



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA
STATISTIK PERLOMBONGAN PETROLEUM DAN GAS ASLI
SUKU PERTAMA 2024

Pengeluaran Gas asli Malaysia meningkat 9.1 peratus pada suku pertama tahun 2024

PUTRAJAYA, 4 Jun 2024 - Pengeluaran Gas asli Malaysia meningkat 9.1 peratus pada suku pertama tahun 2024. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini mengenai **Statistik Perlombongan Petroleum dan Gas Asli, Suku Pertama 2024**.

Mengulas laporan tersebut, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, "Pengeluaran Minyak mentah dan kondensat turun marginal bagi tempoh dua suku tahun berturut-turut, menurun sebanyak 0.5 peratus kepada 48.0 juta tong pada suku pertama tahun 2024 (ST4 2023: -0.6%; 49.1 juta tong). Penguncutan ini disebabkan oleh kemerosotan sebanyak 5.8 peratus dalam pengeluaran Minyak mentah kepada 33.2 juta tong (ST4 2023: -6.6%; 34.6 juta tong), yang meliputi 69.2 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan. Namun begitu, pengeluaran Kondensat kekal kukuh dengan pertumbuhan dua digit sebanyak 14.0 peratus berbanding dengan pertumbuhan 17.0 peratus pada suku sebelumnya. Sementara itu, pengeluaran Gas asli terus meningkat kepada 9.1 peratus, merekodkan 799.8 bilion kaki padu berbanding dengan 733.3 bilion kaki padu pada suku yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Bagi perbandingan suku tahun ke suku tahun, pengeluaran Minyak mentah dan kondensat menurun 2.3 peratus berbanding dengan pertumbuhan 7.0 peratus pada suku keempat tahun 2023."

Secara keseluruhan, harga Minyak mentah dan kondensat mengalami penurunan sejak suku ketiga tahun 2023. Harga Purata "Lifting" Berpemberat (WALP) mencatatkan USD86.9 per tong pada suku pertama 2024 (ST4 2023: USD88.5; ST3 2023: USD89.4) manakala harga setiap tong bagi WTI dan Brent masing-masing mencatatkan USD77.6 per tong (ST4 2023: USD78.4; ST3 2023: USD82.3) dan USD83.0 per tong (ST4 2023: USD83.7; ST3 2023: USD86.7).

Menjelaskan mengenai prestasi perdagangan luar negara, Ketua Perangkawan menyatakan bahawa "Nilai eksport Minyak mentah dan kondensat adalah sebanyak RM9.1 bilion pada suku pertama tahun 2024 (ST4 2023: RM9.3 bilion), dengan Thailand merupakan destinasi utama, merekodkan RM2.4 bilion atau 26.4 peratus, diikuti oleh Jepun (26.2%) dan India (14.4%). Sementara itu, nilai eksport Keluaran petroleum bertapis berjumlah RM33.6 bilion (ST4 2023: RM33.7 bilion) pada suku ini. Singapura adalah negara destinasi utama dengan sumbangan 22.1 peratus, diikuti oleh Indonesia (18.7%) dan Australia (15.0%). Mengenai eksport Gas Asli Cecair (LNG), mencatatkan nilai sebanyak RM18.5 bilion, dengan sejumlah RM8.2 bilion atau 44.5 peratus dieksport ke Jepun, diikuti oleh China (25.2%) dan Republik Korea (22.0%)."

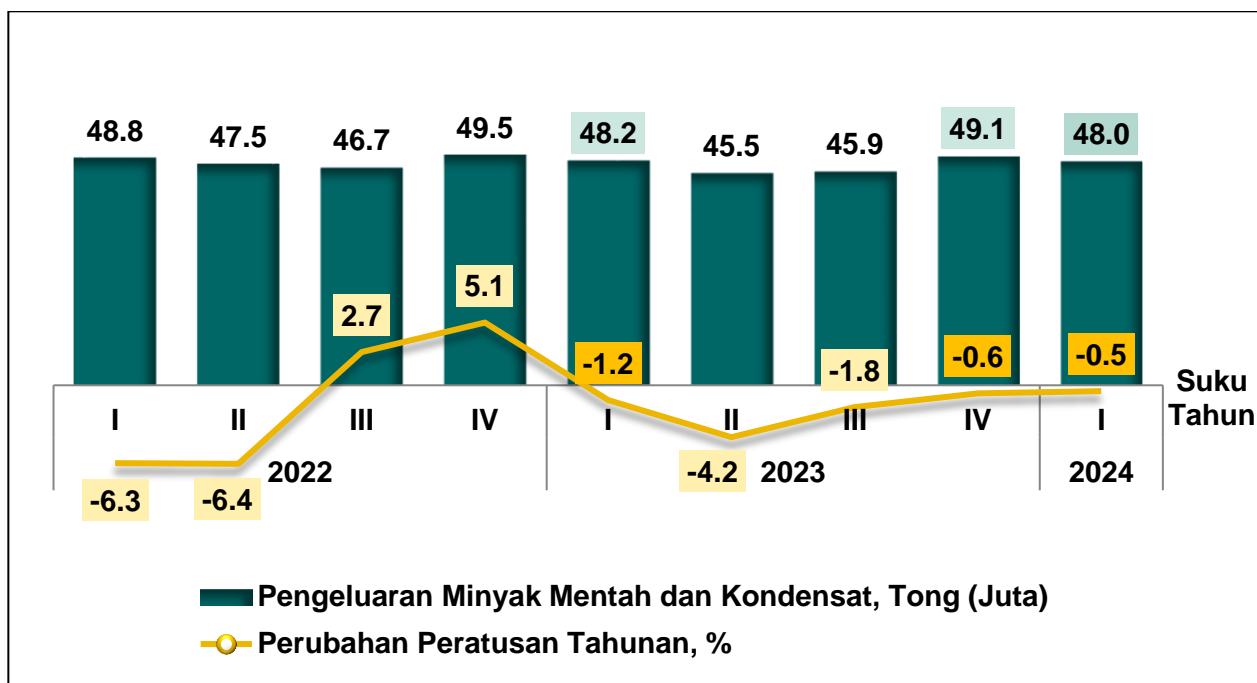
Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin juga menambah, "Nilai import Minyak mentah dan kondensat berkurang kepada RM15.7 bilion untuk suku pertama tahun 2024 (ST4 2023: RM18.1 bilion), yang mana sebanyak 45.5 peratus diimport dari Arab Saudi, diikuti oleh Emiriah Arab Bersatu (23.6%) dan Gabon (5.0%). Sementara itu, nilai import Keluaran petroleum bertapis dan LNG mencatatkan peningkatan untuk suku ini, masing-masing mencapai RM37.5 bilion (ST4 2023: RM35.4 bilion) dan RM2.8 bilion (ST4 2023: RM1.7 bilion). Nilai import Keluaran petroleum bertapis yang tertinggi adalah dari Singapura merangkumi 29.5 peratus, diikuti oleh China (11.7%) dan Republik Korea (11.2%). Mengenai import LNG, adalah dari Australia dengan nilai sebanyak RM2.8 bilion pada suku pertama tahun 2024."

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>.

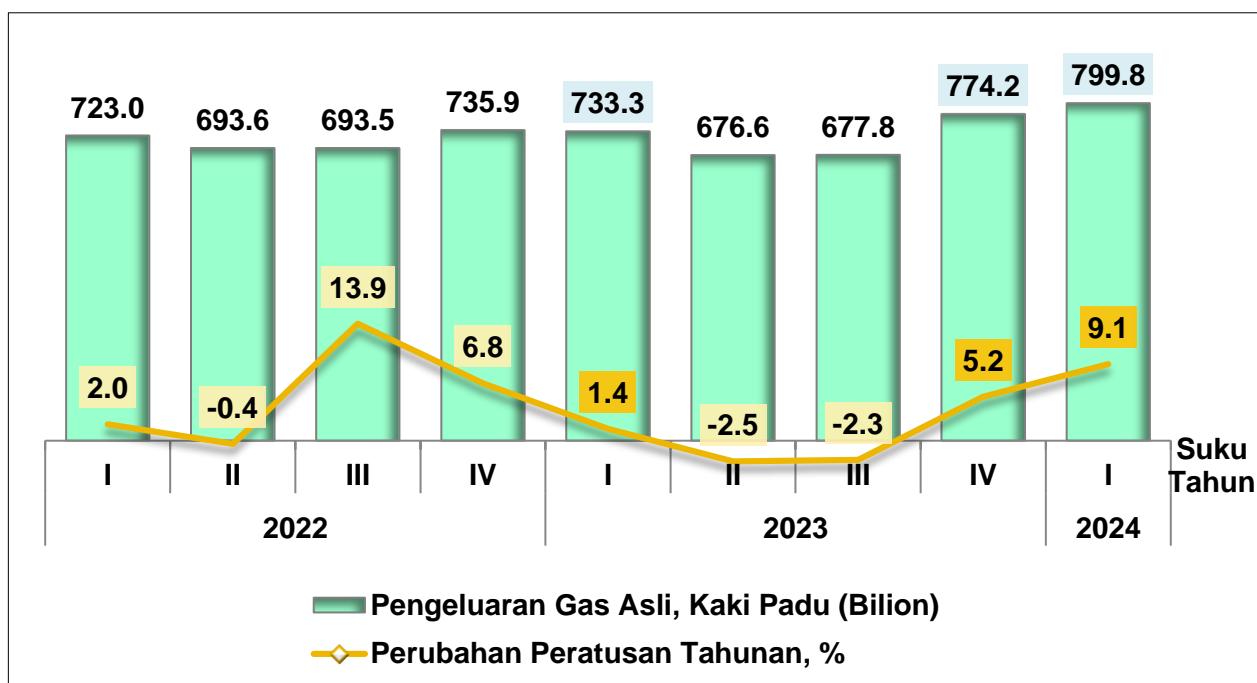
DOSM akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Sila layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah "Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian."

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah "Statistik Nadi Kehidupan". DOSM menyambut ulang tahun ke 75 Jubli Intan pada tahun 2024.

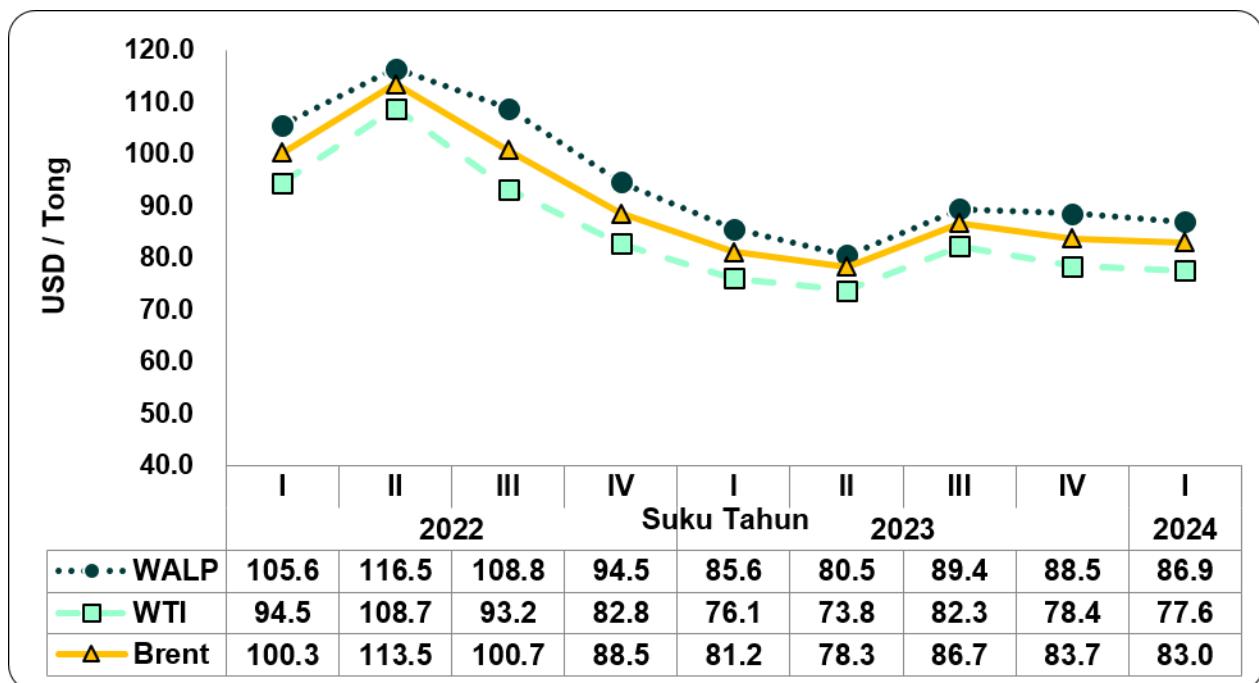
**Carta 1: Prestasi Pengeluaran Minyak Mentah dan Kondensat,
ST1 2022 - ST1 2024**



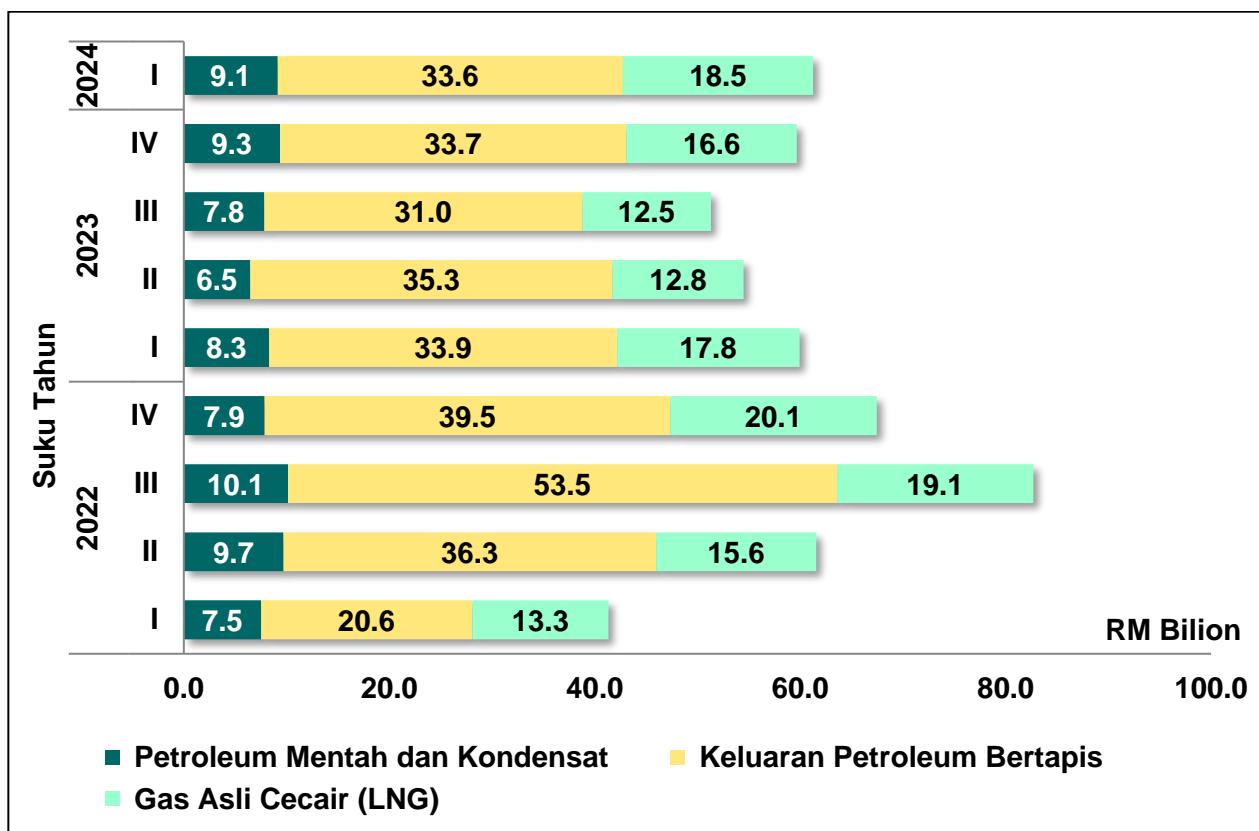
Carta 2: Prestasi Pengeluaran Gas Asli, ST1 2022 - ST1 2024



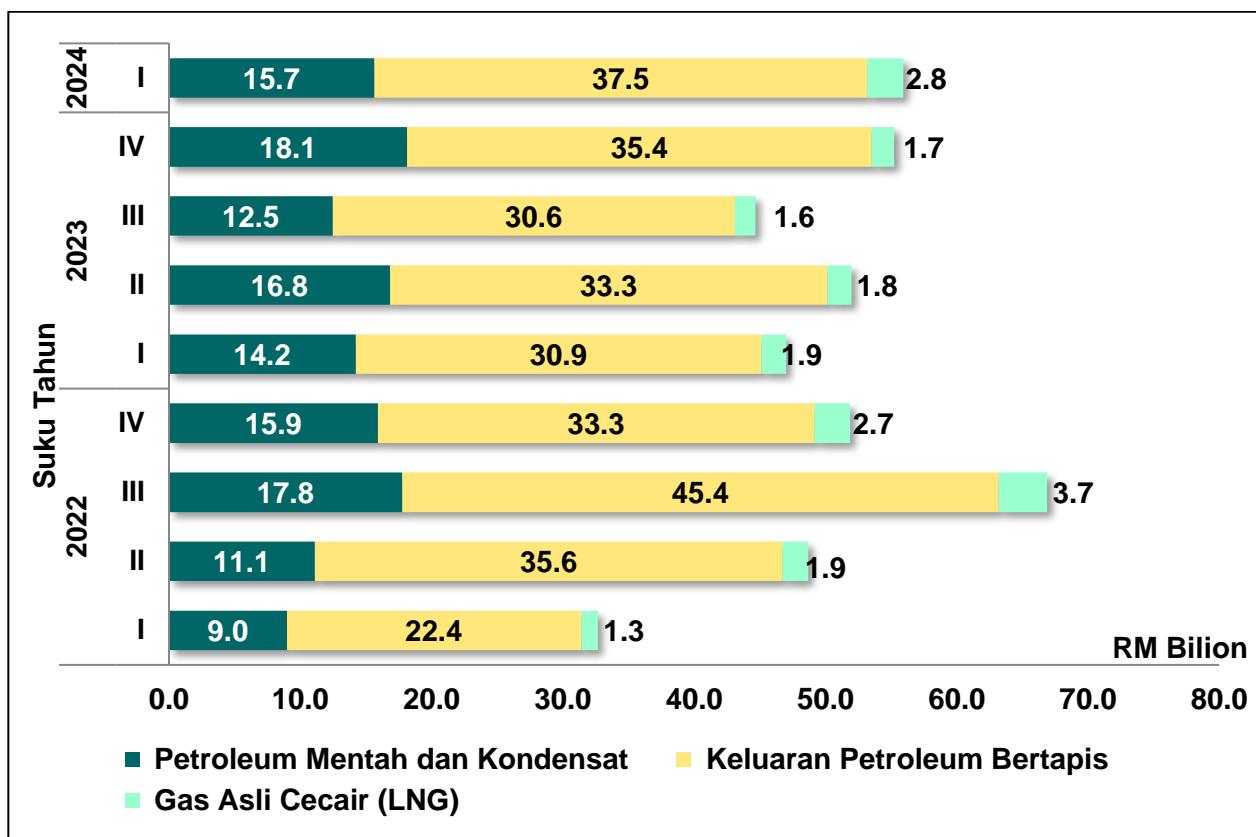
Carta 3 : Harga Minyak Mentah dan Kondensat, ST1 2022 - ST1 2024



Carta 4: Eksport Petroleum Mentah & Kondensat, Keluaran Petroleum Bertapis dan Gas Asli Cecair (LNG), ST1 2022 - ST1 2024



Carta 5: Import Petroleum Mentah & Kondensat, Keluaran Petroleum Bertapis dan Gas Asli Cecair (LNG), ST1 2022 - ST1 2024



Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
4 JUN 2024**



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

**MEDIA STATEMENT
MINING OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS STATISTICS
FIRST QUARTER OF 2024**

Malaysia's Natural gas production climbed by 9.1 per cent in the first quarter of 2024

PUTRAJAYA, 4 June 2024 – Malaysia's Natural gas production climbed by 9.1 per cent in the first quarter of 2024. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the ***Mining of Petroleum and Natural Gas Statistics, First Quarter of 2024***.

Commenting on the report, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, the Chief Statistician of Malaysia said, “The Crude oil and condensate production decreased marginally for two consecutive quarters, declining by 0.5 per cent to 48.0 million barrels in the first quarter of 2024 (Q4 2023: -0.6%; 49.1 million barrels). The contraction was due to a 5.8 per cent deterioration in Crude oil production to 33.2 million barrels (Q4 2023: -6.6%; 34.6 million barrels), which accounted for 69.2 per cent of the total. Nevertheless, the production of Condensate remained strong with a double-digit growth of 14.0 per cent following the 17.0 per cent growth in the previous quarter. In the meantime, the production of Natural gas climbed further to 9.1 per cent, recording 799.8 billion cubic feet as compared to 733.3 billion cubic feet in the same quarter of preceding year. For a quarter-on-quarter comparison, the production of Crude oil and condensates declined by 2.3 per cent as compared to a growth of 7.0 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2023.”

Overall, the price of Crude oil and condensate has trended down since the third quarter of 2023. The Weighted Average Lifting Price (WALP) recorded USD86.9 per barrel in the first quarter 2024 (Q4 2023: USD88.5; Q3 2023: USD89.4) while the price per barrel of WTI and Brent recorded USD77.6 per barrel (Q4 2023: USD78.4; Q3 2023: USD82.3) and USD83.0 per barrel (Q4 2023: USD83.7; Q3 2023: USD86.7) respectively.

Elaborating on the performance of external trade, the Chief Statistician stated that "The export value of Crude oil and condensate was RM9.1 billion in the first quarter of 2024 (Q4 2023: RM9.3 billion), with Thailand being the top destination, recording RM2.4 billion or 26.4 per cent, followed by Japan (26.2%) and India (14.4%). Meanwhile, the export value of Refined petroleum products amounted to RM33.6 billion (Q4 2023: RM33.7 billion) in this quarter. Singapore was the top destination country with a 22.1 per cent share, followed by Indonesia (18.7%) and Australia (15.0%). As for Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) exports, it recorded a value of RM18.5 billion, with a total of RM8.2 billion or 44.5 per cent exported to Japan, followed by China (25.2%) and Republic of Korea (22.0%)".

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added, "The value of Crude oil and condensate imports lessened to RM15.7 billion for the first quarter of 2024 (Q4 2023: RM18.1 billion), of which 45.5 per cent was imported from Saudi Arabia, followed by the United Arab Emirates (23.6%) and Gabon (5.0%). Meanwhile, the import value of Refined petroleum products and LNG registered an increase for this quarter, reaching RM37.5 billion (Q4 2023: RM35.4 billion) and RM2.8 billion (Q4 2023: RM1.7 billion), respectively. The highest import value of Refined petroleum products was from Singapore encompassing 29.5 per cent, followed by China (11.7%) and Republic of Korea (11.2%). As for LNG imports, were from Australia with a value of RM2.8 billion in the first quarter of 2024."

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue 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". DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

**Chart 1: Crude Oil and Condensate Production Performance,
Q1 2022 - Q1 2024**

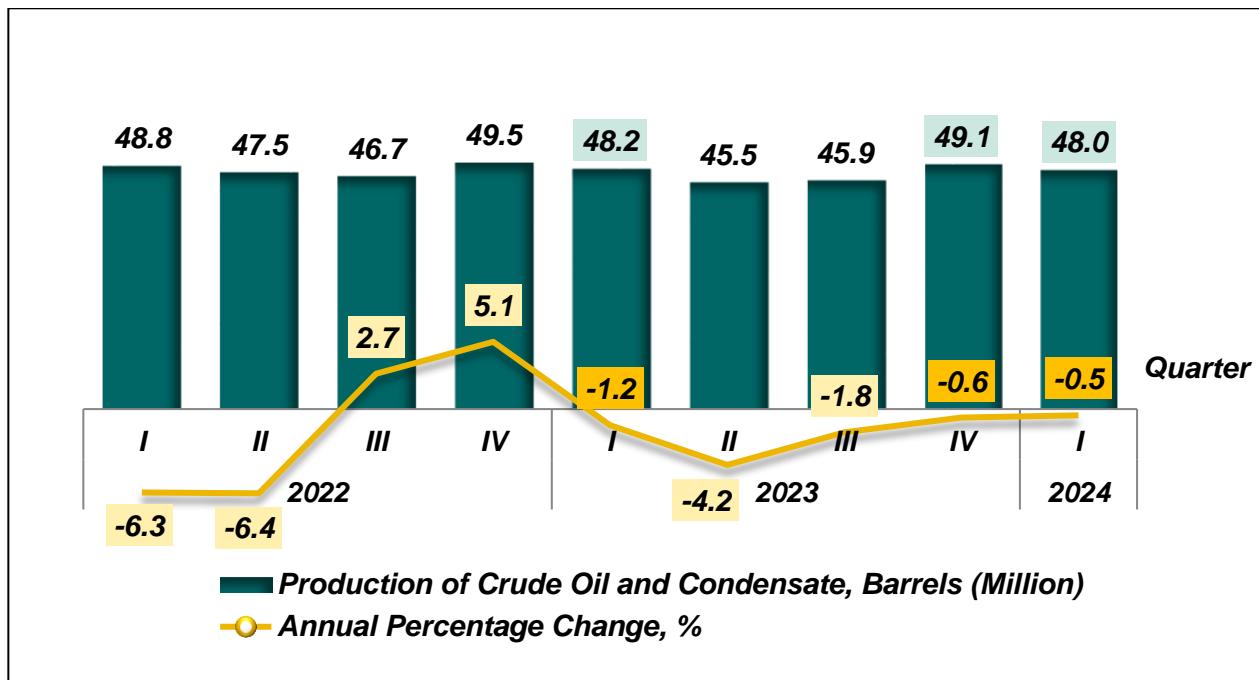


Chart 2: Performance of Natural Gas Production, Q1 2022 - Q1 2024

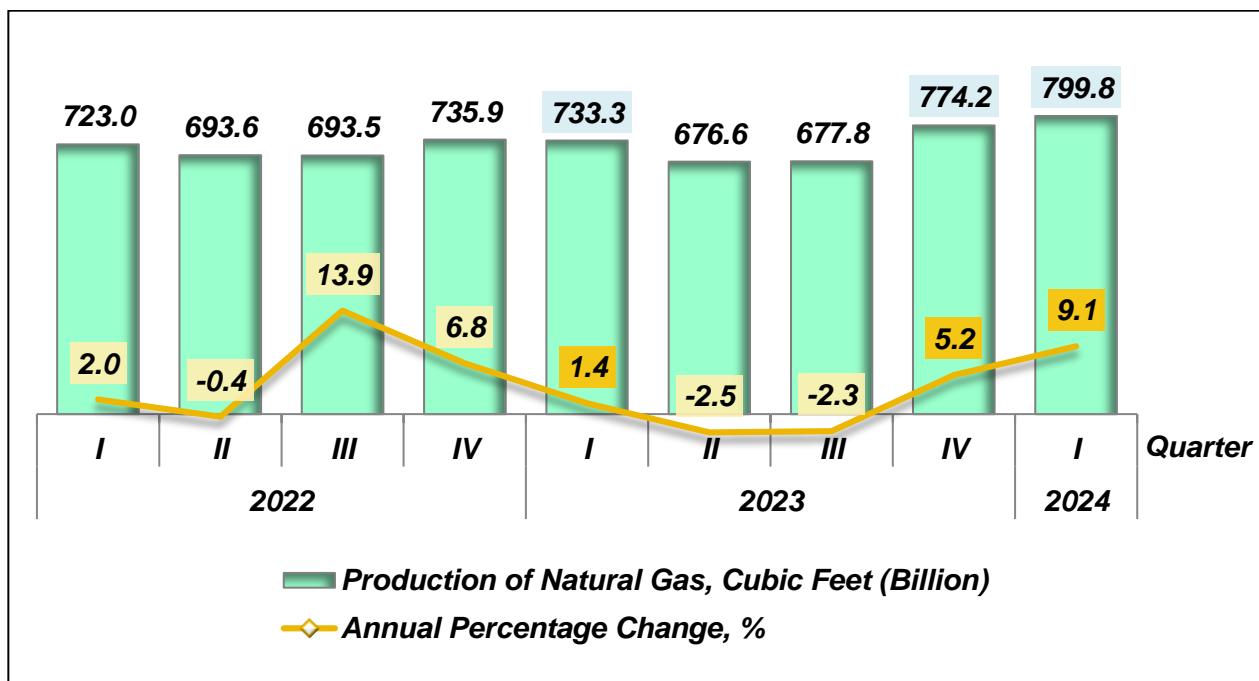


Chart 3: Prices of Crude Oil and Condensate, Q1 2022 - Q1 2024

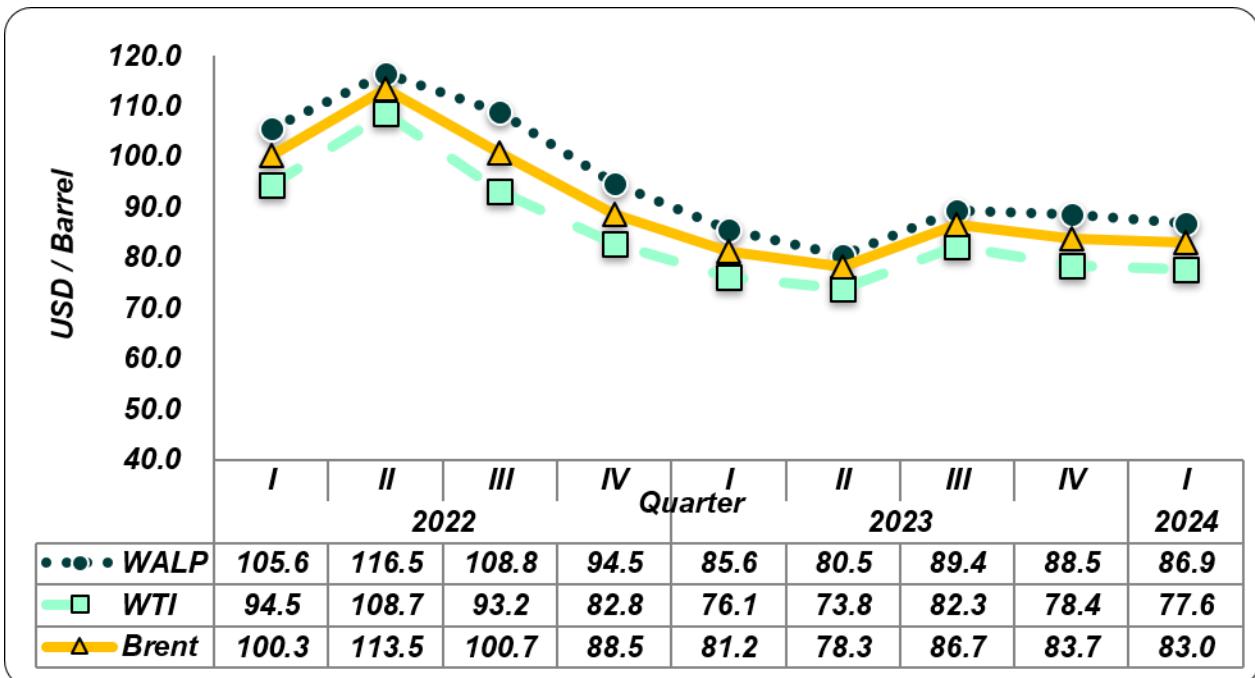


Chart 4: Exports of Crude Petroleum & Condensate, Refined Petroleum Products and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), Q1 2022 - Q1 2024

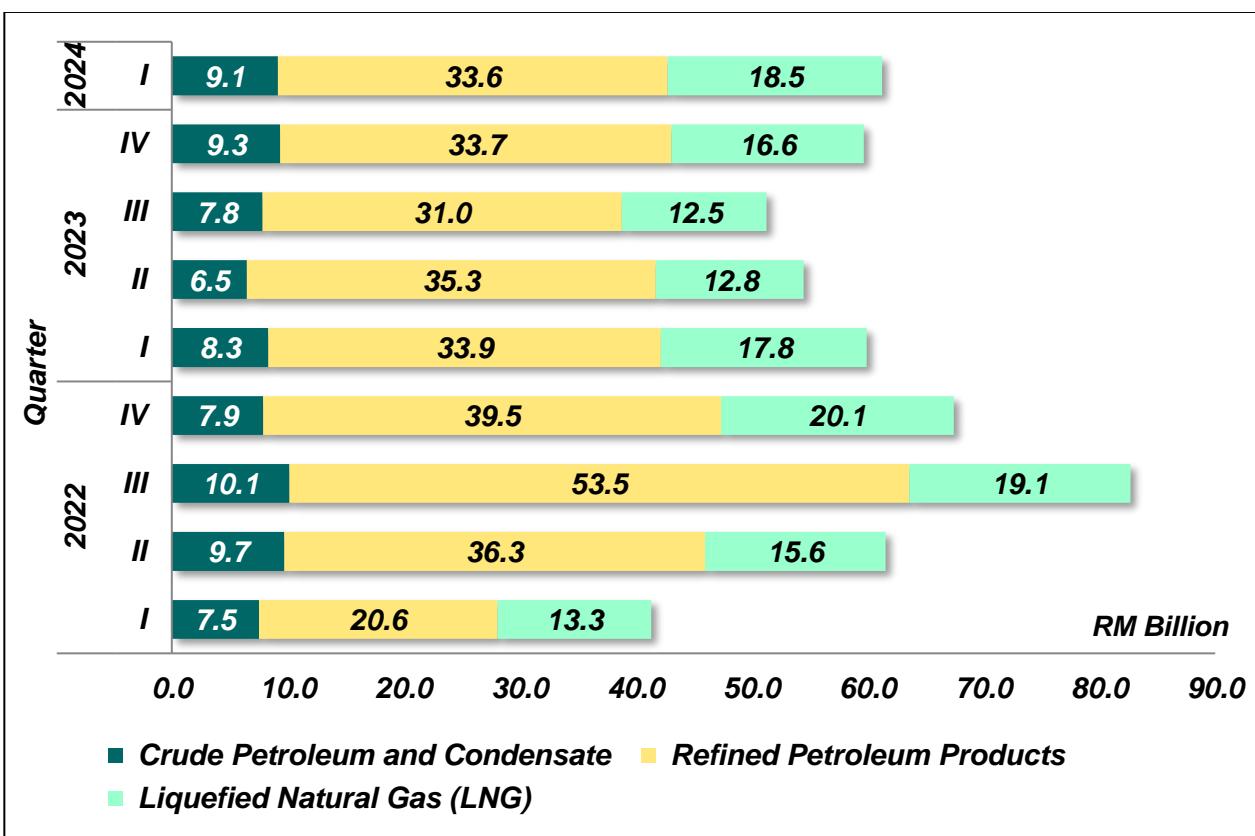
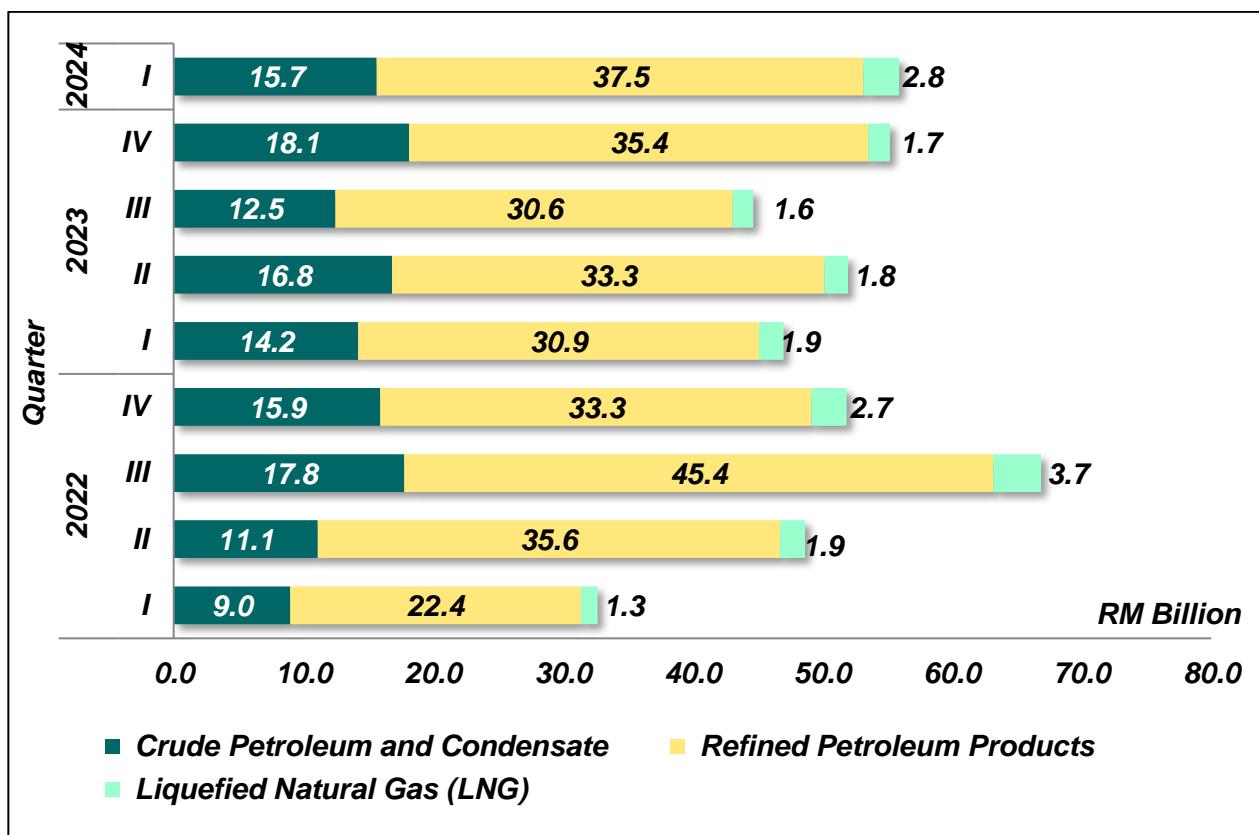


Chart 5: Imports of Crude Petroleum & Condensate, Refined Petroleum Products and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), Q1 2022 – Q1 2024



Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN
MALAYSIA DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS
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