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الـهيئة الـعـامـة للإحصـاء
General Authority for Statistics

## Merchandise Exports and Imports of The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

## 032019

## (ili) Reports

## Table of Contents

Introduction ..... 2
Methodology ..... 3

1. Merchandise Exports ..... 7
1.1. Oil Exports. ..... 8
1.2. Non-oil Merchandise Exports ..... 9
1.2.1. Developments in Non-oil Exports ..... 9
1.2.2. Non-oil Exports by Section ..... 10
1.2.3. Non-oil Exports by Mode of Transport and Customs Port. ..... 11
1.2.4. Non-oil Exports by Group of Countries ..... 12
1.2.5. Top 5 Partner Countries for Non-oil Exports ..... 13
1.2.6. Re-exports ..... 14
2. Merchandise Imports ..... 15
2.1. Developments in Imports ..... 15
2.2. Imports by Section. ..... 16
2.3. Imports by Nature and Utilization of Items ..... 17
2.4. Imports by Mode of Transport and Customs Port ..... 18
2.5. Imports by Group of Countries ..... 19
2.6. Top 5 Partner Countries for Imports ..... 20
3. Trade Volume and Trade Balance ..... 21
4. Ratio of Non-oil Exports to Imports, Quarterly ..... 22
5. Ratio of Non-oil Exports to Imports, Annual ..... 23
6. Trade between Saudi Arabia and GCC Countries ..... 24
Appendix ..... 25
1- Exports and Imports of Saudi Arabia by Section ..... 25
2- Non-oil Exports of Saudi Arabia by Country ..... 26
3- Imports of Saudi Arabia by Country ..... 28

## Introduction

This report presents an analytical overview of the developments in foreign trade of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in goods for the third quarter (Q3) of 2019, the quarter with the most recent data available, with the help of summary tables and charts. It includes time series data for the main indicators covering the past five quarters to observe the latest trends and also provides comparisons with the same quarter of the previous year, Q3 2018, under various classifications to trace the changes in exports and imports from different perspectives.

Because of the important role that oil exports play in the Saudi economy, total exports are divided into oil exports and non-oil exports and analyzed separately. Non-oil exports as well as imports are further broken down under various classifications, such as sections, groups of countries, partner countries, transportation means, and customs ports. In addition to the summary tables presented throughout the report, tables with detail data are made available in the attached annex in spreadsheet format that could be downloaded from GaStat website.

The data, which are collected from the Saudi Customs and the Ministry of Energy, Industry, and Mineral Resources, go through a comprehensive process at GaStat before summarized into tables and charts in this report, as expressed in the Methodology section. It is worth mentioning that the statistics presented in this report are preliminary, and they might be modified in the next issues of the report in case there is an update to the information. Sometimes, differences in aggregates or percentages occur as a result of rounding numbers.

GaStat is pleased to thank all those who contributed to this work including all concerned parties, as their cooperation has greatly influenced the release of this bulletin. For comments or suggestions, kindly send them via e-mail to info@stats.gov.sa as they may improve the content of the bulletin and further develop future bulletins.

## Methodology

## 1. Data sources

The report of "Merchandise Exports and Imports of The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia" depends on administrative records of Saudi Arabia's foreign trade in goods, provided to GaStat by concerned governmental entities in order to use them in calculating the foreign trade statistics and indicators and release them in this report. Administrative records mean data and information that are registered and updated by governmental entities concerned with exports and imports of goods, and result from the operation of official electronic registration and documentation of these entities.

GaStat's statistics on merchandise exports and imports are currently built upon the records from the following two governmental entities:

- The Ministry of Energy, Industry, and Mineral Resources: The data source for oil exports.
- Saudi Customs: The data source for non-oil merchandise exports and imports.


## 2. Objectives

1. Supporting decision and policy makers, reserachers, and those who are concerned with up-to-date and comprehensive statistics and indicators that are related to Saudi Arabia's merchandise exports and imports.
2. Following up with the changes in the movement of exports and imports between Saudi Arabia and major partner countries within two different periods of time.
3. Identifying the amount of trade surplus or deficit between Saudi Arabia and other countries.
4. Identifying key goods imported from or exported to each partner country.
5. Developing important economic indicators for the components of national accounts and balance of payments.
6. Contributing to the creation of a commercial policy to protect and encourage local goods and industries competing with imported ones.

## 3. Concepts and Definitions

3.1. Exports (Total):

Exports consist of exports of domestic goods (national exports) and exports of foreign goods (reexports). Valuation is on Free-on-Board (FOB) basis.
3.2. National Exports:

Exports of all goods fully produced or manufactured in the country or undergone some modifications that lead to a change in their shapes and values.

### 3.3. Re-exports:

Refers to the sale of previously imported goods abroad without any clear modifications on them.

### 3.4. Oil Exports:

Exports of goods classified in Chapter 27 (mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes) of the Harmonized System (HS).

### 3.5. Non-oil Exports:

Total exports minus exports of goods classified in Chapter 27 (mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes) of the Harmonized System (HS).
3.6. Imports:

Refer to all goods entering the country after passing through the customs procedures to meet its local needs. Valuation is on Cost, Insurance, and Freight (CIF) basis.

### 3.7. Indicators

| Indicator | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Trade Volume | The sum of exports and imports. |
| Trade Balance | Exports minus Imports. |
| Quarterly Change | Change from the previous quarter. |
| Annual Change | Change from the same quarter of the previous year. |

## 4. Coverage

Spatial coverage:
The statistics on merchandise exports and imports cover all goods (oil and non-oil exports as well as imports) passing through customs ports in Saudi Arabia.

Temporal coverage:
The statistics on merchandise exports and imports are collected from administrative records on a monthly basis according to the Gregorian calendar.

## 5. Statistical Classification Used:

Saudi Arabia's 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.

## 6. Obtaining Data :

The records received from Saudi Customs and the Ministry of Energy, Industry and Mineral Resources are saved in the databases of GaStat and are audited and reviewed in accordance with the scientific statistical methods and quality standards recognized in coordination with the entity issuing the data.

## 7. Preparation and Review of Results:

After reviewing the collected administrative records in the previous steps, the results are calculated, extracted, uploaded, and stored in the database. Then, the final review is carried out by specialists in foreign trade statistics using modern techniques and software designed for auditing purposes.

## 8. Data Dissemination:

First: Preparation of Results Designed for Publishing:
At this stage, GaStat coordinates, organizes, and reviews the data contained in the report. Tables, charts, and indicators are then prepared. Finally, the metadata and the methodology are added to the report, which is prepared in both Arabic and English.

## Second: Preparation of Media Materials and the Announcement of Release Date:

After GaStat publishes the release date of the report on its official website at the beginning of the Gregorian calendar year, it prepares special media materials to announce its release through all media in addition to its various platforms on the social media sites. The announcement is made on the predetermined day of publishing. The publishing starts from the official website in different formats to ensure that it spreads and reaches all customers and those interested in merchandise exports and imports of Saudi Arabia; the report and the attached data file are published on the Statistical Library on the website.

Third: Communicating with Clients and Providing Them with the Report:
GaStat believes in the importance of communicating with the clients. Therefore, once the report of Merchandise Exports and Imports of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is released, it immediately communicates with the clients and provides them with the report. It also receives questions and queries from clients about the report and its results through various communication channels where clients can request data as well. Requests and enquiries are received through:

- GaStat official website: www.stats.gov.sa
- GaStat official e-mail: info@stats.gov.sa
- Client support's e-mail: cs@stats.gov.sa
- Official visits to GaStat head office in Riyadh or to one of its branches in Saudi Arabia
- Official letters
- Statistical helpline (920020081)


## 9. Applied Quality Procedures:

The results of the report of Merchandise Exports and Imports of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is subject to many technical quality procedures to ensure the quality of the data. These include;

1. Reviewing the data constructed from administrative records, verifying their comprehensiveness, and communicating with data providers if clarifications are needed on concerned data.
2. Verifying outputs' logic by comparing them with historical figures as well as their conformity with the actuality of the merchandise exports and imports of Saudi Arabia.
3. Publishing the results according to the predetermined publication dates.

## 10. Users and Benefits of the Report:

The report of Merchandise Exports and Imports of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia benefits all governmental sectors related to the development work in Saudi Arabia. The most important beneficiaries of the report are the Ministry of Economy and Planning, the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, and the National Accounts Statistics Department of GaStat as well as international and regional organizations, researchers and planners concerned with merchandise exports and imports. Data and indicators of merchandise exports and imports are among the most important statistical products that contribute to the formulation of trade policy, which supports and protects local goods from competitive imported goods. Moreover, the report contributes to identifying the amount of surplus or deficit in the balance of trade between Saudi Arabia and other countries, and building economic indicators that are important for the components of the national accounts and the balance of payments, which all support decision-making in this field.

## 1. Merchandise Exports

Total merchandise exports of Saudi Arabia amounted to 236 billion 80 million riyals in Q3 2019 compared to 288 billion 432 million riyals in Q3 2018, corresponding to a decrease of 52 billion 352 million riyals or $18.2 \%$ over that period. Merchandise exports in Q3 2019 were also lower than those in the preceding quarter (Q2 2019) by 19 billion 633 million riyals or $7.7 \%$.



### 1.1. Oil Exports

Oil exports of Saudi Arabia valued at 181 billion 319 million riyals in Q3 2019 compared to 230 billion 941 million riyals in Q3 2018, corresponding to a decrease of 49 billion 622 million riyals or $21.5 \%$ over that period. The share of oil exports in total merchandise exports also decreased from 80.1\% in Q3 2018 to 76.8\% in Q3 2019.

Compared to the previous quarter (Q2 2019), the value of oil exports decreased by 18 billion 482 million riyals or 9.3\% in Q3 2019.


### 1.2. Non-oil Merchandise Exports

### 1.2.1. Developments in Non-oil Exports

Non-oil exports of Saudi Arabia amounted to 54 billion 761 million riyals in Q3 2019 compared to 57 billion 490 million riyals in Q3 2018, corresponding to a decrease of 2 billion 730 million riyals or $4.7 \%$ over that period. The share of non-oil exports in total merchandise exports, however, increased from 19.9\% in Q3 2018 to 23.2\% in Q3 2019.

Compared to the previous quarter (Q2 2019), the value of non-oil exports decreased by 1 billion 151 million riyals or $2.1 \%$ in Q3 2019.



Merchandise Exports and Imports of The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

### 1.2.2. Non-oil Exports by Section

| Main Non-oil Export Products (Million Riyals) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exported Products <br> (by section of the Harmonized System) |  | Q3 2018 | Q3 2019 |  |  |
|  |  | Value | Change from previous year | Percentage <br> Change (\%) |
| 1 | Plastics and Rubber and Articles Thereof |  | 20,423 | 18,394 | 2,029 V | 9.9 - |
| 2 | Products of the Chemical or Allied Industries | 17,551 | 16,808 | 743 V | 4.2 V |
| 3 | Base Metals and Articles of Base Metal | 4,854 | 3,837 | 1,017 V | 20.9 V |
| 4 | Vehicles and Associated Transport Equipment | 4,448 | 3,644 | 805 V | 18.1 V |
| 5 | Machinery and Mechanical Appliances; Electrical Equipment | 2,836 | 3,243 | 406 - | 14.3 \ |
| 6 | Pearls; Precious Stones; Imitation Jewellery | 783 | 1,431 | 648 4 | 82.8 ム |
| 7 | Prepared Foodstuffs; Beverages and Vinegar; Tobacco | 1,337 | 1,408 | 71 - | 5.3 - |
| 8 | Live Animals; Animal Products | 1,262 | 1,333 | 714 | 5.64 |
| 9 | Works of Art, Collectors' Pieces and Antiques | 98 | 927 | 829 4 | 842.1 ^ |
| 10 | Other | 3,898 | 3,735 | 162 V | 4.2 V |
|  | Total | 57,490 | 54,761 | 2,730 V | 4.7 V |

Main Non-oil Export Products in Q3 2019 (Share in total, \%)


| Change in Main Non-oil Export Products, Q3 2019 (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - Ann | ual change | - Quarterly change |  |  | 842.1 - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56.6 ^ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $82.8 \pm$ |  |  |  |  |
| 9.9 V | 4.2 - $6.8 \mathbf{V}$ | 20.9 『 6.3 V | 18.1 /17.0v |  | 13.4 V | 3.0 V | 7.1 V |  | 4.2 1.6 V |
| Plastics and Rubber and Articles Thereof | Products of the Chemical or Allied Industries | Base Metals and Articles of Base Metal | Vehicles and Associated Transport Equipment | Machinery and Mechanical Appliances; Electrical Equipment | Pearls; Precious Stones; Imitation Jewellery | Prepared Foodstuffs: Beverages and Vinegar; Tobacco | Live Animals; Animal Products | Works of Art, Collectors' Pieces and Antiques | Other |

Merchandise Exports and Imports of The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

### 1.2.3. Non-oil Exports by Mode of Transport and Customs Port

| Mode of Transport and Customs Port | Q3 2018 | Q3 2019 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value | Change from previous year | Percentage <br> Change (\%) |
| Sea | 44,198 | 40,553 | 3,645 V | 8.2 V |
| Jubail Port | 19,923 | 18,762 | 1,161 V | 5.8 V |
| Jeddah Islamic Sea Port | 8,268 | 7,171 | 1,097 V | 13.3 V |
| King Abdulaziz Port | 6,008 | 5,947 | 61 V | 1.0 V |
| Other Seaports | 9,999 | 8,673 | 1,326 V | 13.3 V |
| Air | 3,726 | 5,480 | 1,754 | 47.1 A |
| King Abdulaziz International Airport | 1,599 | 1,670 | 71 - | 4.5 - |
| King Khalid International Airport | 685 | 1,524 | 840 4 | 122.6 - |
| King Fahad Airport | 656 | 1,430 | 774 - | 118.0 ¢ |
| Other Airports | 787 | 856 | 69 - | $8.8 \pm$ |
| Land | 9,566 | 8,727 | 839 V | 8.8 V |
| Bat'ha | 4,569 | 4,207 | 361 V | 7.9 V |
| Haditha | 1,349 | 1,350 | $0 \wedge$ | 0.04 |
| Al Kaffjei | 1,441 | 1,078 | 363 V | 25.2 V |
| Other Land Ports | 2,208 | 2,092 | 115 V | 5.2 V |
| Total | 57,490 | 54,761 | 2,730 V | 4.7 V |




### 1.2.4. Non-oil Exports by Group of Countries

| Non-oil Exports by Group of Countries (Million Riyals) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groups of Countries |  | Q3 2018 | Q3 2019 |  |  |
|  |  | Value | Change from previous year | Percentage Change (\%) |
| 1 | Asian Non-Arab Non-Islamic Countries |  | 19,485 | 19,574 | 89 - | 0.5 - |
| 2 | Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) | 11,774 | 11,096 | 678 | 5.8 V |
| 3 | Arab League, excl. the GCC | 7,842 | 6,757 | 1,086 V | 13.8 V |
| 4 | Islamic Non-Arab Countries | 6,045 | 5,835 | 210 V | $3.5 \mathbf{V}$ |
| 5 | European Union (EU) | 6,415 | 5,829 | 586 | 9.1 V |
| 6 | Other Countries | 5,929 | 5,671 | 2597 | 4.4 V |
|  | Total | 57,490 | 54,761 | 2,730 V | 4.7 V |

Non-oil Exports by Group of Countries, Q3 2019 (Share in total, \%)


Change in Non-oil Exports by Group of Countries, Q3 2019 (\%)


### 1.2.5. Top 5 Partner Countries for Non-oil Exports

| Top 5 Partner Countries for Non-oil Exports (Million Riyals) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Countries |  | Q3 2018 | Q3 2019 |  |  |
|  |  | Value | Change from previous year | Percentage Change (\%) |
| 1 | China |  | 9,057 | 9,406 | 348 - | $3.8 \pm$ |
| 2 | United Arab Emirates | 7,557 | 7,467 | 90 V | 1.2 V |
| 3 | India | 2,820 | 3,379 | 559 - | 19.8 - |
| 4 | Singapore | 3,591 | 3,114 | 477 V | 13.3 V |
| 5 | Turkey | 1,868 | 1,859 | 10 V | 0.5 V |
|  | Total | 24,894 | 25,224 | 3314 | 1.34 |
|  | Share of the top 5 countries in total non-oil exports (\%) | 43.3 | 46.1 |  |  |

Top 5 Partner Countries for Non-oil Exports, Q3 2019 (Share in total, \%)



### 1.2.6. Re-exports

Products re-exported by Saudi Arabia amounted to 8 billion 771 million riyals in Q3 2019 compared to 7 billion 950 million riyals in Q3 2018, up by 821 million riyals or $10.3 \%$ over that period.

United Arab Emirates was the main destination for the re-exports, accounting for 39.6\% of the total re-exports of the Kingdom in Q3 2019, followed by Germany with a share of 7.5\%.



## 2. Merchandise Imports

### 2.1. Developments in Imports

Total merchandise imports of Saudi Arabia amounted to 138 billion 225 million riyals in Q3 2019 compared to 128 billion 21 million riyals in Q3 2018, corresponding to an increase of 10 billion 203 million riyals or $8.0 \%$ over that period.

Merchandise imports in Q3 2019 were, however, lower than those in the preceding quarter (Q2 2019) by 4 billion 756 million riyals or $3.3 \%$.



### 2.2. Imports by Section

| Main Import Products (Million Riyals) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imported Products <br> (by section of the Harmonized System) |  | Q3 2018 | Q3 2019 |  |  |
|  |  | Value | Change from previous year | Percentage Change (\%) |
| 1 | Machinery and Mechanical Appliances; Electrical Equipment |  | 26,787 | 30,733 | 3,946 4 | 14.7 - |
| 2 | Vehicles and Associated Transport Equipment | 19,554 | 26,825 | 7,271^ | 37.2 ^ |
| 3 | Products of the Chemical or Allied Industries | 12,669 | 13,537 | 868 4 | 6.9 - |
| 4 | Base Metals and Articles of Base Metal | 10,686 | 12,255 | 1,569 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 14.7 - |
| 5 | Prepared Foodstuffs; Beverages and Vinegar; Tobacco | 6,261 | 6,403 | 142 | 2.3 ^ |
| 6 | Vegetable Products | 8,382 | 6,363 | 2,019 V | 24.1 V |
| 7 | Textiles and Textile Articles | 4,804 | 5,852 | 1,048 | $21.8 \pm$ |
| 8 | Plastics and Rubber and Articles Thereof | 4,495 | 5,201 | 706 - | 15.7 - |
| 9 | Mineral Products | 6,527 | 5,084 | 1,443 V | 22.1 V |
| 10 | Other | 27,856 | 25,971 | 1,885 V | 6.8 V |
|  | Total | 128,021 | 138,225 | 10,203 $\triangle$ | $8.0 \pm$ |

Main Import Products in Q3 2019 (Share in total, \%)


Change in Main Import Products, Q3 2019 (\%)

2.3. Imports by Nature and Utilization of Items


Merchandise Exports and Imports of The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

### 2.4. Imports by Mode of Transport and Customs Port



Merchandise Exports and Imports of The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

### 2.5. Imports by Group of Countries

| Imports by Group of Countries (Million Riyals) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groups of Countries |  | Q3 2018 | Q3 2019 |  |  |
|  |  | Value | Change from previous year | Percentage Change (\%) |
| 1 | Asian Non-Arab Non-Islamic Countries |  | 39,309 | 51,964 | 12,656 4 | 32.2 ^ |
| 2 | European Union (EU) | 32,466 | 32,248 | 218 V | 0.7 V |
| 3 | North America | 20,398 | 17,393 | $3,006 \mathrm{~V}$ | 14.7 V |
| 4 | Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) | 14,527 | 13,504 | 1,023 V | 7.0 V |
| 5 | Islamic Non-Arab Countries | 5,367 | 7,086 | 1,719 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 32.0 - |
| 6 | Other Countries | 15,954 | 16,030 | 76 - | 0.5 - |
|  | Total | 128,021 | 138,225 | 10,203 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8.04 |



Change in Imports by Group of Countries, Q3 2019 (\%)


### 2.6. Top 5 Partner Countries for Imports

| Top 5 Partner Countries for Imports (Million Riyals) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Countries |  | Q3 2018 | Q3 2019 |  |  |
|  |  | Value | Change from previous year | Percentage Change (\%) |
| 1 | China |  | 20,435 | 26,552 | 6,116 1 | 29.9 - |
| 2 | U.S.A | 18,295 | 15,682 | 2,614 | 14.3 V |
| 3 | United Arab Emirates | 11,121 | 10,190 | 931 V | 8.4 V |
| 4 | Japan | 4,314 | 6,577 | 2,263 $\triangle$ | 52.5 - |
| 5 | Germany | 7,171 | 6,473 | 698 V | 9.7 V |
|  | Total | 61,336 | 65,474 | 4,137 | 6.7 ^ |
|  | Share of the top 5 countries in total imports (\%) | 47.9 | 47.4 |  |  |

Top 5 Partner Countries for Imports, Q3 2019 (Share in total, \%)



Merchandise Exports and Imports of The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

## 3. Trade Volume and Trade Balance

Merchandise trade volume of Saudi Arabia amounted to 374 billion 304 million riyals in Q3 2019 compared to 416 billion 453 million riyals in Q3 2018, corresponding to a decrease of 42 billion 149 million riyals or $10.1 \%$ over that period. On the other hand, the Kingdom recorded a surplus of 97 billion 855 million riyals in its merchandise trade in Q3 2019, down by 62 billion 555 million riyals from the surplus of 160 billion 410 million riyals registered in Q3 2018.

| Exports, Imports, Trade Volume, and Trade Balance, Monthly (Million Riyals) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Quarter | Merchandise Exports | Merchandise Imports | Trade Volume | Trade Balance |  |
| 2018 | Q3 | 288,432 | 128,021 | 416,453 | 160,410 |  |
| 2018 | Q4 | 290,140 | 126,896 | 417,036 | 163,244 |  |
| 2019 | Q1 | 249,362 | 129,818 | 379,180 | 119,544 |  |
| 2019 | Q2 | 255,713 | 142,981 | 398,694 | 112,732 |  |
| 2019 | Q3 | 236,080 | 138,225 | 374,304 | 97,855 |  |



## 4. Ratio of Non-oil Exports to Imports, Quarterly

Non-oil exports decreased from 57 billion 490 million riyals in Q3 2018 to 54 billion 761 million riyals in Q3 2019 while imports increased from 128 billion 21 million riyals to 138 billion 225 million riyals over the same period. Accordingly, the ratio of non-oil exports to imports decreased to $39.6 \%$ in Q3 2019 from 44.9\% in Q3 2018 as a result of a decrease in non-oil exports (4.7\%) in contrast to an increase in imports (8.0\%) over that period.

| Ratio of Non-oil Exports to Imports, Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Quarter | Non-oil Merchandise Exports |  | Merchandise Imports |  | Non-oil Exports to Imports (\%) |
|  |  | Million Riyals | Annual Change (\%) | Million Riyals | Annual Change (\%) |  |
| 2018 | Q3 | 57,490 | 22.6 - | 128,021 | $3.4 \pm$ | 44.9 |
| 2018 | Q4 | 60,623 | 8.8 - | 126,896 | 1.0 V | 47.8 |
| 2019 | Q1 | 57,336 | 1.34 | 129,818 | 3.04 | 44.2 |
| 2019 | Q2 | 55,912 | 8.0 V | 142,981 | 7.5 - | 39.1 |
| 2019 | Q3 | 54,761 | 4.7 V | 138,225 | 8.0 - | 39.6 |



## | 5. Ratio of Non-oil Exports to Imports, Annual

Non-oil exports increased from 193 billion 479 million riyals in 2017 to 235 billion 458 million riyals in 2018 while imports increased from 504 billion 447 million riyals to 513 billion 993 million riyals over the same period. Accordingly, the ratio of non-oil exports to imports increased to $45.8 \%$ in 2018 from $38.4 \%$ in the previous year as a result of a higher increase in non-oil exports (21.7\%) than in imports (1.9\%) over the previous year.

| Ratio of Non-oil Exports to Imports, Annual |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Non-oil Merchandise Exports |  | Merchandise Imports |  | Non-oil Exports to Imports (\%) |
|  | Million Riyals | Annual Change (\%) | Million Riyals | Annual Change (\%) |  |
| 2009 | 109,619 | 9.9 V | 358,290 | 17.0 V | 30.6 |
| 2010 | 134,610 | 22.8 - | 400,736 | $11.8 \pm$ | 33.6 |
| 2011 | 176,568 | 31.2 - | 493,449 | 23.14 | 35.8 |
| 2012 | 190,952 | 8.14 | 583,473 | 18.2 - | 32.7 |
| 2013 | 202,443 | 6.0 - | 630,582 | 8.1 ^ | 32.1 |
| 2014 | 217,030 | $7.2 \pm$ | 651,876 | $3.4 \pm$ | 33.3 |
| 2015 | 189,901 | 12.5 V | 655,033 | 0.5 - | 29.0 |
| 2016 | 177,694 | 6.4 V | 525,636 | 19.8 V | 33.8 |
| 2017 | 193,479 | 8.9 - | 504,447 | 4.0 V | 38.4 |
| 2018 | 235,458 | 21.7 - | 513,993 | 1.9 ^ | 45.8 |



## | 6. Trade between Saudi Arabia and GCC Countries

Non-oil exports of Saudi Arabia of national origin to the GCC countries amounted to 6 billion 846 million riyals in Q3 2019 compared to 7 billion 863 million riyals in Q3 2018, corresponding to a decrease of 1 billion 17 million riyals or $12.9 \%$ over that period. Saudi Arabia's imports of goods from the GCC countries amounted to 13 billion 504 million riyals in Q3 2019 compared to 14 billion 527 million riyals in Q3 2018, with a decrease of 1 billion 23 million riyals or $7.0 \%$ over that period.


## Appendix

## 1- Exports and Imports of Saudi Arabia by Section

| Merchandise Exports and Imports by Section* (Million Riyals) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section | Description | Exports |  | Imports |  |
|  |  | Q3 2018 | Q3 2019 | Q3 2018 | Q3 2019 |
| 1 | Live animals; animal products | 1,261.8 | 1,333.0 | 4,206.0 | 4,853.3 |
| 2 | Vegetable products | 258.3 | 265.7 | 8,382.1 | 6,363.1 |
| 3 | Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes | 206.8 | 203.9 | 794.1 | 694.9 |
| 4 | Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes | 1,336.8 | 1,408.1 | 6,260.8 | 6,403.2 |
| 5 | Mineral products | 231,792.7 | 182,094.8 | 6,527.3 | 5,084.4 |
| 6 | Products of the chemical or allied industries | 17,551.5 | 16,808.4 | 12,668.8 | 13,536.8 |
| 7 | Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof | 20,422.7 | 18,393.7 | 4,495.4 | 5,201.5 |
| 8 | Raw hides and skins, leather, fur skins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silkworm gut) | 56.6 | 68.2 | 514.4 | 653.2 |
| 9 | Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basket ware and wickerwork | 84.9 | 74.2 | 1,155.2 | 1,196.0 |
| 10 | Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard and articles thereof | 673.1 | 607.4 | 1,807.5 | 1,852.9 |
| 11 | Textiles and textile articles | 487.9 | 448.7 | 4,804.0 | 5,852.3 |
| 12 | Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walkingsticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair | 16.1 | 10.7 | 891.4 | 1,066.3 |
| 13 | Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware | 550.0 | 477.8 | 1,694.9 | 1,946.1 |
| 14 | Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin | 783.1 | 1,431.4 | 5,240.5 | 1,841.0 |
| 15 | Base metals and articles of base metal | 4,853.6 | 3,837.0 | 10,685.7 | 12,255.0 |
| 16 | Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles | 2,836.5 | 3,243.0 | 26,786.8 | 30,732.7 |
| 17 | Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment | 4,448.4 | 3,643.5 | 19,554.3 | 26,824.9 |
| 18 | Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof | 336.2 | 354.9 | 3,599.9 | 4,132.2 |
| 19 | Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof | 10.7 | 85.8 | 3,843.8 | 2,461.1 |
| 20 | Miscellaneous manufactured articles | 365.6 | 362.0 | 3,036.0 | 3,457.0 |
| 21 | Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques | 98.4 | 927.4 | 1,072.5 | 1,816.8 |
|  | Total | 288,431.6 | 236,079.6 | 128,021.4 | 138,224.5 |

[^0]Merchandise Exports and Imports of
The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

## 2- Non-oil Exports of Saudi Arabia by Country

| Non-oil Exports by Country (Million Riyals) ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | Country | Q3 2018 | Q3 2019 |
| 1 | CHINA | 9,057.5 | 9,405.6 |
| 2 | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | 7,557.2 | 7,466.8 |
| 3 | INDIA | 2,819.8 | 3,379.2 |
| 4 | SINGAPORE | 3,590.8 | 3,114.3 |
| 5 | TURKEY | 1,868.5 | 1,858.6 |
| 6 | KUWAIT | 1,986.8 | 1,615.6 |
| 7 | EGYPT | 2,117.0 | 1,550.3 |
| 8 | U.S.A | 1,946.9 | 1,535.0 |
| 9 | MALAYSIA | 1,676.3 | 1,476.5 |
| 10 | Jordan | 1,511.2 | 1,406.2 |
| 11 | BELGIUM | 2,171.1 | 1,352.3 |
| 12 | BAHRAIN | 1,400.7 | 1,261.1 |
| 13 | REPUBLIC OF YEMEN | 935.8 | 917.1 |
| 14 | SOUTH KOREA | 758.5 | 810.7 |
| 15 | IRAQ | 636.7 | 772.3 |
| 16 | SWITZERLAND | 683.6 | 754.5 |
| 17 | SULTANATE OF OMAN | 829.0 | 752.0 |
| 18 | BRAZIL | 513.6 | 723.5 |
| 19 | JAPAN | 731.4 | 717.4 |
| 20 | GERMANY | 328.9 | 702.5 |
| 21 | NETHERLANDS | 743.1 | 689.6 |
| 22 | SPAIN | 611.5 | 679.0 |
| 23 | BANGLADESH | 536.9 | 661.1 |
| 24 | SOUTH AFRICA | 785.7 | 643.5 |
| 25 | SUDAN | 724.8 | 618.1 |
| 26 | VIETNAM | 784.1 | 606.8 |
| 27 | INDONESIA | 490.8 | 601.7 |
| 28 | PAKISTAN | 713.7 | 585.0 |
| 29 | THAILAND | 589.8 | 574.8 |
| 30 | Italy | 724.8 | 559.6 |
| 31 | TAIWAN | 599.1 | 486.1 |
| 32 | UNITED KINGDOM | 589.0 | 472.9 |
| 33 | ALGERIA | 634.9 | 441.0 |
| 34 | NORWAY | 10.2 | 347.2 |
| 35 | fRANCE | 240.0 | 321.5 |
| 36 | KENYA | 311.2 | 296.7 |
| 37 | AUSTRALIA | 282.0 | 293.0 |


| \# | Country | Q3 2018 | Q3 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38 | MOROCCO | 392.8 | 292.5 |
| 39 | NIGERIA | 279.6 | 267.4 |
| 40 | LEBANON | 423.4 | 265.2 |
| 41 | POLAND | 424.1 | 255.2 |
| 42 | PORTUGAL | 143.6 | 235.4 |
| 43 | HONG KONG | 272.0 | 224.5 |
| 44 | GREECE | 187.7 | 192.0 |
| 45 | TUNISIA | 185.7 | 189.0 |
| 46 | NEW ZEALAND | 119.3 | 161.2 |
| 47 | DJIBOUTI | 104.2 | 153.3 |
| 48 | TANZANIA | 202.6 | 131.1 |
| 49 | MOZAMBIQUE | 95.5 | 110.5 |
| 50 | SWEDEN | 76.2 | 92.0 |
| 51 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 30.1 | 88.5 |
| 52 | MYANMAR | 72.2 | 87.3 |
| 53 | COTE DIVOIRE | 98.0 | 86.4 |
| 54 | PHILIPPINES | 112.2 | 77.1 |
| 55 | LIBYA | 89.8 | 75.4 |
| 56 | CANADA | 105.8 | 74.7 |
| 57 | ETHIOPIA | 66.1 | 74.3 |
| 58 | GHANA | 113.8 | 72.3 |
| 59 | SRI LANKA | 71.5 | 57.3 |
| 60 | UKRAINE | 72.4 | 57.1 |
| 61 | ARGENTINA | 134.6 | 54.3 |
| 62 | ESTONIA | 37.0 | 54.2 |
| 63 | PERU | 129.1 | 46.1 |
| 64 | MALTA | 26.1 | 42.0 |
| 65 | TOGO | 69.2 | 40.4 |
| 66 | MEXICO | 24.6 | 39.1 |
| 67 | UGANDA | 30.3 | 37.3 |
| 68 | EUROPEAN UNION, N.E.S | - | 35.6 |
| 69 | GUATEMALA | 66.8 | 34.5 |
| 70 | MALAWI | 1.9 | 33.8 |
| 71 | DENMARK | 9.0 | 32.4 |
| 72 | SOMALIA | 45.6 | 32.1 |
| 73 | COLOMBIA | 41.2 | 30.2 |
| 74 | CONGO, THE DEMOCRATIC I | 30.5 | 24.6 |

(1) Country ranking is based on Q3 2019. "0.0" indicates a value less than 50 thousands while a dash (-) indicates nil.

Merchandise Exports and Imports of
The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

| Non-oil Exports by Country (Million Riyals) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | Country | Q3 2018 | Q3 2019 |
| 75 | GUINEA | 21.0 | 23.9 |
| 76 | SENEGAL | 29.0 | 22.8 |
| 77 | SLOVENIA | 15.9 | 20.3 |
| 78 | PALESTINE | 19.4 | 19.7 |
| 79 | MAURITANIA | 17.6 | 19.1 |
| 80 | CAMEROON | 18.4 | 19.0 |
| 81 | CUBA | 5.1 | 17.1 |
| 82 | ECUADOR | 42.9 | 17.0 |
| 83 | ANGOLA | 32.9 | 16.4 |
| 84 | MADAGASCAR | 9.3 | 15.1 |
| 85 | GEORGIA | 8.8 | 14.2 |
| 86 | HUNGARY | 9.5 | 13.3 |
| 87 | DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 14.4 | 10.5 |
| 88 | NEPAL | 9.9 | 10.2 |
| 89 | LUXEMBOURG | 4.0 | 10.1 |
| 90 | IRELAND | 12.0 | 9.8 |
| 91 | CZECH REPUBLIC | 7.2 | 9.8 |
| 92 | BULGARIA | 8.8 | 9.6 |
| 93 | ROMANIA | 8.7 | 9.1 |
| 94 | CROATIA | 4.5 | 8.4 |
| 95 | CYPRUS | 6.9 | 8.1 |
| 96 | AZERBAIJAN | 4.3 | 7.4 |
| 97 | LIBERIA | 8.1 | 7.2 |
| 98 | CHILE | 12.7 | 6.8 |
| 99 | FINLAND | 14.0 | 6.3 |
| 100 | AUSTRIA | 8.9 | 6.2 |
| 101 | PARAGUAY | 16.0 | 5.8 |
| 102 | SIerra leone | 7.6 | 5.6 |
| 103 | CAMBODIA | 6.1 | 5.4 |
| 104 | REUNION | 1.8 | 5.2 |
| 105 | NAMIBIA | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| 106 | El SALVADOR | 18.9 | 4.8 |
| 107 | COMOROS | 1.7 | 4.5 |
| 108 | CONGO | 9.9 | 4.4 |
| 109 | MAURITIUS | 11.0 | 4.4 |
| 110 | Afghanistan | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| 111 | GAMBIA | 2.8 | 3.9 |
| 112 | URUGUAY | 7.6 | 3.5 |
| 113 | NIGER | 1.8 | 3.5 |


| Non-oil Exports by Country (Million Riyals) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | Country | Q3 2018 | Q3 2019 |
| 114 | GUINEA-BISSAU | 0.8 | 3.3 |
| 115 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 0.7 | 3.1 |
| 116 | ERITREA | 9.3 | 3.0 |
| 117 | HAITI | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| 118 | BRUNEI DARUSSALAM | 1.1 | 2.6 |
| 119 | ZAMBIA | 4.6 | 2.5 |
| 120 | TIMOR LESTE | 0.0 | 2.5 |
| 121 | MALDIVES | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| 122 | NETHERLANDS ANTILLES | - | 2.1 |
| 123 | KAZAKHSTAN | 10.4 | 2.0 |
| 124 | MALI | 4.0 | 1.9 |
| 125 | COSTA RICA | 5.9 | 1.9 |
| 126 | NICARAGUA | 3.3 | 1.7 |
| 127 | GABON | 4.1 | 1.7 |
| 128 | MAYOTTE | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| 129 | RWANDA | 5.8 | 1.6 |
| 130 | CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBL | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| 131 | BENIN | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| 132 | LIthUANIA | 2.4 | 1.3 |
| 133 | CHAD | 2.3 | 1.3 |
| 134 | DOMINICA | 8.1 | 1.3 |
| 135 | EQUATORIAL GUINEA | 4.7 | 1.1 |
| 136 | KYRGYZSTAN | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| 137 | TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| 138 | ALBANIA | 1.7 | 0.8 |
| 139 | BOSNIA \& HERZEGOVINA | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| 140 | SYRIA | 1.9 | 0.6 |
| 141 | LESOTHO | 1.5 | 0.6 |
| 142 | SEYCHELLES | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| 143 | SERBIA | 1.3 | 0.4 |
| 144 | PANAMA | 5.1 | 0.4 |
| 145 | TURKMENISTAN | 54.8 | 0.4 |
| 146 | ZIMBABWE | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| 147 | SOUTH SUDAN | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| 148 | PUERTO RICO | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| 149 | UZBEKISTAN | 7.8 | 0.4 |
| 150 | VENEZUELA | 0.8 | 0.3 |
|  | OTHER COUNTRIES | 11.0 | 5.0 |
|  | TOTAL | 57,490.5 | 54,760.7 |

Merchandise Exports and Imports of
The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

## 3- Imports of Saudi Arabia by Country

| Imports by Country (Million Riyals) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | Country | Q3 2018 | Q3 2019 |
| 1 | CHINA | 20,435.5 | 26,551.8 |
| 2 | U.S.A | 18,295.4 | 15,681.9 |
| 3 | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | 11,120.8 | 10,189.9 |
| 4 | JAPAN | 4,313.5 | 6,577.0 |
| 5 | GERMANY | 7,171.2 | 6,473.0 |
| 6 | INDIA | 4,893.0 | 6,022.4 |
| 7 | fRANCE | 4,039.6 | 4,660.1 |
| 8 | ITALY | 3,997.2 | 4,465.2 |
| 9 | SOUTH KOREA | 2,926.1 | 4,129.0 |
| 10 | TURKEY | 2,272.6 | 2,720.9 |
| 11 | UNITED KINGDOM | 2,567.2 | 2,700.7 |
| 12 | THAILAND | 2,037.5 | 2,629.8 |
| 13 | EGYPT | 1,369.7 | 2,571.4 |
| 14 | INDONESIA | 1,215.0 | 2,426.3 |
| 15 | BRAZIL | 1,853.7 | 2,085.3 |
| 16 | SINGAPORE | 1,655.8 | 1,925.1 |
| 17 | SPAIN | 2,403.2 | 1,887.0 |
| 18 | NETHERLANDS | 1,876.1 | 1,790.3 |
| 19 | CANADA | 2,102.9 | 1,710.8 |
| 20 | belgium | 1,098.1 | 1,605.3 |
| 21 | VIETNAM | 1,607.5 | 1,549.9 |
| 22 | SULTANATE OF OMAN | 1,329.0 | 1,528.6 |
| 23 | BAHRAIN | 1,678.0 | 1,324.9 |
| 24 | SWITZERLAND | 1,987.4 | 1,211.7 |
| 25 | TAIWAN | 887.1 | 1,198.9 |
| 26 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 1,653.9 | 1,174.9 |
| 27 | SWEDEN | 899.1 | 1,111.7 |
| 28 | IRELAND | 1,062.5 | 1,059.8 |
| 29 | Jordan | 753.7 | 1,055.6 |
| 30 | MALAYSIA | 1,113.5 | 1,037.6 |
| 31 | ARGENTINA | 1,006.6 | 957.3 |
| 32 | MEXICO | 782.6 | 903.3 |
| 33 | POLAND | 1,442.7 | 820.9 |
| 34 | HONG KONG | 78.1 | 813.1 |
| 35 | AUSTRIA | 673.2 | 776.6 |
| 36 | DENMARK | 671.0 | 767.3 |
| 37 | UKRAINE | 1,219.5 | 764.6 |


| Imports by Country (Million Riyals) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | Country | Q3 2018 | Q3 2019 |
| 38 | CZECH REPUBLIC | 499.3 | 759.1 |
| 39 | AUSTRALIA | 609.7 | 681.6 |
| 40 | ROMANIA | 631.5 | 673.2 |
| 41 | SOUTH AFRICA | 976.8 | 612.6 |
| 42 | GREECE | 802.2 | 601.9 |
| 43 | SUDAN | 403.0 | 591.9 |
| 44 | CONGO, THE DEMOCRATIC I | 481.4 | 490.0 |
| 45 | PAKISTAN | 360.8 | 479.9 |
| 46 | KUWAIT | 399.4 | 460.8 |
| 47 | FINLAND | 278.7 | 415.2 |
| 48 | NEW ZEALAND | 550.1 | 383.4 |
| 49 | BANGLADESH | 343.9 | 347.2 |
| 50 | HUNGARY | 363.1 | 316.6 |
| 51 | SOMALIA | 256.7 | 297.8 |
| 52 | BULGARIA | 108.9 | 287.7 |
| 53 | PHILIPPINES | 233.7 | 264.1 |
| 54 | LEBANON | 233.2 | 263.4 |
| 55 | PANAMA | 0.6 | 244.9 |
| 56 | ESTONIA | 55.5 | 230.4 |
| 57 | EUROPEAN UNION, N.E.S | 479.2 | 201.0 |
| 58 | PORTUGAL | 167.7 | 199.3 |
| 59 | ETHIOPIA | 137.8 | 188.7 |
| 60 | SLOVAKIA | 165.0 | 187.1 |
| 61 | NORWAY | 153.1 | 175.2 |
| 62 | SYRIA | 86.2 | 163.4 |
| 63 | MOROCCO | 213.7 | 145.3 |
| 64 | ECUADOR | 107.4 | 125.2 |
| 65 | REPUBLIC OF YEMEN | 123.3 | 120.3 |
| 66 | CHILE | 151.2 | 115.1 |
| 67 | SRI LANKA | 104.2 | 109.4 |
| 68 | CAMBODIA | 65.7 | 101.2 |
| 69 | slovenia | 80.4 | 82.4 |
| 70 | DJIBOUTI | 65.4 | 81.8 |
| 71 | guatemala | 71.7 | 79.6 |
| 72 | MYANMAR | 28.6 | 71.7 |
| 73 | ALGERIA | 5.3 | 68.1 |
| 74 | KENYA | 69.5 | 67.1 |

(2) Country ranking is based on Q3 2019. "0.0" indicates a value less than 50 thousands while a dash (-) indicates nil.

Merchandise Exports and Imports of
The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

| Imports by Country (Million Riyals) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | Country | Q3 2018 | Q3 2019 |
| 75 | TUNISIA | 70.8 | 62.6 |
| 76 | LUXEMBOURG | 47.8 | 58.5 |
| 77 | COSTA RICA | 20.5 | 45.7 |
| 78 | LITHUANIA | 346.8 | 42.9 |
| 79 | PARAGUAY | 2.9 | 39.2 |
| 80 | PUERTO RICO | 16.9 | 37.5 |
| 81 | SERBIA | 169.0 | 28.0 |
| 82 | BOSNIA \& HERZEGOVINA | 18.3 | 27.7 |
| 83 | CROATIA | 36.5 | 27.3 |
| 84 | COLOMBIA | 34.4 | 26.5 |
| 85 | CYPRUS | 21.3 | 24.9 |
| 86 | DOMINICA | 29.6 | 21.6 |
| 87 | ZAMBIA | 66.1 | 16.4 |
| 88 | UZBEKISTAN | 10.7 | 14.5 |
| 89 | NIGERIA | 13.6 | 13.8 |
| 90 | LATVIA | 76.7 | 13.6 |
| 91 | PERU | 7.7 | 12.2 |
| 92 | TANZANIA | 7.2 | 11.9 |
| 93 | KAZAKHSTAN | 1.8 | 11.3 |
| 94 | MALTA | 404.3 | 8.7 |
| 95 | AFGHANISTAN | 4.7 | 8.5 |
| 96 | IRAQ | 11.2 | 7.4 |
| 97 | UGANDA | 4.4 | 7.4 |
| 98 | SAN MARINO | 0.8 | 7.1 |
| 99 | BELARUS | 11.1 | 6.9 |
| 100 | PALESTINE | 10.8 | 6.7 |
| 101 | CONGO | 24.1 | 6.0 |
| 102 | GEORGIA | 0.7 | 5.9 |
| 103 | URUGUAY | 6.3 | 5.3 |
| 104 | CAMEROON | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| 105 | ALBANIA | 1.8 | 5.2 |
| 106 | GHANA | 8.1 | 4.9 |
| 107 | ZIMBABWE | 1.9 | 4.1 |
| 108 | MADAGASCAR | 9.3 | 4.0 |
| 109 | HONDURAS | 1.6 | 3.8 |
| 110 | EL SALVADOR | 1.1 | 3.2 |
| 111 | SWAZILAND | 0.8 | 3.1 |
| 112 | moldova | 4.9 | 3.0 |
| 113 | MAURITIUS | 5.6 | 2.6 |


| Imports by Country (Million Riyals) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | Country | Q3 2018 | Q3 2019 |
| 114 | BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TEF | 0.0 | 2.1 |
| 115 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE G | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| 116 | MACEDONIA | 4.6 | 1.9 |
| 117 | MOZAMBIQUE | 0.9 | 1.9 |
| 118 | DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 2.6 | 1.7 |
| 119 | MALAWI | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| 120 | NORTH KOREA | 5.8 | 1.7 |
| 121 | NICARAGUA | 0.5 | 1.6 |
| 122 | MONACO | 0.8 | 1.5 |
| 123 | GABON | 3.6 | 1.5 |
| 124 | ARMENIA | 2.4 | 1.3 |
| 125 | COTE D'IVOIRE | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| 126 | PAPUA | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| 127 | LAOS | 17.9 | 1.2 |
| 128 | ICELAND | 2.5 | 1.0 |
| 129 | NETHERLANDS ANTILLES | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| 130 | FIJI | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| 131 | AZERBAIJAN | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| 132 | ANTARCTICA | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| 133 | RWANDA | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| 134 | NEPAL | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| 135 | GUINEA | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| 136 | SURINAME | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| 137 | LIECHTENSTEIN | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| 138 | IRAN | - | 0.4 |
| 139 | TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| 140 | LESOTHO | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| 141 | MAURITANIA | 6.4 | 0.3 |
| 142 | CUBA | 4.0 | 0.3 |
| 143 | VIRGIN ISLANDS BRITISH | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| 144 | ARUBA | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 145 | MALDIVES | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| 146 | CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBL | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 147 | MONTENEGRO | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| 148 | NAMIBIA | 4.9 | 0.3 |
| 149 | BRUNEI DARUSSALAM | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| 150 | MACAO | 2.5 | 0.3 |
|  | OTHER COUNTRIES | 79.6 | 2.4 |
|  | TOTAL | 128,021.4 | 138,224.5 |


[^0]:    * Sections of the Harmonized System (HS)

