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NEWS HIGHLIGHTS



# Oil & Gas

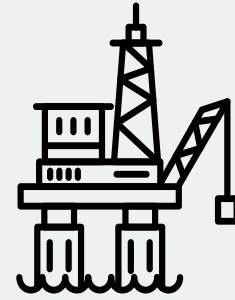
January - April 2024

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# Highlight News in early 2024

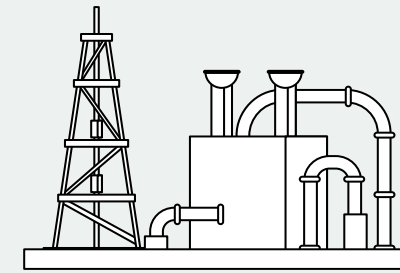


## Discovery & Exploration



Increased the number of proven oil and gas reserves through **exploration in locating potential sites** as the [reserves decreased by 0.38% in 2022](#) compared to 2023

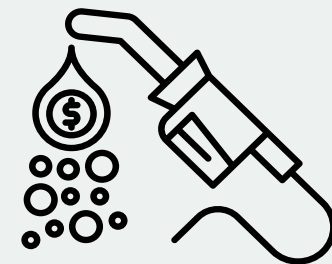
## Securing Supply Chain



To maintain energy security, the government and industry balanced the trade and **explored alternative suppliers**



## Price Fluctuation



Oil and gas **price frequently fluctuated due to tighter market** on average more than [USD 90 per barrel in 2022](#) amidst the geopolitical tension

## Market Connectivity



ASEAN' market in **oil and gas expanded** its performance through several cooperations

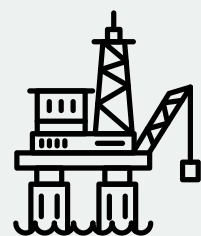


# Optimised discovery of oil and gas sources



[ASEAN Oil and Gas Updates 2023](#) reported that only a few capacity addition from newly build facilities in 2022.

Despite a regional drop in exploration drilling in 2022, the oil and gas exploration sector saw its best year since 2023



## Investment and Financing



**Indonesia** received [USD 20 billion](#) investment for LNG project together with the establishment of carbon capture storage (CCS) to produce blue hydrogen and ammonia



**Thailand** took an [investment USD 6,721 billion](#) in oil, gas and clean energy projects, with the aim of boosting petroleum production by 9% per day.



**The Philippines** constructed 1.2 GW LNG power plant, onshore regasification, and storage facility, amounted around [USD 1.2 billion](#)



**Malaysia** obtained gas portfolio, valued [USD 903 million](#), from French in the shallow waters offshore of Malaysia



## Discovery & Exploration



**Indonesia** expanded its working areas through new exploration block in off the coast of Sarawak, called [Block SK510](#)

**Indonesia** offered more oil and gas [blocks in North Sumatra](#) basin to accelerate gas production



**Malaysia** targeted stranded [high-carbon dioxide gas fields](#) for development to support long-term natural gas production



**Thailand and Cambodia** agreed on [joint exploration](#) of energy resources within their border area in the Gulf of Thailand



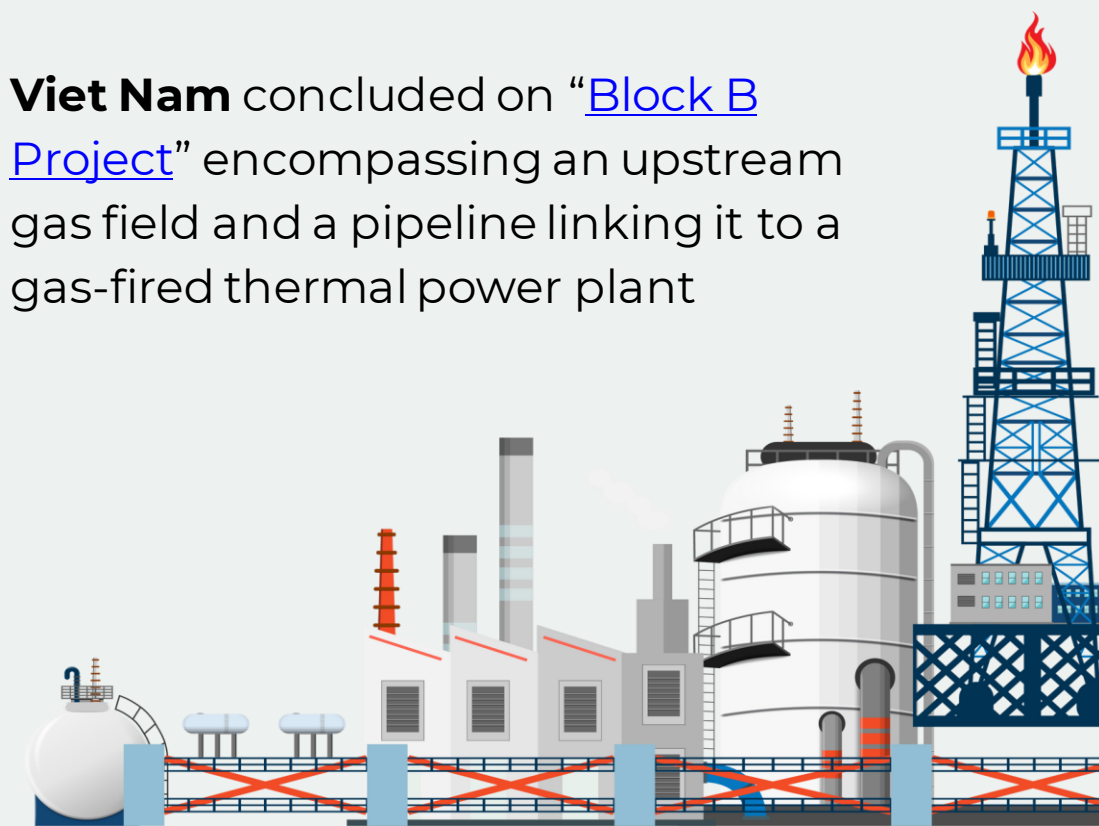
**The Philippines** extended contract to the end of 2027 for [multipurpose supply vessel](#) for work on the Malampaya gas field offshore



**Malaysia** received a [20-year extension](#) to its production sharing contract for the Ketapang block from Indonesia



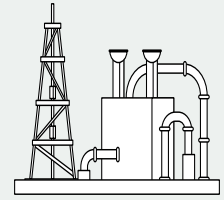
**Viet Nam** concluded on "[Block B Project](#)" encompassing an upstream gas field and a pipeline linking it to a gas-fired thermal power plant



# Ensuring supply chain to secure energy security



The countries undertake efforts to maintain oil and gas trade balance. ASEAN explores new suppliers to keep up with oil and gas demand trajectory



## Diversify Supply Chain



**Viet Nam** seek [first spot LNG tender](#) for country's first and newly commissioned terminal amidst falling prices



**Philippines** seek [other oil-rich countries](#) as the deal with China was being stalled



**Myanmar** Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE) received [stake distribution](#) for the Yadana gas field



**Thailand** issued state policies to [minimise LNG imports](#) to reduce power costs, reliance on alternative power generation fuels and a ramp-up in domestic gas production



**Indonesia** considered [alternative crude oil suppliers](#) from Africa and Latin America due to escalating tension in the Middle East



**Malaysia** ramped up to [expand exploration activities](#) in Southeast Asia to boost natural gas output and meet long-term demand growth



## Maintain Trade Balance



**Cambodia** still relies on the [imports of diesel fuel and petroleum oil](#) as its seabed's oil reserves have not been tapped yet



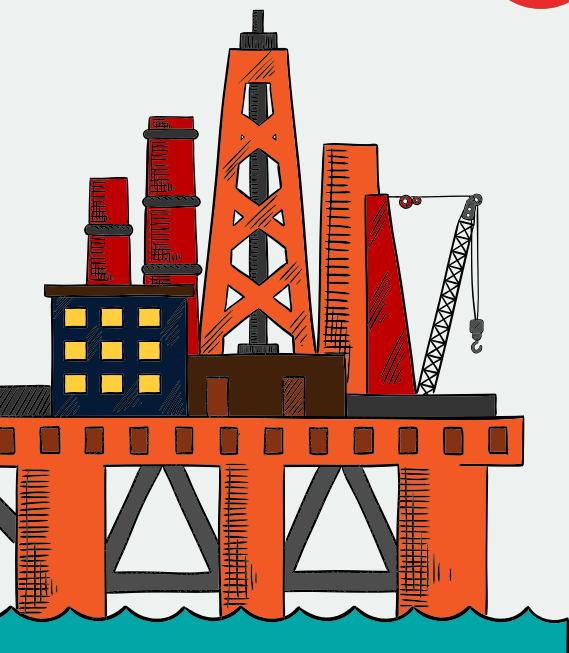
**Thailand** ordered traders to suspend the [export of high-speed diesel](#) to increase domestic supply



**Philippines** [surpassed gas field export](#) capacity to ensure energy security after Luzon grid on red and yellow alerts



**Lao PDR** experienced nationwide [diesel shortage](#) compounded by country's overreliance on imports from neighbours



# Tighter market triggered price fluctuations



The oil and gas sector was near the bottom of the stock market in the end of 2023 due to production cuts from oil-rich countries which influenced the negative trends on the price.



## Price Fluctuates



**Philippines'** oil firms announced a [rollback in gasoline and kerosene prices](#) in February after five weeks of hikes

**Philippines'** [gasoline prices increased](#), while diesel and kerosene rolled back for the third straight week in April



**Indonesia** set the average price of Indonesian crude oil in March to increase by [USD 3.69](#) per barrel



**Viet Nam** experienced an [increase in the price of bio-petrol](#) to USD 0.96 per liter, including the prices of diesel and kerosene



**Cambodia'** [gasoline arose](#) to USD 1.059, while diesel stayed steady at USD 1.034 in March



## Subsidy and Price Adjustment



**Thailand** announced a comprehensive plan to restructure the energy pricing system to [maintain diesel prices](#) and the liberalisation of refined oil import restrictions

**Thailand** worked on [restructuring the country's oil price system](#) to set the local retail prices without referring to global prices



**Malaysia** planned to continuously [reduce petrol subsidies](#) this year to reduce its fiscal deficit



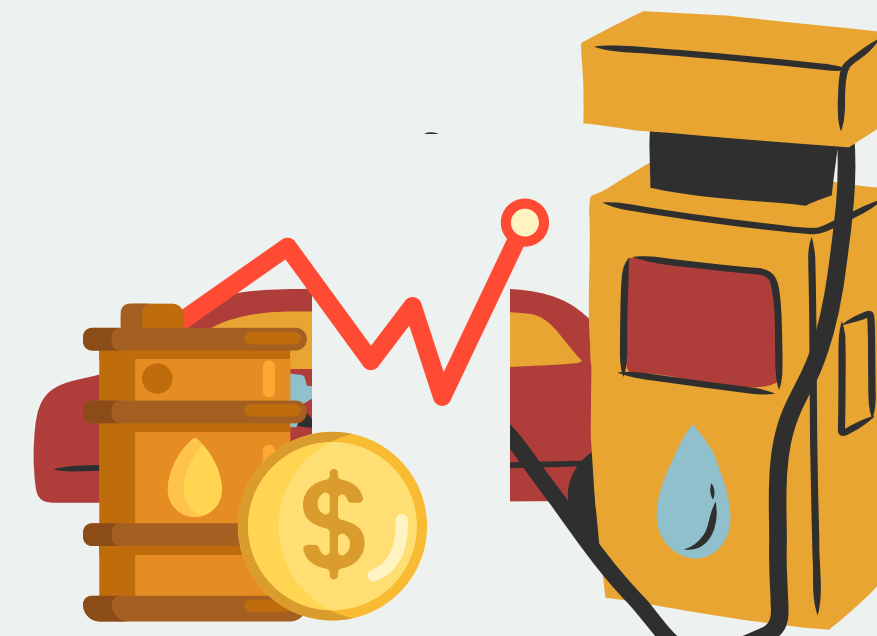
**Philippines** allocated USD 8.62 million to provide fuel subsidies for fishers and farmers amid the unabated [increase in the retail prices of petroleum products](#)



**Malaysia** maintain [the ceiling fuel and diesel price](#) to protect consumers from global oil price increases



**Indonesia** aimed to allocate USD 12 billion in 2024 for [energy subsidies](#), which include fuel and LPG



# Expanding Oil & Gas Market for Sustainable Supply



More robust cooperation in ASEAN to optimise drilling and production through trade, project initiatives and even a feasibility study to assess the potential



## Market Connectivity



**Thailand** oil refineries geared up to market their new eco-friendly diesel that complies with the [Euro5 environmental emission standard](#).



**Viet Nam and Thailand** companies [filed bids](#) to build the USD 2.4 billion Nghi Son LNG-fired power complex in the central province of Thanh Hoa



**Singapore** planned to approve an [import request](#) from Bangladesh with a total of 24 LNG cargoes in the next two years



**Indonesia'** state-owned refiner and South Korean state-owned firm signed [a joint study agreement](#) to develop rig-to-carbon capture and storage (CCS) at offshore oil and gas platforms

**Indonesia** signed [an agreement](#) with Venezuelan oil company that open unprecedented opportunities to expand the energy partnership with significant players in the Asian market

**Indonesia** oil and gas companies entered into binding key terms for a [gas sales agreement \(GSA\)](#) for the domestic portion of output from the pending Mako field project

**Indonesia** state-owned utility partnered with [Japan's energy company](#) on the development of an LNG value chain



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