In February 2024, Oil Change International (OCI) commissioned Data Desk to provide an overview of the supply chains that are currently bringing crude oil and refined products to Israel, focusing on fuel supplies to the country’s armed forces.

The research comes in the context of Israel’s 2023 invasion of the Gaza Strip and in the wake of a 2024 ruling by the International Court of Justice (ICJ) that Israel’s actions may have violated the terms of the Genocide Convention.

The primary aim of the analysis was to determine:

- Which are the main countries supplying fuel to Israel?
- What are the major international oil and gas companies supplying fuel to Israel and the Israeli military?

The data was last updated March 8, 2024.

Key Findings

- Israel continues to receive a substantial amount of JP-8 jet fuel from the United States in the form of military aid. Israel has received three tankers of JP-8 Jet Fuel from the U.S. (specifically formulated for military jets) since the war started. One left the U.S. before the war started, while two have been sent since. The latest shipment appears to have been docked at Israel’s Ashkelon terminal on March 6. Tankers delivering fuel recently appear to have been turning off their Automatic Identification System (AIS) transponders long before reaching the country, presumably for safety reasons. Virtually all other shipments of refined petroleum products to Israel have dried up since October (presumably as a result of the broader Red Sea crisis).

- Besides jet fuel, Israel’s military requires significant quantities of diesel and gasoline for tanks and other military vehicles. This research confirms that this is supplied by Israel’s refineries, which rely on regular imports of crude oil and feedstocks from overseas.

- Key countries supplying Israel with crude oil imports since October 2023 are: Azerbaidjan, Kazakhstan/Russia, Gabon, and Brazil.

- Major international oil and gas companies complicit in facilitating these supplies of crude oil include: BP, Chevron, ExxonMobil, Shell, Eni, and TotalEnergies.

- Azeri crude is delivered via the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan (BTC) Pipeline which terminates in Ceyhan, Türkiye, where it is loaded on tankers. BP is the operator and largest shareholder of BTC (with minority partners Equinor, Eni, TotalEnergies and Exxon) and produces some of the crude oil delivered by the pipeline in the Caspian Sea in partnership with the Azeri national oil company, SOCAR.

- Kazakh oil is delivered via the Caspian Pipeline Consortium (CPC) Pipeline, in which Chevron has the largest stake amongst international oil majors, followed by Exxon, Shell and Eni. These companies, along with Russian and Kazakh companies, have stakes in both the oil fields feeding the pipeline and the pipeline.

- Two shipments of Brazilian crude oil totaling 260,000 tons have been delivered to Israel since the start of Israel’s invasion of Gaza. One arrived in December 2023, and the other in February 2024. This crude was supplied from

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offshore fields co-owned by Shell and **TotalEnergies** together with Brazil’s **Petrobras**. As a significant oil supplier to Israel, Brazilian President Lula, who has been highly critical of Israel, has the opportunity to help bring about a ceasefire by pursuing an oil embargo.

- Israel also receives relatively small but regular shipments of crude oil via the SUMED pipeline. The pipeline receives crude oil from **Saudi Arabia**, the **United Arab Emirates (UAE)** and **Iraq** and from **Egypt** through which the pipeline travels. All of these countries have condemned Israel’s actions in Gaza. The crude oil is loaded onto tankers west of Alexandria to make the short journey to Israel.

- **Russia** continues to supply a steady stream of vacuum gas oil (VGO) for one of the key refineries in Haifa. VGO is generally upgraded into gasoline and diesel.

Information on data sources and the full supply chain analysis conducted by DataDesk is available at: https://docs.datadesk.eco/public/976ce7df00743dc/.

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Data compiled by Data Desk, commissioned by Oil Change International.

**For more information, contact the team at Oil Change International at fuel-research@priceofoil.org.**