



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

STATISTIK PERLOMBONGAN PETROLEUM DAN GAS ASLI SUKU KEEMPAT 2023

Pengeluaran minyak mentah dan kondensat meningkat 0.9 peratus manakala gas asli pulih semula kepada 4.7 peratus pada suku keempat 2023

PUTRAJAYA, 15 Mac 2024 - Pengeluaran minyak mentah dan kondensat meningkat 0.9 peratus manakala gas asli pulih semula kepada 4.7 peratus pada suku keempat 2023. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini mengenai keluaran **Statistik Perlombongan dan Gas Asli, Suku Keempat 2023**.

Mengulas laporan tersebut, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata "Pengeluaran Minyak mentah dan kondensat meningkat kepada 0.9 peratus tahun ke tahun kepada 49.1 juta tong pada suku keempat 2023 (ST3 2023: 0.3%; 45.9 juta tong). Kenaikan ini disokong oleh lonjakan 23.8 peratus dalam Kondensat selepas mencatatkan pertumbuhan sebanyak 16.2 peratus pada suku sebelumnya. Dari segi komposisi, Minyak mentah menyumbang yang tertinggi iaitu pada 70.4 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 34.6 juta tong, manakala Kondensat merangkumi 29.6 peratus atau 14.5 juta tong. Sementara itu, Gas Asli pulih semula kepada 4.7 peratus daripada negatif 2.1 peratus pada suku sebelumnya, merekodkan nilai pengeluaran sebanyak 774.2 bilion kaki padu pada suku ini. Berbanding dengan suku sebelumnya, pengeluaran Minyak Mentah dan Kondensat meningkat 7.0 peratus (Q3 2023: 0.9%), disokong oleh Kondensat pada 13.3 peratus (Q3 2023: 2.9%) dan Gas Asli sebanyak 14.2 peratus (Q3 2023: 0.2%).

Meninjau harga Minyak mentah dan kondensat pada suku keempat 2023, menunjukkan penurunan pada Harga Purata "*Lifting*" Berpemberat (WALP) bagi Minyak mentah dan kondensat kepada USD88.5 per tong (ST3 2023: USD89.4 per tong; ST4 2022: USD94.5 per tong). Sementara itu, harga per tong WTI dan Brent masing-masing mencatatkan USD78.4 (ST3 2023: USD82.3; ST4 2022: USD82.8) dan USD83.7 (ST3 2023: USD86.7; ST4 2022: USD88.6).

Mengulas tentang prestasi perdagangan luar negara, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Nilai eksport Petroleum mentah dan kondensat meningkat kepada RM9.3 bilion pada suku keempat 2023 (ST3 2023: RM7.8 bilion). Thailand merupakan destinasi eksport utama dengan nilai sebanyak dengan RM2.5 bilion (26.3%), diikuti

oleh Australia (17.7%) dan Brunei Darussalam (16.3%). Sementara itu, nilai eksport Keluaran petroleum bertapis berjumlah RM33.7 bilion (ST3 2023: RM31.0 bilion) dengan RM7.8 bilion atau 23.2 peratus dieksport ke Singapura, diikuti oleh Indonesia (15.0%) dan Australia (12.8%). Nilai eksport LNG mencapai RM16.6 bilion pada suku ini (ST3 2023: RM12.5 bilion) dengan RM6.9 bilion (43.1%) dieksport ke Jepun, diikuti oleh China (25.9%) dan Republik Korea (22.4%).”

Ketua Perangkawan menambah "Nilai import Petroleum mentah dan kondensat berjumlah RM18.1 bilion pada suku ini (ST3 2023: RM12.5 bilion). Lebih separuh atau 51.1 peratus diimport dari Arab Saudi dengan nilai sebanyak RM9.3 bilion, diikuti oleh Emiriah Arab Bersatu (18.9%) dan Amerika Syarikat (5.3%). Selanjutnya, import Keluaran petroleum bertapis juga mencatat peningkatan pada suku ini, mencapai nilai RM35.4 bilion (ST3 2023: RM30.6 bilion). Nilai import tertinggi sebanyak RM11.2 bilion atau 31.7 peratus adalah dari Singapura, diikuti oleh Republik Korea (11.8%) dan China (10.9%). Bagi LNG pula, nilai import adalah sebanyak RM1.7 bilion pada suku keempat 2023 (ST3 2023: RM1.6 bilion), diimport sepenuhnya dari Australia.”

Prestasi keseluruhan pada tahun 2023, pengeluaran minyak mentah dan kondensat menyusut sedikit 0.1 peratus dengan jumlah keseluruhan sebanyak 188.8 juta tong (2022: -3.3%; 189.1 juta tong). Penurunan pengeluaran tahunan tersebut dipengaruhi oleh penyusutan 6.1 peratus dalam Minyak mentah, yang telah menunjukkan trend penurunan sejak 2017. Sebaliknya, pengeluaran Kondensat meningkat pada kadar yang lebih laju iaitu 19.5 peratus, sekali gus mengimbangi penurunan pengeluaran Minyak mentah pada tahun tersebut. Dari segi komposisi, minyak mentah merangkumi 72.0 peratus atau 136.0 juta tong, manakala 28.0 peratus disumbangkan oleh Kondensat dengan nilai pengeluaran sebanyak 52.8 juta tong.

Sementara itu, pengeluaran Gas asli turun marginal kepada negatif 0.03 peratus dengan nilai sebanyak 2,862.0 bilion kaki padu pada tahun 2023 (2022: 5.9%; 2,862.9 bilion kaki padu). Harga minyak mentah WALP menurun kepada USD86.1 per tong pada 2023 daripada USD106.2 per tong yang direkodkan pada tahun sebelumnya. Begitu juga, harga minyak WTI dan Brent per tong masing-masing jatuh kepada USD77.6 (2022: USD94.9) dan USD82.5 (2022: USD100.9).

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

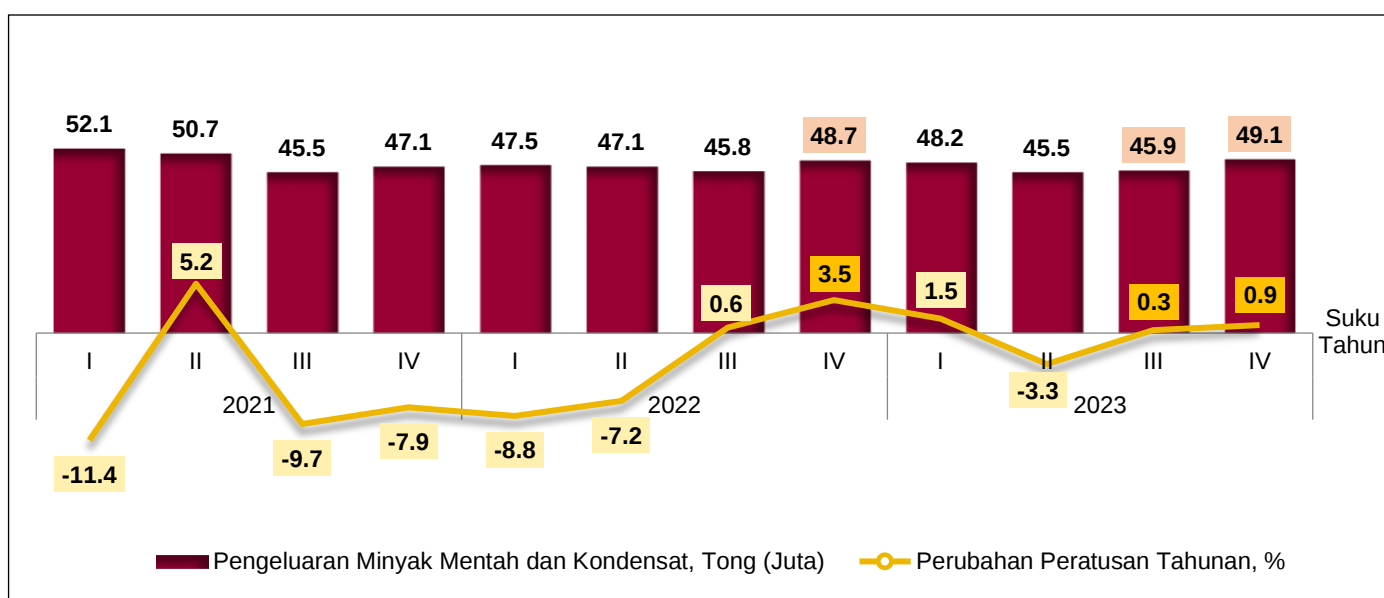
DOSM akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Mohon layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian.”

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Statistik Nadi Kehidupan”.

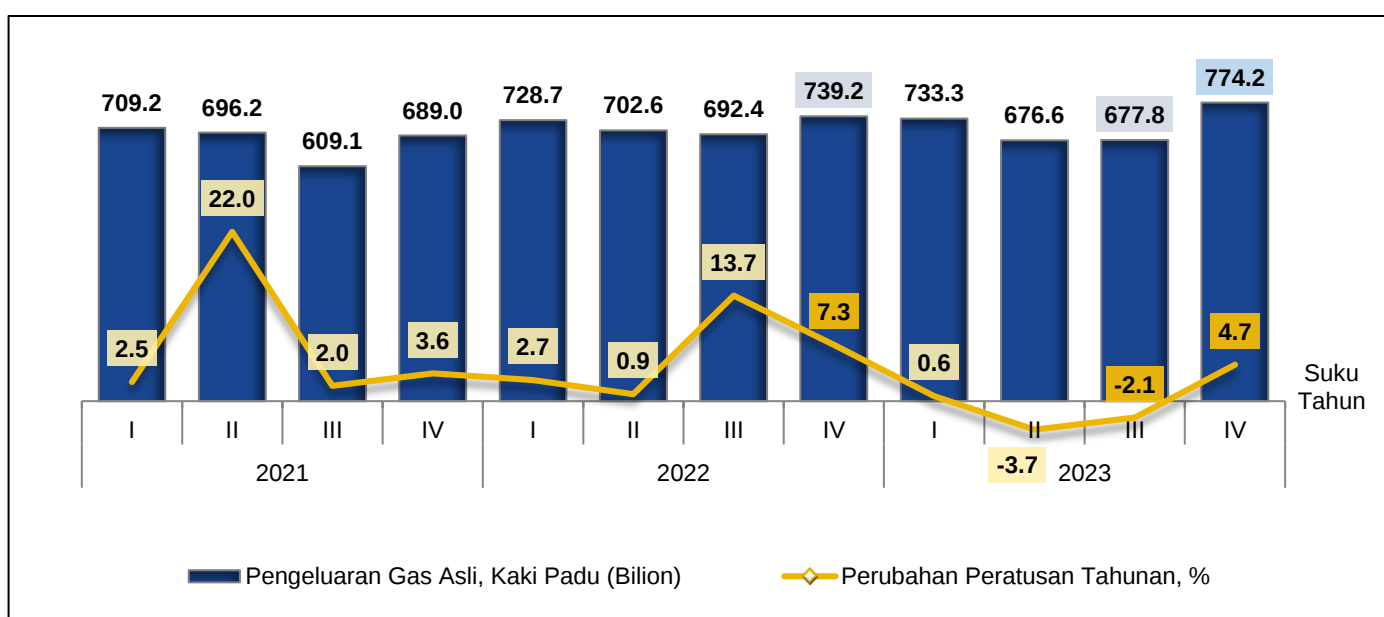
Pangkalan Data Utama (PADU) telah diluncurkan pada 2 Januari 2024. PADU mengandungi profil individu dan isi rumah meliputi warganegara dan pemastautin tetap di Malaysia. Matlamat utama PADU untuk memastikan rakyat Malaysia tidak tercicir daripada setiap inisiatif berpaksikan rakyat yang dilaksanakan oleh Kerajaan. Dimohon kerjasama untuk mendaftar dan mengemaskini PADU sebelum atau pada 31 Mac 2024. Sila layari <https://www.padu.gov.my> bagi maklumat lanjut berkaitan PADU atau menghubungi talian hotline berikut:

- i) Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia : 1-800-88-7720 /1-800-88-7721
- ii) Pertanyaan secara online melalui SISPAA:<https://padu.spab.gov.my>.

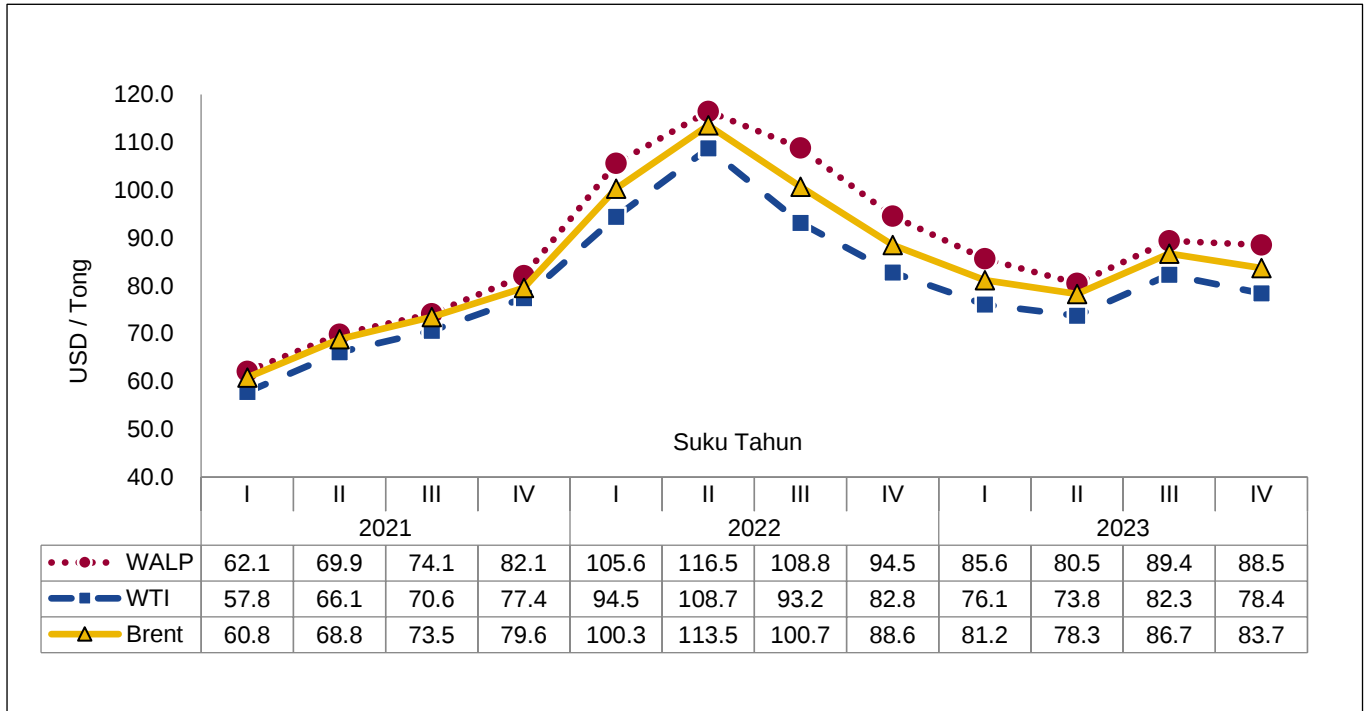
Carta 1: Prestasi Pengeluaran Minyak Mentah dan Kondensat, ST1 2021 – ST4 2023



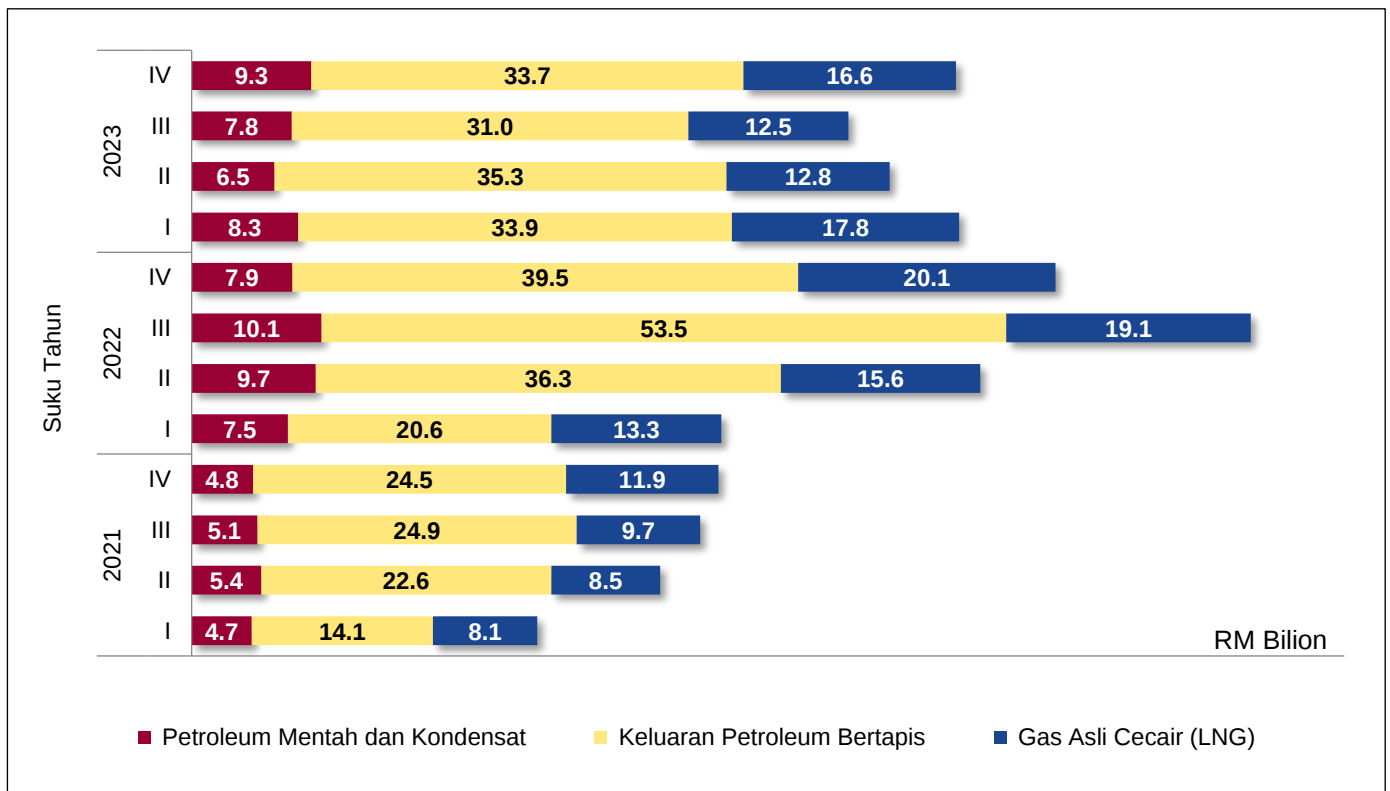
Carta 2: Prestasi Pengeluaran Gas Asli, ST1 2021 – ST4 2023



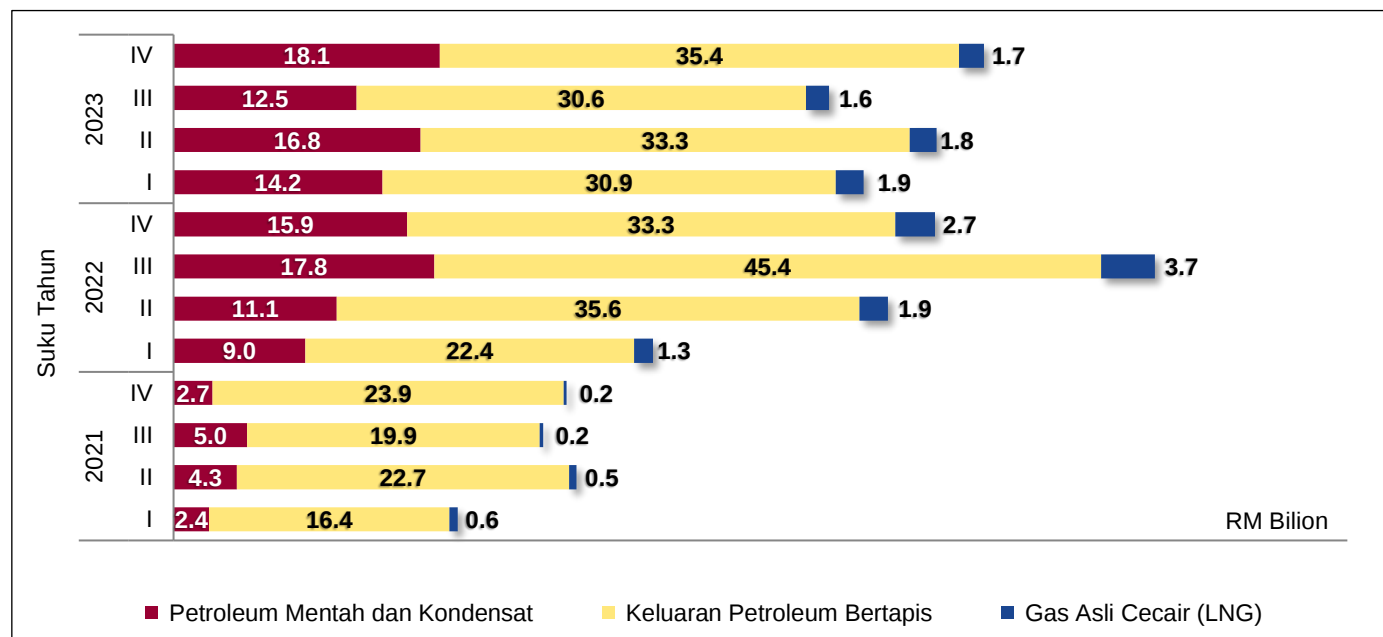
**Carta 3 : Harga Minyak Mentah dan Kondensat,
ST1 2021 – ST4 2023**



Carta 4: Eksport Petroleum Mentah & Kondensat, Keluaran Petroleum Bertapis dan Gas Asli Cecair (LNG), ST1 2021 – ST4 2023



Carta 5: Import Petroleum Mentah & Kondensat, Keluaran Petroleum Bertapis dan Gas Asli Cecair (LNG), ST1 2021 – ST4 2023



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
15 MAC 2024



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
MINING OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS STATISTICS
FOURTH QUARTER 2023

Crude oil and condensate production upped by 0.9 per cent, while Natural gas rebounded to 4.7 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2023

PUTRAJAYA, 15 March 2024 - The production of Crude oil and condensate upped by 0.9 per cent while Natural gas rebounded to 4.7 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2023. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in the release of ***Mining of Petroleum and Natural Gas Statistics, Fourth Quarter 2023***.

Commenting on the report, Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, said, "The production of Crude oil and condensate upped by 0.9 per cent year-on-year to 49.1 million barrels in the fourth quarter of 2023 (Q4 2023: 0.3%; 45.9 million barrels). The increase was backed by a surge of 23.8 per cent in Condensate after registering 16.2 per cent growth in the previous quarter. In terms of composition, Crude oil contributed the highest at 70.4 per cent or equivalent to 34.6 million barrels, while Condensate comprised 29.6 per cent or 14.5 million barrels. Meanwhile, Natural gas rebounded to 4.7 per cent from a negative 2.1 per cent in the previous quarter, recording a production value of 774.2 billion cubic feet in this quarter. In comparison with the previous quarter, the production of Crude oil and condensate rose by 7.0 per cent (Q3 2023: 0.9%), supported by Condensate at 13.3 per cent (Q3 2023: 2.9%) and Natural gas by 14.2 per cent (Q3 2023: 0.2%)."

Observing the prices of Crude oil and condensate in the fourth quarter of 2023, showed a decrease for the WALP of Crude oil and condensate price to USD88.5 per barrel (Q3 2023: USD89.4 per barrel; Q4 2022: USD94.5 per barrel). Meanwhile, the price per barrel for WTI and Brent recorded USD78.4 (Q3 2023: USD82.3; Q4 2022: USD82.8) and USD83.7 (Q3 2023: USD86.7; Q4 2022: USD88.6) respectively.

Elaborating on the performance of external trade, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "The export value of Crude petroleum and condensate increased to RM9.3 billion in the fourth quarter of 2023 (Q3 2023: RM7.8 billion). Thailand was the major export destination, accounting for RM2.5 billion (26.3%), followed by Australia (17.7%) and Brunei Darussalam (16.3%). Meanwhile, the export value for Refined petroleum

products totalled RM33.7 billion (Q3 2023: RM31.0 billion) with RM 7.8 billion or 23.2 per cent exported to Singapore, followed by Indonesia (15.0%) and Australia (12.8%). The export value for LNG reached RM16.6 billion in this quarter (Q3 2023: RM12.5 billion) with RM6.9 billion (43.1%) exported to Japan, followed by China (25.9%) and the Republic of Korea (22.4%).”

The Chief Statistician added, “The import value of Crude petroleum and condensate amounted to RM18.1 billion in this quarter (Q3 2023: RM12.5 billion). More than half or 51.1 per cent was imported from Saudi Arabia with a value of RM9.3 billion, followed by the United Arab Emirates (18.9%) and the United States of America (5.3%). Furthermore, imports of Refined petroleum products also registered an increase in this quarter, reaching a value of RM35.4 billion (Q2 2023: RM30.6 billion). The highest import value of RM11.2 billion or 31.7 per cent was from Singapore, followed by the Republic of Korea (11.8%) and China (10.9%). As for LNG, the import value was RM1.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 2023 (Q3 2023: RM1.6 billion), sourced solely from Australia. ”

Overall performance in 2023, the production of Crude oil & condensate declined slightly by 0.1 per cent, totalling 188.8 million barrels (2022: -3.3%; 189.1 million barrels). The decline in annual production was primarily due to a decrease of 6.1 per cent in Crude oil, which had been trending downward since 2017. On the other hand, Condensate production accelerated at a faster pace of 19.5 per cent, thus offsetting the decline in Crude oil during the year. In terms of composition, Crude oil encompassed 72.0 per cent or 136.0 million barrels, while 28.0 per cent contributed by the Condensate, amounting to 52.8 million barrels.

In the meantime, the production of Natural Gas dropped marginally to negative 0.03 per cent with a value of 2,862.0 billion cubic feet in 2023 (2022: 5.9%; 2,862.9 billion cubic feet). The price of WALP crude oil decreased to USD86.1 per barrel in 2023 from USD106.2 per barrel recorded in the previous year. Likewise, the price of WTI and Brent oil per barrel also dropped to USD77.6 (2022: USD94.9) and USD82.5 per barrel (2022: USD100.9) respectively.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalog of data and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis of various data and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

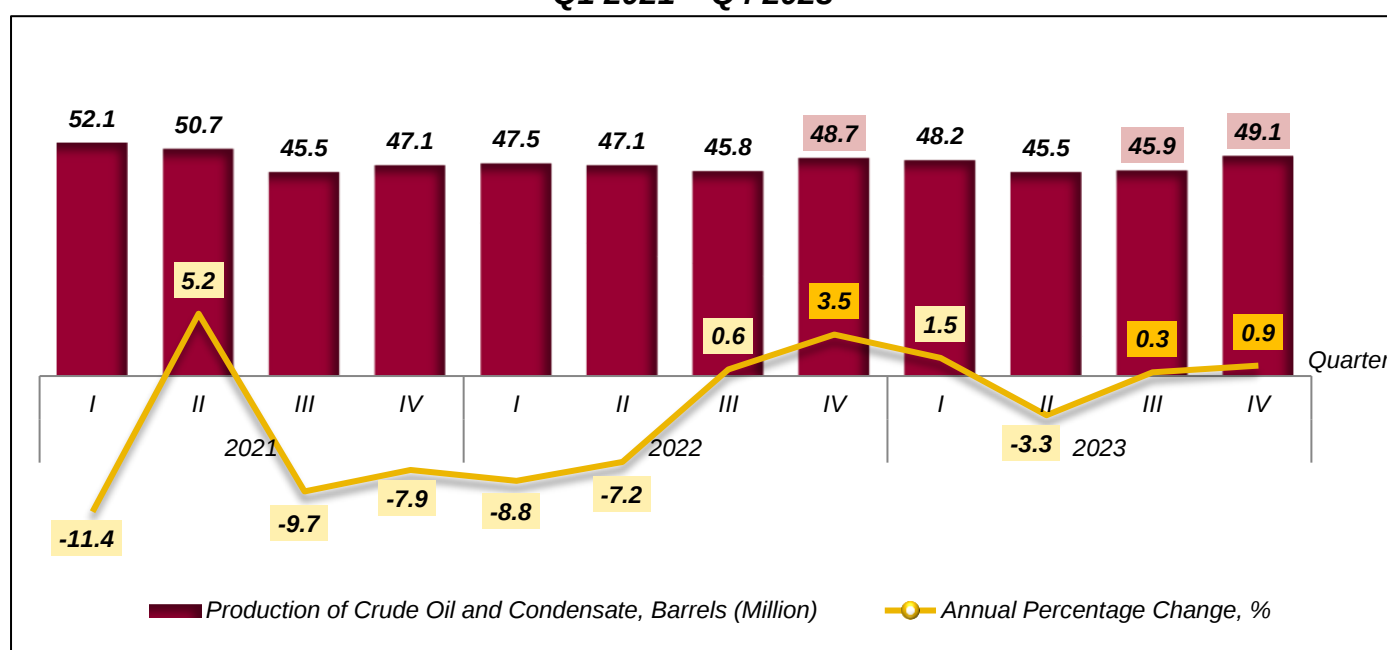
DOSM will conduct the Agricultural Census in 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my> for more information. The theme is “Agriculture Census, Key to Agricultural Development.”

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is “Statistics is the Essence of Life”.

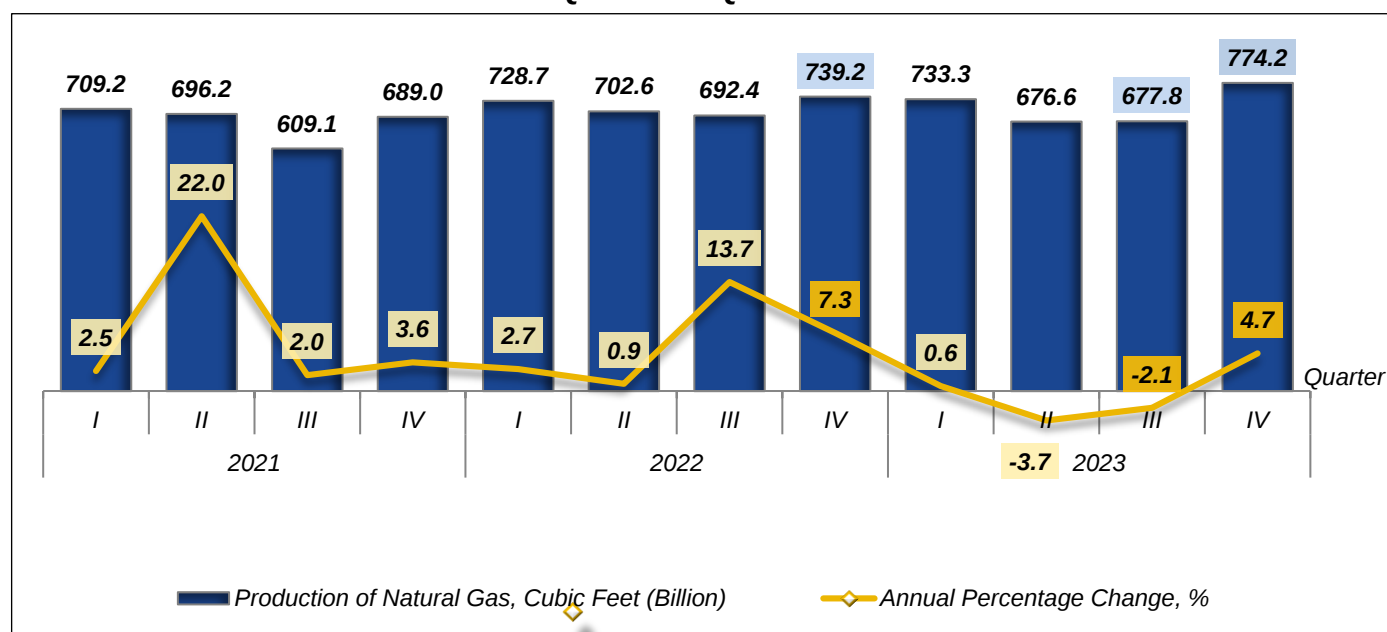
The Central Database (PADU) was launched on 2 January 2024. PADU contains individual and household profiles covering citizens and permanent residents of Malaysia. The main goal of PADU is to ensure that Malaysians are not left behind from citizen centric initiatives implemented by the Government. Your kind cooperation is requested to register and update PADU by 31 March 2024. Please visit <https://www.padu.gov.my> for more information related to PADU or contact the following hotlines:

- i) Department of Statistics Malaysia : 1-800-88-7720 /1-800-88-7721
- ii) Online Enquiries through SISPA: <https://padu.spab.gov.my>.

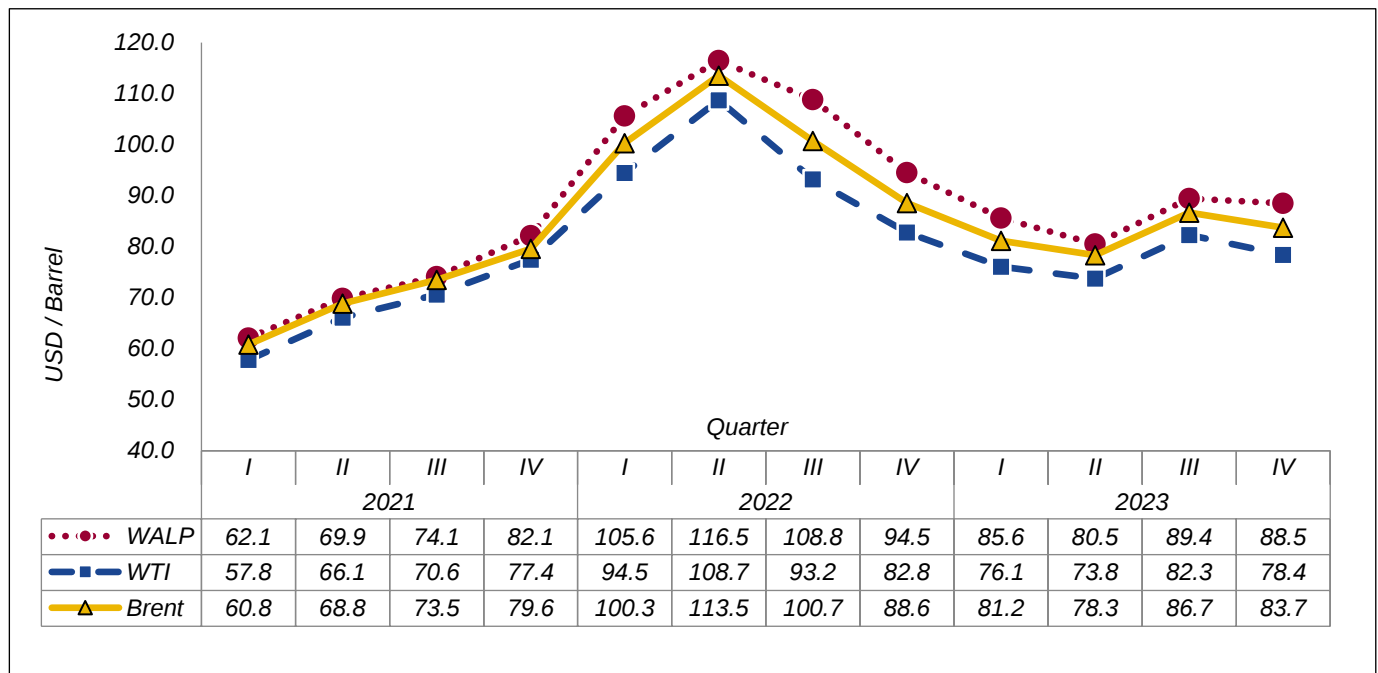
**Chart 1: Crude Oil and Condensate Production Performance,
Q1 2021 – Q4 2023**



**Chart 2: Performance of Natural Gas Production,
Q1 2021 – Q4 2023**



**Chart 3: Prices of Crude Oil and Condensate,
Q1 2021 – Q4 2023**



**Chart 4: Exports of Crude Petroleum & Condensate, Refined Petroleum
Products and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), Q1 2021 – Q4 2023**

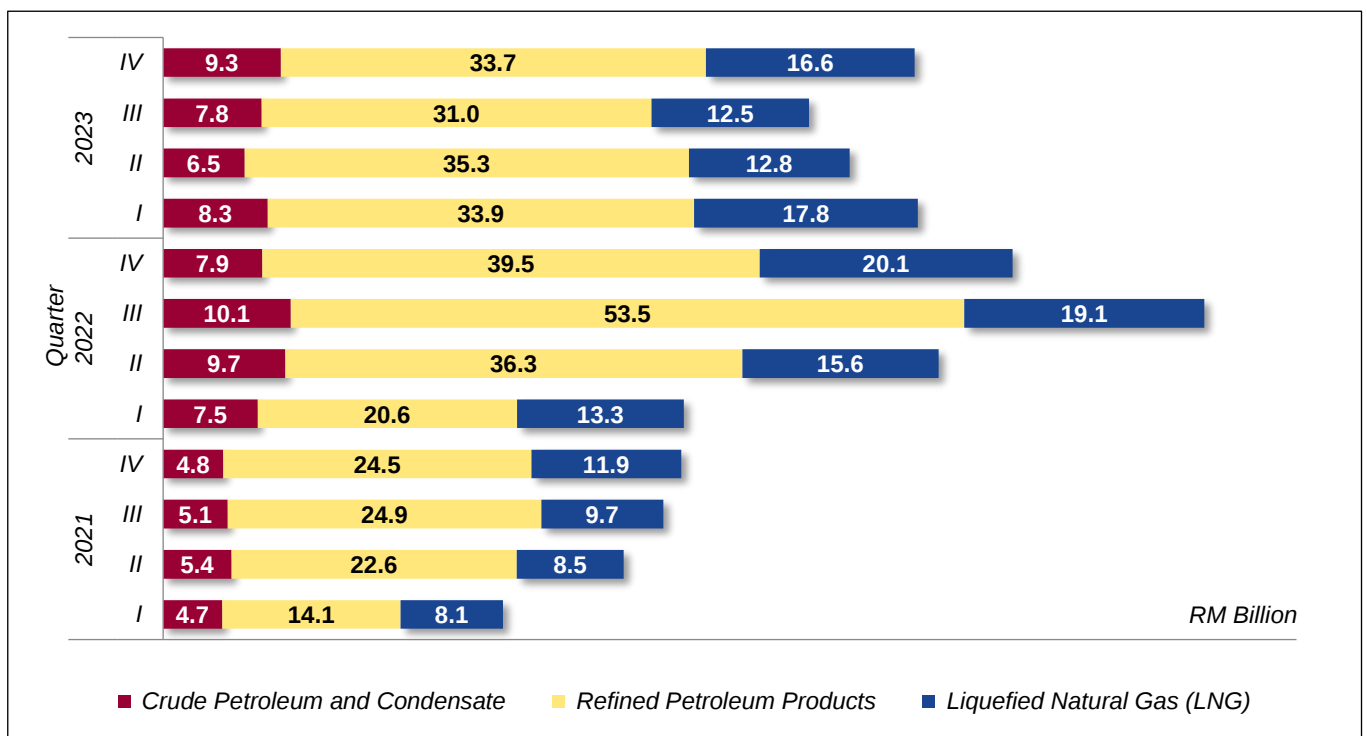
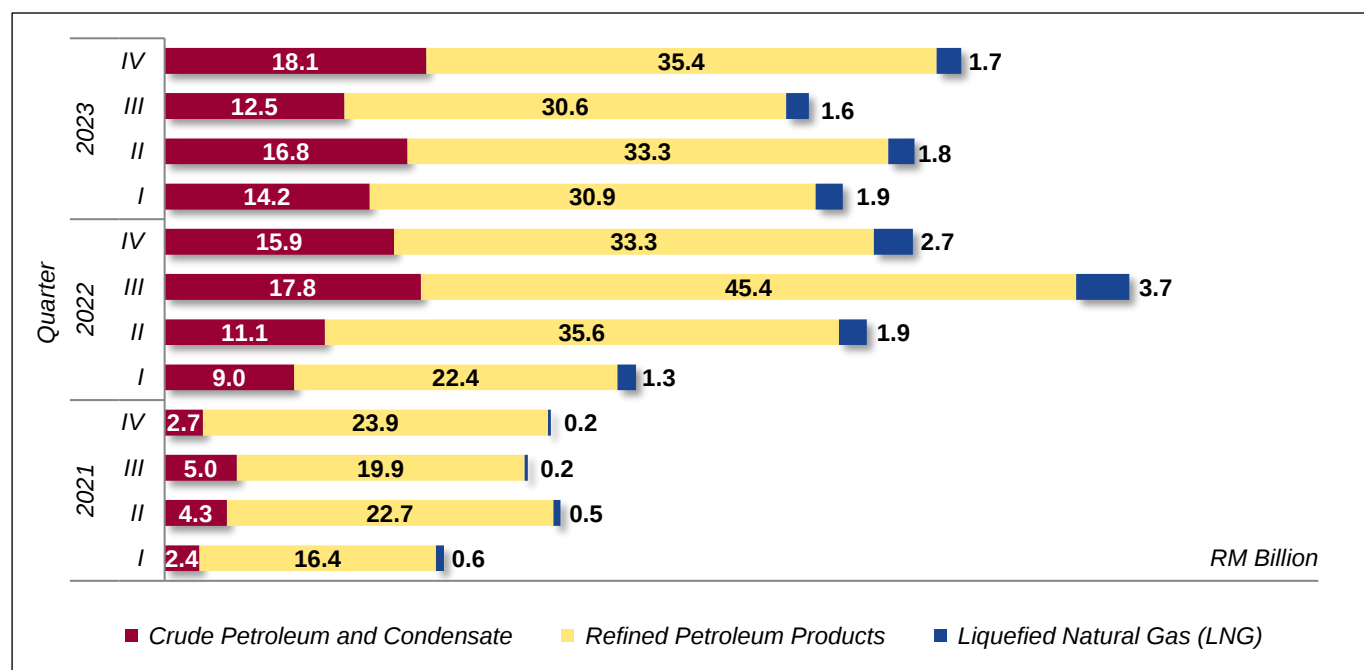


Chart 5: Imports of Crude Petroleum & Condensate, Refined Petroleum Products and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), Q1 2021 – Q4 2023



Released by:

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
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