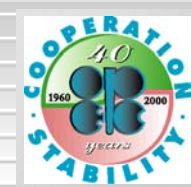


The Use of UNFC principles for Statistical Reporting



By

Dr Atmane Dahmani

Regional Seminar on the UNFC

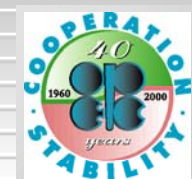
Beirut 1st June 2003

Factors Affecting the Statistical Data



- ➔ **Diversity of Systems of Classification of Reserves**
- ➔ **Variety of Definitions**
- ➔ **Existence of different Data Sources**

Comparison of Secondary Sources



Proven Crude Oil Reserves from Selected Sources , (end 2002)

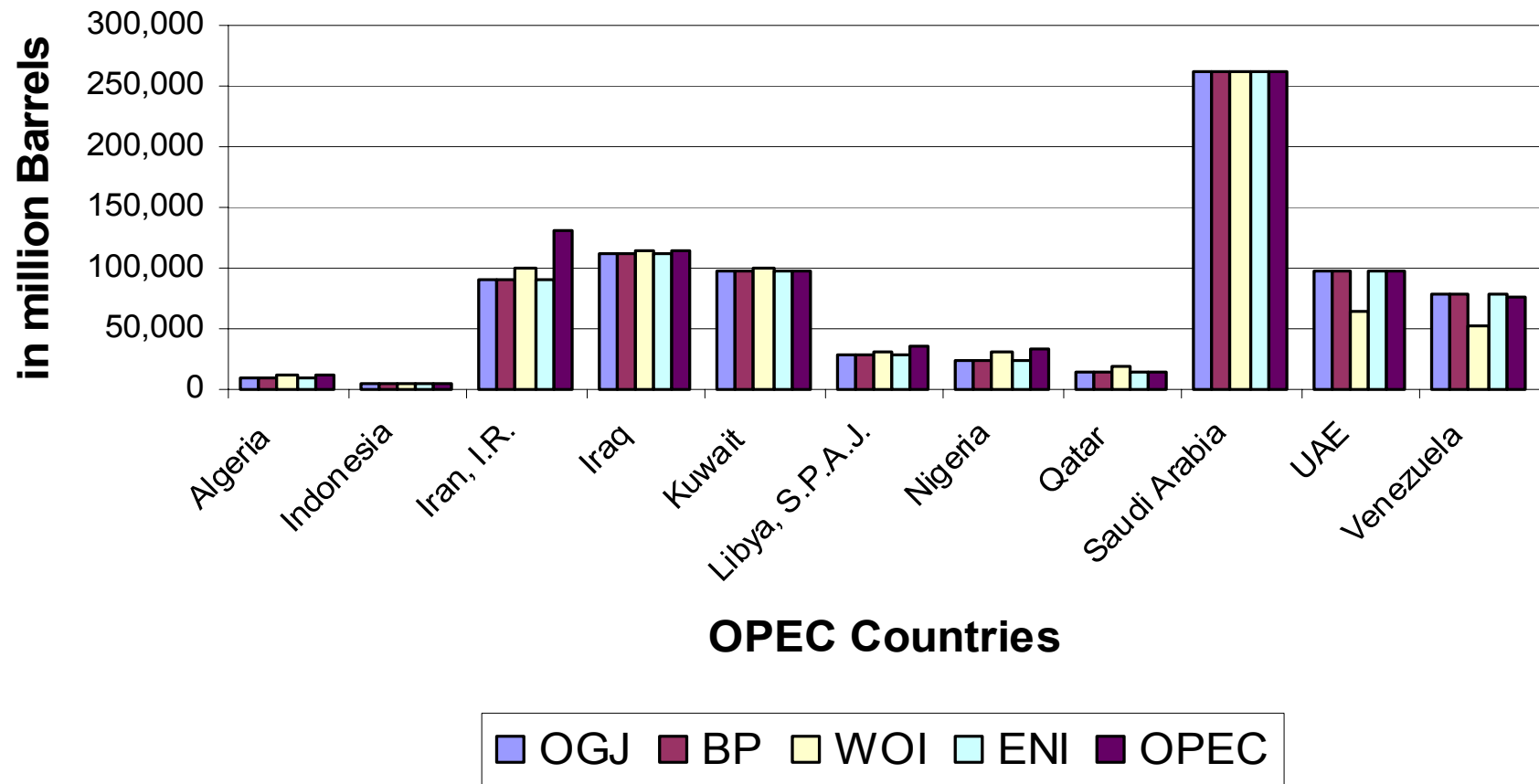
(million barrels)

Country	Oil & Gas Journal (OGJ)	British Petroleum (BP)	World Oil	ENI	OPEC
Algeria	9,200	9,200	13,000	9,200	11,314
Indonesia	5,000	5,000	5,945	5,000	4,722
Iran, I.R.	89,700	89,700	100,060	89,700	130,690
Iraq	112,500	112,500	115,000	112,500	115,000
Kuwait	96,500	96,500	98,850	96,500	96,500
Libya, S.P.A.J.	29,500	29,500	30,000	29,500	36,000
Nigeria	24,000	24,000	32,000	24,000	34,349
Qatar	15,207	15,207	19,559	15,207	15,207
Saudi Arabia	261,800	261,800	261,750	261,800	262,790
UAE	97,800	97,800	63,668	97,800	97,800
Venezuela	77,800	77,800	53,130	77,800	77,307
Total OPEC	819,007	819,007	792,962	819,007	881,679
Total World	1,038,081	1,047,700.0	1,033,993	1,038,063	1,100,735

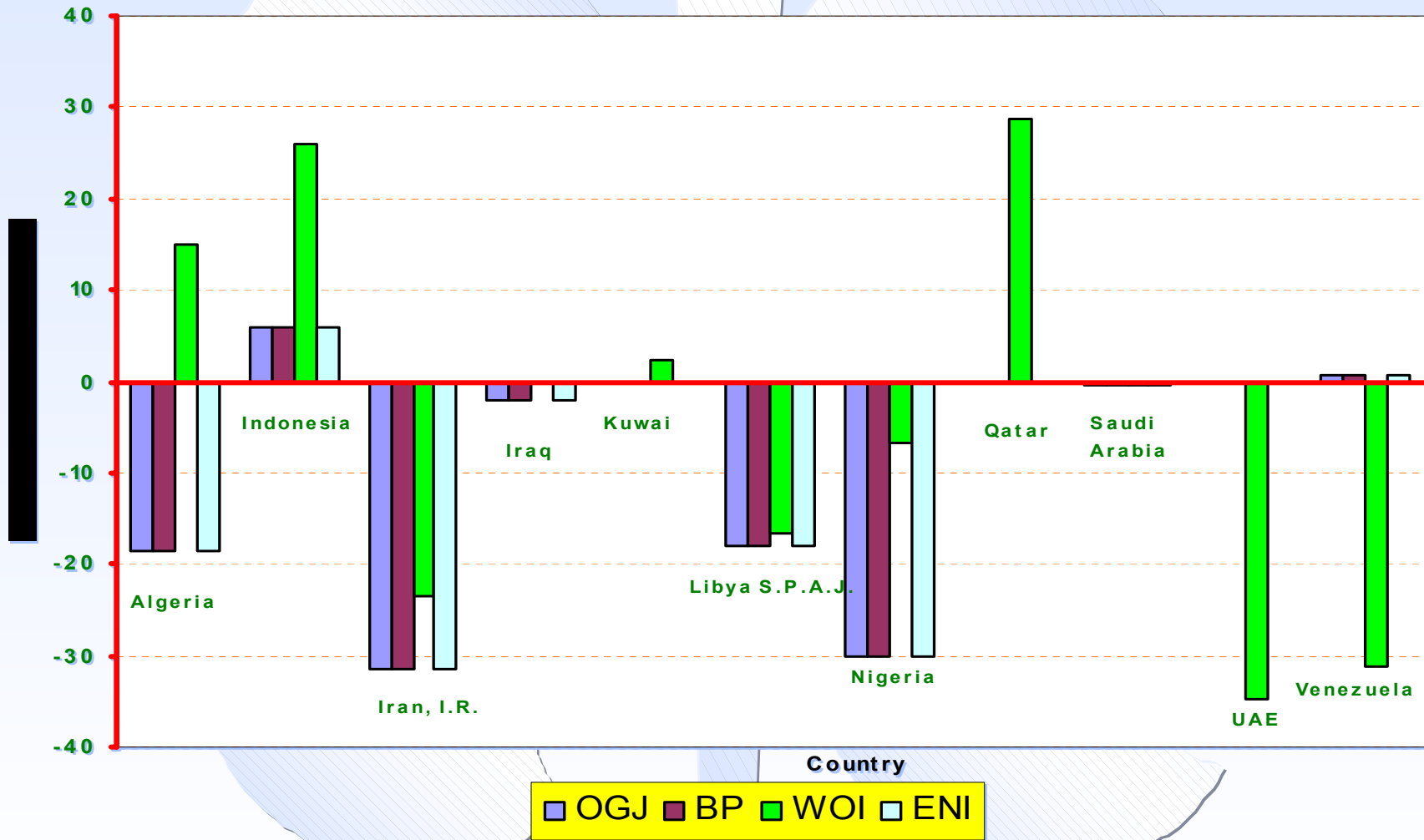
Reserves Data comparison



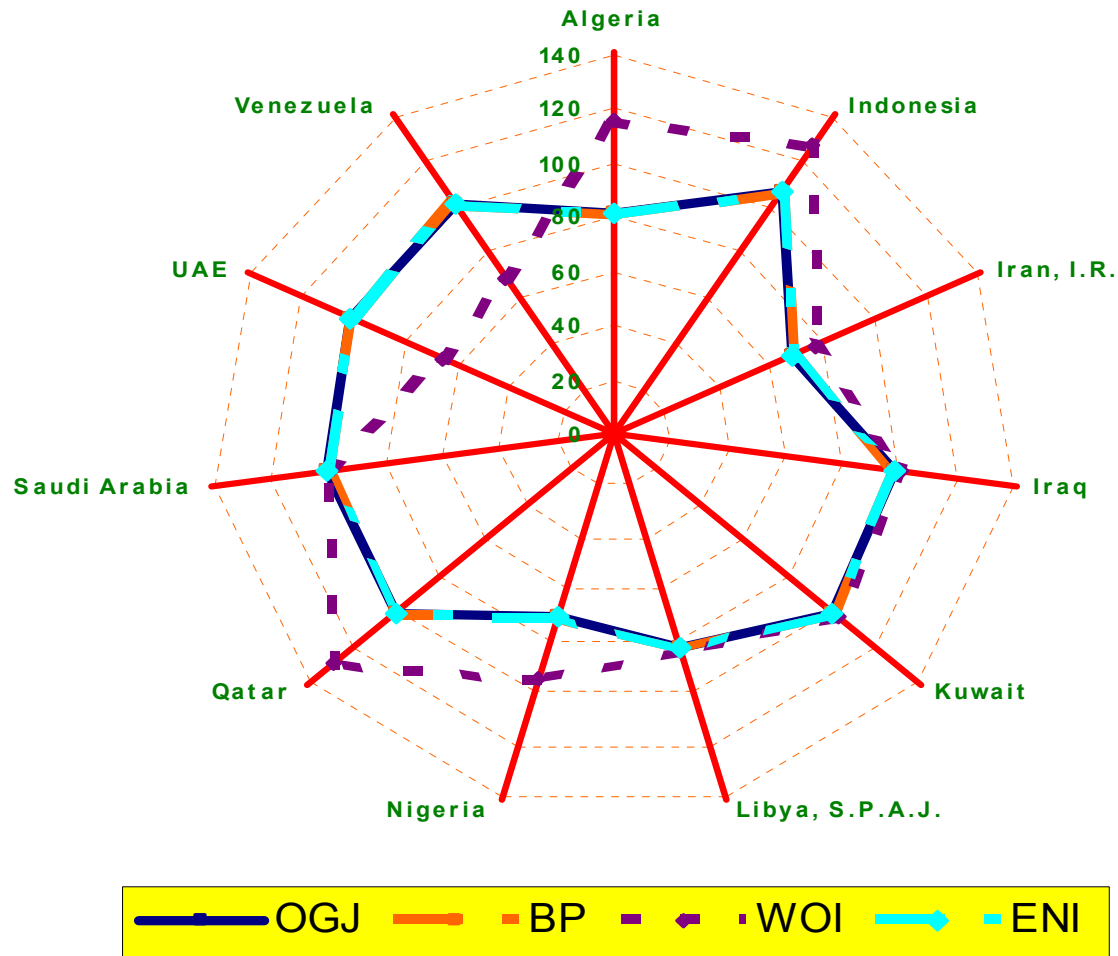
Proven Crude Oil Reserves from Selected Sources
(2002)



Proven Crude Oil Reserves (end 2002)



Percentage of Estimates (Base OPEC)



Controversial Views on Current Data on Reserves



◆ Divergence of views

- Optimistic
- Pessimistic
- Against

◆ Divergence of Estimates and Forecasts (Hubbert Curve...)

Impact of the UNFC on data



- ⇒ **Harmonize definitions**
- ⇒ **Apply to all energy commodities**
- ⇒ **Comparability between commodities and countries**

Harmonization of Definitions



- **Universal system**
- **Harmonized terminology**
- **Codified categories**

Comparability of Data

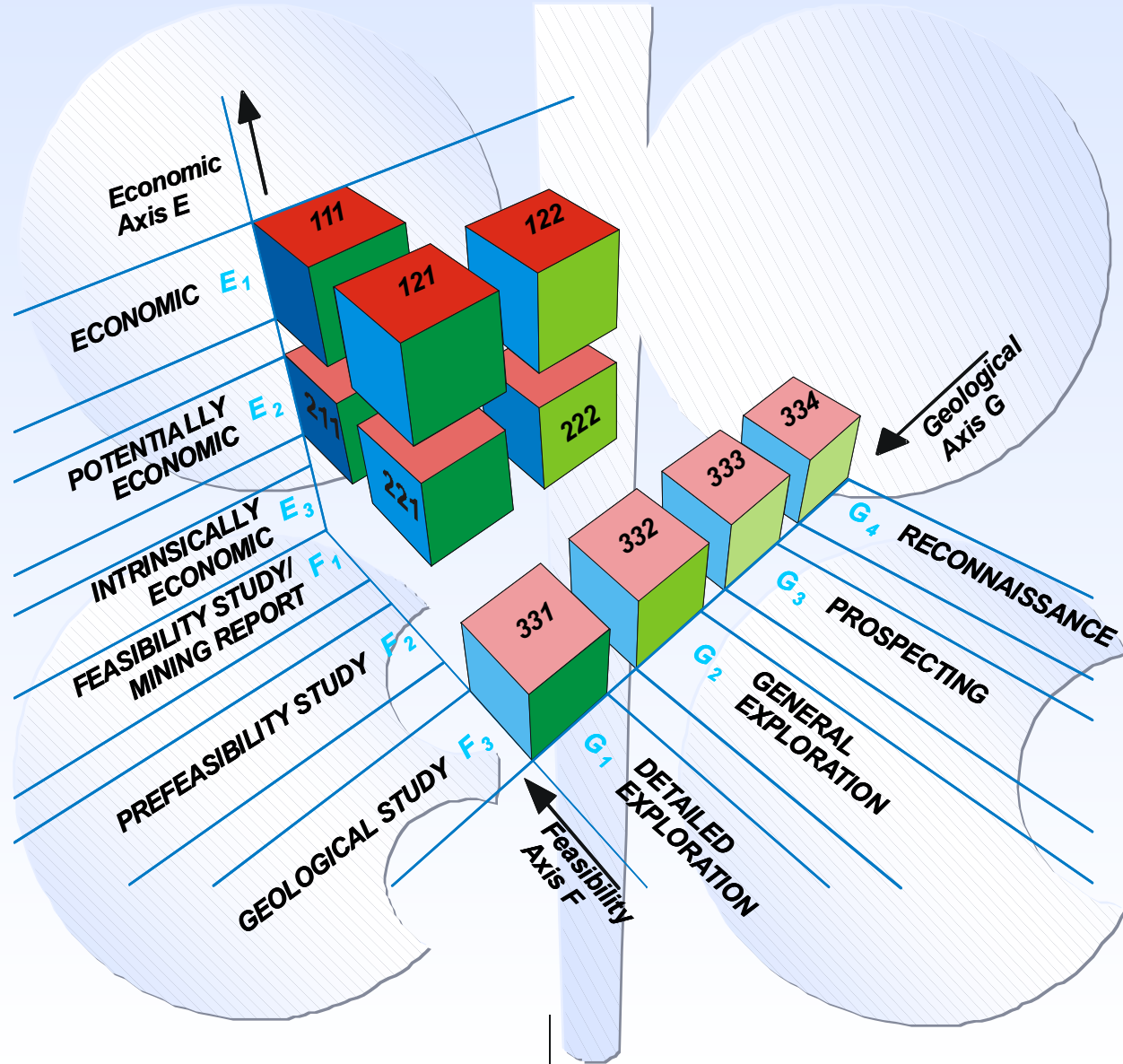


⇒ **Unify the basis of assessment**

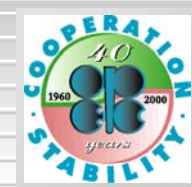
⇒ **Provide universal meaning to each category of data**



United Nations Framework Classification



Expected output of the UNFC for the data reporting



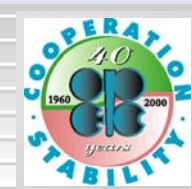
- ➔ **Increase of the reliability of data on reserves**
- ➔ **Provide more detailed data on reserves e.g. recoverable reserves, contingent reserves and Prospective reserves led to better forecast.**
- ➔ **Provide evaluation of reserves of various commodities**

UNFC data output



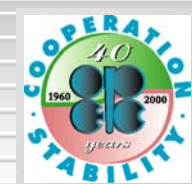
- ➔ **R/P ratio or life span**
- ➔ **Realistic evaluation of declining rate**
- ➔ **R&D support**
- ➔ **Better forecasts**
- ➔ **Dynamic assessment of resources**

UNECE contribution to WEC Survey of Energy Resources



Joint class	Codes		
	Coal	Petroleum	Uranium
Commodities			
Reserves/Economically extractable quantities	111,121,122	111,112,	111,121,122
Contingent Resources /Potentially economically extractable quantities	211,222	121,122,123, 221,222,223	211,221,222, 311,321,322
Prospective quantities in place /intrinsically economic in place quantities	331,332,333, 334	234,321,322, 323,334	331,332,333, 334

Conclusions



- ◆ **The UNFC Improves the quality and the reliability of statistical data on reserves**
- ◆ **The UNFC Provides more categories to describe the whole resources**
- ◆ **The UNFC enhances the reporting statistical systems to provide more support for analysts, researchers and decision makers**

