PETROCARIBE: an overview

PetroCaribe is an agreement between Venezuela and 16 Caribbean countries to purchase oil on preferential financing terms. The agreement, which began in 2005, allows beneficiary nations to buy oil at market value (per OPEC regulations) but only pay a percentage of the cost up front. The balance is payable to Venezuela over a 25 year period at fixed, low rates.

As net energy importers, the majority of Caribbean nations signed onto the agreement. Trinidad & Tobago (the sole regional energy exporter) and

Venezuela and Mexico 's San Jose

Accord, a Caribbean focused oil

\$19.69/barrel (WTI)

On average, Petrocaribe imports account for 33% of total petroleum consumption.

Barbados are the lone holdouts.

Petrocaribe established at

Members pay between 25 and 50% of costs up front (depending on market oil prices) and then finance the remainder over 25 years at a fixed interest rate of 1%.

Effectively, members receive a cash subsidy that, on average, accounts for 2.5% of GDP

tremendously increases the value and

impact of the Petrocaribe subsidy.



- Nicaragua
- Jamaica
- Haiti
- Guyana

2010

- Belize
- Grenada
- Antigua & Barbuda
- St. Kitts & Nevis
- Guatemala

the Grenadines

2014

- Honduras
- Saint Lucia
- Suriname
- Dominica

aid agreement established in meeting of energy ministers 1980, wanes in relevance as in Puerto La Cruz, Venezuela Mexico refocuses exports and economy on NAFTA 2008 2002 2003 2005 Mexico's oil exports reach peak high of 1.8M barrels/day/before decreasing throughout the decade

Venezuelan total oil production hits lowest level since 1990: 2.4M barrels/day

> Venezuelan President Hugho Chavez dies 3/5/13. Nicolas

> > Currency devaluation leads to shortages of staple goods. Public demonstrations against Maduro leads to sporadic violence

2013

Maduro inaugurated as Oil prices surge to \$133/barrel as major President on 4/19/13 economies enter a recession. This

Sources: Haver Analytics, U.S. Energy Information Administration, Venezuela's Petro-Diplomacy (Clem & Maingot, 2011)