

Non-oil exports increase by 30.4% in July 2025

Non-oil exports, including re-exports, recorded an increase of 30.4% compared to July 2024, while national non-oil exports, excluding re-exports, grew by 0.6%. Moreover, the value of re-exported goods increased by 111.3% during the same period, driven by a 209.6% increase in "machinery, electrical equipment and parts" which represented 43.0% of total non-oil exports. Meanwhile, merchandise exports rose by 7.8% in July 2025 compared to July 2024, due to a 0.7% decrease in oil exports. Consequently, the percentage of oil exports out of total exports decreased from 72.8% in July 2024 to 67.1% in July 2025. On the other hand, imports decreased by 2.5% in July 2025 compared to July 2024, while the merchandise trade balance surplus rose by 53.4% over the same period.

Ratio of non-oil exports to imports increases to 44.6%

The ratio of non-oil exports (including re-exports) to imports increased to 44.6% in July 2025 from 33.4% in July 2024. This was due to a 30.4% increase in non-oil exports and a 2.5% decrease in imports during the same period.

Machinery, electrical equipment and parts are the most important non-oil export merchandise

Among the most important non-oil exports are "machinery, electrical equipment and parts," which constituted 29.7% of the total non-oil exports, recording a 191.1% increase compared to July 2024. Followed by "chemical products", which represented 19.6% of total non-oil exports, with a 0.9% increase compared to July 2024. However, the most important imported goods were "machinery, electrical equipment and parts", which constituted 29.9% of total imports, rising by 11.7% compared to July 2024. Followed by "transportation equipment and parts", which represented 13.2% of total imports, with a 9.6% decrease compared to July 2024.

China is Saudi Arabia main merchandise trading partner

In July 2025, exports to China amounted to 14.0% of total exports, making this country the main destination for the Kingdom's exports. Followed next by United Arab Emirates (10.6% of total exports) and India (9.4% of total exports). South Korea, Japan, U.S.A, Egypt, Malta, Poland, and Turkey were the other countries that ranked in the top 10 destinations. Exports of the Kingdom to those 10 countries account for 65.7% of total exports. Similarly, China held the first position for the Kingdom's imports, constituting 25.8% of total imports in July 2025, followed next by U.S.A (8.0% of total imports) and United Arab Emirates (6.4% of total imports). Germany, India, Japan, Italy, France, United Kingdom and Switzerland were among the top 10 countries from which imports were made, with the total value of imports from these ten countries accounting for 64.3% 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 26.1% of total imports in July 2025. Among the other major ports of entry for imports were Jeddah Islamic Sea Port 20.9%, King Khalid Int Airport in Riyadh 14.4%, King Abdulaziz Int. Airport 11.2%, and King Fahad Int Airport in Dammam 5.7%. Those five ports together accounted for 78.2% of the total merchandise imports of the Kingdom.

Figure1. International trade (July 2024 - July 2025)

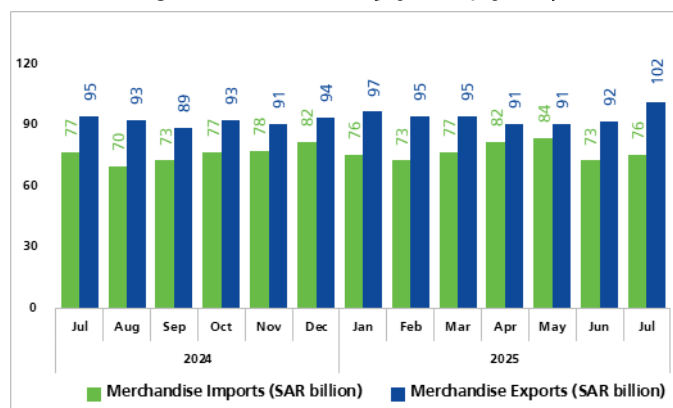


Figure2. Non-oil exports and imports (July 2024 - July 2025)

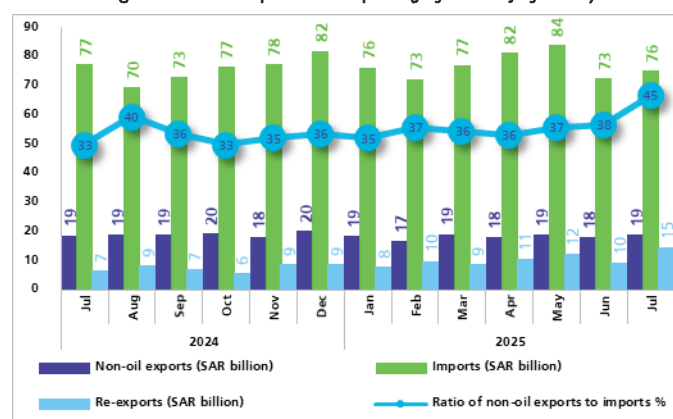
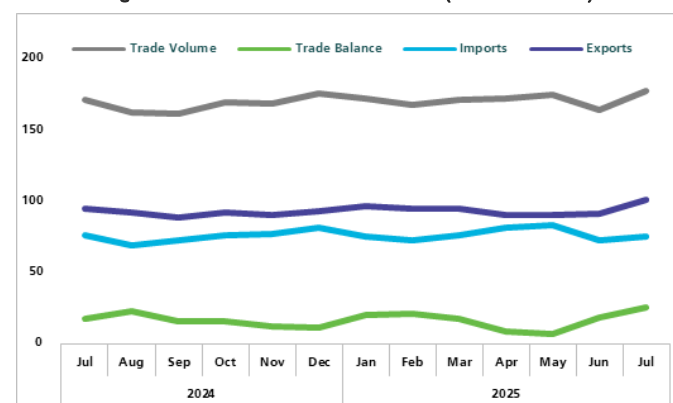


Figure3. Trade balance and trade volume (value SAR billion)



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](#)