



# **COUNTRY REPORT**

## **MALAYSIA**

**JUNE 2024**

# Socioeconomic Data of Malaysia



**Citizen**  
29.8 million  
(91.7%)

25.2 million  
(91.8%)



**Non-Citizen**  
2.7 million  
(8.3%)

2.3 million  
(8.2%)

## POPULATION BY SEX



17.0 million

14.1 million

Sex Ratio:  
**110**  
**106**  
Males per  
100 females



15.5 million

13.4 million



Number of Household  
8.2 million increased  
from 6.4 million

Average Private  
Household Size 3.8  
decreased from 4.2



2020 2010

## POPULATION BY AGE GROUP



0 - 14 years	15-64 years	65+ years
7.8 million 24.0%	22.5 million 69.3%	2.2 million 6.8%
7.6 million 27.6%	18.5 million 67.3%	1.4 million 5.0%

## CITIZEN BY ETHNIC GROUP



Bumiputera	Chinese	Indians	Others
69.4%	23.2%	6.7%	0.7%
67.4%	24.5%	7.3%	0.7%



**Urban**

75.1%

70.9%



**Rural**

24.9%

29.1%

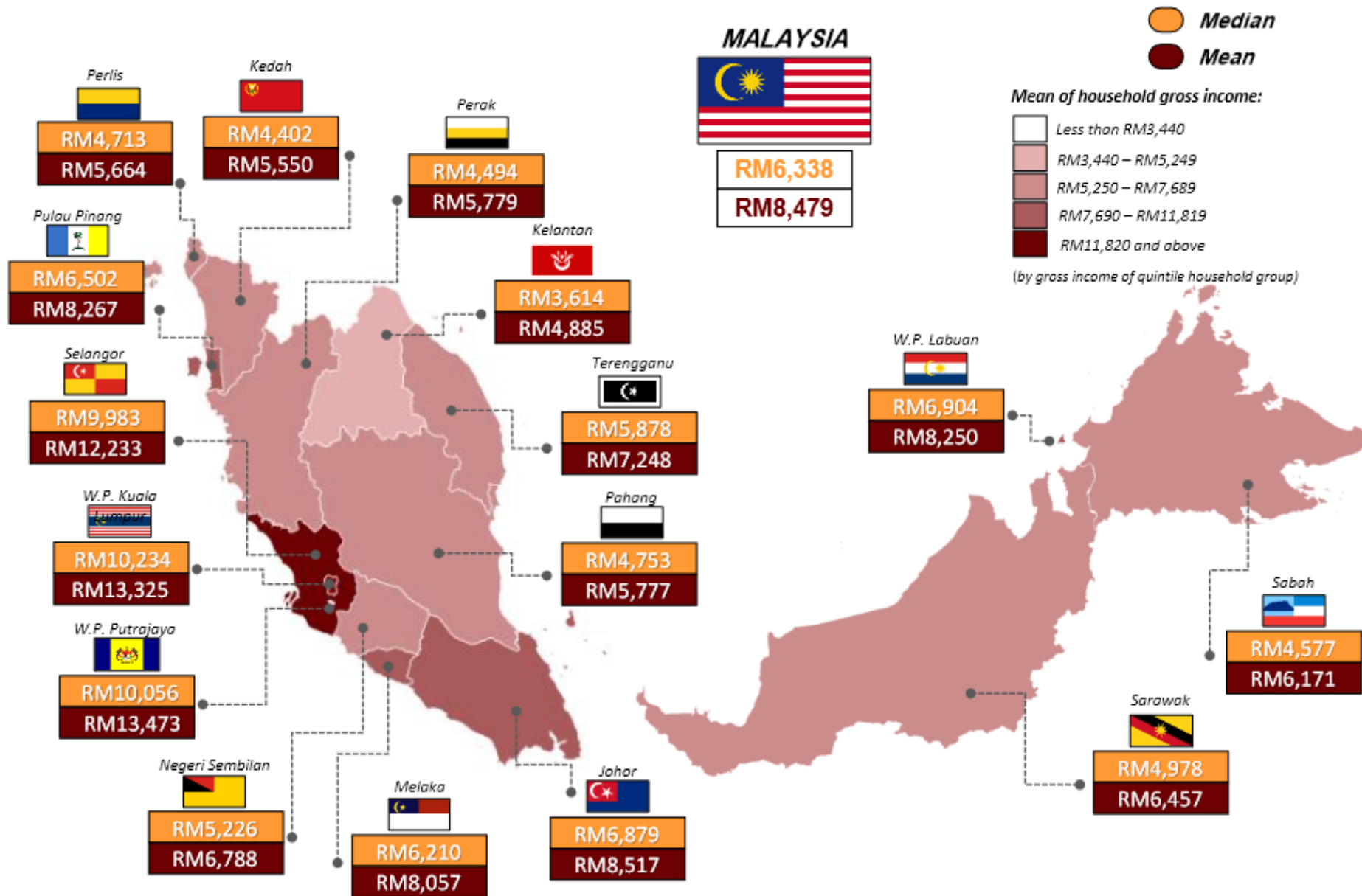
## HOUSEHOLD GROSS INCOME BY STATE

Average Monthly Household Income of Malaysian

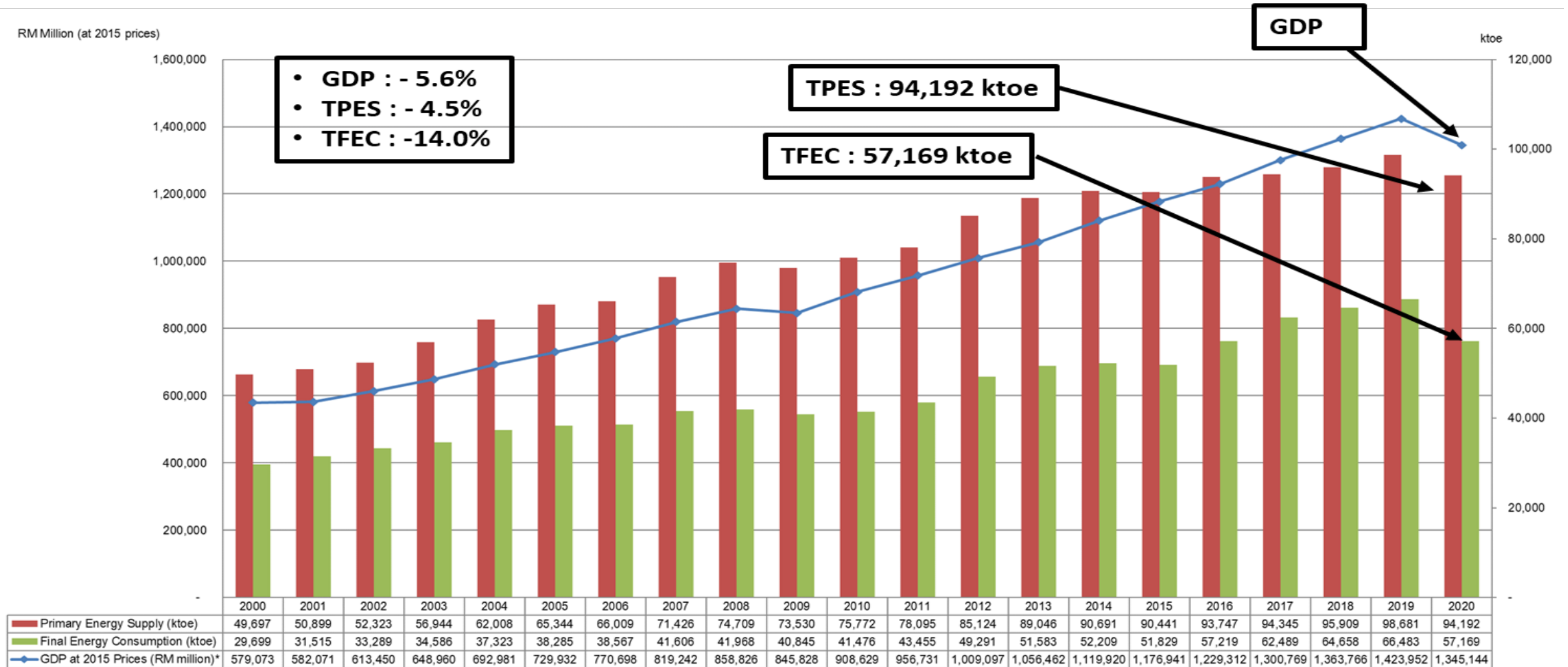
USD 1350  
to  
USD 1800

GDP Per Capita

USD 13,315  
(estimated 2024)

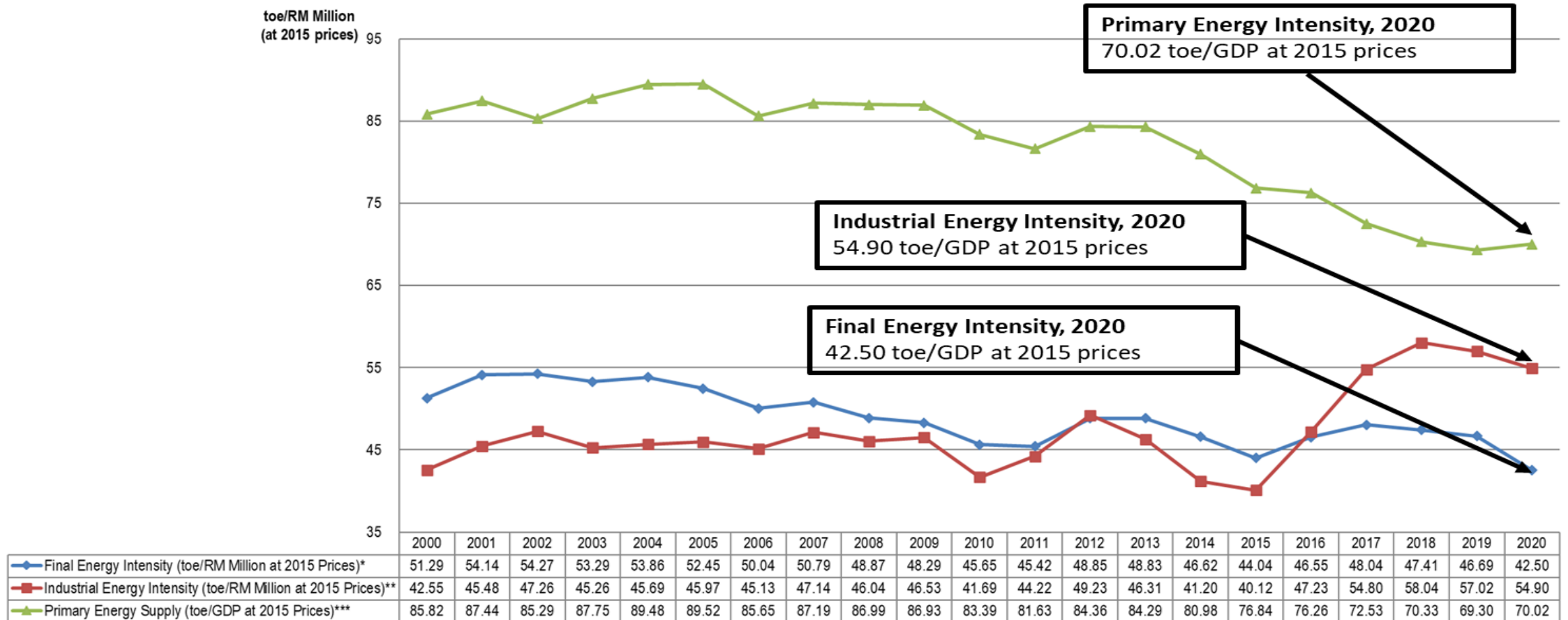


# Trends in GDP, Primary Energy Supply and Final Energy Consumption, 2000-2020



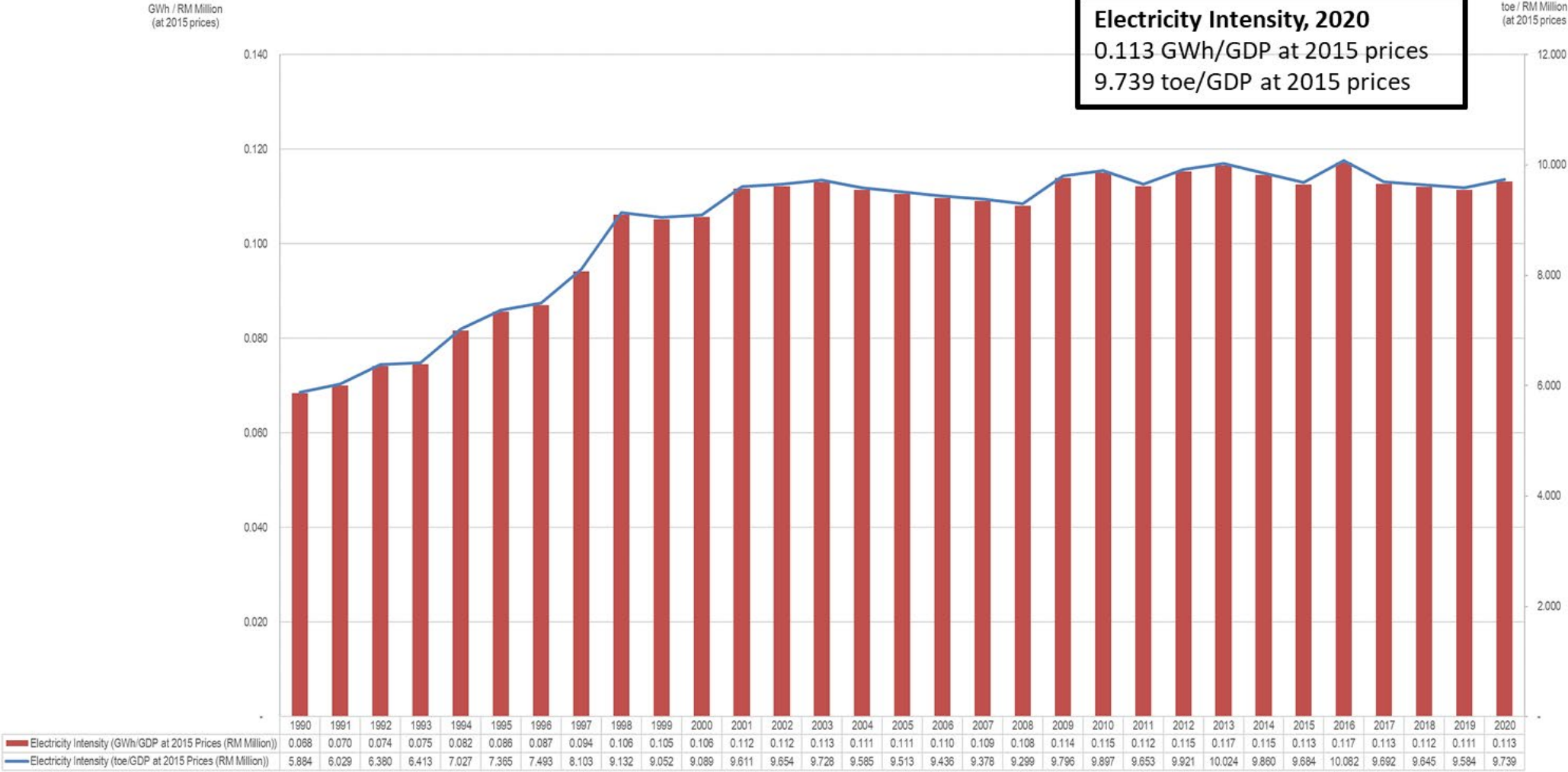
- Our energy supply and demand has yet to decouple from economic growth
- TPES, TFEC, GDP decline in 2020

# Primary and Final Energy Intensity, 2000-2020



- Primary Energy Intensity: +1.1%
- Final Energy Intensity : - 9.0%
- Industrial Energy Intensity : - 3.7%

# Electricity Intensity, 1990-2020

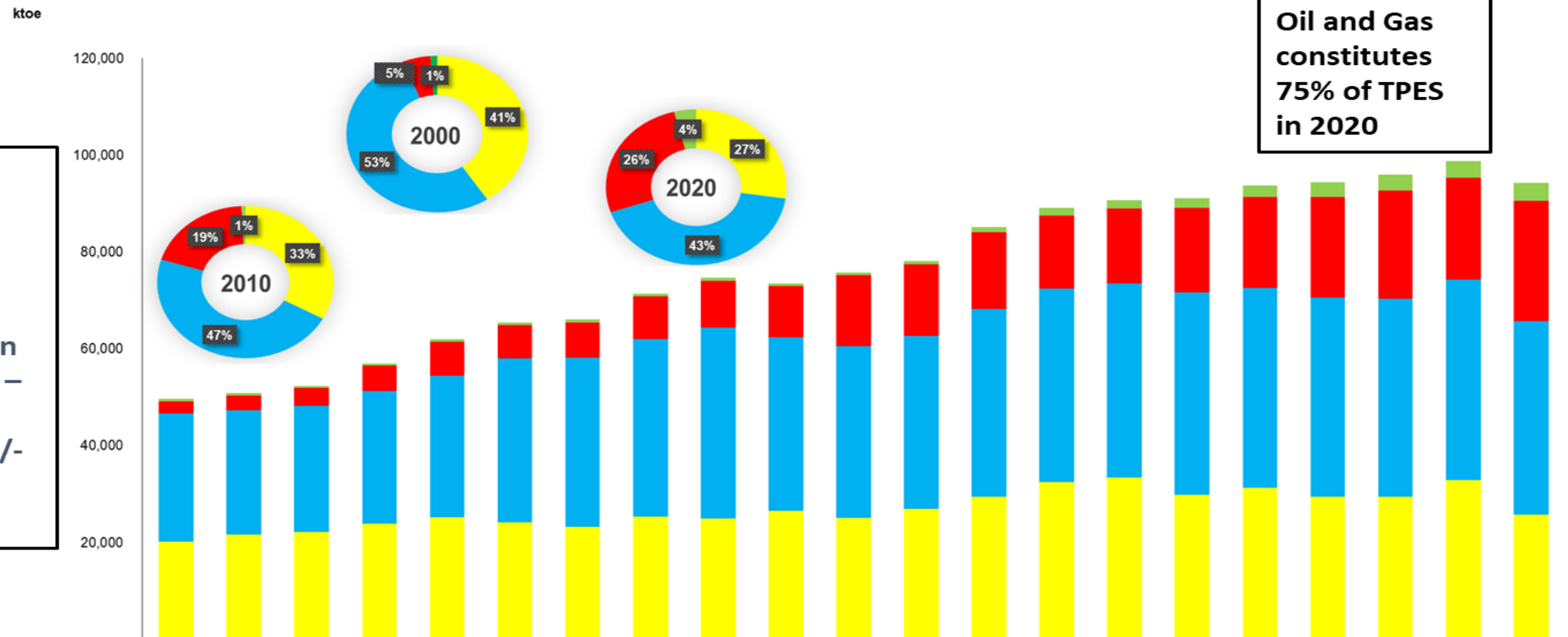


- Electricity Intensity: + 1.6%

# Primary Energy Supply, 2000-2020

**Oil and Gas constitutes 75% of TPES in 2020**

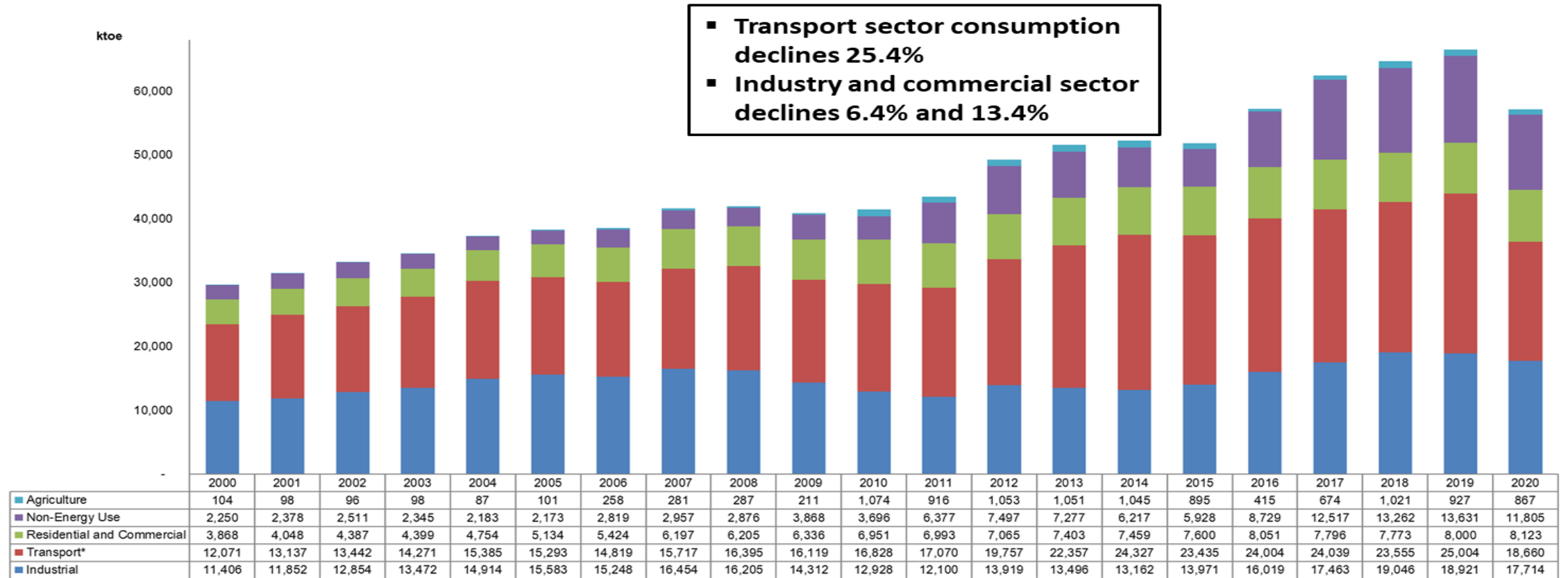
**Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES) = Production + Imports – Exports – Bunkers +/- Stock Change**



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Hydropower & Renewables	599	607	456	435	501	446	554	558	642	574	540	680	1,092	1,532	1,798	2,017	2,420	2,994	3,261	3,349	3,691
Coal and Coke	2,486	2,970	3,642	5,316	7,109	6,889	7,299	8,848	9,782	10,623	14,777	14,772	15,882	15,067	15,357	17,406	18,744	20,771	22,280	21,057	24,788
Natural Gas (Sales Gas)	26,370	25,649	26,101	27,257	29,145	33,913	34,917	36,639	39,289	35,851	35,447	35,740	38,647	39,973	40,113	41,853	41,257	41,200	40,939	41,461	39,939
Crude Oil, Petroleum Products and Others	20,242	21,673	22,124	23,936	25,253	24,096	23,239	25,381	24,996	26,482	25,008	26,903	29,502	32,474	33,423	29,836	31,327	29,380	29,429	32,813	25,773

- TPES : -4.5%
- TPES share almost consistent with 2019
- Production is lesser, Total import is lesser, contributes to overall decline in TPES

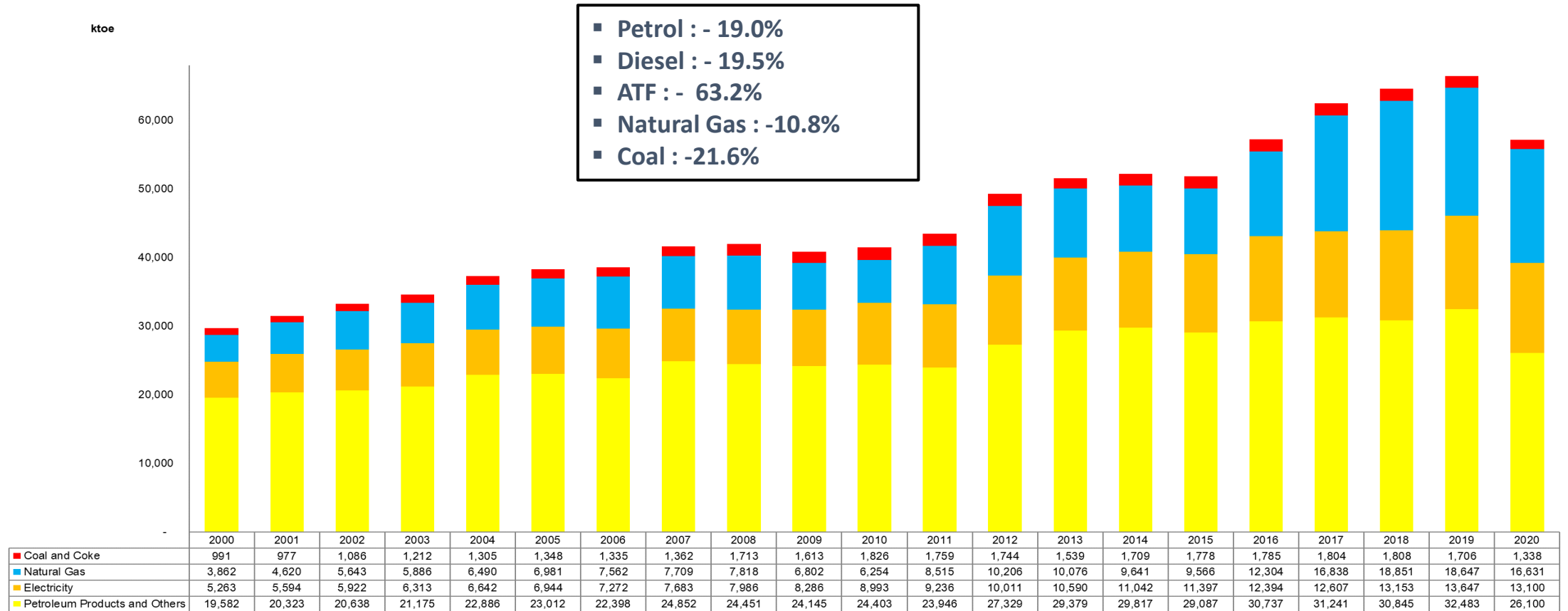
# Final Energy Consumption by Sector, 2000-2020



- TFEC : -14.0%
- Transport and Industry sector's consumption are severely impacted by COVID-19 pandemic, causing decline.
- Only Residential sector showed positive growth, 22.3% increase

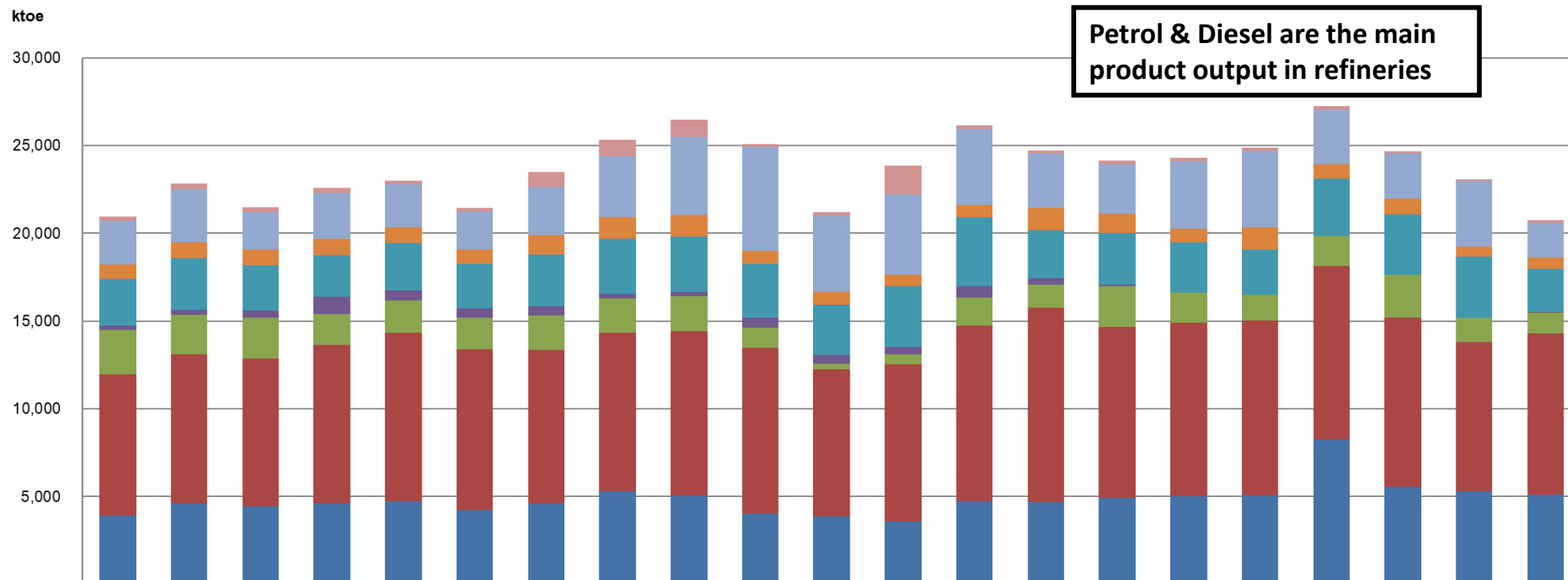


# Final Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, 2000-2020



- Petrol, Diesel & ATF: Travel restrictions during lockdown period
- Natural Gas : lower demand from industry and non-energy sector
- Coal : Decreasing demand from cement manufacturers

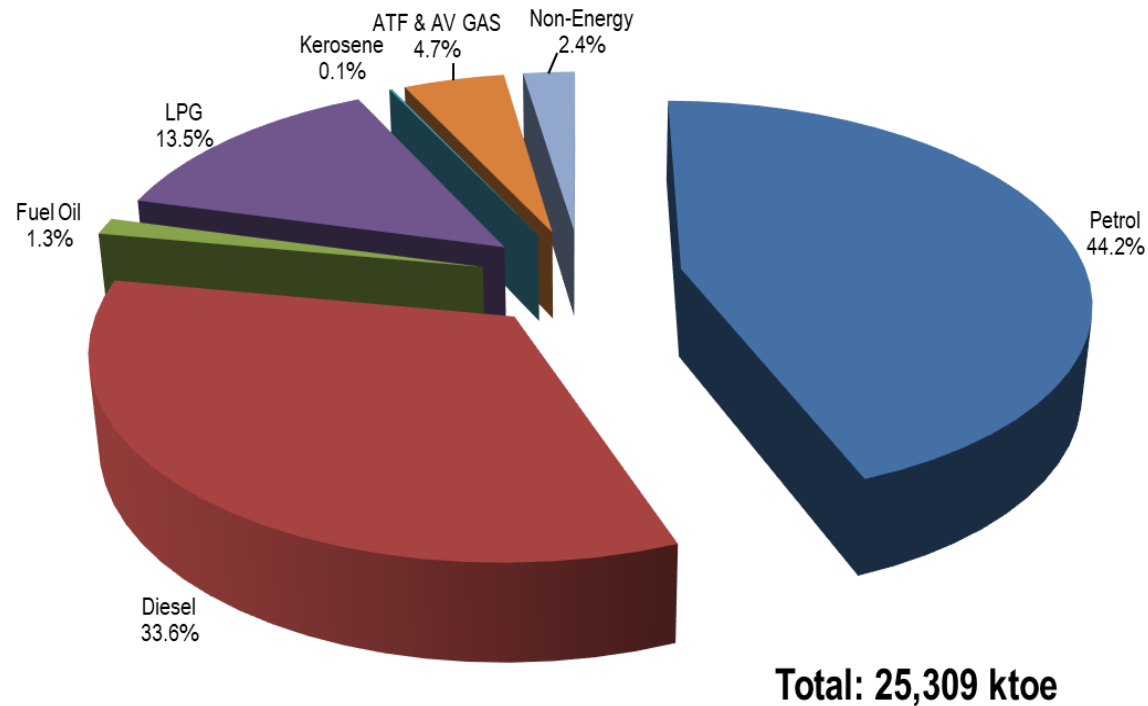
# Production of Petroleum Products from Refineries



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Refinery Gas	241	331	294	262	215	202	849	938	991	195	209	1,659	197	195	192	172	201	174	130	147	156
Non-Energy	2,492	3,020	2,127	2,623	2,455	2,157	2,750	3,461	4,475	5,905	4,357	4,572	4,318	3,089	2,826	3,869	4,339	3,100	2,550	3,708	1,954
LPG	838	875	897	932	897	822	1,118	1,228	1,208	732	697	665	702	1,252	1,102	780	1,285	832	900	560	672
ATF & AV GAS	2,660	2,954	2,570	2,367	2,693	2,553	2,938	3,138	3,139	3,085	2,891	3,457	3,918	2,750	2,916	2,841	2,548	3,255	3,451	3,470	2,459
Kerosene	239	283	414	983	591	521	537	234	245	565	483	419	654	387	100	6	4	10	18	8	12
Fuel Oil	2,532	2,269	2,332	1,763	1,813	1,777	1,933	1,990	1,994	1,144	327	571	1,608	1,286	2,340	1,692	1,479	1,725	2,432	1,388	1,204
Diesel	8,059	8,462	8,401	9,062	9,611	9,161	8,752	9,033	9,364	9,415	8,369	8,925	10,033	11,063	9,725	9,890	9,988	9,877	9,665	8,484	9,199
Petrol	3,893	4,623	4,460	4,584	4,724	4,245	4,607	5,285	5,066	4,052	3,873	3,599	4,708	4,702	4,918	5,031	5,044	8,253	5,524	5,317	5,089

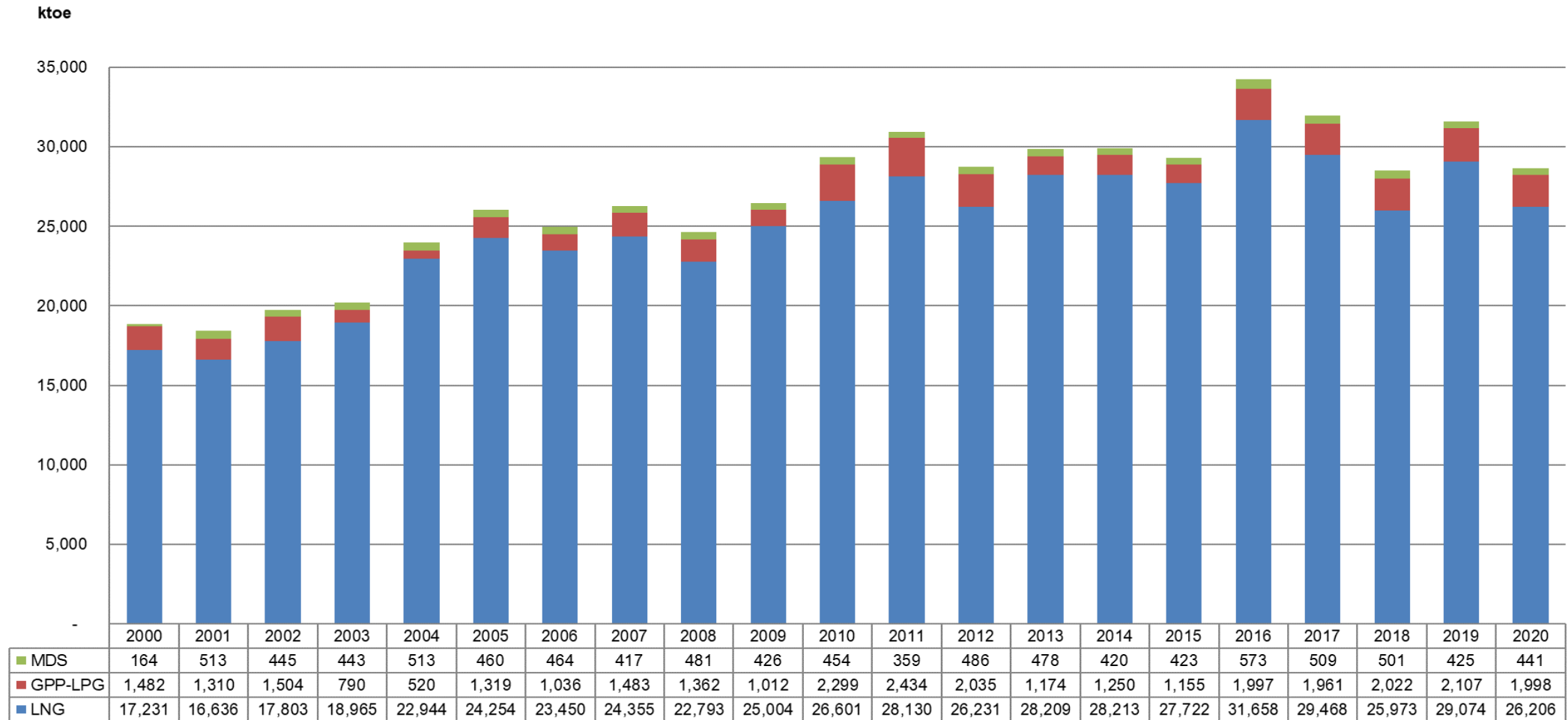
- Refineries Production: -10.1%
- Refinery Production is on declining trend from 2017 to 2020
- Non-Energy Products : - 47.3%
- ATF : - 29.1%

# Final Consumption for Petroleum Products in 2020



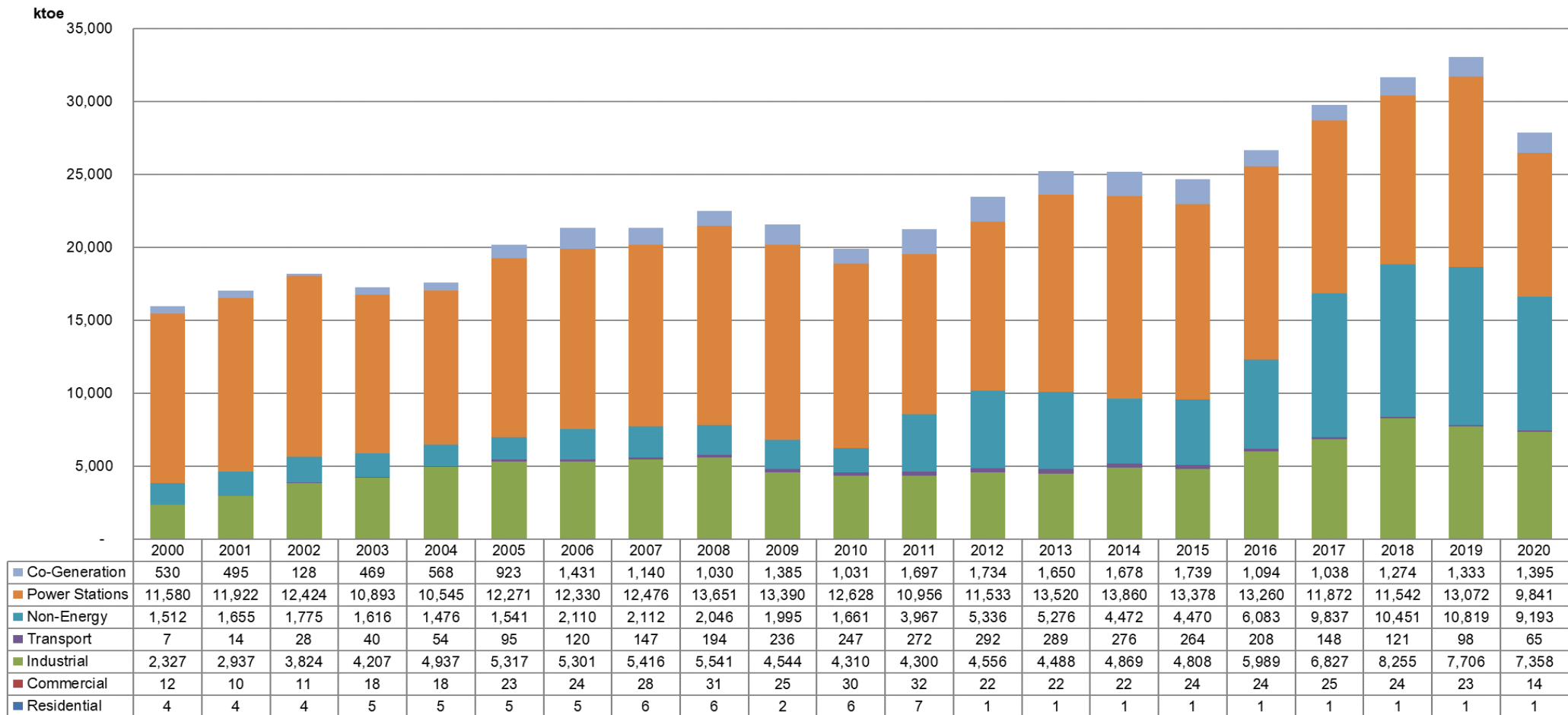
- Petrol & Diesel are mostly consumed by road transport sector, small amount used in Industry (Manufacturing) sector.
- LPG is used for cooking in residential and commercial sectors.
- ATF & AVGas is fuel used in airplane for domestic and international flights.
- Non-Energy products eg: naphta, reformate, lubricants, etc

# Conversion in Gas Plants, 2000-2020



- **LNG output reduce significantly by 9.9%, export of LNG reduce too from 29,044 ktoe to 26,155 ktoe**
- **Most of the LNG produced in Malaysia is exported to other countries like Japan, China, Korea, Taiwan and others.**

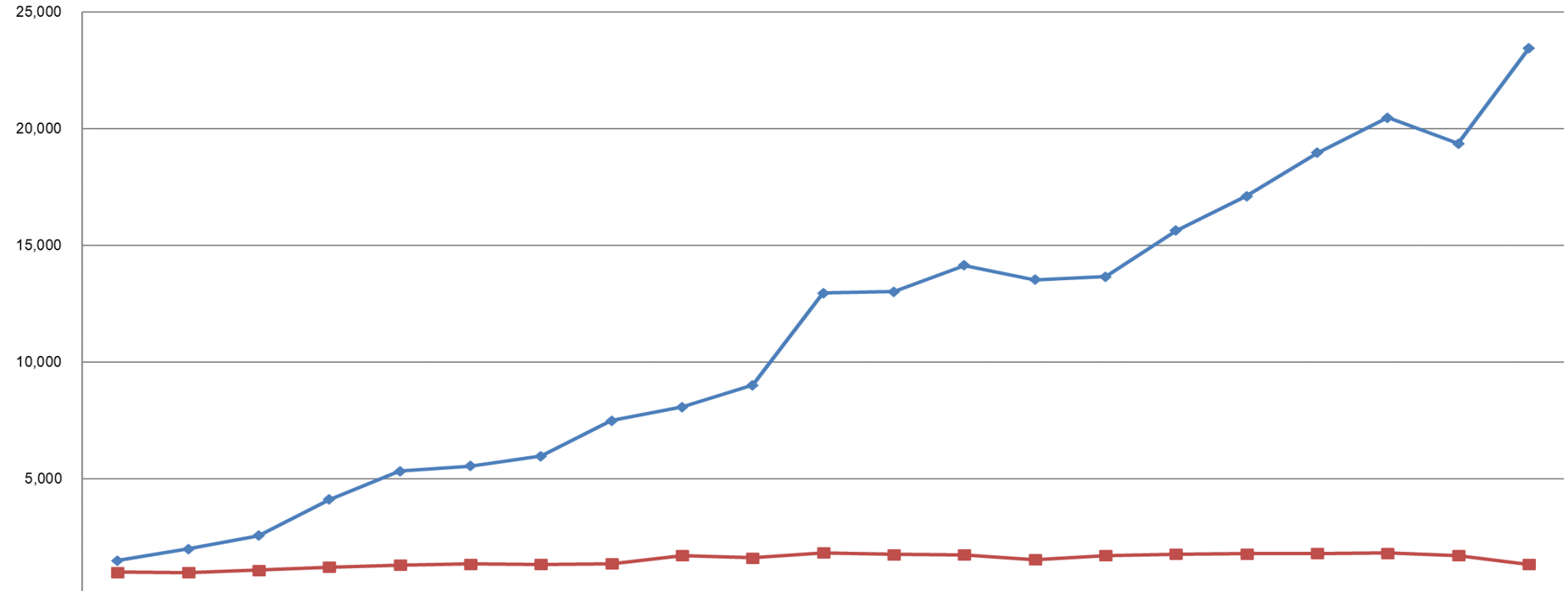
# Natural Gas Consumption by Sector, 2000-2020



- Power Stations: - 24.7%, due to lower demand of electricity in 2020
- Transport : - 33.7% (98 ktoe to 65 ktoe) Decline in NGV , consumers switching from regular taxis to e-hailing
- Industry: - 4.5% due to little to no activities during the lockdown period

# Coal Consumption by Sector, 2000-2020

ktoe



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Power Stations	1,495	1,994	2,556	4,104	5,327	5,541	5,964	7,486	8,069	9,010	12,951	13,013	14,138	13,527	13,648	15,627	17,101	18,967	20,472	19,351	23,451
Industry	991	977	1,086	1,212	1,305	1,348	1,335	1,362	1,713	1,613	1,826	1,759	1,744	1,539	1,709	1,778	1,785	1,804	1,808	1,706	1,338

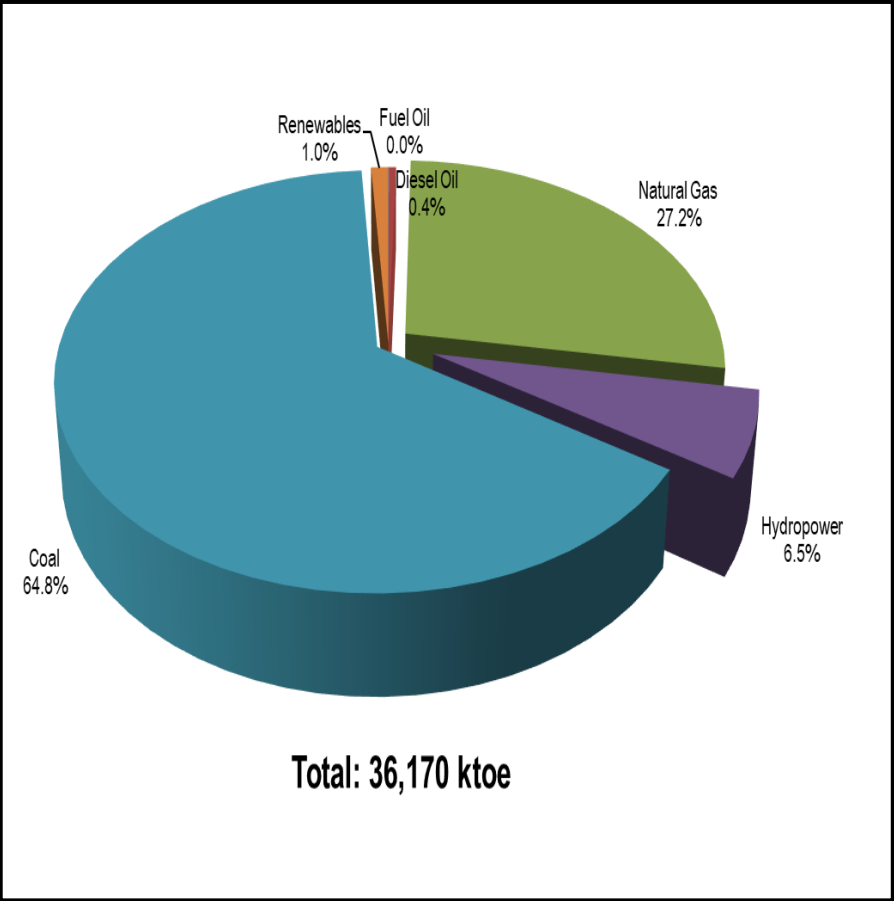
- Coal consumption into power stations increase 21.2%: Jimah East (Tuanku Muhriz) Power Station is fully operational since Dec 2019 and throughout 2020.
- Coal consumption in industry, particularly cement industry is on the declining trend : fuel switching

# Gross Generation, Consumption, Available Capacity, Peak Demand and Reserve Margin, 2020

Region	Electricity Gross Generation		Electricity Consumption		Available Capacity**	Peak Demand	Reserve Margin
	GWh	%	GWh	%	MW	MW	%
Peninsular Malaysia	136,449	78.4	118,222	77.6	25,058	18,808	33.2
Sarawak	30,293	17.4	28,158	18.5	5,111	3,664	39.5
Sabah*	7,254	4.2	5,870	3.9	1,357	987	37.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>173,997</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>152,250</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31,624</b>		

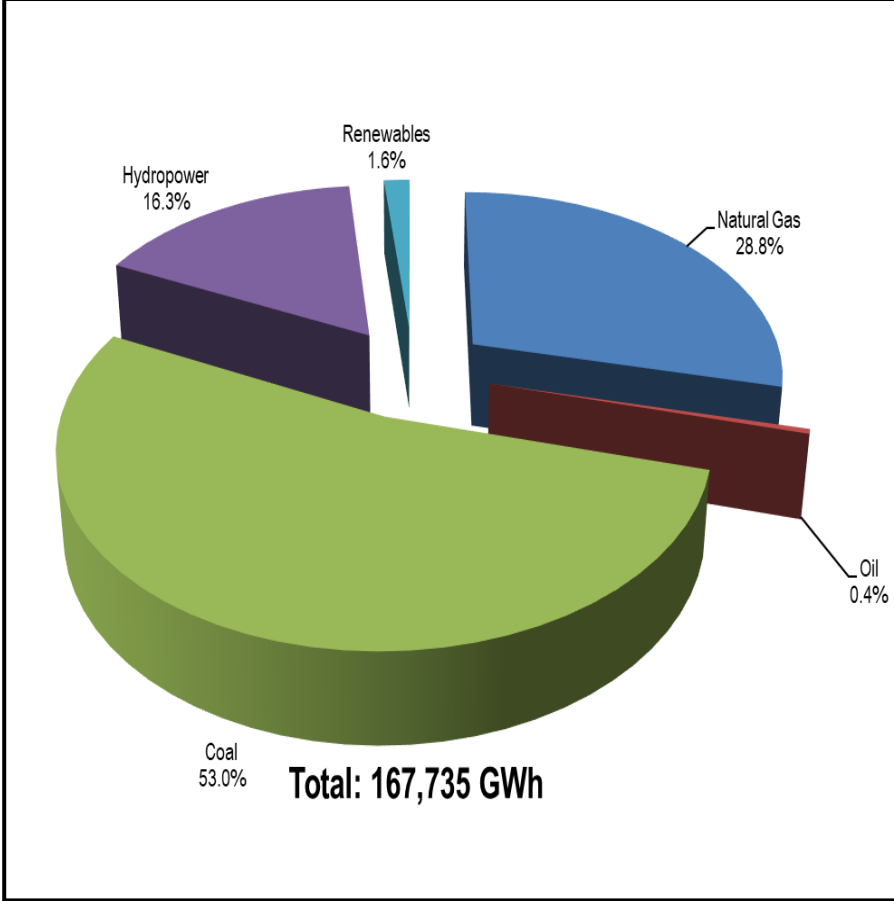
- Notes:
- (\*\*): 1. Available Capacity for Peninsular Malaysia was based on Tested Annual Available Capacity (TAAC)
- 2. Available Capacity for Sabah is based on Dependable Capacity

# Energy Input into Power Stations



Note: Figures exclude fuel consumption for self-generation plants

# Electricity Generation Mix

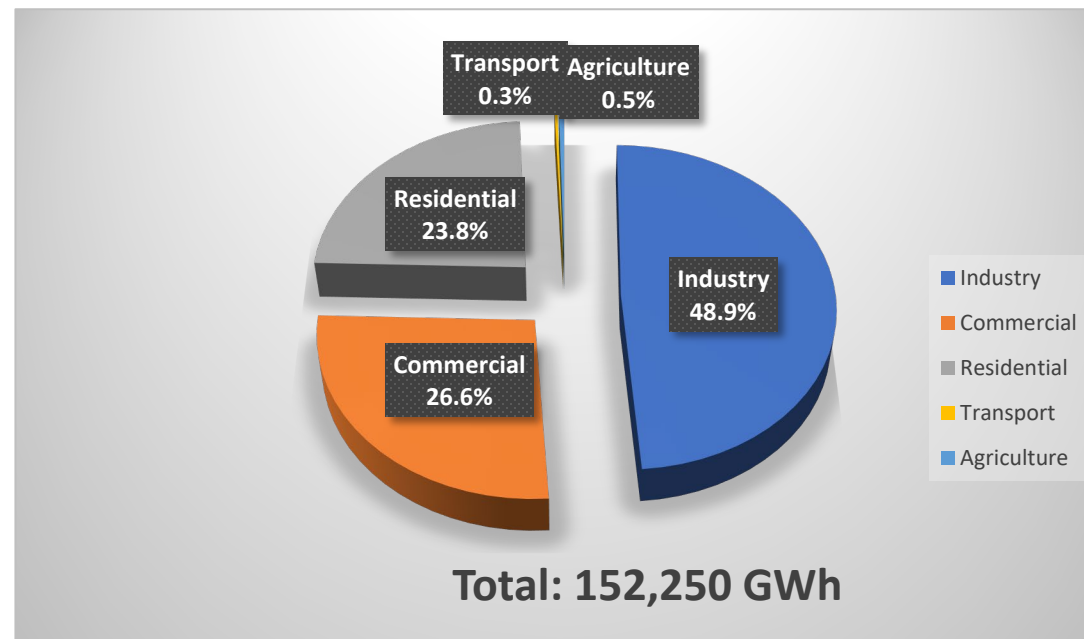


Note: Figures exclude electricity generation for self-generation plants



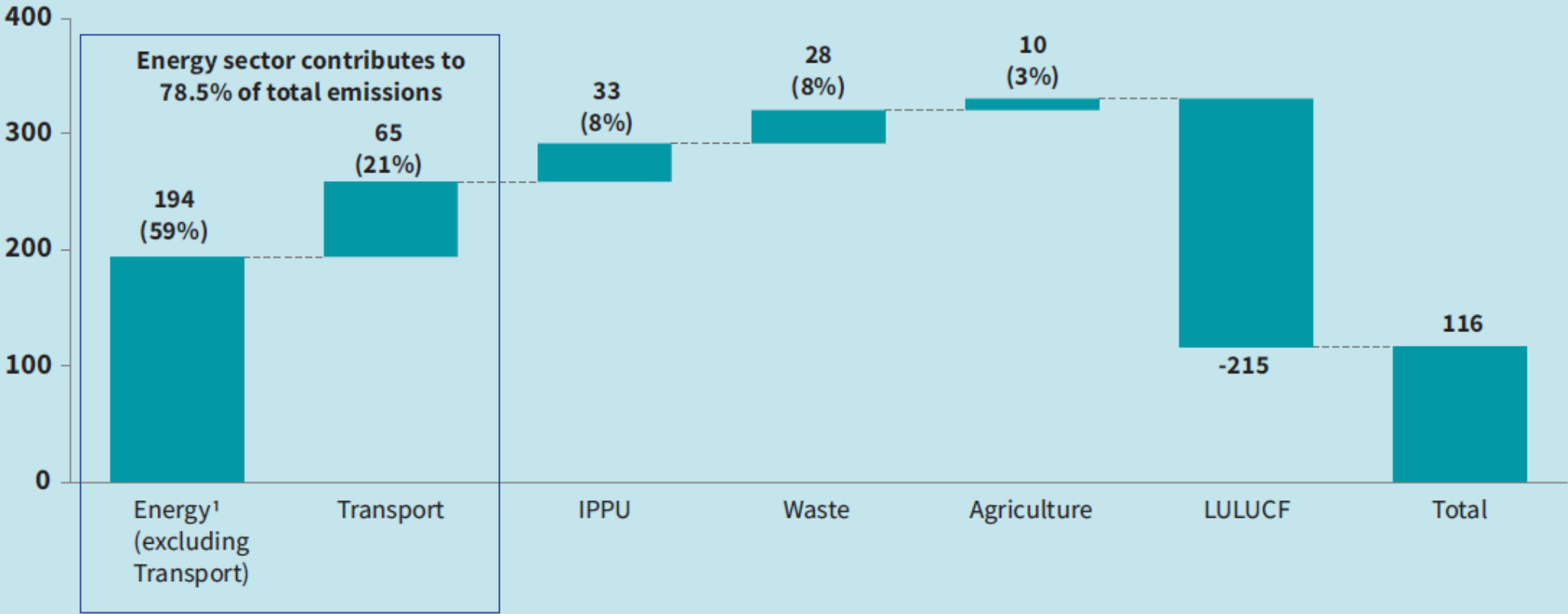
# Electricity Consumption, 2020

Region	Industry		Commercial		Residential		Transport		Agriculture		Total
	GWh	%	GWh	%	GWh	%	GWh	%	GWh	%	GWh
Peninsular Malaysia	49,987	67.2	35,698	88.3	31,459	86.7	390	100.0	687.7	100.0	118,222
Sarawak	22,847	30.7	2,581	6.4	2,730	7.5	-	-	-	-	28,158
Sabah	1,582	2.1	2,171	5.4	2,117	5.8	-	-	-	-	5,870
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,416</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40,451</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36,306</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>152,250</b>



# Exhibit 1: Malaysia's GHG Inventory in 2019

Malaysia's GHG inventory, Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e (2019) from BUR4

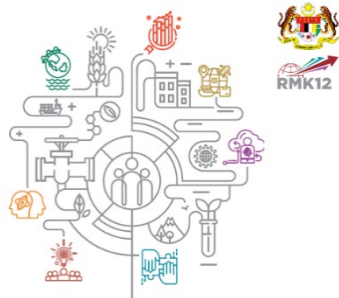


1 Refers to emissions from energy industries, manufacturing industries and construction, other sectors and non-specified energy emissions, and fugitive emissions from fuels.

Source: Malaysia's Fourth Biennial Update Report submitted to the UNFCCC (2022)

# Energy Related Policy

## Malaysia Twelfth Plan (RMKe-12)



**RANCANGAN  
MALAYSIA  
KEDUA BELAS**  
2021-2025  
MALAYSIA MAKMUR, INKLUSIF, MAMPAN

Chapter 8:

Advancing Green Growth for Sustainability and Resilience



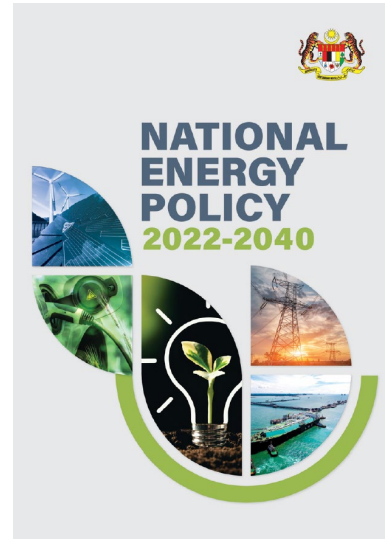
Chapter 9:

Enhancing Sustainability and Transforming the Sector

Energy and the Water Sector



## National Energy Policy, 2022 – 2040 (NEP)



The Low Carbon Country Aspiration 2040 (LCNA) outlines:

9 LCNA Selected Targets Major Energy Mix Targets Implementation through 4 Malaysian Plans 12th RM (2021-2025), 13th RM (2026-2030), 14th RM (2031-2035) and 15th RM (2036-2040)

## Energy Related Plan / Report

	Published	In development
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malaysia Renewable Energy Roadmap (MyRER)</li> <li>National Low Carbon Cities Masterplan</li> <li>Malaysia Energy Transition Outlook (METO)</li> <li>Green Technology Master Plan Malaysia 2017 – 2030</li> <li>Low Carbon Mobility Blueprint</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carbon Pricing Instrument (MOF)</li> <li>Long-term Low Development Strategy</li> <li>Nationally Determined Contribution</li> <li>National ESG Industry Framework</li> <li>New Industrial Master Plan</li> <li>Chemical Industry Roadmap</li> <li>Hydrogen Economy and Technology Roadmap (MOSTI)</li> <li>Biomass Action Plan (KPK)</li> </ul>
		<p>PETRA</p> <p>MITI</p>
		Senarai tidak terhad

# Bottlenecks Faced in Formulating Energy Related Policy

1. How to find a balance point in Energy Trilemma?
2. How to change the mindset of people against the heavy subsidised energy supplies such as electricity and fuel?
3. How to meet the target of Net Zero 2025 without or minimised the negative impacts to the industries?

# Program Expectation

To equip myself with enough of practical knowledge and data analytic skill in formulating the energy policy in future.

To understand the dynamic of Japanese officials when formulating the energy policy

**Thank You**