



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

## KENYATAAN MEDIA

### STATISTIK PERLOMBONGAN PETROLEUM DAN GAS ASLI

### SUKU KETIGA 2023

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**Pengeluaran Minyak mentah dan kondensat berjumlah 45.9 juta tong pada suku ketiga tahun 2023, meningkat 0.3 peratus berbanding setahun yang lalu**

**PUTRAJAYA, 15 Disember 2023** - Pengeluaran Minyak mentah dan kondensat mencapai 45.9 juta tong pada suku ketiga tahun 2023, meningkat 0.3 peratus berbanding setahun yang lalu. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini mengenai keluaran **Statistik Perlombongan dan Gas Asli, Suku Ketiga 2023**.

Mengulas laporan tersebut, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata "Pengeluaran Minyak mentah dan kondensat meningkat sebanyak 0.3 peratus berbanding setahun yang lalu, merekodkan jumlah pengeluaran sebanyak 45.9 juta tong pada suku ketiga tahun 2023. Kenaikan ini disumbangkan terutamanya oleh kondensat dengan pertumbuhan sebanyak 16.2 peratus setelah mencatatkan 11.3 peratus pada suku sebelumnya. Dari segi komposisi, Minyak mentah merupakan penyumbang tertinggi dengan 72.1 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 33.1 juta tong, manakala Kondensat merangkumi 27.9 peratus atau 12.8 juta tong. Sementara itu, pengeluaran Gas asli menyusut 2.1 peratus (ST2 2023: -3.7%) kepada 677.8 bilion kaki padu pada suku ini. Berbanding dengan suku sebelumnya, pengeluaran Minyak mentah dan kondensat berkembang sebanyak 0.9 peratus (ST2 2023: -5.6%) manakala pengeluaran Gas asli pulih kepada 0.2 peratus daripada negatif 7.7 peratus yang direkodkan pada suku yang lalu."

Meninjau harga Minyak mentah dan kondensat pada suku ketiga tahun 2023, ia menunjukkan peningkatan selepas trend penurunan selama empat suku berturut-turut. Harga Purata "Lifting" Berpemberat (WALP) bagi Minyak mentah dan kondensat adalah USD89.4 per tong (ST2 2023: USD80.5 per tong), sementara harga per tong bagi WTI dan Brent masing-masing mencatatkan USD82.3 dan USD86.7.

Mengulas tentang prestasi perdagangan luar negara, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Nilai eksport Petroleum mentah dan kondensat meningkat kepada RM7.8 bilion pada suku ketiga 2023 (ST2 2023: RM6.5 bilion). Thailand merupakan destinasi eksport utama untuk Petroleum mentah dan kondensat pada suku ini

dengan nilai sebanyak RM2.3 bilion (29.3%), diikuti oleh Jepun (23.3%) dan Australia (18.3%). Sementara itu, nilai eksport Keluaran petroleum bertapis berjumlah RM31.0 bilion (ST2 2023: RM35.3 bilion) dengan 18.5 peratus dieksport ke Singapura, diikuti oleh Australia (16.8%) dan Indonesia (13.6%). Nilai eksport LNG direkodkan lebih rendah pada suku ini yang berjumlah RM12.5 bilion (ST2 2023: RM12.8 bilion). Jepun kekal sebagai negara destinasi utama dengan nilai eksport sebanyak RM4.9 bilion (39.5%), diikuti oleh China (28.0%) dan Republik Korea (19.2%)."

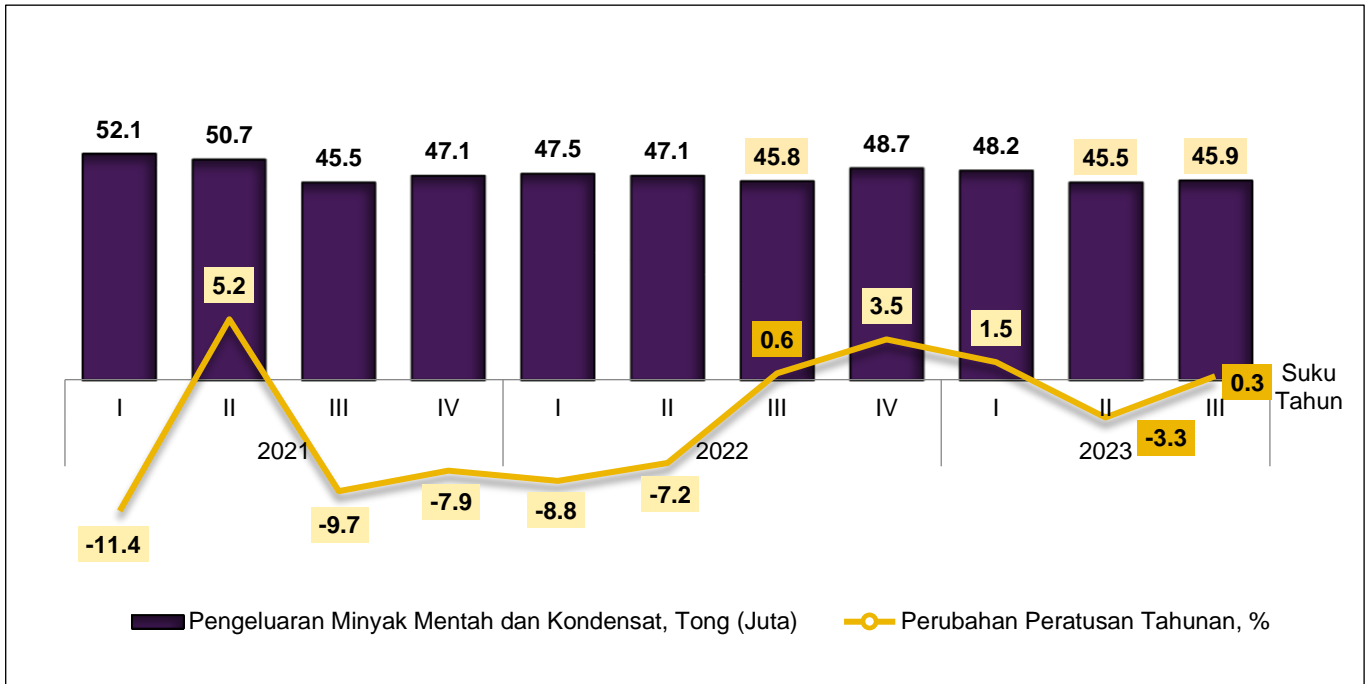
Ketua Perangkawan menambah "Nilai import Petroleum mentah dan kondensat berkurang kepada RM12.5 bilion pada suku ini (ST2 2023: RM16.8 bilion). Lebih daripada separuh atau 53.9 peratus diimport dari Arab Saudi dengan nilai RM6.7 bilion, diikuti oleh Emiriah Arab Bersatu (18.2%) dan Amerika Syarikat (6.0%). Selain itu, import Keluaran petroleum bertapis juga menunjukkan penurunan pada suku ini dengan merekodkan nilai sebanyak RM30.6 bilion (ST2 2023: RM33.3 bilion). Nilai import tertinggi iaitu sebanyak RM10.9 bilion atau 35.4 peratus adalah dari Singapura, diikuti oleh China (13.9%) dan Republik Korea (10.5%). Bagi LNG pula, nilai import mencapai RM1.6 bilion (ST2 2023: RM1.8 bilion) dengan import dari Australia berjumlah RM1.4 bilion atau 86.3 peratus manakala Brunei Darussalam menyumbang sebanyak 13.7 peratus."

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>.

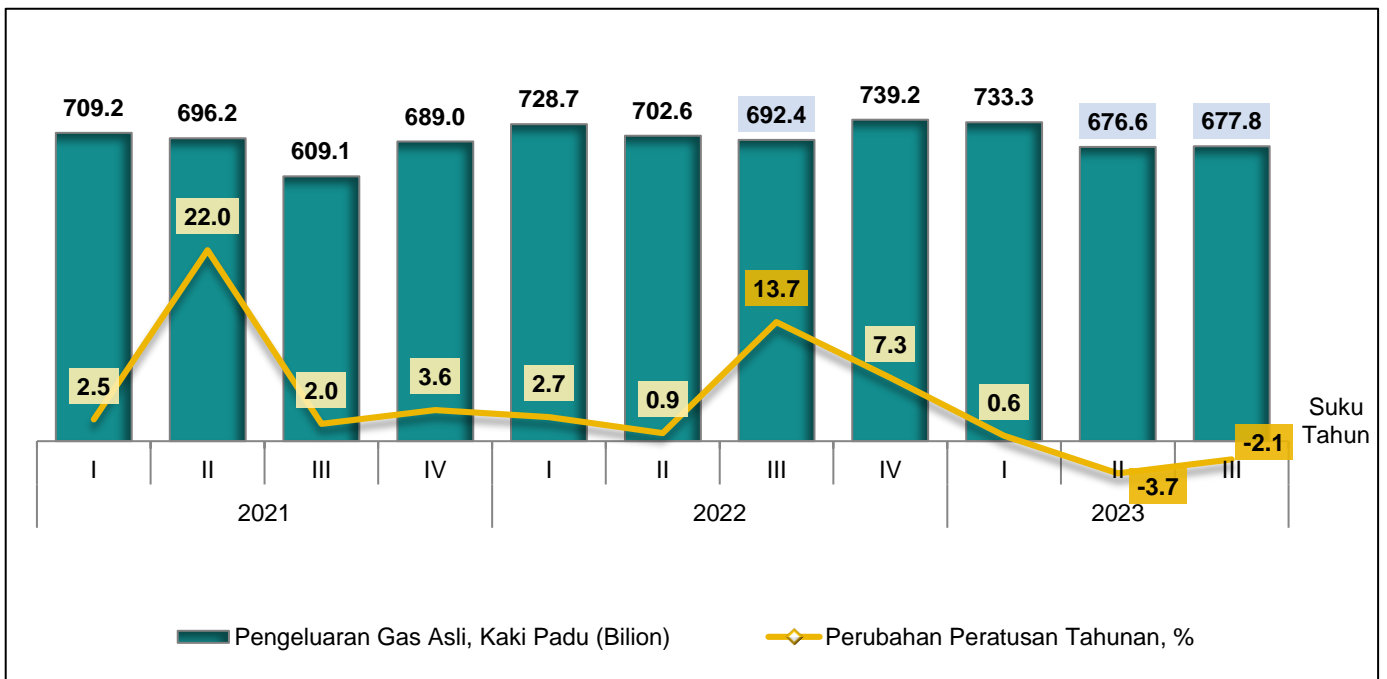
DOSM akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Mohon layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah "Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian."

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

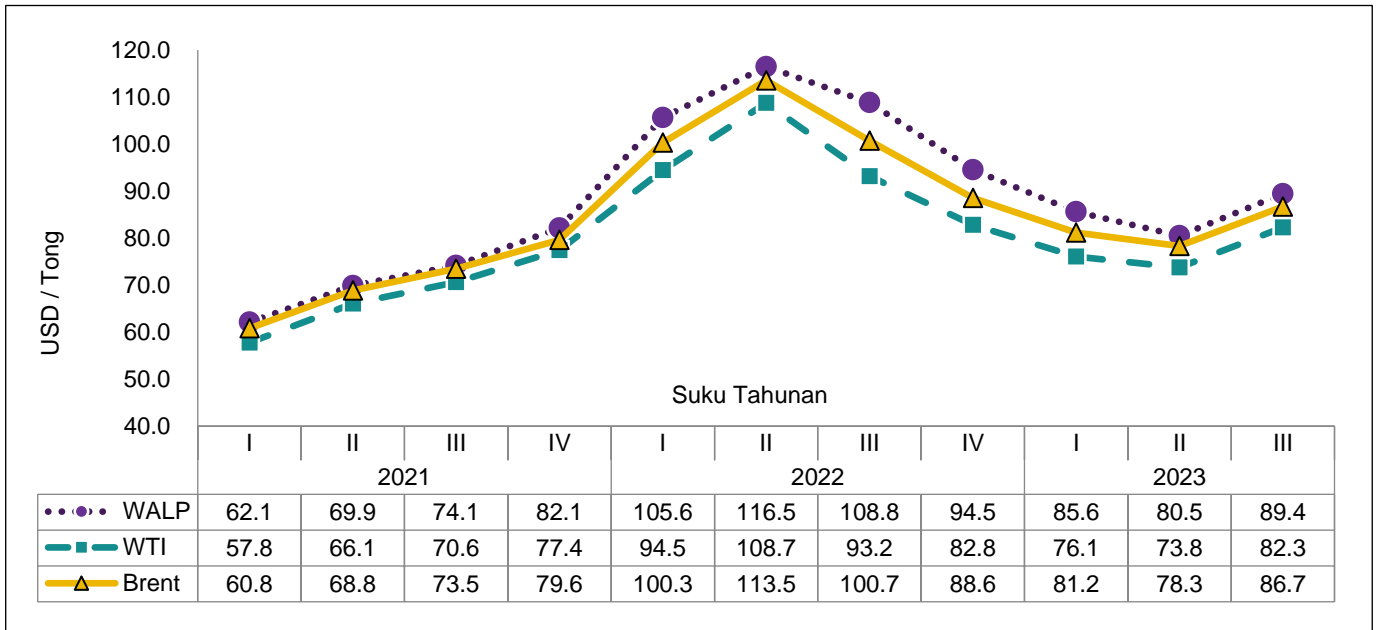
**Carta 1: Prestasi Pengeluaran Minyak Mentah dan Kondensat, ST1 2021 – ST3 2023**



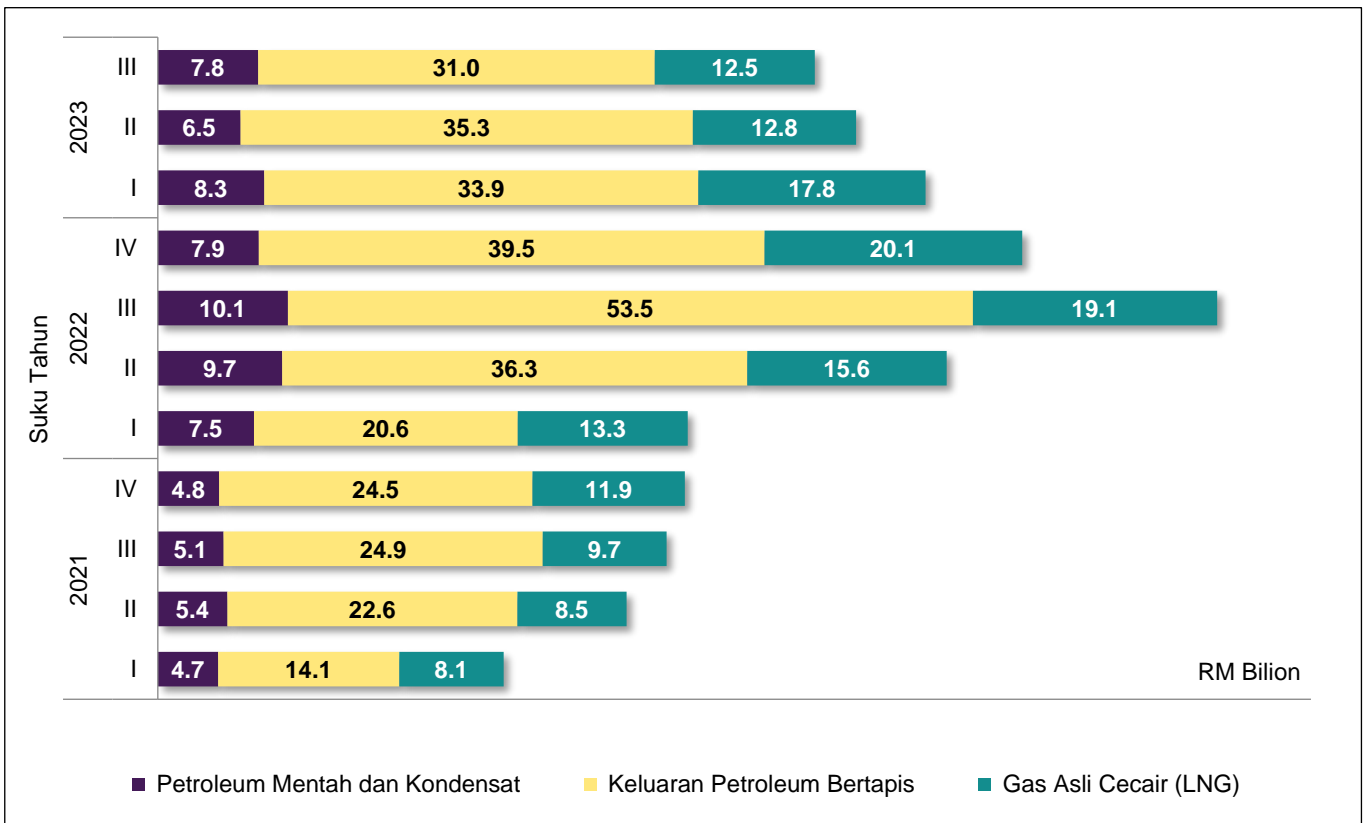
**Carta 2: Prestasi Pengeluaran Gas Asli, ST1 2021 – ST3 2023**



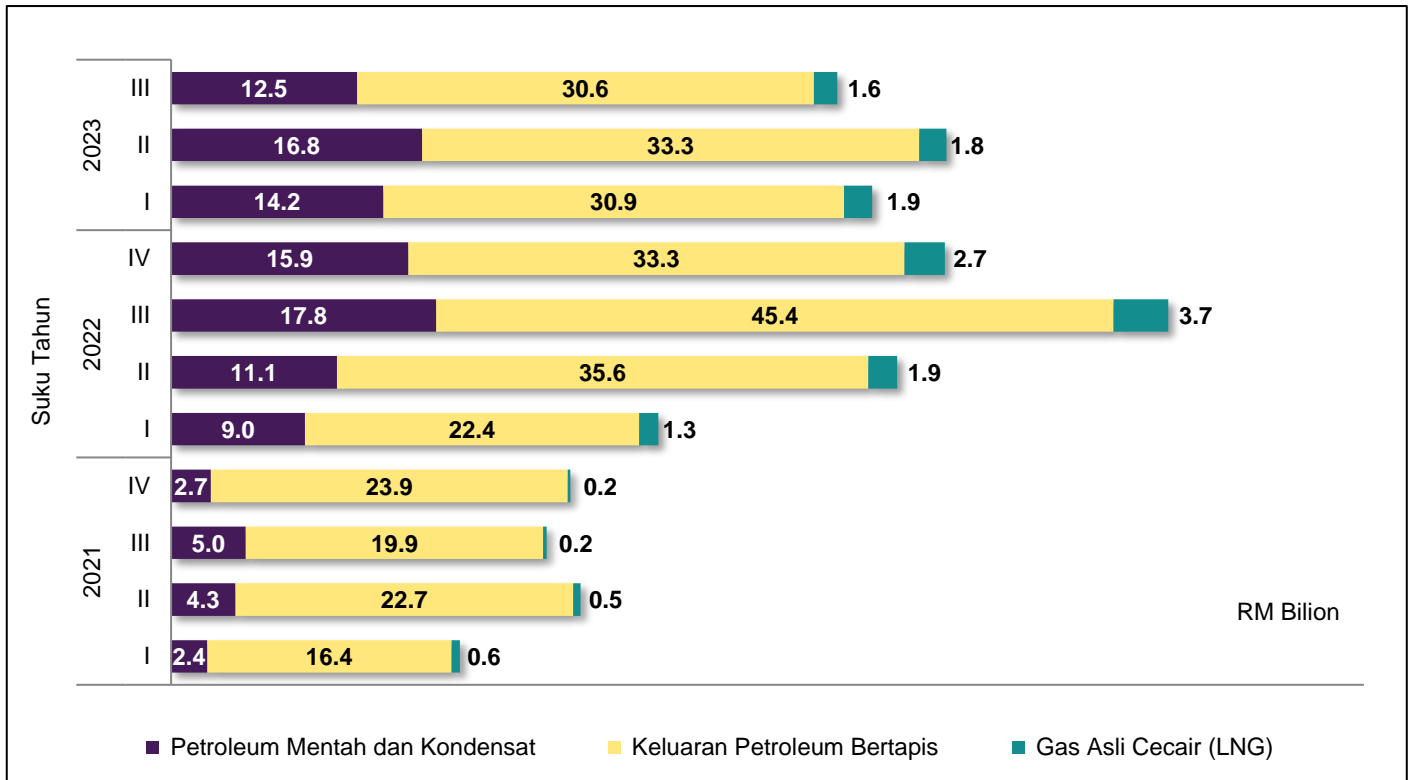
**Carta 3 : Harga Minyak Mentah dan Kondensat,  
ST1 2021 – ST3 2023**



**Carta 4: Eksport Petroleum Mentah & Kondensat, Keluaran Petroleum Bertapis dan Gas Asli Cecair (LNG),  
ST1 2021 – ST3 2023**



**Carta 5: Import Petroleum Mentah & Kondensat, Keluaran Petroleum Bertapis dan Gas Asli Cecair (LNG),  
ST1 2021 – ST3 2023**



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**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA  
15 DISEMBER 2023**



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

**MEDIA STATEMENT**  
**MINING OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS STATISTICS**  
**THIRD QUARTER 2023**

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***The production of Crude oil and condensate amounted to 45.9 million barrels in the third quarter of 2023, higher by 0.3 per cent compared to a year ago***

***PUTRAJAYA, 15 December 2023*** - The production of Crude oil and condensate amounted to 45.9 million barrels in the third quarter of 2023, which was higher by 0.3 per cent compared to a year ago. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in the release of ***Mining of Petroleum and Natural Gas Statistics, Third Quarter 2023***.

Commenting on the report, Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, said, "The production of Crude oil and condensate was higher by 0.3 per cent as compared to a year ago, recording a production volume of 45.9 million barrels in the third quarter of 2023. The increase was primarily contributed by condensate with 16.2 per cent growth after registering 11.3 per cent in the previous quarter. In terms of composition, Crude oil contributed the most with 72.1 per cent or equivalent to 33.1 million barrels, while condensate encompassed 27.9 per cent or 12.8 million barrels. Meanwhile, Natural gas production contracted by 2.1 per cent (Q2 2023: -3.7%) to 677.8 billion cubic feet in this quarter. In comparison with the previous quarter, the production of Crude oil and condensate expanded by 0.9 per cent (Q2 2023: -5.6%) while Natural gas rebounded to 0.2 per cent from negative 7.7 per cent recorded in the last quarter."

Observing the prices of Crude oil and condensate in the third quarter of 2023, posted an increase after the declining trend for four consecutive quarters. The Weighted Average Lifting Price (WALP) of Crude oil and condensate price was at USD89.4 per barrel (Q2 2023: USD80.5 per barrel) while the prices per barrel of WTI and Brent recorded at USD82.3 and USD86.7 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 RM7.8 billion in the third quarter of 2023 (Q2 2023: RM6.5 billion). Thailand was the major export destination for Crude petroleum and condensate in this quarter with a value of

RM2.3 billion (29.3%), followed by Japan (23.3%) and Australia (18.3%). Meanwhile, the export value for Refined petroleum products amounted to RM31.0 billion (Q2 2023: RM35.3 billion) with 18.5 per cent exported to Singapore, followed by Australia (16.8%) and Indonesia (13.6%). A lower export value of LNG was recorded in this quarter which amounted to RM12.5 billion (Q2 2023: RM12.8 billion). Japan remained the primary destination country with an export value of RM4.9 billion (39.5%), followed by China (28.0%) and the Republic of Korea (19.2%).”

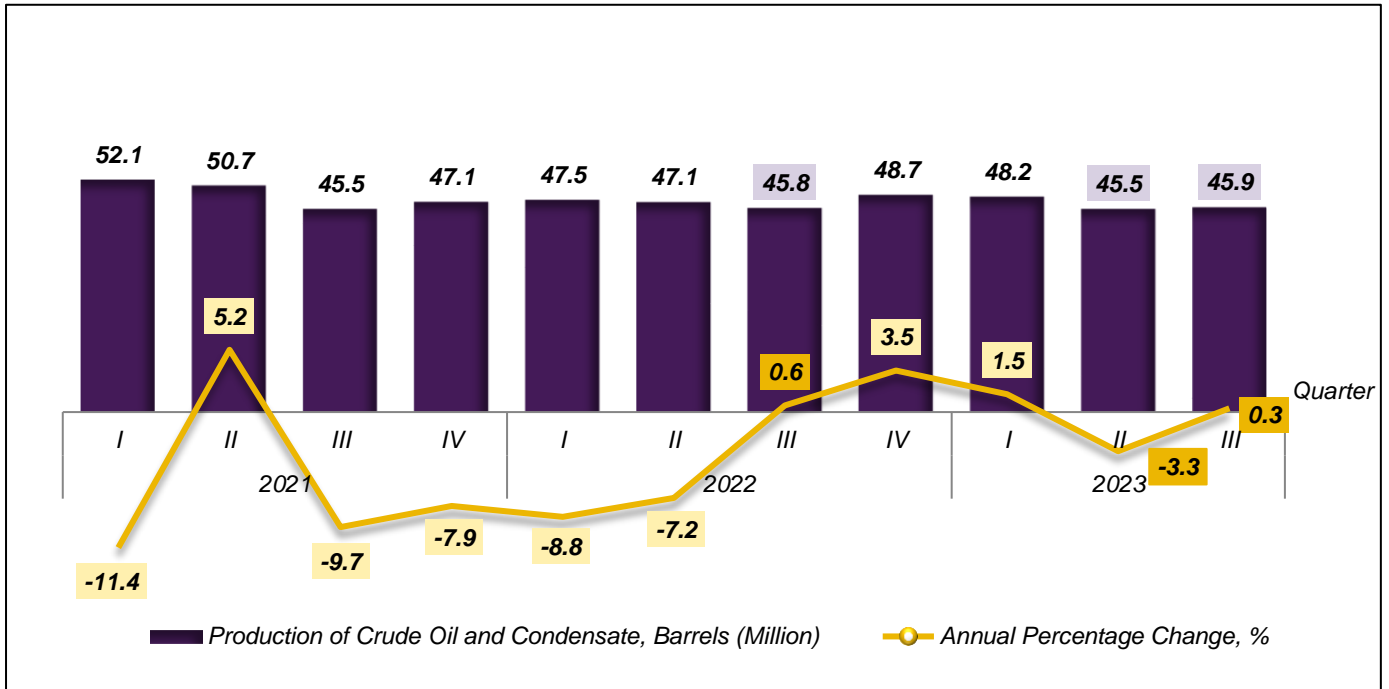
The Chief Statistician added, “The import value of Crude petroleum and condensate decreased to RM12.5 billion in this quarter (Q2 2023: RM16.8 billion). More than half or 53.9 per cent was imported from Saudi Arabia with a value of RM6.7 billion, followed by the United Arab Emirates (18.2%) and the United States of America (6.0%). Furthermore, imports of Refined petroleum products also showed a decline this quarter by registering a value of RM30.6 billion (Q2 2023: RM33.3 billion). The highest import value of RM10.9 billion or 35.4 per cent was from Singapore, followed by China (13.9%) and the Republic of Korea (10.5%). As for LNG, the import value amounted to RM1.6 billion (Q2 2023: RM1.8 billion) with imports from Australia totaling RM1.4 billion or 86.3 per cent while Brunei Darussalam accounted for 13.7 per cent.”

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>.

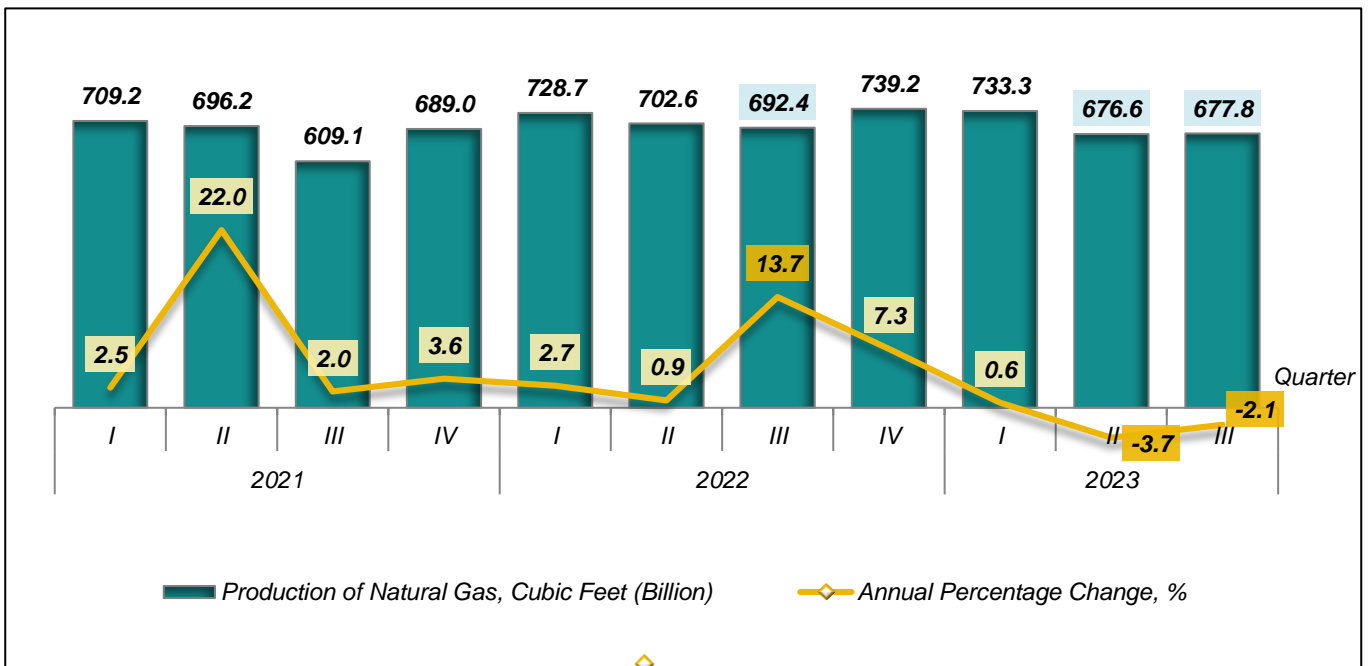
DOSM will conduct the Agricultural Census in 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my> for more information. The theme is “Agriculture Census, Key to Agricultural Development.”

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”.

**Chart 1: Crude Oil and Condensate Production Performance, Q1 2021 - Q3 2023**

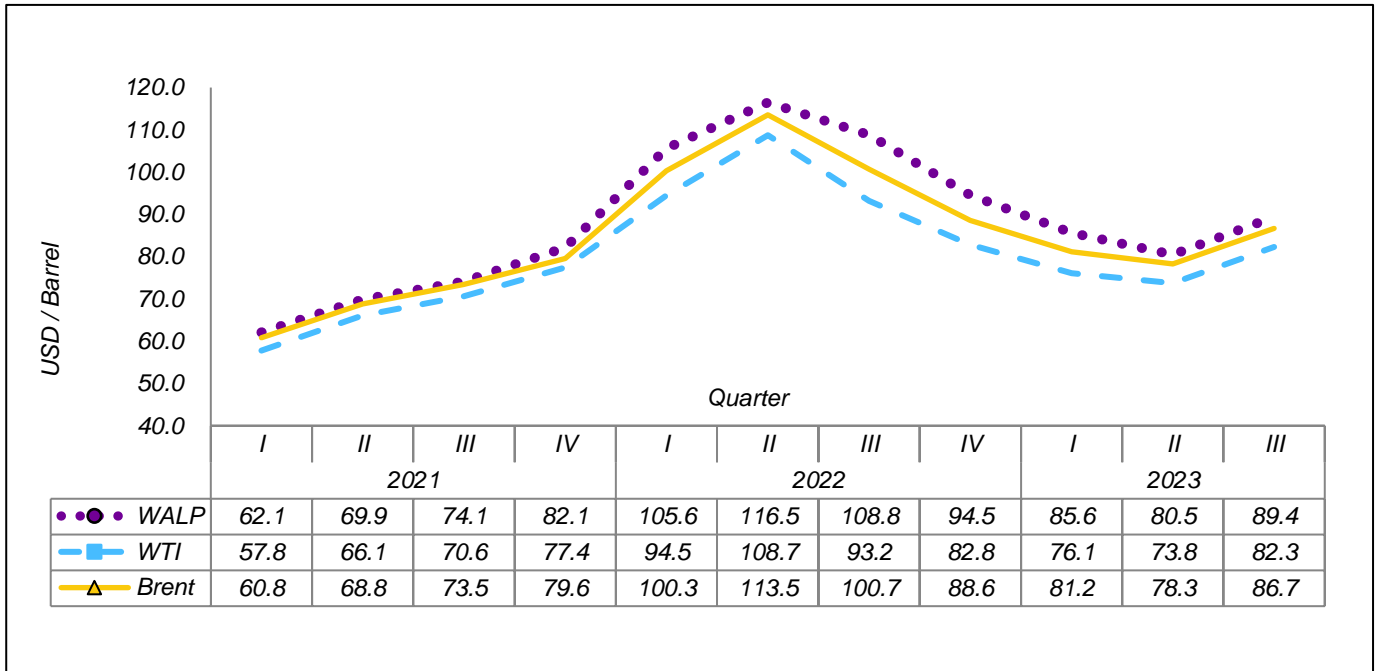


**Chart 2: Performance of Natural Gas Production, Q1 2021 - Q3 2023**

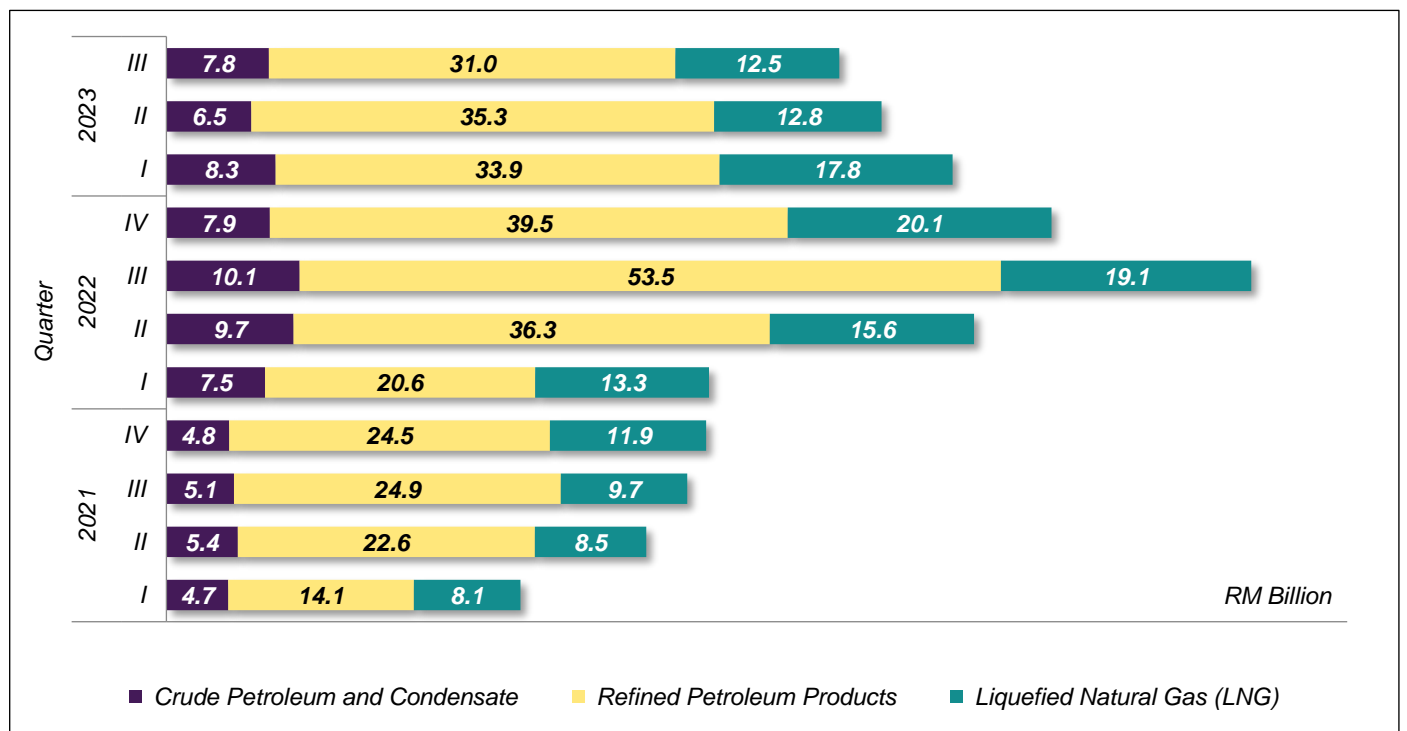




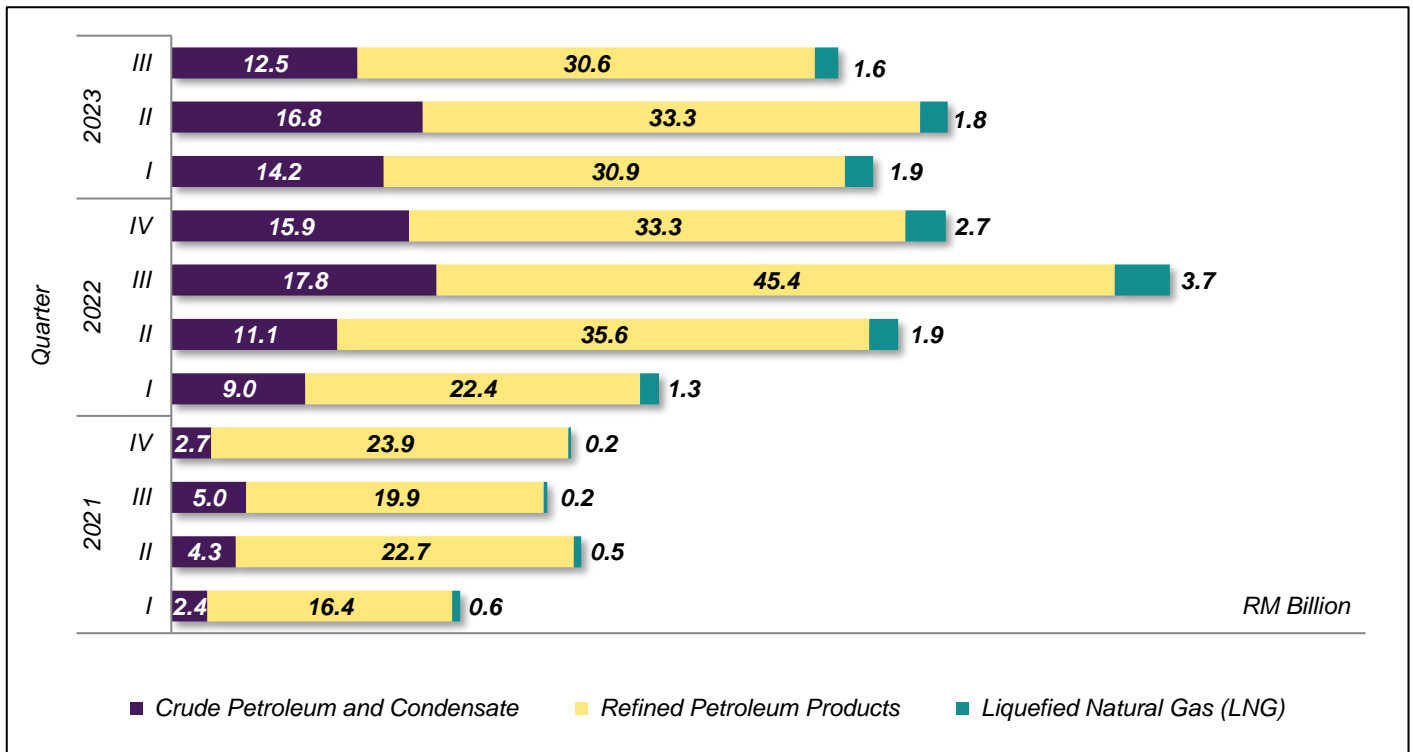
**Chart 3: Prices of Crude Oil and Condensate,  
Q1 2021 – Q3 2023**



**Chart 4: Exports of Crude Petroleum & Condensate, Refined Petroleum Products and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG),  
Q1 2021 – Q3 2023**



**Chart 5: Imports of Crude Petroleum & Condensate, Refined Petroleum Products and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), Q1 2021 – Q3 2023**



Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA  
 DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA  
 15 DECEMBER 2023**