



#### Cell: H9

### Comment: Rick Heede:

SPC: "Oil Prospecting activities were carried out in Syria by foreign companies only until 1958 when the legislation decree no . 167 was issued by virtue of which the General commission for petroleum affairs was established, the legislator granted the commission the authority to carry out exploration and production activities in addition to other tasks (refining, transporting, and purchasing of oil derivatives).

In 1964 the legislation decree no . 133 was issued , it restricted the granted licenses for exploration and investment to the government only .

In 1974 the legislation decree no . 9 was issued by virtue of which the Syrian Petroleum Company (SPC) was established, more over other specialized companies were established and linked to Ministry of Petroleum and mineral resources. As a result of the development of the legislation forms related to the exploration and production activities the legislation decree no . of 1975 was issued ,it granted the permission to the international oil companies to explore and invest in the oil and gas sector according to production sharing contracts between the Syrian government , SPC and the contactors . SPC occupies the most important economic position in Syria; financially on the one hand, where its revenues are more than 50% of the national income, and socially on the other hand, as SPC manpower is about 16000 distributed among its different directorates according to the organizational structure Accommodation services and full medical care are provided to all personnel and their families . SPC is responsible for all activity related to oil and gas industry including exploration activities, oil and gas production as all exploration and drilling works, reservoir, production, gathering and development studies. www.spc-sy.com/en/production/activities1\_en.php: April 2013: SPC URL changed to www.spc.com.sy

### Cell: M9

### Comment: Rick Heede:

World Bank, 2008b, page 520: "The Syrian Petroleum Co. is an arm of the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources. Al-Furat is a joint venture. The Syrian government is the sole owner of all companies except Al-Furat where their interest is undisclosed. Al-Furat is a Syrian joint stock company with a service contract for production operations. Shares Controlled by Government: 100%." "SPC operates only in Syria. Syria has tendered exploration blocks to private and foreign companies with production sharing agreements which include the participation of SPC and the government. It also has the Al-Furat joint venture which is focused on oil production operations pursuant to a service contract." World Bank (2008b) A Citizen's Guide to National Oil Companies, Part B: Data Directory, World Bank, Washington, & Center for Energy Economics, Bureau of Economic Geology Jackson School of Geosciences University of Texas, Austin, 764 pp.

### Cell: D10

### Comment: Rick Heede:

Website not accessible 22 April 2013. CMS has not in the past been able to view production data, or SPC's equity production, or general information on Production-Sharing Agreements.

#### Cell: B16

### Comment: Rick Heede:

SPC: "In the period of 1923 – 1950: Iraq petroleum company and then Syria oil company have been acquired a Concession for oil exploration, where /11/ wells were drilled with out petroleum discoveries." www.spc.com.sy/en/aboutus/aboutus1\_en.php

### Cell: B17

### Comment: Rick Heede:

SPC: "In the period of 1951 – 1956: Six wells were drilled and petroleum was discovered in Karachouk field for the first time. In 1956 Concordia Company had signed an exploration contract and drilled twelve wells where oil accumulations were discovered in Souedieh field. In 1957 the Syrian Government had concluded a technical and economical cooperation contract with the Soviet Union. In 1958 General Corporate For Oil Affairs was established and entrusted to supervise the oil industry in Cooperation with the Soviet side, where during this period a geological map for Syria was made. The SPC was established in 1974 and was entrusted to execute oil and gas exploration and production operations in all parts of Syria." www.spc.com.sy/en/aboutus/aboutus1\_en.php

### Cell: E24

## Comment: Rick Heede:

www.spc.com.sy/en/main/company.php

# Cell: B30

## Comment: Rick Heede:

In 1964 the legislation decree no . 133 was issued , it restricted the granted licenses for exploration and investment to the government only.

## Cell: F32

## Comment: Rick Heede:

We have no information on SPC's equity production or details of production sharing agreements with international operators (which include Roayl Dutch Shell, Total SA, a Chinese company, PetroCanada, and others). Until detailed information is available, we assume that 60% of Syrian oil production is Syrian Petroleum Company's equity share for 1970-2010.

The Oil & Gas Journal estimates for 1987-2001 appear to reflect total Syrian production, not SPC's, and we do not use the O&GJ data (reproduced in column L).

## **Cell**: 134

## Comment: Rick Heede:

Data for 1969-1976 from US Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook. No Angolan data prior to 1969. Energy Information Administration International Energy Statistics Dry Natural Gas Production, 1980-1989, and Marketed Natural Gas Production, 1990-2010.

## **Cell:** 138

## Comment: Rick Heede:

U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook 1974, page 887, reports both gross and marketed production for 1972-1973.

## Cell: B40

# Comment: Rick Heede:

In 1974 the legislation decree no . 9 was issued by virtue of which the Syrian Petroleum Company (SPC) was established.

## **Cell:** 140

# Comment: Rick Heede:

U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook 1976, page 887, reports both gross and marketed production for 1974-1976.

# Cell: L53

## Comment: Rick Heede:

Oil & Gas Journal OGJ100 estimates for 1987-2000 (not available 2001-2008).

## Cell: J54

# Comment: Rick Heede:

Oil & Gas Journal OGJ100 estimates for 1987-2000 (not available 2001-2008).

## Cell: M54

## Comment: Rick Heede:

Oil & Gas Journal OGJ100 estimates for 1987-2000 (not available 2001-2008).

## Cell: H61

### Comment: Rick Heede:

Oil and gas production for 2000-2001 from El (2003) Top 100, p. 242.

### Cell: F64

Comment: Joanie: OGJ100

## Cell: L64

Comment: Joanie: OGJ100

### Cell: H66

# Comment: Rick Heede:

Energy Intelligence data show 410 and 627 million cf/day (= 150 and 229 Bcf/yr for 2000 and 2001, respectively.

#### Cell: F67

# Comment: Rick Heede:

OGJ dat on Syrian Petroleum ends in 2001. Data below is from USGS for 2001-2003.

### Cell: L67

### Comment: Rick Heede:

OGJ dat on Syrian Petroleum ends in 2001. Data below is from USGS for 2001-2003.

#### Cell: J68

# Comment: Rick Heede:

Dry gas production from the Yager (USGS, 2003) report on Syrian minerals production (listed in column "I").

### Cell: M68

# Comment: Rick Heede:

Dry gas production from the Yager (USGS, 2003) report on Syrian minerals production (listed in column "I"). U.S. Geological Survey (2003) "The Minerals Industries of Jordan, Lebanon, and Syria," Thomas R. Yager, USGS Minerals Yearbook, minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/country/2003/jolesymyb03.pdf

### Cell: H72

# Comment: Rick Heede:

CIA World Fact Book, Syrian natural gas production estimate (2008), in billion cubic meters.

### Cell: D73

### Comment: Rick Heede:

CIA World Fact Book forward estimates of Syrian oil production.

### Cell: F73

# Comment: Rick Heede (Jan10):

EIA nor OGJ data is available for 2007 and 2008 (nor does the Syrian Petroelum Coproration publish production data). CMS uses CIA's World Fact Book (www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/sy.html) forward estimates for 2007 and 2008, even though these forecasts do not appear to be compared against actual production. CIA data in column "D" is annualized.