

Non-oil exports increase by 24.6% in April 2025

Non-oil exports, including re-exports, recorded an increase of 24.6% compared to April 2024, while national non-oil exports, excluding re-exports, increased by 6.8%. Moreover, the value of re-exported goods increased by 72.0% during the same period.

Meanwhile, merchandise exports decreased by 10.9% in April 2025 compared to April 2024, as a result of a 21.2% decrease in oil exports. Consequently, the percentage of oil exports out of total exports decreased from 77.5% in April 2024 to 68.6% in April 2025.

On the other hand, imports increased by 18.3% in April 2025, and the surplus of the merchandise trade balance decreased by 61.7% compared to April 2024.

Ratio of non-oil merchandise exports to imports increases to 37.2%

The ratio of non-oil exports (including re-exports) to imports increased to 37.2% in April 2025 from 35.4% in April 2024. This is attributed to the increase in non-oil exports compared to imports of 24.6% and 18.3%, respectively, during the same period.

Plastics, rubber, and their products most important non-oil export merchandise

Among the most important non-oil exports are "plastics, rubber, and their products", which constituted 21.7% of the total non-oil exports, recording a 4.0% increase compared to April 2024. Followed by "chemical products", which represented 21.0% of total non-oil exports, with a 2.3% increase compared to April 2024.

However, the most important imported goods were "machinery, electrical equipment and parts", which constituted 27.7% of total imports, rising by 25.4% compared to April 2024. Followed by "transportation equipment and parts", which represented 17.2% of total imports, with a 64.5% increase compared to April 2024.

China is Saudi Arabia main merchandise trading partner

In April 2025, exports to China amounted to 12.6% of total exports, making this country the main destination for the Kingdom's exports. Followed next by Japan (10.1% of total exports) and United Arab Emirates (9.8% of total exports). India, South Korea, U.S.A, Egypt, Malta, Poland, and Kingdom of Bahrain were the other countries that ranked within the top ten destinations. Exports of the Kingdom to those ten countries accounting for 67.6% of total exports.

Similarly, China held the first position for the Kingdom's imports, constituting 25.0% of total imports in April 2025, followed next by U.S.A (7.5% of total imports) and United Arab Emirates (6.8% of total imports). India, Germany, Japan, Italy, Switzerland, United Kingdom and France were among the top ten countries from which imports were made, with the total value of imports from these ten countries account for 66.3% 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 26.0% of total imports in April 2025. Among the other major ports of entry for imports were Jeddah Islamic Sea Port with 20.4%, King Khalid Int Airport in Riyadh (13.9%), King Abdulaziz Int. Airport (12.6%), and King Fahad Int Airport in Dammam (5.7%). Those five ports together accounted for 78.6% of the total merchandise imports of the Kingdom.

Figure1. International trade (April 2024 - April 2025)

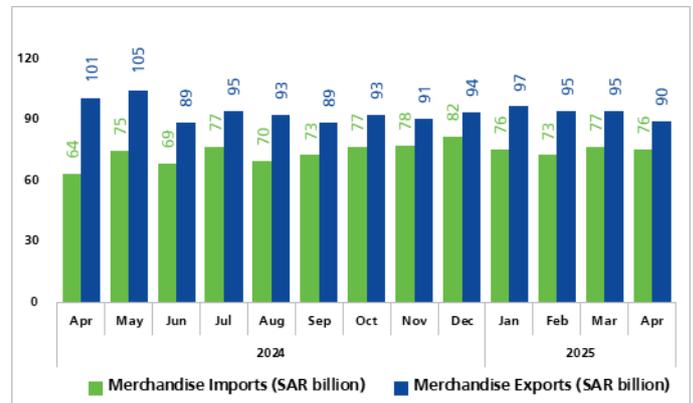


Figure2. Non-oil exports and imports (April 2024 - April 2025)

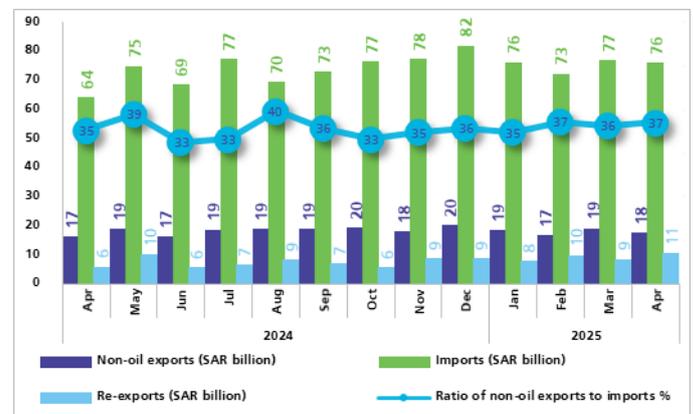
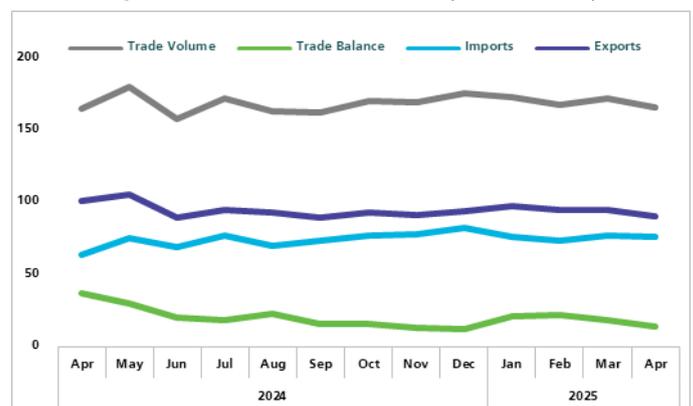


Figure3. Trade balance and trade volume (value SAR billion)



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 2025 is preliminary.

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