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STATISTIK PERLOMBONGAN PETROLEUM DAN GAS ASLI SUKU KEEMPAT 2024

Pengeluaran Gas asli meningkat 3.0 peratus kepada 2,948.8 bilion kaki padu pada tahun 2024

PUTRAJAYA, 4 MAC 2025 – Pengeluaran Gas asli meningkat 3.0 peratus kepada 2,948.8 bilion kaki padu pada tahun 2024. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini mengenai keluaran **Statistik Perlombongan Petroleum dan Gas Asli, Suku Keempat 2024**.

Mengulas laporan ini, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, berkata, "Pengeluaran Gas asli pulih sebanyak 2.4 peratus tahun ke tahun pada suku keempat 2024 (ST3 2024: -2.7%) dengan pengeluaran sebanyak 792.8 bilion kaki padu. Sementara itu, Minyak mentah dan kondensat merekodkan pengeluaran sebanyak 45.7 juta tong, menunjukkan pertumbuhan namun masih berada dalam jajaran negatif dengan penurunan sebanyak 7.0 peratus berbanding penurunan 8.9 peratus pada suku sebelumnya. Prestasi ini disokong oleh penurunan Minyak mentah yang lebih kecil kepada 9.6 peratus (ST3 2024: -14.2%), dengan jumlah pengeluaran sebanyak 31.3 juta tong. Walau bagaimanapun, pengeluaran Kondensat menyusut 0.8 peratus berbanding 4.6 peratus pada suku ketiga 2024. Minyak mentah menyumbang 68.5 peratus daripada jumlah pengeluaran Minyak mentah dan kondensat, manakala Kondensat menyumbang 31.5 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 14.4 juta tong. Secara suku tahunan, pengeluaran Minyak Mentah dan kondensat meningkat sebanyak 9.3 peratus (ST3 2024: -9.3%), dipacu oleh Kondensat pada 7.5 peratus (ST3 2024: 3.2%) dan Gas asli sebanyak 20.2 peratus (ST3 2024: -5.4%)."

Purata Harga “Lifting” Berpemberat (WALP) bagi Minyak mentah dan kondensat di Malaysia turun kepada USD76.3 per tong pada suku keempat 2024 (ST3 2024: USD82.0 per tong). Pengurangan harga ini, selaras dengan aliran penurunan global harga WTI dan Brent, yang masing-masing jatuh kepada USD70.7 per tong (ST3 2024: USD76.2 per tong) dan USD74.6 per tong (ST3 2024: USD79.8 per tong).

Mengulas tentang prestasi perdagangan luar negara, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, berkata, “Nilai eksport Petroleum mentah dan kondensat meningkat kepada RM6.0 bilion pada suku keempat 2024 (ST3 2024: RM5.9 bilion). Thailand mengukuhkan kedudukan sebagai destinasi utama eksport Petroleum mentah dan kondensat pada 2024 dengan nilai RM2.0 bilion (32.7%), diikuti oleh Australia (21.8%) dan India (9.9%). Sementara itu, nilai eksport Keluaran petroleum bertapis menurun kepada RM26.5 bilion (ST3 2024: RM27.9 bilion) dengan RM5.9 bilion atau 22.3 peratus dieksport ke Singapura, Indonesia (22.0%) dan Australia (19.8%). Nilai eksport Gas asli cecair (LNG) mencecah RM16.7 bilion pada suku ini (ST3 2024: RM12.7 bilion) dengan RM6.6 bilion (39.8%) dieksport ke Jepun, diikuti Republik Korea (30.2%) dan China (21.3%).”

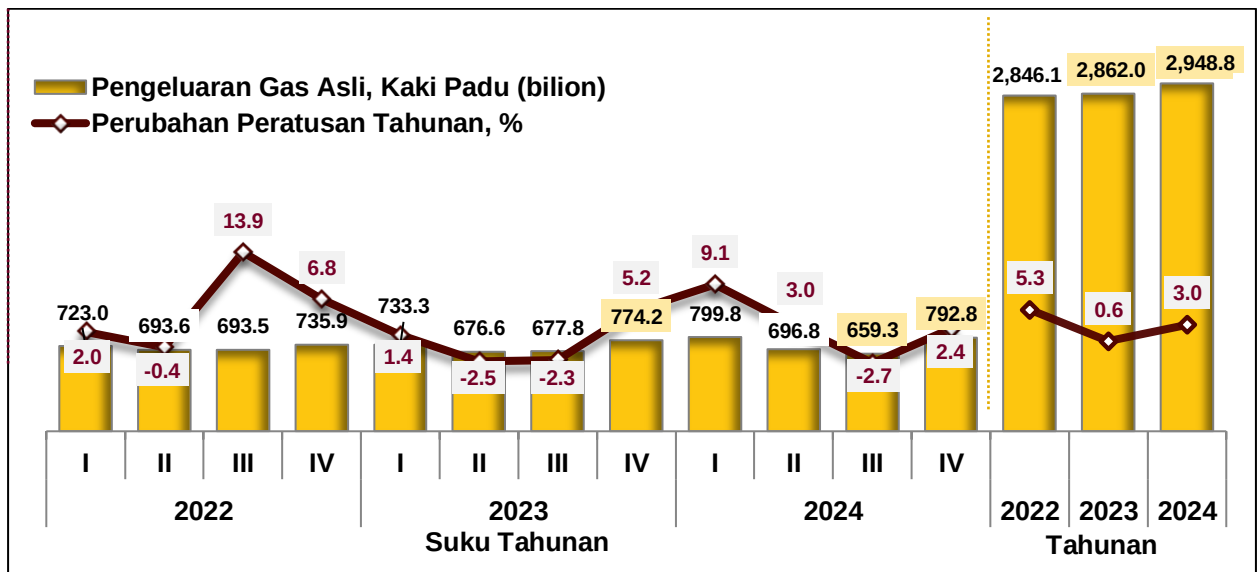
Ketua Perangkawan menambah, “Nilai import Petroleum mentah dan kondensat meningkat kepada RM15.1 bilion (ST3 2024: RM14.2 bilion) iaitu 41.1 peratus atau RM6.2 bilion diimport dari Arab Saudi, diikuti oleh Emiriah Arab Bersatu (19.1%) dan Angola (9.5%). Di samping itu, nilai import Keluaran petroleum bertapis menurun sebanyak RM25.4 bilion (ST3 2024: RM28.7 bilion). Nilai import tertinggi RM9.1 bilion atau 35.7 peratus adalah dari Singapura, diikuti India (11.9%) dan Arab Saudi (9.2%). Nilai import LNG berjumlah RM2.2 bilion pada suku keempat 2024 (ST3 2024: RM2.8 bilion). Majoriti 83.9 peratus atau RM1.9 bilion, diimport dari Australia, diikuti Amerika Syarikat (8.4%) dan Mozambique (7.7%).”

Pada tahun 2024, Gas asli meningkat sebanyak 3.0 peratus mencapai pengeluaran sebanyak 2,948.8 bilion kaki padu (2023: 0.6%; 2,862.0 bilion kaki padu). Walau bagaimanapun, pengeluaran Minyak mentah dan kondensat menyusut sebanyak 3.8 peratus kepada 181.6 juta tong (2023: -1.9%; 188.8 juta tong) disebabkan oleh penurunan 7.3 peratus dalam pengeluaran Minyak mentah (2023: -6.3%). Sebaliknya, pengeluaran Kondensat meningkat sebanyak 5.3 peratus berbanding 11.3 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya. Dari segi sumbangan, Minyak mentah menyumbang 69.4 peratus atau 126.0 juta tong, manakala Kondensat menyumbang 30.6 peratus atau dengan nilai pengeluaran 55.6 juta tong.

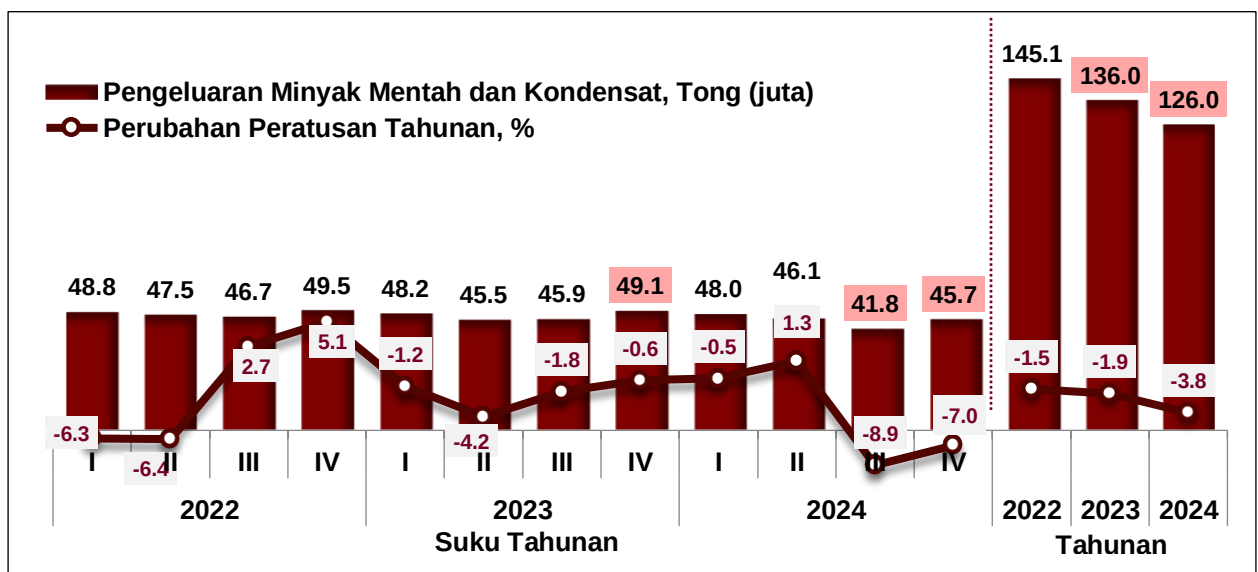
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

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

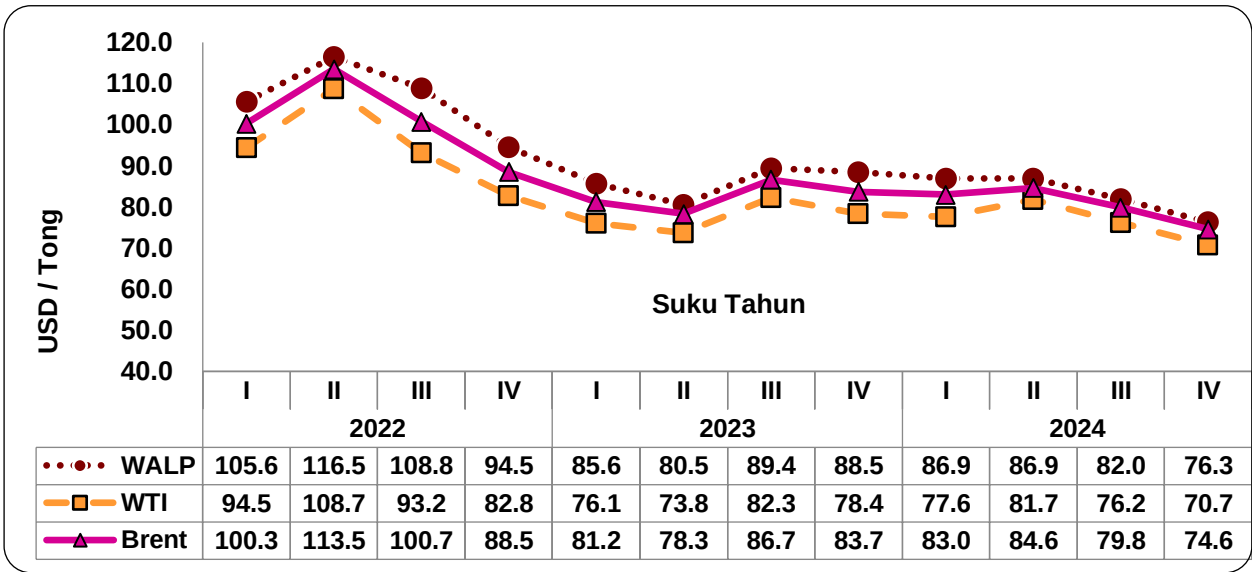
Carta 1: Prestasi Pengeluaran Gas Asli, ST1 2022 – ST4 2024



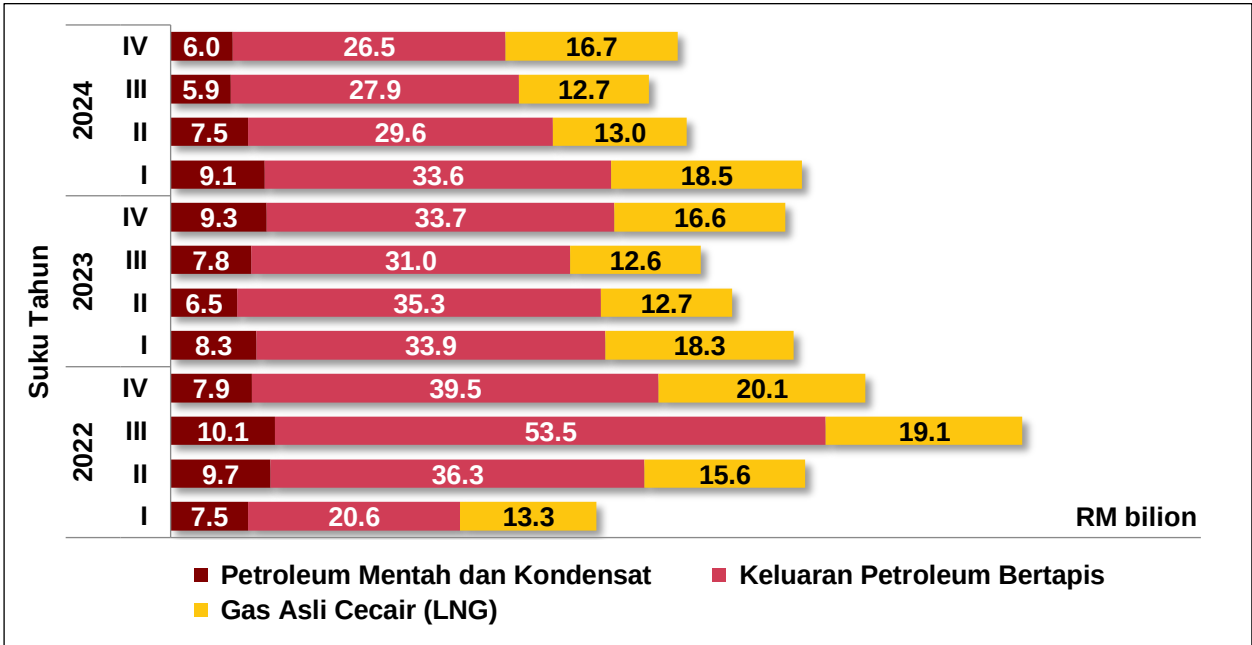
Carta 2: Prestasi Pengeluaran Minyak Mentah dan Kondensat, ST1 2022 – ST4 2024



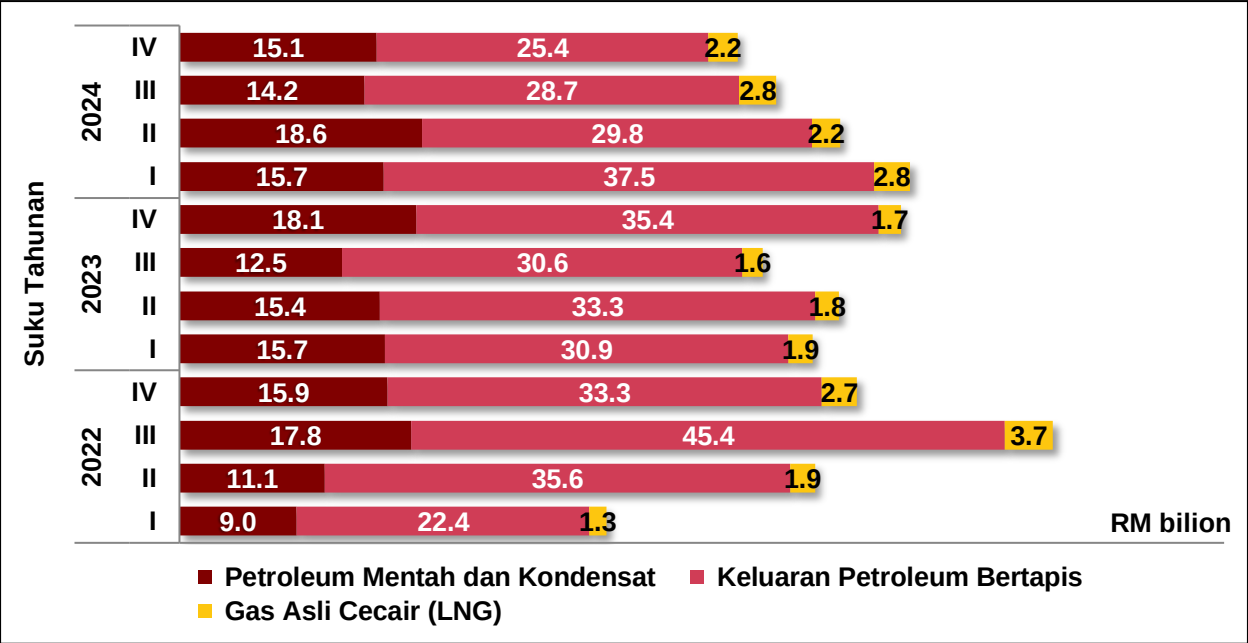
Carta 3: Harga Minyak Mentah dan Kondensat, ST1 2022 – ST4 2024



Carta 4: Eksport Petroleum Mentah & Kondensat, Keluaran Petroleum Bertapis dan Gas Asli Cecair (LNG), ST1 2022 – ST4 2024



Carta 5: Import Petroleum Mentah & Kondensat, Keluaran Petroleum Bertapis dan Gas Asli Cecair (LNG), ST1 2022 – ST4 2024



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PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
4 MAC 2025



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MINING OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS STATISTICS FOURTH QUARTER OF 2024

***The Natural gas production increased by 3.0 per cent to
2,948.8 billion cubic feet in 2024***

PUTRAJAYA, MARCH 4, 2025 – The Natural gas production increased by 3.0 per cent to 2,948.8 billion cubic feet in 2024. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of ***Mining of Petroleum and Natural gas Statistics, Fourth Quarter of 2024.***

Commenting on the report, Malaysia's Chief Statistician, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, said, " The production of Natural gas recovered by 2.4 per cent year-on-year in fourth quarter of 2024 (Q3 2024: -2.7%) with the production of 792.8 billion cubic feet. Meanwhile, Crude oil and condensate recorded a production of 45.7 million barrels, showing growth but remained in negative with a 7.0 per cent decline compared to the 8.9 per cent reduction in the preceding quarter. This performance was supported by the smaller decline in Crude oil to 9.6 per cent (Q3 2024: -14.2%), with a total production of 31.3 million barrels. However, the production of Condensate decreased by 0.8 per cent compared 4.6 per cent in third quarter of 2024. Crude oil contributed 68.5 per cent of total production Crude oil and condensate, while Condensate represented 31.5 per cent or equivalent to 14.4 million barrels. On the quarterly basis, the production of Crude oil and condensate increased by 9.3 per cent (Q3 2024: -9.3%), driven by Condensate at 7.5 per cent (Q3 2024: 3.2%) and Natural gas by 20.2 per cent (Q3 2024: -5.4%)."

The Weighted Average Lifting Price (WALP) for Crude oil and condensate in Malaysia declined to USD76.3 per barrel in the fourth quarter of 2024 (Q3 2024: USD82.0 per barrel). The price reduction aligned with the global downward

trend in WTI and Brent prices, which drop to USD70.7 per barrel (Q3 2024: USD76.2 per barrel) and USD74.6 per barrel (Q3 2024: USD79.8 per barrel) respectively.

Commenting on the performance of external trade, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, said, "The export value of Crude petroleum and condensate increased to RM6.0 billion in the fourth quarter of 2024 (Q3 2024: RM5.9 billion). Thailand strengthened position as the main destination of Crude petroleum and condensate exports in 2024 with a value of RM2.0 billion (32.7%), followed by Australia (21.8%) and India (9.9%). Meanwhile, the export value of Refined petroleum products decreased to RM26.5 billion (Q3 2024: RM27.9 billion) with RM5.9 billion or 22.3 per cent exported to Singapore, Indonesia (22.0%) and Australia (19.8%). The export value of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) reached RM16.7 billion in this quarter (Q3 2024: RM12.7 billion) with RM6.6 billion (39.8%) exported to Japan, followed by the Republic of Korea (30.2%) and China (21.3%)."

The Chief Statistician added, "The import value of Crude petroleum and condensate increased to RM15.1 billion (Q3 2024: RM14.2 billion) which is 41.1 per cent or RM6.2 billion imported from Saudi Arabia, followed by the United Arab Emirates (19.1%) and Angola (9.5%). Furthermore, the import value of Refined petroleum products decreased by RM25.4 billion (Q3 2024: RM28.7 billion). The highest import value of RM9.1 billion or 35.7 per cent was from Singapore, followed by India (11.9%) and Saudi Arabia (9.2%). The import value of LNG totalled RM2.2 billion in the fourth quarter of 2024 (Q3 2024: RM2.8 billion). The majority 83.9 per cent or RM1.9 billion, imported from Australia, followed by the United States (8.4%) and Mozambique (7.7%)."

In 2024, the Natural gas increased by 3.0 per cent, reaching 2,948.8 billion cubic feet (2023: 0.6%; 2,862.0 billion cubic feet). However, the production of Crude oil and condensate decreased by 3.8 per cent to 181.6 million barrels (2023: -1.9%; 188.8 million barrels) caused by a 7.3 per cent drop in production of Crude oil (2023: -6.3%). Conversely, production of Condensate increased by 5.3 per cent compared 11.3 per cent in 2023. In terms of contribution, Crude oil encompassed 69.4 per cent or 126.0 million barrels, while Condensate accounted for the remaining 30.6 per cent or 55.6 million barrels.

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

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

Chart 1: Performance of Natural gas Production, Q1 2022 – Q4 2024

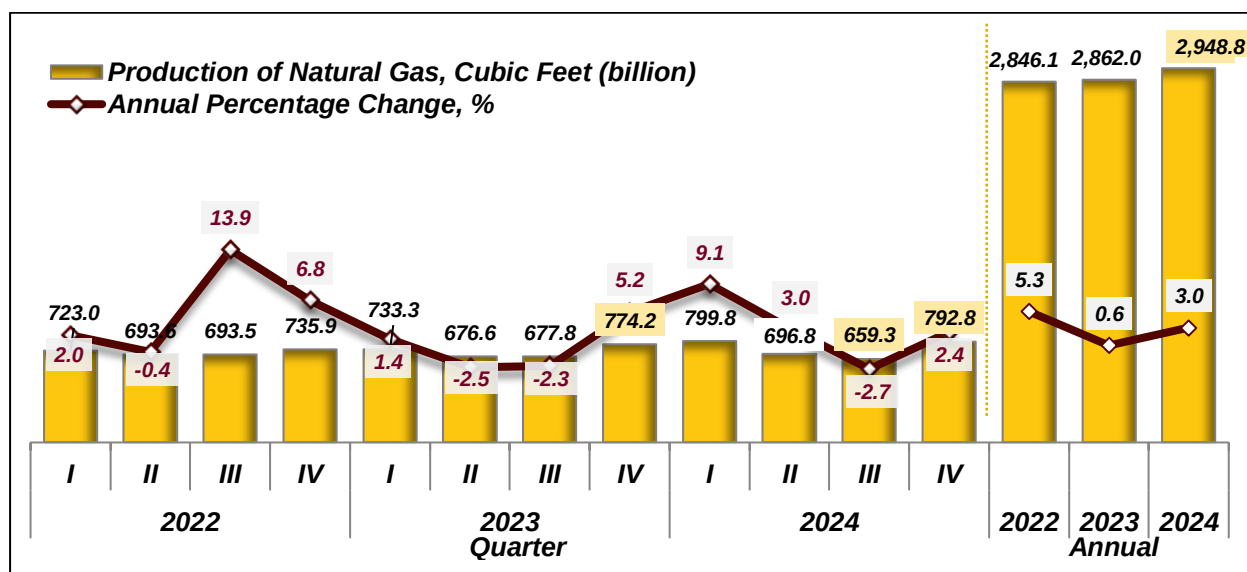


Chart 2: Crude oil and Condensate Production Performance, Q1 2022 – Q4 2024

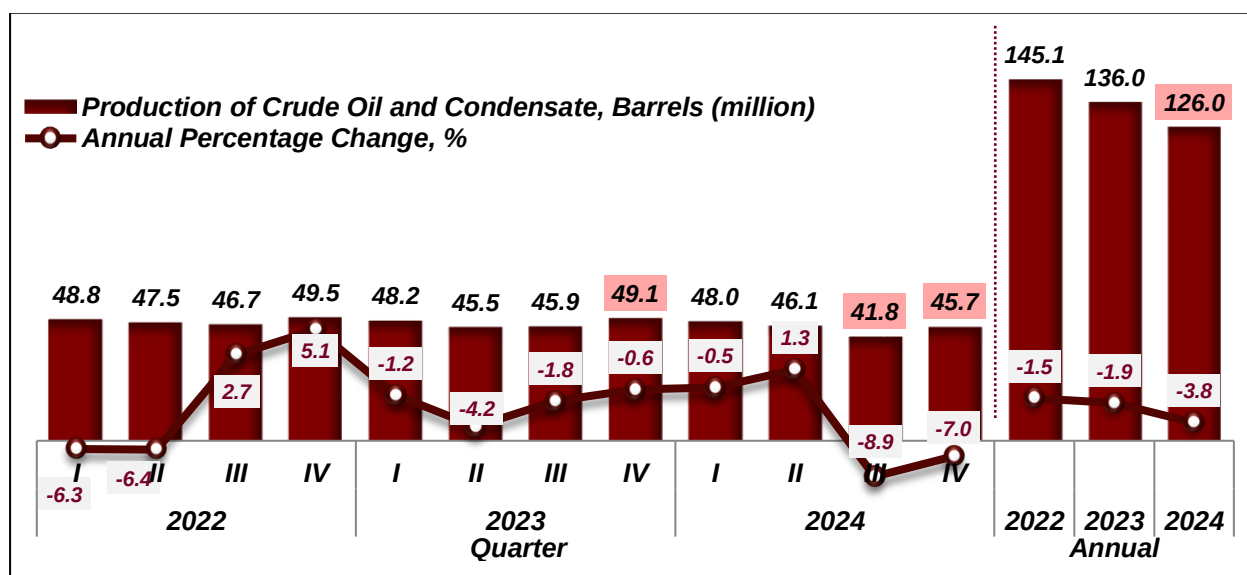


Chart 3: Prices of Crude oil and Condensate, Q1 2022 – Q4 2024

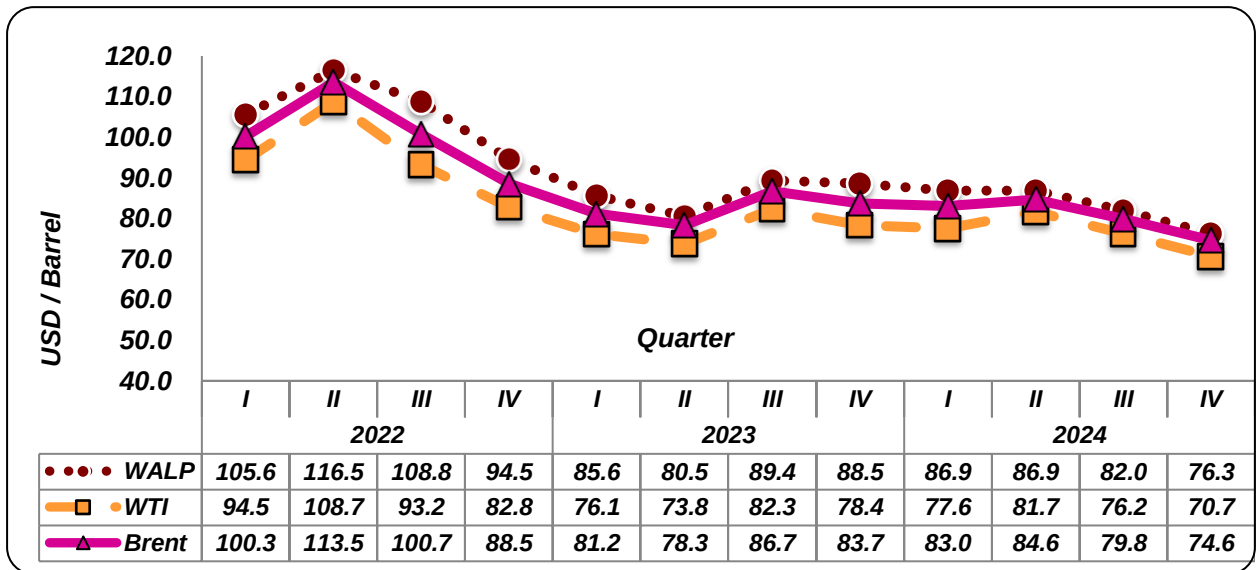


Chart 4: Exports of Crude Petroleum & Condensate, Refined Petroleum Products and Liquefied Natural gas (LNG), Q1 2022 – Q4 2024

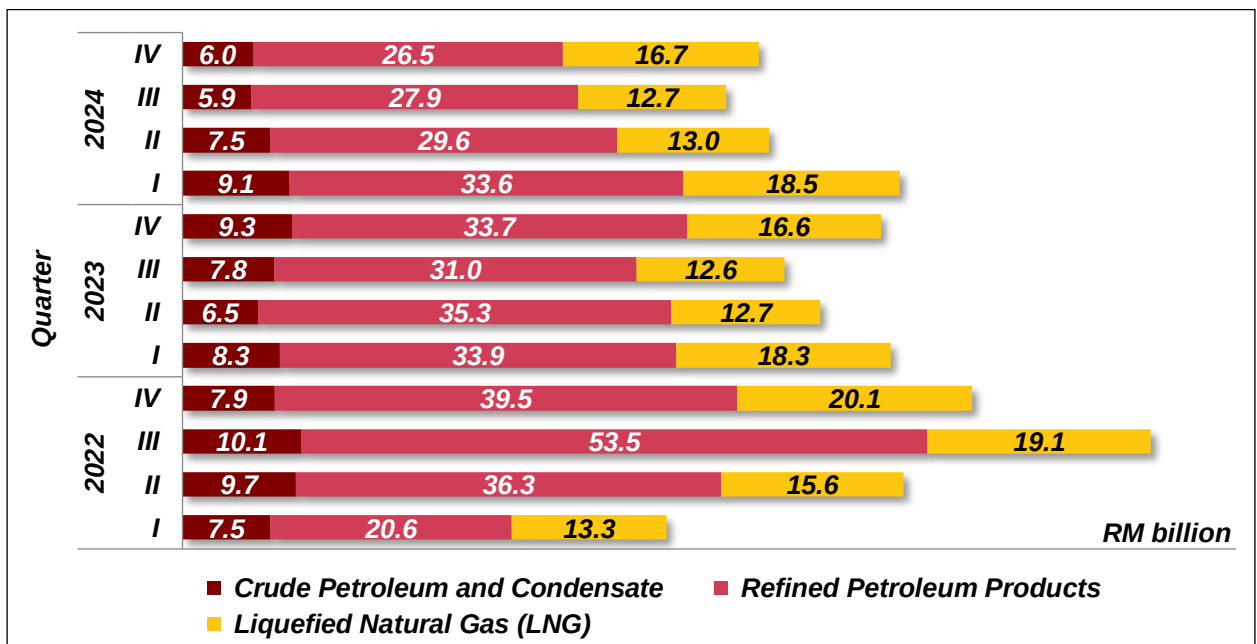
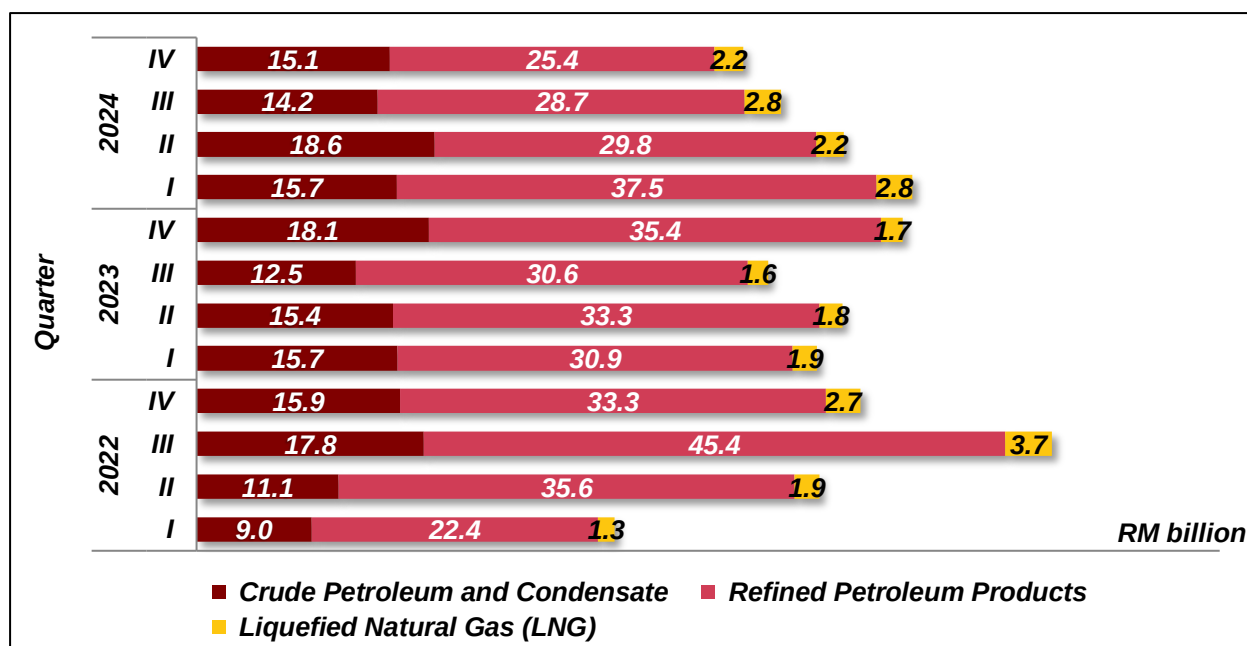


Chart 5: Imports of Crude Petroleum & Condensate, Refined Petroleum Products and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), Q1 2022 – Q4 2024



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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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