

 Proved reserves

	At end 1987 Thousand million barrels	At end 1997 Thousand million barrels	At end 2006 Thousand million barrels	Thousand million tonnes	At end 2007		R/P ratio
					Thousand million barrels	Share of total	
US	35.4	30.5	29.4	<b>3.6</b>	<b>29.4</b>	2.4%	11.7
Canada	11.7	10.7	27.7	<b>4.2</b>	<b>27.7</b>	2.2%	22.9
Mexico	54.1	47.8	12.8	<b>1.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>	1.0%	9.6
<b>Total North America</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>13.9</b>
Argentina	2.2	2.6	2.6	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	0.2%	10.2
Brazil	2.6	7.1	12.2	<b>1.7</b>	<b>12.6</b>	1.0%	18.9
Colombia	1.9	2.6	1.5	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	0.1%	7.4
Ecuador	1.6	3.7	4.5	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	0.3%	22.5
Peru	0.5	0.8	1.1	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	0.1%	26.4
Trinidad & Tobago	0.6	0.7	0.8	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	0.1%	14.1
Venezuela	58.1	74.9	87.0	<b>12.5</b>	<b>87.0</b>	7.0%	91.3
Other S. & Cent. America	0.6	1.1	1.3	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	0.1%	25.2
<b>Total S. &amp; Cent. America</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>111.2</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>45.9</b>
Azerbaijan	n/a	n/a	7.0	<b>1.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	0.6%	22.1
Denmark	0.4	0.9	1.2	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	0.1%	9.8
Italy	0.7	0.8	0.8	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	0.1%	17.6
Kazakhstan	n/a	n/a	39.8	<b>5.3</b>	<b>39.8</b>	3.2%	73.2
Norway	6.6	12.0	8.5	<b>1.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	0.7%	8.8
Romania	1.3	0.9	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	♦	12.4
Russian Federation	n/a	n/a	79.3	<b>10.9</b>	<b>79.4</b>	6.4%	21.8
Turkmenistan	n/a	n/a	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	♦	8.3
United Kingdom	5.2	5.2	3.6	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	0.3%	6.0
Uzbekistan	n/a	n/a	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	♦	14.3
Other Europe & Eurasia	61.7	68.0	2.2	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	0.2%	12.8
<b>Total Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>144.1</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>143.7</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>22.1</b>
Iran	92.9	92.6	138.4	<b>19.0</b>	<b>138.4</b>	11.2%	86.2
Iraq	100.0	112.5	115.0	<b>15.5</b>	<b>115.0</b>	9.3%	*
Kuwait	94.5	96.5	101.5	<b>14.0</b>	<b>101.5</b>	8.2%	*
Oman	4.1	5.4	5.6	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	0.5%	21.3
Qatar	4.5	12.5	27.9	<b>3.6</b>	<b>27.4</b>	2.2%	62.8
Saudi Arabia	169.6	261.5	264.3	<b>36.3</b>	<b>264.2</b>	21.3%	69.5
Syria	1.7	2.3	3.0	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	0.2%	17.4
United Arab Emirates	98.1	97.8	97.8	<b>13.0</b>	<b>97.8</b>	7.9%	91.9
Yemen	1.1	1.8	2.8	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	0.2%	22.7
Other Middle East	0.1	0.2	0.1	†	<b>0.1</b>	♦	10.9
<b>Total Middle East</b>	<b>566.6</b>	<b>683.2</b>	<b>756.3</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>755.3</b>	<b>61.0%</b>	<b>82.2</b>
Algeria	8.6	11.2	12.3	<b>1.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	1.0%	16.8
Angola	2.0	3.9	9.0	<b>1.2</b>	<b>9.0</b>	0.7%	14.4
Chad	–	–	0.9	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	0.1%	17.2
Republic of Congo (Brazzaville)	0.7	1.6	1.9	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	0.2%	23.9
Egypt	4.7	3.7	3.7	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	0.3%	15.7
Equatorial Guinea	–	0.6	1.8	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	0.1%	13.2
Gabon	1.0	2.7	2.0	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	0.2%	23.8
Libya	22.8	29.5	41.5	<b>5.4</b>	<b>41.5</b>	3.3%	61.5
Nigeria	16.0	20.8	36.2	<b>4.9</b>	<b>36.2</b>	2.9%	42.1
Sudan	0.3	0.3	6.6	<b>0.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	0.5%	39.7
Tunisia	1.7	0.3	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	♦	16.7
Other Africa	1.0	0.7	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	0.1%	10.2
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>117.5</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>31.2</b>
Australia	3.2	4.0	4.2	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	0.3%	20.3
Brunei	1.6	1.1	1.2	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	0.1%	16.9
China	17.4	17.0	15.6	<b>2.1</b>	<b>15.5</b>	1.3%	11.3
India	4.4	5.6	5.7	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	0.4%	18.7
Indonesia	9.0	4.9	4.4	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	0.4%	12.4
Malaysia	3.3	5.0	5.4	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	0.4%	19.4
Thailand	0.1	0.3	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	♦	4.1
Vietnam	†	1.2	3.3	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	0.3%	27.5
Other Asia Pacific	0.8	1.2	0.9	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	0.1%	11.0
<b>Total Asia Pacific</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>14.2</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLD</b>	<b>910.2</b>	<b>1069.3</b>	<b>1239.5</b>	<b>168.6</b>	<b>1237.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>41.6</b>
of which: European Union	9.0	8.8	6.9	<b>0.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>	0.5%	7.8
OECD	119.1	113.4	89.5	<b>11.9</b>	<b>88.3</b>	7.1%	12.6
OPEC	676.0	818.7	935.3	<b>127.6</b>	<b>934.7</b>	75.5%	72.7
Non-OPEC†	174.7	184.1	176.2	<b>23.6</b>	<b>175.0</b>	14.1%	14.3
Former Soviet Union	59.5	66.5	128.0	<b>17.4</b>	<b>128.1</b>	10.4%	27.4
Canadian oil sands* <b>Proved reserves and oil sands</b>	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	152.2 1391.7	<b>24.7</b> <b>193.4</b>	<b>152.2</b> <b>1390.1</b>		

\* More than 100 years.

† Less than 0.05.

♦ Less than 0.05%.

• Remaining established reserves, less reserves 'under active development'.

‡ Excludes Former Soviet Union.

n/a not available.

**Notes: Proved reserves of oil** – Generally taken to be those quantities that geological and engineering information indicates with reasonable certainty can be recovered in the future from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions.

**Reserves-to-production (R/P) ratio** – If the reserves remaining at the end of any year are divided by the production in that year, the result is the length of time that those remaining reserves would last if production were to continue at that rate.

**Source of data** – The estimates in this table have been compiled using a combination of primary official sources, third-party data from the OPEC Secretariat, *World Oil*, *Oil & Gas Journal* and an independent estimate of Russian reserves based on information in the public domain. Canadian proved reserves include an official estimate of 21.0 billion barrels for oil sands 'under active development'. Reserves include gas condensate and NGLs as well as crude oil.

**Annual changes and shares of total are calculated using thousand million barrels figures.**