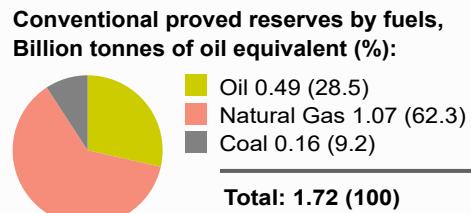
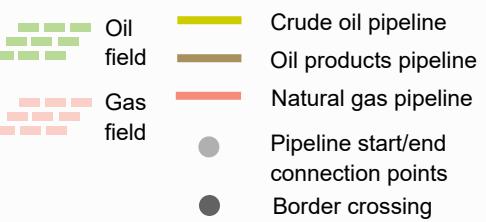


## **Malaysia • Fossil fuels**



*Source: Based on the U.S. Energy Information Administration data (Mar 2024).*

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  - 1 Merit Pila, Sarawak
  - 2 Maliau, Sabah
  - 3 Ulu Sikat  
(Mukah-Balingian),  
Sarawak



As of 2021 Malaysia had 3.6 bln barrels of proved oil reserves, extracted about 659.8 thousand barrels of crude oil per day, 42.0 Tcf of proved natural gas, extracted about 2648.0 Bcf of natural gas and 225.9 million tonnes of coal, extracted about 3.8 mln short tons. Malaysia's conventional oil infrastructure include 6 operating oil refineries with a total crude oil processing capacity of 668 000 bpd and 1 under construction oil refinery with planned 300 000 bpd; some FPSO terminals, oil terminals and oil storages. There are 1937 km of crude oil, 114 km of refined products and 43 km of oil/gas/water pipelines. Conventional natural gas – include 1 operating LNG export terminal with a total export capacity of 29.3 million tonnes per year and 2 operating LNG import terminals with a total import capacity of 7.8 million tonnes per year; some gas processing plants; 155 km of liquid petroleum gas, 354 km of condensate and 6439 km of natural gas pipelines.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (Dec 2021); Central Intelligence Agency; A Barrel Full; Wikipedia.

