



Non-oil exports increased by 26.8% in June 2022

Overall merchandise exports increased by 75.2% in June 2022 compared to June 2021. The value of exports amounted to SAR 147.7 billion in June 2022, up from SAR 84.3 billion in June 2021. This increase originated mainly from oil exports, which rose by SAR 57.0 billion or 94.1% in the same period. The share of oil exports in total exports increased from 71.9% in June 2021 to 79.7% in June 2022. Compared to May 2022, total merchandise exports increased by SAR 3.4 billion or 2.3%.

Non-oil exports (including re-exports) increased by 26.8% year-on-year in June 2022, rising to SAR 30.1 billion from SAR 23.7 billion in June 2021. Non-oil exports increased compared to May 2022 by SAR 1.9 billion or 6.8%.

Merchandise imports increased by 28.9% (SAR 13.4 billion) in June 2022. The value of imports amounted to SAR 59.9 billion in June 2022 compared to SAR 46.5 billion in June 2021. Imports also increased compared to May 2022 by SAR 5.3 billion or 9.7%.

Products of the chemical and allied industries most important non-oil export merchandise

The most important non-oil export goods were 'Products of the chemical and allied industries' (35.0% of non-oil merchandise exports), which increased by 41.7% SAR 3.1 billion, and 'Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof' (29.7% of non-oil merchandise exports) which increased by 9.9% (SAR 0.8 billion) from June 2021.

The most important imported merchandise goods were 'Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof' (18.9% of total merchandise imports), and 'Transport equipment and parts thereof' (11.4% of total merchandise imports).

Ratio of non-oil exports to imports decreased to 50.1%

The ratio of non-oil exports to imports decreased to 50.1% in June 2022 from 51.0% in June 2021, as a result of a higher increase in imports (28.9%) than in non-oil exports (26.8%) over that period.

China is Saudi Arabia's main trading partner for merchandise trade

In June 2022, exports to China amounted to SAR 20.8 billion (14.1% of total exports), making this country the main destination for exports of Saudi Arabia. Japan and India followed next with SAR 14.8 billion (10.0% of total exports) and SAR 14.1 billion (9.6% of total exports), respectively. South Korea, U.S.A, United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Bahrain, Taiwan, and France were the other countries that ranked in the top 10 destinations. Exports of Saudi Arabia to those 10 countries amounted to SAR 96.0 billion, accounting for 65.0% of total exports.

Imports from China amounted to SAR 12.7 billion (21.2% of total imports) in June 2022, making this country the main origin for imports of Saudi Arabia. U.S.A and United Arab Emirates followed next with imports of SAR 4.6 billion (7.7% of total imports) and SAR 4.1 billion (6.9% of total imports), respectively. Egypt, India, Germany, Japan, South Korea, Italy and Switzerland were the other countries that ranked in the top 10 countries for imports. Imports of Saudi Arabia from those 10 countries amounted to SAR 37.4 billion, accounting for 62.4% of total imports.

Top five customs ports for imports

SAR 14.4 billion of imports, corresponding to 24.0% of the total, entered the Kingdom from Jeddah Islamic Sea Port in June 2022. Among the other major ports of entry for the imports were King Abdulaziz Sea Port in Dammam (20.4%), King Khalid Int Airport in Riyadh (12.3%), King Abdulaziz Int. Airport (6.6%), and Al Bat'ha Port (5.6%). Those five ports together accounted for 69.0% of the total merchandise imports of the Kingdom.

Table1. Exports, Imports, Trade Volume & Trade Balance (Monthly, SAR Billion)

Year	Month	Merchandise Exports	Merchandise Imports	Trade Volume (Merchandise Exports + Merchandise Imports)	Trade Balance (Merchandise Exports - Merchandise Imports)	
2021	Jun	84	47	131	37	
	Jul	89	47	136	42	
	Aug	90	51	141	39	
	Sep	95	47	142	48	
	Oct	106	46	152	60	
	Nov	109	50	159	59	
	Dec	107	53	160	54	
	2022	Jan	108	52	160	56
		Feb	116	49	165	67
		Mar	142	56	198	86
		Apr	138	56	194	82
		Apr	144	55	199	89
May		148	60	208	88	

Source: Tables

Figure 1. International Trade (Year-on-Year Change, %)

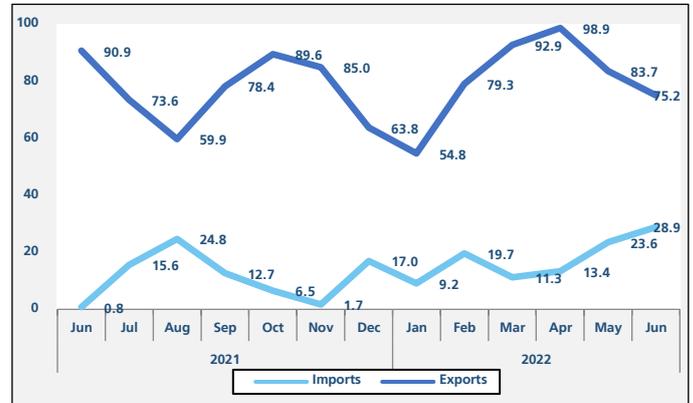


Figure 2. Ratio of Non-Oil Exports to Imports, value SAR billion

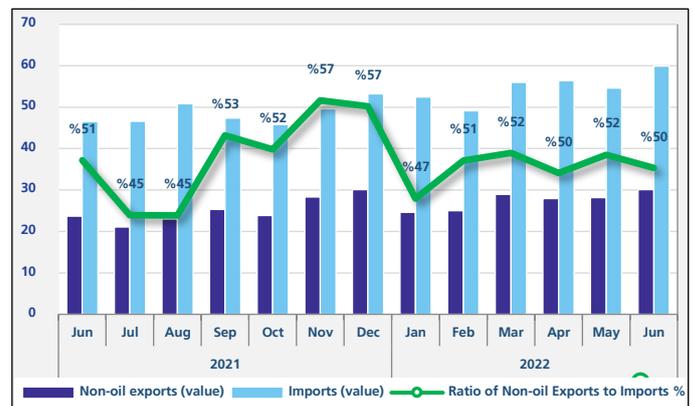


Figure 3. Trade Balance & Trade Volume, value SAR billion



Methodology

GSTAT's statistics on international trade is 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 2017, 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). **Methodology**