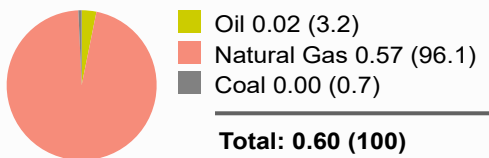


Myanmar • Fossil fuels

Conventional proved reserves by fuels, Billion tonnes of oil equivalent (%):



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

Key natural gas extraction fields:

- 1 Shwe (offshore)
- 2 Yadana (offshore)
- 3 Yetagun (offshore)
- 4 Zawtika (offshore)

Natural gas hydrate occurrence:

- 1 Rakhine Basin

Key oil extraction fields:

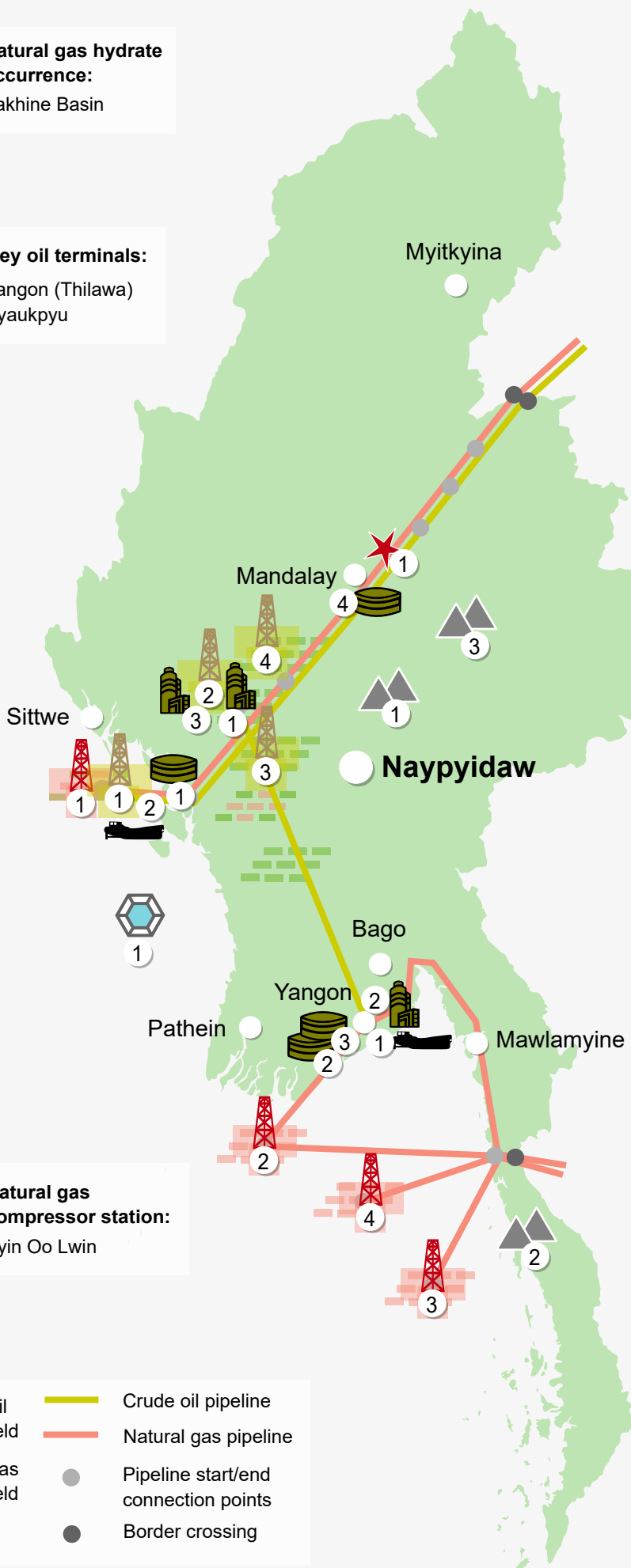
- 1 Shwe (offshore)
- 2 Mann
- 3 Yenangyaung
- 4 Chauk

Key oil terminals:

- 1 Yangon (Thilawa)
- 2 Kyaukpyu

Coal mine fields:

- 1 Tigyit
- 2 Ban Chaung
- 3 Mine Kaing



Key oil storages:

- 1 Kyaukpyu
- 2 Thanlyin
- 3 Yangon
- 4 Amarapura

Natural gas compressor station:

- 1 Pyin Oo Lwin

Oil refineries, bpd:

- 1 Thanbayakan, 25 000
- 2 Thanlyin, 20 000
- 3 Chauk, 6000

- Oil field
- Gas field
- Crude oil pipeline
- Natural gas pipeline
- Pipeline start/end connection points
- Border crossing

As of 2021 Myanmar had 139.0 million barrels of proved oil reserves, extracted about 8.5 thousand barrels of crude oil per day, 22.5 Tcf of proved natural gas, extracted about 625.5 Bcf of natural gas and 6.0 million tonnes of coal, extracted about 1.5 mln short tons. Myanmar's conventional oil infrastructure include 3 operating oil refineries with a total crude oil processing capacity of 51 000 bpd, some oil terminals and oil storages. There is 1321 km of crude oil pipeline. Conventional natural gas – 3739 km of natural gas pipeline and some natural gas infrastructure.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (Apr 2022); Central Intelligence Agency; A Barrel Full; Wikipedia.