



Vol. 52 No. (6)
JUNE 2026

ARAB ENERGY SECURITY

AMID GEOPOLITICAL SHIFTS:

CHALLENGES OF MARITIME CHOKEPOINTS AND SUPPLY CHAINS

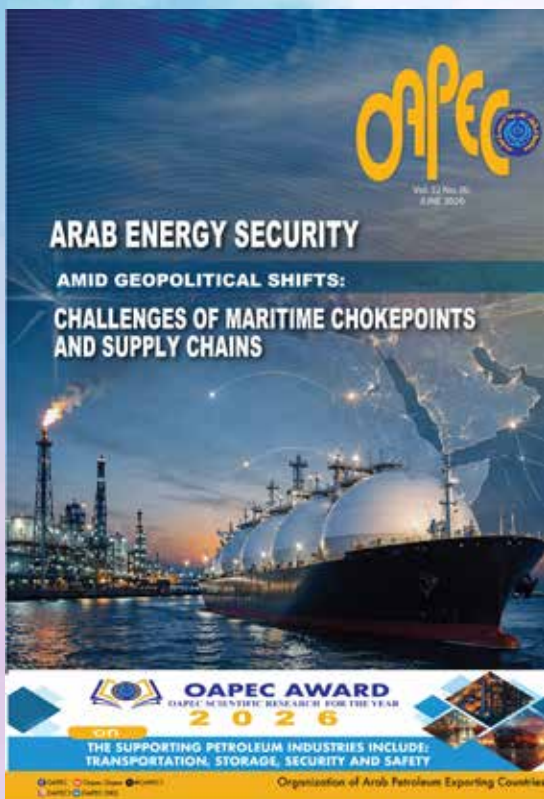


OAPEC AWARD
OAPEC SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH FOR THE YEAR
2 0 2 6

on

**THE SUPPORTING PETROLEUM INDUSTRIES INCLUDE:
TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE, SECURITY AND SAFETY**





The Cover

OAPEC Monthly Bulletin is published by the General Secretariat of OAPEC- Information and Library Department.

E-mail : oapecmedia@oapecorg.org

Web-site: www.oapecorg.org

OAPEC Oapec Oapec @OAPEC1

OAPEC1 OAPEC ORG

All rights reserved. No reproduction is permitted without prior written consent of OAPEC.

Contents

IN THIS ISSUE

6

OAPEC
ACTIVITIES

14

POINT
OF VIEW

16

OAPEC MEMBER
COUNTRIES NEWS

25

PETROLEUM
DEVELOPMENTS

30

TABLES ANNEX

ORGANIZATION OF ARAB PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES (OAPEC)



The Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) was founded on the basis of the agreement signed in Beirut, Lebanon on 9 January 1968 between the governments of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the State of Kuwait and the (then) Kingdom of Libya. The agreement stipulates that the Organization shall be domiciled in the City of Kuwait.

The principal objective of the Organization is the cooperation of the members in various forms of economic activity in the petroleum industry, the determination of ways and means of safeguarding the legitimate interests of its member countries in this industry, individually and collectively, the unification of efforts to ensure the flow of petroleum to its markets on equitable and reasonable terms, and providing appropriate environment for investment in the petroleum industry in member countries.

In 1970 the United Arab Emirates, the State of Qatar, the Kingdom of Bahrain and the Republic of Algeria joined the Organization, followed by the Syrian Arab Republic and the Republic of Iraq in 1972, Arab Republic of Egypt in 1973, then the Republic of Tunisia in 1982 (its membership was suspended in 1986). Any Arab country which derives a significant share of its national income from petroleum is eligible for membership in OAPEC upon the approval of three-quarters of the member countries, including all three founding members.



OAPEC SECRETARY GENERAL RECEIVES THE AMBASSADOR OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA TO THE STATE OF KUWAIT

6



HIS EXCELLENCY UNDERSECRETARY OF KUWAIT'S MINISTRY OF OIL VISITS OAPEC AND REVIEWS ITS DEVELOPMENT PLANS

10



ALGERIAN-NIGERIAN COOPERATION: SIGNING OF THREE MOUS BETWEEN SONATRACH'S SUBSIDIARIES AND THE NIGERIAN PETROLEUM COMPANY SONIDEP

20

• OAPEC-Joint Ventures:

OAPEC has sponsored the creation of four companies: The Arab Maritime Petroleum Transport Company (AMPTC), established in 1972 with headquarters in Kuwait City, the Arab Shipbuilding and Repair Yard Company (ASRY) established in 1973 with headquarters in Bahrain, the Arab Petroleum Investments Corporation (The Arab Energy Fund) established in 1974 with headquarters in Khobar, Saudi Arabia, the Arab Petroleum Services Company (APSC) established in 1975 with headquarters in Tripoli, Libya.

OAPEC'S ORGANS

The Organization carries out its activities through its four organs:

- **Ministerial Council:** The Ministerial Council is the supreme authority of the Organization, responsible for drawing up its general policy.
- **Executive Bureau:** The Executive Bureau is composed of one representative from each of the member countries, drawing recommendations and suggestions to the Council, reviewing the Organization's draft annual budget and submitting it to the Council, it also adopts the regulations applicable to the staff of the General Secretariat. The resolutions of the Executive Bureau are issued by the majority of two-thirds of all members.
- **General Secretariat:** The General Secretariat of OAPEC plans, administers, and executes the Organization's activities in accordance with the objectives stated in the agreement and directives of the Ministerial Council. The General Secretariat is headed by the Secretary General. The Secretary General is appointed by resolution of the Ministerial Council for a tenor of three years renewable for similar period(s). The Secretary General is the official spokesman and legal representative of the Organization and is accountable to the Council. The Secretary General directs the Secretariat and supervises all aspects of its activities, and is responsible for the tasks and duties as directed by the Ministerial Council. The Secretary General and all personnel of the Secretariat carry out their duties in full independence and in the common interests of the Organization member countries. The Secretary General and the Assistant Secretaries General possess in the territories of the Organization members all diplomatic immunities and privileges.
- **Judicial Tribunal:** The protocol of the Judicial Tribunal was signed in Kuwait on 9 May 1978 and came into effect on 20 April 1980. The Tribunal is competent to consider all disputes related to the interpretation and application of OAPEC's establishment agreement, as well as disputes arising between two or more member countries concerning petroleum operations.



ARAB ENERGY SECURITY AMID GEOPOLITICAL SHIFTS: CHALLENGES OF MARITIME CHOKEPOINTS AND SUPPLY CHAINS



By: Eng. Khalid Al-Otaibi
OAPEC Secretary General

The global energy sector is currently undergoing a delicate phase marked by escalating geopolitical tensions, heightened market uncertainty, and increasing risks associated with global supply chains. Within this evolving landscape, Arab energy security emerges as a critical pillar for the stability of the global energy system, given the vast oil and gas reserves possessed by OAPEC members and their strategic geographic position linking major production and consumption centers worldwide.

Recent developments have underscored the strong interconnection between geopolitics and oil and gas flows. Vital maritime chokepoints—most notably the Strait of Hormuz, Bab el-Mandeb, and the Suez Canal—have become essential arteries for transporting oil and gas to global markets. Approximately 20% of global oil trade passes through the Strait of Hormuz alone, making any disruption in this route a direct trigger for market instability, elevated risks, and higher costs.

Against this backdrop, the concept of energy security has become broader and more complex. It no longer revolves solely around ensuring resource availability, but also encompasses safeguarding critical infrastructure, securing shipping routes, enhancing supply chain resilience, and strengthening the ability to respond swiftly to crises. This shift has prompted countries and companies to move beyond a traditional focus on operational efficiency and cost reduction toward more comprehensive strategies based on diversification of supply sources, multiple transportation channels, strategic stockpiling, and enhanced logistical infrastructure.

The findings of the OPEC World Oil Outlook 2026 reinforce the growing centrality of energy security in global policymaking, particularly in light of geopolitical pressures on maritime routes and supply chains. The report projects that global oil demand will continue to grow from about 105.1 million barrels per day (mb/d) in 2025 to approximately 113.3 mb/d by 2030. This reflects a clear trend showing that recent shifts in global energy policies, particularly the renewed focus on energy security and affordability, are supporting oil demand in the medium term despite the rapid expansion of alternative energy sources.

In the long term, the report emphasizes that oil will remain a cornerstone of the global energy mix, with demand projected to reach approximately 124 mb/d by 2050, alongside a 23% increase in total global energy demand over the same period. Meeting this demand will require massive cumulative investments estimated at \$17.7 trillion in the oil sector between

2026 and 2050, or more than \$700 billion annually, covering exploration, production, transport, refining, and related infrastructure. Consequently, any bottlenecks in supply chains or disruptions in maritime chokepoints will not only impact short-term market balances but could also deepen future investment and supply gaps—underscoring the need for balanced energy policies that integrate security of supply, investment sustainability, and emissions reduction.

These developments carry profound strategic implications for OAPEC members as they are not only a major supplier of oil and gas but also a pivotal geographic hub for global energy trade. Strengthening Arab energy security therefore requires continued investment in port infrastructure, modernization of storage facilities, and expansion of cross-border pipeline networks, helping reduce reliance on high-risk maritime routes and ensuring uninterrupted energy flows during crises.

Energy integration among OAPEC members also represents a strategic pathway to enhance collective resilience. Coordination in areas such as storage, transportation, data sharing, and emergency management can significantly improve regional preparedness, reduce exposure to external shocks, and strengthen the region's position in the global energy system. This approach is particularly important in light of the ongoing transformation of OAPEC and the broader trend toward enhancing joint Arab cooperation across all energy domains.

In this context, there is a growing need to adopt a more comprehensive Arab vision of energy security that integrates production security, transport security, storage security, and data security. The current phase also calls for strengthened cooperation with regional and international organizations, as well as the development of early warning systems and risk management frameworks that enable OAPEC members to contain crises before they evolve into prolonged market disruptions.

Ultimately, while current geopolitical challenges impose significant pressures and risks, they also present a strategic opportunity to reshape a more effective Arab approach to energy security. The world is entering an era characterized by growing energy demand, increasing importance of supply security, and deeper interlinkages among economic, geopolitical, technological, and environmental factors. In this evolving environment, OAPEC members possess strong fundamentals to reinforce their role as a reliable energy supplier, a key transit hub, and an active contributor to global market stability.



OAPEC SECRETARY GENERAL RECEIVES THE AMBASSADOR OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA TO THE STATE OF KUWAIT



Engineer Khaled Al-Otaibi, Secretary General of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), received Her Excellency Ms. Paramita Tripathi, Ambassador of the Republic of India to the State of Kuwait, and Mr. Sanjay Kumar Moluka, Deputy Head of Mission, at his office on Tuesday morning, 12 May 2026, as part of efforts to strengthen cooperation and communication between the organization and friendly countries.

At the beginning of the meeting, the Secretary General welcomed Her Excellency Ms. Paramita Tripathi and Mr. Sanjay, expressing his appreciation for the importance of strengthening cooperation between the Organization and the Republic of India, particularly in the energy sector and its various related issues.

The meeting's discussions focused on enhancing and consolidating existing cooperation with the Republic of India, represented by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. This is being achieved through the Organization's active participation in India Energy Week, a significant annual event organized by the Indian Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, as well as participation in the Arab-Indian Energy Cooperation Forum and the Arab-Indian Partnership Conference, both organized in cooperation with the League of Arab States.

Engineer Khalid Al-Otaibi also reviewed the efforts that OAPEC is currently making to develop its activities and keep pace with the rapid transitions taking place in the global energy sector, pointing to what has been accomplished



within the framework of the organization's development and restructuring project, which included updating the vision and mission, in order to enhance the efficiency of institutional performance and the organization's regional role.

For her part, Ms. Paramita Tripathi praised the efforts undertaken by OAPEC in supporting dialogue and cooperation on energy issues, appreciating its role in strengthening cooperation with the Republic of India in this vital sector, and stressing her country's keenness to enhance communication and cooperation with the organization during the next stage in areas of common interest in a way that serves both parties' interests.

OAPEC SECRETARY-GENERAL RECEIVES THE AMBASSADOR OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT TO THE STATE OF KUWAIT



In the context of strengthening cooperation between the Organization and its member countries, Engineer Khaled Al-Otaibi, Secretary-General of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), received in his office on Wednesday morning, 13 May 2026, His Excellency Ambassador Mohamed Gaber Abou El-Wafa, Ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt to the State of Kuwait, and his accompanying delegation, which included His Excellency Commercial Minister Plenipotentiary Essam Buraiga

- Head of the Commercial Office at the Egyptian Embassy, and His Excellency Counselor Mohamed Abdel-Aleem.

At the beginning of the meeting, the Secretary-General expressed his appreciation for the prominent role played by the Arab Republic of Egypt, represented by the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, in strengthening cooperation with the organization at various levels, particularly through its active participation in organizing training courses and holding joint technical conferences and seminars. He also touched upon Egypt's efforts to support the development and restructuring of the organization's activities, noting the completion of the first phase of the development project, which included updating the vision



and mission, and affirming that work is currently underway to complete the second phase and transition to the targeted organizational structure.

For his part, Ambassador Abu Al-Wafa commended the organization's efforts to develop its activities to keep pace with the rapid transformations in the global energy sector. He emphasized his commitment to strengthening the existing relations between the Arab Republic of Egypt and the organization, and to working together to address the challenges facing the energy industry. At the conclusion of the meeting, views were exchanged on the recommendations and decisions reached during the meetings of the Executive Bureau and the Ministerial Council of the organization, which were held on 7 May 2026.



OAPEC SECRETARY-GENERAL VISITS THE JAPANESE AMBASSADOR TO THE STATE OF KUWAIT



In the context of strengthening cooperation between the organization and other regional and international organizations, bodies and institutions located in the host country, and in response to the kind invitation, the Secretary-General of the Organization of Arab Petroleum

Exporting Countries (OAPEC), Engineer Khaled Al-Otaibi, recently visited His Excellency the Japanese Ambassador to the State of Kuwait, Mr. Mukai Kenichiro. During the visit, means to boost cooperation between the two sides in areas of common interest were discussed.



PRESS STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE 116TH MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF ARAB PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES (OAPPEC) (AT THE LEVEL OF DELEGATES)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPPEC) held its 116th meeting at the level of delegates of Their Highnesses and Excellencies the Ministers of Energy and Oil in the member countries via video conference on 20 Dhu al-Qi'dah 1447 AH corresponding to 7 May 2026, chaired by His Excellency Mr. Al-Amari Muhammad Al-Amari, representative of the State of Libya in the Executive Bureau of the Organization, whose country is chairing the current term for the year 2026.

His Excellency Al-Ammari Mohammed Al-Ammari opened the meeting by welcoming Their Excellencies the members of the Executive Bureau, the representatives of Their Highnesses and Excellencies the Ministers of Energy and Oil in the member countries at this meeting, and His Excellency the Secretary-General of the Organization, Engineer Khalid Al-Otaibi, congratulating him on assuming the duties of the Secretary-General and his first participation in the meetings of the Bureau and the Council for the year 2026, wishing him success in leading the Organization, and appreciating the efforts of his predecessor, Engineer Jamal Al-Loghani, for what he offered during his service. He also expressed his thanks to the General Secretariat for the good preparation and organization of this meeting, wishing it success in its activities, and highly appreciating the efforts of the Secretariat in completing the development project in a way that achieves the aspirations of the member countries and enhances the role of the Organization at the regional and international levels.

His Excellency also expressed his deep gratitude and appreciation to the Government of the State of Kuwait for its continued support of the organization, and to His Excellency Sheikh Dr. Nimr Fahd Al-Malik Al-Sabah, the representative of the State of Kuwait in the Executive Bureau, for his efforts in supporting the organization's activities during his chairmanship of the Executive Bureau in its previous term, stressing that the organization's ultimate goal is the cooperation of member countries in various aspects of activities related to the energy industry, for the benefit of the organization and its member countries' nations.

This was followed by a speech from His Excellency Engineer Khalid Al-Otaibi, Secretary-General of the Organization, who welcomed Their Excellencies the members of the Executive Bureau and wished the meeting every success in achieving its desired goals. The Secretary-General expressed his deep appreciation for the trust placed in him by Their Highnesses and Excellencies the Ministers of the Organization in appointing him to the position, stating that it is a trust, a responsibility, and an incentive to redouble efforts to enhance the work of the Organization and strengthen its progress.

His Excellency also expressed his sincere thanks to the Government of the State of Kuwait for its continued support of the organization, congratulating its wise leadership on the issuance of the Amiri Decree ratifying the amendments to the agreement establishing the organization and its attached protocols, which represents a pivotal step in completing the requirements for the implementation of the amendments, and embodies a firm commitment to supporting the development of the organization and enhancing its role.

The discussion then proceeded to the items on the agenda, the most prominent of which was the approval of the final accounts of the organization (the General Secretariat and the Judicial Authority) for the year 2025. The Council also commended the efforts of the General Secretariat of the

Organization in implementing the Organization's development project, and the tangible progress it has made in implementing the requirements of the second phase of the project, in accordance with the main paths contained in the general framework of the plan and mechanism for implementing the approved strategic initiatives, which enhances the Organization's readiness for the next phase and supports its transition to the stage of launching its new identity under the name "Arab Energy Organization", to keep pace with the rapid transitions in the energy sector, and consolidates its position as an active Arab organization in energy issues. The Council recommended to the General Secretariat the importance of intensifying efforts to complete the development project, and to finish it according to the timetable set for it.

The Council also commended the General Secretariat's activities regarding the Secretary General's report, which included monitoring the global petroleum situation, addressing environmental and climate change issues, reviewing the progress of the databank, and evaluating the events organized and participated in by the General Secretariat. The Council recommended the continuation and intensification of such activities. Regarding the item concerning the scope of the OAPPEC Scientific Research Award for 2026, the Council selected the field of "Supporting Petroleum Industries, including Transportation, Storage, Security, and Safety" as the area for research submissions for this award.

The Ministerial Council endorsed the recommendations issued by the Executive Bureau at its 176th meeting, which preceded the Ministerial Meeting, and urged the General Secretariat to work on putting them into actual implementation. The Council concluded its meeting by expressing its thanks and appreciation to the General Secretariat of the Organization and to the State of Kuwait for their efforts to hold and ensure the success of this meeting, wishing everyone success in their efforts and dedication to achieve the goals entrusted to the Organization.

In addition, the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Oil and representative of the State of Kuwait in the Executive Bureau of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPPEC), Sheikh Dr. Nimr Fahd Al-Malik Al-Sabah, affirmed the State of Kuwait's keenness to support the development efforts that the organization is witnessing at the present stage, in a way that enhances its joint Arab role and consolidates its position as a regional platform specializing in energy and petroleum issues.

Sheikh Dr. Nimr Fahd Al-Malik Al-Sabah explained that the work of the two meetings reflected the extent of the efforts made by the General Secretariat of OAPPEC in implementing the project to develop and restructure the organization's work, in line with the rapid changes in the global energy sector.

He pointed out that the State of Kuwait, as the host country, fully supports the institutional modernization path adopted by the organization, whether with regard to developing administrative and financial systems and regulations, or updating organizational structures and strengthening corporate governance, in addition to developing research, media and corporate communication strategies, as they are essential elements to enhance performance efficiency and raise the level of integration among the member countries.

State of Kuwait: 20 Dhu al-Qi'dah 1447 AH, corresponding to 7 May 2026.



HIS EXCELLENCY UNDERSECRETARY OF KUWAIT’S MINISTRY OF OIL VISITS OAPEC AND REVIEWS ITS DEVELOPMENT PLANS



His Excellency the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Oil of the State of Kuwait and Kuwait’s representative on the Executive Bureau of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), Sheikh Dr. Nimer Fahad Al-Malek Al-Sabah, paid a visit on Wednesday, 3 June 2026, to the headquarters of OAPEC. The visit comes within the framework of the State of Kuwait’s keenness to strengthen joint cooperation and support the Organization’s efforts in implementing its development plans and expanding its activities in line with the rapid transformations taking place in the energy sector at the regional and international levels.



His Excellency the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Oil, Sheikh Dr. Nimer Fahad Al-Malek Al-Sabah, and the accompanying delegation were received by His Excellency the Secretary General of OAPEC, Eng. Khaled Naif Al-Otaibi. During the meeting, the Organization's key current programs and initiatives were reviewed, and its future plans aimed at developing its role and enhancing its contribution to supporting member countries were discussed. The two sides also discussed ways to strengthen cooperation and joint coordination between the Ministry of Oil and the Organization's General Secretariat in various fields of mutual interest.

During the visit, Sheikh Dr. Nimer Fahad Al-Malek Al-Sabah affirmed that the State of Kuwait, as the host country of the Organization since its establishment in 1968, continues to provide full support to OAPEC and enable it to carry out its mission and vital role in serving the Arab energy sector, stemming from its belief in the importance of joint Arab action and the need to strengthen integration and cooperation among Arab energy-producing and exporting countries. He pointed out that the current stage represents an important opportunity to strengthen the Organization's role and expand the scope of its activities and programs in line with global changes in the energy sector.

He affirmed the State of Kuwait's support for all directions aimed at developing the Organization's structure, enhancing its institutional efficiency, and expanding its areas of work to include emerging issues related to energy security, sustainability, modern technologies, digital transformation, emissions reduction, the circular carbon economy, and renewable energy.

He added that OAPEC possesses a significant wealth of technical and knowledge-based expertise accumulated over decades, qualifying it to play a greater role in supporting decision-makers in member countries through specialized studies, strategic research, capacity-building programs, and the exchange of expertise, in a way that contributes

SHEIKH DR. NIMER FAHAD AL-MALEK AL-SABAH: THE CURRENT STAGE REPRESENTS AN IMPORTANT OPPORTUNITY TO STRENGTHEN THE ORGANIZATION'S ROLE IN LINE WITH CHANGES IN THE ENERGY SECTOR.

ENG. KHALED NAIF AL-OTAIBI: THE ORGANIZATION'S GENERAL SECRETARIAT IS MOVING FORWARD WITH IMPLEMENTING ITS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS IN A WAY THAT SERVES THE INTERESTS OF MEMBER STATES.

to enhancing the readiness of Arab countries to keep pace with the transformations taking place in the global energy sector.

For his part, OAPEC Secretary General Eng. Khaled Naif Al-Otaibi expressed his appreciation for the continuous support provided by the State of Kuwait to the Organization since its establishment until today. He valued the Ministry of Oil's interest in strengthening the Organization's role and developing its work, affirming that the General Secretariat is moving forward with implementing its development programs and initiatives in a way that serves the interests of member states and enhances the Organization's position as a specialized Arab house of expertise in energy affairs. At the conclusion of the visit, both sides reaffirmed the importance of continuing cooperation and joint coordination during the coming stage, in a way that supports the progress of joint Arab action and strengthens OAPEC's role in facing the challenges and changes taking place in the global energy sector.



LOW-EMISSION AMMONIA: ITS ROLE IN SUPPORTING ENERGY TRANSITION AND ENHANCING THE SUSTAINABILITY OF FERTILIZER PRODUCTION

The Secretariat-General of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) has released a new study titled: “Low-Emission Ammonia: Its Role in Supporting Energy Transition and Enhancing the Sustainability of Fertilizer Production.”

The study examined the technical, economic, and strategic aspects of developing the low-emission ammonia industry, highlighting its growing role in reducing carbon emissions and enhancing energy and food security. It noted that ammonia has emerged as a promising option to support the transition toward low-emission energy systems, serving either as an alternative fuel for maritime transport or as a medium for transporting and storing hydrogen within future energy supply chains.

The study reviewed the key pathways for producing low-emission ammonia—most notably blue ammonia, based on natural gas and carbon capture technologies, and green ammonia, produced from renewable hydrogen—while highlighting the technical and economic differences between these pathways and the challenges associated with commercial scaling.

The study highlighted that Arab countries possess the attributes enabling them to strengthen their presence in the value chains associated with this industry—leveraging their hydrocarbon resources, growing renewable energy potential, and established industrial infrastructure in the gas, fertilizer, and petrochemical sectors—while also

examining the challenges and opportunities they face in this field.

The Secretariat emphasized that this study is part of its efforts to support technical dialogue and provide a knowledge base that assists specialists and decision-makers in Arab countries in understanding ongoing transitions and assessing future opportunities—as well as their implications—for energy markets and related industries in the Arab region.



منظمة الأقطار
العربية المصدرة
للبنترول (أوابك)

الأمونيا منخفضة الانبعاثات
ودورها في دعم التحول الطاقوي
وتعزيز استدامة إنتاج الأسمدة

Low-Emission Ammonia:
Enabling Energy Transition and
Sustainable Fertilizer Systems



إعداد: د. ياسر محمد بغدادي
خبير أول صناعات نفطية - الشؤون الفنية - أوابك
الكويت - مايو 2026

Prepared by: Dr. Yasser Mohammed Boghdadi
Senior Oil Industries Expert – Technical Affairs Department – OAPEC
Kuwait – May 2026



OAPEC
ORGANIZATION OF ARAB
PETROLEUM EXPORTING
COUNTRIES



أوابك
منظمة الأقطار
العربية المصدرة
للبنترول



-  **OAPEC1**
-  **OAPEC1**
-  **OAPEC1**
-  **OAPEC ORG**
-  **Oapec Oapec**



www.oapecorg.org



THE ART OF ENERGY CONTENT CREATION FOR MEDIA: REALITY AND AMBITIONS



By Ala'a Al Omran

The world is currently experiencing an unprecedented digital revolution that has transformed methods of communication and knowledge transfer across various economic sectors. Digital content has emerged as a vital tool for organizations seeking to strengthen their presence and convey their messages to target audiences. Within the energy sector—a key driver of both the global and Arab economies—content creation stands out as a strategic means of disseminating information, raising awareness, and fostering communication among organizations, experts, decision-makers, and the public.

Content creation in the energy sector is not limited to publishing news or reports; rather, it encompasses building an integrated knowledge ecosystem that contributes to enhancing public understanding of issues related to energy, supply security, environmental sustainability, and modern technologies. Specialized content helps transfer knowledge from research institutions and experts to decision-makers, investors,

the media, students, and those interested in energy affairs. Furthermore, content creation contributes to enhancing transparency and highlighting national and regional achievements in production, refining, petrochemicals, renewable energy, and environmental sectors. Through effective digital content, Arab institutions can showcase their role in supporting economic development and addressing challenges associated with the global energy transition.

Despite the importance of the energy sector in the Arab region, specialized Arabic content continues to face several challenges. Most prominent among these challenges are the limited availability of Arabic sources offering in-depth scientific and economic analyses, as well as the dominance of foreign content on many specialized digital platforms. Furthermore, energy-related technical terminology is constantly evolving with the emergence of new technologies—such as carbon capture, green hydrogen, and artificial intelligence in

energy management—necessitating ongoing efforts to develop accurate and up-to-date Arabic content. Added to this is the need to simplify technical information without compromising scientific accuracy, ensuring it remains understandable to non-specialists.

Organizations operating in the energy sector have come to rely on a variety of digital content formats to reach their target audiences. These formats include analytical articles, infographics, interactive data, short videos, podcasts, digital reports, and e-newsletters. The rapid evolution of artificial intelligence and data analysis technologies has brought about fundamental changes in the content industry. Organizations are now able to produce content tailored to audience interests and analyze user behavior to measure the impact of media messages and continuously refine them. Furthermore, modern technologies enable the creation of interactive content—leveraging big data, digital maps, and smart dashboards—that helps users explore energy-related indicators and statistics more effectively.

Amid the global shift toward sustainability and the reduction of carbon emissions, there is growing demand for content that explains the transitions underway in the energy sector and highlights the role of Arab nations in balancing energy security with the requirements of sustainable development. Undoubtedly, developing the content creation within the Arab energy sector requires close collaboration among government institutions, national companies, research centers, universities, and regional organizations. It also calls for investment in training media professionals and specialists to produce content that combines scientific accuracy with media appeal. It is crucial to encourage the production of bilingual (or multilingual) content—specifically in Arabic and English—to strengthen the presence of Arab expertise on the international stage and highlight the region’s contribution to shaping the global energy future.

There are numerous successful examples—both globally and within the Arab world—of specialized content creation in the energy sector; these entities have succeeded in transforming complex technical information into engaging, impactful content that serves decision-makers, researchers, and the general public. One of the most notable examples of successful content creation among energy companies in OAPEC member countries is the model adopted by Saudi Aramco. The company has produced documentaries on innovation and sustainability, as well as success stories featuring employees and projects, alongside sophisticated digital sustainability reports and high-quality visual content for social media platforms. Aramco’s success in this area is attributed to its focus on “storytelling” rather than merely publishing news and data. Over the past decade, Aramco has transformed from an oil company primarily known within the industry into a global corporate brand with a significant media and digital presence. Its content

has moved beyond oil and its production to encompass innovation and modern technologies, sustainability and emissions reduction, human capital development, and community and educational initiatives.

As for energy-focused organizations, OAPEC, OPEC, and the International Energy Agency (IEA) strive to produce energy-related content—including authoritative monthly, quarterly, and annual reports on global energy markets—as well as interactive charts, digital dashboards, infographics, and short videos explaining transitions within the energy sector. Their content also includes simplified social media posts targeting a non-specialist audience, as well as historical content documenting the evolution of the oil industry. These organizations strive to combine scientific reliability with engaging visual design and easy access to information.

In this context, it is worth noting that the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) is currently working on building a new knowledge system designed to serve a wide range of specialists, researchers, and professionals in the field. This initiative involves developing a pioneering Arab model that leverages the organization’s accumulated knowledge—housed in its library, the region’s oldest specialized energy library—and transforms that legacy into a digital library serving all segments of society. OAPEC also publishes specialized economic and technical studies, as well as scientific journals and periodicals; this enables the organization to produce digital knowledge content that keeps pace with sector developments, linking oil, gas, renewable energy, sustainability, the environment, and energy media.

To ensure the success of energy-related media content, it is essential to prioritize scientific credibility and rely on accurate data; simplify complex information without losing technical substance; diversify content formats; maintain consistent publishing and updates; employ storytelling to link data to people, development, and the future; and leverage digital platforms to reach diverse audience segments.

In conclusion, content creation has become a fundamental element of the modern energy ecosystem, moving beyond the role of a merely supplementary media activity. In the Arab world—where the energy sector plays a strategic role in economic development—specialized digital content serves as an effective tool for disseminating knowledge, enhancing transparency, and fostering dialogue on energy and sustainability issues. By investing in high-quality content and leveraging modern digital technologies, Arab institutions can strengthen their standing as trusted sources of knowledge and contribute to fostering a deeper societal awareness of the challenges and opportunities facing the energy sector in the twenty-first century.

**Views expressed in the article belong solely to the author, and not necessarily to the organization.*



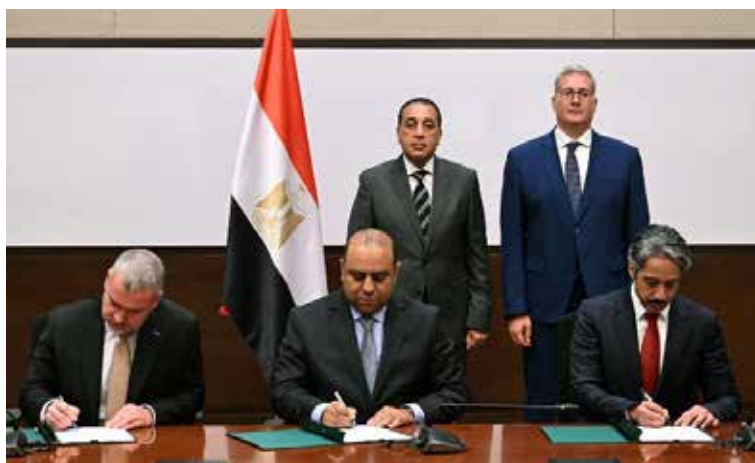
QATARENERGY SIGNS MOU FOR GAS COOPERATION WITH EGYPT IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

QatarEnergy signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and ExxonMobil to study enabling the potential development and commercialization of gas discoveries in Cyprus through Egypt’s existing gas and LNG export infrastructure.

The MoU enables the three signatory parties to study future growth opportunities and flexible commercial frameworks in light of Egypt’s position in the region and its gas infrastructure, which serves both domestic consumers and global markets. It highlights Egypt’s role as a potential hub for Eastern Mediterranean gas, supporting deeper integration between Egypt and Cyprus in the field of natural gas while optimizing the utilization of existing infrastructure.

Commenting on the MoU signing, His Excellency Mr. Saad Sherida Al-Kaabi, the Minister of State for Energy Affairs of the State of Qatar, the President and CEO of QatarEnergy, said: “This MoU represents an important step in advancing regional energy cooperation across the Eastern Mediterranean through unlocking the long-term commercial potential of natural gas resources across that region.”

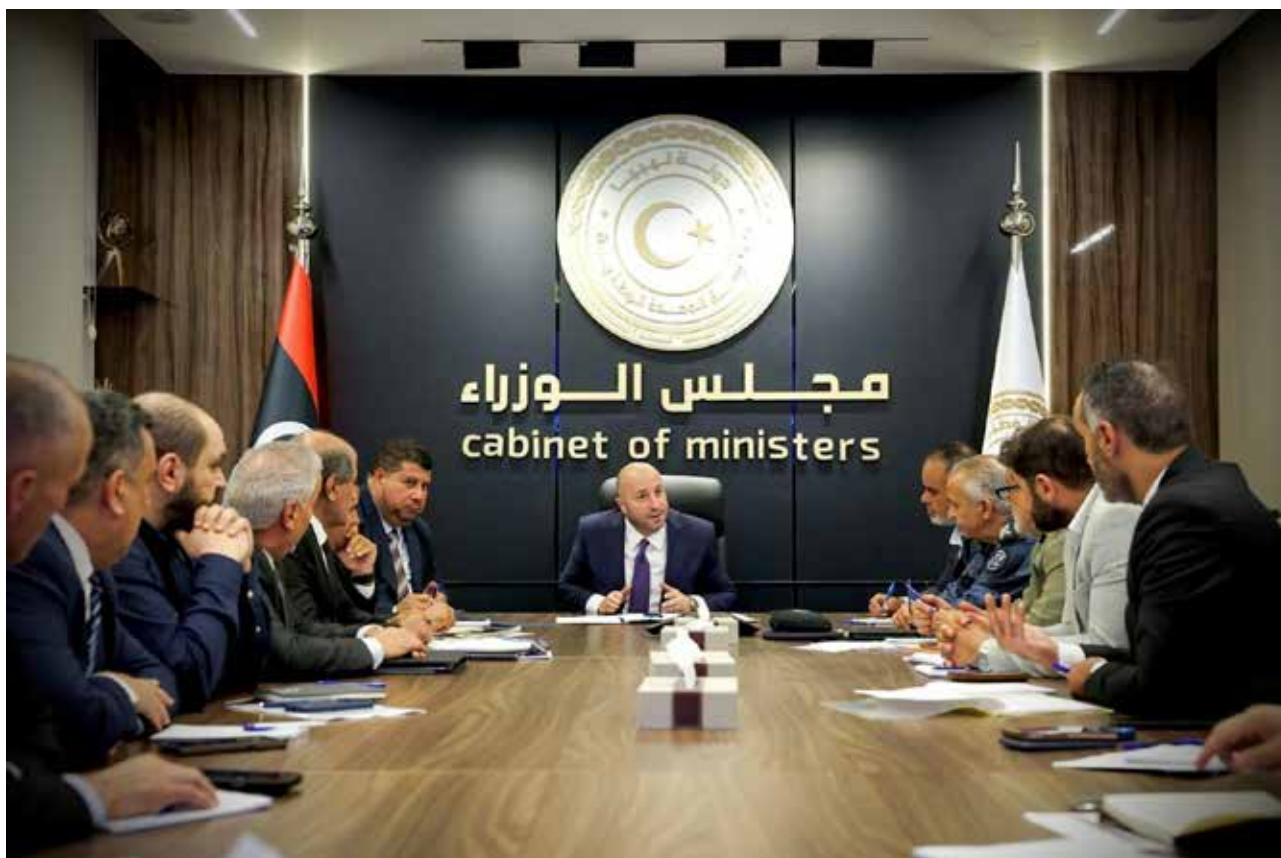
His Excellency Minister Al-Kaabi added: “We look forward to working closely with the Government



of Egypt and our strategic partner ExxonMobil to achieve the objectives of this MoU for the benefit of all parties.”

This collaboration reflects the shared intent of all parties to developing integrated and commercially sustainable energy solutions to support growing regional demand, while enhancing connectivity between regional and international markets.

The MoU further reinforces Egypt’s role in the EasternMediterraneananditscontinuedcommitment to advancing regional energy development through strong partnerships and infrastructure integration. It is also expected to promote broader regional cooperation and contribute to supply diversification across multiple markets.



LIBYA: NOC CHAIRMAN JOINS EXPANDED MEETING ON FUEL SUPPLIES

Eng. Masoud Suleman, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Oil Corporation, along with representatives from the NOC's technical and other departments and from Brega Oil Marketing Company, took part in an expanded meeting chaired by Mr. Mohamed Bin Ghalbon, Minister of State for Prime Minister and Cabinet Affairs of the State of Libya.

The meeting reviewed the fuel supply situation in the local market, discussed the reasons for the congestion at distribution stations, and explored measures to ensure the smooth operation of supplies and address bottlenecks.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors provided a detailed overview of supply indicators, station inventory levels, fuel transportation, and distribution mechanisms. He outlined the steps taken to maintain stable supplies and meet the needs of the local market, highlighted the challenges affecting distribution operations, and discussed proposed ways to address them. He stressed that fuel smuggling is the primary issue and requires coordinated, multi-pronged solutions.

During the meeting, Eng. Masoud reaffirmed that the NOC continues to play a central role in meeting the local market's needs for various petroleum products. This is done by maintaining the regularity of production and supply operations and ensuring a continuous flow of the required quantities, in coordination with relevant authorities and Brega Oil Marketing Company.

In conclusion, it was agreed to continue coordination among all concerned parties and to take the necessary steps to improve the efficiency of transportation and distribution operations. This should help reduce congestion at service stations and ensure the regular, safe delivery of fuel to all areas.



FIRST LPG DELIVERY TO CHAD IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT SIGNED BETWEEN SONATRACH AND THE CHADIAN COMPANY GAZCOM



SONATRACH announces the loading of its first shipment of LPG (butane) destined for the port of Douala in Cameroon, which will be transported overland to Chad.

This shipment follows discussions between SONATRACH and the Chadian company Gazcom, a local distributor of petroleum products, in order to explore the possibility of supplying LPG to Chad. These discussions led to the signing of a framework agreement between SONATRACH and GAZCOM on April 21st, 2026.

This represents a major step forward for SONATRACH in establishing a direct link with a local

distributor in the Sahel region, whilst paving the way for fruitful and sustainable commercial relations with other local distributors in Africa;

As a reminder, Algeria and Chad signed a protocol agreement on December 17th, 2025, for cooperation in the hydrocarbons and mining sectors, within the framework of efforts to strengthen African cooperation and promote South-South strategic partnerships.

This agreement aims to enhance bilateral partnerships, encourage the transfer of expertise and skills, and launch joint projects in the areas of exploration, production, and resource development.



SONATRACH TAKES PART IN “ISTANBUL NATURAL RESOURCES SUMMIT” INRES 2026

Mr. Nour Eddine DAOUDI, Chairman & Chief Executive Officer, participated in « Istanbul Natural Resources Summit» (INRES 2026), hosted the 22 May 2026 in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey.

L'INRES 2026 is an event which focuses on energy security, investment and international cooperation in this sector. It gathers ministers, investors and global experts to debate on energy security and mining investments.

This second edition deals with the theme « Energy and natural resources at the core of a changing world» was officially kicked off by the Turkish President Recep Tayyip ERDOGAN.

Nour Eddine DAOUDI was one of the outstanding leaders of the first panel debating on the topic : “Dealing with uncertainty: investment strategies in hydrocarbons and mining resources».

Mr. DAOUDI's presence in Istanbul Summit, reflects the major role that SONATRACH plays on the world energy scene and expresses both excellence and cooperation between SONATRACH and the Turkish companies as well as the brotherly relationships linking Algeria and the Republic of Turkey.



ALGERIAN-NIGERIEN COOPERATION: SIGNING OF THREE MOUS BETWEEN SONATRACH'S SUBSIDIARIES AND THE NIGERIEN PETROLEUM COMPANY SONIDEP

As part of the implementation of the instructions of the President of the Republic of Algeria, Mr. Abdelmadjid TEBBOUNE, so as to strengthen African economic integration and develop sustainable development projects on the African continent, three Memoranda of Understanding were signed between subsidiaries of SONATRACH Group and the Nigerien Petroleum Company SONIDEP, during a ceremony held today.

The ceremony took place in the presence of Mr. Mohamed ARKAB, Minister of State, Minister of Hydrocarbons, Mr. Hamadou TINI, Minister of Petroleum of the Republic of Niger, Mr. Nour Eddine DAOUDI, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of SONATRACH Group, Colonel Ali Seibou HASSANE, General Director of SONIDEP, as well as the Chairmen and CEOs of SONATRACH's subsidiaries.

The first MoU, signed between the National Company of Geophysics (ENAGEO) and SONIDEP, deals with seismic acquisition and the processing of seismic data on the Nigerien territory.

The second MoU concerning the creation of a Joint-Venture (JV) to undertake oil and gas drilling works in Nigerien territory was signed between the National Drilling Company (ENAFOR) and SONIDEP.

The third MoU was signed between the National Company for Marketing and Distribution of Petroleum Products (NAFTAL) and SONIDEP. The



latter relates to cooperation in the field of petroleum product distribution in Niger, the realization of filling centers, as well as training. This MoU includes also the creation of a Joint-Venture between NAFTAL and SONIDEP for the manufacturing, formulation, distribution and storage of bitumen.

The signing of these three Memoranda of Understanding, which fall under the scope of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between SONATRACH and SONIDEP on October 1st, 2024, aims at expanding the partnership between the two companies and also expresses the common will of Algeria and Niger to strengthen their economic cooperation and develop sustainable strategic partnerships between the two brotherly countries.

ARAMCO AND PETRONAS ANNOUNCE TRANSFER OF FULL OWNERSHIP OF PREFCHEM TO PETRONAS



Aramco, one of the world's leading integrated energy and chemicals companies, and Petroliaam Nasional Berhad (PETRONAS) announced the signing of an agreement for the transfer of Aramco's equity stakes in Pengerang Refining Company Sdn. Bhd. and Pengerang Petrochemical Company Sdn. Bhd. (collectively, "PRefChem"), located within the Pengerang Integrated Complex, Pengerang, Johor to PETRONAS. Subject to customary closing conditions, the transfer will make PRefChem a wholly owned and operated subsidiary of the PETRONAS Group.

Full ownership of PRefChem enables PETRONAS to further enhance operational alignment and flexibility across its value chain while harnessing its international supply network and integrated operating model to support continued reliability across varying market conditions. For Aramco, the transaction supports the strategic optimization of its downstream portfolio, providing the company with additional flexibility to pursue investments aligned with its downstream strategy.

The transaction was concluded on mutually agreed terms, reflecting the evolving strategic priorities of both parties. Aramco and PETRONAS will actively explore commercial arrangements following the transfer, including coordinated crude oil supply, technology exchange, and integrated

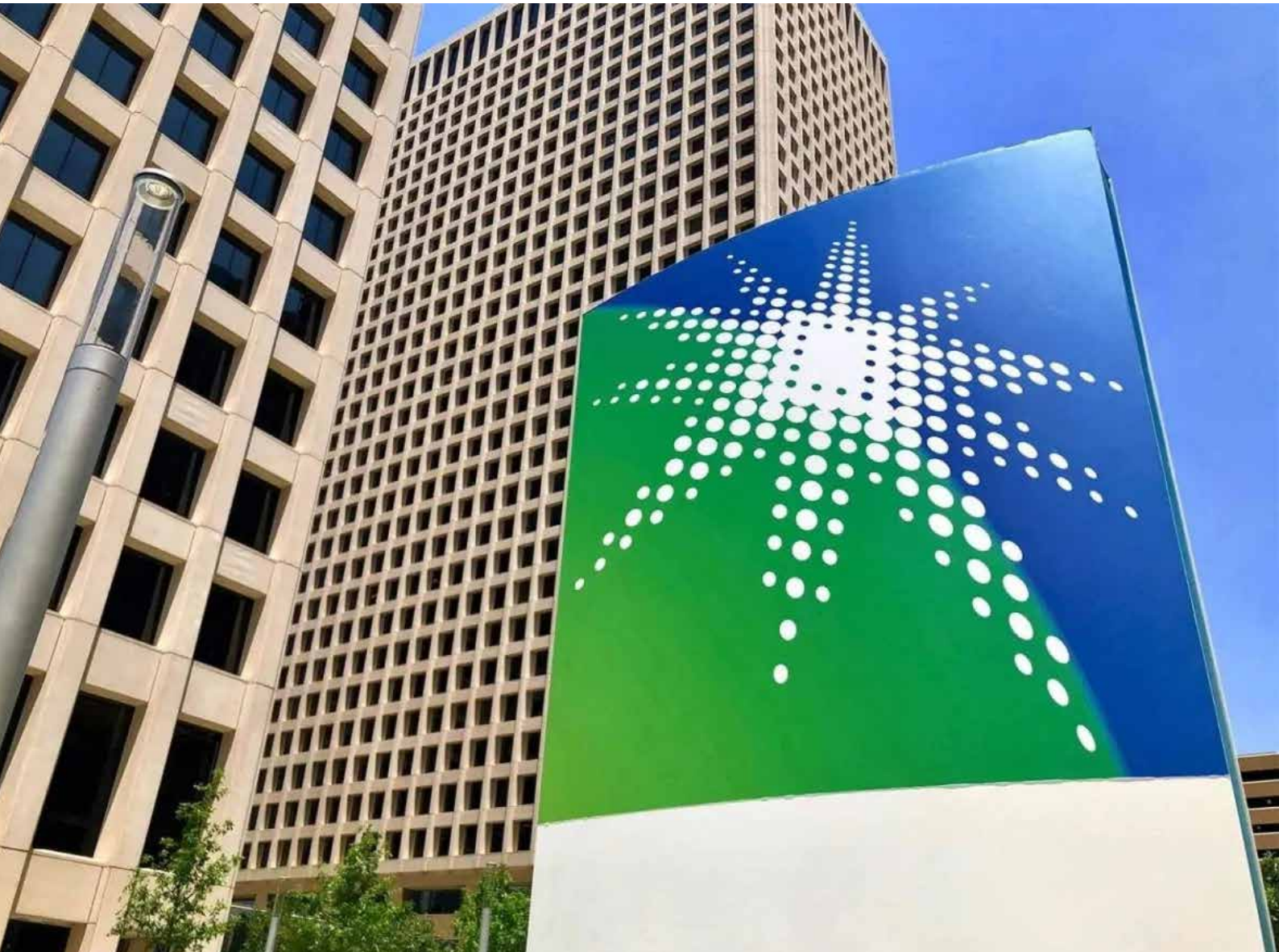


PETRONAS ASSUMES FULL OWNERSHIP OF PREFCHEM FOLLOWING TRANSFER OF ARAMCO'S EQUITY STAKES

ARAMCO AND PETRONAS TO CONTINUE EXPLORING STRATEGIC COOPERATION FOLLOWING THE TRANSFER

product distribution, building on their multi-decade partnership.

Aramco and PETRONAS will remain focused on delivering operational excellence and sustained value for stakeholders and the communities they serve.



ARAMCO AND PASQAL LAUNCH SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST QUANTUM COMPUTER AND MIDDLE EAST'S FIRST COMMERCIAL QUANTUM COMPUTING AS A SERVICE PLATFORM

Aramco, one of the world's leading energy and chemicals companies, in partnership with Pasqal, a global leader in neutral-atom quantum computing, officially inaugurated the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's first quantum computer.

Aramco and Pasqal also unveiled the first commercial Quantum Computing as a Service (QCaaS) platform in the Middle East, opening a new chapter in building regional expertise and accelerating the development of quantum applications across the energy, materials and industrial sectors. Marking a major milestone in the region's technological advancement, QCaaS enables

remote cloud access for potential clients around the globe. Located at Aramco's data center in Dhahran, the computer provides customers with immediate, low-latency access to quantum hardware through a secure cloud platform to address complex industrial challenges.

Ahmad O. Al Khowaiter, Aramco Executive Vice President of Technology & Innovation, said: "This quantum milestone belongs to our



Saudi researchers, engineers and scientists. By investing in joint training and research, we are building world class quantum expertise right here in the Kingdom—an expertise that will power the next generation of energy solutions, accelerate lower carbon fuel development, and enhance reservoir and supply chain optimization. Let this achievement be the catalyst for an innovation driven economy, creating high impact, future ready jobs for our youth and advancing Saudi Vision 2030.”

Wasiq Bokhari, Pasqal CEO, said: “Aramco is not just waiting for quantum computing, it is helping to shape it as a global leader. This inauguration is evidence that the most demanding industrial challenges in the world are now being tackled with Pasqal’s quantum processors, software and specific solutions. For Pasqal, deploying our system for use in Aramco’s business-critical operations, while also being available to the region’s enterprises and research community, is a part of our core mission: to enable practical and secure quantum computing at scale today.”

Pasqal has been designing and building high-performance hardware and cloud-ready software since 2019, to address complex challenges in optimization, simulation, and artificial intelligence. Following its initial deployment in November 2025, the Pasqal Quantum Processing Unit (QPU) is powered by neutral-atom technology and controls 200 programmable

qubits. Today’s inauguration formalizes its entry into active operation across a growing portfolio of industrial use cases and enables enterprises to explore and develop quantum-enhanced solutions for real-world industrial challenges.

Under the terms of the partnership, Aramco will progress a roadmap of use cases on a production-ready QPU as a foundational customer, accelerating development of quantum-hybrid solutions for its programs across energy, materials and industrial operations. Other external organizations, including research institutions, universities, and enterprises, can use Pasqal’s cloud platform to access one of the few quantum computers in the world.

Aramco’s domestic venture capital arm, Wa’ed Ventures, initially invested in Pasqal in January 2023, reinforcing efforts to localize advanced quantum technologies and accelerate the development of the regional quantum ecosystem. Since then, Aramco and Pasqal have built a structured quantum program targeting high-value operational challenges across multiple workstreams, where quantum-hybrid approaches unlock capabilities beyond classical computing. These Aramco workstreams include port logistics optimization, CO₂ storage optimization, well placement, rig scheduling, building the Kingdom’s quantum workforce, and making quantum computing available throughout the region.



Petroleum Developments in The World Markets



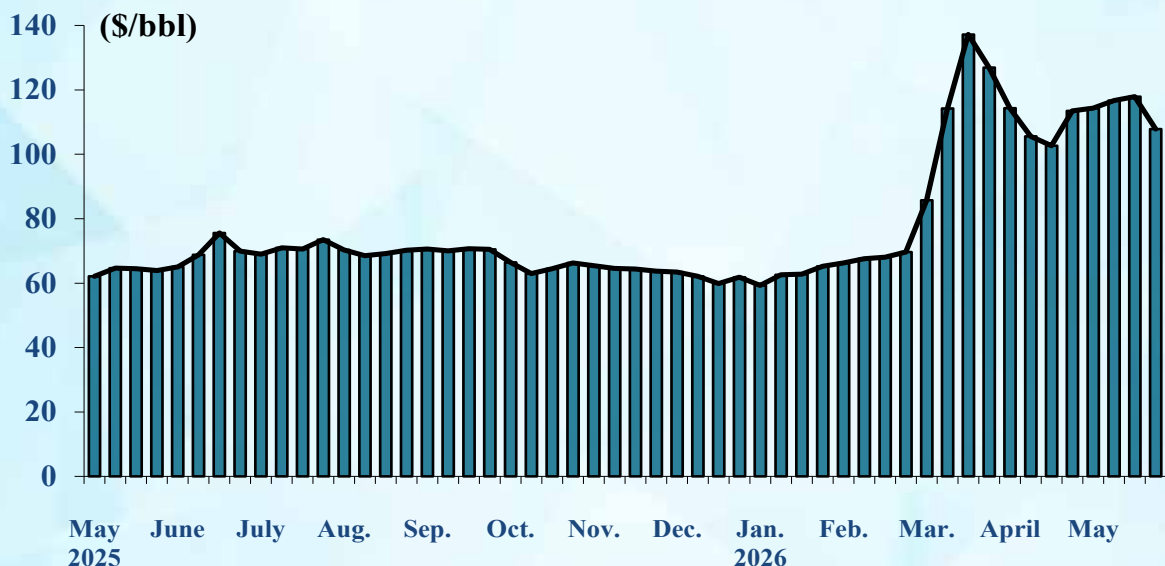
Petroleum Developments in the World Markets

First: World Oil Markets

1. Oil Prices

OPEC Reference Basket increased in May 2026 by 5% or \$5.5/bbl compared to the previous month of April 2026, to reach \$114.6/bbl. This is mainly attributed to supply constraints amid geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, and US crude oil stocks decline. Crude spot prices were mixed and remained highly volatile, as light sweet benchmarks WTI averaged higher, whereas Brent averaged lower, and medium sour benchmark Dubai averaged lower during the same period.

Weekly Average Spot Prices of OPEC Basket of Crudes, May 2025 – May 2026



Source: OPEC website.

2. Supply and Demand

➤ Projections indicate that world oil demand is expected to decrease in Q2 2026 by 1.6% compared with the previous quarter, to reach 104.2 million b/d. As demand in OECD countries is expected to decrease by 0.8% to reach about 45.3 million b/d, and demand in Non-OECD countries is expected to decrease by 2.3% to reach 58.9 million b/d.

Projections indicate that world oil demand is expected to increase in 2026 to reach 106.1 million b/d. As demand in Non-OECD countries is expected to increase by 0.9 million b/d on compared with the previous year, to reach about 60.1 million b/d, and demand in OECD countries is expected to increase by 60 thousand b/d to reach 46 million b/d.

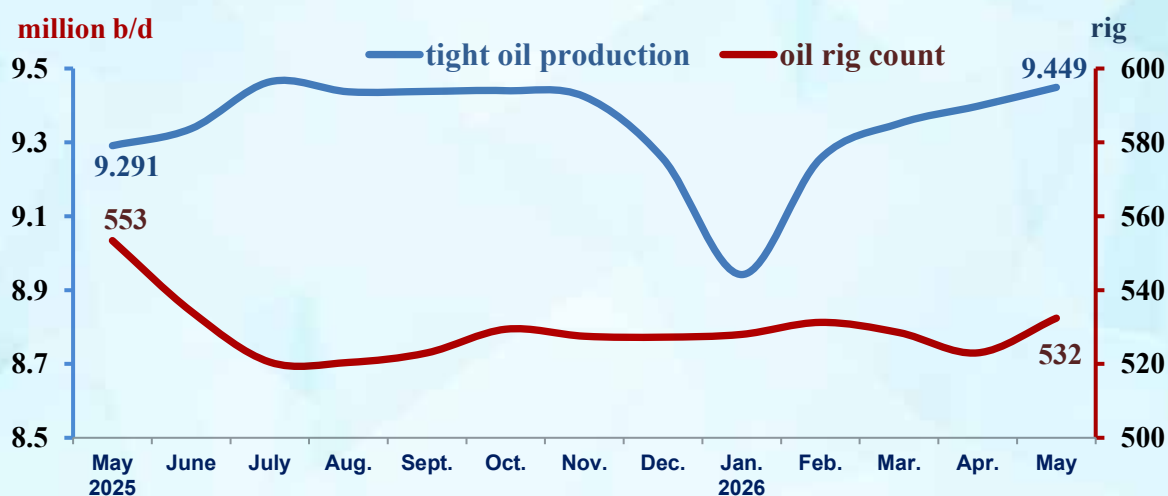
- Projections indicate that Non-DoC liquids production is expected to increase in Q2 2026 by 0.2% compared with the previous quarter, to reach about 54.4 million b/d.

Projections indicate that Non-DoC liquids production is expected to increase in 2026 by 1.2% compared with the previous year to reach 54.8 million b/d.

Total DoC crude oil production in May 2026 decreased by 185 thousand b/d, or 0.5% compared with previous month level to reach about 33.1 million b/d. Opec crude oil production decreased by 176 thousand b/d to reach 18.8 mb/d, and Non-OPEC DoC crude oil production decreased by 9 thousand b/d to reach about 14.3 million b/d.

- US tight oil production in May 2026 increased by 51 thousand b/d compared with previous month level to reach 9.449 million b/d. On other developments, US oil rig count increased by 9 rigs compared with previous month level to reach 532 rigs.

US tight oil production and oil rig count



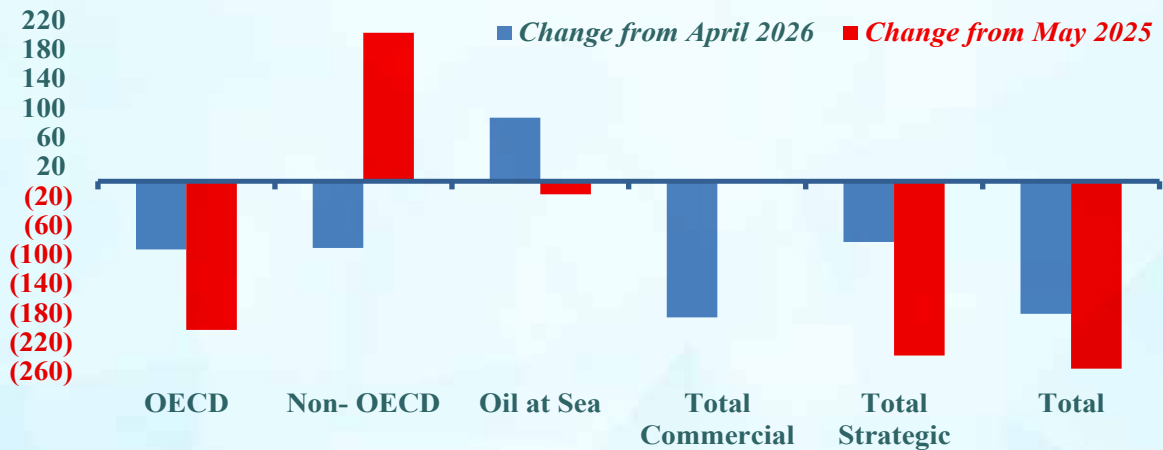
Source: EIA, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026.

3. Oil Inventories

- OECD commercial inventories at the end of May 2026 decreased by 93 million barrels from the previous month level to reach 2598 million barrels, Non-OECD commercial inventories decreased by 91 million barrels from the previous month level to reach 3725 million barrels, and strategic inventories decreased by 83 million barrels from the previous month level to reach 1320 million barrels.



Change in Global Inventories at the End of May 2026 (million bbl)



Source: Oil Market intelligence, August 2025 & June 2026.

4. Oil Trade

US Oil Imports and Exports

- US crude oil imports in May 2026 increased by 4.1% from the previous month level to reach about 5.9 million b/d, and US crude oil exports increased by 0.9% to reach about 5.3 million b/d.
- US petroleum product imports in May 2026 decreased by 2.9% from previous month level to reach about 1.6 million b/d, and US petroleum product exports decreased by 2% to reach 7.7 million b/d.

Second: Natural Gas Market

1. Prices

- The average spot price of natural gas at the Henry Hub increased in May 2026 to reach \$2.94/million BTU.

Average spot price of natural gas at the Henry Hub, May 2025 – May 2026

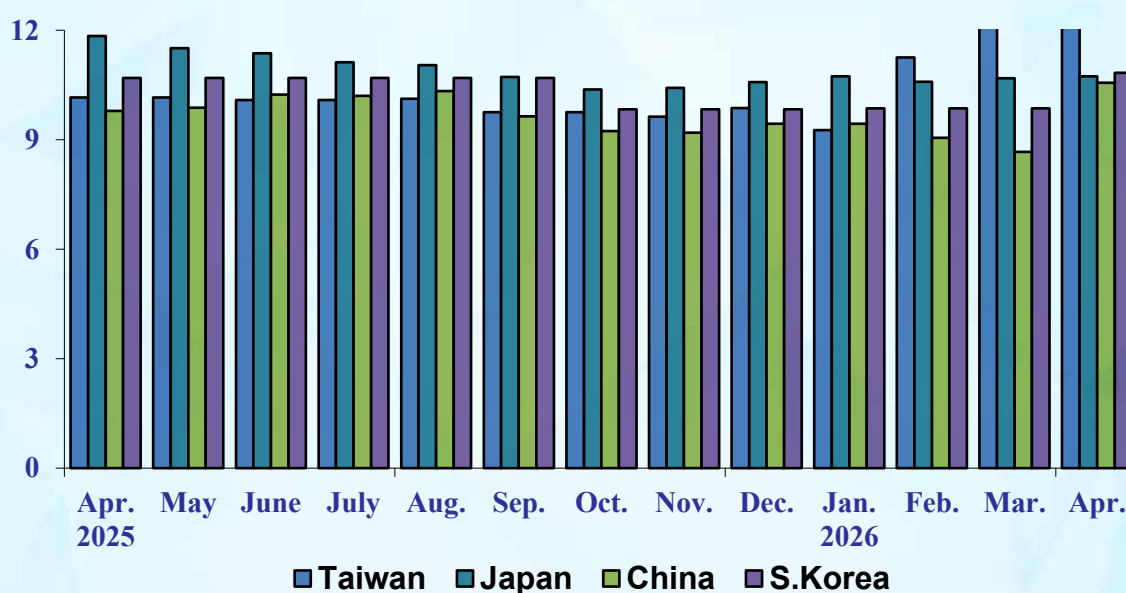


Source: EIA, Henry Hub Natural Gas Spot Price.

- The price of Japanese LNG imports in April 2026 increased by \$0.06/m BTU to reach \$10.74/m BTU, the price of Korean LNG imports increased by \$0.97/m BTU to reach \$10.83/m BTU, and the prices of Chinese LNG imports increased by \$1.89/m BTU to reach \$10.56/m BTU. Whereas the price of Taiwan LNG imports remained stable at the same previous month level of \$15.87/m BTU.

The price of Northeast Asia LNG imports, April 2025 – April 2026

Million BTU



Source: Energy Intelligence - WGI, Various issues.

2. Exports

Arab LNG exports to Japan, S.Korea, Taiwan and China were about 216 thousand tons in April 2026 (a share of 1.7% of total imports).

Tables Annex

OAPEC
ORGANIZATION OF ARAB
PETROLEUM EXPORTING
COUNTRIES



أوابك
منظمة الأقطار
العربية المصدرة
للبنترول



OAPEC AWARD

OAPEC SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH FOR THE YEAR

2 0 2 6

In line with OAPEC's policy to encourage scientific research by awarding two prizes on a biennial basis (**First Prize** KD 10000 equivalent to USD \$32000, **Second Prize** KD 7000 equivalent to USD \$22000). **The Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC)** is pleased to announce that **the research field** selected for the "OAPEC Award for Scientific Research for the Year 2026" is:

**THE SUPPORTING PETROLEUM INDUSTRIES INCLUDE:
TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE, SECURITY AND SAFETY**

Research Field:

Support units form the backbone of refining and petrochemical operations, providing essential services to ensure business continuity and maintain safety and environmental compliance. In modern refineries, these facilities represent a significant portion of operating expenses and energy consumption and play a crucial role in carbon emission reduction and energy efficiency strategies.

The submitted research may address one or more topics, including but not limited to:

- 1. Storage and distribution systems, and inventory management that provide secure storage for crude oil and finished products.**
- 2. Oil and petroleum product pipeline systems.**
- 3. Flare gas recovery systems.**
- 4. Fuel, power generation, and electrical systems.**
- 5. Water and wastewater treatment systems.**
- 6. Hydrogen management systems.**
- 7. Digitalization, control, and IT infrastructure.**





Research Submission Requirements

1. The research may be submitted by one or more individuals; however, legal entities are not eligible.
2. The submitted research must be new. It must not have been published or received any award from any Arab or foreign body in the past. Submissions that have been presented for the award of any academic degree are not accepted.
3. The research must provide recommendations that are applicable and contribute to providing benefit to the energy industry in the Member Countries.
4. Research that relies on innovative laboratory work is given preferential marks in the evaluation.
5. The author of the research agrees in advance to grant the organization the copyright of his work in the event that he wins one of the two aforementioned awards, while retaining all his rights to the research. The Secretariat General has the right to print and publish the winning research according to what it deems appropriate.
6. The researcher adheres to the principles of citation in accordance with the standards of scientific and academic research.
7. An electronic version of the research- in both PDF and WORD format- should be submitted to the award's email address: oapecaward@oapecorg.org
8. The research can be submitted in either Arabic or English.
9. The participating researcher shall submit a summary of his academic and professional qualifications, in a separate file.
10. Participating research works must be submitted no later than the **end of May 2027**. After that date, no research will be accepted for the purpose of the award.
11. Researchers of all nationalities are welcome to participate in the award.
12. The award will not be granted to the same researcher twice in a row.
13. The research work must not contain any references or phrases indicating the researcher's name, workplace, or domicile.
14. Any research work that does not meet the requirements mentioned in the OAPEC Award Guide for Applicants will be ignored.
15. For more details, please refer to Award Guide for Applicants through QR.



Researchers will be notified by the OAPEC Secretariat of the Award Committee's decision. The winners will be officially announced at the end of OAPEC's Ministerial Council meeting in 2027.

For further information you may contact the OAPEC General Secretariat at:

Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC)

Secretariat of the Award Organizing Committee

Tel.: (+965) 24959782

E-mail: oapecaward@oapecorg.org



**Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC)
OAPEC AWARD FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH FOR THE YEAR 2026**

In the Field of
**THE SUPPORTING PETROLEUM INDUSTRIES INCLUDE:
TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE, SECURITY AND SAFETY**

Statement of relinquishment of printing and publication rights for the research

I, the undersigned:

.....
Hereby undertake to relinquish all printing and publication rights of the research submitted
by me, entitled:

.....
.....
to the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), in the event of winning
one of the two prizes of the OAPEC Award for Scientific Research for the year 2026.

Name:

Signature:

Date: / /