



Organization of Arab petroleum exporting countries

ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

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

AUGUST- SEPTEMBER 2015

I. OIL MARKETS

- 1. PRICES**
- 2. SUPPLY AND DEMAND**
- 3. TRADE OF OIL AND OIL PRODUCTS**
- 4. OIL INVENTORIES**

II. NATURAL GAS MARKETS

- 1. SPOT AND FUTURE PRICES OF NATURAL GAS IN THE US MARKET**
- 2. ASIAN LNG MARKETS**

III. STATISTICAL TABLES APPENDIX

Key Indicators

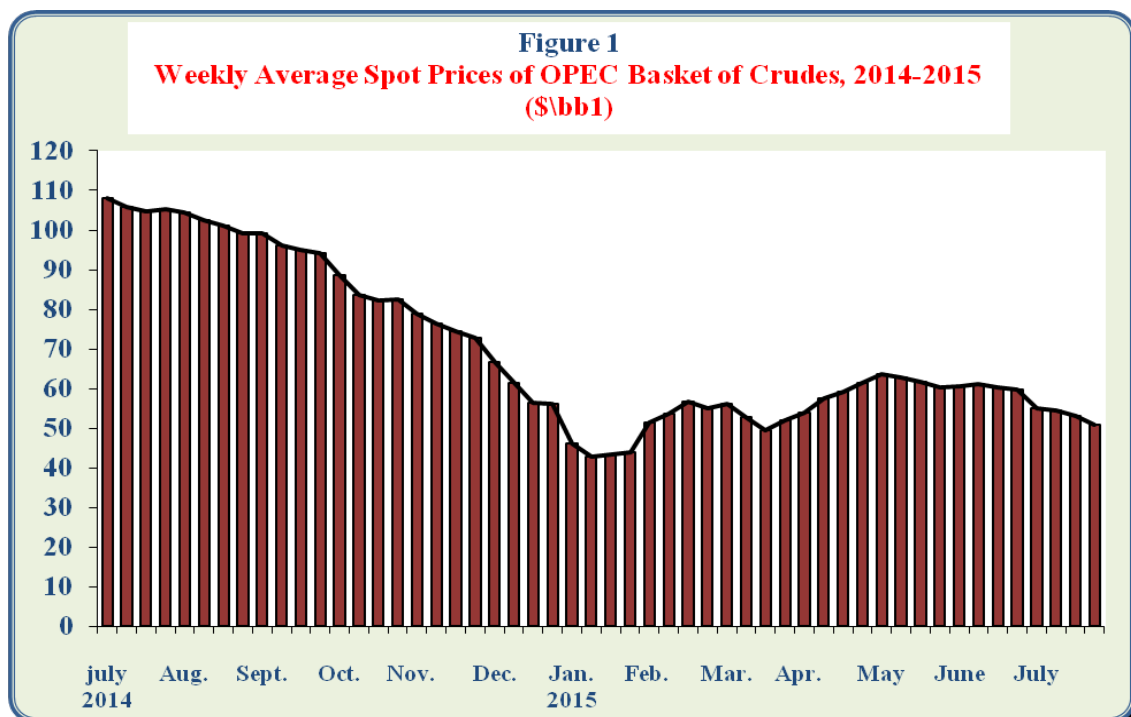
- *In July 2015, **OPEC Reference Basket decreased** by 10% or \$6/bbl from the previous month level to stand at \$54.2/bbl.*
- ***World Oil Demand** in July 2015, **decreased** by 1% or 1 million b/d from the previous month level to reach 95.6 million b/d.*
- ***World oil supplies** in July 2015, **increased** by 0.3% or 0.3 million b/d from the previous month level to reach 98.1 million b/d.*
- ***US tight oil production** in July 2015, **decreased** by 1.4% to reach 5.5 million b/d. whereas **US oil rig count increased** by 1 rig from the previous month level to stand at 579 rig.*
- ***US crude oil imports** in June 2015, **decreased** by 0.6% from the previous month level to reach 7 million b/d, whereas **US product imports increased** by 4% to reach about 2.2 million b/d.*
- ***OECD commercial inventories** in June 2015 **increased** by 10 million barrels from the previous month level to reach 2917 million barrels , and **Strategic inventories** in OECD-34, South Africa and China **increased** by 2 million barrels from the previous month level to reach 1855 million barrels.*
- ***The average spot price of natural gas** at the Henry Hub in July 2015 **increased** by \$0.05/million BTU from previous month level to reach \$2.81/ million BTU.*
- ***The Price of Japanese LNG imports decreased** in June 2015 by \$0.1/m BTU to reach \$8.6/m BTU, the **Price of Korean LNG imports decreased** by \$0.4/m BTU to reach \$9.1/m BTU, whereas **the Price of Chinese LNG imports increased** by \$0.7/m BTU to reach \$9.5/m BTU.*
- ***Arab LNG exports to Japan, Korea and China** were about 3.708 million tons in June 2015 (a share of 36.6% of total imports).*

Oil Market

1. Prices

• Crude Oil Prices

Weekly average price of OPEC basket decreased during the first week of July 2015, recording \$55.1/bbl, and continued to decline thereafter, to reach its lowest level of \$50.9/bbl during the fourth week, as shown in figure 1:



On monthly basis, OPEC Reference Basket in July 2015, averaged \$54.2/bbl, representing a decrease of \$6/bbl or 10% comparing with previous month, and a decrease of \$51.4/bbl or 48.7% from the same month of previous year. sustained supply-side pressure, Problems recorded on Global economy, as well as, Chinese factory activity weakened to its lowest reading in two years and its fifth successive monthly contraction and the consumer confidence index weakened to an eight month low In the US, were major stimulus for the decrease in oil prices during the month of July 2015.

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

Table 1
Change in Price of the OPEC Basket of Crudes, 2014-2015
(\$/bbl)

| | July 2014 | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. 2015 | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| OPEC Basket Price | 105.6 | 100.8 | 96.0 | 85.1 | 75.6 | 59.5 | 44.4 | 54.1 | 52.5 | 57.3 | 62.2 | 60.2 | 54.2 |
| Change from previous Month | - 2.3 | -4.9 | -4.8 | -10.9 | -9.5 | -16.1 | -15.1 | 9.7 | -1.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | -2.0 | -6.0 |
| Change from same month of Previous Year | 1.2 | -6.8 | -12.7 | -21.6 | -29.4 | -48.2 | -60.3 | -51.3 | -51.7 | -47.0 | -43.3 | -47.7 | -51.4 |

* 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 excluded the Indonesian crude.

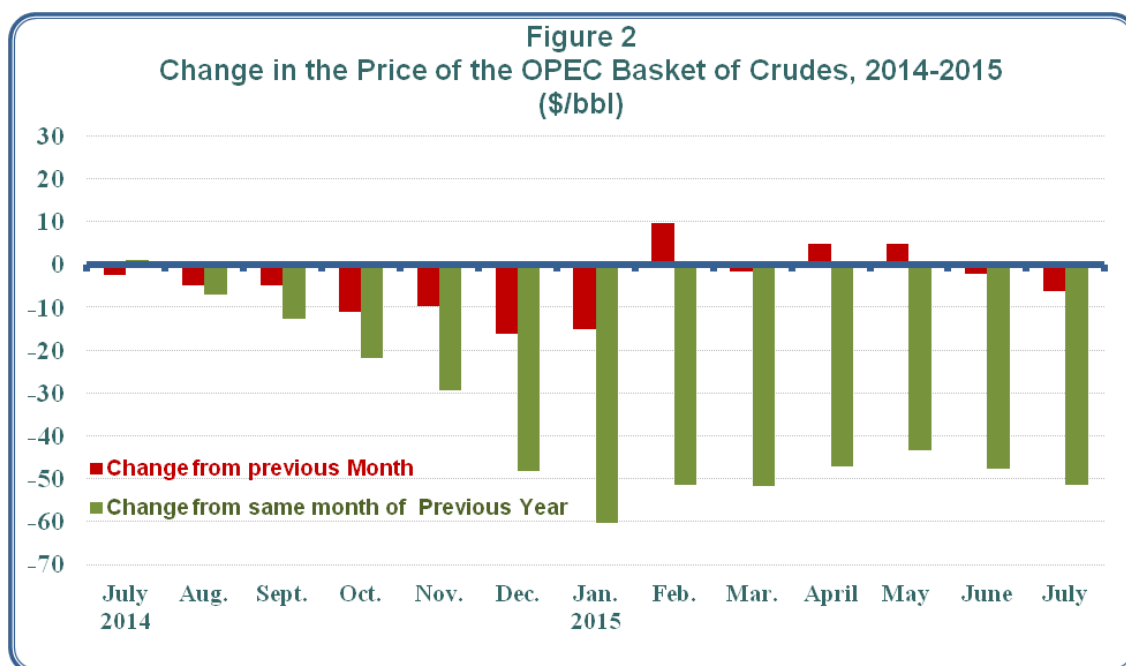


Table (3) in the annex show spot prices for OPEC basket and other crudes for the period 2013-2015.

- **Spot Prices of Petroleum Products**

- **US Gulf**

In June 2015, the spot prices of premium gasoline increased by 8.3% or \$8/bbl comparing with their previous month levels to reach \$104.3/bbl, whereas spot prices of gas oil decreased by 6.5% or \$5/bbl to reach \$72.5/bbl, and spot prices of fuel oil decreased by 4.9% or \$2.7/bbl to reach \$52.8/bbl.

- **Rotterdam**

The spot prices of premium gasoline increased in June 2015, by 6.8% or \$6/bbl comparing with their previous month levels to reach \$93.7/bbl, whereas spot prices of gas oil decreased by 3.5% or \$2.8/bbl to reach \$76.4/bbl, and spot prices of fuel oil decreased by 4.4% or \$2.3/bbl to reach \$50.3/bbl.

- **Mediterranean**

The spot prices of premium gasoline increased in June 2015, by 4% or \$3.3/bbl comparing with previous month levels to reach \$86.2/bbl, whereas spot prices of gas oil decreased by 3.5% or \$2.8/bbl to reach \$78.2/bbl, and spot prices of fuel oil decreased by 4.2% or \$2.3/bbl to reach \$51.9 bbl.

- **Singapore**

The spot prices of premium gasoline increased in June 2015, by 0.4% or \$0.3/bbl comparing with previous month levels to reach \$84/bbl, whereas spot prices of gas oil decreased by 3.9% or \$3.1/bbl to reach \$76.7/bbl, and spot prices of fuel oil decreased by 6.9% or \$4.2/bbl to reach \$57.1/bbl.

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

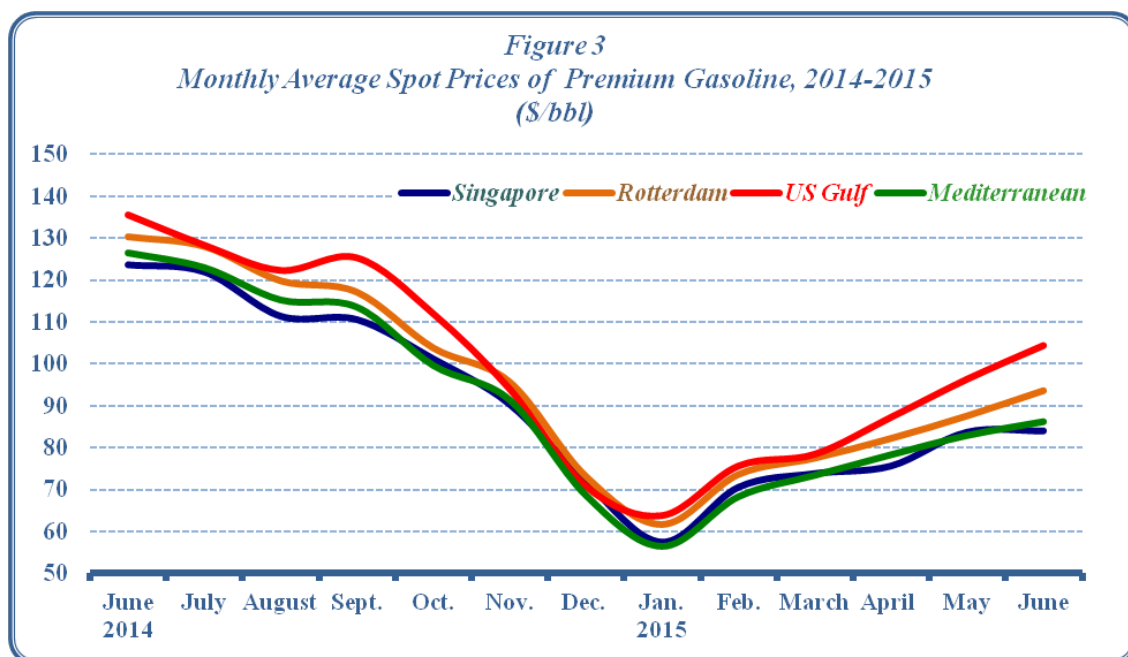
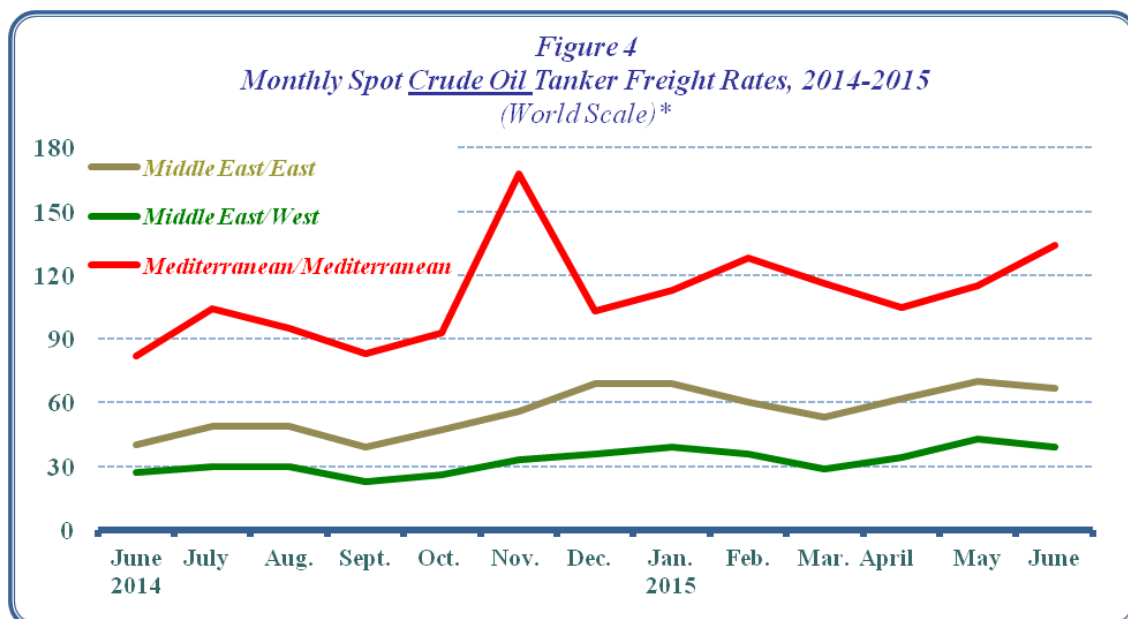


Table (4) in the annex shows the average monthly spot prices of petroleum products, 2013-2015.

• Spot Tanker Crude Freight Rates

In June 2015, Freight rates for crude oil for tanker size (230-280 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)), leaving Middle Eastern ports to the East, decreased by 3 points or 4.3% comparing with previous month to reach 67 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 4 points or 9.3% comparing with previous month to reach 39 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 19 points or 16.5% comparing with previous month to reach 134 points on the World Scale (WS).

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



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

• Spot Tanker Product Freight Rates

In June 2015, monthly spot Tanker freight rates for petroleum products [for tanker size 30-35 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)], leaving Middle Eastern ports to the East, increased by 20 points, or 16.5% comparing with previous month to reach 141 points on WS, freight rates for Petroleum Products across Mediterranean [for tanker size 30-35 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)], increased by 48 points, or 33.8% to reach 190 points on WS, and freight rates for petroleum products [for tanker size 30-35 thousand deadweight tons (dwt)], leaving Mediterranean to North-West Europe also increased by 48 points, or 31.6% to reach 200 points on WS.

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

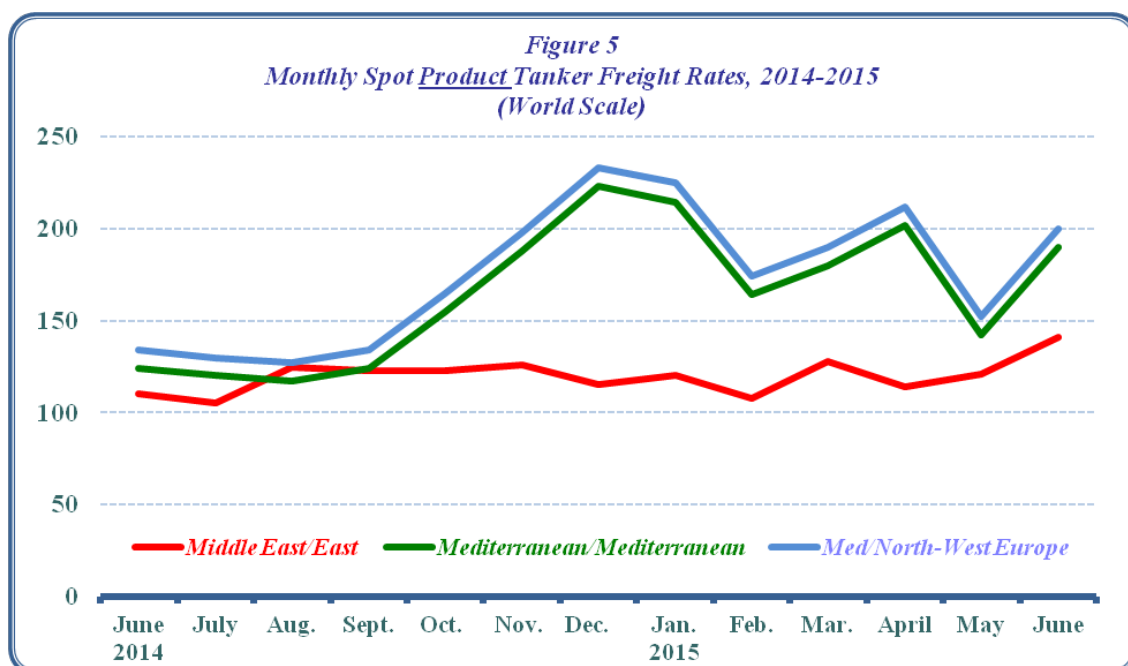


Table (5) and **(6)** in the annex show crude and products Tankers Freight Rates, 2013-2015.

2. Supply and Demand

Preliminary estimates in July 2015 show a **decrease** in **world oil demand** by 1% or 1 million b/d, comparing with the previous month to reach 95.6 million b/d, representing an increase of 2.1 million b/d from their last year level.

Demand in **OECD** countries **increased** by 2% or 0.9 million b/d comparing with their previous month level to reach 46.9 million b/d, representing an increase of 0.9 million b/d from their last year level. whereas demand in **Non-OECD** countries **decreased** by 3.6% or 1.8 million b/d comparing with their previous month level to reach 48.8 million b/d, representing an increase of 1.3 million b/d from their last year level.

On the supply side, preliminary estimates show that world oil supplies for July 2015 **increased** by 0.3% or 0.3 million b/d comparing with the previous month level to reach 98.1 million b/d, a level that is 4.1 million b/d higher than last year.

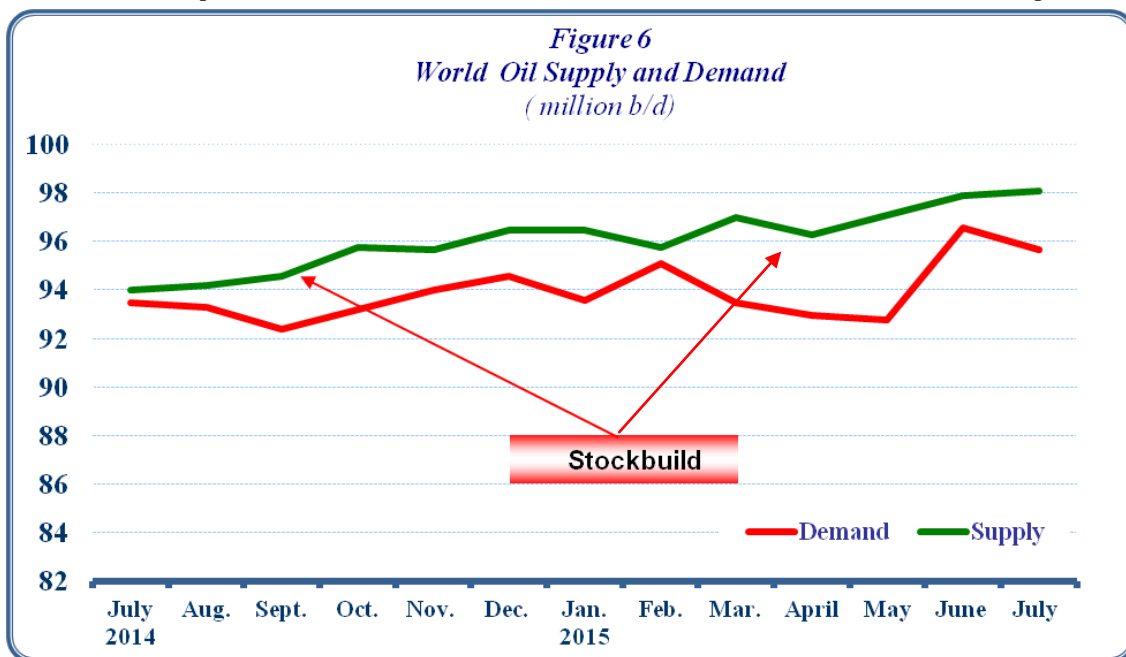
In July 2015, **OPEC** crude oil and NGLs/condensates total supplies **increased** by 0.3% or 0.1 million b/d comparing with the previous month level to reach 38.5 million b/d, a level that is 1.9 million b/d higher than last year. Similarly Preliminary estimates show that **Non-OPEC** supplies **increased** by 0.2% or 0.1 million b/d comparing with the previous month level to reach 59.6 million b/d, a level that is 2.3 million b/d higher than last year.

Preliminary estimates of the supply and demand for July 2015 reveal a surplus of 2.4 million b/d, compared to a surplus of 1.2 million b/d in June 2015 and a surplus of 0.4 million b/d in July 2014, as shown in **table (2)** and **figure (6)**:

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

| | July 2015 | June 2015 | Change from June 2015 | July 2014 | Change from July 2014 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| <i>OECD Demand</i> | 46.9 | 46.0 | 0.9 | 46.0 | 0.9 |
| <i>Rest of the World</i> | 48.8 | 50.6 | -1.8 | 47.5 | 1.3 |
| <i>World Demand</i> | 95.6 | 96.6 | -1.0 | 93.5 | 2.1 |
| <i>OPEC Supply :</i> | <u>38.5</u> | <u>38.4</u> | <u>0.1</u> | <u>36.6</u> | <u>1.9</u> |
| <i>Crude Oil</i> | 32.0 | 31.9 | 0.1 | 30.2 | 1.8 |
| <i>NGLs & Cond.</i> | 6.5 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 0.1 |
| <i>Non-OPEC Supply</i> | 57.3 | 57.2 | 0.1 | 55.0 | 2.3 |
| <i>Processing Gain</i> | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 |
| <i>World Supply</i> | 98.1 | 97.8 | 0.3 | 94.0 | 4.1 |
| <i>Balance</i> | 2.4 | 1.2 | | 0.4 | |

Source: Energy Intelligence Briefing August 7, 2015.



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

• US tight oil production

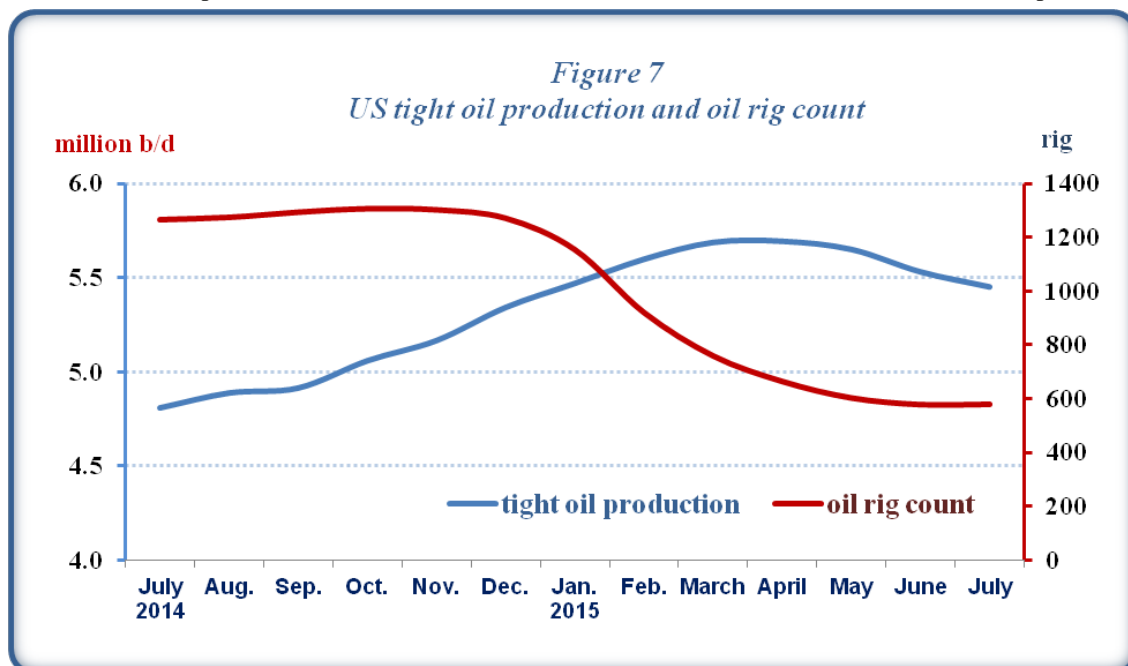
In July 2015, US tight oil production decreased by 80 thousand b/d or 1.4% comparing with the previous month level to reach 5.452 million b/d, representing an increase of 661 thousand b/d from their last year level. Whereas, the US oil rig count increased by 1 rig comparing with the previous month level to reach 579 rig, a level that is 689 rig lower than last year, as shown in **table (3)** and **figure (7)**:

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

| | July 2015 | June 2015 | Change from June 2015 | July 2014 | Change from July 2014 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| <i>tight oil production</i> | 5.452 | 5.532 | -0.080 | 4.791 | 0.661 |
| <i>Oil rig count (rig)</i> | 579 | 578 | 1 | 1268 | -689 |

Source: EIA, Drilling Productivity Report for key tight oil and shale gas regions, August 2015.

* focusing on the seven most prolific areas, which are located in the Lower 48 states. These seven regions accounted for 95% of domestic oil production growth during 2011-13 (Bakken, Eagle Ford, Haynesville, Marcellus, Niobrara, Permian, Utica)



3.Oil Trade

USA

In June 2015, US crude oil imports decreased by 45 thousand b/d or 0.6% comparing with the previous month level to reach 7 million b/d, whereas US oil products imports increased by 85 thousand b/d or 4% to reach about 2.2 million b/d.

On the export side, US crude oil exports increased by 52 thousand b/d or 11.5% comparing with the previous month level to reach about 506 thousand b/d, and US products exports increased by 112 thousand b/d or 3% to reach 3.5 million b/d. As a result, US net oil imports in June 2015 were 124 thousand b/d or nearly 2.3% lower than the previous month, averaging 5.1 million b/d.

Canada remained the main supplier of crude oil to the US with 40% of total US crude oil imports during the month, followed by Saudi Arabia with 16% ,then Venezuela with 12%. OPEC Member Countries supplied 40% of total US crude oil imports.

Japan

In June 2015, Japan's crude oil imports decreased by 369 thousand b/d or 11% comparing with the previous month to reach 2.9 million b/d, the lowest level Japan has seen in many years, and Japan oil product imports also decreased by 129 thousand b/d or 19% comparing with the previous month to reach 557 thousand b/d.

On the export side, Japan's oil products exports increased in June 2015, by 53 thousand b/d or 11% comparing with the previous month, averaging 517 thousand b/d. As a result, Japan's net oil imports in June 2015 decreased by 551 thousand b/d or 16% to reach 3 million b/d.

UAE was the big supplier of crude oil to Japan with 32% of total Japan crude oil imports, followed by Saudi Arabia with 29% and Russia with 9% of total Japan crude oil imports.

China

In June 2015, China's crude oil imports increased by 1.7 million b/d or 31% to reach 7.2 million b/d, and China's oil products imports increased by 280 thousand b/d or 28% to reach 1.3 million b/d.

On the export side, China's oil products exports decreased in June 2015 to reach 11 thousand b/d, whereas China's oil products exports increased by 212 thousand b/d or 30% to reach 920 thousand b/d. As result, China's net oil imports reached 7.5 million b/d, representing an increase of 31% comparing with the previous month.

Saudi Arabia remained the main supplier of crude oil to China with 18% of total China's crude oil imports during the month, followed by Russia with 13% and Iraq with 11% of total China's crude oil imports.

Table (3) shows changes in crude and oil products net imports/(exports) in June 2015 versus the previous month:

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

| | Crude Oil | | | Oil Products | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| | June 2015 | May 2015 | Change from May 2015 | June 2015 | May 2015 | Change from May 2015 |
| USA | 6.486 | 6.583 | -0.097 | -1.331 | -1.304 | -0.027 |
| Japan | 2.936 | 3.305 | -0.369 | 0.041 | 0.233 | -0.182 |
| China | 7.185 | 5.457 | 1.728 | 0.356 | 0.288 | 0.068 |

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

4. Oil Inventories

In June 2015, **OECD commercial oil inventories** increased by 10 million barrels to reach 2917 million barrels – a level that is 243 million barrels higher than a year ago. It is worth mentioning that during the month, **commercial crude inventories in OECD** decreased by 4 million barrels to reach 1167 million barrels, whereas **commercial oil products inventories** increased by 14 million barrels to reach 1750 million barrels.

Commercial oil inventories in Americas increased by 16 million barrels to reach 1545 million barrels, of which 624 million barrels of crude and 921 million barrels of oil products. **Commercial oil Inventories in Europe** decreased by 3 million barrels to reach 944 million barrels, of which 343 million barrels of crude and 601 million barrels of oil products. **Commercial oil inventories in Pacific** decreased by 3 million barrels, to reach 428 million barrels, of which 200 million barrels of crude and 228 million barrels of oil products.

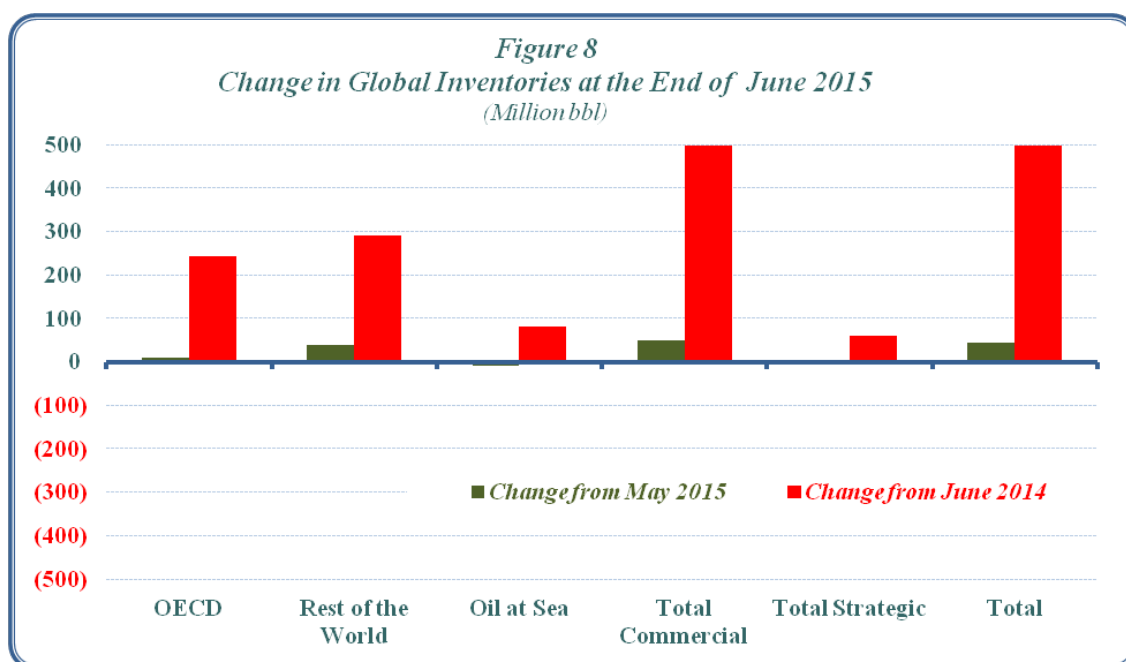
In the rest of the world, commercial oil inventories increased by 40 million barrels to reach 2583 million barrels, whereas the **Inventories at sea** decreased by 7 million barrels to reach 1076 million barrels.

As result, **Total Commercial oil inventories** in June 2015 increased by 50 million barrels comparing with the previous month to reach 5500 million barrels – a level that is 534 million barrels higher than a year ago.

Strategic inventories in OECD-34, South Africa and China increased by 2 million barrels comparing with the previous month to reach 1855 million barrels – a level that is 60 million barrels higher than a year ago.

Total world inventories, at the end of June 2015 were at 8431 million barrels, representing an increase of 45 million barrels comparing with the previous month, and an increase of 677 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 June 2015.



II. The Natural Gas Market

1. Spot and Future Prices of Natural Gas in US market

The monthly average of spot natural gas price at the Henry Hub in July 2015 increased by \$0.05/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach \$2.81/ million BTU.

The comparison, shown in **table (5)**, between natural gas prices and the WTI crude reveal differential of \$6/ million BTU in favor of WTI crude.

Table (5)
Henry Hub Natural Gas and WTI Crude Average
Spot Prices, 2014-2015
(\$/Million BTU¹)

| | July 2014 | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. 2015 | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |
|--------------------------|-----------|------|-------|------|------|------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Natural Gas ² | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| WTI Crude ³ | 17.7 | 16.6 | 16.1 | 14.6 | 13.1 | 10.3 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 8.8 |

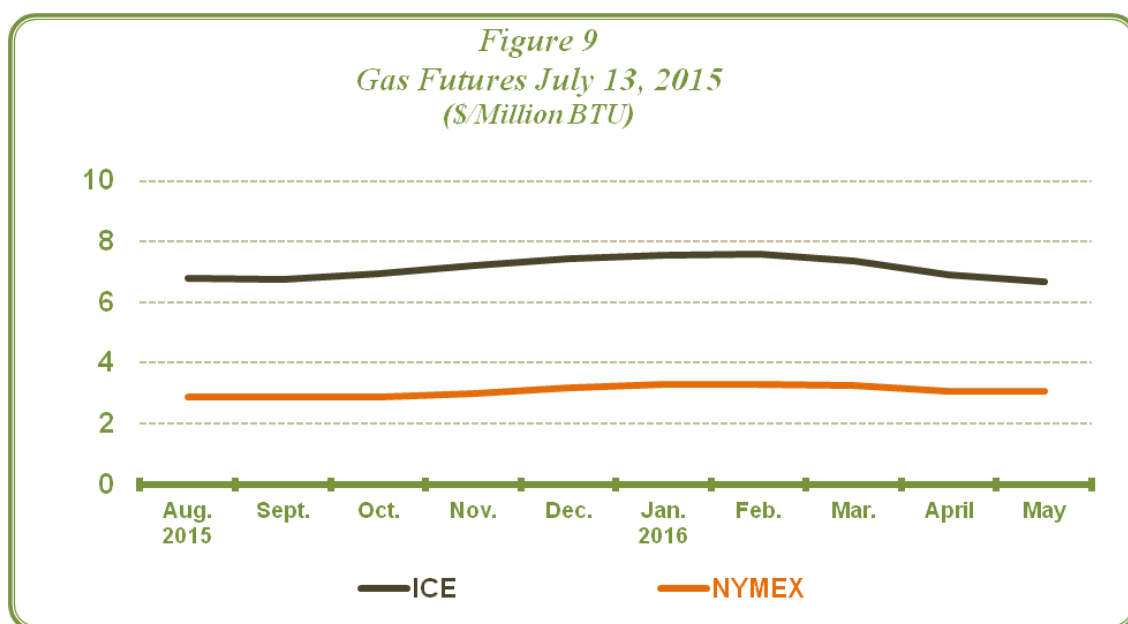
1. British Thermal Unit.

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: World Gas Intelligence August 5, 2015.

Futures gas prices recorded on July 13, 2015, indicate that those quoted at the London's ICE were higher than those quoted at the NYMEX for the period from August 2015 to May 2016, with maximum differential of \$4.29/ million BTU in February 2016. These developments are shown in **figure (9)**.



Source: World Gas Intelligence July 15, 2015.

2. Asian LNG Markets

In June 2015, the price of Japanese LNG imports decreased by \$0.1/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach \$8.6/ million BTU, and the price of Korean LNG imports decreased by \$0.4/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach \$9.1/ million BTU, whereas the price of Chinese LNG imports increased by \$0.7/million BTU comparing with the previous month to reach \$9.5/ million BTU.

Total Japanese, Korean and Chinese LNG imports from various sources, increased by 9.7% or 892 thousand tons from the previous month level to reach 10.134 million tons.

The Arab countries LNG exports to Japan, Korea and China totaled 3.708 million tons - a share 36.6% of total Japanese, Korean and Chinese LNG imports.

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

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

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

Source: World Gas Intelligence various issues.

Statistical Tables Appendix

جدول رقم (1) Table No (1)
المعدل الاسبوعي لاسعار سلة أوبك* 2015-2014
Weekly Average Spot Prices of the OPEC Basket of Crudes*, 2014-2015

دولار / برميل - \$ / Barrel

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

* The OPEC basket of crudes (effective June 16, 2005) is comprised of Algeria's Saharan Blend,

Iraq's Basra Light, Kuwait Export, Libya's Es Sider, Qatar Marine, Saudi's Arabian Light, UAE's Murban,

Iran Heavy, Indonesia's Minas, Nigeria's Bonny Light, and Venezuela's Merey. Effective 1 January and

mid of October 2007, Angola's Girassol and Ecuadorian Oriente crudes have been incorporated to become the 12th

and 13th crudes comprising the new Opec Basket. As of Jan. 2009, the basket excludes the Indonesian crude.

Sources: OIAPEC - 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، موبان الإماراتي، قطر البحري، الخام الكويتي، الإيراني الثقيل، ميربي الفنزويلي، بوني الخفيف النيجيري،

خام ميناس الإندونيسي. واعتباراً من بداية شهر يناير ومن منتصف شهر أكتوبر 2007 أضيف خام غيراسول الأنغولي وخام أورينت.

الأكوادوري، وفي يناير 2009 تم استثناء الخام الإندونيسي من السلة لتتألف من 12 نوعاً من الخام.

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

جدول رقم (2) Table No
الأسعار الفورية لسلة أوبك، 2015-2014
Spot Prices for the OPEC Basket of Crudes, 2014-2015
 دولار / برميل - \$ / Barrel

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

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 النفط الأخرى، 2013-2015
Spot Prices for OPEC and Other Crudes, 2013-2015
دولار / برميل \$ / Barrel

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

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

Sources: OAPEC - Economics Department, and OPEC Reports.

جدول رقم (4) Table No (4)
المتوسط الشهري للأسعار الفورية للمنتجات النفطية في الاسواق المختلفة ، 2013-2015
Average Monthly Market Spot Prices of Petroleum Products, 2013-2015
دولار / برميل - \$ / Barrel

| | السوق | الغازولين الممتاز Premium Gasoline | زيت الغاز* (50 جزء بالمليون كبريت) Gasoil (ppm Sulfur 50) | زيت الوقود** Fuel Oil (1.0 % كبريت) (Sulfur 1%) | Market |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| متوسط عام 2013 | سنغافورة | 119.3 | 124.7 | 97.6 | Singapore |
| | روتردام | 122.6 | 124.0 | 95.9 | Rotterdam |
| | البحر المتوسط | 122.7 | 114.4 | 96.7 | Mediterranean |
| | الخليج الأمريكي | 129.7 | 121.8 | 99.7 | US Gulf |
| متوسط عام 2014 | سنغافورة | 110.9 | 113.7 | 88.3 | Singapore |
| | روتردام | 115.1 | 112.9 | 87.1 | Rotterdam |
| | البحر المتوسط | 110.6 | 113.3 | 88.1 | Mediterranean |
| | الخليج الأمريكي | 118.9 | 111.4 | 90.3 | US Gulf |
| يونيو 2014 | سنغافورة | 123.7 | 122.2 | 97.2 | Singapore |
| | روتردام | 130.4 | 121.6 | 98.7 | Rotterdam |
| | البحر المتوسط | 126.4 | 122.8 | 100.2 | Mediterranean |
| | الخليج الأمريكي | 135.4 | 120.9 | 99.3 | US Gulf |
| يوليو 2014 | سنغافورة | 122.0 | 120.2 | 94.5 | Singapore |
| | روتردام | 128.1 | 119.2 | 93.8 | Rotterdam |
| | البحر المتوسط | 122.9 | 119.8 | 94.5 | Mediterranean |
| | الخليج الأمريكي | 128.2 | 117.6 | 94.5 | US Gulf |
| أغسطس 2014 | سنغافورة | 111.4 | 117.8 | 93.5 | Singapore |
| | روتردام | 119.9 | 116.7 | 88.6 | Rotterdam |
| | البحر المتوسط | 115.2 | 117.1 | 89.7 | Mediterranean |
| | الخليج الأمريكي | 122.2 | 116.3 | 94.2 | US Gulf |
| سبتمبر 2014 | سنغافورة | 110.6 | 112.9 | 90.9 | Singapore |
| | روتردام | 117.2 | 111.9 | 86.5 | Rotterdam |
| | البحر المتوسط | 113.5 | 112.2 | 88.6 | Mediterranean |
| | الخليج الأمريكي | 125.2 | 111.1 | 91.5 | US Gulf |
| أكتوبر 2014 | سنغافورة | 101.2 | 101.3 | 79.2 | Singapore |
| | روتردام | 103.9 | 102.4 | 76.5 | Rotterdam |
| | البحر المتوسط | 99.6 | 101.6 | 76.6 | Mediterranean |
| | الخليج الأمريكي | 111.9 | 101.8 | 78.0 | US Gulf |
| نوفمبر 2014 | سنغافورة | 90.4 | 95.5 | 71.7 | Singapore |
| | روتردام | 95.8 | 96.3 | 65.6 | Rotterdam |
| | البحر المتوسط | 91.4 | 95.4 | 66.3 | Mediterranean |
| | الخليج الأمريكي | 94.0 | 93.5 | 69.4 | US Gulf |
| ديسمبر 2014 | سنغافورة | 71.9 | 78.5 | 55.5 | Singapore |
| | روتردام | 73.3 | 77.5 | 49.6 | Rotterdam |
| | البحر المتوسط | 68.7 | 77.5 | 50.6 | Mediterranean |
| | الخليج الأمريكي | 70.8 | 72.7 | 53.3 | US Gulf |
| يناير 2015 | سنغافورة | 57.4 | 63.7 | 44.0 | Singapore |
| | روتردام | 61.8 | 63.2 | 37.2 | Rotterdam |
| | البحر المتوسط | 56.5 | 64.4 | 39.4 | Mediterranean |
| | الخليج الأمريكي | 63.8 | 64.8 | 42.5 | US Gulf |
| فبراير 2015 | سنغافورة | 70.5 | 72.1 | 54.9 | Singapore |
| | روتردام | 73.7 | 75.0 | 47.1 | Rotterdam |
| | البحر المتوسط | 68.3 | 76.3 | 49.1 | Mediterranean |
| | الخليج الأمريكي | 75.6 | 73.5 | 53.7 | US Gulf |
| مارس 2015 | سنغافورة | 73.8 | 72.2 | 51.5 | Singapore |
| | روتردام | 77.6 | 71.8 | 45.4 | Rotterdam |
| | البحر المتوسط | 73.4 | 73.4 | 47.9 | Mediterranean |
| | الخليج الأمريكي | 78.4 | 68.8 | 51.6 | US Gulf |
| أبريل 2015 | سنغافورة | 75.6 | 73.7 | 54.8 | Singapore |
| | روتردام | 82.3 | 74.2 | 49.2 | Rotterdam |
| | البحر المتوسط | 78.3 | 75.8 | 51.0 | Mediterranean |
| | الخليج الأمريكي | 87.2 | 72.1 | 53.8 | US Gulf |
| مايو 2015 | سنغافورة | 83.7 | 79.8 | 61.3 | Singapore |
| | روتردام | 87.7 | 79.2 | 52.6 | Rotterdam |
| | البحر المتوسط | 82.9 | 81.0 | 54.2 | Mediterranean |
| | الخليج الأمريكي | 96.3 | 77.5 | 55.5 | US Gulf |
| يونيو 2015 | سنغافورة | 84.0 | 76.7 | 57.1 | Singapore |
| | روتردام | 93.7 | 76.4 | 50.3 | Rotterdam |
| | البحر المتوسط | 86.2 | 78.2 | 51.9 | Mediterranean |
| | الخليج الأمريكي | 104.3 | 72.5 | 52.8 | US Gulf |

* US Gulf gasoil contains 0.2% sulfur.

** Singapore fuel oil contains 2% sulfur.

Source: OPEC - Monthly Oil Market Report.

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

جدول رقم (5) Table No (5)
اتجاهات أسعار شحن النفط الخام، 2013-2015
Spot Crude Tanker Freight Rates, 2013-2015

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 2013 | 81 | 26 | 41 | متوسط عام 2013 |
| Average 2014 | 105 | 30 | 49 | متوسط عام 2014 |
| June 2014 | 82 | 27 | 40 | يونيو 2014 |
| July | 104 | 30 | 49 | يوليو |
| August | 95 | 30 | 49 | أغسطس |
| September | 83 | 23 | 39 | سبتمبر |
| October | 93 | 26 | 47 | أكتوبر |
| November | 168 | 33 | 56 | نوفمبر |
| December | 103 | 36 | 69 | ديسمبر |
| January 2015 | 113 | 39 | 69 | يناير 2015 |
| February | 128 | 36 | 60 | فبراير |
| March | 116 | 29 | 53 | مارس |
| April | 105 | 34 | 62 | أبريل |
| May | 115 | 43 | 70 | مايو |
| June | 134 | 39 | 67 | يونيو |

* 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، 2013-2015
Product Tanker Spot Freight Rates, 2013-2015

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 2013 | 155 | 145 | 103 | متوسط عام 2013 |
| Average 2014 | 159 | 149 | 111 | متوسط عام 2014 |
| June 2014 | 134 | 124 | 110 | يونيو 2014 |
| July | 130 | 120 | 105 | يوليو |
| August | 127 | 117 | 125 | أغسطس |
| September | 134 | 124 | 123 | سبتمبر |
| October | 165 | 155 | 123 | أكتوبر |
| November | 198 | 188 | 126 | نوفمبر |
| December | 233 | 223 | 115 | ديسمبر |
| January 2015 | 225 | 214 | 120 | يناير 2015 |
| February | 174 | 164 | 108 | فبراير |
| March | 190 | 180 | 128 | مارس |
| April | 212 | 202 | 114 | أبريل |
| May | 152 | 142 | 121 | مايو |
| June | 200 | 190 | 141 | يونيو |

* Vessels of 30-35 thousand dwt.

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

Source: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report, various issues.

المصدر: أعداد مختلفة من التقرير الشهري لمنظمة أوبك.

جدول رقم (7) Table No (7)
الطلب العالمي على النفط خلال الفترة 2013-2015
World Oil Demand, 2013-2015
 مليون برميل/ اليوم - Million b/d

| | 2015* | | 2014 | | | | | 2013 | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------|
| | IIQ | IQ | Average | IVQ | IIIQ | IIQ | IQ | Average | |
| | الربع الثاني | الربع الأول | المعدل | الربع الرابع | الربع الثالث | الربع الثاني | الربع الأول | المعدل | |
| Arab Countries | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.5 | الدول العربية |
| OAPEC | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 | الدول الأعضاء في أوابك |
| Other Arab | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | الدول العربية الأخرى |
| OECD | 45.4 | 46.5 | 45.8 | 46.6 | 46.0 | 45.0 | 45.7 | 46.1 | منظمة التعاون الاقتصادي والتنمية |
| North America | 24.0 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 24.7 | 24.4 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 24.1 | أمريكا الشمالية |
| Western Europe | 13.7 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 13.0 | 13.7 | أوروبا الغربية |
| Pacific | 7.7 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 8.3 | المحيط الهادي |
| Developing Countries | 30.5 | 29.9 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 30.4 | 29.8 | 29.4 | 29.0 | الدول النامية |
| Middle East & Asia | 20.0 | 19.6 | 19.3 | 19.2 | 19.7 | 19.3 | 19.2 | 18.9 | الشرق الأوسط و دول آسيوية أخرى |
| Africa | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | أفريقيا |
| Latin America | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.5 | أمريكا اللاتينية |
| China | 11.0 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 10.1 | الصين |
| FSU | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 | الاتحاد السوفيتي السابق |
| Eastern Europe | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | أوروبا الشرقية |
| World | 91.8 | 91.9 | 91.3 | 92.8 | 92.0 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 90.3 | 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 (8)
العرض العالمي للنفط وسوائل الغاز الطبيعي خلال الفترة 2013-2015
World Oil and NGL Supply, 2013-2015

ملليون برميل/ اليوم - Million b/d

| | 2015* | | 2014 | | | | | 2013 | |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------|
| | IIQ | IQ | Average | IVQ | IIIQ | IIQ | IQ | Average | |
| | الربع الثاني | الربع الأول | المعدل | الربع الرابع | الربع الثالث | الربع الثاني | الربع الأول | المعدل | |
| Arab Countries | 27.3 | 26.7 | 26.5 | 26.6 | 26.7 | 26.4 | 26.4 | 27.0 | الدول العربية |
| OAPEC | 26.1 | 25.3 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 25.3 | 24.9 | 25.1 | 25.7 | الدول الأعضاء في أوابك |
| Other Arab | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | الدول العربية الأخرى |
| OPEC: | 37.0 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 37.2 | الأوبك : |
| Crude Oil | 31.1 | 30.8 | 30.7 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 30.6 | 30.7 | 31.6 | النفط الخام |
| NGLs + non-conventional oils | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | سوائل الغاز الطبيعي و نفوط غير تقليدية |
| OECD | 24.9 | 25.2 | 24.1 | 24.9 | 24.1 | 23.9 | 23.5 | 22.2 | منظمة التعاون الاقتصادي والتنمية |
| North America | 20.7 | 21.0 | 20.0 | 20.7 | 20.2 | 19.9 | 19.2 | 18.2 | أمريكا الشمالية |
| Western Europe | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.6 | أوروبا الغربية |
| Pacific | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | المحيط الهادي |
| Developing Countries | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.2 | الدول النامية |
| Middle East & Other Asia | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | الشرق الأوسط ودول آسيوية أخرى |
| Africa | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | أفريقيا |
| Latin America | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | أمريكا اللاتينية |
| China | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | الصين |
| FSU | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.4 | الاتحاد السوفيتي السابق |
| Eastern Europe | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | أوروبا الشرقية |
| Processing Gains | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | عوائد التكرير |
| World | 94.6 | 94.8 | 93.0 | 94.4 | 93.0 | 92.5 | 92.2 | 91.6 | العالم |

* Estimates.

(*) أرقام تقديرية .

Sources: OAPEC - Economics Department and Oil Industry Reports.

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

جدول رقم (9) Table No (9)
المخزون النفطي العالمي، في نهاية شهر يونيو 2015
Global Oil Inventories, June 2015
(مليون برميل في نهاية الشهر - Month -End in Million bbl)

| | التغير عن يونيو 2014 | يونيو 2014 | التغير عن مايو 2015 | مايو 2015 | يونيو 2015 | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| | Change from June 2014 | Jun-14 | Change from May 2015 | May-15 | Jun-15 | |
| Americas | 163 | 1382 | 16 | 1529 | 1545 | الأمريكتين : |
| Crude | 94 | 530 | (6) | 630 | 624 | نפט خام |
| Products | 69 | 852 | 22 | 899 | 921 | منتجات نفطية |
| Europe | 57 | 887 | (3) | 947 | 944 | أوروبا : |
| Crude | 18 | 325 | 0 | 343 | 343 | نפט خام |
| Products | 39 | 562 | (3) | 604 | 601 | منتجات نفطية |
| Pacific | 23 | 405 | (3) | 431 | 428 | منطقة المحيط الهادي : |
| Crude | 23 | 177 | 2 | 198 | 200 | نפט خام |
| Products | 0 | 228 | (5) | 233 | 228 | منتجات نفطية |
| Total OECD | 243 | 2674 | 10 | 2907 | 2917 | إجمالي الدول الصناعية * |
| Crude | 135 | 1032 | (4) | 1171 | 1167 | نפט خام |
| Products | 108 | 1642 | 14 | 1736 | 1750 | منتجات نفطية |
| Rest of the world | 291 | 2292 | 40 | 2543 | 2583 | بقية دول العالم * |
| Oil at Sea | 83 | 993 | (7) | 1083 | 1076 | نפט على متن الناقلات |
| World Commercial¹ | 534 | 4966 | 50 | 5450 | 5500 | المخزون التجاري العالمي * |
| Strategic Reserves | 60 | 1795 | 2 | 1853 | 1855 | المخزون الاستراتيجي |
| Total² | 677 | 7754 | 45 | 8386 | 8431 | إجمالي المخزون العالمي ** |

1. Excludes Oil at Sea.

2. includes Oil at Sea and strategic reserves.

Source: Oil Market Intelligence, July & August 2015

* لا يشمل النفط على متن الناقلات

** يشمل النفط على متن الناقلات والمخزون الاستراتيجي

المصدر : Oil Market Intelligence, July & August 2015