

Non-oil exports increase by 17.8% in Q2 2025

Non-oil exports, including re-exports, recorded an increase of 17.8% compared to Q2 2024, while national non-oil exports, excluding re-exports, increased by 5.6%. Moreover, the value of re-exported goods increased by 46.2% during the same period.

Meanwhile, merchandise exports decreased by 7.3% in Q2 2025 compared to Q2 2024, as a result of a 15.8% decrease in oil exports. Consequently, the percentage of oil exports out of total exports decreased from 74.7% in Q2 2024 to 67.9% in Q2 2025.

On the other hand, imports increased by 13.1% in Q2 2025, and the surplus of the merchandise trade balance decreased by 56.2% compared to Q2 2024.

Ratio of non-oil merchandise exports to imports increases to 37.3%

The ratio of non-oil exports (including re-exports) to imports increased to 37.3% in Q2 2025 from 35.8% in Q2 2024. This is attributed to the increase in non-oil exports compared to imports of 17.8% and 13.1% respectively, during the same period.

Chemical products most important non-oil export merchandise

Among the most important non-oil exports are "chemical products", which constituted 23.0% of the total non-oil exports, recording a 5.8% increase compared to Q2 2024. Followed by "machinery, electrical equipment and parts", which represented 21.7% of total non-oil exports, with a 120.8% increase compared to Q2 2024.

However, the most important imported goods were "machinery, electrical equipment and parts", which constituted 28.9% of total imports, rising by 28.7% compared to Q2 2024. Followed by "transportation equipment and parts", which represented 13.4% of total imports, with a 12.1% increase compared to Q2 2024.

China is Saudi Arabia's main merchandise trading partner

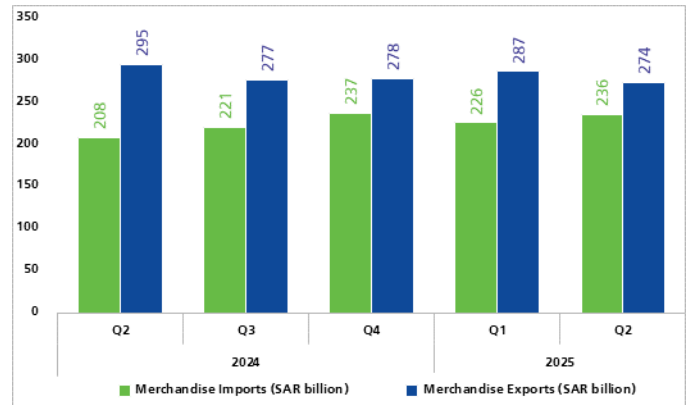
China is the main destination for the Kingdom's exports, which amounted to 14.2% of total exports in Q2 2025. Followed next by United Arab Emirates (10.0% of total exports) and India (8.8% of total exports). South Korea, Japan, Egypt, U.S.A, Kingdom of Bahrain, Malta, and Poland were the other countries that ranked in the top 10 destinations. Exports of the Kingdom to those 10 countries account for 65.3% of total exports.

Similarly, China held the first position for the Kingdom's imports, constituting 27.4% of total imports in Q2 2025, followed next by U.S.A (8.5% of total imports) and United Arab Emirates (6.2% of total imports). India, Germany, Japan, Italy, Switzerland, France and United Kingdom were among the top 10 countries from which imports were made, with the total value of imports from these ten countries accounting for 66.7% of total imports.

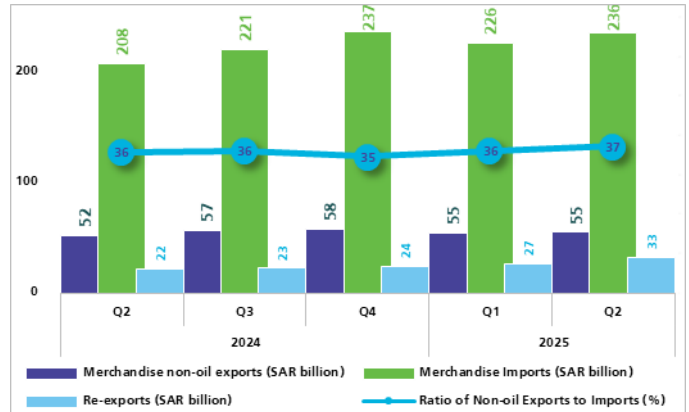
Top five customs ports for imports

King Abdulaziz Sea Port in Dammam is one of the most important ports through which goods crossed into the Kingdom accounting for 26.2% of total imports in Q2 2025. Among the other major ports of entry for imports were Jeddah Islamic Sea Port 22.6%, King Khalid Int Airport in Riyadh 13.4%, King Abdulaziz Int. Airport 11.0%, and King Fahad Int Airport in Dammam 5.2%. Those five ports together accounted for 78.4% of the total merchandise imports of the Kingdom.

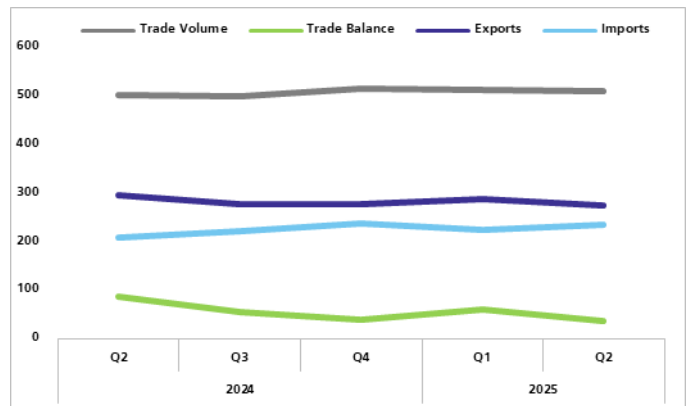
International trade (Q2 2024 - Q2 2025)



Non-oil exports and imports (Q2 2024 - Q2 2025)



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). 2025 data is preliminary.

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