

# Spanish crude oil imports by country

## January 2016

Crude oil imports in January resumed the upward trend (+14.8% vs. January 2015)

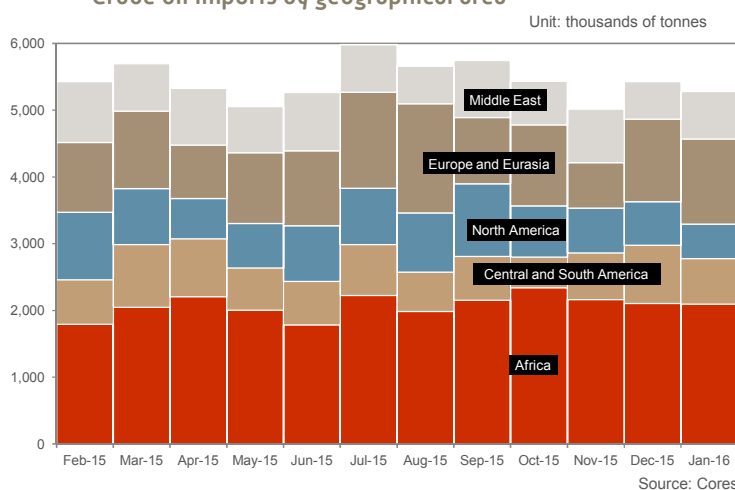
In January, increase again of crude oil imports to Spain (+14.8% vs. January 2015), following the slight decrease recorded in December (-0.3%), reaching 5,280 kt. Down for the second consecutive month imports from North America (-12.2%), Middle East (-10.3%) and Africa (-6.4%), while increasing again those from Central and South America (+71.5%) and Europe and Eurasia (+119.1%). To be highlighted are the increases from Brazil (+188.2%) and Russia (+234.1%). By contrast, Saudi Arabia (-13.8%), Mexico (-25.2%) and Angola (-60.6%) show notable declines.

This month, 36 types of crude oil have been imported from 18 different countries.

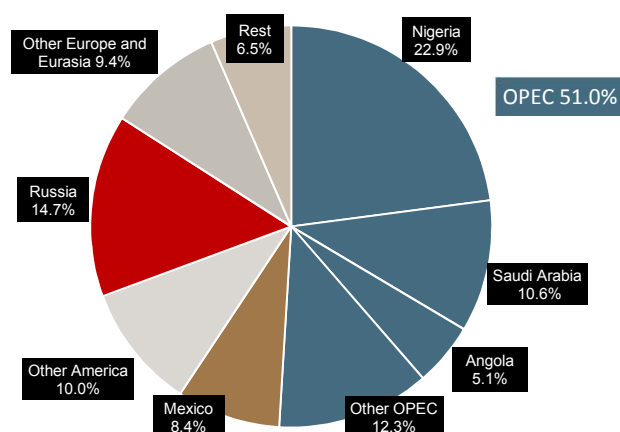
This month, main suppliers are Nigeria (22.9%), Russia (14.7%) and Saudi Arabia (10.6%).

Imports from countries belonging to OPEC decreased 9.0% in January, while non-OPEC countries increased by 57.5% compared to January 2015. On the other hand, no crude oil from any country of the European Union has been imported, something that had not happened since February 2015.

Crude oil imports by geographical area



Crude oil import distribution January 2016



Unit: thousands of tonnes

	January 2016			Year-to-date			Rolling year		
	Imports	VR (%) (*)	Weight (%)	Imports	VR (%) (*)	Imports	VR (%) (*)	Weight (%)	
Canada	77	-	1.5	77	-	646	162.6	1.0	
Mexico	442	-25.2	8.4	442	-25.2	8,734	6.6	13.4	
<b>North America total</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>9,380</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	
Brazil	268	188.2	5.1	268	188.2	2,082	67.6	3.2	
Colombia	185	23.3	3.5	185	23.3	3,134	-21.9	4.8	
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0	-	
Venezuela	228	48.1	4.3	228	48.1	3,264	19.1	5.0	
<b>Central and South America total</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>8,480</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>13.0</b>	
Azerbaijan	-	-100.0	-	-	-100.0	1,055	-20.0	1.6	
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	161	203.8	0.2	
Kazakhstan	273	21.9	5.2	273	21.9	2,969	5.2	4.5	
Norway	181	-	3.4	181	-	1,530	51.6	2.3	
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	1,794	50.4	2.7	
Russia	775	234.1	14.7	775	234.1	5,867	43.7	9.0	
Other Europe and Eurasia	44	7.3	0.8	44	7.3	289	-11.9	0.4	
<b>Europe and Eurasia total</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>119.1</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>119.1</b>	<b>13,665</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>20.9</b>	
Saudi Arabia	561	-13.8	10.6	561	-13.8	6,722	-7.8	10.3	
Iraq	151	5.6	2.9	151	5.6	2,167	27.0	3.3	
<b>Middle East total</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>-10.3</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>-10.3</b>	<b>8,889</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>	
Angola	268	-60.6	5.1	268	-60.6	5,540	-1.4	8.5	
Algeria	26	-52.7	0.5	26	-52.7	2,900	49.7	4.4	
Cameroon	-	-100.0	-	-	-100.0	394	-61.1	0.6	
Congo	130	-	2.5	130	-	646	421.0	1.0	
Egypt	-	-	-	-	-	201	-16.3	0.3	
Gabon	129	-	2.4	129	-	1,100	71.9	1.7	
Guinea	-	-100.0	-	-	-100.0	1,365	44.4	2.1	
Libya	247	2.1	4.7	247	2.1	1,608	-3.7	2.5	
Nigeria	1,210	17.4	22.9	1,210	17.4	11,000	10.0	16.8	
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	21	-80.6	^	
Other Africa	85	-	1.6	85	-	118	-	0.2	
<b>Africa total</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>24,893</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>38.1</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,280</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,280</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>65,307</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>2,691</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>2,691</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>33,201</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>50.8</b>	
<b>Non-OPEC</b>	<b>2,589</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>2,589</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>32,106</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>49.2</b>	
<b>OECD</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>12,865</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>19.7</b>	
<b>Non-OECD</b>	<b>4,580</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>4,580</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>52,442</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>80.3</b>	
<b>EU</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1,955</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	

(\*)Variation rate with regard to the same period of the previous year.

- equals 0.0 / ^ other than 0.0

Updated on 09-03-2016

Source: Cores

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