

Non-oil exports increase by 17.3% in Q4 2024

Non-oil exports, including re-exports, recorded an increase of 17.3% compared to Q4 2023, while national non-oil exports, excluding re-exports, increased by 8.2%. Moreover, the value of re-exported goods increased by 47.3% during the same period.

Meanwhile, merchandise exports decreased by 6.1% in Q4 2024 compared to Q4 2023, as a result of a 13.3% decrease in oil exports. Consequently, the percentage of oil exports out of total exports decreased from 76.4% in Q4 2023 to 70.5% in Q4 2024.

On the other hand, imports increased by 15.5% in Q4 2024, and the surplus of the merchandise trade balance decreased by 52.4% compared to Q4 2023.

Ratio of non-oil merchandise exports to imports increases to 35.2%

The ratio of non-oil exports (including re-exports) to imports increased to 35.2% in Q4 2024 from 34.7% in Q4 2023. This was due to a 17.3% increase in non-oil exports and a 15.5% increase in imports over that period.

Chemical products most important non-oil export merchandise

Among the most important non-oil exports are "chemical products", which constituted 25.8% of the total non-oil exports, recording a 3.9% increase compared to Q4 2023. Followed by "plastics, rubber, and their products", which represented 22.4% of total non-oil exports, with an 8.9% increase compared to Q4 2023.

However, the most important imported goods were "machinery, electrical equipment and parts", which constituted 26.1% of total imports, rising by 26.3% compared to Q4 2023. Followed by "transportation equipment and parts", which represented 15.1% of total imports, with a 5.5% increase compared to Q4 2023.

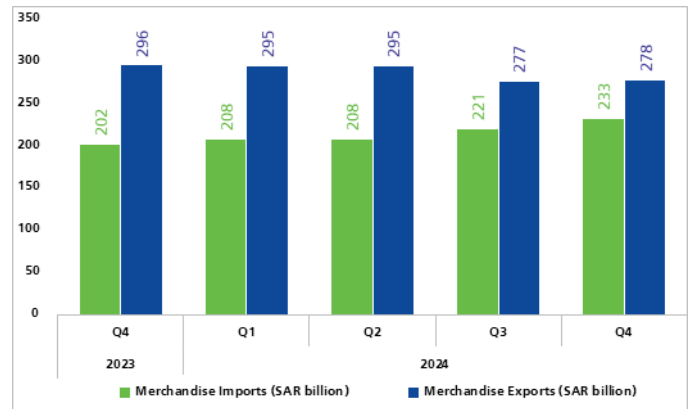
China is Saudi Arabia's main merchandise trading partner

China is the main destination for the Kingdom's exports, which amounted to 14.7% of total exports in Q4 2024. Followed next by Japan (9.8% of total exports) and India (9.6% of total exports). South Korea, United Arab Emirates, U.S.A, Poland, Singapore, Kingdom of Bahrain, and Egypt were the other countries that ranked in the top 10 destinations. Exports of the Kingdom to those 10 countries accounting for 68.4% of total exports. Similarly, China held the first position for the Kingdom's imports, constituting 25.6% of total imports in Q4 2024, followed next by U.S.A (9.0% of total imports) and United Arab Emirates (5.4% of total imports). India, Germany, Japan, Italy, Egypt, Switzerland and United Kingdom were among the top 10 countries from which imports were made, with the total value of imports from these ten countries accountfor 66.1% of total imports.

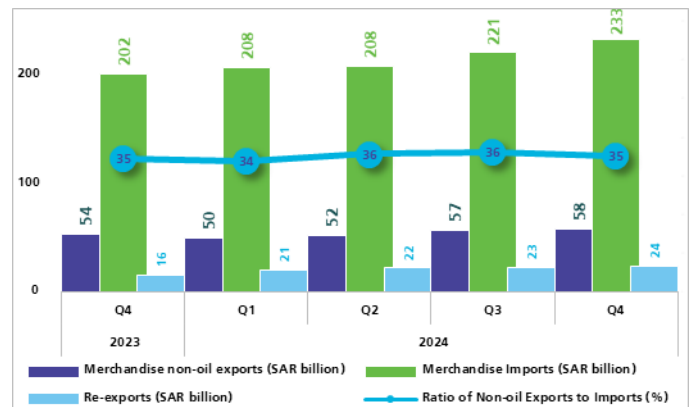
Top five customs ports for imports

King Abdulaziz Sea Port in Dammam is one of the most important ports through which goods crossed into the Kingdom accounting for 28.4% of total imports in Q4 2024. Among the other major ports of entry for imports were Jeddah Islamic Sea Port 21.2%, King Khalid Int Airport in Riyadh 13.9%, King Abdulaziz Int. Airport 7.4%, and King Fahad Int Airport in Dammam 5.7%. Those five ports together accounted for 76.6% of the total merchandise imports of the Kingdom.

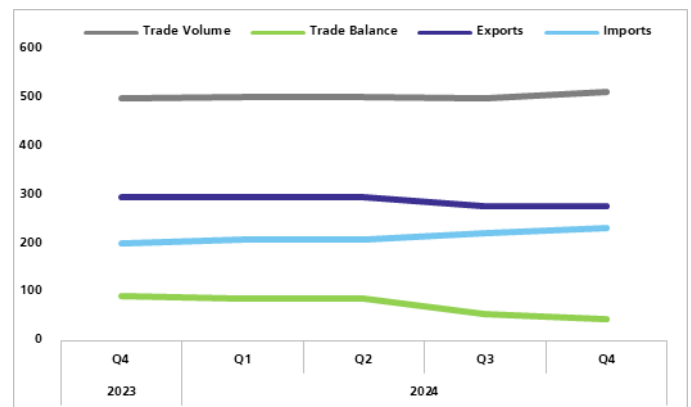
International trade (Q4 2023 - Q4 2024)



Non-oil exports and imports (Q4 2023 - Q4 2024)



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](#) , [table](#)