

PENGELUARAN MINYAK MENTAH, KONDENSAT MENINGKAT 1.1 PERATUS PADA 2025 - DOSM

KUALA LUMPUR, 4 Mac (Bernama) -- Pengeluaran minyak mentah dan kondensat negara meningkat 1.1 peratus kepada 183.6 juta tong pada 2025, sekali gus memulihkan penyusutan 3.5 peratus yang direkodkan pada 2024, menurut Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM).

Ketua Perangkawan Datuk Seri Dr Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata peningkatan itu disumbangkan oleh peningkatan pengeluaran minyak mentah serta prestasi kondensat yang lebih kukuh, dengan pengembangan 6.1 peratus berbanding 2.7 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya.

“Dari segi komposisi, minyak mentah merangkumi 67.9 peratus atau 124.6 juta tong manakala kondensat menyumbang 32.1 peratus bersamaan 59.0 juta tong.

“Sementara itu, pengeluaran gas asli mencatatkan 2.9 bilion kaki padu (2024: 3.0 peratus; 2.94 bilion kaki padu),” katanya dalam kenyataan Statistik Perlombongan Petroleum dan Gas Asli suku keempat 2025, hari ini.

Bagi prestasi suku tahunan, Mohd Uzir berkata pengeluaran minyak mentah dan kondensat meningkat 4.5 peratus tahun ke tahun pada suku keempat 2025 (suku ketiga 2025: 7.9 peratus), dengan jumlah pengeluaran sebanyak 47.8 juta tong berbanding 45.1 juta tong pada suku sebelumnya.

Pertumbuhan itu didorong terutamanya oleh lonjakan dua digit pengeluaran kondensat yang meningkat 18.0 peratus (S3 2025: 9.7 peratus) kepada 17.0 juta tong.

Bagaimanapun, pengeluaran minyak mentah merekodkan penyusutan 1.7 peratus berbanding pertumbuhan 7.0 peratus pada suku ketiga 2025.

Dari segi komposisi, minyak mentah menyumbang 64.4 peratus daripada keseluruhan pengeluaran minyak mentah dan kondensat, manakala kondensat merangkumi 35.6 peratus.

Sementara itu, pengeluaran gas asli berjumlah 784.0 bilion kaki padu, menguncup 1.1 peratus berbanding pertumbuhan 11.8 peratus pada suku terdahulu.

Beliau berkata Harga Purata Berwajaran (WALP) bagi minyak mentah dan kondensat Malaysia susut kepada US\$66.1 setong pada suku keempat 2025 berbanding US\$71.9 setong pada suku ketiga 2025.

“Penurunan ini sejajar dengan trend penurunan harga global West Texas Intermediate (WTI)

dan Brent crude yang masing-masing merosot kepada US\$59.6 setong (suku ketiga 2025: US\$65.7 setong) dan US\$63.6 setong (suku ketiga 2025: US\$69.0 setong)," katanya.

Mengulas prestasi perdagangan luar, Mohd Uzir berkata nilai eksport petroleum mentah dan kondensat meningkat kepada RM6.1 bilion pada suku keempat 2025 berbanding RM5.3 bilion pada S3 2025, sejajar dengan produk petroleum ditapis yang turut mencatatkan kenaikan kecil kepada RM23.9 bilion berbanding RM23.8 bilion pada suku sebelumnya.

Dalam tempoh sama, eksport gas asli cecair (LNG) meningkat kepada RM13.6 bilion berbanding RM12.2 bilion pada suku terdahulu.

Sementara itu, import petroleum mentah dan kondensat menurun kepada RM11.5 bilion pada suku keempat 2025 berbanding RM16.0 bilion pada suku ketiga 2025. Produk petroleum ditapis turut merekodkan penyusutan kepada RM22.7 bilion (suku ketiga 2025: RM24.1 bilion).

Bagaimanapun, import LNG meningkat kepada RM1.6 bilion berbanding RM1.3 bilion pada suku sebelumnya.

DOSM: CRUDE OIL, CONDENSATE PRODUCTION RISES 1.1 PCT IN 2025

KUALA LUMPUR, March 4 (Bernama) -- Crude oil and condensate production rose by 1.1 per cent to 183.6 million barrels in 2025, reversing the 3.5 per cent decline recorded in 2024, said the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM).

Chief statistician Datuk Seri Mohd Uzir Mahidin said the growth was supported by higher crude oil production and stronger condensate performance, which expanded by 6.1 per cent compared to 2.7 per cent in the previous year.

"In terms of composition, crude oil accounted for 67.9 per cent or 124.6 million barrels and condensate accounted for 32.1 per cent or 59.0 million barrels.

"Meanwhile, natural gas production recorded 2.9 trillion cubic feet (2024: 3.0 per cent; 2.94 trillion cubic feet)," he said in a statement.

Quarterly, Mohd Uzir said crude oil and condensate production increased by 4.5 per cent year-on-year in the fourth quarter (4Q) of 2025 (3Q 2025: 7.9 per cent), with total production amounting to 47.8 million barrels (3Q 2025: 45.1 million barrels).

This growth was primarily driven by a double-digit increase in condensate production, which rose by 18.0 per cent (3Q 2025: 9.7 per cent) to 17.0 million barrels.

However, crude oil production recorded a decline of 1.7 per cent compared to a 7.0 per cent growth in 3Q 2025.

In terms of composition, crude oil accounted for 64.4 per cent of total crude oil and condensate production, while condensate comprised 35.6 per cent.

Meanwhile, natural gas production registered 784.0 billion cubic feet, contracting by 1.1 per cent compared to 11.8 per cent growth in the preceding quarter, he stated.

He said the Weighted Average Lifting Price (WALP) for crude oil and condensate in Malaysia declined to US\$66.1 per barrel in 4Q 2025 (3Q 2025: US\$71.9 per barrel).

"This decrease was in line with the global downward trend in WTI and Brent prices, which fell to US\$59.6 per barrel (3Q 2025: US\$65.7 per barrel) and US\$63.6 per barrel (3Q 2025: US\$69.0 per barrel), respectively," he said.

Commenting on external trade performance, Mohd Uzir said the export value of crude petroleum and condensates increased to RM6.1 billion in 4Q 2025 (3Q 2025: RM5.3 billion), in line with refined petroleum products, which also recorded a marginal rise to RM23.9 billion compared with RM23.8 billion in the previous quarter.

At the same time, exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) also increased to RM13.6 billion during the quarter compared with RM12.2 billion in the preceding quarter.

Furthermore, he said imports of crude petroleum and condensates declined to RM11.5 billion in 4Q 2025 compared with RM16.0 billion recorded in 3Q 2025. Refined petroleum products also recorded a decrease to RM22.7 billion (3Q 2025: RM24.1 billion).

Meanwhile, imports of LNG showed an increase, amounting to RM1.6 billion in this quarter compared with RM1.3 billion in the previous quarter.