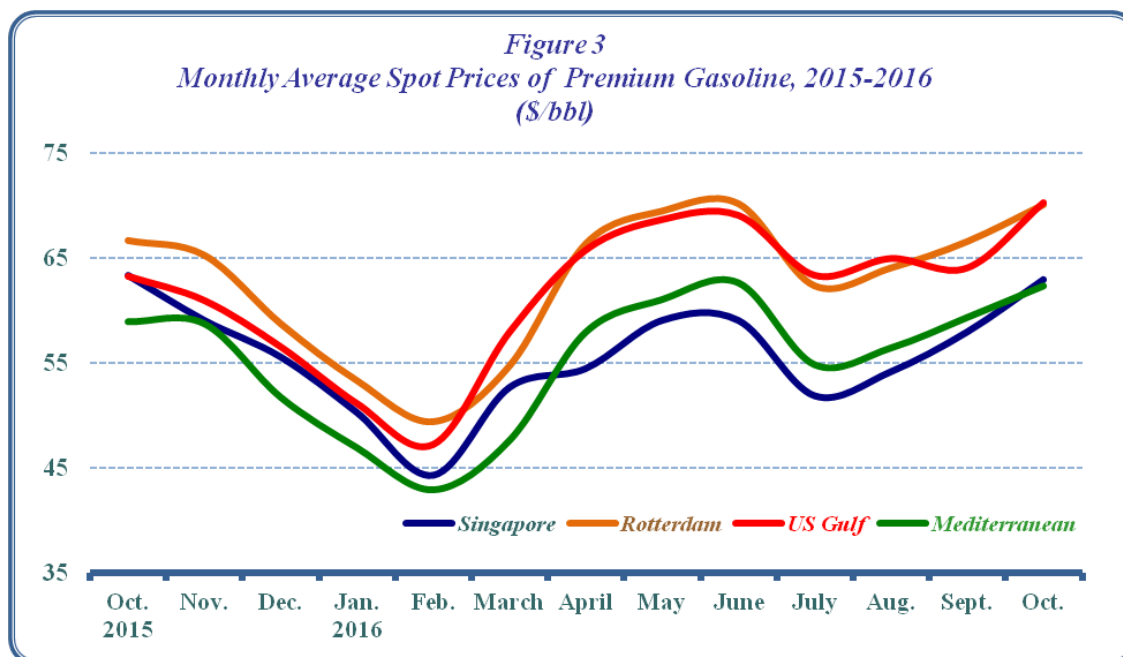
- **Mediterranean**

The spot prices of premium gasoline increased in October 2016, by 5% or \$3/bbl comparing with previous month levels to reach \$62.4/bbl, spot prices of gas oil increased by 10.2% or \$5.8/bbl to reach \$62.8/bbl, and spot prices of fuel oil increased by 11.2% or \$4.5/bbl to reach \$44.5 bbl.

- **Singapore**

The spot prices of premium gasoline increased in October 2016, by 8.6% or \$5/bbl comparing with previous month levels to reach \$63/bbl, spot prices of gas oil increased by 11.8% or \$6.5/bbl to reach \$61.6/bbl, and spot prices of fuel oil increased by 10.3% or \$4.2/bbl to reach \$45.3/bbl.

**Figure (3)** shows the price of Premium gasoline in all four markets from October 2015 to October 2016.



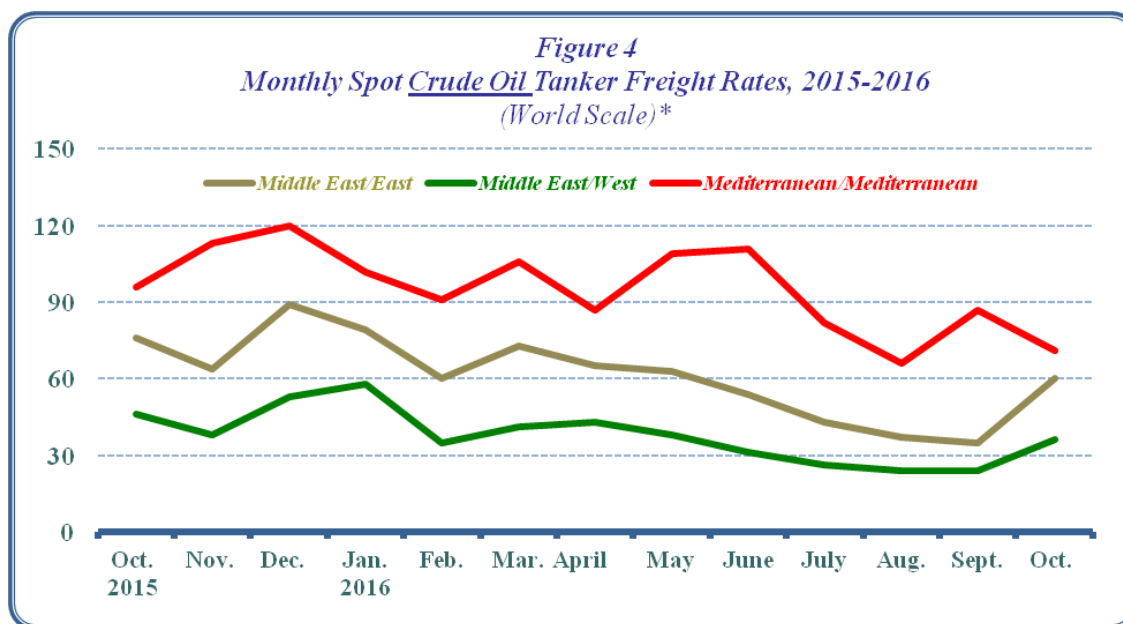
**Table (4)** in the annex shows the average monthly spot prices of petroleum products, 2014-2016.

#### • Spot Tanker Crude Freight Rates

In October 2016, Freight rates for crude oil for tanker size (230-280 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)), leaving Middle Eastern ports to the East, increased by 25 points or 71.4% comparing with previous month to reach 60 points on the World Scale (WS<sup>\*</sup>), and freight rates for crude oil for tanker size (270-285 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)), leaving Middle Eastern ports to the West, increased by 12 points or 50% comparing with previous month to reach 36 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 16 points or 18.4% comparing with previous month to reach 71 points on the World Scale (WS).

**Figure (4)** shows the freight rates for crude oil to all three destinations from October 2015 to October 2016.



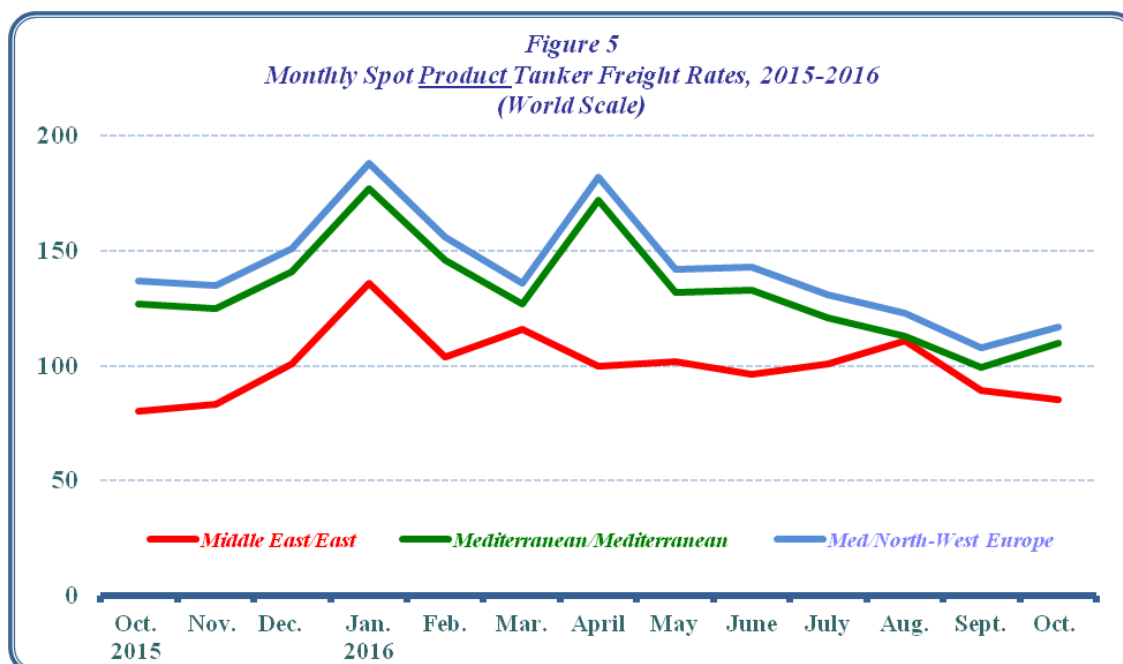
\* World Scale is a method for calculating freight prices. One point for the WS means 1% of the standard price of freight in the direction in the WS book, which is published annually by the World Scale Association. The book contains a list of prices in the form of US dollar per ton, called "World Scale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

#### • Spot Tanker Product Freight Rates

In October 2016, 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 4 points, or 4.5% comparing with previous month to reach 85 points on WS.

Whereas freight rates for Petroleum Products across Mediterranean [for tanker size 30-35 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)], increased by 11 points, or 11.1% to reach 110 points on WS, and freight rates for petroleum products [for tanker size 30-35 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)], leaving Mediterranean to North-West Europe increased by 9 points, or 8.3% to reach 117 points on WS.

**Figure (5)** shows the freight rates for oil products to all three destinations from October 2015 to October 2016.



**Table (5)** and **(6)** in the annex show crude and products Tankers Freight Rates, 2014-2016.

## 2. Supply and Demand

Preliminary estimates in November 2016 show a *decrease* in **world oil demand** by 0.8% or 0.8 million b/d, comparing with the previous month level to reach 96.6 million b/d, representing an increase of 1.8 million b/d from their last year level.

Demand in **OECD** countries *decreased* by 0.4% or 0.2 million b/d comparing with their previous month level to reach 46.7 million b/d, representing an increase of 1 million b/d from their last year level. And demand in **Non-OECD** countries *decreased* by 1.2% or 0.6 million b/d comparing with their previous month level to reach 49.9 million b/d, representing an increase of 0.8 million b/d from their last year level.



On the supply side, preliminary estimates show that world oil supplies for November 2016 decreased by 0.2% or 0.2 million b/d, comparing with the previous month to reach 99.8 million b/d, representing an increase of 1.5 million b/d from their last year level.

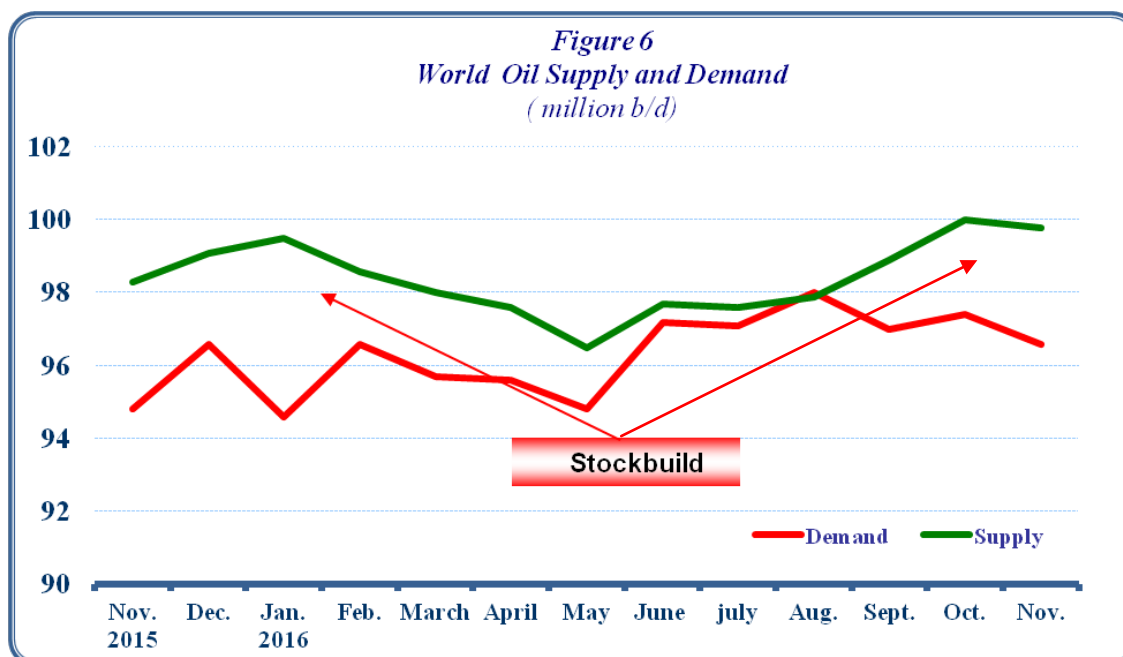
In November 2016, **OPEC** crude oil and NGLs/condensates total supplies *decreased* by 2.4% or 1 million b/d comparing with the previous month level to reach 40.2 million b/d, a level that is 0.4 million b/d higher than last year. Preliminary estimates show that **Non-OPEC** supplies *increased* by 1.4% or 0.8 million b/d comparing with the previous month level to reach 57.1 million b/d, a level that is 0.9 million b/d higher than last year.

Preliminary estimates of the supply and demand for November 2016 reveal a surplus of 3.2 million b/d, compared to a surplus of 2.6 million b/d in October 2016 and a surplus of 3.5 million b/d in November 2015, as shown in **table (2)** and **figure (6)**:

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

	November 2016	October 2016	Change from October 2016	November 2015	Change from November 2015
<i>OECD Demand</i>	46.7	46.9	-0.2	45.7	1.0
<i>Rest of the World</i>	49.9	50.5	-0.6	49.1	0.8
<i>World Demand</i>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<i>OPEC Supply :</i>	<u>40.2</u>	<u>41.2</u>	<u>-1.0</u>	<u>39.8</u>	<u>0.4</u>
<i>Crude Oil</i>	33.3	34.3	-1.0	33.0	0.3
<i>NGLs &amp; Cond.</i>	6.9	6.9	0.0	6.8	0.1
<i>Non-OPEC Supply</i>	57.1	56.3	0.8	56.2	0.9
<i>Processing Gain</i>	2.5	2.5	0.0	2.3	0.2
<i>World Supply</i>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<i>Balance</i>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>		<b>3.5</b>	

**Source:** Energy Intelligence Briefing December 6, 2016.



Tables (7) and (8) in the annex show world oil demand and supply for the period 2014-2016.

#### • US tight oil production

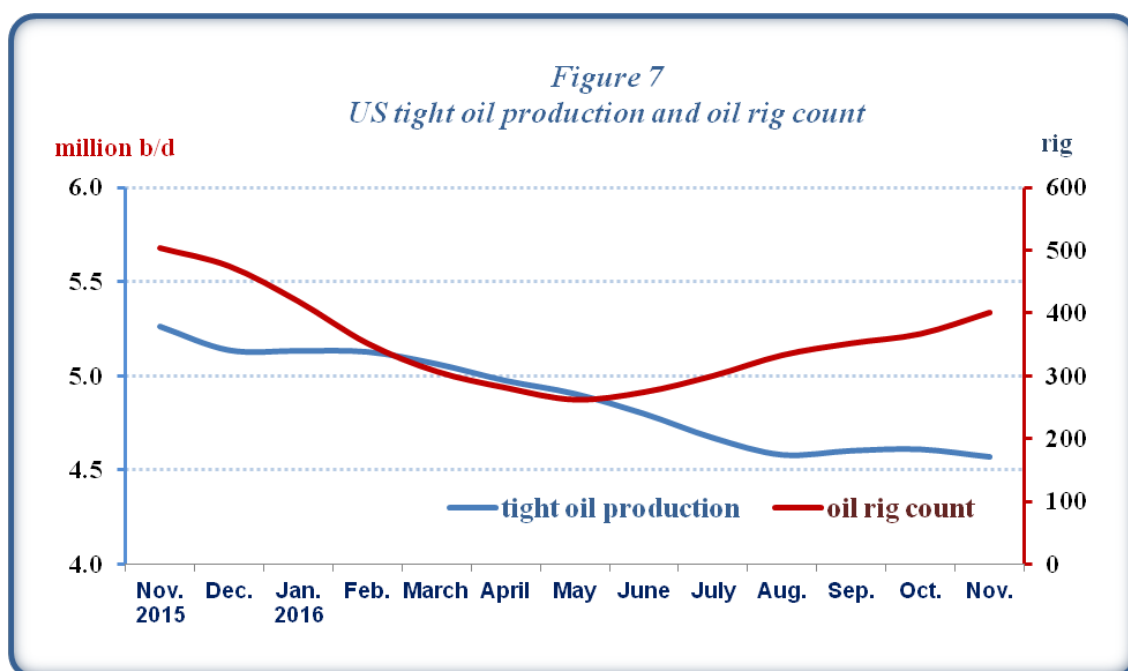
In November 2016, US tight oil production decreased by 40 thousand b/d or 0.9% comparing with the previous month level to reach 4.570 million b/d, representing a decrease of 694 thousand b/d from their last year level. The US oil rig count increased by 34 rig comparing with the previous month level to reach 401 rig, a level that is 103 rig lower than last year, as shown in table (3) and figure (7):

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

	November 2016	October 2016	Change from October 2016	November 2015	Change from November 2015
<i>tight oil production</i>	4.570	4.610	-0.040	5.264	-0.694
<i>Oil rig count (rig)</i>	401	367	34	504	-103

**Source:** EIA, Drilling Productivity Report for key tight oil and shale gas regions, December 2016.

\* 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 October 2016, US crude oil imports decreased by 284 thousand b/d or 3.6% comparing with the previous month level to reach 7.7 million b/d, and US oil products imports decreased by 99 thousand b/d or 4.6% to reach about 2.1 million b/d.

On the export side, US crude oil exports decreased by 54 thousand b/d or 11% comparing with the previous month level to reach about 435 thousand b/d, and US products exports decreased by 681 thousand b/d or 14.5% to reach 4 million b/d. As a result, US net oil imports in October 2016 were 351 thousand b/d or nearly 7.1% higher than the previous month, averaging 5.3 million b/d.

Canada remained the main supplier of crude oil to the US with 41% of total US crude oil imports during the month, followed by Saudi Arabia with 16%, then Venezuela with 10%. OPEC Member Countries supplied 41% of total US crude oil imports.

## Japan

In October 2016, Japan's crude oil imports decreased by 182 thousand b/d or 6% comparing with the previous month to reach 3.1 million b/d. Whereas Japan oil products imports increased by 7 thousand b/d or 1.6% comparing with the previous month to reach 440 thousand b/d.

On the export side, Japan's oil products exports decreased in October 2016, by 169 thousand b/d or 25.5% comparing with the previous month, averaging 493 thousand b/d. As a result, Japan's net oil imports in October 2016 decreased by 7 thousand b/d or 0.2% to reach 3 million b/d.

Saudi Arabia was the big supplier of crude oil to Japan with a share of 41% of total Japan crude oil imports, followed by UAE with 23% and Qatar with 7% of total Japan crude oil imports.

## China

In October 2016, China's crude oil imports decreased by 1.3 million b/d or 16% to reach 6.8 million b/d, and China's oil products imports decreased by 200 thousand b/d or 14% to reach 1 million b/d.

On the export side, China's crude oil exports reached 70 thousand b/d. And China's oil products exports decreased by 97 thousand b/d or 8% to reach 1.1 million b/d. As a result, China's net oil imports reached 6.6 million b/d, representing a decrease of 16.3% comparing with the previous month level.

Russia was the big supplier of crude oil to China with 17% of total China's crude oil imports during the month, followed by Saudi Arabia with 14%, and Iraq with 13%.

**Table (4)** shows changes in crude and oil products net imports/(exports) in October 2016 versus the previous month:

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

	Crude Oil			Oil Products		
	October 2016	September 2016	Change from September 2016	October 2016	September 2016	Change from September 2016
<b>USA</b>	<b>7.260</b>	<b>7.491</b>	<b>-0.231</b>	<b>-1.944</b>	<b>-2.526</b>	<b>0.582</b>
<b>Japan</b>	<b>3.055</b>	<b>3.236</b>	<b>-0.181</b>	<b>-0.053</b>	<b>-0.229</b>	<b>0.174</b>
<b>China</b>	<b>6.728</b>	<b>7.961</b>	<b>-1.233</b>	<b>-0.083</b>	<b>-0.023</b>	<b>-0.060</b>

**Source:** OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report, various issues 2016.

#### 4. Oil Inventories

In October 2016, **OECD commercial oil inventories** decreased by 29 million barrels to reach 3027 million barrels – a level that is 72 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 1179 million barrels, whereas **commercial oil products inventories** decreased by 37 million barrels to reach 1848 million barrels.

**Commercial oil inventories in Americas** decreased by 13 million barrels to reach 1603 million barrels, of which 634 million barrels of crude and 969 million barrels of oil products. **Commercial oil Inventories in Europe** decreased by 14 million barrels to reach 976 million barrels, of which 342 million barrels of crude and 634 million barrels of oil products. **Commercial oil inventories in Pacific** increased by 2 million barrels to reach 448 million barrels, of which 203 million barrels of crude and 245 million barrels of oil products.

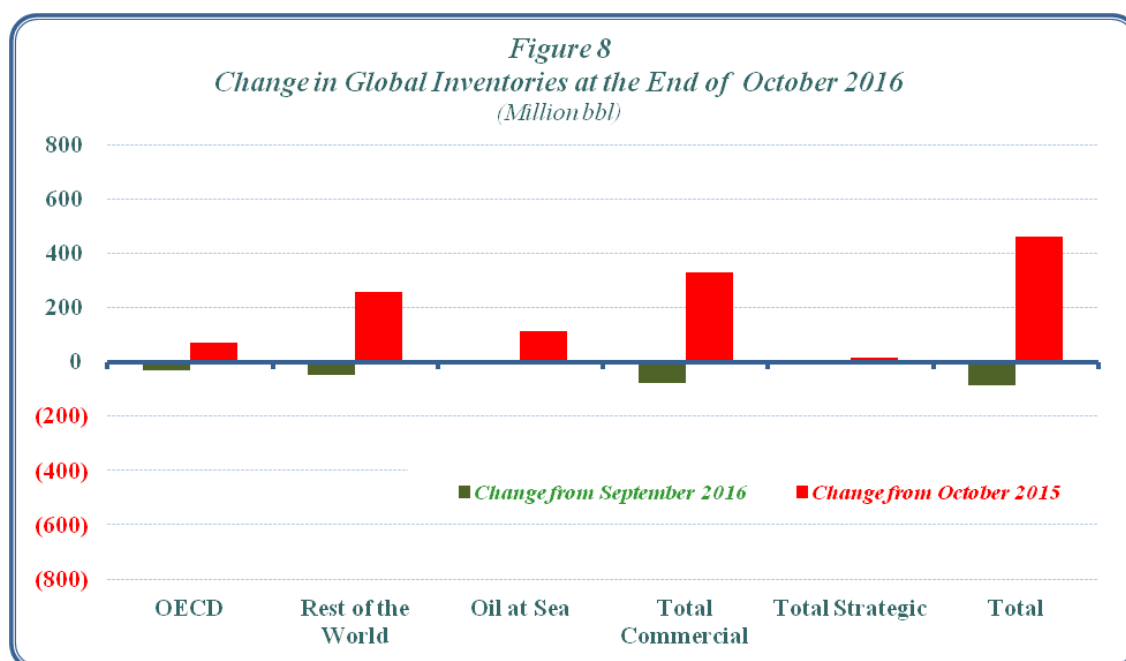
**In the rest of the world**, commercial oil inventories decreased by 49 million barrels to reach 3040 million barrels, and the **Inventories at sea** decreased by 9 million barrels to reach 1206 million barrels.

As a result, **Total Commercial oil inventories** in October 2016 decreased by 78 million barrels comparing with the previous month to reach 6067 million barrels – a level that is 332 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 1869 million barrels – a level that is 17 million barrels higher than a year ago.

**Total world inventories**, at the end of October 2016 were at 9142 million barrels, representing a decrease of 87 million barrels comparing with the previous month, and an increase of 463 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 October 2016.



## 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 November 2016 decreased by \$0.4/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach \$2.55/ million BTU.

The comparison, shown in **table (5)**, between natural gas prices and the WTI crude reveal differential of \$5.3/ million BTU in favor of WTI crude.

**Table (5)**  
**Henry Hub Natural Gas and WTI Crude Average**  
**Spot Prices, 2015-2016**  
(\$/Million BTU<sup>1</sup>)

	Nov. 2015	Dec.	Jan. 2016	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
Natural Gas <sup>2</sup>	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.6
WTI Crude <sup>3</sup>	7.4	6.4	5.4	5.2	6.5	7.1	8.1	8.4	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.6	7.9

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 October 2016, the price of Japanese LNG imports increased by \$0.1/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach \$7.2/ million BTU, the price of Korean LNG imports increased by \$0.6/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach \$7.3/ million BTU, and the price of Chinese LNG imports increased by \$0.6/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach \$6.7/ million BTU.

## 2.2. LNG Imports

Total Japanese, Korean and Chinese LNG imports from various sources, decreased by 1.1% or 127 thousand tons from the previous month level to reach 11.307 million tons.

**Table (6)** shows the prices and quantities of LNG imported by Japan, South Korea, and China for the period 2014-2016.

**Table (6)**  
**LNG Prices and Imports: Korea, Japan and China,**  
**2014-2016**

	Imports (thousand tons)				Average Import Price (\$/million BTU)		
	Japan	Korea	China	Total	Japan	Korea	China
<b>2014</b>	<b>88505</b>	<b>37402</b>	<b>19891</b>	<b>145798</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>11.7</b>
<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>January 2015</b>	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
October	6057	2915	1602	10574	9.4	9.7	8.0
November	6694	2706	1818	11218	8.9	9.5	7.9
December	7944	3553	2101	13598	8.5	8.7	7.6
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

**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 3.452 million tons or 30.5% of total Japan, Korea and China LNG imports in October 2016, followed by Qatar with 23.6% and Malaysia with 14%.

The Arab countries LNG exports to Japan, Korea and China totaled 3.464 million tons - a share 30.6% 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 \$6.15/million BTU at the end of October 2016, followed by Indonesia with \$6.06/million BTU then Australia and Malaysia with \$6.01/million BTU. And LNG Qatar's netback reached \$5.84/million BTU, and LNG Algeria's netback reached \$5.52/million BTU.

**Table (7)** shows LNG exporter main countries to Japan, South Korea, and China and their netbacks at the end of October 2016.

**Table (7)**  
**LNG Exporter Main Countries To Japan, Korea and China, And Their Netbacks At The End Of October 2016**

	Imports (thousand tons)				Spot LNG Netbacks at North East Asia Markets (\$/million BTU)
	Japan	Korea	China	Total	
<b>Total Imports, of which:</b>	<b>6282</b>	<b>3187</b>	<b>1838</b>	<b>11307</b>	
Australia	1873	522	1057	3452	6.01
Qatar	1180	1179	311	2670	5.84
Malaysia	902	495	183	1580	6.01
Indonesia	493	367	133	993	6.06
Russia	657	191	-	848	6.15

\* 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\* 2015-2016  
Weekly Average Spot Prices of the OPEC Basket of Crudes\*, 2015-2016

دولار / برميل - \$ / Barrel

Month	Week	2016	2015	الاسبوع	الشهر	Month	Week	2016	2015	الأسبوع	الشهر
July	1st Week	44.3	55.1	الأول	يوليو	January	1st Week	29.8	46.2	الأول	يناير
	2nd Week	43.0	54.6	الثاني			2nd Week	25.7	42.7	الثاني	
	3rd Week	42.7	53.2	الثالث			3rd Week	23.7	43.4	الثالث	
	4th Week	40.2	50.9	الرابع			4th Week	26.9	43.8	الرابع	
August	1st Week	39.1	47.7	الأول	أغسطس	February	1st Week	29.2	51.3	الأول	فبراير
	2nd Week	41.2	47.2	الثاني			2nd Week	27.0	53.6	الثاني	
	3rd Week	45.5	44.9	الثالث			3rd Week	29.0	56.6	الثالث	
	4th Week	45.5	41.8	الرابع			4th Week	29.3	54.9	الرابع	
September	1st Week	43.7	46.9	الأول	سبتمبر	March	1st Week	35.1	56.0	الأول	مارس
	2nd Week	42.7	45.3	الثاني			2nd Week	35.2	52.9	الثاني	
	3rd Week	42.5	44.2	الثالث			3rd Week	35.8	49.5	الثالث	
	4th Week	43.1	44.1	الرابع			4th Week	34.8	51.9	الرابع	
October	1st Week	47.5	47.2	الأول	أكتوبر	April	1st Week	34.2	53.9	الأول	إبريل
	2nd Week	48.5	46.0	الثاني			2nd Week	38.2	57.4	الثاني	
	3rd Week	48.4	43.9	الثالث			3rd Week	38.6	59.3	الثالث	
	4th Week	47.4	43.4	الرابع			4th Week	41.1	61.4	الرابع	
November	1st Week	42.1	43.7	الأول	نوفمبر	May	1st Week	41.1	63.6	الأول	مايو
	2nd Week	42.2	41.1	الثاني			2nd Week	41.8	62.8	الثاني	
	3rd Week	45.0	38.3	الثالث			3rd Week	44.5	61.8	الثالث	
	4th Week	46.4	39.3	الرابع			4th Week	44.7	60.4	الرابع	
December	1st Week		35.8	الأول	ديسمبر	June	1st Week	47.1	60.5	الأول	يونيو
	2nd Week		32.1	الثاني			2nd Week	45.1	61.1	الثاني	
	3rd Week		31.3	الثالث			3rd Week	46.0	60.2	الثالث	
	4th Week		31.5	الرابع			4th Week	45.3	59.7	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.  
**Sources:** OAPEC - Economics Department, and OPEC Reports.

\* تشمل سلة أوبك اعتباراً من 16 يونيو 2005 على الخامات التالية: العربي الخفيف السعودي، مزيج الصحراء الجزائري، البصرة الخفيف، البصرة 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 غراسول الانغولي و خام اورينت. الاكوادوري، و في يناير 2009 تم استثناء الخام الاندونيسي من السلة، وفي يناير 2016 تم اضافة الخام الاندونيسي من جديد، وفي يوليو 2016 تم اضافة الخام الجابوني إلى سلة أوبك لتتألف من 14 نوعاً من الخام.  
**المصدر:** منظمة الاقطار العربية المصدرة للبترول، الادارة الاقتصادية، والتقارير الاسبوعية لمنظمة النول المصدرة للبترول (اوبك).

**جدول رقم (2) Table No (2)**  
**الأسعار الفورية لسلة أوبك، 2015-2016**  
**Spot Prices for the OPEC Basket of Crudes, 2015-2016**  
 دولار / برميل - \$ / Barrel

	2016	2105	
January	26.5	44.4	يناير
February	28.7	54.1	فبراير
March	34.7	52.5	مارس
April	37.9	57.3	أبريل
May	43.2	62.2	مايو
June	45.8	60.2	يونيو
July	42.7	54.2	يوليو
August	43.1	45.5	أغسطس
September	42.9	44.8	سبتمبر
October	47.9	45.0	أكتوبر
November	43.2	40.5	نوفمبر
December		33.6	ديسمبر
<b>First Quarter</b>	30.0	50.3	الربع الأول
<b>Second Quarter</b>	42.3	59.9	الربع الثاني
<b>Third Quarter</b>	42.9	48.2	الربع الثالث
<b>Fourth Quarter</b>		39.7	الربع الرابع
<b>Annual Average</b>		<b>49.5</b>	<b>المتوسط السنوي</b>

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

Source: OAPEC - Economics Department, and OPEC Reports.

جدول رقم (3) Table No (3)  
 الأسعار الفورية لسلة أوبك وبعض أنواع النفوط الأخرى، 2014-2016  
 Spot Prices for OPEC and Other Crudes, 2014-2016  
 دولار / برميل - \$ / Barrel

	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	
<b>Average 2014</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>متوسط عام 2014</b>
<b>Average 2015</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>متوسط عام 2015</b>
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
November	42.7	44.3	41.8	43.3	46.0	41.7	38.4	38.7	45.3	40.6	40.5	نوفمبر
December	37.2	38.2	34.6	37.2	39.2	34.4	31.5	32.1	38.6	33.7	33.6	ديسمبر
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

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

Sources: OAEPC - Economics Department, and OPEC Reports.

جدول رقم (4) Table No  
 المتوسط الشهري للأسعار الفورية للمنتجات النفطية في الاسواق المختلفة ، 2014-2016  
 Average Monthly Market Spot Prices of Petroleum Products, 2014-2016  
 دولار / برميل - \$ / Barrel

	Market	زيت الوقود Fuel Oil	زيت الغاز Gasoil	الغازولين الممتاز Premium Gasoline	السوق	
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	
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	
Oct-15	Singapore	38.3	60.7	63.4	سنغافورة	أكتوبر 2015
	Rotterdam	33.9	59.2	66.7	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	36.2	61.3	59.0	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	35.1	58.2	63.3	الخليج الامريكي	
Nov-15	Singapore	36.1	58.7	59.1	سنغافورة	نوفمبر 2015
	Rotterdam	30.2	57.1	65.3	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	32.8	57.3	58.8	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	33.5	54.3	61.0	الخليج الامريكي	
Dec-15	Singapore	28.2	48.0	55.6	سنغافورة	ديسمبر 2015
	Rotterdam	22.4	45.7	58.8	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	25.9	46.4	51.8	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	25.6	42.9	56.6	الخليج الامريكي	
Jan-16	Singapore	26.8	37.4	50.3	سنغافورة	يناير 2016
	Rotterdam	19.9	38.1	53.4	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	21.2	39.5	47.0	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	19.1	37.1	51.2	الخليج الامريكي	
Feb-16	Singapore	25.9	40.1	44.3	سنغافورة	فبراير 2016
	Rotterdam	21.5	40.4	49.5	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	22.5	41.9	43.0	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	20.6	37.0	47.3	الخليج الامريكي	
Mar-16	Singapore	28.2	46.3	52.7	سنغافورة	مارس 2016
	Rotterdam	24.8	47.1	54.8	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	24.6	48.3	47.7	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	23.9	41.1	58.0	الخليج الامريكي	
Apr-16	Singapore	31.0	49.3	54.5	سنغافورة	أبريل 2016
	Rotterdam	27.8	49.6	66.4	روتردام	
	Mediterranean	28.0	50.6	58.0	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	26.2	45.6	65.8	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	

Source: OPEC - Monthly Oil Market Report.

المصدر: تقرير أوبك الشهري، أعداد مختلفة.

جدول رقم (5) Table No (5)  
اتجاهات أسعار شحن النفط الخام، 2014-2016  
Spot Crude Tanker Freight Rates, 2014-2016

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 2014	105	30	49	متوسط عام 2014
Average 2015	109	38	65	متوسط عام 2015
October 2015	96	46	76	أكتوبر 2015
November	113	38	64	نوفمبر
December	120	53	89	ديسمبر
January 2016	102	58	79	يناير 2016
February	91	35	60	فبراير
March	106	41	73	مارس
April	87	43	65	أبريل
May	109	38	63	مايو
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

\* 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، 2014-2016  
Product Tanker Spot Freight Rates, 2014-2016

نقطة على المقاييس 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 2014	159	149	111	متوسط عام 2014
Average 2015	173	162	118	متوسط عام 2015
October 2015	138	127	80	أكتوبر 2015
November	135	125	83	نوفمبر
December	151	141	101	ديسمبر
January 2016	188	177	136	يناير 2016
February	156	146	104	فبراير
March	136	127	116	مارس
April	182	172	100	أبريل
May	142	132	102	مايو
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

\* Vessels of 30-35 thousand dwt.

Source: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report, various issues.

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



جدول رقم (7) Table No (7)  
الطلب العالمي على النفط خلال الفترة 2014-2016  
World Oil Demand, 2014-2016  
مليون برميل/ اليوم - Million b/d

	2016*			2015					2014	
	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	
<b>Arab Countries</b>	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	الدول العربية
OAPEC	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	الدول الأعضاء في أوابك
Other Arab	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	الدول العربية الأخرى
<b>OECD</b>	47.1	46.2	46.8	46.2	46.3	46.5	45.4	46.5	45.7	منظمة التعاون الاقتصادي والتنمية
North America	25.1	24.7	24.6	24.4	24.4	24.8	24.1	24.2	24.1	أمريكا الشمالية
Western Europe	14.3	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.7	14.1	13.6	13.5	13.5	أوروبا الغربية
Pacific	7.7	7.6	8.6	8.1	8.3	7.6	7.7	8.8	8.1	المحيط الهادي
<b>Developing Countries</b>	31.6	31.0	30.7	30.7	30.8	31.4	30.6	29.9	30.0	الدول النامية
Middle East & Asia	20.8	20.4	20.4	20.1	20.3	20.6	20.0	19.6	19.6	الشرق الاوسط و دول اسيوية أخرى
Africa	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	أفريقيا
Latin America	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.6	أمريكا اللاتينية
<b>China</b>	11.1	11.4	10.8	10.8	11.1	10.7	11.1	10.4	10.5	الصين
<b>FSU</b>	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.6	الاتحاد السوفيتي السابق
<b>Eastern Europe</b>	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	أوروبا الشرقية
<b>World</b>	95.2	93.6	93.5	93.0	94.0	93.9	92.0	91.9	91.4	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 (8)  
العرض العالمي للنفط وسوائل الغاز الطبيعي خلال الفترة 2014-2016  
World Oil and NGL Supply, 2014-2016

مليون برميل/ اليوم - Million b/d

	2016*			2015					2014	
	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	28.4	27.8	27.7	27.4	27.7	27.8	27.3	26.7	26.5	الدول العربية
OAPEC	27.1	26.5	26.4	26.1	26.4	26.5	26.1	25.3	25.1	الدول الأعضاء في أوبك
Other Arab	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	الدول العربية الأخرى
OPEC:	39.6	39.0	38.7	38.1	38.4	38.5	38.0	37.5	36.8	الأوبك **
Crude Oil	33.3	32.8	32.5	32.0	32.2	32.2	31.9	31.6	30.8	النفط الخام
NGLs + non-conventional oils	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	سوائل الغاز الطبيعي و نفوط غير تقليدية
OECD	24.5	24.3	25.4	25.2	25.6	25.3	24.9	25.2	24.2	منظمة التعاون الاقتصادي والتنمية
North America	20.5	20.1	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.1	20.7	21.0	20.1	أمريكا الشمالية
Western Europe	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	أوروبا الغربية
Pacific	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	المحيط الهادي
Developing Countries	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.3	الدول النامية
Middle East & Other Asia	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	الشرق الأوسط ودول آسيوية أخرى
Africa	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	أفريقيا
Latin America	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	أمريكا اللاتينية
China	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	الصين
FSU	13.7	13.7	14.0	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.6	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	95.4	94.6	95.7	95.3	95.9	95.5	94.9	94.7	92.4	العالم

\* Estimates.

\*\* Data of 2015 include Indonesia which resumption its full membership in december 2015.

\*\* Data of 2015 include Gabon which resumption its full membership in July 2016.

Sources: OAPEC - Economics Department and Oil Industry Reports.

(\*) أرقام تقديرية .

(\*\*) بيانات عام 2015 تشمل اندونيسيا التي عاودت الانضمام إلى المنظمة في ديسمبر 2015 .

(\*\*) بيانات عام 2016 تشمل الجابون التي عاودت الانضمام إلى المنظمة في يوليو 2016 .

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

**جدول رقم (9) Table No (9)**  
**المخزون النفطي العالمي، في نهاية شهر أكتوبر 2016**  
**Global Oil Inventories, October 2016**  
 (مليون برميل في نهاية الشهر - End in Million bbl)

	التغير عن أكتوبر 2015	أكتوبر 2015	التغير عن سبتمبر 2016	سبتمبر 2016	أكتوبر 2016	
	Change from October 2015	Oct-15	Change from September 2016	Sep-16	Oct-16	
<b>Americas</b>	58	<b>1545</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>1616</b>	<b>1603</b>	الأمريكتين :
Crude	23	611	15	619	634	نפט خام
Products	35	934	<b>(28)</b>	997	969	منتجات نفطية
<b>Europe</b>	5	<b>971</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>976</b>	أوروبا :
Crude	<b>(5)</b>	347	<b>(9)</b>	351	342	نפט خام
Products	10	624	<b>(5)</b>	639	634	منتجات نفطية
<b>Pacific</b>	9	<b>439</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>448</b>	منطقة المحيط الهادي :
Crude	<b>(2)</b>	205	2	201	203	نפט خام
Products	11	234	<b>(4)</b>	249	245	منتجات نفطية
<b>Total OECD</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>2955</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>3056</b>	<b>3027</b>	إجمالي الدول الصناعية *
Crude	16	1163	8	1171	1179	نפט خام
Products	56	1792	<b>(37)</b>	1885	1848	منتجات نفطية
<b>Rest of the world</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>2780</b>	<b>(49)</b>	<b>3089</b>	<b>3040</b>	بقية دول العالم *
Oil at Sea	115	1091	<b>(9)</b>	1215	1206	نפט على متن الناقلات
<b>World Commercial<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>332</b>	<b>5735</b>	<b>(78)</b>	<b>6145</b>	<b>6067</b>	المخزون التجاري العالمي *
Strategic Reserves	17	1852	0	1869	1869	المخزون الاستراتيجي
<b>Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>463</b>	<b>8679</b>	<b>(87)</b>	<b>9229</b>	<b>9142</b>	إجمالي المخزون العالمي **

1. Excludes Oil at Sea.

2. includes Oil at Sea and strategic reserves.

Source: Oil Market Intelligence, December 2016

\* لا يشمل النفط على متن الناقلات

\*\* يشمل النفط على متن الناقلات والمخزون الاستراتيجي

Oil Market Intelligence, December 2016 : المصدر