



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

**KENYATAAN MEDIA**

**STATISTIK PERLOMBONGAN PETROLEUM DAN GAS ASLI  
SUKU KEEMPAT 2025**

**Pengeluaran Minyak mentah dan kondensat meningkat  
1.1 peratus kepada 183.6 juta tong pada tahun 2025**

**PUTRAJAYA, 4 MAC 2026** – Pengeluaran Minyak mentah dan kondensat meningkat 1.1 peratus kepada 183.6 juta tong pada tahun 2025. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini mengenai keluaran **Statistik Perlombongan Petroleum dan Gas Asli, Suku Keempat 2025**.

Mengulas laporan ini, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, "Secara suku tahunan, pengeluaran Minyak mentah dan kondensat meningkat 4.5 peratus tahun ke tahun pada suku keempat 2025 (ST3 2025: 7.9%), dengan pengeluaran sebanyak 47.8 juta tong (ST3 2025: 45.1 juta tong). Pertumbuhan ini dipacu oleh peningkatan dua-digit pengeluaran Kondensat iaitu 18.0 peratus (ST3 2025: 9.7%), kepada 17.0 juta tong. Walau bagaimanapun, pengeluaran Minyak mentah mencatatkan penurunan 1.7 peratus berbanding 7.0 peratus pada suku ketiga 2025. Dari segi komposisi, Minyak mentah menyumbang 64.4 peratus daripada jumlah pengeluaran Minyak mentah dan kondensat, manakala Kondensat merangkumi 35.6 peratus. Sementara itu, Gas asli merekodkan pengeluaran sebanyak 784.0 bilion kaki padu, menyusut 1.1 peratus berbanding pertumbuhan 11.8 peratus pada suku sebelumnya."

Purata Harga "Lifting" Berpemberat (WALP) bagi Minyak mentah dan kondensat di Malaysia turun kepada USD66.1 per tong pada suku keempat 2025 (ST3 2025: USD71.9 per tong). Penurunan ini, seiring dengan aliran penurunan global harga WTI dan Brent, masing-masing jatuh kepada USD59.6 per tong (ST3 2025: USD65.7 per tong) dan USD63.6 per tong (ST3 2025: USD69.0 per tong).

Mengulas mengenai prestasi perdagangan luar negara, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata "Nilai eksport Petroleum mentah dan kondensat meningkat kepada RM6.1 bilion pada suku keempat 2025 (ST3 2025: RM5.3 bilion). Peningkatan ini selari dengan Keluaran petroleum bertapis yang turut merekodkan kenaikan marginal kepada RM23.9 bilion berbanding RM23.8 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Pada masa

yang sama, eksport Gas asli cecair (LNG) turut meningkat kepada RM13.6 bilion pada suku ini berbanding RM12.2 bilion pada suku sebelumnya.”

Ketua Perangkawan menambah, “Import Petroleum mentah dan kondensat mencatatkan penurunan kepada RM11.5 bilion pada suku keempat 2025 berbanding RM16.0 bilion yang direkodkan pada suku ketiga 2025. Keluaran petroleum bertapis turut merekodkan penyusutan kepada RM22.7 bilion (ST3 2025: RM24.1 bilion). Sementara itu, import Gas asli cecair menunjukkan peningkatan, berjumlah RM1.6 bilion pada suku ini berbanding RM1.3 bilion pada suku sebelumnya.”

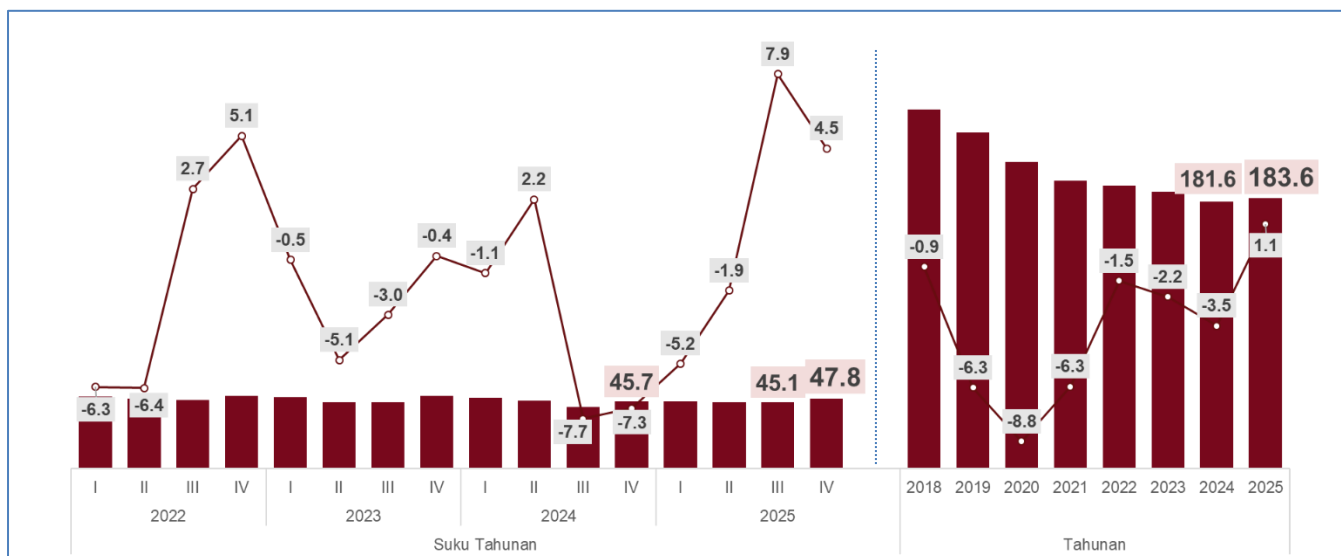
Pada tahun 2025, pengeluaran Minyak mentah dan kondensat berkembang 1.1 peratus kepada 183.6 juta tong (2024: -3.5%; 181.6 juta tong). Pertumbuhan ini disumbangkan oleh peningkatan dalam pengeluaran Minyak mentah serta prestasi Kondensat yang lebih baik pada kadar 6.1 peratus berbanding 2.7 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya. Dari segi komposisi, Minyak mentah merangkumi 67.9 peratus atau 124.6 juta tong, manakala Kondensat, 32.1 peratus atau 59.0 juta tong. Sementara itu, Gas asli merekodkan pengeluaran sebanyak 2,943.8 bilion kaki padu (2024: 2,948.8 bilion kaki padu).

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan **Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026)** dengan tema “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. Pelaksanaan Banci Ekonomi kali keenam ini berlangsung dari **5 Januari hingga 31 Oktober 2026**. BE2026 bertujuan untuk mengumpulkan data yang menyeluruh dan berstruktur daripada semua pertubuhan perniagaan berdaftar dan tidak berdaftar di Malaysia, bagi menilai prestasi, struktur serta ciri-ciri ekonomi negara secara komprehensif dan berasaskan bukti.

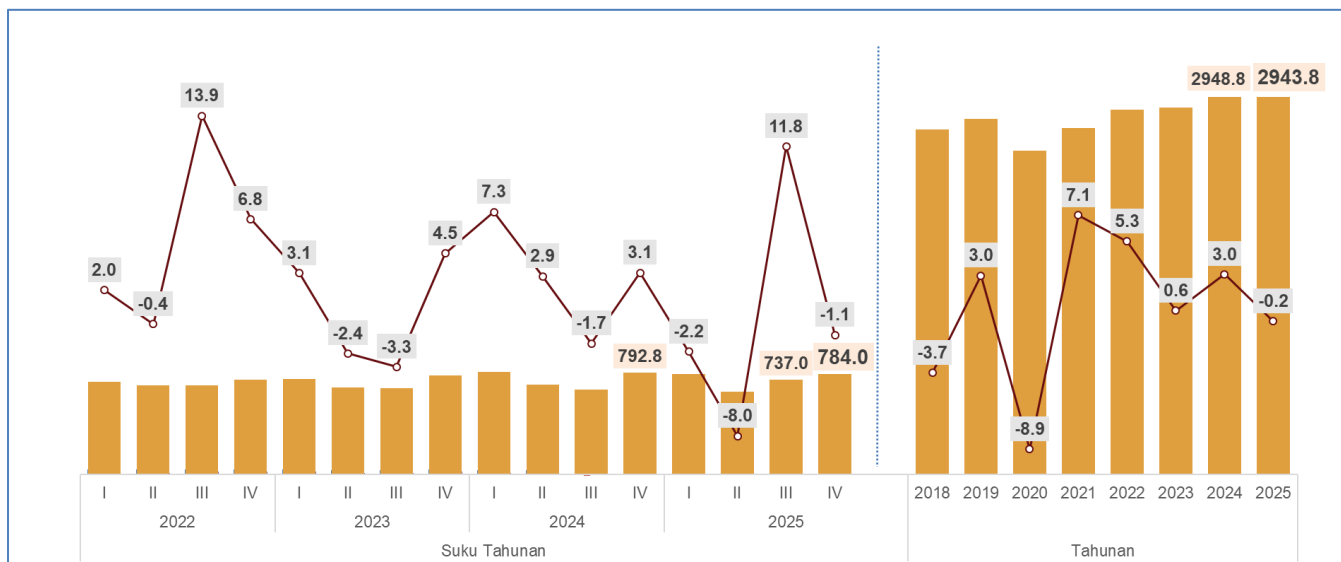
**Malaysia** buat julung kalinya telah menduduki **tangga pertama (1)** di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan **Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25** yang dikeluarkan oleh Open Data Watch (ODW), mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

**OpenDOSM NextGen** adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

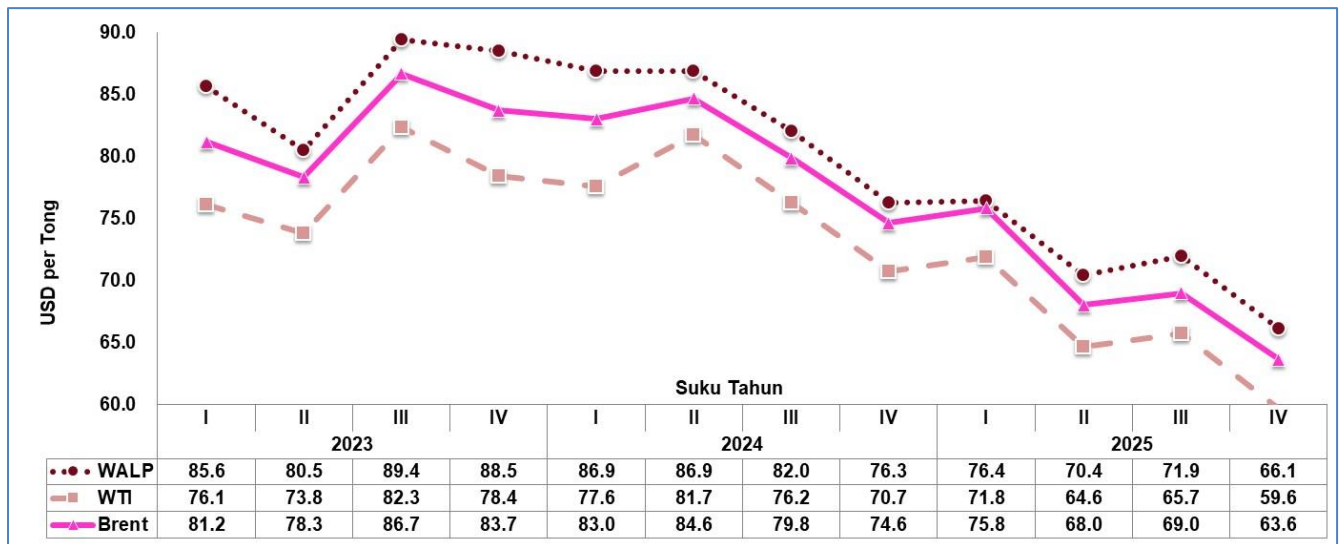
**Carta 1: Prestasi Pengeluaran Minyak Mentah dan Kondensat,  
ST1 2022 - ST4 2025**



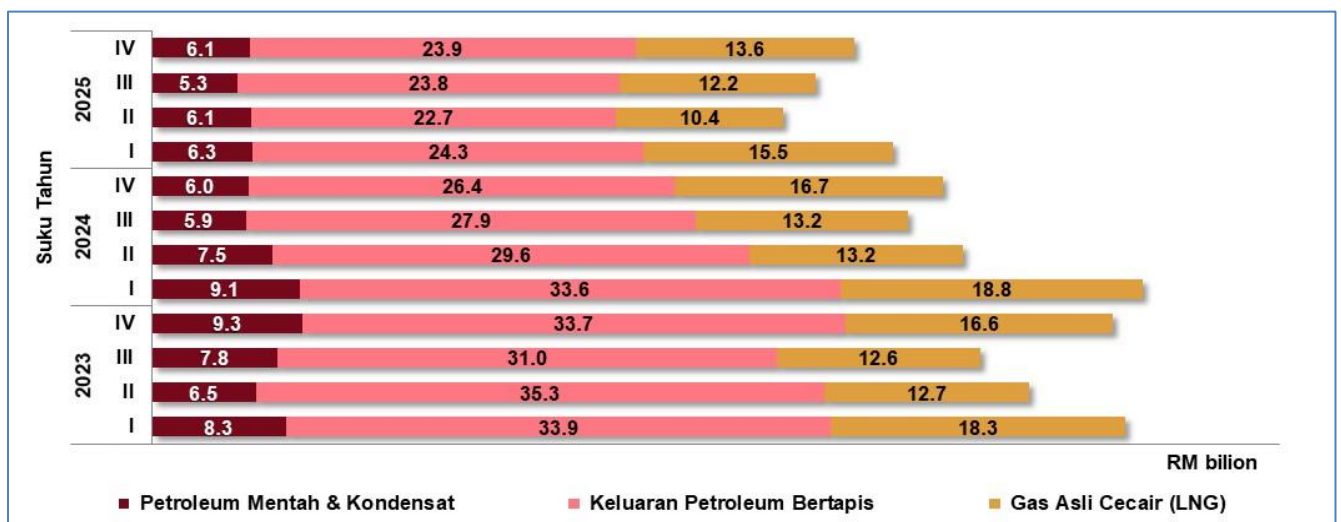
**Carta 2: Prestasi Pengeluaran Gas Asli,  
ST1 2022 - ST4 2025**



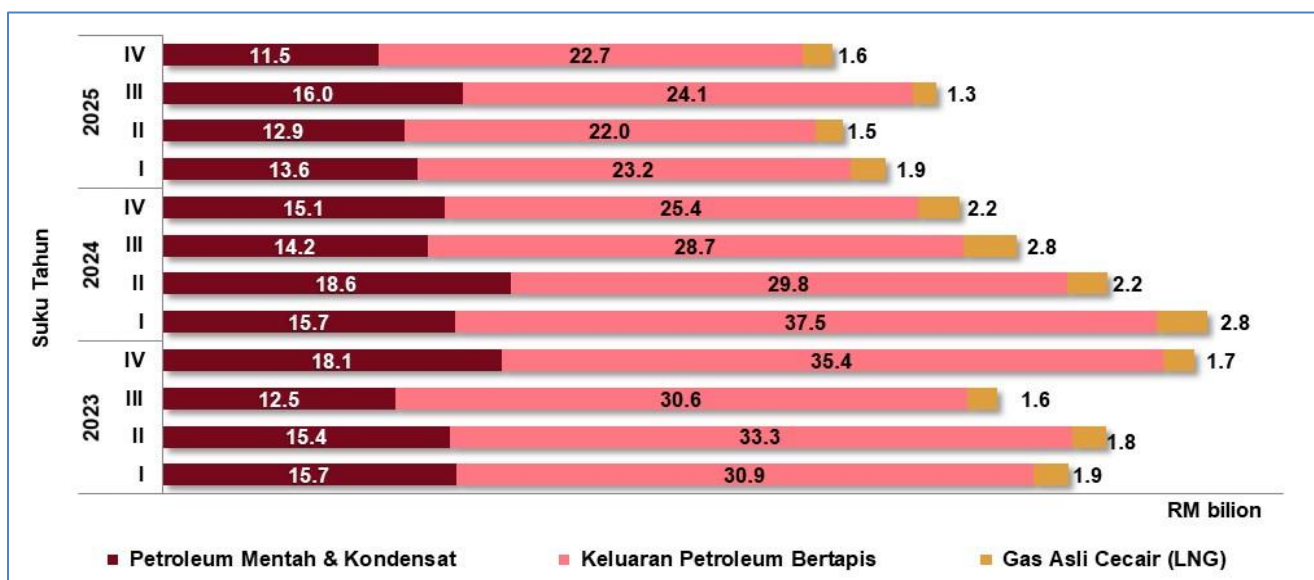
**Carta 3: Harga Minyak Mentah dan Kondensat, ST1 2023 - ST4 2025**



**Carta 4: Eksport Petroleum Mentah & Kondensat, Keluaran Petroleum Bertapis dan Gas Asli Cecair (LNG), ST1 2023 - ST4 2025**



**Carta 5: Import Petroleum Mentah & Kondensat, Keluaran Petroleum Bertapis dan Gas Asli Cecair (LNG), ST1 2023 - ST4 2025**



Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA**  
**JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**  
**4 MAC 2026**



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

## MEDIA STATEMENT

### MINING OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS STATISTICS FOURTH QUARTER 2025

#### Crude oil and condensate production increased by 1.1 per cent to 183.6 million barrels in 2025

**PUTRAJAYA, 4<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2026** – Crude oil and condensate production increased by 1.1 per cent to 183.6 million barrels in 2025. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in the release of the **Mining of Petroleum and Natural Gas Statistics, Fourth Quarter of 2025**.

Commenting on the report, Chief Statistician of Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "On a quarterly basis, Crude oil and condensate production increased by 4.5 per cent year-on-year in the fourth quarter of 2025 (Q3 2025: 7.9%), with total production amounting to 47.8 million barrels (Q3 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 (Q3 2025: 9.7%) to 17.0 million barrels. Nevertheless, Crude oil production recorded a decline of 1.7 per cent compared to 7.0 per cent growth in the third quarter of 2025. In terms of composition, Crude oil accounted 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 preceeding quarter."

The Weighted Average Lifting Price (WALP) for Crude oil and condensate in Malaysia declined to USD66.1 per barrel in the fourth quarter of 2025 (Q3 2025: USD71.9 per barrel). This decrease was in line with the global downward trend in WTI and Brent prices, which fell to USD59.6 per barrel (Q3 2025: USD65.7 per barrel) and USD63.6 per barrel (Q3 2025: USD69.0 per barrel), respectively.

Commenting on external trade performance, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "The export value of Crude petroleum and condensates increased to RM6.1 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 (Q3 2025: RM5.3 billion). This increase was 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 in this quarter compared with RM12.2 billion in the preceding quarter.”

The Chief Statistician added, “Imports of Crude petroleum and condensates declined to RM11.5 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025 compared with RM16.0 billion recorded in the third quarter of 2025. Refined petroleum products also recorded a decrease to RM22.7 billion (Q3 2025: RM24.1 billion). Meanwhile, imports of Liquefied natural gas showed an increase, amounting to RM1.6 billion in this quarter compared with RM1.3 billion in the previous quarter.”

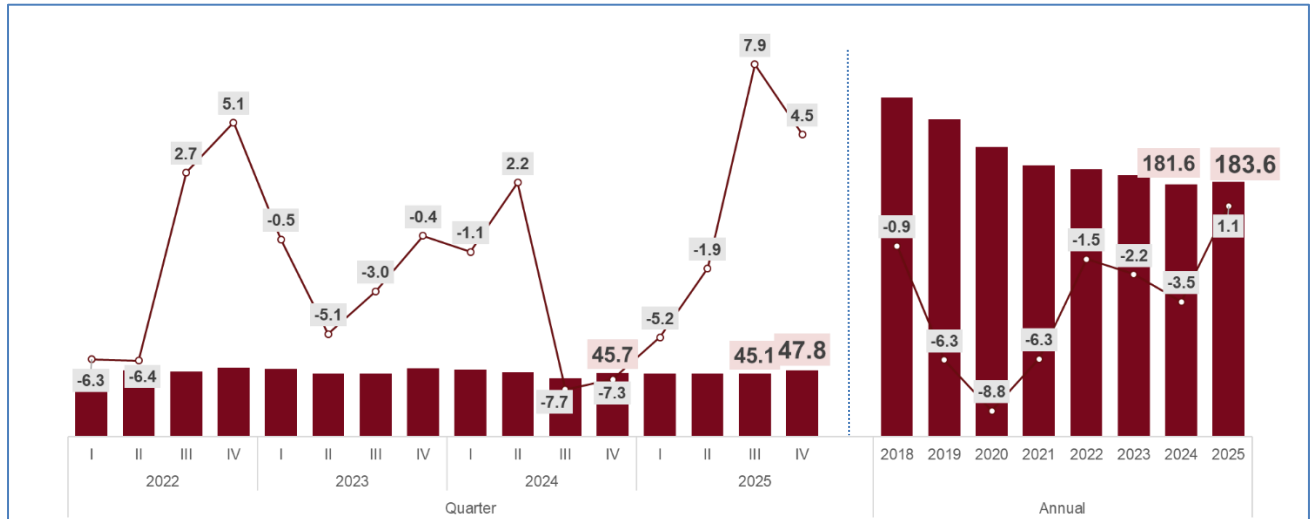
In 2025, Crude oil and condensate production grew by 1.1 per cent to 183.6 million barrels (2024: -3.5%; 181.6 million barrels). This growth was supported by higher Crude oil production as well as stronger Condensate performance, which expanded by 6.1 per cent compared to 2.7 per cent in the previous year. In terms of composition, Crude oil accounted for 67.9 per cent or 124.6 million barrels, while Condensate contributed 32.1 per cent or 59.0 million barrels. Meanwhile, Natural gas production recorded 2,943.8 billion cubic feet (2024: 3.0%; 2,948.8 billion cubic feet).

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the **Economic Census 2026 (BE2026)**, with themed “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. The sixth Economic Census, will be carried out from **5<sup>th</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> October 2026**. BE2026 aims to collect comprehensive and structured data from all registered and unregistered business establishments in Malaysia to assess the nation’s economic performance, structure and characteristics in an evidence-based manner.

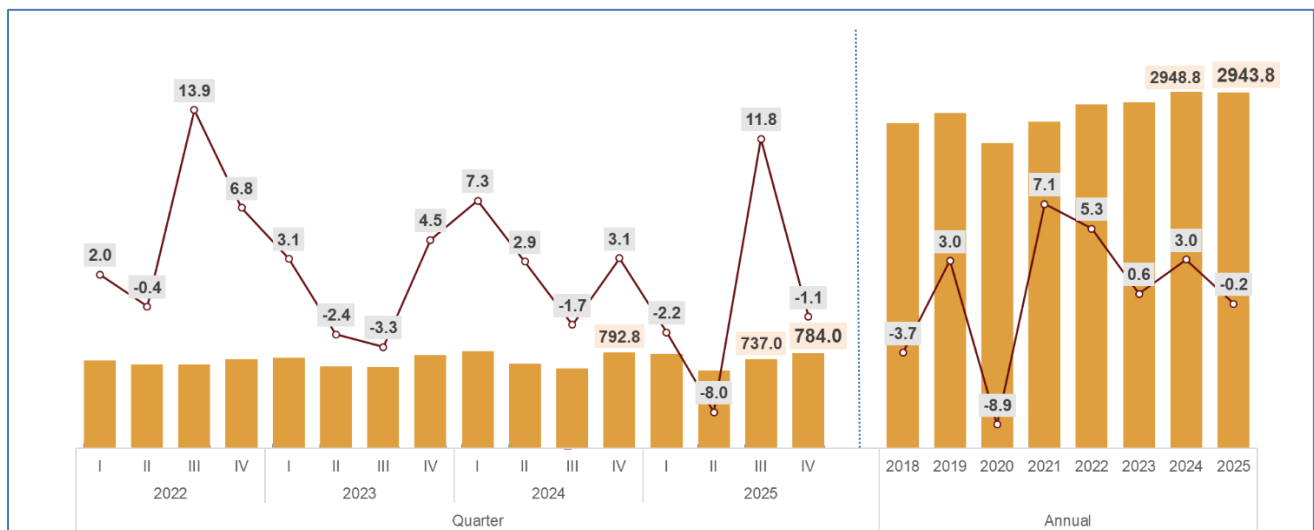
**Malaysia** has, for the first time, successfully secured the **top position** globally in the biennial **Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25** report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67<sup>th</sup> position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

**OpenDOSM NextGen** is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

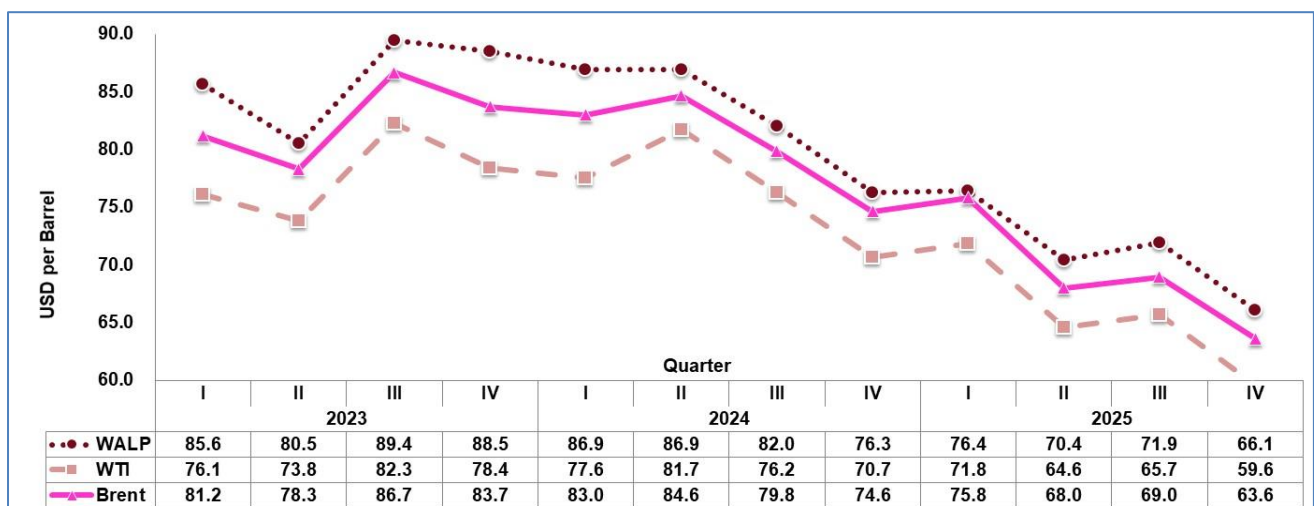
**Chart 1: Performance of Crude oil and Condensate Production, Q1 2022 - Q4 2025**



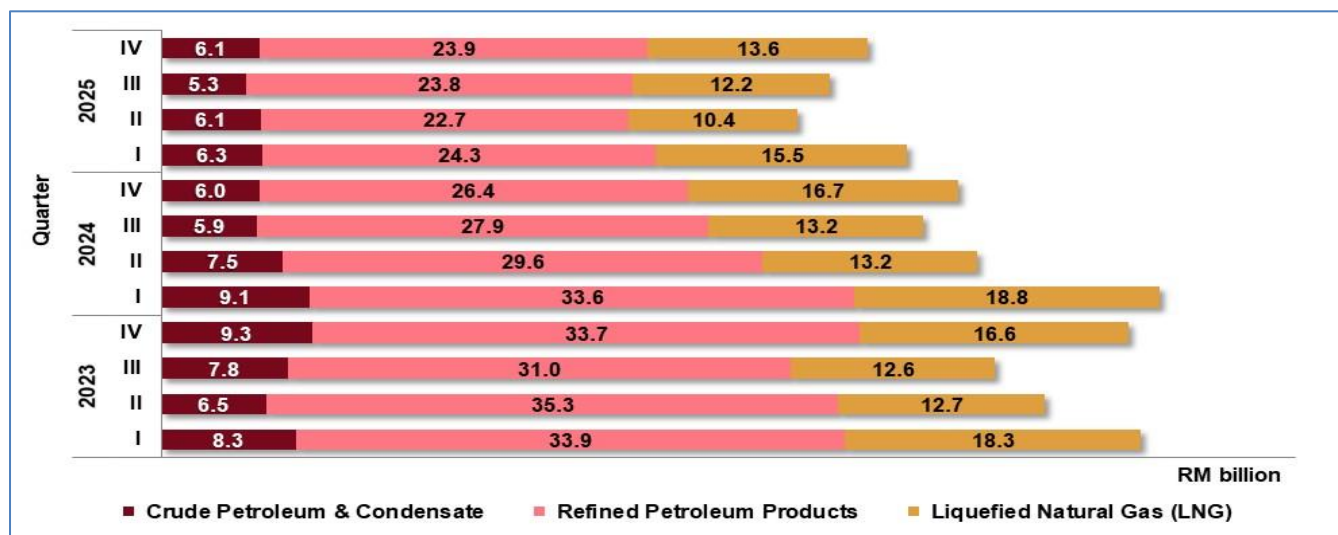
**Chart 2: Performance of Natural gas Production, Q1 2022 - Q4 2025**



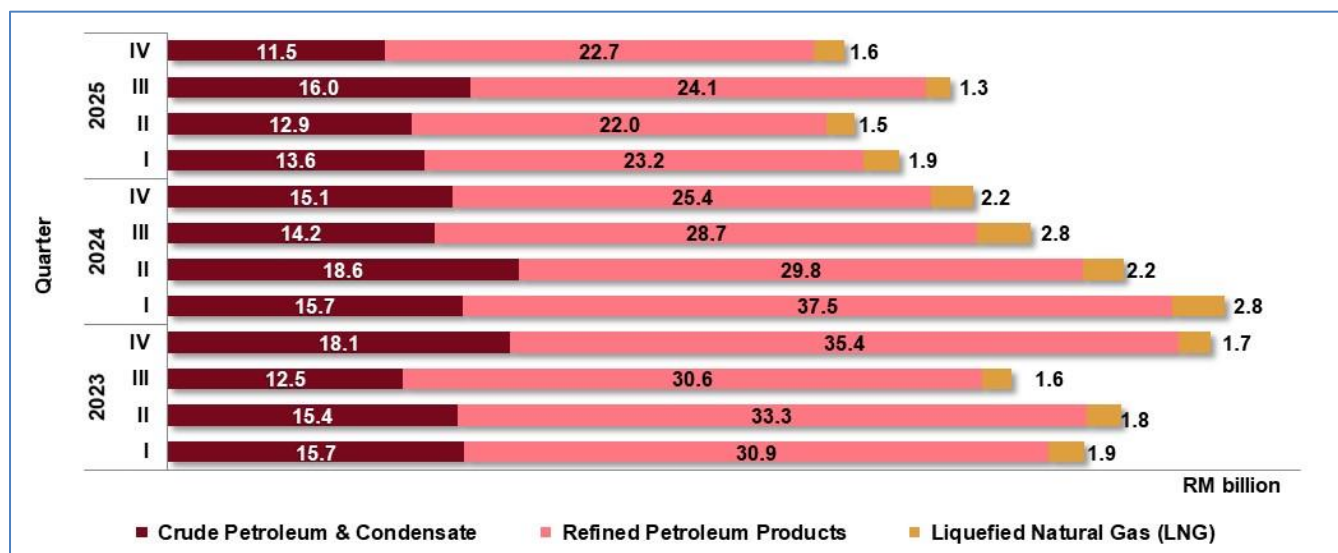
**Chart 3: Prices of Crude oil and Condensate, Q1 2023 - Q4 2025**



**Chart 4: Export Value of Crude Petroleum & Condensate, Refined Petroleum Products and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), Q1 2023 - Q4 2025**



**Chart 5: Import Value of Crude Petroleum & Condensate, Refined Petroleum Products and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), Q1 2023 - Q4 2025**



Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA  
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