

## Non-oil exports increase by 18.1% in December 2024

Non-oil exports, including re-exports, recorded an increase of 18.1% compared to December 2023, while national non-oil exports, excluding re-exports, increased by 15.9%. Moreover, the value of re-exported goods increased by 23.4% during the same period.

Meanwhile, merchandise exports decreased by 2.8% in December 2024 compared to December 2023, as a result of a 10.0% decrease in oil exports. Consequently, the percentage of oil exports out of total exports decreased from 74.3% in December 2023 to 68.8% in December 2024.

On the other hand, imports increased by 27.1% in December 2024, and the surplus of the merchandise trade balance decreased by 56.1% compared to December 2023.

### Ratio of non-oil merchandise exports to imports decreases to 37.3%

The ratio of non-oil exports (including re-exports) to imports decreased to 37.3% in December 2024 from 40.1% in December 2023. This was due to the increase in non-oil exports at a lower rate than the rise in imports, with exports increasing by 18.1% compared to a 27.1% increase in imports during the same period.

### Chemical products most important non-oil export merchandise

Among the most important non-oil exports are "chemical products", which constituted 25.9% of the total non-oil exports, recording a 13.8% increase compared to December 2023. Followed by "plastics, rubber, and their products", which represented 22.0% of total non-oil exports, with a 24.3% increase compared to December 2023.

However, the most important imported goods were "Machinery, electrical equipment, and parts", which constituted 25.5% of total imports, rising by 44.0% compared to December 2023. Followed by "Transportation equipment and parts", which represented 14.8% of total imports, with an 8.4% increase compared to December 2023.

### China is Saudi Arabia main merchandise trading partner

In December 2024, exports to China amounted to 13.0% of total exports, making this country the main destination for the Kingdom's exports. Followed next by South Korea (10.4% of total exports) and Japan (10.3% of total exports). India, United Arab Emirates, U.S.A, Poland, Kingdom of Bahrain, Singapore, and Taiwan were the other countries that ranked in the top 10 destinations. Exports of the Kingdom to those 10 countries accounting for 69.2% of total exports.

Similarly, China held the first position for the Kingdom's imports, constituting 23.5% of total imports in December 2024, followed next by U.S.A (9.1% of total imports) and United Arab Emirates (5.4% of total imports). India, Germany, Japan, Italy, United Kingdom, Switzerland and Egypt were among the top 10 countries from which imports were made, with the total value of imports from these ten countries account for 66.6% of total imports.

### Top five customs ports for imports

King Abdulaziz Sea Port in Dammam is one of the most important ports through which goods crossed into the Kingdom accounting for 27.8% of total imports in December 2024. Among the other major ports of entry for imports were Jeddah Islamic Sea Port 19.5%, King Khalid Int Airport in Riyadh 14.7%, King Abdulaziz Int. Airport 9.0%, and King Fahad Int Airport in Dammam 5.8%. Those five ports together accounted for 76.8% of the total merchandise imports of the Kingdom.

Figure1. International trade (December 2023 - December 2024)

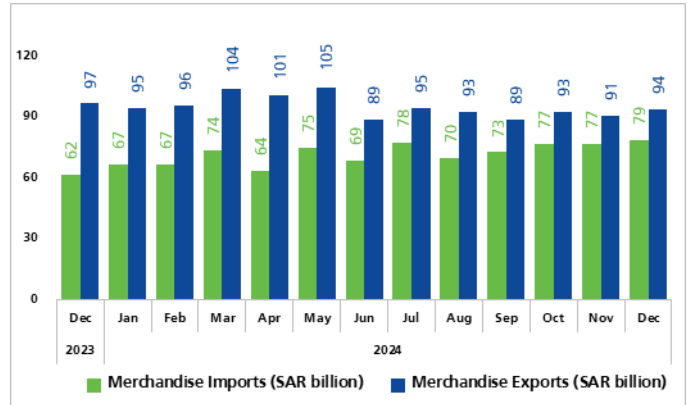


Figure2. Non-oil exports and imports (December 2023 - December 2024)

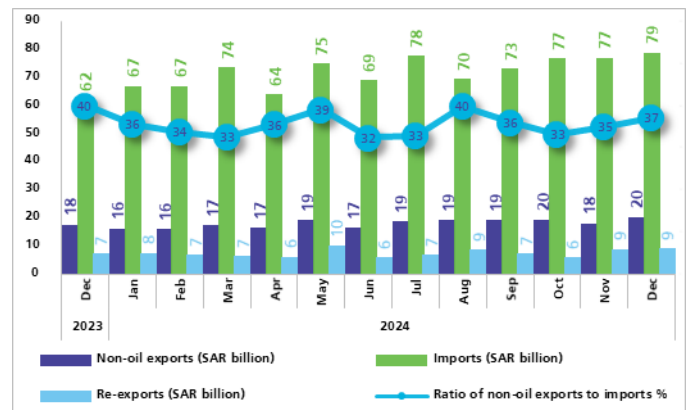
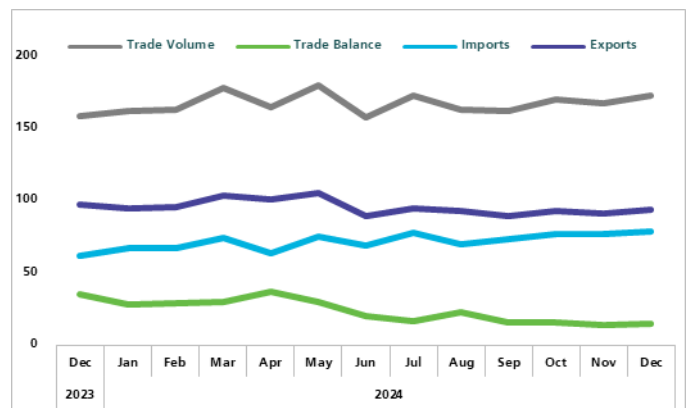


Figure3. Trade balance and trade volume (value SAR billion)



### Methodology and quality

The International Trade Statistics are built on administrative records from Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority (non-oil), and the Ministry of Energy (oil). Saudi Arabia's merchandise exports and imports are classified according to the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding Systems 2022, also known as the Harmonized System (HS), which is maintained by the World Customs Organization (WCO). The HS allows countries to classify traded products in an internationally standardized system of product names and codes. Oil exports refer to exported goods classified in Chapter 27 (mineral fuels, mineral oils, and waxes) of the Harmonized System (HS). Non-oil exports refer to all other goods exported (including petrochemicals). 2024 data is preliminary.

For more information: [Methodology and quality](#) , [tables](#)