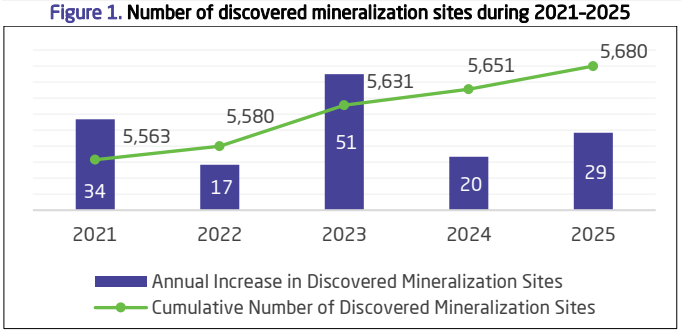
Cumulative number of discovered mineralization sites in Saudi Arabia rises to 5,680 by the end of 2025

Mineral Resources Statistics for 2025 showed an increase in the cumulative number of discovered mineralization sites in Saudi Arabia to 5,680 sites, representing an increase of 29 sites compared to 2024, when the number of sites stood at 5,651 (Figure 1). Discovered mineralization sites were distributed as follows: non-metallic mineral sites accounted for 53.98%, metallic mineral sites accounted for 43.03%, and sites containing both metallic and non-metallic minerals accounted for 2.99% of the total discovered mineralization sites.

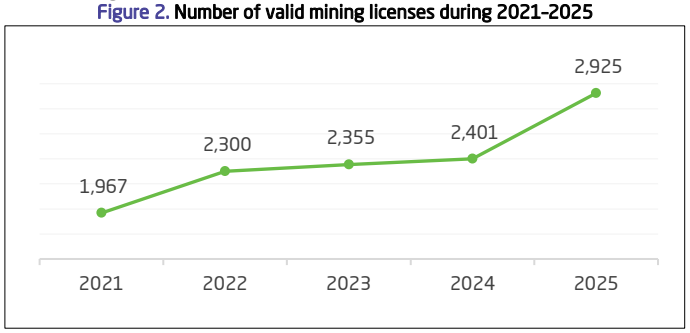
Figure 1. Number of discovered mineralization sites during 2021-2025



Valid mining licenses

The total number of valid mining licenses in Saudi Arabia grew in 2025, increasing from 2,401 in 2024 to 2,925 in 2025, an increase of 524 licenses (Figure 2). The indicator also recorded a cumulative growth rate of 48.70% compared to 2021. Geographically, 58.91% of all valid mining licenses were concentrated in three administrative regions: Riyadh Region, which accounted for 31.56%, Eastern Region for 15.62%, and Makkah Region for 11.73%

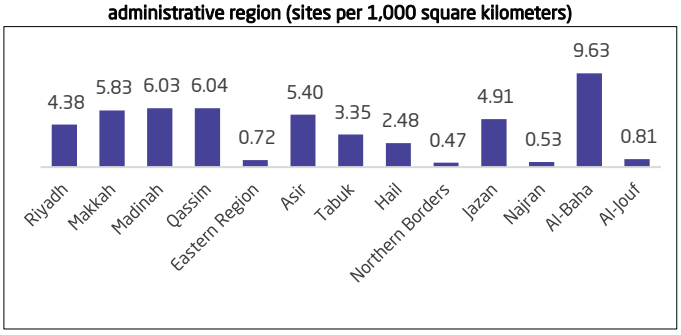
Figure 2. Number of valid mining licenses during 2021-2025



Density of discovered mineralization sites in Saudi Arabia

Data for 2025 showed variations in the density of discovered mineralization sites across administrative regions. Al-Baha Region recorded the highest density, at 9.63 sites per 1,000 square kilometers, reflecting a higher concentration of discovered mineralization sites compared to other regions. Qassim Region and Madinah Region also recorded high densities, at approximately 6 sites per 1,000 square kilometers. In contrast, the Northern Borders Region recorded the lowest density, at 0.47 sites per 1,000 square kilometers (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Density of discovered mineralization sites in Saudi Arabia up to 2025 by administrative region (sites per 1,000 square kilometers)



Mining reserves

Mining reserves of gold and base metals in Saudi Arabia amounted to approximately 16.68 million ounces of gold, 1.85 million tons of zinc, and 0.72 million tons of copper in 2025.

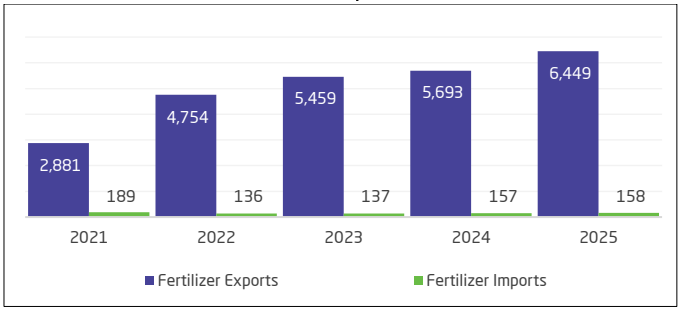
Exports and imports of minerals and their products

Total exports and imports of minerals and their products in Saudi Arabia amounted to approximately 52 million tons in 2025. Imports accounted for 30 million tons, representing 57.62% of the total, while exports amounted to 22 million tons, representing 42.38%

Exports and imports of fertilizers

Fertilizer trade in 2025 recorded a surplus in export volumes compared to import volumes, as exports amounted to 6,449 thousand tons, compared to 158 thousand tons of imports. Diammonium phosphate (DAP) was the leading exported fertilizer product, with a volume of 4,663 thousand tons, while potassium fertilizers accounted for the largest share of imports, at 105 thousand tons (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Export and import volume of fertilizers during 2021-2025 (thousand tons)



*Exports and imports of precious metals

Data for 2025 showed variations in the volumes of precious metal exports and imports, as imports amounted to 348 tons, compared to 23 tons of exports. By metal, platinum recorded the highest import volume, at 131 tons, followed by silver at 123 tons and gold at 94 tons. In contrast, gold exports totaled 20 tons, while silver exports totaled 3 tons.

* Precious metals include gold, silver, and platinum.

Exports and imports of major minerals

Data for 2025 showed that exports of major minerals were concentrated in phosphatic fertilizers at 6,437 thousand tons, followed by copper exports at 336 thousand tons, unwrought aluminum at 191 thousand tons, and zinc at 119 thousand tons. In contrast, iron recorded the highest import volume at 1,860 thousand tons, followed by unwrought aluminum at 222 thousand tons. Imports of phosphate fertilizer totaled 54 thousand tons, while copper imports totaled 4 thousand tons, and zinc imports totaled 279 tons.

Key Indicators of Mineral Resources Statistics		
Indicators	**Unit**	**2025**
Cumulative number of discovered mineralization sites in Saudi Arabia	Site	5,680
Cumulative number of valid mining licenses in Saudi Arabia	License	2,925
Gold mining reserves	Million ounces	16.68
Zinc mining reserves	Million tons	1.85
Copper mining reserves		0.72
Exports of minerals and their products		22
Imports of minerals and their products		30
Silver exports	Tons	3
Silver imports		123
Gold exports		20
Gold imports		94
Phosphatic fertilizer exports	Thousand tons	6,437
Phosphatic fertilizer Imports		54
Copper exports		336
Copper imports		4
Zinc exports		119
Zinc imports		0.28
Unwrought aluminum exports		191
Unwrought aluminum imports		222
Iron exports		20
Iron imports		1,860

Source: Tables

Methodology and quality

The Mineral Resources Statistics publication covers data on discovered mineralization sites, mining licenses, and exports and imports of minerals and their products, based on data from the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) and administrative records from the Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources and the Saudi Geological Survey. The publication provides a time series for the period 2021-2025 and is issued annually . Methodology and Quality Report.