

Organization of Arab petroleum exporting countries

ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

MONTHLY REPORT ON PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENTS IN WORLD MARKETS AND MEMBER COUNTRIES

FEBRUARY 2018

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Key Indicators

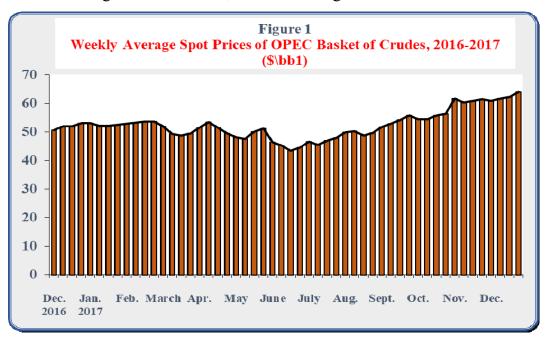
- ➤ In December 2017, **OPEC Reference Basket increased** by 2.2% or \$1.3/bbl from the previous month level to stand at \$62.1/bbl.
- ➤ World oil demand in December 2017, decreased by 1% or 1 million b/d from the previous month level to reach 98.9 million b/d.
- ➤ World oil supplies in December 2017, decreased by 0.7% or 0.7 million b/d from the previous month level to reach 99.1 million b/d.
- ➤ **US tight oil production** in December 2017, **increased** by 1.6% to reach about 6.3 million b/d, and **US oil rig count increased** by 20 rig from the previous month level to stand at 811 rig.
- ➤ US crude oil imports in November 2017, decreased by 1% from the previous month level to reach 7.6 million b/d, and US product imports decreased by 2.7% to reach about 2 million b/d.
- ▶ OECD commercial inventories in November 2017 decreased by 18 million barrels from the previous month level to reach 2910 million barrels, and Strategic inventories in OECD-34, South Africa and China decreased by 7 million barrels from the previous month level to reach 1843 million barrels,
- ➤ The average spot price of natural gas at the Henry Hub in December 2017 decreased by \$0.20/million BTU comparing with the previous month level to reach \$2.81/million BTU.
- > The Price of Japanese LNG imports in November 2017 increased by \$0.1/m BTU to reach \$7.9/m BTU, the Price of Chinese LNG imports increased by \$0.3/m BTU to reach \$7.7/m BTU, whereas the Price of Korean LNG decreased by \$0.4/m BTU to reach \$7.7/m BTU,
- ➤ Arab LNG exports to Japan, Korea and China were about 3.538 million tons in November 2017 (a share of 25.6% of total imports).

Oil Market

1. Prices

Crude Oil Prices

Weekly average price of OPEC basket decreased during the first week of December 2017, to \$60.8/bbl, then raised to reach its highest level of \$64/bbl during the fourth week, as shown in figure 1:



On monthly basis, OPEC Reference Basket in December 2017, averaged \$62.1/bbl, the highest level since May 2015, representing an increase of \$1.3/bbl or 2.2% comparing with previous month, and an increase of \$10.4/bbl or 20% from the same month of previous year. Wide-ranging support from production adjustments under the Declaration of Cooperation between OPEC and non-OPEC through next year 2018, as well as shutdown of North Sea Forties¹ pipeline due to crack, oil supply outages from Libya, and World oil stocks decline, were major stimulus for the increase in oil prices during the month of December 2017.

¹" "Forties" is one of the five North Sea crudes that support Brent crude, which makes it play an important role in the global oil market.

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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)

						Ψισσι							
	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
OPEC Basket Price	51.7	52.4	53.4	50.3	51.4	49.2	45.2	46.9	49.6	53.4	55.5	60.7	62.1
Change from previous Month	8.5	0.7	1.0	-3.1	1.1	-2.2	-4.0	1.7	2.7	3.8	2.1	5.2	1.3
Change from same month of Previous Year	18.1	25.9	24.7	15.7	13.5	6.0	-0.6	4.2	6.5	10.5	7.6	17.5	10.4

* 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 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. As of June 2017 the basket price includes the Equatorial Guinean crude "Zafiro".

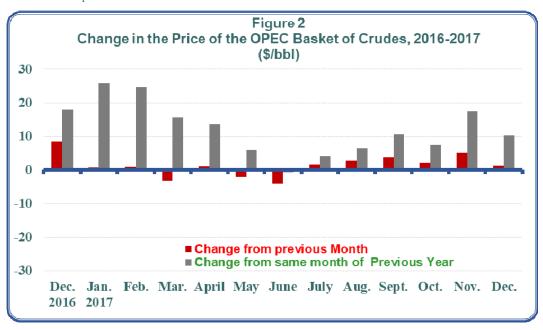


Table (3) in the annex show spot prices for OPEC basket and other crudes for the period 2015-2017.

• Spot Prices of Petroleum Products

- US Gulf

In December 2017, the spot prices of premium gasoline decreased by 2.9% or \$2.3/bbl comparing with their previous month levels to reach \$75.9/bbl, and spot prices of fuel oil decreased by 1.1% or \$0.6/bbl to reach \$54.4/bbl, whereas spot prices of gas oil increased by 2.5% or \$1.8/bbl to reach \$73.6/bbl.

- Rotterdam

The spot prices of premium gasoline decreased in December 2017, by 3% or \$2.5/bbl comparing with previous month levels to reach \$80.4/bbl, spot prices of fuel oil decreased by 2% or \$1.1/bbl to reach \$54.5/bbl, whereas spot prices of gas oil increased by 1.6% or \$1.2/bbl to reach \$76.6/bbl.

- Mediterranean

The spot prices of premium gasoline decreased in December 2017, by 0.6% or \$0.4/bbl comparing with previous month levels to reach \$71.7/bbl, spot prices of fuel oil decreased by 1.1% or \$0.6/bbl to reach \$55.5/bbl, whereas spot prices of gas oil increased by 0.9% or \$0.7/bbl to reach \$75.9 bbl.

- Singapore

The spot prices of premium gasoline decreased in December 2017, by 0.4% or \$0.3/bbl comparing with previous month levels to reach \$75.3/bbl, spot prices of fuel oil decreased by 0.7% or \$0.4/bbl to reach \$56.3/bbl, whereas spot prices of gas oil increased by 2.4% or \$1.8/bbl to reach \$75.8/bbl.

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

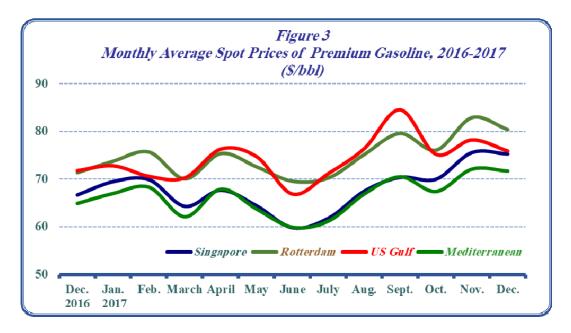


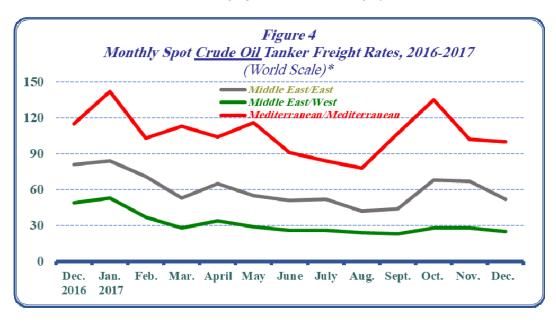
Table (4) in the annex shows the average monthly spot prices of petroleum products, 2015-2017.

• Spot Tanker Crude Freight Rates

In December 2017, Freight rates for crude oil for tanker size (230-280 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)), leaving Middle Eastern ports to the East, decreased by 15 points or 22.4% comparing with previous month to reach 52 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, decreased by 3 points or 10.7% comparing with previous month to reach 25 points on the World Scale (WS).

And freight rates for inter - Mediterranean for small to medium sized tankers (80-85 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)), decreased by 2 points or 2% comparing with previous month to reach 100 points on the World Scale (WS).

Figure (4) shows the freight rates for crude oil to all three destinations from December 2016 to December 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 December 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, increased by 4 points, or 3.2% comparing with previous month to reach 130 points on WS.

Freight rates for Petroleum Products across Mediterranean [for tanker size 30-35 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)], increased by 51 points, or 34.9% to reach 197 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 51 points, or 32.7% to reach 207 points on WS.

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

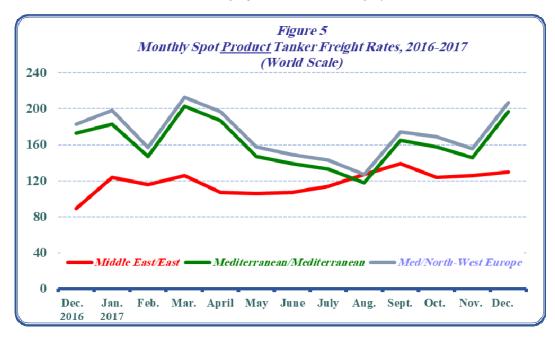


Table (5) and **(6)** in the annex show crude and products Tankers Freight Rates, 2015-2107.

2. Supply and Demand

Preliminary estimates in December 2017 show a *decrease* in world oil demand by 1% or 1 million b/d, comparing with the previous month level to reach 98.9 million b/d, representing an increase of 0.3 million b/d from their last year level.

Demand in **OECD** countries *decreased* by 1.2% or 0.6 million b/d comparing with their previous month level to reach the same last year level of 47.9 million b/d. And demand in **Non-OECD** countries *decreased* by 0.8% or 0.4 million b/d comparing with their previous month level to reach 51 million b/d, representing an increase of 0.3 million b/d from their last year level.

On the supply side, preliminary estimates show that *world oil supplies* for December 2017 *decreased* by 0.7% or 0.7 million b/d, comparing with the previous month to reach 99.1 million b/d, representing an increase of 0.1 million b/d from their last year level.

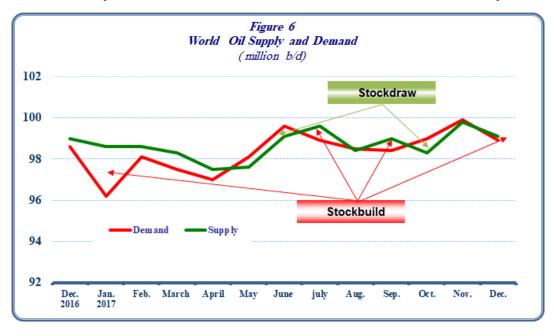
In December 2017, **OPEC** crude oil and NGLs/condensates total supplies *decreased* by 1.3% or 0.5 million b/d, comparing with the previous month to reach 38.8 million b/d, representing a decrease of 0.9 million b/d from their last year level. Preliminary estimates show that **Non-OPEC** supplies *decreased* by 0.3% or 0.2 million b/d, comparing with the previous month to reach 60.3 million b/d, representing an increase of 1 million b/d from their last year level.

Preliminary estimates of the supply and demand for December 2017 reveal a surplus of 0.2 million b/d, compared to a shortage of 0.1 million b/d in November 2017 and a surplus of 0.4 million b/d in December 2016, as shown in **table (2)** and **figure (6)**:

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

	December 2017	November 2017	Change from November 2017	December 2016	Change from December 2016
OECD Demand	47.9	48.5	-0.6	47.9	0.0
Rest of the World	51.0	51.4	-0.4	50.7	0.3
World Demand	98.9	99.9	-1.0	98.6	0.3
OPEC Supply:	38.8	<u>39.3</u>	<u>-0.5</u>	<u>39.7</u>	<u>-0.9</u>
Crude Oil	32.2	32.6	-0.4	33.0	-0.8
NGLs & Cond.	6.6	6.7	-0.1	6.7	-0.1
Non-OPEC Supply	58.0	58.1	-0.1	56.8	1.2
Processing Gain	2.3	2.4	-0.1	2.5	-0.2
World Supply	99.1	99.8	-0.7	99.0	0.1
Balance	0.2	(0.1)		0.4	

Source: Energy Intelligence Briefing Feb. 15, 2018.



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

• US tight oil production

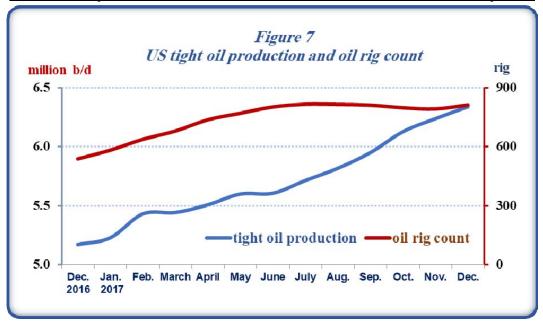
In December 2017, US tight oil production increased by 101 thousand b/d or 1.6% comparing with the previous month level to reach 6.338 million b/d, representing an increase of 1.2 million b/d from their last year level. The US oil rig count increased by 20 rig comparing with the previous month level to reach 811 rig, a level that is 273 rig higher than last year, as shown in **table (3)** and **figure (7)**:

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

	December 2017	November 2017	Change from November 2017	December 2016	Change from December 2016
tight oil production	6.338	6.237	0.101	5.172	1.166
Oil rig count (rig)	811	791	20	538	273

Source: EIA, Drilling Productivity Report for key tight oil and shale gas regions, January 2018.

^{*} focusing on the six most prolific areas, which are located in the Lower 48 states. These six regions accounted for 92% of domestic oil production growth during 2011-2014, Bakken, Eagle Ford, Haynesville, Niobrara, Permian, Appalachia (Utica and Marcellus), in addition to Anadarko region which become the target of many producers in the recent years, as of July 2017, there are 129 operating rigs in the Anadarko region.



3.Oil Trade

USA

In November 2017, US crude oil imports decreased by 79 thousand b/d or 1% comparing with the previous month level to reach 7.6 million b/d. And US oil products imports decreased by 56 thousand b/d or 2.7% to reach about 2 million b/d.

On the export side, US crude oil exports decreased by 531 thousand b/d or 29.8% comparing with the previous month level to reach 1.3 million b/d, whereas US products exports increased by 82 thousand b/d or 1.6% to reach 5.3 million b/d. As a result, US net oil imports in November 2017 were 314 thousand b/d or nearly 11.6% higher than the previous month, averaging 3 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 Iraq with 9%, then Mexico with 8%. OPEC Member Countries supplied 38% of total US crude oil imports.

Japan

In November 2017, Japan's crude oil imports increased by 398 thousand b/d or 14% comparing with the previous month to reach 3.3 million b/d. And Japan oil products imports increased by 55 thousand b/d or 10% comparing with the previous month to reach 612 thousand b/d.

On the export side, Japan's oil products exports increased in November 2017, by 163 thousand b/d or 40% comparing with the previous month, averaging 573 thousand b/d. As a result, Japan's net oil imports in November 2017 increased by 290 thousand b/d or 9.4% to reach 3.4 million b/d.

Saudi Arabia was the big supplier of crude oil to Japan with a share of 42% of total Japan crude oil imports, followed by UAE with 25% and Qatar with 8% of total Japan crude oil imports.

China

In November 2017, China's crude oil imports increased by 1.7 million b/d or 23% to reach 9 million b/d. And China's oil products imports increased by 253 thousand b/d or 20% to reach 1.5 million b/d.

On the export side, China's crude oil exports reached 207 thousand b/d, the highest level since March 2017. And China's oil products exports increased by 529 thousand b/d or 52% to reach 1.5 million b/d. As a result, China's net oil imports reached 8.8 million b/d, representing an increase of 17.2% 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 Saudi Arabia with 9.8%.

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

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

		Crude Oil	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Oil Products	
	November 2017	October 2017	Change from October 2017	November 2017	October 2017	Change from October 2017
USA Japan China	6.369 3.325 8.831	5.917 2.927 7.264	0.452 0.398 1.567	-3.347 0.039 -0.037	-3.209 0.147 0.240	-0.138 -0.108 -0.277

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

4. Oil Inventories

In November 2017, **OECD commercial oil inventories** decreased by 18 million barrels to reach 2910 million barrels – a level that is 124 million barrels lower than a year ago. It is worth mentioning that during the month, **commercial crude inventories in OECD** decreased by 2 million barrels to reach 1141 million barrels, and **commercial oil products inventories** decreased by 16 million barrels to reach 1769 million barrels.

Commercial oil inventories in Americas decreased by 15 million barrels to reach 1527 million barrels, of which 607 million barrels of crude and 920 million barrels of oil products. commercial oil inventories in Pacific decreased by 5 million barrels to reach 430 million barrels, of which 190 million barrels of crude and 240 million barrels of oil products. Whereas Commercial oil Inventories in Europe increased by 2 million barrels to reach 953 million barrels, of which 344 million barrels of crude and 609 million barrels of oil products.

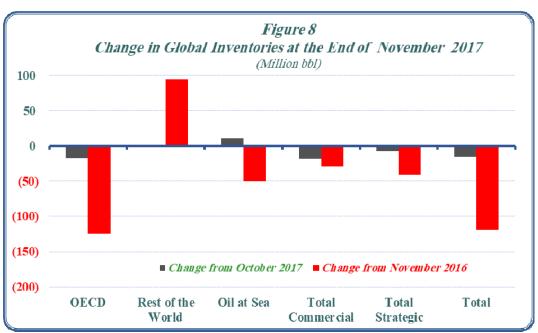
In the rest of the world, commercial oil inventories decreased by 1 million barrels to reach 2764 million barrels, whereas the Inventories at sea increased by 10 million barrels to reach 1179 million barrels.

As a result, **Total Commercial oil inventories** in November 2017 decreased by 19 million barrels to reach 5674 million barrels – a level that is 29 million barrels lower than a year ago.

Strategic inventories in OECD-34, South Africa and China decreased by 7 million barrels to reach 1843 million barrels – a level that is 41 million barrels lower than a year ago

Total world inventories, at the end of November 2017 were at 8697 million barrels, representing a decrease of 15 million barrels comparing with the previous month, and a decrease of 119 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 November 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 December 2017 decreased by \$0.20/million BTU comparing with the previous month level to reach \$2.81/million BTU.

The comparison, shown in **table (5)**, between natural gas prices and the WTI crude reveal differential of \$7.2/ million BTU in favor of WTI crude.

Table (5) Henry Hub Natural Gas and WTI Crude Average Spot Prices, 2016-2017

(\$/Million BTU¹)

	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Natural Gas ²	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.8
WTI Crude ³	9.0	9.1	9.2	8.6	8.8	8.4	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.9	9.8	10.0

^{1.} British Thermal Unit.

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 November 2017, the price of Japanese LNG imports increased by \$0.1/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach \$7.9 million BTU, the price of Chinese LNG imports increased by \$0.3/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach \$7.7/ million BTU, whereas the price of Korean LNG imports decreased by \$0.4/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach \$7.7/ million BTU.

^{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.

2.2. LNG Imports

Total Japanese, Korean and Chinese LNG imports from various sources, increased by 10.7% or 1.3 million tons from the previous month level to reach 13.795 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

Z015-2017 Imports Average Import Price												
		-	orts									
	Japan	Korea	nd tons) China	Total	Japan	million BT Korea	China					
2015	84850	33141	19606	137597	10.2	10.6	8.6					
2016	82767	33257	26017	142041	6.9	6.9	6.5					
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					
May	6239	2488	2911	11638	8.5	8.3	7.3					
June	6185	3460	3038	12683	8.3	7.8	7.1					
July	6817	2716	3121	12654	8.3	7.9	7.4					
August	7259	2603	3140	13002	8.3	8.2	7.4					
September	5821	2368	3454	11643	8.1	8.1	7.2					
October	6137	2760	3567	12464	7.8	8.1	7.4					
November	6411	3328	4056	13795	7.9	7.7	7.7					

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 4.130 million tons or 29.9% of total Japan, Korea and China LNG imports in November 2017, followed by Qatar with 18% and Malaysia with 14.9%.

The Arab countries LNG exports to Japan, Korea and China totaled 3.538 million tons - a share 25.6% 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 \$9.26/million BTU at the end of November 2017, followed by Indonesia with \$9.14/million BTU then Malaysia with \$9.09/million BTU, and Australia with \$9.08/million BTU. LNG Qatar's netback reached \$8.88/million BTU, and LNG Algeria's netback reached \$8.50/million BTU.

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

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

110000	IXS at I	ne Lnu	01 1 10 1	CHIDCI 2	301 7
			oorts nd tons)		Spot LNG Netbacks at North East Asia Markets (\$/million BTU)
	Japan	Korea	China	Total	
Total Imports, of which:	<u>6411</u>	3328	<u>4056</u>	13795	
Australia	2228	437	1465	4130	9.08
Qatar	776	893	815	2484	8.88
Malaysia	1162	626	263	2051	9.09
Indonesia	544	259	336	1139	9.14
Russia	283	194	192	669	9.26

^{*} Export Revenues minus transportation costs, and royalty fees. Source: World Gas Intelligence various issues.

Petroleum developments in the world markets and member countries	The Economic Department
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جدول رقم (1) Table No المعدل الاسبوعي لاسعار سلة أوبك * 2016-2016

Weekly Average Spot Prices of the OPEC Basket of Crudes*, 2016-2017

دولار / برميل -Barrel \$

Month	Week	2017	2016	الاسبوع	الشهر	Month	Week	2017	2016	الأسبوع	الشهر
July	1st Week	46.7	44.3	الاول	يوڻيو	January	1st Week	53.1	29.8	الاول	یثایر
	2nd Week	45.5	43.0	التاني			2nd Week	52.1	25.7	التاني	
	3rd Week	46.9	42.7	التالت			3rd Week	52.1	23.7	التالت	
	4th Week	48.0	40.2	الرابع			4th Week	52.5	26.9	الرابع	
August	1st Week	49.9	39.1	الأول	اغسطس	February	1st Week	52.9	29.2	الأول	فبراير
	2nd Week	50.2	41.2	التاني			2nd Week	53.2	27.0	التاني	
	3rd Week	48.7	45.5	التالت			3rd Week	53.7	29.0	التالت	
	4th Week	49.7	45.5	الرابع			4th Week	53.6	29.3	الرابع	
September	1st Week	51.7	43.7	الأول	سبتمبر	March	1st Week	52.0	35.1	الأول	مارس
	2nd Week	52.8	42.7	التاني			2nd Week	49.2	35.2	الثاني	
	3rd Week	54.2	42.5	التالت			3rd Week	48.7	35.8	التالت	
	4th Week	55.8	43.1	الرايع			4th Week	49.5	34.8	الرايع	
October	1st Week	54.4	47.5	الأول	اكتوبر	April	1st Week	51.6	34.2	الأول	إبريل
	2nd Week	54.4	48.5	التاني			2nd Week	53.4	38.2	التاني	
	3rd Week	55.7	48.4	التالت			3rd Week	51.5	38.6	التالت	
	4th Week	56.3	47.4	الرايع			4th Week	49.4	41.1	الرايع	
November	1st Week	61.7	42.1	الأول	ثوفمبر	May	1st Week	48.1	41.1	الأول	مايو
	2nd Week	60.3	42.2	التاني			2nd Week	47.6	41.8	التاني	
	3rd Week	60.9	45.0	التالت			3rd Week	50.0	44.5	التالت	
	4th Week	61.4	46.4	الرابع			4th Week	51.1	44.7	الرابع	
December	1st Week	60.8	50.7	الأول	ديسمبر	June	1st Week	46.5	47.1	الأول	يونيو
	2nd Week	61.7	51.9	التاني			2nd Week	45.2	45.1	التاني	
	3rd Week	62.2	52.0	التالت			3rd Week	43.4	46.0	التالت	
	4th Week	64.0	53.1	الرابع			4th Week	44.6	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". As of June 2017, The basket price includes
the Equatorial Guinean crude "Zafiro".
Sources: OAPEC - Economics Department, and OPEC Reports.

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

^{*} تضمل سلة أوبك اعتبارا من 16 بونيو 2005 على الخاصات التالية: الحربى الفتوف السعودي، مزيج الصحراء الجزائري، البصرة الفقوف، السندرة الليبي، موريان الإماراتي، قطر البحري، المفام الكويتي، الإيراني التقول، ميري الفنزويلي، بوني الفقيف النبجيري، المفام الكويتي، الإيراني التقول، ميري الفنزويلي، بوني الفقيف النبجيري، خام ميناس الاندونيسي، واحتيارا من بداية شهر يذاير و2000 تم استثناء المام الاندونيسي من جديد، المحكودوري، و في يداير 2000 تم استثناء المفام الاندونيسي، وفي يونيو 2017 تصنيف خام وفي يونيو 2017 تصنيف خام غينيا الاستوائية "زافيرو" إلى سلة أوبك لتتكف من 14 نوع من الخام.

جدول رقم (2) Table No الأسعار الفورية لسلة أوبك، 2016-2017

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	فيراير
March	50.3	34.7	مارس
April	51.4	37.9	ابريل
May	49.2	43.2	مايو
June	45.2	45.8	يونيو
July	46.9	42.7	يواليو
August	49.6	43.1	اغسطس
September	53.4	42.9	سيتمير
October	55.5	47.9	اكتوير
November	60.7	43.2	نوفمير
December	62.1	51.7	درسمیر
First Quarter	52.0	30.0	الربع الأول
Second Quarter	48.6	42.3	الربع التاني
Third Quarter	50.0	42.9	الريع التالت
Fourth Quarter	59.4	47.6	الربع الرابع
Annual Average	52.5	40.7	المتوسط السنوي

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

Source: OAPEC - Economics Department, and OPEC Reports.

جدول رقم (3) جدول رقم الأسعار الفورية لسلة أوبك وبعض أنواع النفوط الأخرى، 2015-2017 Spot Prices for OPEC and Other Crudes, 2015-2017

دولار / برميل -Barrel \$

					9/1	ر برنسون ۱۳۵۰	J-3-					
	غرب تكساس	برنت	دیی	السدرة الليبي	موريان الاماراتي	قطر البحري	الكويت	اليصرة الخفيف	خليط الصحراء الجزائري	العربى الخقيف	سلة خامات أويك	
	WII	Brent	Dubai	Es Sider	Murban	Marine	Kuwait Export	Basra light	Sahara Blend	Arab Light	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	فيراير
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	مايق
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	سيتمير
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	توفمبر
December	52.0	53.6	52.1	52.1	54.9	52.1	50.9	50.9	53.8	51.9	51.7	ديسمبر
Average 2017	50.9	54.2	53.2	52.9	54.9	52.9	51.7	51.9	54.2	52.7	52.5	متوسط عام 2017
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	مايق
June	45.2	46.4	46.4	44.9	47.9	46.3	44.4	44.6	46.1	45.2	45.2	يونيو
July	46.7	48.5	47.6	47.0	49.0	47.5	46.2	46.4	48.0	47.1	46.9	يوليو
August	48.0	51.7	50.2	50.3	51.5	49.7	48.7	49.3	51.3	49.6	49.6	أغسطس
September	49.7	56.1	53.5	55.1	54.9	52.9	52.2	53.0	56.3	53.3	53.4	سيتمير
October	51.6	57.3	55.6	56.5	57.4	55.1	54.5	55.0	57.9	55.7	55.5	أكتوير
November	56.7	62.6	60.8	61.6	62.8	60.5	59.6	60.2	63.2	61.1	60.7	توفمير
December	57.9	64.1	61.6	63.1	63.8	61.5	60.9	61.4	64.7	62.5	62.1	1

Sources: OAPEC - Economics Department, and OPEC Reports.

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

		\$	دولار / برميل -Barrel /			
	Manhai	زيت الوقود	زيت الغاز	الغازولين الممتاز	= a 11	
	Market	Fuel Oil	Gasoil	Premium Gasoline	السوق	
	Singapore	45.9	66.2	69.2	ستغافورة	1
Average 2015	Rotterdam	40.2	66.0	75.5	روتردام	توسط عام 2015
	Mediterranean	42.1	67.5	69.4	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	43.3	63.8	77.7	الخليج الامريكي	1
	Singapore	37.1	52.9	56.1	سنغافورة	
Average 2016	Rotterdam	34.1	53.3	63.6	روتردام	توسط عام 2016
g	Mediterranean	34.6	54.4	56.3	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	32.1	50.1	63.1	الخليج الامريكي	
	Singapore	51.6	66.3	68.0	سنغافورة	
Average 2017	Rotterdam	48.7	66.4	75.1	روتردام	توسط عام 2017
-	Mediterranean	49.6	66.9	66.6	البحر المتوسط	, ,
	US Gulf	47.1	62.3	74.4	الخليج الامريكي	1
	Singapore	55.1	65.9	69.5	سنغافورة	
Jan-17	Rotterdam	50.6	65.1	73.8	رونزدام	يناير 2017
	Mediterranean	52.2	66.5	67.0	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	46.8	62.5	72.8	الخليج الامريكي	
	Singapore	54.6	67.3	69.9	سنغافورة	
Feb-17	Rotterdam	49.7	66.1	75.7	رونزدام	فيراير 2017
	Mediterranean	50.4	67.5	68.3	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	46.9	63.2	70.6	الخليج الامريكي	
	Singapore	50.7	63.1	64.3	سنغافورة	
Mar-17	Rotterdam	44.9	62.2	70.1	روتزدام	مارس 2017
	Mediterranean	46.2	63.2	62.6	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	43.3	58.4	70.3	الخليج الامريكي	
	Singapore	52.5	65.0	67.7	سنغافورة	
Apr-17	Rotterdam	47.0	64.1	75.4	روتزدام	أبريل 2017
	Mediterranean	48.0	65.2	67.9	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	44.6	60.0	76.3	التليج الامريكي	
	Singapore	51.6	61.7	64.4	سنغافورة	
May-17	Rotterdam	46.3	61.1	72.6	روتزدام	مايو 2017
	Mediterranean	47.1	62.3	63.7	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	43.7	56.8	74.7	الخليج الامريكي	
	Singapore	45.3	58.3	59.8	سنغافورة	
Jun-17	Rotterdam	44.0	57.1	69.6	روتردام	يونيو 2017
	Mediterranean	45.6	58.0	59.9	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	41.8	52.6	66.9	الخليج الامريكي	
	Singapore	46.1	61.4	61.8	سنغافورة	
Jul-17	Rotterdam	45.0	60.9	70.3	روتزدام	يوليو 2017
	Mediterranean	45.4	62.1	61.2	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	44.5	56.4	71.2	الخليج الامريكي	
	Singapore	47.2	64.2	67.5	سنغافورة	
Aug-17	Rotterdam	46.6	64.7	75.2	روتزدام	أغسطس 2017
	Mediterranean	46.7	65.5	66.9	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	45.8	60.0	76.4	الخليج الامريكي	
	Singapore	50.7	69.3	70.4	سنغافورة	
Sep-17	Rotterdam	49.8	71.3	79.6	رونزدام	سيتمير 2017
	Mediterranean	50.0	70.7	70.3	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	48.6	66.4	84.5	الخليج الامريكي	
	Singapore	51.9	70.0	70.0	سنغافورة	
Oct-17	Rotterdam	50.6	71.7	76.1	رونزدام	أكثوبر 2017
	Mediterranean	51.5	71.0	67.4	البحر المتوسط	
	US Gulf	49.4	66.1	75.2	الخليج الامريكي	
	Singapore	56.7	74.0	75.6	ستغافورة	
Nov-17	Rotterdam	55.6	75.4	82.9	روتزدام	نوفمير 2017
	Mediterranean	56.1	75.2	72.1	البحر المتوسط]
	US Gulf	55.0	71.8	78.2	الخليج الامريكي	
		56.2	75.8	75.3	سنغافورة	
	Singapore	56.3	7 3.0			
Dec-17	Singapore Rotterdam	54.5	76.6	80.4	ر رونزردام	دىسمىر 2017
Dec-17						دىسمىر 2017

Source: OPEC - Monthly Oil Market Report.

المصدر : تترير أوبك الشهري، أعداد مختلفة.

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

نقطة على المتياس العالمي - Point on World Scale

		ild Scale - 5		
	البحر المتوسط/ البحر المتوسط ***	الشرق الاوسط/ الغرب **	الشرق الاوسط/ الشرق *	
Direction Period	Med/Med***	Middle East/West**	Middle East/East*	الاتجاه
Average 2015	108	38	65	متوسط عام 2015
Average 2016	97	37	60	متوسط عام 2016
November 2016	134	39	69	نوفمبر 2016
December	115	49	81	ديسمير
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
June	91	26	51	يونيو
July	84	26	52	يوليو
August	78	24	42	أغسطس
September	107	23	44	سينمير
October	135	28	68	أكثوير
November	102	28	67	نو فمير
December	100	25	52	ديسمير

^{*} Vessels of 230-280 thousand dwt.

^{*} حجم الناقلة يتراوح ما بين 230 الى 280 ألف طن ساكن

^{**} Vessels of 270-285 thousand dwt.

^{**} حجم الداقلة بتراوح ما بين 270 الى 285 ألف طن ساكن

^{***} Vessels of 80-85 thousand dwt.

^{**} حجم الداقلة يتراوح ما بين 80 الى 85 ألف طن ساكن

Source: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report, various issues. وبك. منظمة أوبك.

جدول رقم (6) Table No اتجاهات أسعار شحن المنتجات النفطية، 2015-2017

Product Tanker Spot Freight Rates, 2015-2017

نقطة على المتباس 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
Average 2015	173	162	118	متوسط عام 2015
Average 2016	146	136	100	متوسط عام 2016
November 2016	140	130	76	نوفمبر 2016
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
June	149	139	107	يونيو
July	143	133	114	يوليو
August	127	118	127	أغسطس
September	174	165	139	سينكمين
October	169	158	124	أكتوير
November	156	146	126	نوفم <i>يز</i>
December	207	197	130	ديسمير

^{*} Vessels of 30-35 thousand dwt.

^{*} حجم الدائلة يتراوح ما بين 30 الى 35 ألف طن ساكن

Source: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report, various issues.

المصدر: أعداد مختلفة من التقرير الشهري لمنظمة أويك.

جدول رقم (7) Table No الطلب العالمي على النفط خلال الفترة 2015-2017 World Oil Demand, 2015-2017

مليون برميل/ اليوم - Million b/d

	*2017 2016						2015					
	Average	IVQ	шү	пб	IQ	Average	IVQ	шү	по	IQ	Average	
	المعدل	الربع الرابع	الربع الثالث	الربع الثاني	الربع الأول	المعدل	الربع الرابع	الربع الثالث	الربع الثاني	الربع الأول	المعدل	
Arab Countries	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	الدول العربية
OAPEC	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	الدول الأعضماء في أوابك
Other Arab	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	الدول العربية الأخرى
OECD	47.3	47.8	47.7	46.9	47.0	46.9	47.1	47.3	46.3	46.8	46.4	منظمة التعاون الاقتصادي والنتمية
North America	24.9	25.1	25.2	25.0	24.5	24.7	24.8	25.1	24.7	24.6	24.6	أمريكا الشمالية
Western Europe	14.2	14.3	14.6	14.2	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.8	أوروبا الغربية
Pacific	8.2	8.4	7.9	7.7	8.6	8.1	8.3	7.7	7.6	8.6	8.0	المحيط الهادي
Developing Countries	31.9	32.0	32.3	31.9	31.5	31.3	31.3	31.8	31.3	31.0	30.9	الدول النامية
Middle East & Asia	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.2	21.0	20.8	20.8	21.0	20.7	20.6	20.3	الشرق الاوسط و دول أسيوية أخرى
Africa	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	افريقيا
Latin America	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.6	أمريكا اللاتينية
China	12.3	12.6	12.3	12.4	11.9	11.6	11.9	11.5	11.5	11.1	11.1	الصين
FSU	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.6	الاتحاد السوفيتي السابق
Eastern Europe	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	أوروبا الشرقية
World	97.0	98.2	97.8	96.3	95.7	95.4	96.2	96.0	94.1	94.1	93.7	العالم

* Estimates.

Sources: OAPEC - Economics Department and Oil Industry Reports.

(*) أرقام تقديرية . المصدر: منظمة الأقطار العربية المصدرة للبترول، 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					
	Average	IVQ	IIIQ	ПQ	IQ	Average	IVQ	IIIQ	ПQ	IQ	Average	
	المعدل	الربع الرابع	الربع الثالث	الربع الثاني	الربع الأول	المعدل	الربع الرابع	الربع الثالث	الربع الثاني	الربع الأول	المعدل	
Arab Countries	28.1	28.2	28.3	28.0	27.9	28.3	29.0	28.5	28.0	27.7	27.4	الدول العربية
OAPEC	26.8	26.9	27.0	26.7	26.6	27.0	27.7	27.2	26.7	26.4	26.1	الدول الأعضماء في أوابك
Other Arab	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	الدول العربية الأخرى
OPEC*:	38.6	38.9	39.1	38.6	38.3	38.6	39.3	38.8	38.3	38.5	37.6	الأوبك *
Crude Oil	32.3	32.5	32.7	32.3	32.1	32.6	33.3	32.6	32.2	32.5	31.5	النفط الخام
NGLs + non-conventional oils	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	سوائل الغاز الطبيعي و نفوط عير تقليدية
OECD	25.5	26.1	25.4	25.1	25.4	24.8	25.2	24.6	24.2	25.4	25.3	منظمة انتعاون الاقتصادي والتنمية
North America	21.3	22.0	21.3	20.9	21.1	20.6	20.8	20.5	20.1	21.0	21.1	أمريكا الشمالية
Western Europe	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.8	أوروبا الغربية
Pacific	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	المحيط الهادي
Developing Countries	11.9	12.0	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.1	12.3	الدول النامية
Middle East & Other Asia	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	الشرق الاوسط ودول أسيوية أخرى
Africa	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	افريقيا
Latin America	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2	أمريكا اللاتينية
China	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	الصين
FSU	14.1	14.1	13.9	14.1	14.1	13.9	14.2	13.7	13.7	14.0	13.7	الاتحاد السوفيتي السابق
Eastern Europe	0.1	0.1	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	2.2	2.2	عواند التكرير
World	96.4	97.3	96.6	96.0	96.0	95.8	97.2	95.6	94.8	96.4	95.7	العالم

^{*} Estimates.

Sources: OAPEC - Economics Department and Oil Industry Reports.

(*) أرقام تقديرية.

(*) تشمل غينيا الاستوانية التي عاودت الانضمام إلى المنظمة في يوليو 2017.

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

^{*}includes Equatorial Guinean which resumption its full membership in July 2017.

جدول رقم (9) Table No المخزون النفطي العالمي، في نهاية شهر أكتوبر 2017 Global Oil Inventories, November 2017

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

	التغير عن نوفمبر 2016	نوفمبر 2016	التغير عن أكتوبر 2017	أكتوبر 2017	نوفمبر 2017	
	Change from November 2016	Nov-16	Change from October 2017	Oct-17	Nov-17	
Americas	(98)	<u>1625</u>	(15)	<u>1542</u>	<u>1527</u>	الأمريكتين :
Crude	(41)	648	(10)	617	607	نفط خام
Products	(57)	977	(5)	925	920	منتجات نفطية
Europe	(26)	<u>979</u>	2	<u>951</u>	<u>953</u>	أوروبا :
Crude	3	341	6	338	344	نفط خام
Products	(29)	638	(4)	613	609	منتجات نفطية
Pacific	0	<u>430</u>	(5)	<u>435</u>	<u>430</u>	منطقة المحيط الهادي:
Crude	(5)	195	2	188	190	نفط خام
Products	5	235	(7)	247	240	منتجات نفطية
Total OECD	(124)	3034	(18)	2928	2910	إجمالي الدول الصناعية *
Crude	(43)	1184	(2)	1143	1141	نفط خام
Products	(81)	1850	(16)	1785	1769	منتجات نفطية
Rest of the world	95	2669	(1)	2765	2764	بقية دول العالم *
Oil at Sea	(50)	1229	10	1169	1179	نفط على منن الناقلات
World Commercial 1	(29)	5703	(19)	5693	5674	المخزون التجاري العالمي *
Strategic Reserves	(41)	1884	(7)	1850	1843	المخزون الاستراتيجي
Total ²	(119)	8816	(15)	8712	8697	إجمالي المخزون العالمي**

^{1.} Excludes Oil at Sea.

Source: Oil Market Intelligence, January 2018

البصور: Oil Market Intelligence, January 2018

^{2.} includes Oil at Sea and strategic reserves.

^{*} لا يشمل النفط على متن الناقلات

^{**} بِشَمَل النفط على منن الناقلات والمخزون الاستراتيجي