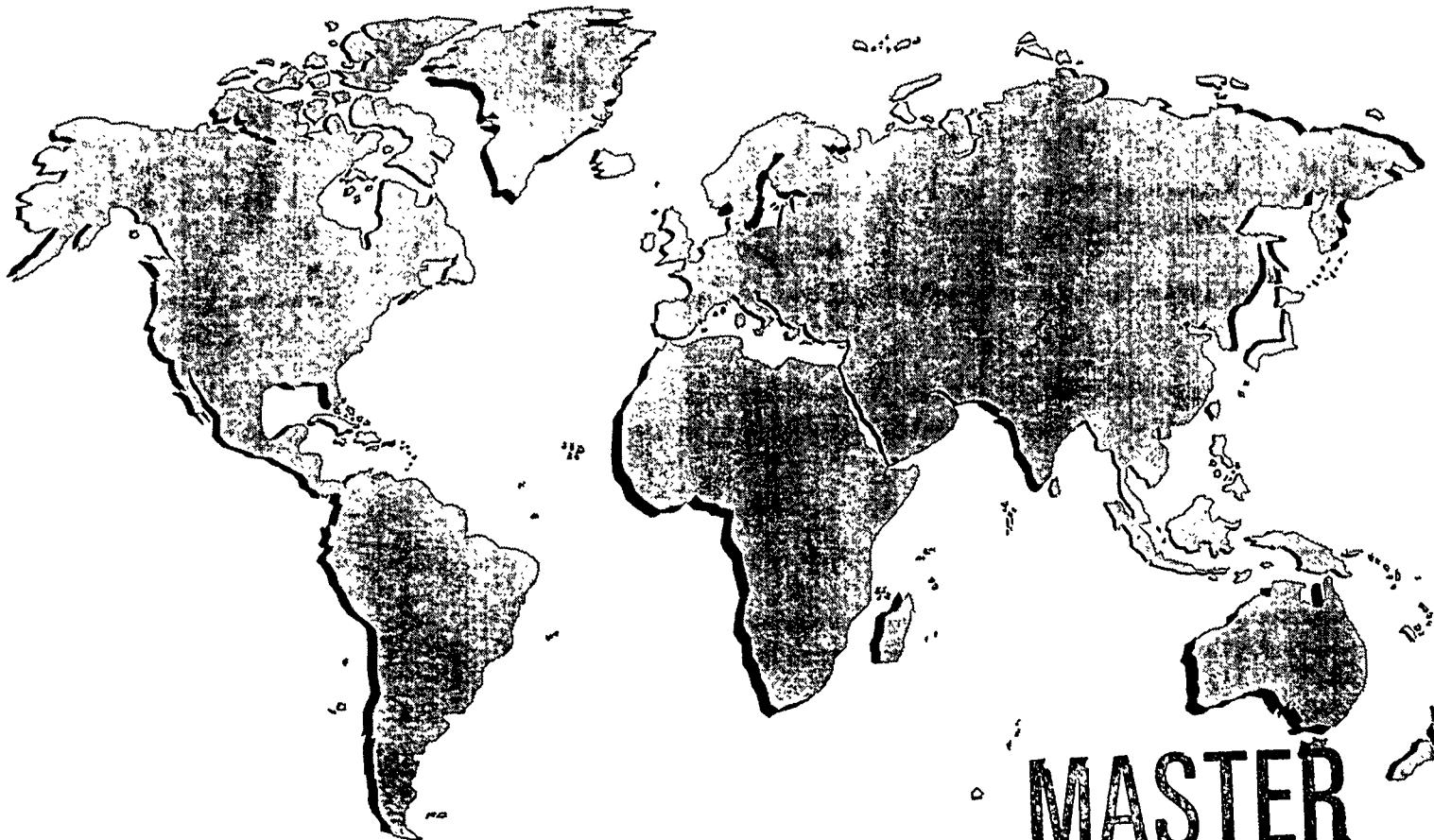


# International Petroleum Statistics Report

April 1997

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# International Petroleum Statistics Report

April 1997

Energy Information Administration  
Office of Energy Markets and End Use  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Washington, DC 20585

*This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the Department of Energy. The information contained herein should not be construed as advocating or reflecting any policy position of the Department of Energy or any other organization.*

## Preface

The International Petroleum Statistics Report is a monthly publication that provides current international oil data. This report is published for the use of Members of Congress, Federal agencies, State agencies, industry, and the general public. Publication of this report is in keeping with responsibilities given the Energy Information Administration in Public Law 95-91 (Section 205(a)(2)) that states:

"The Administrator shall be responsible for carrying out a central, comprehensive, and unified energy data and information program which will collect, evaluate, assemble, analyze and disseminate data and information ..."

The International Petroleum Statistics Report presents data on international oil production, demand, imports, and stocks. The report has four sections. Section 1 contains time series data on world oil production, and on oil demand and stocks in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). This section contains annual data beginning in 1985, and monthly data for the most recent two years. Section 2 presents an oil supply/demand balance for the world. This balance is presented in quarterly intervals for the most recent two years. Section 3 presents data on oil imports by OECD countries. This section contains annual data for the most recent year, quarterly data for the most recent two quarters, and monthly data for the most recent twelve months. Section 4 presents annual time series data on world oil production and oil stocks, demand, and trade in OECD countries. World oil production and OECD demand data are for the years 1970 through 1995; OECD stocks from 1973 through 1995; and OECD trade from 1985 through 1995.

Data for the United States are developed by the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) Office of Oil and Gas. Data for other countries are derived largely from published sources, including International Energy Agency publications, the EIA International Energy Annual, and the trade press. (See sources after each section.) All data are reviewed by the International Statistics Branch of EIA. All data have been converted to units of measurement familiar to the American public. Definitions of oil production and consumption are consistent with other EIA publications.

General information about this publication may be obtained from W. Calvin Kilgore, Director, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, (202) 586-1617, and from Mark E. Rodekohr, Director, Energy Markets and Contingency Information Division, (202) 586-1130. Detailed questions and comments concerning the contents of the International Petroleum Statistics Report may be directed to Louis D. DeMouy, Chief, International Statistics Branch, (202) 586-6557; Patricia A. Smith (202) 586-6925, H. Vicky McLaine (202) 586-9412 or to Michael J. Grillot (202) 586-6577; Oil Market Chronology - Douglas MacIntyre (202) 586-1831.

**Notes:** As of December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew its membership in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). For consistency, Gabon is excluded in the historical series of OPEC totals.

Historical revisions reflect changes to data that were published in the International Energy Annual 1995, which is also available on the EIA Home Page (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/iea95/contents.html>).

## Oil Market Chronology -- March 1997

*The following chronology lists international events of potential significance for world petroleum markets. Sources include: Dow Jones (DJ), New York Times (NYT), Reuters (REUT), and the Wall Street Journal (WSJ).*

**March 1** Sudan signs contracts with national oil companies from China and Malaysia and a private Canadian company (Arakis) to develop its oil reserves. The contracts also cover construction of a 50,000-barrel-per-day oil refinery in Khartoum and a 900-mile oil pipeline to transport up to 250,000 barrels per day to Port Sudan on the Red Sea. Sudan hopes to increase crude oil output to 150,000 barrels per day by mid-1999 (current production is estimated between 10,000 and 15,000 barrels per day). A civil war which erupted in 1983 hampered previous oil industry development in Sudan, which currently consumes about 50,000 barrels per day of refined products. (DJ)

**March 3** In its regular 60-day review, the United Nations Security Council votes to maintain sanctions on Iraq. This is the 36th review since sanctions were first imposed in 1990. (DJ)

Lyondell Petrochemical Co. and Citgo Petroleum Corp. announce the completion of a \$1.1 billion upgrade of their joint-venture LCR refinery in Houston to process more than 215,000 barrels per day of very heavy crude oil (17 degree API gravity) from Venezuela and produce higher valued products such as reformulated gasoline and low-sulfur diesel. Affiliates of Venezuela's state oil company (Citgo's parent company) supply up to 230,000 barrels per day of crude oil under a long-term contract and Citgo purchases and markets most of the refined product output. For Venezuela, the venture secures guaranteed, long-term markets for its heavy crude oil. (DJ)

A Venezuelan Navy spokesman announces that a major oil spill (25,000-50,000 barrels) off Venezuela's western coast will take at least one month to clean up. The spill occurred when the Greek tanker Nissos Amorgos ran aground February 28 and began leaking its cargo of 476,000 barrels of heavy crude oil. Maraven, a unit of state-owned oil company Petroleos de Venezuela, reports the tanker was leased by Italy-based oil company Agip. (DJ)

Mexico's state oil company Petroleos Mexicanos (Pemex) establishes two new petrochemical subsidiaries covering the Cangrejera and Morelos complexes. Establishment of subsidiaries is the first step in the process of privatizing Mexico's petrochemical industry. To date, Pemex has established subsidiaries for 6 of its 10 petrochemical complexes (subsidiaries for Camargo, Cosoleacaque, Escolin and Tula were announced in late January). Competitive bidding for the sale of 49 percent of each subsidiary is scheduled to begin in the second half of 1997. (DJ)

**March 4** Mexico's state oil company Petroleos Mexicanos (Pemex) reports the Campeche Sound (in the Gulf of Mexico) has hydrocarbon potential of 74 billion barrels of crude petroleum equivalent, proven reserves of 17.1 billion barrels, and cumulative production of 11.8 billion barrels. Pemex plans to publish estimates for Mexico's Southern Region in 1998 and its Northern Region in 1999. At the end of 1995, Pemex claimed that proven hydrocarbon reserves (crude oil and natural gas) for all of Mexico stood at 62.06 billion barrels of crude petroleum equivalent. (DJ)

**March 5** The United Nations approves the 36th contract for the sale of Iraqi oil and announces that the \$1.07 billion limit for the first 90-day period of Iraq's oil-for-food program has been "more or less met." The \$1.07 billion includes \$70 million in pipeline fees to Turkey. (DJ)

**March 6** The North Sea's Captain Field, operated by a unit of Texaco, begins production. Located about 90 miles northeast of Aberdeen, Scotland, the field holds estimated reserves of 350 million barrels of oil and 53 billion cubic feet of natural gas. It is expected to reach peak production of 67,000 barrels per day by mid-1997. (WSJ)

The Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior reports a record-breaking sale of offshore oil and natural gas leases in the Central Gulf of Mexico, attracting more than \$824 million in high bids from 81 companies (compared with last year's \$520.9 million in high bids from 78 companies). The high bid on each block must be evaluated to ensure fair market value before a lease is awarded; each block is approximately nine square miles. (DJ)

**March 7** Indonesia's state-owned oil and gas company Pertamina announces that it has secured a \$1.13 billion syndicated loan to finance the development of its eighth liquefied natural gas (LNG) plant, to be located in Bontang, East Kalimantan. The plant, with annual production capacity of 2.95 million tons, is scheduled to begin operating at the end of 1999 and will supply LNG to the Korean Gas Company and the Chinese Petroleum Corporation under a 20-year contract. (DJ)

**March 8** Spain's Cabinet of Ministers approves the public offering of the government's final 10 percent stake in Repsol, the country's largest oil and energy group. The sale is expected to begin in April. The government has been reducing its stake in stages since privatization began in 1989. (DJ)

**March 10** Qatar's al-Khaleej offshore oilfield begins production at an initial rate of 20,000 barrels per day, which will gradually increase to around 30,000 per day by November 1997. The field is being developed by a consortium including France's Elf Aquitaine and Italy's Agip under a production-sharing agreement with Qatar General Petroleum Corporation. Qatar plans to increase its oil output to around 700,000 barrels per day by 2000, from 550,000 barrels per day currently. (DJ)

**March 11** Exxon announces a 'significant discovery' in the Gulf of Mexico, called Hoover, which may contain developable reserves of more than 100 million barrels of oil equivalent. (DJ)

**March 11** Turkey's Minister of Energy Recai Kutan reports that Turkey will go ahead with its plans to import Iranian natural gas, despite objections from the United States. Turkey plans to begin operating gas power plants by 2000, when the country's annual demand for natural gas is projected to exceed 950 billion cubic feet. (DJ)

**March 12** Royal Dutch/Shell begins drilling its first appraisal well at Peru's giant Camisea field, now thought to be the largest natural gas field in South America. The field discovered in 1980, could contain as much as 11 trillion cubic feet of natural gas and 600 million barrels of condensate. (DJ)

**March 12** By a vote of 99 to 1, Federico Peña is confirmed by the Senate and later sworn in as the eighth U.S. Secretary of Energy. (DJ)

**March 13** Turkey's BOTAS pipeline company reports that it has received 29.1 million barrels of oil from Iraq since December 14, 1996 at its Yumurtalik pumping station on the Iraq-Turkey pipeline, of which 8.4 million barrels were used for domestic consumption and 20.7 million barrels were shipped abroad by 27 tankers. (DJ)

**March 13** In his annual state-of-the-union address to Congress, Venezuelan President Rafael Caldera reiterates his administration's determination not to use oil windfall tax revenue on current spending and notes that his administration has created a special account for these revenues in the Central Bank of Venezuela. Separately, Venezuela's Finance Ministry reports the country produced approximately 3.154 million barrels of oil per day (and exported 2.723 million barrels per day) in 1996 -- well above its current OPEC production quota of 2.359 million barrels per day. The government expects both production and exports to increase in 1997 (to 3.25 million barrels per day and 2.876 million barrels per day, respectively). (DJ)

**March 14** Officials at Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry predict a slowdown in the country's petroleum product demand growth over the next 5 years, to an average annual rate of less than 1 percent (compared with 2.1 percent annually over the past 5 years). Declines in demand for the electric power sector (as new coal, nuclear, and liquefied natural gas plants come onstream) are expected to partially offset continuing increases in other oil-consuming sectors. (DJ)

**March 14** Following the signing of a final agreement on the maritime boundary between Australia and Indonesia, Australia's Resources Minister Warwick Parer announces that his country will move to release exploration blocks for petroleum exploration at the earliest opportunity. He cites recent petroleum discoveries in the Timor Sea which previously had not been considered for petroleum exploration due to uncertainty over which nation had jurisdiction. (DJ)

**March 14** The prime ministers of three former Soviet republics in Central Asia -- Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan -- sign a series of agreements aimed at forming an economic union. (DJ)

**March 15** Vietnam accuses China of violating its waters in the South China Sea and demands the immediate removal of a Chinese exploratory oil rig which allegedly has been operating between the Vietnamese coast and China's Hainan island since the beginning of March. (DJ)

Saudi Arabian Oil Company (Saudi Aramco) reports that production from the Shaybah oil field will begin in June 1998, earlier than its initial plan which called for production of 500,000 barrels per day by December 1999. The field is estimated to contain 7 billion barrels of premium-grade extra light crude oil with 40-42 degree API gravity. The \$2.5 billion development program for Shaybah is the largest undertaking by Aramco in recent years. (DJ)

**March 17** Mexico President Ernesto Zedillo formally presents the country's 1997 energy sector program, under which the government will invest 69 billion pesos (about \$8.7 billion at current exchange rates) -- an increase of 41 percent in real terms over the amount invested in 1996 and the highest level of investment in real terms since 1990. The president also reiterates his support for private sector participation -- but only up to a point. Mexico has invited private companies to participate in the transport and distribution of natural gas, electricity generation, and minority ownership in the petrochemicals industry, but has refused to open up its oil production to private investors. (DJ)

Ecuador authorizes Arco to extract oil from the Villano field in block 10 of the country's Amazon region. Initial production is expected to be 30,000 barrels per day of oil. Arco also plans to build an 80,000-barrel-per-day pipeline that will connect the field with Ecuador's main cross-country oil pipeline by the second quarter of 1999. (DJ)

**March 18** Independent oil experts suggest that Mexico may have overstated the size of its petroleum reserves by as much as 30 percent since the 1970s, and indicate that Mexico's latest reserves estimates are more in line with outside estimates such as the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency's. This is based on an analysis of a statistical report, released earlier this month, in which Mexico reduced its estimates of proven reserves in the Bay of Campeche to 15 billion barrels of crude oil and 9.7 billion cubic feet of natural gas (from previous estimates of 23.5 billion barrels of crude oil and 11.6 billion cubic feet of natural gas in 1996). The report was the first Mexican reserves report to be audited by independent experts. The Bay of Campeche currently accounts for about 80 percent of Mexico's oil and natural gas production. Reserve studies of other major petroleum areas (including the Chincontepec and Tabasco-Chiapas fields) are not expected to be completed until 1999. (NYT)

Mobil announces the start-up of oil production from the second production facility on the Wandoo field (the Wandoo B platform) on Australia's North West Shelf, which will boost the field's production to 40,000 barrels per day by May 1997 (current production is 8,000 barrels per day). Australia's Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics reports several other projects are expected to approach full production capacity in the next fiscal (July 1997- June 1998), boosting the country's total production by 5.7 percent. New production will be concentrated in the Gippsland Basin offshore southeastern Australia. Other projects expected to come on stream after 1998 include the Elang/Kakatua and the Laminaria/Corallina fields in the Timor Sea, which together could add a further 170,000 barrels per day of production. (DJ)

Iraq grants Russia most favored nation status to receive Iraqi oil exports in exchange for humanitarian goods. Of the first 37 contracts approved by the United Nations in the oil-for-food sale, 7 went to Russian companies representing almost 20 percent of the volume of oil in the sale. (DJ)

The United Nations approves the 38th and 39th contracts for the sale of Iraqi oil under Resolution 986, the Iraqi oil-for-food sale, bringing the total dollar value of contracts approved to date to about \$1.9 billion of oil (out of a total value of about \$2.14 billion allowed over the first 6 months of the oil sale period). According to a Western diplomat, Iraq had shipped 55.9 million barrels of crude oil worth about \$1.11 billion under the agreement through March 14, including 4.3 million barrels worth about \$77.5 million since the second 90-day period began on March 10. Most of the oil (about 63 percent) has been shipped through the Iraq-Turkey pipeline from Kirkuk to Yumurtalik. (DJ)

**March 18** An explosion damages Colombia's Cano Limon-Covenas oil pipeline near the Venezuelan border, the second attack on the country's oil facilities in less than two days. On March 17, an explosion affected three pipelines used to carry oil, natural gas, and petroleum products to Colombia's largest refinery in Barrancabermeja. British Petroleum asks Colombian President Ernesto Samper to beef up security near the Cusiana field, the country's largest (with estimated reserves of 1.6 billion barrels of crude oil). Earlier this month, Colombia's state oil company Ecopetrol reported that the Cano Limon-Covenas pipeline was attacked 12 times in January and February and the Vasconia-Covenas pipeline was attacked once in February. The attackers reportedly are members of the National Liberation Army, a pro-Marxist group that opposes the government's oil policies. (DJ)

India's oil minister T.R. Baalu announces a new oil policy aimed at increasing investment in the country's oil sector. The new policy allows -- for the first time -- crude oil exploration ventures that are 100-percent private and foreign-owned. The previous policy required companies to form joint ventures that gave state-run partners up to 40-percent equity when they bid for acreage. (DJ)

**March 19** The Czech government announces a 20-year agreement to purchase 1.9 trillion cubic feet of natural gas from a Norwegian consortium of natural gas exporters (Norsk Hydro, Saga Petroleum, and Statoil). Shipments will begin May 1 at the rate of 49 million cubic feet per day, increasing to 290 million cubic feet per day (106 billion cubic feet annually). Currently, Russia's Gazprom is the only supplier of natural gas to the Czech Republic. The contract represents the first time Norwegian natural gas will enter a market in central Europe. The agreement is part of the Czech government's strategy to diversify its imports of natural gas. (DJ)

Texaco announces that it has received approval from the United Kingdom (U.K.) Department of Trade and Industry to develop the Galley oil and gas field in Block 15/23a of the U.K. North Sea. Initial production will begin in the first quarter of 1998 and reach 43,000 barrels per day of oil equivalent. (DJ)

**March 20** China's official news service reports that China hopes to build an annual natural gas production base of about 1.1 trillion cubic feet by 2005 (compared with current production of about 600 billion cubic feet) and double its known onshore reserves of natural gas by 2000 (to about 70.6 trillion cubic feet). Exploration and development work will focus on gas-rich regions such as the Shaan-Gan-Ning Basin in central-western China (with proven natural gas reserves currently estimated at about 8.1 trillion cubic feet), the Tarim Basin in the far west (with estimated proven reserves of about 5.6 trillion cubic feet), and Sichuan province in the southwest (with estimated proven reserves of 7.1 trillion cubic feet). In addition, another 1.8 trillion cubic feet of natural gas was recently identified in the eastern part of Qinghai province, just east of Xinjiang. (DJ)

Yemen's Oil Minister Mohammad Said al-Attar reports that he expects Yemen's 1998 oil output to rise to 420,000 barrels per day from a current average of 360,000 barrels per day. (REUT)

Colombia's Mines and Energy Minister Rodrigo Villamizar reports that his country's oil output will top 800,000 barrels per day by the end of 1997. (REUT)

**March 21** Great Lakes Gas Transmission announces plans to double its capacity to transport Canadian natural gas to pipeline interconnections in the United States no later than the winter of 1999-2000, at a cost of \$2.5 billion. The project, which involves about 1,000 miles of pipeline and associated gas compression facilities along the entire length of the company's pipeline system, will allow shipment of an additional 2 billion cubic feet per day of natural gas primarily to markets in the northeastern United States and eastern Canada. (WSJ)

**March 22** Iraqi Oil Minister Amer Rashid announces the establishment of a new Iraq/Russian oil company which will work independently of Iraq's national oil company, and reports that other agreements would be signed with France and China. Russia and France were Iraq's main arms suppliers before the Gulf War. (DJ)

**March 24** Royal Dutch/Shell reports that local protesters have detained 127 of its staff operating in western Nigeria and taken over six flow stations, disrupting 100,000 barrels per day of crude oil production at six fields. The company plans to maintain oil production at approximately 900,000 barrels per day by increasing production from other fields in the eastern region. (DJ)

Presidents Geidar Aliev of Azerbaijan and Leonid Kuchma of Ukraine sign 17 economic, cultural, and military cooperation agreements, including a memorandum on cooperation in the oil and gas industries under which Ukraine will build platforms for a future Caspian Sea drilling project. (DJ)

**March 25** The United Arab Emirates appoints Obeid bin Saif al-Nasiri oil minister, replacing Rakadh Bin Salem who had served as acting oil minister since May 1995. (DJ)

**March 27** Trinidad and Tobago signs a production sharing agreement with British Gas, Agip, and Deminex for the North Coast Marine Area, a new hydrocarbon province off Trinidad's northern coast. The consortium plans to drill two exploration wells in the next 6 months. The area includes four undeveloped gas fields (Hibiscus, Orchid, Iris and Poinsettia) with potential reserves of more than 3 trillion cubic feet of natural gas. (DJ)

**March 27** Shell reports it is losing 210,000 barrels per day of production due to protests at its oil installations in Nigeria (twice as much as originally estimated) but that exports are not being affected because the company has large crude oil stockpiles in the country. (DJ)

**March 30** The state-owned Dubai Natural Gas Company opens a new methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) plant with a capacity of 500,000 metric tons a year. The company's chairman, Hussain Alsayegh, reports that most of the output from the \$250 million facility will be exported to the United States. (DJ)



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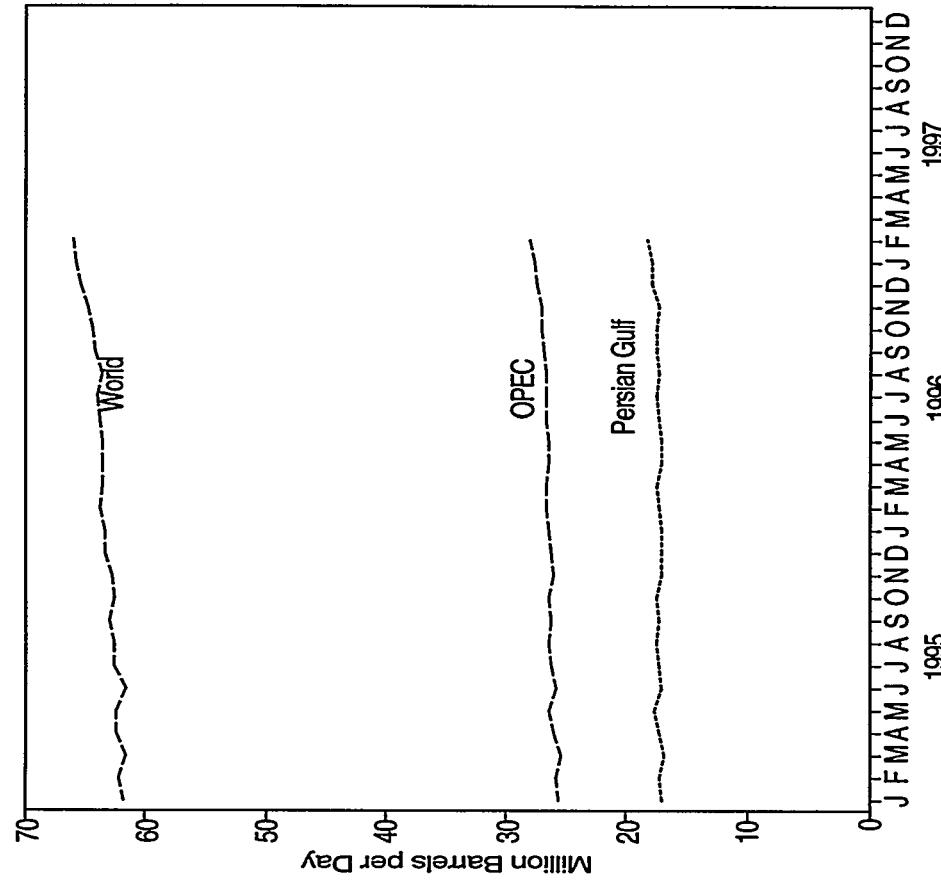
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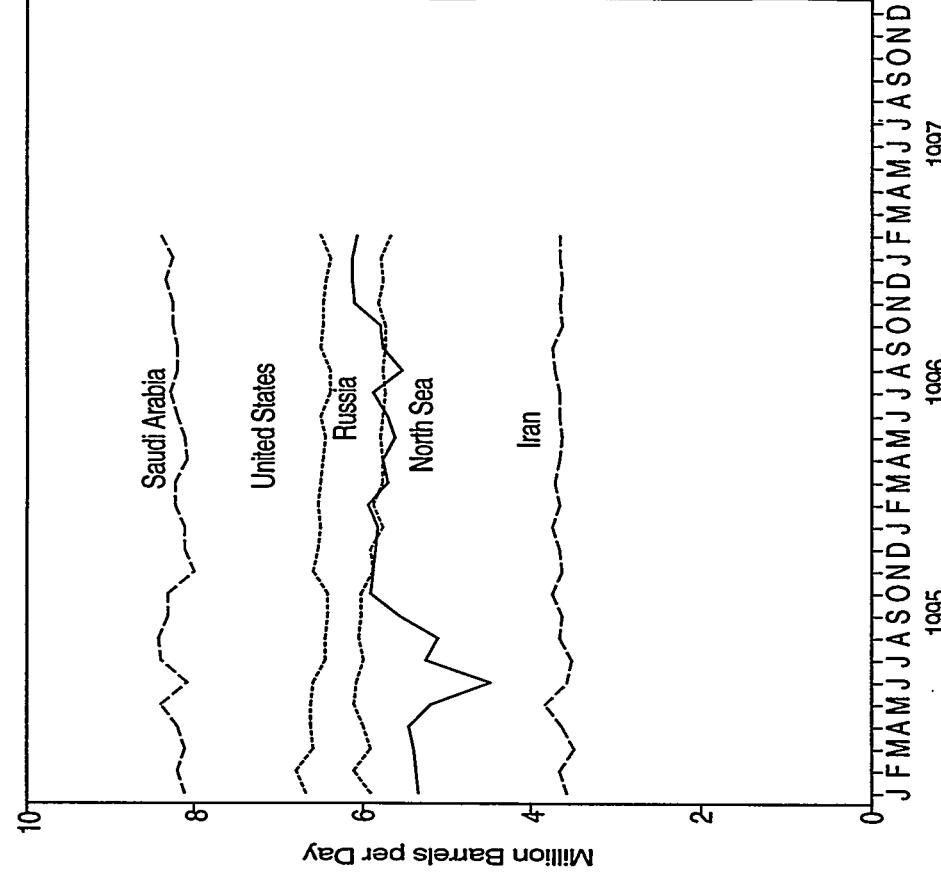
## **1. Annual and Monthly Oil Data**

Figure 1. World Crude Oil Production, Monthly



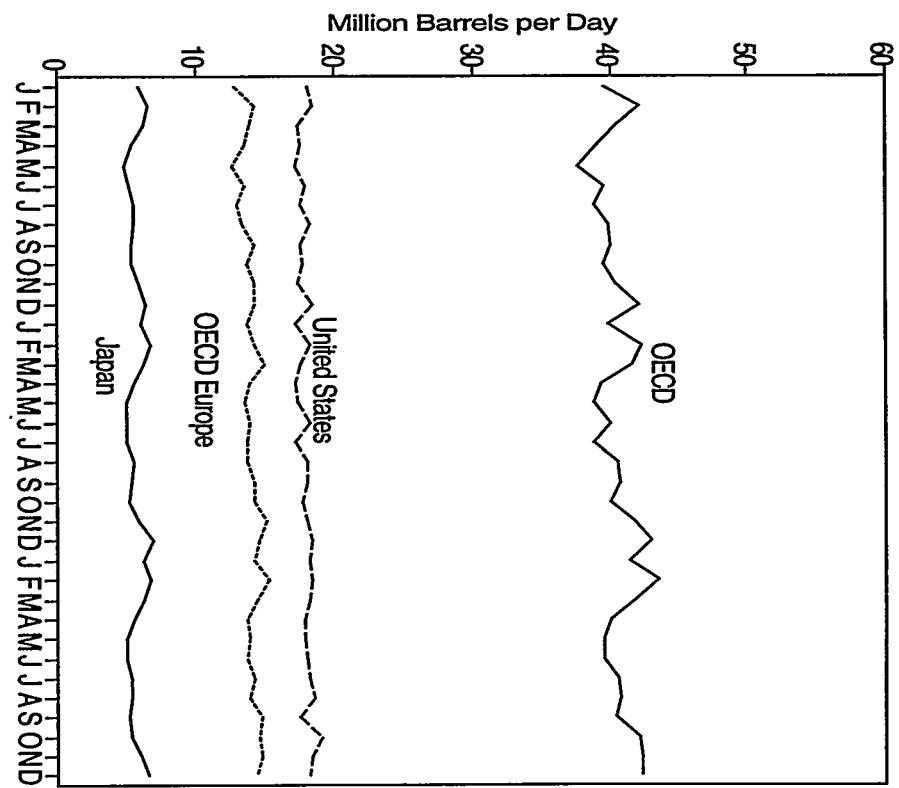
Source: Tables 1.1a-1.1c

Figure 2. Leading Crude Oil Producers, Monthly



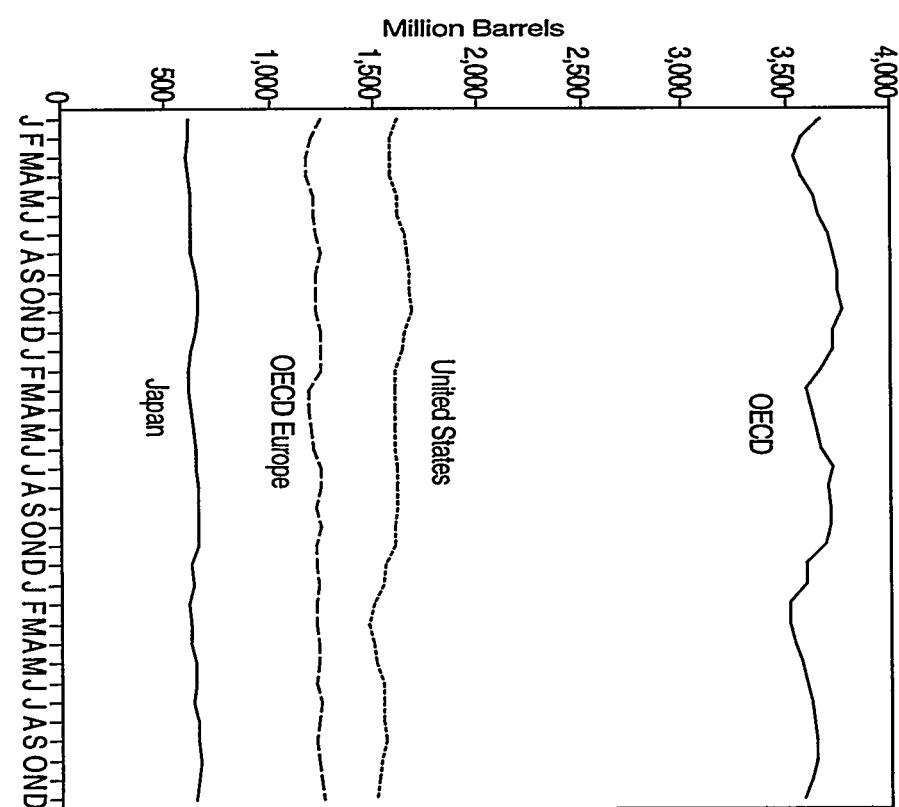
Source: Tables 1.1a-1.1c

Figure 3. OECD Oil Consumption, Monthly



Source: Table 1.7

Figure 4. OECD Oil Stocks, Monthly



Source: Table 1.5

**Table 1.1a World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1985-Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Indo-nesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait <sup>1/</sup>	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia <sup>1/</sup>	United Arab Emirates	Vene-zuela	Total OPEC
1985 Average.....	1,037	1,325	2,250	1,433	1,023	1,059	1,495	301	3,388	1,193	1,677	16,181
1986 Average.....	945	1,390	2,035	1,690	1,419	1,034	1,467	308	4,870	1,330	1,787	18,275
1987 Average.....	1,048	1,343	2,298	2,079	1,585	972	1,341	293	4,265	1,541	1,752	18,517
1988 Average.....	1,040	1,342	2,240	2,685	1,492	1,175	1,450	346	5,086	1,565	1,903	20,324
1989 Average.....	1,095	1,409	2,810	2,897	1,783	1,150	1,716	380	5,064	1,860	1,907	22,071
1990 Average.....	1,175	1,462	3,088	2,040	1,175	1,375	1,810	406	6,410	2,117	2,137	23,195
1991 Average.....	1,230	1,592	3,312	305	190	1,483	1,892	395	8,115	2,386	2,375	23,275
1992 Average.....	1,214	1,504	3,429	425	1,058	1,433	1,943	423	8,332	2,266	2,371	24,398
1993 Average.....	1,162	1,511	3,540	512	1,852	1,361	1,960	413	8,198	2,159	2,450	25,119
1994 Average.....	1,180	1,510	3,618	553	2,025	1,378	1,931	415	8,120	2,193	2,588	25,510
1995 Average.....	1,202	1,503	3,643	560	2,057	1,390	1,993	483	8,231	2,279	2,750	26,092
1996 January.....	1,220	1,540	3,735	555	2,038	1,400	2,160	500	8,118	2,290	2,940	26,495
February.....	1,220	1,540	3,685	555	2,057	1,400	2,180	500	8,248	2,265	2,940	26,590
March.....	1,210	1,540	3,715	555	2,057	1,400	2,190	500	8,248	2,285	2,990	26,690
April.....	1,230	1,530	3,685	555	2,067	1,400	2,160	505	8,088	2,250	2,990	26,460
May.....	1,245	1,530	3,635	555	2,055	1,400	2,200	505	8,135	2,275	2,990	26,525
June.....	1,250	1,550	3,685	555	2,065	1,400	2,200	505	8,195	2,270	2,990	26,665
July.....	1,250	1,520	3,685	555	2,065	1,400	2,170	505	8,295	2,260	3,040	26,745
August.....	1,250	1,540	3,715	555	2,040	1,400	2,190	505	8,220	2,260	3,090	26,765
September.....	1,250	1,560	3,735	555	2,070	1,400	2,150	525	8,200	2,310	3,090	26,845
October.....	1,260	1,580	3,635	555	2,075	1,400	2,210	525	8,255	2,310	3,140	26,945
November.....	1,260	1,570	3,685	555	2,075	1,400	2,220	505	8,255	2,250	3,190	26,965
December.....	1,260	1,570	3,635	895	2,077	1,410	2,225	545	8,358	2,305	3,240	27,520
1996 Average.....	1,242	1,547	3,686	584	2,062	1,401	2,188	510	8,218	2,278	3,053	26,769
1997 January.....	1,260	1,570	3,685	1,085	2,085	1,430	2,250	585	8,265	2,300	3,190	27,705
February.....	1,270	1,590	3,685	1,125	2,077	1,430	2,310	585	8,408	2,330	3,190	28,000
1997 Average.....	1,265	1,579	3,685	1,104	2,081	1,430	2,278	585	8,333	2,314	3,190	27,845

<sup>1/</sup> Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1980 through July 1990 and beginning in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990 but was resumed in June 1991. From August 1990 through May 1991, all production in the Neutral Zone was included in the data for Saudi Arabia. In February 1997, Neutral Zone production by both Kuwait and Saudi Arabia totaled about 515 thousand barrels per day.

Notes: •OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.1b World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1985-Present  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Norway	United Kingdom	North Sea <sup>1/</sup>	Angola	Argen-tina	Austra- lia	Brazil	Canada	China	Colombia	Ecuador
1985 Average.....	788	2,530	3,417	231	460	575	564	1,471	2,505	176	281
1986 Average.....	870	2,539	3,547	282	434	520	572	1,474	2,620	305	293
1987 Average.....	1,022	2,406	3,584	360	428	547	566	1,535	2,690	385	174
1988 Average.....	1,158	2,232	3,540	452	449	538	554	1,616	2,730	378	302
1989 Average.....	1,554	1,802	3,515	455	460	490	596	1,560	2,757	403	279
1990 Average.....	1,704	1,820	3,667	475	483	575	631	1,553	2,774	440	285
1991 Average.....	1,890	1,797	3,811	500	485	545	630	1,548	2,835	419	299
1992 Average.....	2,229	1,825	4,182	526	553	535	626	1,605	2,845	433	321
1993 Average.....	2,350	1,915	4,403	509	594	503	643	1,679	2,890	456	344
1994 Average.....	2,521	2,375	5,058	536	650	536	671	1,746	2,939	450	365
1995 Average.....	2,768	2,489	5,400	646	715	562	695	1,805	2,990	585	392
1996 January.....	3,085	2,600	5,819	705	710	530	770	1,775	3,115	620	390
February.....	3,165	2,625	5,935	705	710	560	785	1,705	3,100	620	390
March.....	2,990	2,570	5,715	700	720	580	775	1,800	3,050	635	390
April.....	3,160	2,467	5,768	715	750	610	805	1,840	3,020	605	390
May.....	2,980	2,512	5,636	715	750	610	805	1,755	3,195	605	390
June.....	3,150	2,457	5,719	715	750	575	805	1,815	3,205	605	390
July.....	3,201	2,537	5,884	720	760	590	795	1,795	3,150	615	390
August.....	3,022	2,385	5,559	720	760	540	751	1,858	3,130	630	375
September.....	3,095	2,517	5,774	700	760	560	790	1,840	3,140	630	385
October.....	3,005	2,642	5,814	735	800	560	800	1,922	3,165	630	385
November.....	3,210	2,743	6,118	735	800	535	830	1,875	3,190	640	385
December.....	3,198	2,760	6,130	735	800	585	830	1,891	3,115	640	385
1996 Average.....	3,104	2,568	5,822	717	756	570	795	1,823	3,131	623	387
1997 January.....	3,268	2,693	6,126	740	R810	565	R840	1,874	R3,210	650	385
February.....	3,263	2,660	6,074	740	810	561	840	1,920	3,210	640	385
1997 Average.....	3,266	2,677	6,101	740	810	563	840	1,896	3,210	645	385

1/ North Sea includes the United Kingdom Offshore, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands Offshore, and Germany Offshore.

R=Revised data.

Notes: \*Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding. See Section 4 for historical series.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

**Table 1.1c World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1985-Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Egypt	Gabon	India	Malaysia	Mexico	Oman	Russia	Former U.S.S.R.	Syria	United States	Other <sup>1/</sup>	World
1985 Average.....	887	172	620	440	2,745	498	--	11,585	178	8,971	2,124	53,982
1986 Average.....	813	166	630	504	2,435	560	--	11,895	194	8,680	2,166	56,227
1987 Average.....	896	155	609	497	2,548	582	--	12,050	230	8,349	2,120	56,666
1988 Average.....	848	159	635	540	2,512	617	--	12,053	265	8,140	2,235	58,737
1989 Average.....	865	208	700	585	2,520	641	--	11,715	340	7,613	2,249	59,863
1990 Average.....	873	270	660	619	2,553	685	--	10,975	388	7,355	2,253	60,566
1991 Average.....	874	294	615	646	2,680	700	--	9,992	492	7,417	2,274	60,207
1992 Average.....	881	298	561	653	2,669	740	7,632	--	481	7,171	3,233	60,216
1993 Average.....	890	313	534	640	2,673	776	6,730	--	554	6,847	3,290	60,247
1994 Average.....	896	329	590	645	2,685	810	6,135	--	560	6,662	3,393	61,003
1995 Average.....	920	345	703	682	2,618	851	5,995	--	610	6,560	3,423	62,446
1996 January.....	920	360	675	680	2,795	865	R5,763	--	605	6,495	R3,432	63,385
February.....	920	360	700	680	2,800	865	R5,867	--	605	6,550	R3,457	63,759
March.....	920	370	665	680	2,870	870	R5,755	--	605	6,516	R3,429	63,579
April.....	920	370	685	700	2,860	880	R5,763	--	600	6,479	R3,445	R63,525
May.....	920	370	660	700	2,875	880	R5,789	--	600	6,443	R3,458	63,537
June.....	920	370	650	700	2,880	880	R5,763	--	600	6,502	R3,467	63,864
July.....	920	370	625	700	2,870	885	R5,737	--	600	6,383	R3,568	63,956
August.....	920	370	625	700	2,830	885	R5,780	--	600	6,389	R3,574	63,609
September...	920	370	625	700	2,860	890	R5,750	--	600	6,503	R3,579	64,059
October.....	920	370	625	700	2,860	900	R5,737	--	600	6,490	R3,647	64,438
November....	930	370	630	700	2,860	900	R5,832	--	610	6,465	R3,671	64,876
December....	930	370	650	700	2,900	900	R5,755	--	620	6,448	R3,666	65,398
1996 Average.....	922	368	651	695	2,855	883	R5,774	--	604	6,471	R3,533	63,999
1997 January....	R920	370	650	R730	R2,940	R890	R5,789	--	620	RE6,387	R3,719	R65,755
February....	910	370	650	730	2,970	910	5,677	--	620	PE6,494	3,695	66,054
1997 Average....	915	370	650	730	2,954	899	5,736	--	620	PE6,438	3,708	65,897

<sup>1/</sup> Other is a calculated total derived from the difference between "World" and the sum of production in "Total OPEC" (Table 1.1a) and all other countries listed (Tables 1.1b and 1.1c). The total "North Sea" is not subtracted from the world total, though Norway and the United Kingdom have been subtracted.

-- = Not applicable. R=Revised data. E=Estimated. PE=Preliminary estimate. RE=Revised estimate.

Notes: \*Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding. See Section 4 for historical series.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.2 OPEC Crude Oil Production (Excluding Condensate), 1985-Present  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

		Algeria	Indo-nesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait <sup>1/</sup>	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia <sup>1/</sup>	United Arab Emirates	Vene-zuela	Total OPEC
1985	Average...	702	1,181	2,250	1,433	1,023	1,059	1,475	301	3,388	1,133	1,558	15,503
1986	Average...	600	1,257	2,035	1,690	1,419	1,034	1,447	308	4,870	1,270	1,645	17,575
1987	Average...	648	1,189	2,298	2,079	1,585	972	1,291	293	4,265	1,441	1,587	17,648
1988	Average...	640	1,177	2,240	2,685	1,492	1,175	1,400	346	5,086	1,465	1,715	19,421
1989	Average...	690	1,231	2,810	2,897	1,783	1,150	1,666	380	5,064	1,783	1,747	21,201
1990	Average...	765	1,281	3,088	2,040	1,175	1,375	1,755	406	6,410	2,066	2,097	22,458
1991	Average...	800	1,410	3,312	305	190	1,483	1,832	395	8,115	2,326	2,338	22,506
1992	Average...	772	1,326	3,429	425	1,058	1,433	1,820	423	8,332	2,206	2,334	23,558
1993	Average...	747	1,327	3,540	512	1,852	1,361	1,835	413	8,198	2,109	2,410	24,304
1994	Average...	750	1,334	3,600	548	2,034	1,378	1,887	409	8,147	2,183	2,542	24,812
1995	Average...	767	1,343	3,608	550	2,057	1,390	1,876	449	8,231	2,197	2,710	25,179
1996	January...	790	1,360	3,700	550	2,038	1,400	2,010	465	8,118	2,210	2,900	25,540
	February...	790	1,360	3,650	550	2,057	1,400	2,030	465	8,248	2,185	2,900	25,635
	March....	780	1,360	3,680	550	2,057	1,400	2,040	465	8,248	2,205	2,950	25,735
	April....	800	1,350	3,650	550	2,067	1,400	2,010	470	8,088	2,170	2,950	25,505
	May.....	815	1,350	3,600	550	2,055	1,400	2,050	470	8,135	2,195	2,950	25,570
	June.....	820	1,370	3,650	550	2,065	1,400	2,050	470	8,195	2,190	2,950	25,710
	July.....	820	1,340	3,650	550	2,065	1,400	2,020	470	8,295	2,180	3,000	25,790
	August....	820	1,360	3,680	550	2,040	1,400	2,040	470	8,220	2,180	3,050	25,810
	September.	820	1,380	3,700	550	2,070	1,400	2,000	490	8,200	2,230	3,050	25,890
	October...	830	1,400	3,600	550	2,075	1,400	2,110	490	8,255	2,230	3,100	26,040
	November..	830	1,390	3,650	550	2,075	1,400	2,120	470	8,255	2,170	3,150	26,060
	December..	830	1,390	3,600	890	2,077	1,410	2,125	510	8,358	2,225	3,200	26,615
1996	Average...	812	1,367	3,651	579	2,062	1,401	2,051	475	8,218	2,198	3,013	25,826
1997	January...	830	1,390	3,650	1,080	2,085	1,430	2,150	550	8,265	2,220	3,150	26,800
	February..	840	1,410	3,650	1,120	2,077	1,430	2,210	550	8,408	2,250	3,150	27,095
	Average...	835	1,399	3,650	1,099	2,081	1,430	2,178	550	8,333	2,234	3,150	26,940

<sup>1/</sup> Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1980 through July 1990 and beginning in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. From August 1990 through May 1991, all production in the Neutral Zone was included in the data for Saudi Arabia. In February 1997, Neutral Zone production by both Kuwait and Saudi Arabia totaled about 515 thousand barrels per day.

Notes: •OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

•Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

**Table 1.3 World Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production, 1985-Present**  
('Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Canada	Mexico	Saudi Arabia	Russia	Former USSR	United States <sup>1/</sup>	Persian Gulf <sup>2/</sup>	OAPEC <sup>3/</sup>	OPEC <sup>3/</sup>	World
1985 Average.....	120	337	271	375	--	350	1,609	645	808	892	3,938
1986 Average.....	120	328	352	385	--	440	1,551	700	860	969	4,150
1987 Average.....	140	367	338	418	--	430	1,595	721	900	1,006	4,279
1988 Average.....	120	381	370	499	--	450	1,625	808	979	1,077	4,481
1989 Average.....	130	410	384	503	--	425	1,546	851	1,041	1,188	4,502
1990 Average.....	130	426	428	620	--	425	1,559	930	1,107	1,281	4,632
1991 Average.....	140	431	457	680	--	420	1,659	931	1,113	1,299	4,827
1992 Average.....	140	460	454	713	230	--	1,697	1,003	1,185	1,364	4,973
1993 Average.....	145	506	459	704	220	--	1,736	1,040	1,238	1,435	5,169
1994 Average.....	140	529	461	698	200	--	1,727	1,071	1,267	1,465	5,282
1995 Average.....	145	581	447	701	180	--	1,762	1,106	1,301	1,506	5,474
1996 January.....	145	585	470	690	248	--	1,718	1,075	1,267	1,445	5,486
February.....	145	545	475	700	248	--	1,675	1,085	1,277	1,455	5,423
March.....	145	615	475	700	248	--	1,810	1,085	1,277	1,455	5,620
April.....	145	615	475	690	248	--	1,836	1,075	1,267	1,445	5,624
May.....	145	565	475	690	248	--	1,810	1,075	1,267	1,445	5,558
June.....	145	560	485	695	248	--	1,836	1,080	1,272	1,450	5,574
July.....	145	610	440	705	248	--	1,834	1,090	1,282	1,460	5,592
August.....	145	618	335	700	248	--	1,867	1,085	1,277	1,455	5,503
September....	145	595	340	695	248	--	1,878	1,080	1,272	1,450	5,516
October.....	145	620	370	695	248	--	1,908	1,080	1,272	1,450	5,661
November.....	145	615	370	695	248	--	1,915	1,080	1,272	1,450	5,638
December.....	145	640	370	705	248	--	1,876	1,090	1,282	1,460	5,654
1996 Average.....	145	599	423	697	248	--	1,831	1,082	1,274	1,452	5,571
1997 January.....	145	660	370	700	248	--	R1,815	1,085	1,277	1,455	R5,608
February.....	145	645	375	710	248	--	E1,904	1,095	1,287	1,465	5,677
1997 Average.....	145	653	372	705	248	--	E1,857	1,090	1,282	1,460	5,640

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Excludes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

<sup>2/</sup> See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>3/</sup> OAPEC=Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups.

R=Revised data. E=Estimated.

Notes: •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding. See Section 4 for historical series.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

**Table 1.4 World Oil Supply, 1985-Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	United States <sup>1/</sup>	Persian Gulf <sup>2/</sup>	OAPEC <sup>3/</sup>	OPEC <sup>3/</sup>	World
85 Average.....	11,192	10,320	11,498	17,151	59,264
86 Average.....	10,905	12,441	13,653	19,310	61,771
87 Average.....	10,648	12,869	13,992	19,589	62,429
88 Average.....	10,473	14,310	15,662	21,465	64,707
89 Average.....	9,880	15,733	16,658	23,323	65,894
90 Average.....	9,677	16,249	17,232	24,536	66,756
91 Average.....	9,883	15,704	16,747	24,625	66,634
92 Average.....	9,768	17,010	17,871	25,818	66,937
93 Average.....	9,602	17,792	18,505	26,610	67,345
94 Average.....	9,413	18,072	18,745	27,031	68,218
95 Average.....	9,400	18,439	19,192	27,654	69,916
96 January.....	9,327	18,382	19,059	27,996	70,976
February.....	9,299	18,467	19,196	28,101	71,247
March.....	9,437	18,517	19,207	28,201	71,301
April.....	9,451	18,297	19,034	27,961	71,275
May.....	9,411	18,307	19,104	28,026	71,244
June.....	9,414	18,427	19,179	28,171	71,505
July.....	9,351	18,527	19,279	28,261	71,673
August.....	9,393	18,452	19,179	28,276	71,240
September.....	9,535	18,547	19,254	28,351	71,720
October.....	9,523	18,507	19,319	28,451	72,215
November.....	9,641	18,477	19,259	28,471	72,766
December.....	9,493	18,977	19,833	29,036	73,212
96 Average.....	9,440	18,491	19,243	28,277	71,699
97 January.....	RE9,249	19,162	R19,978	29,216	R73,402
February.....	PE9,540	19,377	20,193	29,521	73,865
97 Average.....	PE9,387	19,264	20,080	29,361	73,622

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants.

<sup>2/</sup> See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>3/</sup> OAPEC=Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups.

R=Revised data. E=Estimated. PE=Preliminary estimate. RE=Revised estimate.

Notes: •Oil Supply includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, other liquids, and refinery gain. See Explanatory Note 1 in Appendix B. •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual total due to rounding. See Section 4 for historical series.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.5 Oil Stocks in OECD Countries, End of Period  
(Million Barrels)

		France	Italy	Germany <sup>1/</sup>	United Kingdom	OECD Europe <sup>2/</sup>	United States <sup>3/</sup>	Canada	Japan	Other <sup>4/</sup>	Total OECD
1985	December.....	139	157	233	123	1,092	1,519	113	494	66	3,284
1986	December.....	127	155	252	124	1,133	1,593	111	509	72	3,418
1987	December.....	127	169	259	121	1,130	1,607	126	540	71	3,474
1988	December.....	140	155	266	112	1,118	1,597	116	538	71	3,440
1989	December.....	138	164	271	118	1,133	1,581	114	577	71	3,476
1990	December.....	140	172	265	112	1,163	1,621	121	590	73	3,568
1991	December.....	153	160	288	119	1,181	1,617	119	606	65	3,588
1992	December.....	146	174	310	113	1,219	1,592	107	603	67	3,588
1993	December.....	158	163	309	118	1,221	1,647	105	618	69	3,661
1994	December.....	158	164	312	115	1,240	1,653	119	645	69	3,726
1995	January.....	160	167	314	113	1,250	1,643	121	631	69	3,714
	February.....	164	163	316	114	1,250	1,608	121	613	64	3,655
	March.....	152	159	304	105	1,189	1,601	124	619	68	3,601
	April.....	156	159	306	107	1,194	1,601	122	626	71	3,614
	May.....	153	161	304	112	1,204	1,612	119	635	72	3,641
	June.....	166	168	301	102	1,208	1,609	128	640	73	3,658
	July.....	160	171	304	110	1,242	1,624	130	651	77	3,724
	August.....	160	174	303	109	1,241	1,614	119	654	72	3,699
	September....	162	163	301	110	1,232	1,620	120	658	77	3,707
	October.....	162	165	304	111	1,242	1,607	123	664	72	3,706
	November....	160	159	297	110	1,225	1,604	123	663	72	3,685
	December....	159	162	301	107	1,228	1,563	109	630	71	3,601
1996	January.....	154	157	301	107	R1,236	1,543	105	638	71	R3,594
	February....	156	156	298	103	R1,225	1,500	105	615	67	R3,512
	March.....	157	153	296	106	1,222	1,482	108	627	71	3,510
	April.....	165	150	298	109	R1,236	1,501	108	622	72	R3,539
	May.....	163	157	295	105	R1,234	1,519	104	641	75	R3,573
	June.....	160	158	296	105	1,233	1,546	104	647	72	3,601
	July.....	162	155	298	105	R1,240	1,550	107	637	78	R3,612
	August.....	160	159	295	101	R1,236	1,547	108	658	75	R3,625
	September....	151	162	295	105	1,230	1,554	109	665	83	3,640
	October....	156	155	296	104	R1,239	1,540	110	673	74	R3,635
	November....	160	154	296	106	1,246	1,524	R104	665	74	R3,612
	December....	158	154	296	108	1,254	1,510	104	651	70	3,588

1/ Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

2/ "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

3/ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

4/ "Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

R=Revised data.

Notes: •Oil Stocks - See Explanatory Note 2 in Appendix B. •See Section 4 for historical series.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.6 Commercial and Government-Owned Oil Stocks in OECD Countries (End of December 1996)  
(Million Barrels)

Country	Commercial	Government Owned	Total
Canada.....	104	0	104
United States <sup>1</sup> /.....	944	566	1510
United States Territories.....	25	0	25
Japan.....	351	300	651
Australia/New Zealand.....	45	NA	45
Austria.....	22	0	22
Belgium/Luxembourg.....	30	0	30
Denmark.....	25	0	25
Finland.....	26	0	26
France.....	158	0	158
Germany <sup>2</sup> /.....	241	55	296
Greece.....	24	NA	24
Ireland.....	6	2	8
Italy.....	148	6	154
Netherlands.....	94	0	94
Norway.....	59	0	59
Portugal.....	22	0	22
Spain.....	98	0	98
Sweden.....	34	0	34
Switzerland.....	45	0	45
Turkey.....	50	0	50
United Kingdom.....	108	0	108
OECD Europe.....	1,191	63	1,254
Total OECD.....	2,659	929	3,588

1/ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

2/ Data are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

NA=Not Available.

Notes: •Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding. •Oil Stocks - See Explanatory Note 2 in Appendix B.

•OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

**Table 1.7. OECD Oil Demand, 1985-Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

		France	Italy	Germany <sup>1/</sup>	United Kingdom	OECD Europe <sup>2/</sup>	United States <sup>3/</sup>	Canada	Japan	Other <sup>4/</sup>	Total OECD
1985	Average....	1,775	1,717	2,338	1,634	11,681	15,726	1,504	4,384	976	34,271
1986	Average....	1,772	1,738	2,498	1,649	12,102	16,281	1,506	4,439	951	35,279
1987	Average....	1,789	1,855	2,424	1,603	12,255	16,665	1,548	4,484	959	35,911
1988	Average....	1,797	1,836	2,422	1,697	12,427	17,283	1,693	4,752	939	37,093
1989	Average....	1,857	1,930	2,280	1,738	12,531	17,325	1,733	4,983	998	37,570
1990	Average....	1,818	1,872	2,382	1,752	12,629	16,988	1,690	5,140	1,027	37,475
1991	Average....	1,935	1,863	2,828	1,801	13,391	16,714	1,622	5,284	1,056	38,067
1992	Average....	1,926	1,937	2,843	1,803	13,605	17,033	1,643	5,446	1,041	38,768
1993	Average....	1,875	1,852	2,900	1,815	13,523	17,237	1,688	5,401	1,117	38,966
1994	Average....	1,833	1,841	2,879	1,837	13,597	17,718	1,727	5,674	1,176	39,892
1995	January....	1,949	2,031	2,711	1,766	13,767	17,219	1,673	6,031	1,156	39,845
	February...	1,895	2,225	2,789	1,965	14,136	18,279	1,856	6,773	1,211	42,255
	March.....	2,002	2,081	3,186	1,983	14,805	17,484	1,697	6,331	1,274	41,591
	April.....	1,834	1,928	2,874	1,800	13,829	17,142	1,533	5,554	1,204	39,262
	May.....	1,763	1,917	2,942	1,789	13,586	17,293	1,706	5,027	1,295	38,908
	June.....	1,846	1,975	2,878	1,820	13,916	18,131	1,744	4,971	1,253	40,014
	July.....	1,933	1,949	2,833	1,748	13,645	17,147	1,719	5,087	1,195	38,793
	August....	1,787	1,810	2,925	1,806	13,795	18,044	1,847	5,567	1,255	40,507
	September..	1,888	2,052	2,952	1,829	14,184	18,026	1,821	5,378	1,259	40,667
	October....	1,870	2,141	2,761	1,852	14,215	17,651	1,801	5,125	1,184	39,976
	November...	1,957	2,286	2,913	2,021	15,010	17,979	1,814	5,884	1,198	41,885
	December...	2,032	2,205	2,737	1,772	14,566	18,366	1,859	6,871	1,238	42,899
1996	Average....	1,896	2,048	2,875	1,845	14,120	17,725	1,755	5,711	1,227	40,537
	January....	1,890	2,082	2,904	1,760	14,099	18,212	1,766	6,211	1,175	41,463
	February...	2,192	2,227	3,023	1,915	R15,189	18,498	1,867	6,762	1,182	R43,497
	March.....	1,990	2,158	2,867	1,857	R14,347	18,180	1,710	6,320	1,161	R41,719
	April.....	1,930	1,921	2,743	1,853	R13,775	17,837	1,608	5,616	1,172	R40,008
	May.....	1,818	1,842	2,863	1,844	R13,829	17,857	1,695	5,021	1,129	R39,531
	June.....	R1,829	1,868	2,823	1,737	R13,666	18,049	1,710	4,986	1,145	R39,557
	July.....	R1,985	2,119	2,959	1,787	R14,214	18,143	1,763	5,397	1,096	R40,613
	August....	1,848	1,747	3,034	1,790	R13,852	18,513	1,832	5,463	1,127	R40,788
	September..	R1,939	2,033	3,102	1,873	R14,730	17,605	1,735	5,252	1,037	R40,359
	October....	1,999	2,121	2,805	1,906	R14,636	19,103	1,759	5,465	1,123	R42,085
	November...	1,889	2,022	2,979	R1,962	R14,754	18,496	R1,939	R5,996	R1,087	R42,272
	December...	2,031	2,046	2,798	1,830	14,461	18,300	1,709	6,521	1,223	42,213
	Average....	1,944	2,015	2,908	1,842	14,292	18,234	1,757	5,749	1,138	41,169

<sup>1/</sup> Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

<sup>2/</sup> "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

<sup>4/</sup> "Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

R=Revised data.

Notes: •The term Demand is used interchangeably with Consumption and Petroleum Products Supplied. See Appendix C for definition. •See Section 4 for historical series.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

## Sources for Section 1 (Annual and Monthly Oil Data)

### Crude Oil Production, Natural Gas Liquids Production, Other Liquids, and Refinery Gain

United States: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, March 1997.

Other Countries: Annual data -- EIA, International Energy Annual, various issues. Monthly data -- Canada -- Maclean Hunter Publishing Company, Oilweek, various issues. Denmark, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Germany, and all OPEC countries -- Petroleum and Energy Intelligence Weekly, Inc., Petroleum Intelligence Weekly, various issues. All Other Countries -- PennWell Publishing Company, Oil and Gas Journal, various issues. Refinery Gains: National Petroleum Council, U.S. Petroleum Refinery Study, October 1986.

### Oil Stocks

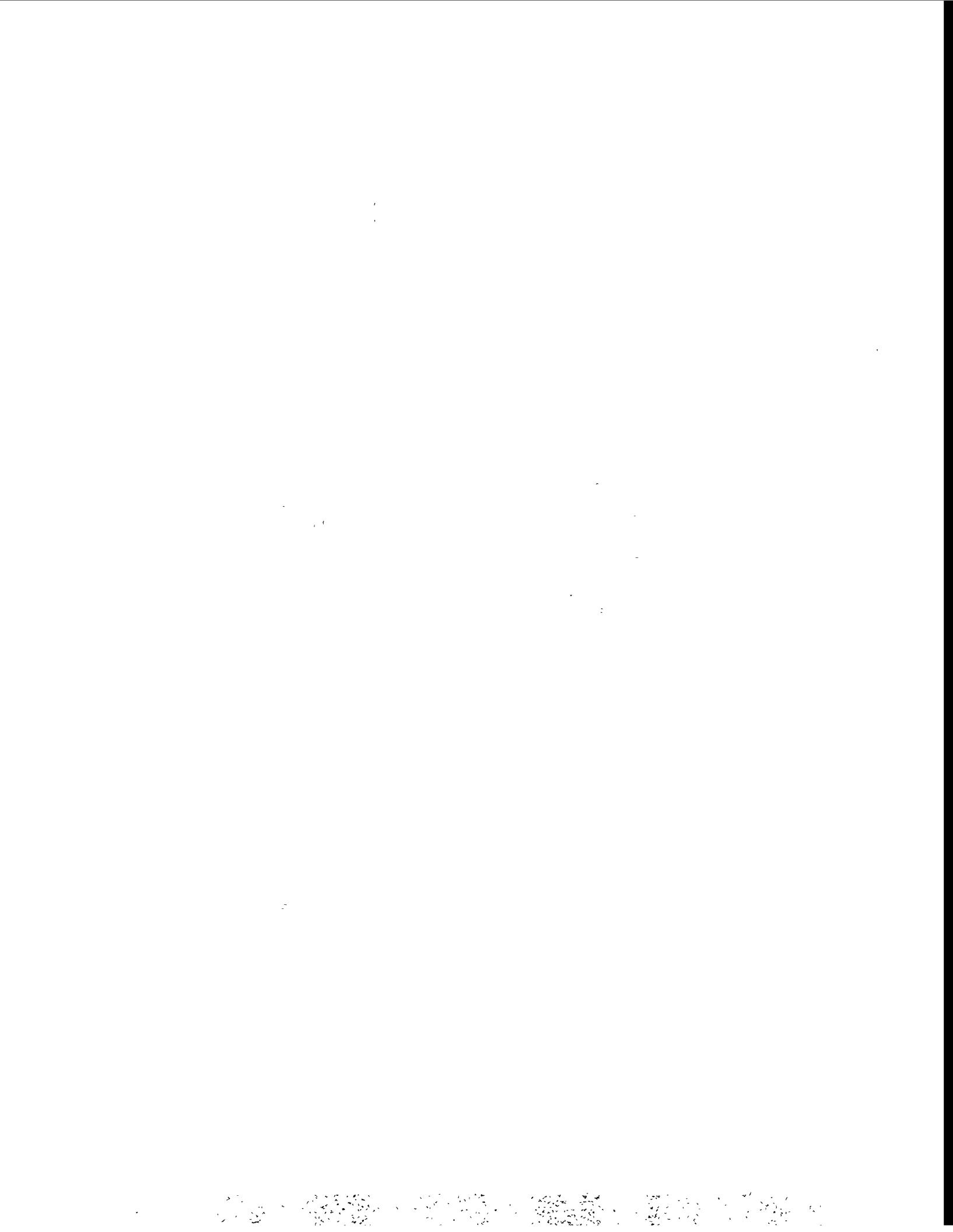
United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, March 1997.

Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1985-1997.

### Oil Demand

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, March 1997.

Other OECD Countries: • OECD, Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1985-1997.



## **2. International Oil Balance Data**

Table 2.1

World Oil Balance, 1992-1996  
(Million Barrels Per Day)

	1992	1993	1994	1995				1996					
	Annual		Quarter				Annual		Quarter		Annual		
	Average		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average
<b>Supply<sup>1/</sup></b>													
OECD													
United States <sup>2/</sup> .....	9.77	9.60	9.41	9.50	9.45	9.27	9.38	9.40	9.36	9.43	9.43	9.55	9.44
Other OECD.....	8.09	8.40	9.25	9.80	9.41	9.71	10.30	9.80	10.18	10.13	10.19	10.62	10.28
Total OECD.....	17.85	18.00	18.66	19.30	18.86	18.98	19.68	19.20	19.53	19.56	19.62	20.17	19.72
Non-OECD													
OPEC.....	25.82	26.61	27.03	27.26	27.69	27.83	27.83	27.65	28.10	28.05	28.30	28.65	28.28
Former USSR.....	8.93	7.96	7.27	7.10	7.22	7.18	7.08	7.15	7.10	7.08	7.06	7.08	7.08
Other Non-OECD.....	14.33	14.78	15.25	15.77	15.83	16.18	15.86	15.91	16.43	16.65	16.57	16.83	16.62
Total Non-OECD.....	49.08	49.34	49.56	50.13	50.73	51.19	50.78	50.71	51.64	51.78	51.93	52.56	51.98
Total World Supply.....	66.94	67.34	68.22	69.43	69.59	70.17	70.46	69.92	71.17	71.34	71.54	72.73	71.70
<b>Demand<sup>3/</sup></b>													
OECD													
United States <sup>2/</sup> .....	17.03	17.24	17.72	17.64	17.52	17.74	18.00	17.72	18.29	17.91	18.09	18.63	18.23
Other OECD.....	21.74	21.73	22.17	23.56	21.87	22.25	23.58	22.81	23.91	21.78	22.50	23.55	22.94
Total OECD.....	38.77	38.97	39.89	41.20	39.39	39.98	41.58	40.54	42.20	39.70	40.59	42.19	41.17
Non-OECD													
China.....	2.66	2.96	3.14	3.25	3.30	3.33	3.38	3.31	3.51	3.56	3.60	3.65	3.58
Former USSR.....	6.81	5.64	4.85	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.90	4.72	4.75	4.27	4.27	4.65	4.49
Other Non-OECD.....	18.50	19.48	20.43	21.61	21.30	21.18	22.44	21.62	22.49	22.41	21.73	23.21	22.46
Total Non-OECD.....	27.97	28.08	28.42	29.86	29.10	29.01	30.72	29.66	30.75	30.25	29.60	31.51	30.53
Total World Demand.....	66.74	67.04	68.32	71.06	68.49	68.99	72.30	70.19	72.95	69.95	70.19	73.70	71.70
<b>Stock Draws / Discrepancy</b>													
Net Reported Stock Draws <sup>4/</sup>													
U. S. Commercial.....	.05	-.12	.00	.58	-.09	-.12	.62	.25	.86	-.75	-.20	.39	.07
U. S. Strategic.....	-.04	-.03	-.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.03	.05	.11	.09	.07
Other OECD.....	-.42	-.05	-.16	.81	-.53	-.42	.53	.09	.12	-.31	-.33	.09	-.11
For Export & Afloat.....	-.03	-.04	.03	-.22	.05	-.54	.22	-.12	-.49	-.11	-.16	-.54	-.33
Commr. Floating Storage...	.04	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Total Reported Draws.....	-.39	-.24	-.15	1.16	-.57	-1.08	1.36	.22	.51	-1.12	-.59	.03	-.29
Other Stock Draws and Statistical Discrepancy <sup>5/</sup>	.20	-.06	.25	.47	-.53	-.10	.48	.06	1.27	-.27	-.77	.94	.29

<sup>1/</sup> Supply includes production of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas plant liquids, other hydrogen and hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, refinery gains, alcohol, and liquids produced from coal and other sources.

<sup>2/</sup> U.S. geographical coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Explanatory Note 1 in Appendix B.

<sup>3/</sup> The term Demand is used interchangeably with the terms Consumption and Petroleum Products Supplied. See Appendix C for definition.

<sup>4/</sup> Stock draws are positive numbers, stock additions are negative numbers.

<sup>5/</sup> This is computed as Total Demand minus the sum of Total Supply and Total Reported Stock Draw.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding.

Sources: See end of Section 2.

table 2.2 World Oil Supply, 1992-1996  
(Million Barrels Per Day)

	1992	1993	1994	1995				1996					
	Annual		Quarter				Annual		Quarter		Annual		
	Average		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average		First	Second	Third	Fourth	
United States <sup>1/</sup> ...	9.77	9.60	9.41	9.50	9.45	9.27	9.38	9.40	9.36	9.43	9.43	9.55	9.44
Canada.....	2.13	2.24	2.33	2.43	2.43	2.45	2.48	2.45	2.40	2.43	2.49	2.57	2.47
North Sea <sup>2/</sup> .....	4.44	4.67	5.38	5.81	5.43	5.67	6.30	5.80	6.23	6.09	6.10	6.45	6.22
Other OECD.....	1.52	1.48	1.54	1.56	1.55	1.58	1.52	1.55	1.56	1.61	1.60	1.59	1.59
Total OECD.....	17.85	18.00	18.66	19.30	18.86	18.98	19.68	19.20	19.53	19.56	19.62	20.17	19.72
Non-OECD													
OPEC													
Crude													
Algeria.....	1.21	1.16	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.22	1.22	1.20	1.22	1.24	1.25	1.26	1.24
Indonesia.....	1.50	1.51	1.51	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.54	1.50	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.57	1.55
Iran.....	3.43	3.54	3.62	3.58	3.69	3.62	3.69	3.64	3.71	3.67	3.71	3.65	3.69
Iraq.....	.42	.51	.55	.56	.56	.56	.56	.56	.55	.55	.55	.67	.58
Kuwait.....	1.06	1.85	2.02	2.07	2.06	2.06	2.05	2.06	2.05	2.06	2.06	2.08	2.06
Libya.....	1.43	1.36	1.38	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
Nigeria.....	1.94	1.96	1.93	1.92	2.00	1.98	2.07	1.99	2.18	2.19	2.17	2.22	2.19
Qatar.....	.42	.41	.41	.47	.48	.48	.49	.48	.50	.50	.51	.53	.51
Saudi Arabia..	8.33	8.20	8.12	8.15	8.24	8.38	8.15	8.23	8.20	8.14	8.24	8.29	8.22
United Arab Emirates...	2.27	2.16	2.19	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.26	2.28	2.28	2.27	2.28	2.29	2.28
Venezuela.....	2.37	2.45	2.59	2.60	2.75	2.79	2.86	2.75	2.96	2.99	3.07	3.19	3.05
Natural Gas													
Plant Liquids	1.36	1.44	1.46	1.50	1.50	1.52	1.50	1.51	1.45	1.45	1.46	1.45	1.45
Processing Gain.	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
Total OPEC.....	25.82	26.61	27.03	27.26	27.69	27.83	27.83	27.65	28.10	28.05	28.30	28.65	28.28
Former USSR.....	8.93	7.96	7.27	7.10	7.22	7.18	7.08	7.15	7.10	7.08	7.06	7.08	7.08
China.....	2.84	2.89	2.94	2.96	2.96	3.00	3.04	2.99	3.09	3.14	3.14	3.16	3.13
Mexico.....	3.15	3.16	3.17	3.13	3.16	3.21	2.86	3.09	3.32	3.38	3.25	3.27	3.31
Other Non-OECD...	8.34	8.73	9.14	9.68	9.71	9.97	9.95	9.83	10.02	10.13	10.18	10.40	10.18
Total Non-OECD...	49.08	49.34	49.56	50.13	50.73	51.19	50.78	50.71	51.64	51.78	51.93	52.56	51.98
Total Supply.....	66.94	67.34	68.22	69.43	69.59	70.17	70.46	69.92	71.17	71.34	71.54	72.73	71.70

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

<sup>2/</sup> North Sea includes the United Kingdom Offshore, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands Offshore, and Germany Offshore.

Notes: •Supply includes crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas plant liquids, (except for individual OPEC countries), other hydrogen and hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, alcohol, liquids produced from coal and other sources, and processing gain (except for individual OPEC countries). For OPEC, natural gas plant liquids production and processing gain are shown as separate lines. •Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding.

Sources: See end of Section 2.

Table 2.3 Oil Stocks, End of Period  
(Million Barrels)

	1992	1993	1994	1995				1996			
	Year End			Quarter				Quarter			
				First	Second	Third	Fourth	First	Second	Third	Fourth
<b>United States<sup>1/</sup></b>											
Commercial.....	1,017	1,060	1,061	1,009	1,017	1,028	971	893	962	980	944
Strategic.....	575	587	592	592	592	592	592	589	584	574	566
U. S. Territories.....	24	25	26	23	26	25	24	22	23	29	25
Canada.....	107	105	119	124	128	120	109	108	104	109	104
Japan.....	603	618	645	619	640	658	630	627	647	665	651
<b>OECD Europe</b>											
France.....	146	158	158	152	166	162	159	157	160	151	158
Germany.....	310	309	312	304	301	301	301	296	296	295	296
Italy.....	174	163	164	159	168	163	162	153	158	162	154
United Kingdom.....	113	118	115	105	102	110	107	106	105	105	108
Other OECD Europe....	476	475	490	469	471	497	499	510	515	517	538
Total.....	1,219	1,221	1,240	1,189	1,208	1,232	1,228	1,222	1,233	1,230	1,254
Australia & New Zealand	43	44	43	45	47	52	47	49	49	54	45
Total OECD.....	3,588	3,661	3,726	3,601	3,658	3,707	3,601	3,510	3,601	3,640	3,588
<b>Stocks for Export</b>											
and Afloat <sup>2/</sup> .....	930	945	935	955	950	1,000	980	1,025	1,035	1,050	1,100
Commercial Floating <sup>3/</sup> ....	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. stock data include Alaskan crude oil in transit by water. These data were previously reported in stocks for export and afloat. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

<sup>2/</sup> Stocks held at export terminals of major crude oil producing countries and commercial oil afloat based on quarterly analysis of world seaborne movements.

<sup>3/</sup> Stocks stored by industry in tankers moored offshore. Excludes strategic storage.

Notes: •Oil Stocks - See Note 2 in Appendix B. •Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding.

Sources: See end of Section 2.

table 2.4 World Oil Demand, 1992-1996  
(Million Barrels Per Day)

	1992	1993	1994	1995				1996					
	Annual		Quarter				Annual		Quarter		Annual		
	Average		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average		First	Second	Third	Fourth	
United States <sup>1</sup> /.....	17.03	17.24	17.72	17.64	17.52	17.74	18.00	17.72	18.29	17.91	18.09	18.63	18.23
U. S. Territories.....	.22	.24	.26	.24	.26	.25	.20	.24	.21	.19	.17	.19	.19
Canada.....	1.64	1.69	1.73	1.74	1.66	1.79	1.82	1.76	1.78	1.67	1.78	1.80	1.76
Japan.....	5.45	5.40	5.67	6.37	5.18	5.34	5.96	5.71	6.42	5.21	5.37	5.99	5.75
OECD Europe <sup>2</sup> /													
France.....	1.93	1.88	1.83	1.95	1.81	1.87	1.95	1.90	2.02	1.86	1.92	1.97	1.94
Italy.....	1.94	1.85	1.84	2.11	1.94	1.94	2.21	2.05	2.15	1.88	1.97	2.06	2.01
United Kingdom.....	1.80	1.81	1.84	1.90	1.80	1.79	1.88	1.84	1.84	1.81	1.82	1.90	1.84
Germany <sup>3</sup> /.....	2.84	2.90	2.88	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.80	2.88	2.93	2.81	3.03	2.86	2.91
Other OECD Europe....	5.10	5.08	5.21	5.38	5.32	5.37	5.75	5.45	5.58	5.40	5.52	5.82	5.58
Total OECD Europe....	13.60	13.52	13.60	14.24	13.77	13.87	14.59	14.12	14.53	13.76	14.26	14.62	14.29
Australia & New Zealand	.82	.88	.92	.97	.99	.99	1.00	.99	.97	.95	.92	.96	.95
Total OECD.....	38.77	38.97	39.89	41.20	39.39	39.98	41.58	40.54	42.20	39.70	40.59	42.19	41.17
Non-OECD													
China.....	2.66	2.96	3.14	3.25	3.30	3.33	3.38	3.31	3.51	3.56	3.60	3.65	3.58
Former USSR.....	6.81	5.64	4.85	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.90	4.72	4.75	4.27	4.27	4.65	4.49
Other Non-OECD.....	18.50	19.48	20.43	21.61	21.30	21.18	22.44	21.62	22.49	22.41	21.73	23.21	22.46
Total Non-OECD.....	27.97	28.08	28.42	29.86	29.10	29.01	30.72	29.66	30.75	30.25	29.60	31.51	30.53
Total World Demand.....	66.74	67.04	68.32	71.06	68.49	68.99	72.30	70.19	72.95	69.95	70.19	73.70	71.70

<sup>1</sup>/ U. S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

<sup>2</sup>/ "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3</sup>/ Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Oil demand includes bunkers and refinery fuel. The term Demand is used interchangeably with the terms Consumption and Petroleum Products Supplied. See Appendix C for definition. •Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding.

Sources: See end of Section 2.

## Sources for Section 2 (International Oil Balance Data)

### Crude Oil Production, Natural Gas Liquids Production, Other Liquids, and Refinery Gain

United States: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, March 1997.

Other Countries: Annual data -- EIA, International Energy Annual, various issues. Monthly data -- Canada -- Maclean Hunter Publishing Company, Oilweek, various issues. Denmark, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Germany, and all OPEC countries -- Petroleum and Energy Intelligence Weekly, Inc., Petroleum Intelligence Weekly, various issues. Other Countries -- PennWell Publishing Company, Oil and Gas Journal, various issues. Refinery Gains: National Petroleum Council, U.S. Petroleum Refinery Study, October 1986.

### Oil Stocks

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, March 1997.

Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1990-1997. Stocks for Export and Afloat and Commercial Floating Stocks -- Petroleum Economics Limited, Oil Industry Developments, various issues.

### Oil Demand

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, March 1997.

Other OECD Countries: • OECD, Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1990-1997.

OPEC Countries: EIA, International Energy Annual, various issues and Short-Term Energy Outlook, various issues.

Other countries: EIA, International Energy Annual, various issues and Short-Term Energy Outlook, various issues.

### **3. International Oil Imports**

Table 3.1 Average Net Oil Imports into OECD Countries, (1996 Average)  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	Total	OECD Europe						OECD Outside Europe			
		Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany <sup>1/</sup>	Italy	Other Europe <sup>2/</sup>	United States <sup>3/</sup>	Canada	Japan	Other <sup>4/</sup>
Total Net Imports..	21.259	7.189	-0.844	1.718	2.779	1.761	1.774	7.482	-0.769	5.786	1.571
Imports from OPEC <sup>5/</sup>	15.671	6.106	.234	.896	.661	1.234	3.083	4.170	.276	4.465	.654
Imports from Persian Gulf <sup>6/</sup>											
Total.....	9.276	3.216	.102	.573	.145	.497	1.899	1.592	.127	4.025	.315
Bahrain.....	.034	.001	.000	.001	.000	.001	.000	-.002	-	.031	.003
Iran.....	1.609	1.120	.017	.172	.019	.264	.648	.000	.035	.453	.000
Iraq.....	.000	.000	-	-	-	-	.000	-	-	-	-
Kuwait.....	1.042	.290	.032	.017	.016	.000	.225	.235	.010	.497	.011
U.A.E.....	1.467	.003	.000	.001	.000	.000	.002	-.003	.000	1.389	.078
Qatar.....	.354	.002	.000	.000	.000	.002	.000	.000	-	.337	.016
Saudi Arabia.....	4.769	1.800	.054	.381	.110	.231	1.024	1.363	.082	1.317	.207
Imports from OPEC-Africa											
Total.....	3.824	2.636	.090	.322	.460	.708	1.055	.869	.098	.030	.192
Algeria.....	1.066	.725	.023	.104	.125	.109	.364	.256	.064	.010	.012
Libya.....	1.228	1.228	.035	.051	.260	.575	.308	.000	.000	-	.000
Nigeria.....	1.530	.683	.032	.168	.075	.025	.383	.613	.034	.020	.180
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total.....	1.981	.226	.042	.001	.055	.008	.119	1.648	.051	.002	.054
Venezuela.....	1.981	.226	.042	.001	.055	.008	.119	1.648	.051	.002	.054
Imports from OPEC-Far East											
Total.....	.624	.030	.000	.000	.000	.020	.010	.058	.000	.439	.097
Indonesia.....	.624	.030	.000	.000	.000	.020	.010	.058	.000	.439	.097

1/ The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

2/ "Other Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey.

3/ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

4/ "Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and U. S. Territories.

5/ OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

6/ The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.

•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.2 Net Oil Imports into OECD Countries, (4th Quarter 1996)  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	Total	OECD Europe						OECD Outside Europe			
		Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany <sup>1/</sup>	Italy	Other Europe <sup>2/</sup>	United States <sup>3/</sup>	Canada	Japan	Other <sup>4/</sup>
Total Net Imports..	21.605	7.722	-0.835	1.815	2.784	1.765	2.194	8.410	-0.925	5.763	0.635
Imports from OPEC <sup>5/</sup>	15.727	6.212	.227	.894	.641	1.267	3.183	4.038	.261	4.503	.712
Imports from Persian Gulf <sup>6/</sup>											
Total.....	9.372	3.177	.095	.556	.154	.494	1.878	1.605	.101	4.144	.345
Bahrain.....	.036	.002	.000	.000	.000	.002	.000	-.001	-	.034	.001
Iran.....	1.562	1.013	.003	.143	.013	.242	.611	.000	.034	.514	.001
Iraq.....	.000	.000	-	-	-	-	.000	-	-	-	-
Kuwait.....	1.029	.284	.028	.006	.021	.000	.230	.250	.000	.486	.008
U.A.E.....	1.551	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.003	.000	1.451	.097
Qatar.....	.270	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	-	.265	.005
Saudi Arabia.....	4.925	1.877	.064	.406	.120	.250	1.037	1.352	.067	1.395	.233
Imports from OPEC-Africa											
Total.....	3.767	2.797	.101	.337	.440	.749	1.171	.647	.104	.020	.200
Algeria.....	1.049	.749	.032	.106	.089	.110	.413	.212	.084	.000	.003
Libya.....	1.222	1.222	.032	.055	.265	.589	.281	.000	.000	-	.000
Nigeria.....	1.497	.825	.038	.176	.086	.050	.476	.435	.020	.020	.196
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total.....	2.040	.224	.031	.002	.048	.009	.134	1.705	.056	.000	.056
Venezuela.....	2.040	.224	.031	.002	.048	.009	.134	1.705	.056	.000	.056
Imports from OPEC-Far East											
Total.....	.584	.017	.000	.000	.000	.017	.000	.081	.000	.373	.113
Indonesia.....	.584	.017	.000	.000	.000	.017	.000	.081	.000	.373	.113

1/ The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

2/ "Other Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey.

3/ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

4/ "Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and U. S. Territories.

5/ OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

6/ The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.3 Net Oil Imports into OECD Countries, (3rd Quarter 1996)  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	Total	OECD Europe						OECD Outside Europe			
		Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany <sup>1/</sup>	Italy	Other Europe <sup>2/</sup>	United States <sup>3/</sup>	Canada	Japan	Other <sup>4/</sup>
Total Net Imports..	21.568	7.364	-0.816	1.687	2.893	1.762	1.838	8.523	-0.589	5.599	0.671
Imports from OPEC <sup>5/</sup>	15.725	6.093	.226	.922	.678	1.229	3.037	4.450	.261	4.252	.669
Imports from Persian Gulf <sup>6/</sup>											
Total.....	9.158	3.175	.077	.566	.176	.509	1.847	1.714	.129	3.809	.331
Bahrain.....	.018	.003	.000	.003	.000	.000	.000	-.004	-.004	.015	.004
Iran.....	1.619	1.162	.006	.175	.032	.315	.634	.000	.064	.393	.000
Iraq.....	.000	.000	-	-	-	-	.000	-	-	-	-
Kuwait.....	1.050	.277	.020	.043	.017	.000	.198	.258	.000	.498	.017
U.A.E.....	1.450	.010	.000	.003	.000	.000	.007	-.001	.000	1.358	.083
Qatar.....	.363	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	-.000	.342	.021
Saudi Arabia.....	4.658	1.723	.051	.343	.127	.194	1.008	1.460	.065	1.202	.207
Imports from OPEC-Africa											
Total.....	3.927	2.598	.096	.359	.431	.688	1.024	1.005	.085	.025	.214
Algeria.....	1.062	.696	.025	.108	.087	.124	.354	.272	.057	.015	.022
Libya.....	1.283	1.283	.039	.070	.291	.550	.333	.000	.000	-.000	.000
Nigeria.....	1.582	.619	.032	.181	.054	.015	.337	.733	.028	.010	.192
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total.....	2.050	.259	.053	.000	.071	.008	.127	1.683	.047	.003	.057
Venezuela.....	2.050	.259	.053	.000	.071	.008	.127	1.683	.047	.003	.057
Imports from OPEC-Far East											
Total.....	.608	.063	.000	.000	.000	.024	.039	.044	.000	.430	.071
Indonesia.....	.608	.063	.000	.000	.000	.024	.039	.044	.000	.430	.071

1/ The data for Germany are for unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

2/ "Other Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey.

3/ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

4/ "Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and U. S. Territories.

5/ OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

6/ The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.

•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

table 3.4 OECD Total Net Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1996											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total.....	20.931	20.196	21.497	21.596	21.192	20.102	21.813	22.022	20.845	22.153	21.244	21.407
United States <sup>1/</sup> .....	8.202	7.240	8.101	8.381	9.023	9.025	8.608	8.970	7.974	8.702	8.119	8.400
Canada.....	-.929	-.693	-.654	-.818	-.783	-.807	-.364	-.747	-.659	-.792	-.1022	-.965
OECD Europe <sup>2/</sup> .....	6.801	7.044	6.792	7.607	6.635	6.119	7.698	6.725	7.681	7.925	7.873	7.374
Main European Importers												
France.....	1.582	1.802	1.794	1.964	1.523	1.455	1.899	1.520	1.640	1.781	1.861	1.805
Germany <sup>3/</sup> .....	2.781	2.849	2.694	2.632	2.663	2.700	2.873	2.887	2.920	2.769	2.880	2.706
Italy.....	1.934	1.764	1.822	1.691	1.729	1.611	1.749	1.757	1.780	1.743	1.741	1.809
Spain.....	1.055	1.139	1.090	1.202	1.100	1.262	1.039	1.383	1.120	1.203	1.294	1.252
Netherlands.....	.764	.628	.545	.790	.788	.757	.828	.673	.897	.825	.965	.802
European Net Exporters												
Norway.....	-3.052	-3.312	-2.966	-3.180	-2.954	-3.391	-2.937	-3.380	-3.145	-2.840	-3.482	-3.108
United Kingdom....	-.993	-.970	-.785	-.721	-.865	-.846	-.912	-.859	-.672	-.737	-.712	-1.052
Smaller European Importers												
Austria.....	.194	.218	.181	.248	.199	.195	.222	.136	.140	.191	.192	.211
Belgium.....	.531	.702	.542	.576	.531	.478	.520	.395	.623	.582	.530	.545
Denmark.....	.005	.044	.033	.074	.013	.059	.029	.004	.014	.056	.038	.003
Ireland.....	.115	.105	.111	.135	.142	.108	.147	.102	.138	.131	.106	.143
Finland.....	.018	.132	.051	.237	.058	.186	.215	.103	.176	.188	.202	.209
Greece.....	.333	.359	.353	.449	.335	.294	.224	.380	.347	.410	.438	.355
Iceland.....	.018	.011	.014	.002	.002	.013	.014	.019	.019	.018	.022	.008
Luxembourg.....	.040	.042	.037	.041	.039	.037	.039	.035	.036	.042	.041	.038
Portugal.....	.274	.272	.215	.320	.242	.201	.389	.267	.289	.228	.381	.289
Sweden.....	.331	.307	.384	.317	.297	.263	.518	.394	.374	.452	.450	.451
Switzerland.....	.249	.258	.235	.238	.233	.251	.264	.265	.282	.269	.281	.289
Turkey.....	.622	.694	.442	.590	.559	.485	.578	.645	.701	.613	.645	.620
Japan.....	6.125	6.081	6.596	5.772	5.591	5.174	5.067	6.370	5.351	5.582	5.769	5.938
Other OECD.....	.733	.524	.662	.655	.726	.590	.805	.704	.499	.736	.505	.661

1/ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

2/ "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

3/ The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.

•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.5 OECD Imports from OPEC (Most Recent 12 Months)  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1996											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total.....	15.845	15.771	16.156	15.752	15.442	14.709	15.460	16.328	15.376	15.533	15.710	15.937
United States <sup>1/</sup> .....	4.076	3.675	4.120	3.969	4.461	4.239	4.566	4.610	4.165	4.255	3.915	3.941
Canada.....	.390	.293	.284	.232	.243	.306	.257	.253	.274	.247	.274	.264
OECD Europe <sup>2/</sup> .....	5.939	6.586	6.136	6.285	5.806	5.631	6.078	5.944	6.261	5.882	6.456	6.304
Main European Importers												
France.....	.770	.881	1.009	.957	.926	.751	1.142	.720	.904	.795	1.003	.888
Germany <sup>3/</sup> .....	.708	.638	.665	.684	.648	.623	.716	.619	.701	.613	.650	.661
Italy.....	1.161	1.365	1.341	1.199	1.072	1.182	1.128	1.241	1.322	1.208	1.284	1.310
Spain.....	.716	.699	.835	.823	.681	.833	.671	.820	.763	.887	.926	.836
Netherlands.....	.721	.914	.612	.780	.739	.588	.802	.709	.694	.777	.698	.796
European Net Exporters												
Norway.....	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.006	.000	.000	.000
United Kingdom....	.236	.222	.220	.216	.305	.247	.158	.234	.288	.185	.310	.188
Smaller European Importers												
Austria.....	.118	.182	.011	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Belgium.....	.328	.329	.267	.259	.286	.283	.275	.273	.315	.294	.346	.313
Denmark.....	.025	.026	.025	.051	.024	.000	.000	.024	.025	.049	.032	.044
Ireland.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Finland.....	.001	.003	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.011	.000	.000
Greece.....	.196	.254	.289	.273	.293	.295	.198	.314	.309	.280	.302	.297
Portugal.....	.147	.194	.173	.313	.150	.134	.236	.260	.184	.080	.161	.203
Sweden.....	.173	.197	.195	.145	.114	.138	.209	.121	.116	.149	.142	.142
Switzerland.....	.107	.114	.086	.084	.082	.110	.097	.105	.113	.108	.093	.079
Turkey.....	.533	.567	.408	.502	.486	.445	.445	.502	.522	.447	.509	.548
Japan.....	4.774	4.660	5.059	4.583	4.322	3.909	3.844	4.788	4.118	4.394	4.502	4.614
Other OECD.....	.666	.557	.556	.683	.609	.625	.714	.733	.557	.755	.563	.814

1/ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

2/ "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

3/ The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade.

•Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.6 OECD Imports from Persian Gulf (Most Recent 12 Months)  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1996											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total.....	9.485	9.364	9.608	9.564	9.099	8.590	8.793	9.622	9.055	9.068	9.492	9.559
United States <sup>1/</sup> .....	1.523	1.341	1.543	1.467	1.743	1.521	1.812	1.746	1.580	1.632	1.512	1.667
Canada.....	.179	.071	.125	.186	.163	.110	.130	.127	.132	.127	.090	.087
OECD Europe <sup>2/</sup> .....	3.293	3.568	3.214	3.459	2.918	3.111	3.064	3.094	3.374	2.990	3.411	3.136
<b>Main European Importers</b>												
France.....	.600	.637	.604	.656	.545	.465	.705	.459	.533	.459	.642	.569
Germany <sup>3/</sup> .....	.102	.080	.118	.125	.134	.187	.178	.153	.199	.193	.167	.101
Italy.....	.494	.546	.601	.501	.307	.516	.447	.513	.569	.459	.515	.508
Spain.....	.322	.312	.353	.387	.312	.348	.289	.285	.343	.350	.327	.260
Netherlands.....	.532	.724	.457	.623	.534	.500	.547	.512	.493	.538	.501	.574
<b>European Net Exporters</b>												
Norway.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
United Kingdom.....	.180	.095	.116	.086	.113	.120	.038	.083	.111	.097	.122	.067
<b>Smaller European Importers</b>												
Austria.....	.011	.058	.011	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Belgium.....	.319	.301	.242	.235	.256	.257	.253	.247	.285	.277	.331	.288
Denmark.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Finland.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Greece.....	.164	.221	.250	.237	.265	.261	.076	.270	.266	.239	.270	.245
Portugal.....	.081	.110	.051	.143	.036	.019	.116	.147	.117	.023	.088	.131
Sweden.....	.121	.137	.136	.100	.080	.096	.141	.081	.078	.100	.095	.096
Switzerland.....	.004	.000	.005	.005	.009	.010	.009	.009	.010	.009	.005	.000
Turkey.....	.363	.348	.270	.361	.326	.332	.265	.333	.370	.244	.348	.299
Japan.....	4.239	4.103	4.514	4.097	3.948	3.530	3.405	4.294	3.724	3.975	4.223	4.236
Other OECD.....	.251	.281	.212	.355	.326	.319	.383	.362	.244	.343	.256	.433

1/ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

2/ "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

3/ The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •"Persian Gulf" consists of Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. •Negative numbers represent net exports.

•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.7 United States--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1996											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total Net Imports..	8.202	7.240	8.101	8.381	9.023	9.025	8.608	8.970	7.974	8.702	8.119	8.400
Imports from OPEC <sup>1/</sup>	4.076	3.675	4.120	3.969	4.461	4.239	4.566	4.610	4.165	4.255	3.915	3.941
Imports from Persian Gulf <sup>2/</sup>												
Total.....	1.523	1.341	1.543	1.467	1.743	1.521	1.812	1.746	1.580	1.632	1.512	1.667
Bahrain.....	-.003	-.003	-.001	-.003	.000	.000	-.004	.000	-.007	.000	-.003	.000
Iran.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Kuwait.....	.148	.216	.127	.201	.230	.388	.266	.271	.236	.260	.228	.262
U.A.E.....	-.020	.000	-.002	-.019	-.005	-.005	.002	-.002	-.002	.015	-.003	-.003
Qatar.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia.....	1.398	1.128	1.419	1.288	1.518	1.138	1.548	1.477	1.353	1.357	1.290	1.408
Imports from OPEC-Africa												
Total.....	1.003	.833	.835	.729	1.038	1.023	1.032	1.100	.879	.729	.679	.534
Algeria.....	.313	.200	.241	.211	.333	.313	.312	.315	.186	.209	.214	.214
Libya.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Nigeria.....	.690	.633	.594	.518	.705	.710	.720	.785	.693	.520	.465	.320
Imports from OPEC-South America												
Total.....	1.495	1.457	1.683	1.716	1.631	1.626	1.662	1.714	1.673	1.769	1.685	1.659
Venezuela.....	1.495	1.457	1.683	1.716	1.631	1.626	1.662	1.714	1.673	1.769	1.685	1.659
Imports from OPEC-Far East												
Total.....	.052	.041	.058	.054	.049	.069	.056	.050	.026	.125	.036	.081
Indonesia.....	.052	.041	.058	.054	.049	.069	.056	.050	.026	.125	.036	.081

1/ OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

2/ The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

table 3.8 Japan--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1996											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total Net Imports..	6.125	6.081	6.596	5.772	5.591	5.174	5.067	6.370	5.351	5.582	5.769	5.938
Imports from OPEC <sup>1/</sup>	4.774	4.660	5.059	4.583	4.322	3.909	3.844	4.788	4.118	4.394	4.502	4.614
Imports from Persian Gulf <sup>2/</sup>												
Total.....	4.239	4.103	4.514	4.097	3.948	3.530	3.405	4.294	3.724	3.975	4.223	4.236
Bahrain.....	.060	.022	.032	.025	.047	.042	.012	.013	.020	.014	.041	.048
Iran.....	.446	.564	.496	.483	.399	.332	.192	.448	.543	.446	.642	.456
Kuwait.....	.561	.455	.545	.507	.474	.465	.506	.524	.463	.516	.487	.456
U.A.E.....	1.427	1.314	1.538	1.477	1.223	1.264	1.276	1.522	1.274	1.409	1.530	1.414
Qatar.....	.330	.353	.452	.352	.409	.324	.278	.416	.332	.348	.181	.263
Saudi Arabia.....	1.414	1.395	1.452	1.252	1.396	1.104	1.139	1.370	1.093	1.242	1.342	1.599
Imports from OPEC-Africa												
Total.....	.047	.029	.078	.035	.016	.019	.013	.025	.037	.060	.000	.000
Algeria.....	.007	.008	.018	.019	.003	.019	.013	.012	.020	.000	.000	.000
Nigeria.....	.039	.021	.060	.016	.012	.000	.000	.013	.017	.060	.000	.000
Imports from OPEC-South America												
Total.....	.006	.000	.000	.000	.010	.000	.000	.000	.010	.000	.000	.000
Venezuela.....	.006	.000	.000	.000	.010	.000	.000	.000	.010	.000	.000	.000
Imports from OPEC-Far East												
Total.....	.543	.549	.499	.476	.395	.402	.439	.481	.366	.373	.319	.426
Indonesia.....	.543	.549	.499	.476	.395	.402	.439	.481	.366	.373	.319	.426

1/ OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

2/ The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: \*Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis.

\*Negative numbers represent net exports. \*A dash (-) indicates no trade. \*Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. \*See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

**Table 3.9 OECD Europe--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)**  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1996											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total Net Imports..	6.801	7.044	6.792	7.607	6.635	6.119	7.698	6.725	7.681	7.925	7.873	7.374
Imports from OPEC <sup>1/</sup>	5.939	6.586	6.136	6.285	5.806	5.631	6.078	5.944	6.261	5.882	6.456	6.304
Imports from Persian Gulf <sup>2/</sup>												
Total.....	3.293	3.568	3.214	3.459	2.918	3.111	3.064	3.094	3.374	2.990	3.411	3.136
Bahrain.....	.003	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.008	.000	.005	.000
Iran.....	1.061	1.279	1.178	1.223	.958	1.230	1.010	1.136	1.347	1.060	1.027	.952
Iraq.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Kuwait.....	.281	.447	.301	.289	.257	.224	.291	.205	.337	.221	.316	.316
U.A.E.....	.004	.004	.000	.000	.000	.000	.021	.000	.008	.000	.000	.001
Qatar.....	.000	.000	.019	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia.....	1.945	1.838	1.716	1.947	1.703	1.657	1.741	1.753	1.674	1.709	2.062	1.867
Imports from OPEC-Africa												
Total.....	2.498	2.785	2.677	2.576	2.591	2.316	2.641	2.605	2.548	2.676	2.778	2.935
Algeria.....	.727	.859	.729	.728	.692	.630	.690	.657	.743	.767	.671	.809
Libya.....	1.236	1.220	1.256	1.219	1.202	1.080	1.289	1.389	1.169	1.222	1.156	1.285
Nigeria.....	.535	.706	.692	.629	.697	.606	.662	.559	.636	.687	.951	.842
Imports from OPEC-South America												
Total.....	.116	.215	.218	.244	.280	.186	.265	.229	.284	.200	.256	.216
Venezuela.....	.116	.215	.218	.244	.280	.186	.265	.229	.284	.200	.256	.216
Imports from OPEC-Far East												
Total.....	.035	.018	.028	.007	.017	.018	.108	.017	.063	.016	.018	.016
Indonesia.....	.035	.018	.028	.007	.017	.018	.108	.017	.063	.016	.018	.016

<sup>1/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •"OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. •Negative numbers represent net exports.

•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day.

•See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.10 France--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1996											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total Net Imports..	1.582	1.802	1.794	1.964	1.523	1.455	1.899	1.520	1.640	1.781	1.861	1.805
Imports from OPEC <sup>1/</sup>	.770	.881	1.009	.957	.926	.751	1.142	.720	.904	.795	1.003	.888
Imports from Persian Gulf <sup>2/</sup>												
Total.....	.600	.637	.604	.656	.545	.465	.705	.459	.533	.459	.642	.569
Bahrain.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.008	.000	.000	.000
Iran.....	.227	.129	.254	.192	.145	.164	.246	.153	.124	.121	.186	.123
Kuwait.....	.000	.000	.000	.062	.000	.000	.063	.000	.065	.000	.018	.000
U.A.E.....	.000	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.008	.000	.000	.001
Qatar.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia.....	.372	.507	.351	.402	.401	.301	.395	.306	.327	.338	.437	.444
Imports from OPEC-Africa												
Total.....	.162	.245	.405	.301	.380	.286	.437	.261	.379	.335	.356	.319
Algeria.....	.065	.035	.134	.137	.110	.121	.089	.106	.128	.140	.110	.068
Libya.....	.041	.037	.065	.026	.032	.028	.075	.079	.057	.027	.069	.068
Nigeria.....	.056	.172	.206	.138	.238	.137	.273	.076	.194	.168	.177	.183
Imports from OPEC-South America												
Total.....	.009	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.006	.000
Venezuela.....	.009	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.006	.000
Imports from OPEC-Far East												
Total.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Indonesia.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

1/ OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

2/ The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.11 Germany--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1996											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total Net Imports..	2.781	2.849	2.694	2.632	2.663	2.700	2.873	2.887	2.920	2.769	2.880	2.706
Imports from OPEC <sup>1/</sup>	.708	.638	.665	.684	.648	.623	.716	.619	.701	.613	.650	.661
Imports from Persian Gulf <sup>2/</sup>												
Total.....	.102	.080	.118	.125	.134	.187	.178	.153	.199	.193	.167	.101
Bahrain.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Iran.....	.018	.001	.018	.007	.004	.038	.033	.029	.034	.016	.018	.006
Kuwait.....	.014	.006	.018	.021	.012	.005	.016	.015	.021	.025	.028	.010
U.A.E.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Qatar.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia.....	.070	.073	.082	.097	.117	.144	.129	.109	.144	.152	.122	.085
Imports from OPEC-Africa												
Total.....	.566	.509	.533	.468	.440	.394	.462	.418	.414	.395	.426	.498
Algeria.....	.208	.197	.148	.184	.162	.079	.115	.055	.089	.045	.084	.137
Libya.....	.267	.262	.257	.263	.185	.214	.320	.292	.261	.278	.229	.286
Nigeria.....	.090	.050	.128	.021	.092	.101	.027	.071	.064	.072	.112	.075
Imports from OPEC-South America												
Total.....	.040	.049	.014	.091	.073	.042	.076	.049	.087	.024	.058	.061
Venezuela.....	.040	.049	.014	.091	.073	.042	.076	.049	.087	.024	.058	.061
Imports from OPEC-Far East												
Total.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Indonesia.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

1/ OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

2/ The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany. •Negative numbers represent net exports.

•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.12 Italy--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1996											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total Net Imports..	1.934	1.764	1.822	1.691	1.729	1.611	1.749	1.757	1.780	1.743	1.741	1.809
Imports from OPEC <sup>1/</sup>	1.161	1.365	1.341	1.199	1.072	1.182	1.128	1.241	1.322	1.208	1.284	1.310
Imports from Persian Gulf <sup>2/</sup>												
Total.....	.494	.546	.601	.501	.307	.516	.447	.513	.569	.459	.515	.508
Bahrain.....	.003	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.005	.000
Iran.....	.234	.336	.295	.228	.115	.297	.281	.301	.364	.268	.209	.247
Kuwait.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
U.A.E.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Qatar.....	.000	.000	.019	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia.....	.258	.211	.287	.273	.192	.219	.165	.211	.205	.192	.300	.261
Imports from OPEC-Africa												
Total.....	.635	.801	.713	.681	.715	.648	.665	.687	.714	.732	.727	.785
Algeria.....	.083	.147	.089	.081	.116	.096	.123	.095	.153	.121	.088	.120
Libya.....	.552	.591	.623	.600	.561	.552	.541	.592	.515	.594	.568	.605
Nigeria.....	.000	.063	.000	.000	.039	.000	.000	.000	.047	.017	.071	.061
Imports from OPEC-South America												
Total.....	.000	.000	.000	.010	.034	.000	.000	.024	.000	.000	.029	.000
Venezuela.....	.000	.000	.000	.010	.034	.000	.000	.024	.000	.000	.029	.000
Imports from OPEC-Far East												
Total.....	.034	.018	.028	.007	.017	.018	.017	.017	.039	.016	.018	.016
Indonesia.....	.034	.018	.028	.007	.017	.018	.017	.017	.039	.016	.018	.016

1/ OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

2/ The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.13 OECD Imports from Kuwait (Most Recent 12 Months)  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1996											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total.....	1.113	1.129	0.983	0.999	0.972	1.079	1.093	1.019	1.038	1.008	1.033	1.046
United States <sup>1/</sup> .....	.148	.216	.127	.201	.230	.388	.266	.271	.236	.260	.228	.262
Canada.....	.113	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
OECD Europe <sup>2/</sup> .....	.281	.447	.301	.289	.257	.224	.291	.205	.337	.221	.316	.316
Main European Importers												
France.....	.000	.000	.000	.062	.000	.000	.063	.000	.065	.000	.018	.000
Germany <sup>3/</sup> .....	.014	.006	.018	.021	.012	.005	.016	.015	.021	.025	.028	.010
Italy.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Spain.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Netherlands.....	.168	.350	.158	.136	.199	.143	.212	.144	.205	.180	.185	.202
European Net Exporters												
Norway.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
United Kingdom.....	.030	.033	.057	.030	.029	.059	.000	.029	.030	.000	.057	.028
Smaller European Importers												
Austria.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Belgium.....	.053	.042	.052	.025	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.014	.045
Denmark.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Greece.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Portugal.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Sweden.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Switzerland.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Turkey.....	.016	.016	.016	.016	.016	.016	.000	.016	.016	.016	.016	.032
Japan.....	.561	.455	.545	.507	.474	.465	.506	.524	.463	.516	.487	.456
Other OECD.....	.010	.011	.010	.002	.010	.003	.029	.019	.002	.011	.002	.011

1/ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

2/ "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

3/ The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: \*Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

## Sources for Section 3 (International Oil Imports)

### Oil Imports

United States: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, March 1997. Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1991-1997.

1960-1961

#### **4. Historical Oil Data Series**

**1970-1996**

**Table 4.1a World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1970-1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Indo- nesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait <sup>1/</sup>	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia <sup>1/</sup>	United Arab Emirates	Vene- zuela	Total OPEC
1970 Average.....	1,029	854	3,829	1,549	2,990	3,318	1,083	362	3,799	780	3,708	23,301
1971 Average.....	785	892	4,540	1,694	3,197	2,761	1,531	431	4,769	1,060	3,549	25,209
1972 Average.....	1,062	1,081	5,023	1,466	3,283	2,239	1,816	482	6,016	1,203	3,220	26,891
1973 Average.....	1,097	1,339	5,861	2,018	3,020	2,175	2,054	570	7,596	1,533	3,366	30,629
1974 Average.....	1,009	1,375	6,022	1,971	2,546	1,521	2,255	518	8,480	1,679	2,976	30,351
1975 Average.....	983	1,307	5,350	2,262	2,084	1,480	1,783	438	7,075	1,664	2,346	26,771
1976 Average.....	1,075	1,504	5,883	2,415	2,145	1,933	2,067	497	8,577	1,936	2,294	30,327
1977 Average.....	1,152	1,686	5,663	2,348	1,969	2,063	2,085	445	9,245	1,999	2,238	30,893
1978 Average.....	1,231	1,635	5,242	2,563	2,131	1,983	1,897	487	8,301	1,831	2,165	29,464
1979 Average.....	1,224	1,591	3,168	3,477	2,500	2,092	2,302	508	9,532	1,831	2,356	30,581
1980 Average.....	1,106	1,577	1,662	2,514	1,656	1,787	2,055	472	9,900	1,709	2,168	26,606
1981 Average.....	1,002	1,605	1,380	1,000	1,125	1,140	1,433	405	9,815	1,474	2,102	22,481
1982 Average.....	987	1,339	2,214	1,012	823	1,150	1,295	330	6,483	1,250	1,895	18,778
1983 Average.....	968	1,343	2,440	1,005	1,064	1,105	1,241	295	5,086	1,149	1,801	17,497
1984 Average.....	1,014	1,412	2,174	1,209	1,157	1,087	1,388	394	4,663	1,146	1,798	17,442
1985 Average.....	1,037	1,325	2,250	1,433	1,023	1,059	1,495	301	3,388	1,193	1,677	16,181
1986 Average.....	945	1,390	2,035	1,690	1,419	1,034	1,467	308	4,870	1,330	1,787	18,275
1987 Average.....	1,048	1,343	2,298	2,079	1,585	972	1,341	293	4,265	1,541	1,752	18,517
1988 Average.....	1,040	1,342	2,240	2,685	1,492	1,175	1,450	346	5,086	1,565	1,903	20,324
1989 Average.....	1,095	1,409	2,810	2,897	1,783	1,150	1,716	380	5,064	1,860	1,907	22,071
1990 Average.....	1,175	1,462	3,088	2,040	1,175	1,375	1,810	406	6,410	2,117	2,137	23,195
1991 Average.....	1,230	1,592	3,312	305	190	1,483	1,892	395	8,115	2,386	2,375	23,275
1992 Average.....	1,214	1,504	3,429	425	1,058	1,433	1,943	423	8,332	2,266	2,371	24,398
1993 Average.....	1,162	1,511	3,540	512	1,852	1,361	1,960	413	8,198	2,159	2,450	25,119
1994 Average.....	1,180	1,510	3,618	553	2,025	1,378	1,931	415	8,120	2,193	2,588	25,510
1995 Average .....	1,202	1,503	3,643	560	2,057	1,390	1,993	483	8,231	2,279	2,750	26,092
1996 Average P.....	1,242	1,547	3,686	584	2,062	1,401	2,188	510	8,218	2,278	3,053	26,769

<sup>1/</sup> Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1970 through 1989 and beginning in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. From August 1990 through May 1991, all production in the Neutral Zone was included in the data for Saudi Arabia.

P=Preliminary.

Notes: •OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

**Table 4.1b World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1970-1996**  
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Norway	United Kingdom	North Sea <sup>1/</sup>	Angola	Argen-tina	Austra- lia	Brazil	Canada	China	Colombia	Ecuador
1970 Average.....	0	2	0	112	393	178	167	1,263	600	219	4
1971 Average.....	6	2	6	93	423	309	174	1,348	780	214	4
1972 Average.....	33	2	35	140	433	327	167	1,532	900	196	78
1973 Average.....	32	2	36	162	420	369	169	1,798	1,090	184	209
1974 Average.....	35	2	38	169	414	388	176	1,551	1,315	168	177
1975 Average.....	189	12	202	165	395	409	177	1,430	1,490	157	161
1976 Average.....	279	245	525	108	398	426	167	1,314	1,670	146	188
1977 Average.....	280	768	1,055	194	431	431	161	1,321	1,874	138	183
1978 Average.....	356	1,082	1,446	131	453	432	160	1,316	2,082	131	202
1979 Average.....	403	1,568	1,976	147	473	441	166	1,500	2,122	124	214
1980 Average.....	528	1,622	2,151	150	491	380	182	1,435	2,114	126	204
1981 Average.....	501	1,811	2,322	130	496	394	213	1,285	2,012	125	211
1982 Average.....	520	2,065	2,617	122	491	370	260	1,271	2,045	141	211
1983 Average.....	614	2,291	2,965	177	491	416	339	1,356	2,120	152	237
1984 Average.....	697	2,480	3,250	208	478	492	475	1,438	2,296	168	258
1985 Average.....	788	2,530	3,417	231	460	575	564	1,471	2,505	176	281
1986 Average.....	870	2,539	3,547	282	434	520	572	1,474	2,620	305	293
1987 Average.....	1,022	2,406	3,584	360	428	547	566	1,535	2,690	385	174
1988 Average.....	1,158	2,232	3,540	452	449	538	554	1,616	2,730	378	302
1989 Average.....	1,554	1,802	3,515	455	460	490	596	1,560	2,757	403	279
1990 Average.....	1,704	1,820	3,667	475	483	575	631	1,553	2,774	440	285
1991 Average.....	1,890	1,797	3,811	500	485	545	630	1,548	2,835	419	299
1992 Average.....	2,229	1,825	4,182	526	553	535	626	1,605	2,845	433	321
1993 Average.....	2,350	1,915	4,403	509	594	503	643	1,679	2,890	456	344
1994 Average.....	2,521	2,375	5,058	536	650	536	671	1,746	2,939	450	365
1995 Average .....	2,768	2,489	5,400	646	715	562	695	1,805	2,990	585	392
1996 Average P.....	3,104	2,568	5,822	717	756	570	795	1,823	3,131	623	387

<sup>1/</sup> North Sea includes the United Kingdom Offshore, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands Offshore, and Germany Offshore.

P=Preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.1c World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1970-1996  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Egypt	Gabon	India	Malaysia	Mexico	Oman	Russia	Former U.S.S.R.	Syria	United States	Other <sup>1</sup> / World
1970 Average.....	326	109	144	18	487	332	--	6,985	80	9,637	1,529
1971 Average.....	293	115	143	69	486	294	--	7,475	100	9,463	1,518
1972 Average.....	231	125	156	93	505	282	--	7,890	124	9,441	1,592
1973 Average.....	165	150	147	91	465	293	--	8,324	105	9,208	1,667
1974 Average.....	150	202	156	81	571	290	--	8,912	124	8,774	1,711
1975 Average.....	235	223	165	98	705	343	--	9,523	170	8,375	1,636
1976 Average.....	330	223	175	165	831	366	--	10,060	175	8,132	1,620
1977 Average.....	415	222	199	184	981	341	--	10,603	188	8,245	1,655
1978 Average.....	485	209	226	217	1,209	315	--	11,105	170	8,707	1,706
1979 Average.....	525	203	245	283	1,461	295	--	11,384	166	8,552	1,821
1980 Average.....	595	175	182	283	1,936	282	--	11,706	164	8,597	1,842
1981 Average.....	598	151	325	264	2,313	319	--	11,850	166	8,572	1,859
1982 Average.....	670	156	390	306	2,748	324	--	11,912	160	8,649	1,892
1983 Average.....	727	157	480	365	2,689	375	--	11,972	167	8,688	1,946
1984 Average.....	822	157	519	440	2,780	414	--	11,861	170	8,879	2,015
1985 Average.....	887	172	620	440	2,745	498	--	11,585	178	8,971	2,124
1986 Average.....	813	166	630	504	2,435	560	--	11,895	194	8,680	2,166
1987 Average.....	896	155	609	497	2,548	582	--	12,050	230	8,349	2,120
1988 Average.....	848	159	635	540	2,512	617	--	12,053	265	8,140	2,235
1989 Average.....	865	208	700	585	2,520	641	--	11,715	340	7,613	2,249
1990 Average.....	873	270	660	619	2,553	685	--	10,975	388	7,355	2,253
1991 Average.....	874	294	615	646	2,680	700	--	9,992	492	7,417	2,274
1992 Average.....	881	298	561	653	2,669	740	7,632	--	481	7,171	3,233
1993 Average.....	890	313	534	640	2,673	776	6,730	--	554	6,847	3,290
1994 Average.....	896	329	590	645	2,685	810	6,135	--	560	6,662	3,393
1995 Average .....	920	345	703	682	2,618	851	5,995	--	610	6,560	3,423
1996 Average P....	922	368	651	695	2,855	883	R5,774	--	604	6,471	R3,533
											63,999

<sup>1</sup>/ Other is a calculated total derived from the difference between "World" and the sum of production in "Total OPEC" (Table 1.1a) and all other countries listed (Tables 1.1b and 1.1c). The total "North Sea" is not subtracted from the world total, though Norway and the United Kingdom have been subtracted.

-- = Not applicable. P=Preliminary. R=Revised data.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.2 OPEC Crude Oil Production (Excluding Condensate), 1980-1996  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Indo- nesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait <sup>1/</sup>	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia <sup>1/</sup>	United Arab Emirates	Vene- zuela	Total OPEC
1980 Average...	1,006	1,497	1,662	2,514	1,656	1,787	2,045	472	9,900	1,704	2,147	26,390
1981 Average...	802	1,513	1,380	1,000	1,125	1,140	1,423	405	9,815	1,469	2,083	22,155
1982 Average...	712	1,247	2,214	1,012	823	1,150	1,285	330	6,483	1,215	1,878	18,349
1983 Average...	648	1,245	2,440	1,005	1,064	1,105	1,231	295	5,086	1,109	1,768	16,996
1984 Average...	694	1,279	2,174	1,209	1,157	1,087	1,368	394	4,663	1,091	1,689	16,805
1985 Average...	702	1,181	2,250	1,433	1,023	1,059	1,475	301	3,388	1,133	1,558	15,503
1986 Average...	600	1,257	2,035	1,690	1,419	1,034	1,447	308	4,870	1,270	1,645	17,575
1987 Average...	648	1,189	2,298	2,079	1,585	972	1,291	293	4,265	1,441	1,587	17,648
1988 Average...	640	1,177	2,240	2,685	1,492	1,175	1,400	346	5,086	1,465	1,715	19,421
1989 Average...	690	1,231	2,810	2,897	1,783	1,150	1,666	380	5,064	1,783	1,747	21,201
1990 Average...	765	1,281	3,088	2,040	1,175	1,375	1,755	406	6,410	2,066	2,097	22,458
1991 Average...	800	1,410	3,312	305	190	1,483	1,832	395	8,115	2,326	2,338	22,506
1992 Average...	772	1,326	3,429	425	1,058	1,433	1,820	423	8,332	2,206	2,334	23,558
1993 Average...	747	1,327	3,540	512	1,852	1,361	1,835	413	8,198	2,109	2,410	24,304
1994 Average...	750	1,334	3,600	548	2,034	1,378	1,887	409	8,147	2,183	2,542	24,812
1995 Average ..	767	1,343	3,608	550	2,057	1,390	1,876	449	8,231	2,197	2,710	25,179
1996 Average P.	812	1,367	3,651	579	2,062	1,401	2,051	475	8,218	2,198	3,013	25,826

<sup>1/</sup> Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1980 through July 1990 and beginning in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. From August 1990 through May 1991, all production in the Neutral Zone was included in the data for Saudi Arabia.

P=Preliminary.

Note: OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for Countries in this group.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.3 World Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production, 1970-1996  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Canada	Mexico	Saudi Arabia	Russia	Former USSR	United States <sup>1/</sup>	Persian Gulf <sup>2/</sup>	OAPEC <sup>3/</sup>	OPEC <sup>3/</sup>	World
1970 Average.....	3	200	58	50	--	120	1,660	119	137	205	2,383
1971 Average.....	4	234	59	50	--	135	1,693	138	147	243	2,508
1972 Average.....	4	293	61	55	--	155	1,744	155	159	275	2,676
1973 Average.....	9	314	75	90	--	170	1,738	191	196	324	2,785
1974 Average.....	12	314	80	130	--	190	1,688	231	219	347	2,789
1975 Average.....	20	309	80	140	--	205	1,633	246	252	372	2,790
1976 Average.....	24	289	95	185	--	220	1,603	291	313	442	2,865
1977 Average.....	19	290	105	215	--	235	1,618	335	366	482	2,982
1978 Average.....	25	281	115	250	--	255	1,567	410	447	566	3,078
1979 Average.....	30	331	150	303	--	270	1,584	458	535	637	3,285
1980 Average.....	36	331	193	369	--	285	1,573	534	618	732	3,444
1981 Average.....	49	330	241	433	--	300	1,609	599	691	825	3,625
1982 Average.....	58	318	255	430	--	315	1,550	612	721	842	3,626
1983 Average.....	56	309	265	330	--	330	1,559	552	655	780	3,635
1984 Average.....	105	336	257	355	--	340	1,630	604	761	869	3,869
1985 Average.....	120	337	271	375	--	350	1,609	645	808	892	3,938
1986 Average.....	120	328	352	385	--	440	1,551	700	860	969	4,150
1987 Average.....	140	367	338	418	--	430	1,595	721	900	1,006	4,279
1988 Average.....	120	381	370	499	--	450	1,625	808	979	1,077	4,481
1989 Average.....	130	410	384	503	--	425	1,546	851	1,041	1,188	4,502
1990 Average.....	130	426	428	620	--	425	1,559	930	1,107	1,281	4,632
1991 Average.....	140	431	457	680	--	420	1,659	931	1,113	1,299	4,827
1992 Average.....	140	460	454	713	230	--	1,697	1,003	1,185	1,364	4,973
1993 Average.....	145	506	459	704	220	--	1,736	1,040	1,238	1,435	5,169
1994 Average.....	140	529	461	698	200	--	1,727	1,071	1,267	1,465	5,282
1995 Average .....	145	581	447	701	180	--	1,762	1,106	1,301	1,506	5,474
1996 Average P....	145	599	423	697	248	--	1,831	1,082	1,274	1,452	5,571

1/ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

2/ See Appendix A for countries in this group.

3/ OAPEC=Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.  
See Appendix A for countries in these groups.

P=Preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

**Table 4.4 World Oil Supply, 1970-1996**  
(Thousands Barrels per Day)

	United States <sup>1/</sup>	Persian Gulf <sup>2/</sup>	OAPEC <sup>3/</sup>	OPEC <sup>3/</sup>	World
1970 Average.....	11,673	13,541	14,571	23,567	48,986
1971 Average.....	11,554	15,940	15,427	25,514	51,766
1972 Average.....	11,601	17,734	16,451	27,228	54,574
1973 Average.....	11,428	20,895	18,656	31,015	59,300
1974 Average.....	10,978	21,550	18,399	30,762	59,391
1975 Average.....	10,505	19,223	16,831	27,218	56,511
1976 Average.....	10,251	21,847	19,563	30,841	61,121
1977 Average.....	10,437	22,098	20,372	31,443	63,665
1978 Average.....	10,820	21,067	19,819	30,120	64,225
1979 Average.....	10,707	21,569	22,575	31,300	66,973
1980 Average.....	10,809	18,541	20,715	27,419	64,153
1981 Average.....	10,739	15,894	17,619	23,393	60,763
1982 Average.....	10,783	12,815	13,786	19,702	58,226
1983 Average.....	10,788	11,676	12,416	18,352	58,056
1984 Average.....	11,107	11,433	12,619	18,389	59,645
1985 Average.....	11,192	10,320	11,498	17,151	59,264
1986 Average.....	10,905	12,441	13,653	19,310	61,771
1987 Average.....	10,648	12,869	13,992	19,589	62,429
1988 Average.....	10,473	14,310	15,662	21,465	64,707
1989 Average.....	9,880	15,733	16,658	23,323	65,894
1990 Average.....	9,677	16,249	17,232	24,536	66,756
1991 Average.....	9,883	15,704	16,747	24,625	66,634
1992 Average.....	9,768	17,010	17,871	25,818	66,937
1993 Average.....	9,602	17,792	18,505	26,610	67,345
1994 Average.....	9,413	18,072	18,745	27,031	68,218
1995 Average .....	9,400	18,439	19,192	27,654	69,916
1996 Average P.....	9,440	18,491	19,243	28,277	71,699

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

<sup>2/</sup> See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>3/</sup> OAPEC=Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.  
See Appendix A for countries in these groups.

P=Preliminary.

Note: Oil Supply includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, other liquids, and refinery gain. See Explanatory Note 1 in Appendix B.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.5 Oil Stocks in OECD Countries, End of Year  
(Million Barrels)

		France	Italy	Germany <sup>1/</sup>	United Kingdom	OECD Europe <sup>2/</sup>	United States <sup>3/</sup>	Canada	Japan	Other <sup>4/</sup>	Total OECD
1973	December.....	201	152	181	156	1,070	1,008	140	303	67	2,588
1974	December.....	249	167	213	191	1,227	1,074	145	370	64	2,880
1975	December.....	225	143	187	165	1,154	1,133	174	375	67	2,903
1976	December.....	234	143	208	165	1,205	1,112	153	380	68	2,918
1977	December.....	239	161	225	148	1,268	1,312	167	409	68	3,224
1978	December.....	201	154	238	157	1,219	1,278	144	413	68	3,122
1979	December.....	226	163	272	169	1,353	1,341	150	460	75	3,379
1980	December.....	243	170	319	168	1,464	1,392	164	495	72	3,587
1981	December.....	214	167	297	143	1,337	1,484	161	482	67	3,531
1982	December.....	193	179	272	125	1,258	1,430	136	484	68	3,376
1983	December.....	153	149	249	118	1,142	1,454	121	470	68	3,255
1984	December.....	152	159	239	112	1,130	1,556	128	479	69	3,362
1985	December.....	139	157	233	123	1,092	1,519	113	494	66	3,284
1986	December.....	127	155	252	124	1,133	1,593	111	509	72	3,418
1987	December.....	127	169	259	121	1,130	1,607	126	540	71	3,474
1988	December.....	140	155	266	112	1,118	1,597	116	538	71	3,440
1989	December.....	138	164	271	118	1,133	1,581	114	577	71	3,476
1990	December.....	140	172	265	112	1,163	1,621	121	590	73	3,568
1991	December.....	153	160	288	119	1,181	1,617	119	606	65	3,588
1992	December.....	146	174	310	113	1,219	1,592	107	603	67	3,588
1993	December.....	158	163	309	118	1,221	1,647	105	618	69	3,661
1994	December .....	158	164	312	115	1,240	1,653	119	645	69	3,726
1995	December .....	159	162	301	107	1,228	1,563	109	630	71	3,601
1996	December P....	158	154	296	108	1,254	1,510	104	651	70	3,588

1/ Data through December 1990 are for the former West Germany. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

2/ "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

3/ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In the United States in January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported. Using the new basis, the end-of-year U.S. stocks, in million barrels, would have been 1,121 in 1974, 1,425 in 1980, and 1,461 in 1982.

4/ "Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

P=Preliminary.

Note: Oil Stocks - See Explanatory Note 2 in Appendix B.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

table 4.6 OECD Oil Demand, 1970-1996  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	France	Italy	Germany <sup>1/</sup>	United Kingdom	OECD Europe <sup>2/</sup>	United States <sup>3/</sup>	Canada	Japan	Other <sup>4/</sup>	OECD Excluding East Germany	OECD Including East Germany	World Total	
1970 Average...	1,937	1,710	2,607	2,096	12,404	14,697	1,516	3,817	836	33,270	223	33,493	46,808
1971 Average...	2,115	1,838	2,702	2,141	13,005	15,213	1,565	4,142	831	34,755	238	34,993	49,416
1972 Average...	2,322	1,947	2,859	2,284	13,934	16,367	1,664	4,363	948	37,275	270	37,545	53,094
1973 Average...	2,601	2,068	3,055	2,341	14,925	17,308	1,729	4,949	988	39,900	282	40,182	57,237
1974 Average...	2,447	2,004	2,748	2,210	13,988	16,653	1,779	4,864	1,095	38,379	307	38,686	56,677
1975 Average...	2,252	1,855	2,650	1,911	13,217	16,322	1,779	4,621	1,041	36,980	307	37,287	56,198
1976 Average...	2,420	1,971	2,877	1,892	14,124	17,461	1,818	4,837	1,119	39,358	329	39,687	59,673
1977 Average...	2,294	1,897	2,865	1,905	13,916	18,431	1,850	4,880	1,160	40,237	347	40,584	61,826
1978 Average...	2,408	1,952	2,927	1,938	14,290	18,847	1,902	4,945	1,204	41,187	363	41,550	64,158
1979 Average...	2,463	2,039	3,003	1,971	14,667	18,513	1,971	5,050	1,178	41,379	369	41,748	65,220
1980 Average...	2,256	1,934	2,707	1,725	13,634	17,056	1,873	4,960	1,072	38,595	375	38,970	63,067
1981 Average...	2,023	1,874	2,449	1,590	12,515	16,058	1,768	4,848	1,080	36,269	355	36,624	60,903
1982 Average...	1,880	1,781	2,372	1,590	12,053	15,296	1,578	4,582	1,008	34,517	371	34,888	59,503
1983 Average...	1,835	1,750	2,324	1,531	11,765	15,231	1,448	4,395	954	33,793	336	34,129	58,744
1984 Average...	1,754	1,646	2,322	1,849	11,736	15,726	1,472	4,576	989	34,500	340	34,840	59,836
1985 Average...	1,775	1,717	2,338	1,634	11,681	15,726	1,504	4,384	976	34,271	362	34,633	60,091
1986 Average...	1,772	1,738	2,498	1,649	12,102	16,281	1,506	4,439	951	35,279	362	35,641	61,759
1987 Average...	1,789	1,855	2,424	1,603	12,255	16,665	1,548	4,484	959	35,911	342	36,253	62,999
1988 Average...	1,797	1,836	2,422	1,697	12,427	17,283	1,693	4,752	939	37,093	322	37,415	64,819
1989 Average...	1,857	1,930	2,280	1,738	12,531	17,325	1,733	4,983	998	37,570	301	37,871	65,917
1990 Average...	1,818	1,872	2,382	1,752	12,629	16,988	1,690	5,140	1,027	37,475	283	37,758	65,985
1991 Average...	1,935	1,863	2,828	1,801	13,391	16,714	1,622	5,284	1,056	--	--	38,067	66,577
1992 Average...	1,926	1,937	2,843	1,803	13,605	17,033	1,643	5,446	1,041	--	--	38,768	66,742
1993 Average...	1,875	1,852	2,900	1,815	13,523	17,237	1,688	5,401	1,117	--	--	38,966	67,042
1994 Average...	1,833	1,841	2,879	1,837	13,597	17,718	1,727	5,674	1,176	--	--	39,892	68,315
1995 Average...	1,896	2,048	2,875	1,845	14,120	17,725	1,755	5,711	1,227	--	--	40,537	R70,297
1996 Average P.	1,944	2,015	2,908	1,842	14,292	18,234	1,757	5,749	1,138	--	--	41,169	71,697

1/ Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

2/ "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

3/ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

4/ "Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

P=Preliminary. R=Revised data. ---=Not Applicable.

Note: The term Demand is used interchangeably with Consumption and Petroleum Products Supplied. See Appendix C for definition.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.7 OECD Total Net Imports, 1985-1995  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Average											
Total.....	15.878	17.670	18.008	18.706	20.082	20.456	20.414	20.783	21.226	21.133	20.717
United States <sup>1/</sup> .....	4.286	5.439	5.914	6.587	7.202	7.161	6.626	6.938	7.618	7.986	7.883
Canada.....	-.419	-.391	-.358	-.585	-.462	-.425	-.479	-.546	-.586	-.623	-.756
OECD Europe <sup>2/</sup> .....	7.381	7.893	7.742	7.774	7.994	8.210	8.588	8.459	8.127	7.355	7.226
Main European Importers											
France.....	1.654	1.682	1.742	1.718	1.711	1.750	1.869	1.784	1.761	1.615	1.721
Germany <sup>3/</sup> .....	2.166	2.380	2.281	2.279	2.112	2.202	2.664	2.739	2.723	2.731	2.699
Italy.....	1.603	1.642	1.718	1.590	1.716	1.788	1.769	1.839	1.747	1.778	1.820
Netherlands.....	.515	.632	.562	.646	.635	.677	.690	.713	.688	.720	.700
Spain.....	.802	.747	.803	.869	.952	.950	.951	.998	1.066	1.119	1.202
European Net Exporters											
Norway.....	-.656	-.718	-.866	-1.036	-1.420	-1.543	-1.825	-2.102	-2.254	-2.586	-2.794
United Kingdom....	-1.035	-1.067	-1.015	-.760	-.200	-.214	-.158	-.221	-.355	-.850	-.969
Smaller European Importers											
Austria.....	.174	.188	.194	.185	.191	.201	.212	.209	.205	.210	.194
Belgium.....	.382	.456	.443	.451	.454	.442	.506	.517	.503	.517	.495
Denmark.....	.166	.150	.122	.107	.078	.063	.048	.032	.023	.027	.039
Ireland.....	.078	.098	.081	.076	.079	.095	.094	.097	.102	.109	.116
Finland.....	.207	.229	.242	.200	.220	.208	.211	.188	.182	.234	.145
Greece.....	.210	.245	.230	.242	.252	.273	.297	.326	.327	.292	.343
Iceland.....	.011	.011	.013	.012	.011	.011	.012	.011	.014	.015	.015
Luxembourg.....	.023	.024	.028	.028	.031	.034	.039	.040	.039	.040	.036
Portugal.....	.166	.183	.199	.198	.246	.250	.258	.279	.272	.270	.291
Sweden.....	.349	.379	.309	.313	.290	.324	.312	.320	.335	.362	.356
Switzerland.....	.257	.290	.254	.258	.254	.273	.273	.277	.250	.262	.248
Turkey.....	.310	.342	.402	.397	.384	.425	.366	.413	.500	.490	.569
Japan.....	4.308	4.392	4.418	4.680	5.035	5.239	5.286	5.464	5.467	5.766	5.716
Other OECD.....	.322	.338	.291	.250	.313	.270	.392	.467	.599	.648	.647

1/ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

2/ "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

3/ Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.

•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day.

•Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4-8 OECD Imports from OPEC, 1985-1995

(Million Barrels per Day)

1/ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

2/ "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

3/ Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.9 OECD Imports from Persian Gulf, 1985-1995  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Average											
Imports from Persian Gulf											
Total.....	5.585	7.228	7.392	7.941	9.121	9.667	9.249	9.456	10.029	9.609	9.310
United States <sup>1/</sup> ...	.304	.909	1.072	1.526	1.857	1.961	1.835	1.774	1.775	1.722	1.563
Canada.....	.011	.054	.054	.056	.069	.081	.084	.092	.105	.119	.070
OECD Europe <sup>2/</sup> ....	2.560	3.513	3.330	3.428	3.754	3.908	3.660	3.666	4.048	3.506	3.365
Main European Importers											
France.....	.476	.586	.459	.484	.647	.864	.708	.640	.757	.651	.647
Germany <sup>3/</sup> .....	.152	.232	.187	.197	.216	.217	.227	.215	.250	.217	.172
Italy.....	.583	.817	.782	.643	.619	.626	.595	.573	.548	.430	.494
Netherlands.....	.294	.509	.516	.587	.663	.647	.609	.650	.744	.662	.563
Spain.....	.264	.328	.295	.306	.352	.291	.281	.231	.287	.275	.324
European Net Exporters											
Norway.....	.003	.006	.002	—	—	.000	.011	.000	.000	.000	.000
United Kingdom....	.144	.173	.164	.212	.240	.250	.222	.220	.303	.174	.135
Smaller European Importers											
Austria.....	.023	.011	.026	.025	.022	.016	.021	.031	.036	.038	.035
Belgium.....	.088	.182	.162	.224	.277	.250	.279	.292	.291	.232	.252
Denmark.....	.022	.024	.047	.063	.067	.043	.004	.000	.002	.000	.000
Ireland.....	.000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finland.....	.037	.021	.022	.011	.012	.011	.021	.023	.002	.002	.002
Greece.....	.122	.204	.211	.146	.181	.268	.219	.291	.253	.214	.223
Portugal.....	.076	.088	.069	.066	.085	.073	.067	.074	.050	.117	.107
Sweden.....	.006	.036	.029	.045	.043	.039	.064	.068	.088	.076	.068
Switzerland.....	.006	.008	.008	.007	.007	.007	.007	.007	.008	.012	.007
Turkey.....	.265	.289	.348	.411	.323	.307	.324	.349	.429	.405	.336
Japan.....	2.533	2.557	2.637	2.691	3.173	3.394	3.370	3.586	3.721	3.946	3.979
Other OECD.....	.176	.195	.299	.241	.267	.322	.300	.338	.381	.316	.334

1/ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

2/ "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

3/ Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •"Persian Gulf" consists of Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day.

•Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

ble 4.10 United States--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Average											
Total Net Imports..	4.286	5.439	5.914	6.587	7.202	7.161	6.626	6.938	7.618	7.986	7.883
Imports from OPEC <sup>1/</sup>	1.704	2.724	2.988	3.439	3.986	4.172	3.918	3.888	4.103	4.036	3.979
Imports from Persian Gulf <sup>2/</sup>											
Total.....	.304	.909	1.072	1.526	1.857	1.961	1.835	1.774	1.775	1.722	1.563
Bahrain.....	-.001	.001	-.001	.000	-.001	-.001	-.001	-.002	-.002	-.002	-.003
Iran.....	.027	.019	.098	.000	.000	.000	.032	.000	.000	.000	.000
Iraq.....	.046	.081	.083	.343	.449	.518	.000	.000	—	—	—
Kuwait.....	.021	.068	.082	.092	.157	.086	.006	.051	.353	.312	.218
S.A.E.....	.044	.043	.059	.028	.027	.016	.001	.004	.009	.011	.004
Qatar.....	.000	.013	.000	.000	.002	.004	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia.....	.168	.685	.751	1.063	1.224	1.339	1.797	1.720	1.414	1.402	1.344
Imports from OPEC-Africa											
Total.....	.484	.711	.830	.918	1.084	1.080	.956	.876	.956	.880	.859
Algeria.....	.187	.271	.295	.300	.269	.280	.253	.196	.220	.243	.234
Libya.....	.004	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Nigeria.....	.293	.440	.535	.618	.815	.800	.703	.680	.736	.637	.625
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total.....	.602	.788	.801	.790	.861	1.016	1.020	1.161	1.295	1.322	1.468
Venezuela.....	.602	.788	.801	.790	.861	1.016	1.020	1.161	1.295	1.322	1.468
Imports from OPEC-Far East											
Total.....	.313	.317	.284	.205	.182	.113	.106	.075	.074	.109	.087
Indonesia.....	.313	.317	.284	.205	.182	.113	.106	.075	.074	.109	.087

1/ OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

2/ The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

**Table 4.11 Japan--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995**  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Average											
Total Net Imports <sup>1/</sup>	4.308	4.392	4.418	4.680	5.035	5.239	5.286	5.464	5.467	5.766	5.716
Imports from OPEC <sup>1/</sup>	2.983	3.036	3.198	3.309	3.788	4.062	4.026	4.198	4.245	4.495	4.467
Persian Gulf <sup>2/</sup>											
Total.....	2.533	2.557	2.637	2.691	3.173	3.394	3.370	3.586	3.721	3.946	3.979
Bahrain.....	.026	.034	.037	.036	.042	.037	.037	.029	.025	.028	.029
Iran.....	.259	.220	.230	.187	.291	.385	.383	.362	.384	.459	.399
Iraq.....	.063	.164	.105	.173	.219	.146	.000	.000	-	-	-
Kuwait.....	.215	.278	.347	.341	.458	.291	.014	.220	.368	.430	.501
U.A.E.....	.845	.890	.773	.822	.929	1.032	1.285	1.256	1.287	1.398	1.420
Qatar.....	.220	.183	.139	.203	.250	.263	.285	.300	.330	.328	.335
Saudi Arabia.....	.904	.789	1.005	.930	.984	1.240	1.367	1.420	1.327	1.303	1.296
Imports from OPEC-Africa											
Total.....	.010	.016	.023	.044	.015	.011	.011	.007	.008	.017	.026
Algeria.....	.010	.015	.023	.044	.015	.010	.010	.007	.008	.012	.011
Libya.....	.001	.001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria.....	-	-	-	-	-	.001	.001	.000	.000	.005	.016
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total.....	.014	.012	.012	.011	.011	.011	.010	.010	.009	.009	.002
Venezuela.....	.014	.012	.012	.011	.011	.011	.010	.010	.009	.009	.002
Imports from OPEC-Far East											
Total.....	.452	.486	.563	.599	.631	.682	.673	.624	.533	.551	.488
Indonesia.....	.452	.486	.563	.599	.631	.682	.673	.624	.533	.551	.488

<sup>1/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Refined Products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

ble 4.12 OECD Europe--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Average											
total Net Imports..	7.381	7.893	7.742	7.774	7.994	8.210	8.588	8.459	8.127	7.355	7.226
ports from OPEC <sup>1/</sup>	5.319	6.073	5.597	5.842	6.188	6.633	6.728	6.758	6.793	6.385	6.154
ports from Persian Gulf <sup>2/</sup>											
total.....	2.560	3.513	3.330	3.428	3.754	3.908	3.660	3.666	4.048	3.506	3.365
Bahrain.....	.004	.002	.001	.009	.005	.020	.002	.003	.004	.003	.000
Iran.....	.648	.511	.732	.850	1.076	1.190	1.132	1.113	1.253	1.074	1.149
Iraq.....	.673	.717	.905	.959	.897	.591	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Kuwait.....	.356	.456	.469	.474	.452	.346	.019	.142	.461	.302	.269
Austria.....	.131	.164	.206	.134	.214	.446	.281	.199	.092	.067	.011
Denmark.....	.051	.054	.040	.021	.024	.026	.009	.006	.000	.000	.002
Switzerland.....	.698	1.609	.978	.981	1.086	1.290	2.217	2.203	2.237	2.060	1.933
ports from OPEC-Africa											
total.....	2.448	2.309	2.058	2.198	2.224	2.509	2.818	2.818	2.491	2.644	2.500
Nigeria.....	.659	.615	.627	.646	.648	.683	.757	.772	.693	.690	.724
Libya.....	.948	.967	.962	1.071	1.044	1.267	1.332	1.361	1.193	1.233	1.201
Ivory Coast.....	.841	.727	.469	.481	.532	.559	.729	.686	.605	.721	.575
ports from OPEC-South America											
total.....	.307	.252	.208	.220	.212	.227	.249	.268	.240	.219	.273
Venezuela.....	.307	.252	.208	.220	.212	.227	.249	.268	.240	.219	.273
ports from OPEC-Far East											
total.....	.008	.002	.002	.005	.004	.008	.002	.009	.019	.019	.017
Indonesia.....	.008	.002	.002	.005	.004	.008	.002	.009	.019	.019	.017

1/ OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

2/ The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: \*Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. \*\*"OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. \*Negative numbers represent net exports. A dash (-) indicates no trade. \*Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. \*Data for 1995 preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.13 France--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Average											
Total Net Imports..	1.654	1.682	1.742	1.718	1.711	1.750	1.869	1.784	1.761	1.615	1.721
Imports from OPEC <sup>1/</sup>	.841	.882	.684	.737	.875	1.101	1.021	.932	1.006	.956	.911
Imports from Persian Gulf <sup>2/</sup>											
Total.....	.476	.586	.459	.484	.647	.864	.708	.640	.757	.651	.647
Bahrain.....	-	.001	-	.007	.002	.011	.000	.001	.002	.000	.000
Iran.....	.082	.065	.088	.012	.158	.182	.171	.151	.243	.156	.208
Iraq.....	.138	.109	.151	.143	.128	.062	.000	.000	-	-	-
Kuwait.....	.035	.023	.044	.017	.021	.015	.011	.029	.032	.016	.022
U.A.E.....	.054	.035	-	.017	.040	.233	.064	.033	.025	.003	.002
Qatar.....	.034	.030	.002	.017	.009	.022	.003	.002	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia.....	.134	.324	.175	.271	.288	.339	.459	.424	.454	.477	.416
Imports from OPEC-Africa											
Total.....	.344	.279	.212	.249	.218	.233	.296	.281	.242	.301	.262
Algeria.....	.109	.089	.072	.079	.089	.092	.107	.105	.066	.089	.103
Libya.....	.070	.061	.064	.090	.065	.079	.104	.087	.063	.059	.043
Nigeria.....	.165	.129	.076	.079	.064	.062	.084	.090	.112	.153	.115
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total.....	.020	.019	.012	.011	.012	.015	.017	.011	.010	.003	.002
Venezuela.....	.020	.019	.012	.011	.012	.015	.017	.011	.010	.003	.002
Imports from OPEC-Far East											
Total.....	.002	.000	-	-	.000	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000
Indonesia.....	.002	.000	-	-	.000	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000

1/ OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

2/ The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Refined Products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.14 Germany--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Average											
otal Net Imports..	2.166	2.380	2.281	2.279	2.112	2.202	2.664	2.739	2.723	2.731	2.699
imports from OPEC <sup>1/</sup>	.784	.830	.675	.761	.739	.771	.859	.957	.948	.838	.711
imports from Persian Gulf <sup>2/</sup>											
Total.....	.152	.232	.187	.197	.216	.217	.227	.215	.250	.217	.172
Bahrain.....	.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.000	.001	.000
Iran.....	.053	.041	.020	.051	.041	.055	.053	.021	.053	.040	.031
Iraq.....	.008	.016	.052	.032	.009	.004	.000	.000	-	-	-
Kuwait.....	.021	.021	.017	.013	.022	.013	.000	.009	.022	.026	.015
U.A.E.....	.006	.004	.024	.006	.023	.016	.012	.002	.002	.001	.000
Qatar.....	-	-	.001	.001	.002	.003	.002	.001	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia.....	.064	.151	.072	.095	.119	.125	.161	.182	.173	.149	.125
imports from OPEC-Africa											
Total.....	.528	.484	.401	.472	.436	.465	.524	.614	.594	.543	.461
Algeria.....	.130	.137	.146	.141	.106	.098	.126	.183	.195	.161	.135
Libya.....	.201	.152	.160	.237	.235	.244	.262	.252	.244	.244	.234
Nigeria.....	.197	.195	.095	.095	.095	.123	.136	.179	.154	.139	.093
imports from OPEC-South America											
Total.....	.103	.113	.086	.091	.086	.088	.107	.128	.105	.079	.078
Venezuela.....	.103	.113	.086	.091	.086	.088	.107	.128	.105	.079	.078
imports from OPEC-Far East											
Total.....	.000	.001	.002	-	-	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Indonesia.....	.000	.001	.002	-	-	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

1/ OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

2/ The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: \*Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

**Table 4.15 Italy--Net Oil Imports, 1985-1995**  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Average											
Total Net Imports..	1.603	1.642	1.718	1.590	1.716	1.788	1.769	1.839	1.747	1.778	1.820
Imports from OPEC <sup>1</sup> /	1.204	1.361	1.307	1.191	1.260	1.375	1.393	1.343	1.222	1.117	1.203
Imports from Persian Gulf <sup>2</sup> /											
Total.....	.583	.817	.782	.643	.619	.626	.595	.573	.548	.430	.494
Bahrain.....	.002	.001	.000	—	.001	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000
Iran.....	.146	.135	.141	.093	.124	.192	.231	.239	.221	.143	.233
Iraq.....	.139	.114	.167	.198	.138	.079	.000	.000	—	—	—
Kuwait.....	.132	.147	.142	.118	.093	.063	.000	.007	.012	.001	.000
U.A.E.....	.024	.051	.109	.060	.085	.075	.044	.013	.002	.000	.000
Qatar.....	.007	.004	.029	.002	.008	.000	.004	.001	.000	.000	.002
Saudi Arabia.....	.134	.364	.194	.171	.171	.216	.315	.312	.313	.286	.260
Imports from OPEC-Africa											
Total.....	.550	.505	.489	.516	.626	.740	.793	.757	.653	.660	.679
Algeria.....	.110	.087	.109	.108	.150	.155	.155	.140	.096	.099	.100
Libya.....	.299	.309	.342	.389	.430	.556	.581	.584	.542	.543	.562
Nigeria.....	.142	.110	.038	.019	.045	.029	.057	.034	.015	.018	.017
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total.....	.072	.039	.037	.029	.014	.007	.004	.005	.002	.007	.014
Venezuela.....	.072	.039	.037	.029	.014	.007	.004	.005	.002	.007	.014
Imports from OPEC-Far East											
Total.....	—	—	—	.002	.002	.003	.001	.009	.019	.019	.015
Indonesia.....	—	—	—	—	.002	.002	.003	.001	.009	.019	.019

1/ OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

2/ The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Refined Products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (—) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.16 OECD Imports from Iraq, 1985-1995  
(Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Average											
Total.....	0.784	0.964	1.103	1.489	1.581	1.276	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
United States <sup>1/</sup> .....	.046	.081	.083	.343	.449	.518	.000	.000	-	-	-
Canada.....	-	-	.010	.001	.013	.011	.000	.000	-	-	-
OECD Europe <sup>2/</sup> .....	.673	.717	.905	.959	.897	.591	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
In European Importers											
France.....	.138	.109	.151	.143	.128	.062	.000	.000	-	-	-
Germany <sup>3/</sup> .....	.008	.016	.052	.032	.009	.004	.000	.000	-	-	-
Italy.....	.139	.114	.167	.198	.138	.079	.000	.000	-	-	-
Netherlands.....	.022	.067	.034	.039	.101	.117	.000	.000	-	-	-
Spain.....	.123	.117	.080	.092	.109	.063	.000	.000	-	-	-
European Net Exporters											
United Kingdom.....	.041	.071	.082	.070	.034	.027	.000	.000	-	-	-
All European Importers											
Austria.....	.007	-	.015	.007	.000	.000	.000	.000	-	-	-
Belgium.....	.019	.026	.049	.037	.047	.029	.000	.000	-	-	-
Denmark.....	.000	-	.001	-	-	.000	.000	.000	-	-	-
Greece.....	.038	.030	.065	.059	.052	.044	.000	.000	-	-	-
Portugal.....	.018	.024	.019	.029	.024	.019	.000	.000	-	-	-
Sweden.....	.000	-	.003	.003	.005	.000	.000	.000	-	-	-
Switzerland.....	-	-	.000	-	.000	.000	.000	.000	-	-	-
Turkey.....	.121	.143	.188	.250	.250	.146	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Spain.....	.063	.164	.105	.173	.219	.146	.000	.000	-	-	-
Other OECD.....	.001	.002	.000	.013	.003	.011	.000	.000	-	-	-

1/ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

2/ "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

3/ Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports. A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

**Table 4.17 OECD Imports from Kuwait, 1985-1995**  
 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Average											
Total.....	0.624	0.829	0.925	0.936	1.084	0.740	0.039	0.414	1.191	1.081	0.997
United States <sup>1/</sup> .....	.021	.068	.082	.092	.157	.086	.006	.051	.353	.312	.218
Canada.....	-	-	-	-	-	.004	-	-	.000	.027	.000
OECD Europe <sup>2/</sup> .....	.356	.456	.469	.474	.452	.346	.019	.142	.461	.302	.269
Main European Importers											
France.....	.035	.023	.044	.017	.021	.015	.011	.029	.032	.016	.022
Germany <sup>3/</sup> .....	.021	.021	.017	.013	.022	.013	.000	.009	.022	.026	.015
Italy.....	.132	.147	.142	.118	.093	.063	.000	.007	.012	.001	.000
Netherlands.....	.098	.122	.150	.189	.194	.151	.002	.052	.254	.179	.176
Spain.....	.003	.020	.015	.030	.015	.010	.003	.000	.015	.000	.000
European Net Exporters											
Norway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.000	.000	.000
United Kingdom....	.023	.014	.011	.006	.006	.045	.002	.027	.049	.058	.039
Smaller European Importers											
Austria.....	-	-	-	.004	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Belgium.....	.002	.006	.000	-	-	.000	.001	.006	.056	.005	.004
Denmark.....	.021	.020	.045	.060	.066	.034	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Finland.....	.000	-	-	-	-	.000	-	-	-	-	-
Greece.....	.005	.038	.030	.015	.009	.000	.000	.002	.005	.001	.000
Portugal.....	-	-	.001	.003	.003	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Sweden.....	.002	-	-	-	.001	.001	.000	.000	.002	.000	.000
Switzerland.....	-	-	-	-	-	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Turkey.....	.012	.046	.013	.019	.019	.011	.000	.010	.016	.016	.014
Japan.....	.215	.278	.347	.341	.458	.291	.014	.220	.368	.430	.501
Other OECD.....	.032	.028	.026	.029	.017	.013	.000	.000	.009	.011	.009

1/ U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

2/ "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

3/ Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.

•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: See end of Section 4.

## Sources for Section 4 (Historical Oil Data)

### Crude Oil Production, Natural Gas Liquids Production, Other Liquids, and Refinery Gain

United States: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Supply Annual 1995; • Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, Petroleum Statement, Annual, various issues.

Other Countries: • EIA, International Energy Annual, various issues. • EIA, International Petroleum Annual, 1978. • United Nations, Yearbook of World Energy Statistics, 1979. Refinery Gains: National Petroleum Council, U.S. Petroleum Refinery Study, October 1986.

### Oil Stocks

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995.

Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics database, 1980-1997.

### Oil Demand

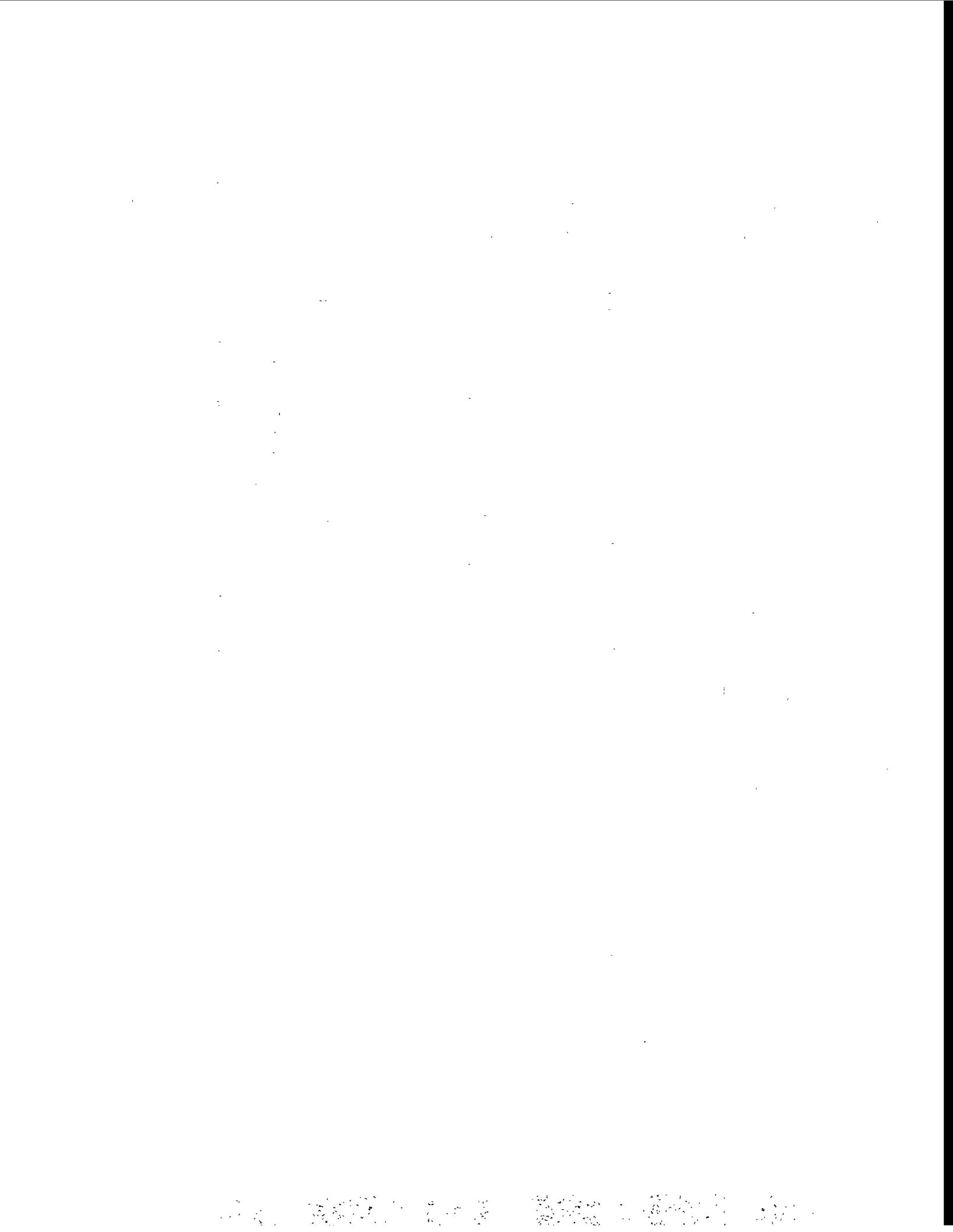
United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995.

Other OECD Countries: • OECD, Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances, various issues. • OECD, Annual Oil Statistics data base, 1970-1979. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics database, 1980-1997.

### Oil Imports

United States: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Supply Annual 1995.

Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances, various issues. • OECD Monthly Oil Statistics database, 1991-1997.



## **Appendix A**

### **Organizational and Geographical Definitions**

## Appendix A. Organizational and Geographical Definitions

**International Energy Agency (IEA)** countries are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

**Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)** countries are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Total OECD includes the United States Territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). Total OECD excludes data for Mexico which are not yet available.

**OECD Europe** countries are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

**Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)** members are: Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. As of December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew its membership in OPEC, and as of December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew its membership. For consistency, Ecuador and Gabon are excluded in the historical series of OPEC totals.

**Arab members of OPEC** are: Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

**Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC)** are: Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Neutral Zone, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, and the United Arab Emirates. In April 1979 Egypt was suspended from OAPEC membership. In May 1989 Egypt rejoined OAPEC. For consistency, Egypt is included in the historical series of the OAPEC totals.

**Persian (Arabian) Gulf** countries are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

The term "Former USSR" is being used in the International Petroleum Statistics Report as a purely geographical expression, referring to the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), Georgia, and the three Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania).

## **Appendix B**

### **Explanatory Notes**

## Appendix B. Explanatory Notes

### Note 1: World Oil Supply

Supply includes production of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas plant liquids, other hydrogen and hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, refinery gain, alcohol, and liquids produced from coal and other sources. Beginning in 1993, U.S. data includes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants.

### Note 2: Oil Stocks

The International Energy Agency (IEA) assembles and reports total oil stock data for the member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Oil stocks include crude oil (including strategic reserves), unfinished oils, natural gas plant liquids, and refined petroleum products. In its report titled Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances of OECD Countries, the IEA defines oil stocks as follows: "All non-military stocks held by importers (including all final consumers directly), refiners, Governments, major non-importing final consumers eligible under IEA/OECD commitments and by foreign entities in the following facilities: bulk terminals, refinery tanks, pipeline tankage, barges, intercoastal tankers (when port of departure and destination are in the reporting country), tankers in port (to the extent that their cargo is to be unloaded in the reporting country), and inland ship bunkers. Oil is reported regardless of the ownership of such storage facilities." IEA data exclude "oil held in pipelines, rail and truck tank cars, sea-going ships' bunkers, service stations, retail stores and tankers at sea." Also the IEA defines the United States to be the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). The Energy Information Administration (EIA) does not include the United States Territories in its statistical definition of the United States. Further, the EIA includes oil in oil pipelines as part of its stock data. Tables 1.5, 1.6, 2.3, and 4.4 include oil stocks for the United States according to EIA definitions. Using IEA definitions, at the end of December 1996 United States (including territories) oil stocks totaled 1,373 million barrels.

### Note 3: A Change to the Oil Balance in Section 2.

Prior to August 1992, Section 2 of the International Petroleum Statistics Report presented a balance of oil supply, demand, and stock change for the Market Economies, at quarterly time intervals. The communist countries, or Centrally Planned Economies (CPEs) were not included in the balance, mainly because good quarterly data for oil demand in these countries were not available. Net imports from the CPEs were included in the balance as part of total Market Economies supply. At present, the former Soviet Union and most of the countries of Eastern Europe are in transition from communism to market economies; because of this there are no longer good political or economic reasons to publish an oil balance only for the countries that have traditionally been market economies. Beginning with the August 1992 edition, Section 2 of the International Petroleum Statistics Report was changed from a Market Economies oil balance to a world oil balance.

The main data issues related to this change may be summarized as follows:

Supply Data. Monthly oil supply data are available for all countries of the world. These data are used to generate Tables 1.1 to 1.4; they were used to expand the Section 2 supply table (Table 2.2) to the whole world.

Demand Data. EIA has now developed quarterly figures for world oil demand, including demand in the former CPEs; these are published in Table 4 of EIA's Short-Term Energy Outlook. The procedures involved in developing quarterly world demand numbers may be summarized as follows:

Complete monthly data are available for the 24 OECD countries. Annual demand data for all countries (about 200 countries) are presented in EIA's International Energy Annual. In 1993, the OECD accounted for about three-fifths of total world demand, the 25 largest consumers outside of the OECD accounted for about one-third of the world total, and the remaining countries (about 150 countries) accounted for less than one-tenth of the total. The key problem, therefore, is to develop good figures for the 25 largest consumers outside the OECD.

Of these 25 countries, by far the largest consumer is Russia, which in 1993 accounted for about one-sixth of the demand in the group of 25. The next largest consumer is China, which in 1993 accounted for about one-seventh of the demand in the group. Thus in 1993 Russia and China accounted for one-third of the demand in the group of 25. For these 2 countries, data are available on oil production and net exports. The demand numbers shown in Section 2 are computed as production minus net exports. This is the same procedure used in the EIA Short-Term Energy Outlook, by the International Energy Agency in their Monthly Oil Market Report, and in other respected publications that deal with international oil markets. Note, however, that this method of computing demand ignores both refinery gain and stock changes.

For other major consuming countries outside of the OECD, quarterly demand data are developed based upon the latest available annual data, analytic judgment about current trends, and some seasonal adjustments. These are the same procedures used for the Short-Term Energy Outlook.

Stocks Data. Reliable stocks data are available for the OECD countries. Estimates of stocks for export and afloat, and of commercial floating stocks, are available. (See sources at the end of Section 2.)

For on-land stocks outside the OECD, there is little reliable data. Most estimates of on-land stocks outside the OECD are based on the theory that stocks are approximately equal to some number of days of demand. Demand figures (which themselves involve some degree of estimation) are then used to compute estimates of stock levels.

In the International Petroleum Statistics Report, it had been the practice for some time to estimate that on-land stocks in the traditional market economies outside of the OECD were equal to 55 days of demand. This was acceptable, mainly because the rule was used only to estimate a relatively small part of total stocks (about 16 percent).

When Section 2 was converted from a Market Economies oil balance to a world oil balance, there were important changes in the conditions that made it reasonable to estimate on-land stocks outside of the OECD using the rule of 55 days of demand. When the CPEs are included, the stocks that must be estimated are a considerably larger part of the total. In 1990, total oil demand in the former CPEs was more than 80 percent as large as demand in all of the non-OECD traditional market economies. Thus the quantity of stocks that would have to be estimated using a 55-day rule would nearly double, and the estimated components of stock levels and stock changes would become relatively large parts of the total. One consequence of this is that the statistical discrepancy (as shown in Table 2.1) would become less useful as an indicator of the overall consistency of the data. The statistical discrepancy is computed from supply, demand, and stock change. If a large part of the stock change is estimated, then the statistical discrepancy loses much of its significance.

As already noted, quarterly demands in the former Soviet Union and in China are computed as production minus net exports. This computation implicitly assumes a zero stock change. Demand in the former Soviet Union is falling. If we were to use a 55-day rule to compute stock levels, falling demand would imply falling stock levels. This would contradict the assumption of zero stock change which was used in computing demand.

In view of all this, the following approach has been adopted. Table 2.3 now shows levels of stocks for the OECD countries, levels of stocks for export and afloat, and levels of commercial floating storage. Stock changes based on these stock levels are shown in Table 2.1. At this time, no other stock levels are shown. Table 2.1 now has a single line labelled "Other Stock Draw and Statistical Discrepancy", which contains the computed values needed to make the table balance.

It may become possible in the future to obtain reliable information on certain categories of on-land stocks outside the OECD. If such data become available, they will be added to Table 2.3, and the corresponding stock change information will be added to Table 2.1.

Changes in Formats and Sign Conventions. There were several changes in Section 2 to make the International Petroleum Statistics Report more consistent with other EIA publications, especially with the Short-Term Energy Outlook. The numbers were changed from 1 decimal place to 2 decimal places. The word "consumption", as used before August 1992, was changed to "demand". The sign convention for stock changes in Table 2.1 was changed. Stock draws are now indicated by positive numbers, and stock additions are indicated by negative numbers. Table 2.1 also uses a new sign convention for the line labelled "Other Stock Draw and Statistical Discrepancy". The values in this line are now computed as Total Demand minus the sum of Total Supply and Total Reported Stock Draw. This is the reverse of the sign convention used before August 1992.

Summary. Section 2 was expanded from a Market Economies oil balance to a world oil balance. Supply data are tracked for all producing countries. Demand data are tracked for the 24 OECD countries, and for 25 large consumers outside of the OECD. Demand for the remaining countries (less than 10 percent of total demand) is estimated, for years that are not yet available in the International Energy Annual. The stock levels in these tables are based on reported data for the OECD and for stocks at sea. The line in Table 2.1 labelled "Other Stock Draw and Statistical Discrepancy" is a balancing item.

## Appendix C

### Glossary

## Appendix C. Glossary

**Alcohol.** The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The molecules in the series vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group. Alcohol includes methanol and ethanol.

**Demand (Consumption/Petroleum Products Supplied).** Total petroleum products supplied is the sum of all petroleum products supplied. For each product, the amount supplied is calculated by summing production, crude oil burned directly, imports, and net withdrawals from primary stocks and subtracting exports.

**Crude Oil.** A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Crude oil production is measured at the wellhead and includes lease condensate.

**Government-Owned Stocks.** Oil stocks owned by the national government and held for national security. In the United States these stocks are known as the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

**Lease Condensate.** A liquid recovered from natural gas at the well or at small gas/oil separators in the field. Consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons (also called field condensate).

**Natural Gas Plant Liquids.** Products obtained from processing natural gas at natural gas processing plants, including natural gasoline plants, cycling plants, and fractionators. Products obtained include ethane, liquefied petroleum gases, (propanes, butane, propane-butane mixtures, and ethane-propane mixtures), isopentane, natural gasoline, unfractionated streams, plant condensate, and other minor quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

**Oil Stocks.** Oil stocks include crude oil (including strategic reserves), unfinished oils, natural gas plant liquids, and refined petroleum products. See Explanatory Note 2.

**Other Hydrocarbons.** Other materials processed at refineries. Includes coal tar derivatives, hydrogen, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen.

**Oxygenates.** Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. They include: Fuel Ethanol, Methanol, and MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether).

**Petroleum Products.** Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, ethane, liquefied petroleum gases, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, paraffin wax, petroleum coke, asphalt road oil, still gas, and other miscellaneous products.

**Processing Gain.** The amount by which the total volume of refinery output is greater than the volume of input for given period of time. The processing gain arises when crude oil and other hydrocarbons are processed into products that are, on average, less dense than the input.

**Processing Loss.** The amount by which the total volume of refinery output is less than the volume of input for given period of time. The processing loss arises when crude oil and other hydrocarbons are processed into products that are, on average, more dense than the input.

## **Appendix D**

### **Estimation Procedures**

## Appendix D. Estimation Procedures

Estimation procedures are used for demand numbers in many of the countries outside of the OECD, in cases where data from EIA's International Energy Annual are not yet available. Demand numbers for 1995 and earlier years, for all countries, may be found in EIA's International Energy Annual 1995, published in December 1996, which is the most recent published edition of the International Energy Annual. EIA's WORLD ENERGY database contains final demand data for all countries of the world for 1994, and preliminary demand data for all countries for 1995. Instructions for downloading this database may be found on EIA's home page (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/world/contents.html>). The status of the demand numbers shown in Section 2 of this current International Petroleum Statistics Report may be summarized as follows.

The OECD demand numbers are, as usual, based on the latest Quarterly Oil Statistics and Monthly Oil Statistics tapes from the International Energy Agency.

For countries outside of the OECD, the following approach is used. The numbers for 1994 and earlier years match the demand numbers in the WORLD ENERGY database on EIA's home page. Numbers for 1995 forward are the best available EIA estimates, based upon the best annual data currently available, analytic judgment about current trends, and some seasonal adjustments. These are the same numbers that appear in the international oil balance table in EIA's Short-Term Energy Outlook.

The two largest non-OECD oil consumers are the former Soviet Union and China. For these two countries, published data are available on production and net exports. Demand is computed as production minus net exports. This is the same approach used in the Short-Term Energy Outlook, by the International Energy Agency in their Monthly Oil Market Report, and in other major publications dealing with international oil data. Note, however, that because of this computation, the demand numbers for the former Soviet Union and China implicitly exclude stock draw and refinery gain.

## **Appendix E**

### **Conversions**

**Table E1. Refined Petroleum Products Conversion Factors**

Product	Barrels per Metric Ton
Asphalt .....	6.06
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	7.46
Gasoline, Aviation .....	8.90
Gasoline, Motor .....	8.53
Greases .....	6.30
Jet Fuel, Kerosene-type .....	7.93
Jet Fuel, Naphtha-type .....	8.27
Kerosene .....	7.73
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) .....	11.60
Lubricants .....	7.00
Miscellaneous Products .....	8.04
Naphthas .....	8.22
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL) .....	10.40
Natural Gasoline .....	10.00
Paraffin Oil .....	7.14
Paraffin Wax .....	7.87
Petrolatum .....	7.87
Petroleum Coke .....	5.51
Residual Fuel Oil .....	6.66
White Spirits .....	8.50

Table E2. Barrels of Crude Oil per Metric ton, 1986-1995

Table E2. Barrels of Crude Oil per Metric Ton, 1986-1995 (continued)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
<b>Eastern Europe &amp; Former U.S.S.R.</b>										
Albania . . . . .	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594
Bulgaria . . . . .	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332
Former Czechoslovakia . . . . .	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	--	--	--
Czech Republic . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.780	6.780	6.780
Slovakia . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.780	6.780	6.780
Hungary . . . . .	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690
Poland . . . . .	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418
Romania . . . . .	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506
Former U.S.S.R. . . . .	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	--	--	--	--
Azerbaijan . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Belarus . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Georgia . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Lithuania . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.270	7.270	7.270
Kazakhstan . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Kyrgyzstan . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Russia . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Tajikistan . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Turkmenistan . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Ukraine . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Uzbekistan . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
<b>Middle East</b>										
Bahrain . . . . .	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320
Iran . . . . .	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305
Iraq . . . . .	7.426	7.426	7.426	7.426	7.430	7.430	7.430	7.430	7.430	7.430
Israel . . . . .	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247
Jordan . . . . .	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190
Kuwait . . . . .	7.245	7.245	7.245	7.245	7.250	7.250	7.250	7.250	7.250	7.250
Oman . . . . .	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330
Qatar . . . . .	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500
Saudi Arabia . . . . .	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.323
Syria . . . . .	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836
United Arab Emirates . . . . .	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480
Yemen . . . . .	7.627	7.636	7.632	7.632	7.631	7.631	7.631	7.631	7.631	7.631

-- = No Production of this form of energy.

Sources: International Energy Annual 1995. DOE/EIA-0219(95) (96/12) (December 1996).

Table E2. Barrels of Crude Oil per Metric Ton, 1986-1995 (continued)

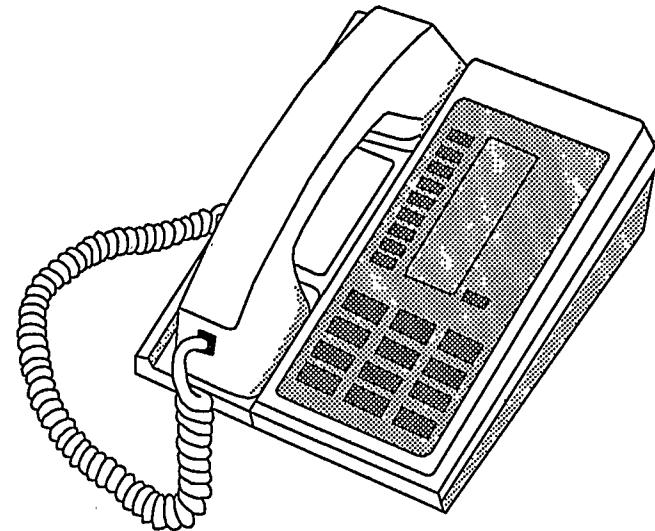
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
<b>Africa</b>										
Algeria . . . . .	7.936	7.936	7.936	7.936	8.130	8.130	8.130	8.130	8.130	8.130
Angola . . . . .	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409
Benin . . . . .	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870
Cameroon . . . . .	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205
Congo . . . . .	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast) . . . . .	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285
Egypt . . . . .	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256
Equatorial Guinea . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	8.077	8.077	8.077	8.077	8.077
Gabon . . . . .	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305
Ghana . . . . .	7.285	--	--	--	--	--	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285
Libya . . . . .	7.515	7.515	7.515	7.515	7.580	7.580	7.580	7.580	7.580	7.580
Morocco . . . . .	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600
Nigeria . . . . .	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315
South Africa . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.853	9.853	9.853	9.853
Sudan . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.452	7.452	7.452	7.452
Tunisia . . . . .	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689
Zaire . . . . .	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320
<b>Far East &amp; Oceania</b>										
Australia . . . . .	7.855	7.855	7.855	7.855	7.868	7.868	7.868	7.868	7.868	7.868
Bangladesh . . . . .	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453
Brunei . . . . .	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340
Burma . . . . .	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084
China . . . . .	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320
India . . . . .	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600
Indonesia . . . . .	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558
Japan . . . . .	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.357	7.357	7.357	7.357	7.357	7.357
Malaysia . . . . .	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641
New Zealand . . . . .	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127
Pakistan . . . . .	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500
Papua New Guinea . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	7.809	7.809	7.809	7.809	7.809
Philippines . . . . .	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285
Taiwan . . . . .	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568
Thailand . . . . .	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758
Vietnam . . . . .	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082

-- = No Production of this form of energy.

Sources: International Energy Annual 1995. DOE/EIA-0219(95) (96/12) (December 1996).

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