

## Non-oil exports increase by 10.7% in January 2025

Non-oil exports, including re-exports, recorded an increase of 10.7% compared to January 2024, while national non-oil exports, excluding re-exports, increased by 13.1%. Moreover, the value of re-exported goods increased by 5.7% during the same period.

Meanwhile, merchandise exports increased by 2.4% in January 2025 compared to January 2024, while oil exports decreased by 0.4%. Consequently, the percentage of oil exports out of total exports decreased from 74.8% in January 2024 to 72.7% in January 2025.

On the other hand, imports increased by 8.3% in January 2025, whereas the surplus of the merchandise trade balance decreased by 11.9% compared to January 2024.

### Ratio of non-oil merchandise exports to imports increases to 36.5%

The ratio of non-oil exports (including re-exports) to imports increased to 36.5% in January 2025 from 35.7% in January 2024. This was due to the increase in non-oil exports at a higher rate than the rise in imports, with non-oil exports increasing by 10.7% compared to an 8.3% 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 23.7% of the total non-oil exports, recording a 14.4% increase compared to January 2024. Followed by "plastics, rubber, and their products", which represented 23.0% of total non-oil exports, with a 10.5% increase compared to January 2024.

However, the most important imported goods were "machinery, electrical equipment, and parts", which constituted 25.9% of total imports, rising by 27.4% compared to January 2024. Followed by "transportation equipment and parts", which represented 13.8% of total imports, with a 10.3% increase compared to January 2024.

### China is Saudi Arabia main merchandise trading partner

In January 2025, exports to China amounted to 15.2% of total exports, making this country the main destination for the Kingdom's exports. Followed next by India with 10.9% of total exports and Japan with 10.2% of total exports. South Korea, United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Kingdom of Bahrain, U.S.A, Malaysia, and Singapore were the other countries that ranked in the top 10 destinations. Exports of the Kingdom to those 10 countries account for 67.5% of total exports.

Similarly, China held the first position for the Kingdom's imports, constituting 26.4% of total imports in January 2025, followed next by U.S.A (8.3% of total imports) and United Arab Emirates (5.5% of total imports). India, Germany, Egypt, Japan, Italy, France and Brazil were among the top 10 countries from which imports were made, with the total value of imports from these ten countries accounting for 64.6% 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 28.8% of total imports in January 2025. Among the other major ports of entry for imports were Jeddah Islamic Sea Port 23.1%, King Khalid Int Airport in Riyadh 12.4%, King Abdulaziz Int. Airport 8.6%, and King Fahad Int Airport in Dammam 5.5%. Those five ports together accounted for 78.4% of the total merchandise imports of the Kingdom.

Figure1. International trade (January 2024 - January 2025)

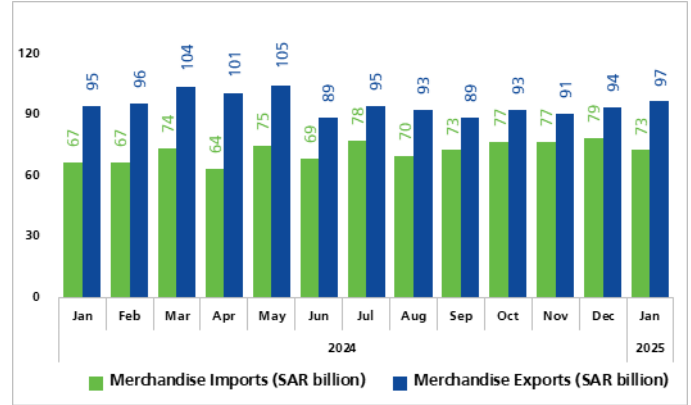


Figure2. Non-oil exports and imports (January 2024 - January 2025)

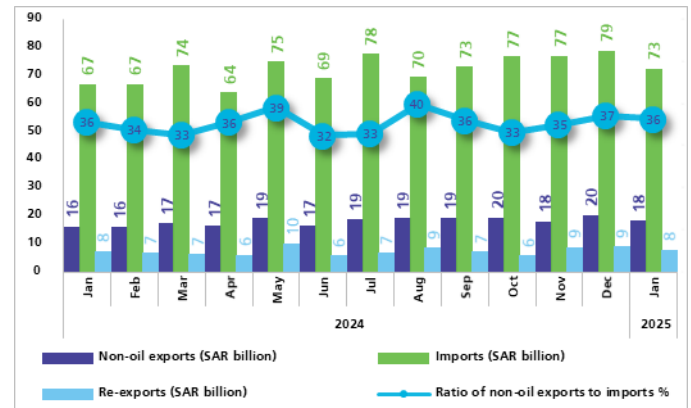
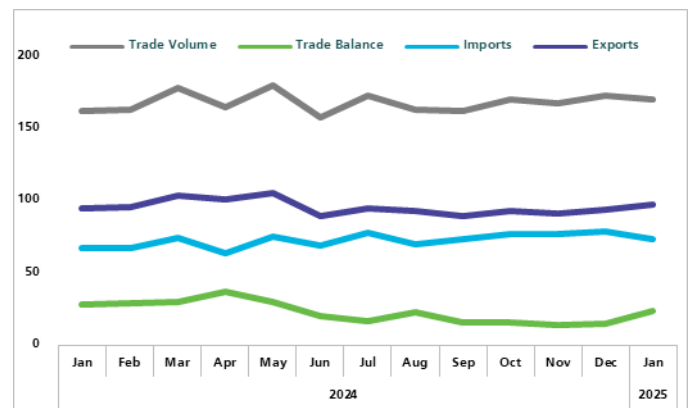


Figure3. Trade balance and trade volume (value SAR billion)



### 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). The data for 2024 and 2025 is preliminary.

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