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COMMITTEE OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

STATISTICS ON IMPORTS OF SOVIET BLOC OIL

Approved information request No. 175

Note by the Chairman

Since the distribution of document AC/127-WP/112/1(Revised) a number of modifications have been made to the type of information requested from member countries on their imports of Soviet bloc oil and to the form in which the information received should be presented to the Committee. The present document takes into account these changes and sets out in a systematic way all the directions needed to establish the statistical reports on imports of Soviet petroleum.

A. Information requested from member countries

2. The questionnaire, a proforma of which is annexed(1), contains a number of requests about: (a) imports from the Soviet bloc(2) and from the whole world, of crude oil, partly refined products for further refining and refined petroleum products; (b) the consumption of petroleum products and; (c) re-export, if any, of products refined from Soviet bloc crude oil which had been imported to be refined for third parties. Member countries are invited to send their replies to the International Secretariat at the latest:

- by 1st November for information on their imports during the first half of the calendar year;

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- (1) On 3rd September, 1964 the Committee of Economic Advisers modified the original questionnaire, see AC/127-R/142 - Item III.
- (2) The term "Soviet bloc" includes the USSR, Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, the Soviet-occupied Zone of Germany and the Soviet-occupied Sector of Berlin. Import figures should be broken down as between: the USSR, Rumania and grouped together, the other countries of the Soviet bloc.

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- by 1st May for information on their imports during the second half of the previous year.

B. Presentation of the tables in the NATO statistics

3. On the basis of the data received, the Economic Directorate establishes for the Committee of Economic Advisers the following tables:

- (i) A first table giving separately for each NATO member country on the one hand the amount of crude oil, and partly refined products and on the other hand that of petroleum products imported from:
 - the USSR, Rumania and, grouped together, the other countries of the Soviet bloc,
 - the whole world, including the Soviet bloc.
- (ii) A second table giving for each member country a single figure comprising imports of crude oil, partly refined products and petroleum products imported from the Soviet bloc during a given period and comparing it with total imports and consumption during the same period. In order to do so, crude and partly refined oil are converted to "product equivalent" by deducting 7%
- (iii) A third table showing the relationship (percentage dependence) between imports of Soviet bloc oil and total imports and consumption of petroleum in each NATO country.

4. Statistical tables concerning imports during the first half of any one year also containing, for comparison purposes, data about the corresponding six-month period of the previous year. Those established after receipt of information on imports during the second half of the year give, as a global figure for the whole year, the data furnished by member countries for each half of it. In addition, they include, the import figures for the previous year and the percentage dependence on Soviet bloc oil as from 1960.

C. Imports to be refined for third parties and temporary imports of Soviet oil

5. The presentation in the statistics of the quantity of Soviet bloc crude oil refined in some NATO countries for third parties in other countries and re-exported has caused some difficulties. NATO countries to which - according to the statements

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furnished by the re-exporting countries - some of the re-exports of such oil are destined, have not been able to find any trace of them in their customs statistics. Under these conditions, the Committee of Economic Advisors has decided(1) that in the statistics on imports of Soviet bloc oil the quantity of this oil which has been refined in certain NATO countries for third parties would be accounted for in the following manner:

- (a) country figures will, only in the case of countries refining oil of Soviet bloc origin for third parties, be adjusted to take re-exports of such oil into account;
- (b) such countries will continue to supply available information on the destination of their re-exports of this oil, and the information will, on the basis of their returns, be given in a footnote to the appropriate table;
- (c) the part of this oil which has been re-exported to other European NATO countries will be shown separately, as one figure, in the appropriate table and taken into account when calculating the percentage of dependence on Soviet bloc oil of NATO Europe.

6. The Committee has decided that it would reconsider the whole question of Soviet bloc oil refined for third parties if at any time the volume of imports of this kind represented, in the opinion of a member country, a significant percentage of total Soviet bloc oil imports by NATO European member countries.

7. The question has been raised as to whether significant amounts of Soviet oil could flow into the NATO area as temporary imports other than imports to be refined for third parties, and in particular whether such temporary imports of Soviet oil into one NATO country could later, having lost its identity as Soviet oil, be shipped to another member country. Some countries include in their imports temporary imports into bonded refineries. If that is not found possible by other countries to whom such imports from the Soviet bloc might be significant, they should explain the position in their six-monthly reply

(Signed) F.D. GREGH

OTAN/NATO,
Paris, XVIe.

(1) AC/127-R/146 - Item II.

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QUESTIONNAIRE

REPORT BY..... ON ITS IMPORTS OF CRUDE OIL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FROM THE SOVIET BLOC(1)

(thousand metric tons)

	1st half of 19	2nd half of 19
I. TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IN THE REPORTING COUNTRY(2)		
II. TOTAL IMPORTS OF CRUDE OIL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS(3)		
A. <u>Refined Products(4)</u>		
(i) total imports.....		
(ii) of which imports from USSR (.....); Rumania (.....), other Soviet bloc countries (.....).		
B. <u>Crude oil for refining and partly-refined products for further refining</u>		
(i) total imports(5).....		
(ii) of which imports from USSR (.....); Rumania (.....), other Soviet bloc countries (.....)(5).		
(iii) imports to be refined for third parties		
(iv) of which imports from the Soviet bloc		
III. <u>RE-EXPORTS OF PRODUCTS REFINED FROM SOVIET BLOC CRUDE WHICH HAD BEEN IMPORTED TO BE REFINED FOR THIRD PARTIES (AND REPORTED UNDER II B(iv))</u>		
(i) to non-NATO countries.....		
(ii) to the following NATO countries.....		
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		
etc.		

- (1) Including the USSR, Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, the Soviet-occupied Zone of Germany and the Soviet-occupied Sector of Berlin.
- (2) Inland consumption (excluding refineries' own consumption) and bunkers.
- (3) Including bunker supplies from foreign sources.
- (4) Refined products should include: motor gasoline, aviation fuels (aviation gasoline, gasoline-type jet fuel and kerosene type), kerosenes (lamp oil and tractor vaporising oil), gas/diesel oil, residual fuel oil and lubricating oils and greases.
- (5) Including quantities imported to be refined for third parties (travail à façon).