



الهيئة العامة للإحصاء  
General Authority for Statistics

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

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September 2019



Reports



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## Introduction

This report presents an analytical overview of the developments in foreign trade of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in goods for September 2019, the month 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 13 months to observe the latest trends and also provides comparisons with the same month of the previous year, September 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](mailto: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 (re-exports). 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.
Monthly change	Change from the previous month.
Annual change	Change from the same month 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. Used statistical classification:

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 bulletin 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 bulletin:

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](http://www.stats.gov.sa)
- GaStat official e-mail: [info@stats.gov.sa](mailto:info@stats.gov.sa)
- Client support's e-mail: [cs@stats.gov.sa](mailto: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.

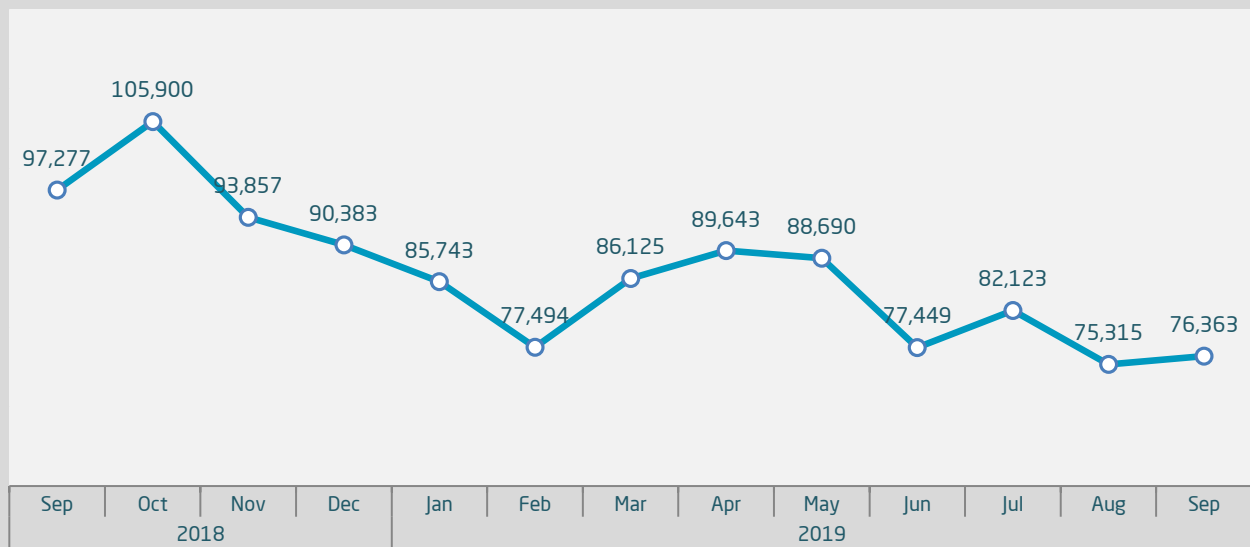




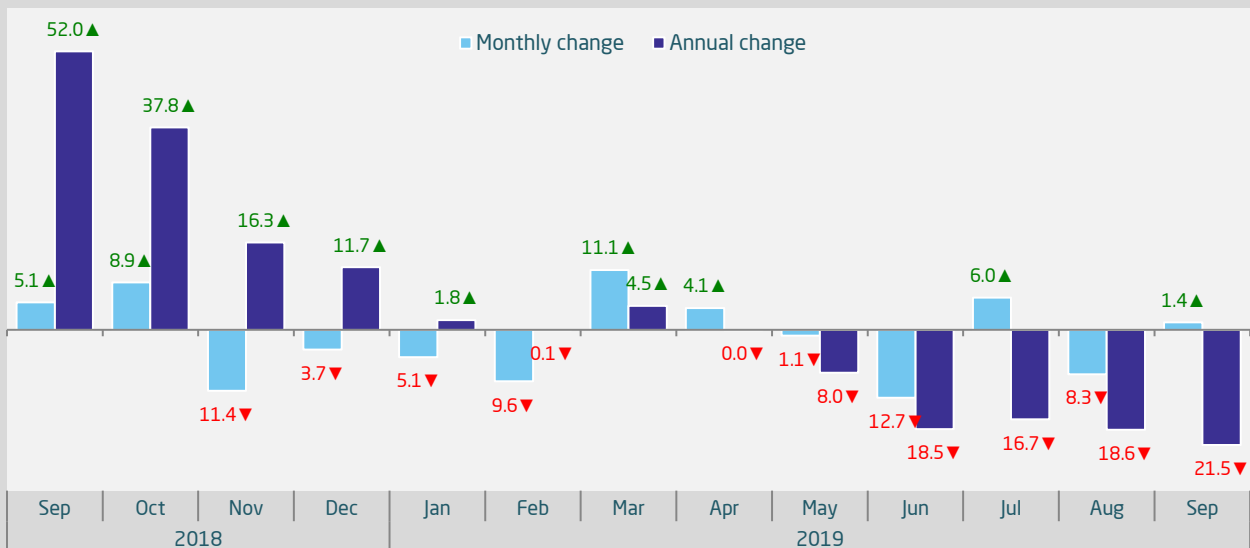
## 1. Merchandise Exports

Total merchandise exports of Saudi Arabia amounted to 76 billion 363 million riyals in September 2019 compared to 97 billion 277 million riyals in September 2018, corresponding to a decrease of 20 billion 914 million riyals or 21.5% over that period. Merchandise exports in September 2019 were, however, higher than those in the preceding month (August 2019) by 1 billion 48 million riyals or 1.4%.

Exports, Monthly (Million Riyals)



Change in Exports (%)



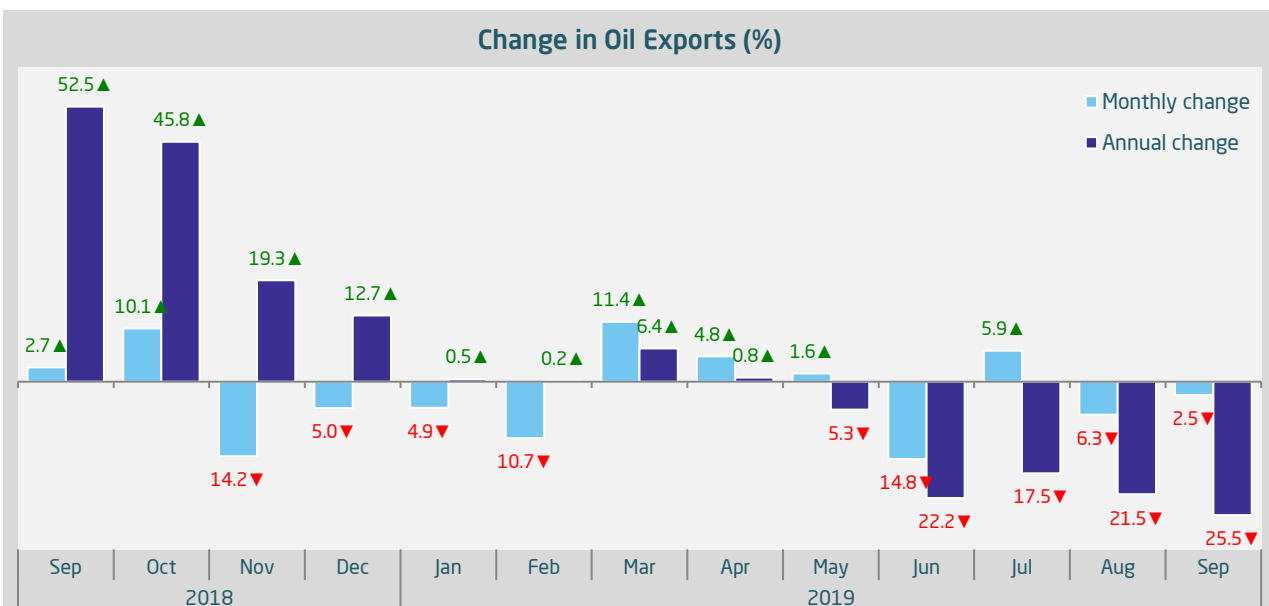
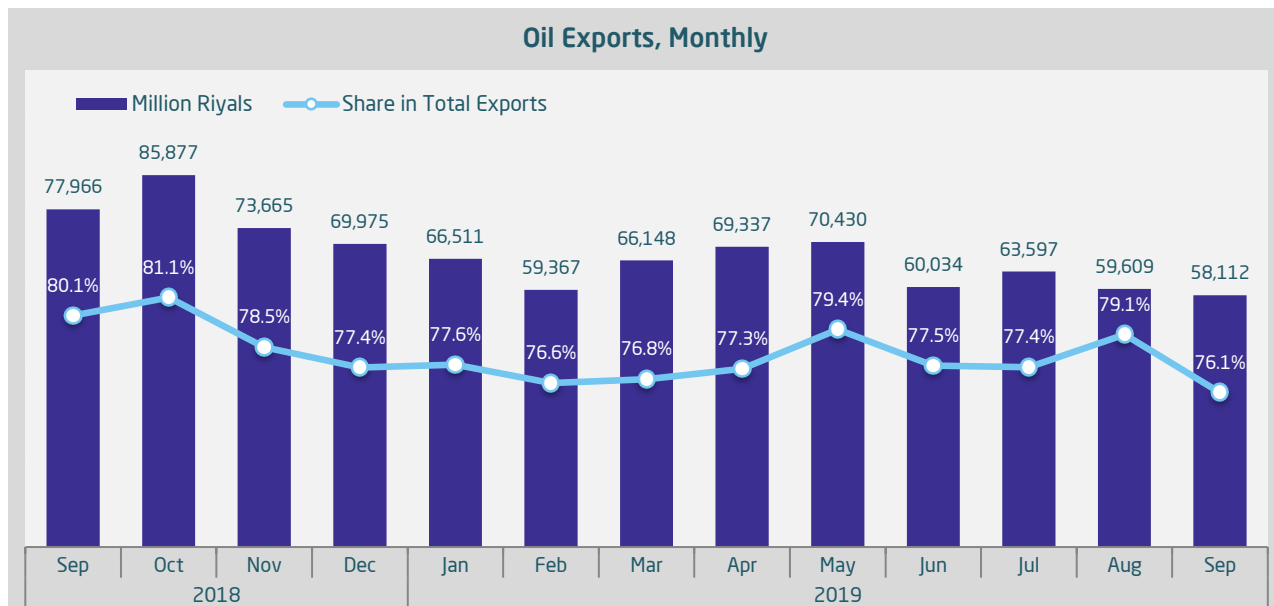




## 1.1. Oil Exports

Oil exports of Saudi Arabia valued at 58 billion 112 million riyals in September 2019 compared to 77 billion 966 million riyals in September 2018, corresponding to a decrease of 19 billion 854 million riyals or 25.5% over that period. The share of oil exports in total merchandise exports also decreased from 80.1% in September 2018 to 76.1% in September 2019.

Compared to the previous month (August 2019), the value of oil exports decreased by 1 billion 497 million riyals or 2.5% in September 2019.



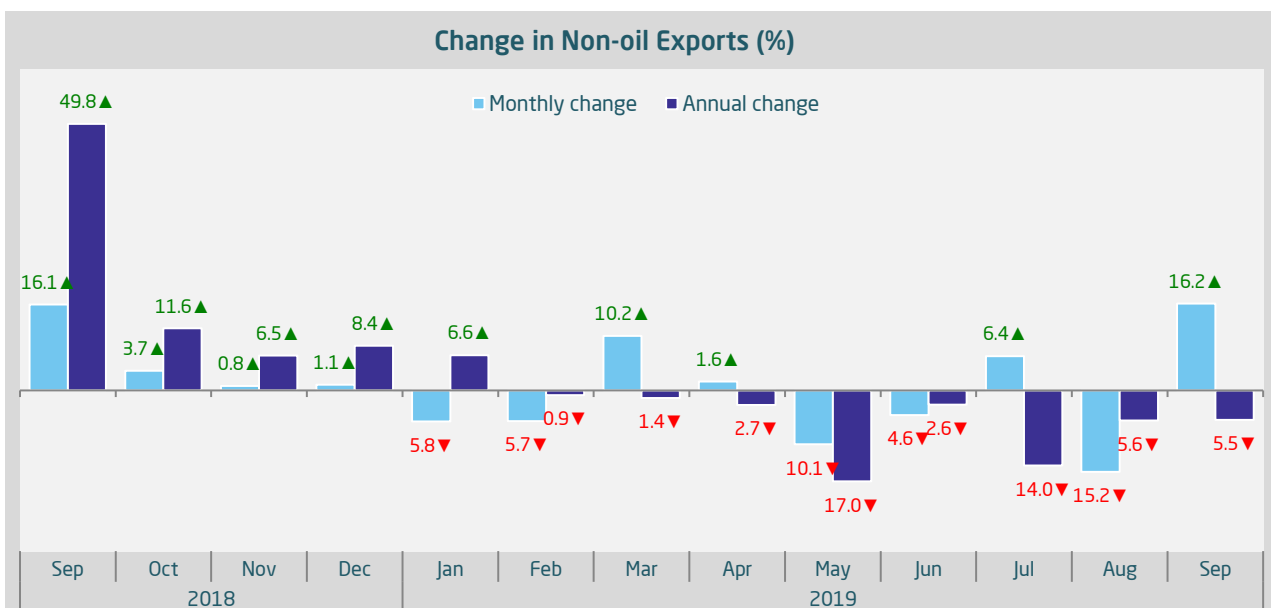
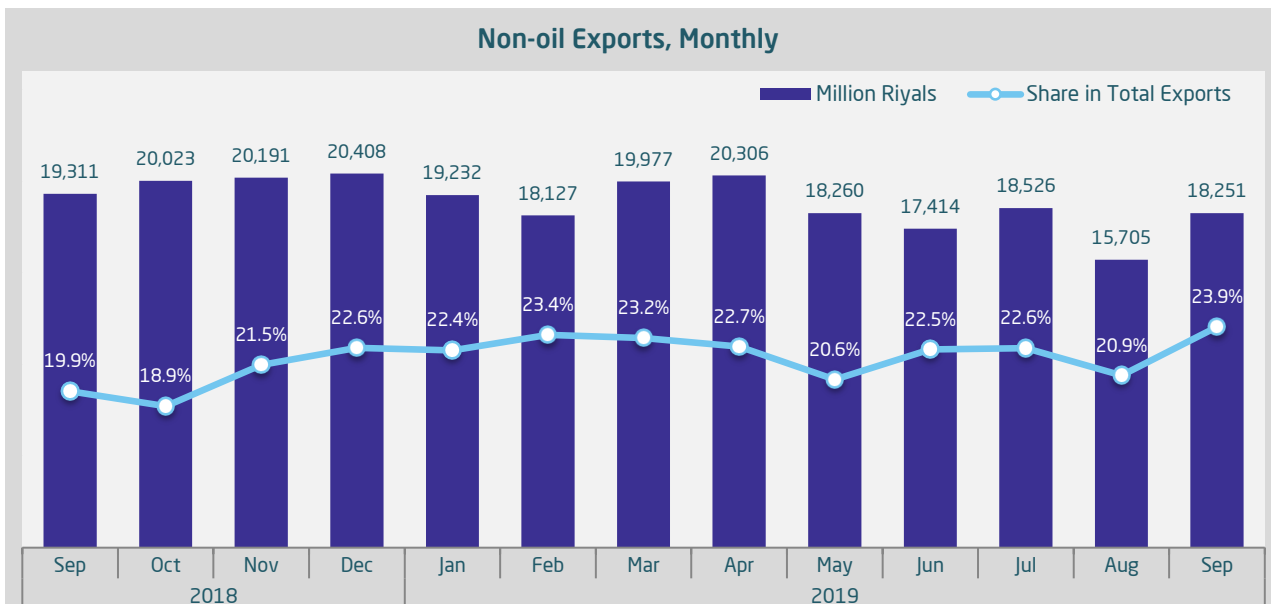


## 1.2. Non-oil Merchandise Exports

### 1.2.1. Developments in Non-oil Exports

Non-oil exports of Saudi Arabia amounted to 18 billion 251 million riyals in September 2019 compared to 19 billion 311 million riyals in September 2018, corresponding to a decrease of 1 billion 60 million riyals or 5.5% over that period. The share of non-oil exports in total merchandise exports, however, increased from 19.9% in September 2018 to 23.9% in September 2019.

Compared to the previous month (August 2019), the value of non-oil exports increased by 2 billion 545 million riyals or 16.2% in September 2019.



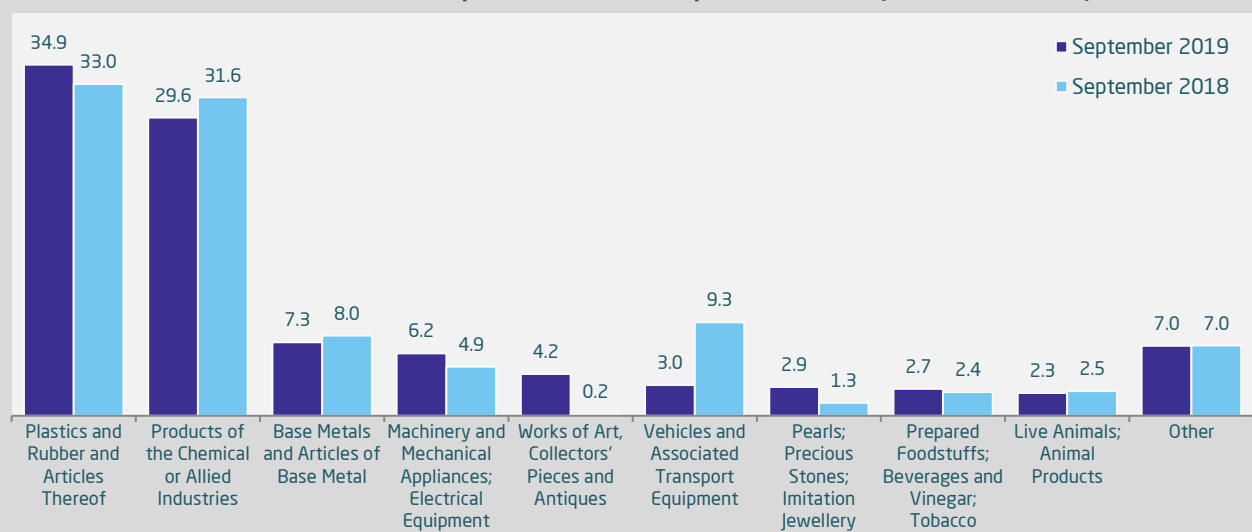


### 1.2.2. Non-oil Exports by Section

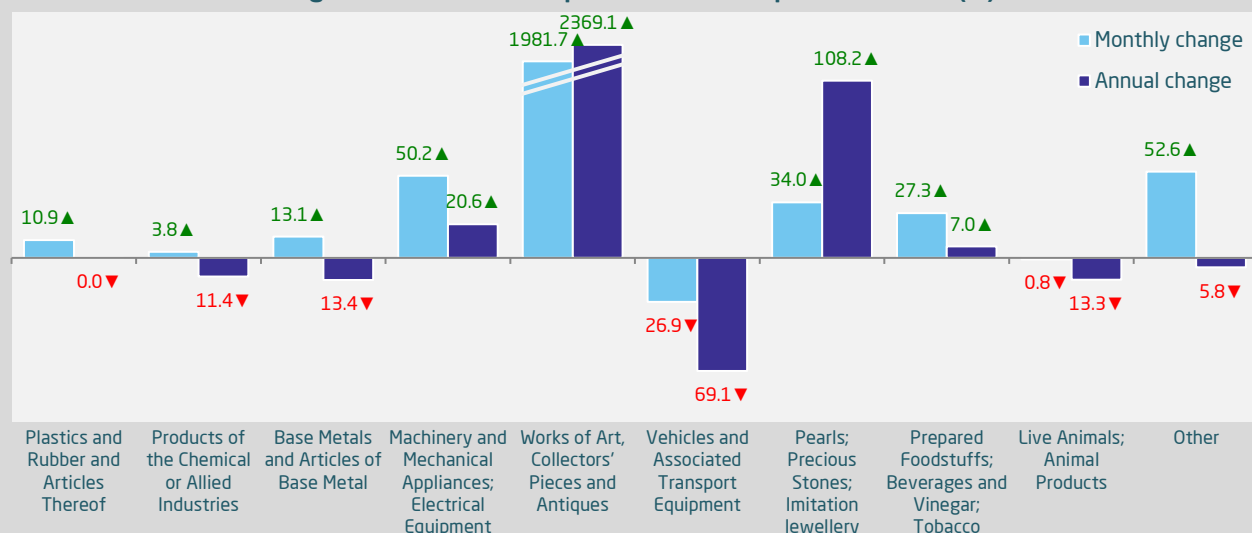
Main Non-oil Export Products (Million Riyals)

Exported Products (by section of the Harmonized System)	September 2018	September 2019		
		Value	Change from previous year	Percentage Change (%)
1 Plastics and Rubber and Articles Thereof	6,365	6,364	1▼	0.0▼
2 Products of the Chemical or Allied Industries	6,108	5,409	698▼	11.4▼
3 Base Metals and Articles of Base Metal	1,539	1,332	207▼	13.4▼
4 Machinery and Mechanical Appliances; Electrical Equipment	939	1,133	194▲	20.6▲
5 Works of Art, Collectors' Pieces and Antiques	31	761	730▲	130.0▲
6 Vehicles and Associated Transport Equipment	1,795	554	1,241▼	69.1▼
7 Pearls; Precious Stones; Imitation Jewellery	252	524	272▲	108.2▲
8 Prepared Foodstuffs; Beverages and Vinegar; Tobacco	457	489	32▲	7.0▲
9 Live Animals; Animal Products	476	413	63▼	13.3▼
10 Other	1,349	1,271	78▼	5.8▼
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,311</b>	<b>18,251</b>	<b>1,060▼</b>	<b>5.5▼</b>

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



Change in Main Non-oil Export Products, September 2019 (%)

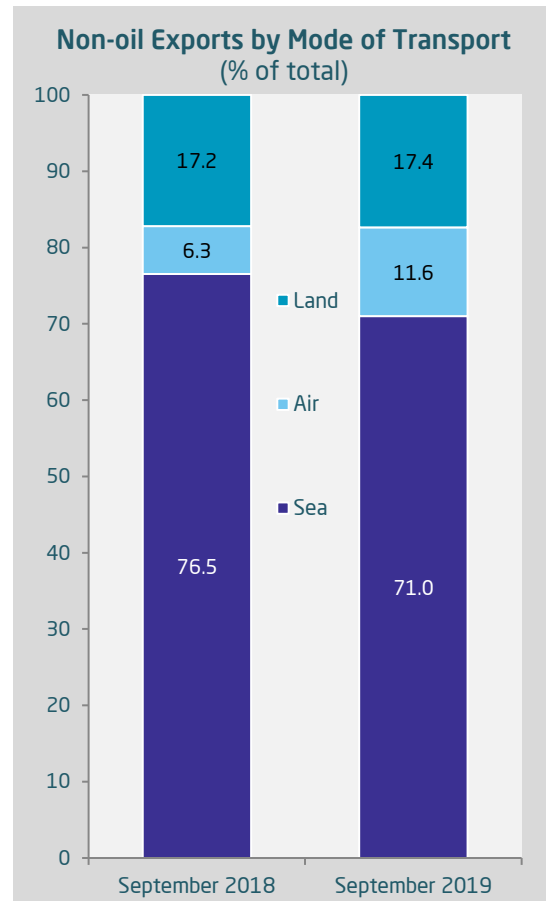
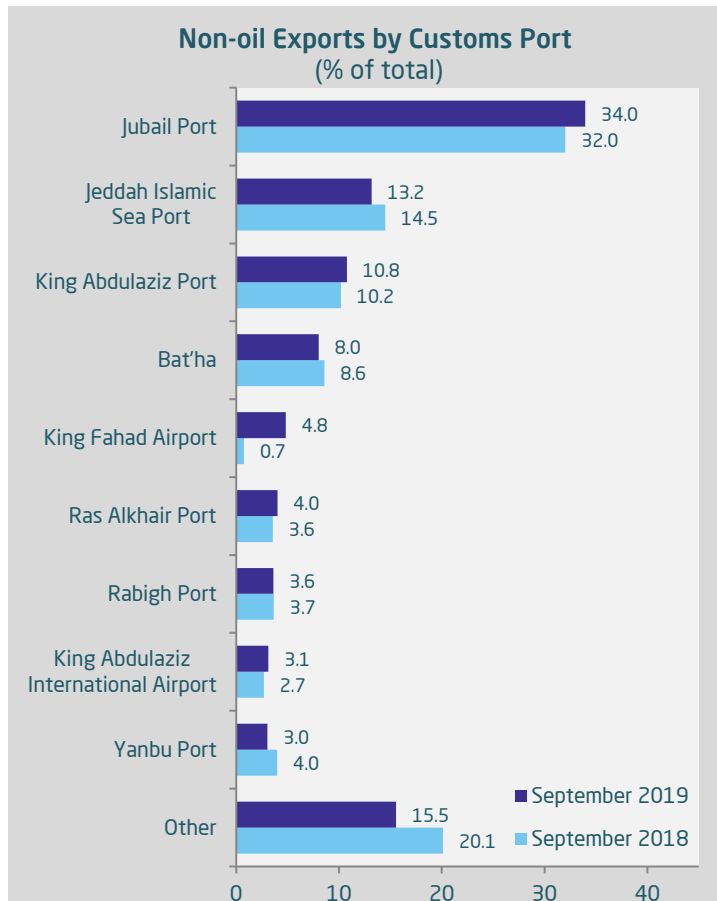




### 1.2.3. Non-oil Exports by Mode of Transport and Customs Port

Non-oil Exports by Mode of Transport and Customs Port (Million Riyals)

Mode of Transport and Customs Port	September 2018	September 2019		
		Value	Change from previous year	Percentage Change (%)
<b>Sea</b>	<b>14,778</b>	<b>12,960</b>	<b>1,817 ▼</b>	<b>12.3 ▼</b>
Jubail Port	6,183	6,197	14 ▲	0.2 ▲
Jeddah Islamic Sea Port	2,800	2,402	399 ▼	14.2 ▼
King Abdulaziz Port	1,966	1,964	2 ▼	0.1 ▼
Other Seaports	3,828	2,398	1,431 ▼	37.4 ▼
<b>Air</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>911 ▲</b>	<b>75.1 ▲</b>
King Fahad Airport	144	880	736 ▲	512.6 ▲
King Abdulaziz International Airport	517	568	51 ▲	9.9 ▲
King Khalid International Airport	302	443	141 ▲	46.7 ▲
Other Airports	250	233	17 ▼	6.9 ▼
<b>Land</b>	<b>3,321</b>	<b>3,167</b>	<b>154 ▼</b>	<b>4.6 ▼</b>
Bat'ha	1,654	1,465	189 ▼	11.4 ▼
Haditha	474	511	37 ▲	7.8 ▲
Al Kaffjei	461	396	66 ▼	14.2 ▼
Other Land Ports	731	795	64 ▲	8.7 ▲
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,311</b>	<b>18,251</b>	<b>1,060 ▼</b>	<b>5.5 ▼</b>



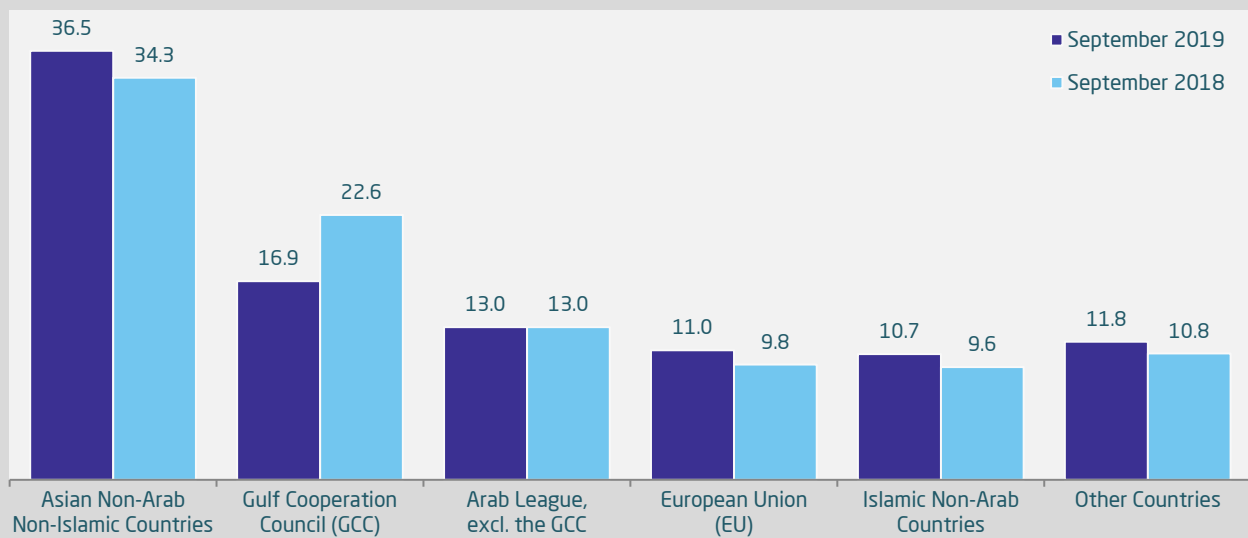


### 1.2.4. Non-oil Exports by Group of Countries

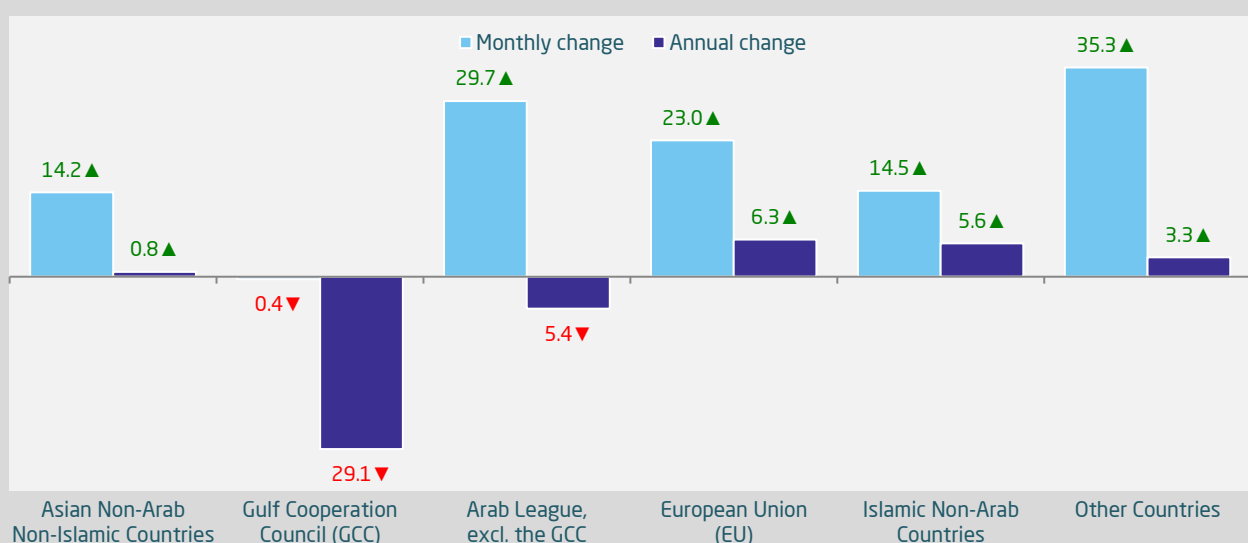
Non-oil Exports by Group of Countries (Million Riyals)

Groups of Countries	September 2018	September 2019		
		Value	Change from previous year	Percentage Change (%)
1 Asian Non-Arab Non-Islamic Countries	6,616	6,669	53▲	0.8▲
2 Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)	4,358	3,090	1,268▼	29.1▼
3 Arab League, excl. the GCC	2,509	2,374	136▼	5.4▼
4 European Union (EU)	1,896	2,015	119▲	6.3▲
5 Islamic Non-Arab Countries	1,852	1,956	104▲	5.6▲
6 Other Countries	2,079	2,147	68▲	3.3▲
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,311</b>	<b>18,251</b>	<b>1,060▼</b>	<b>5.5▼</b>

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



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



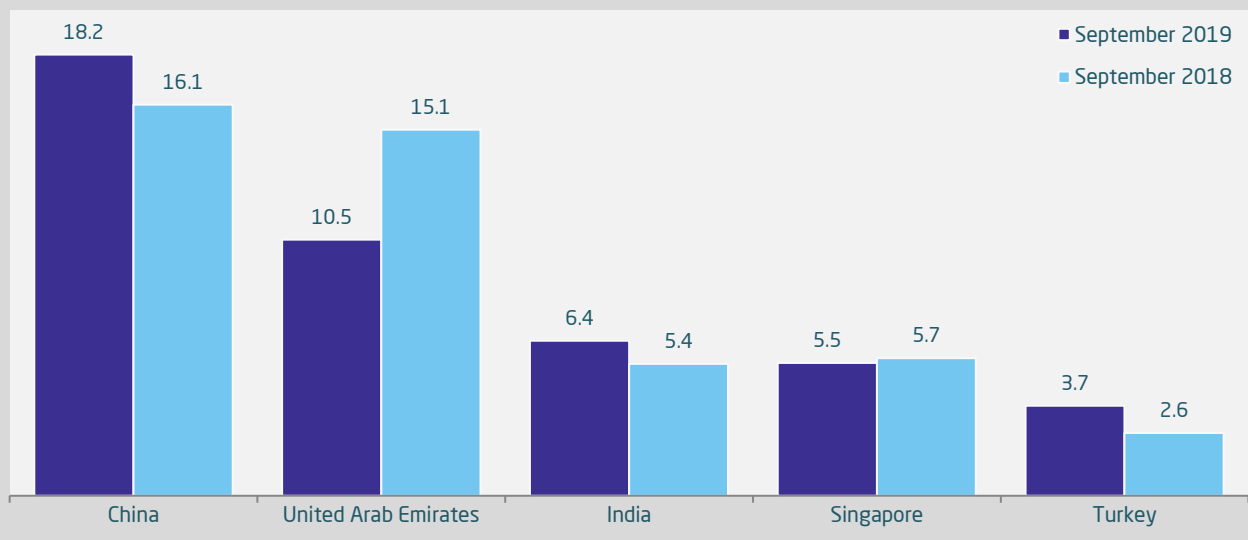


### 1.2.5. Top 5 Partner Countries for Non-oil Exports

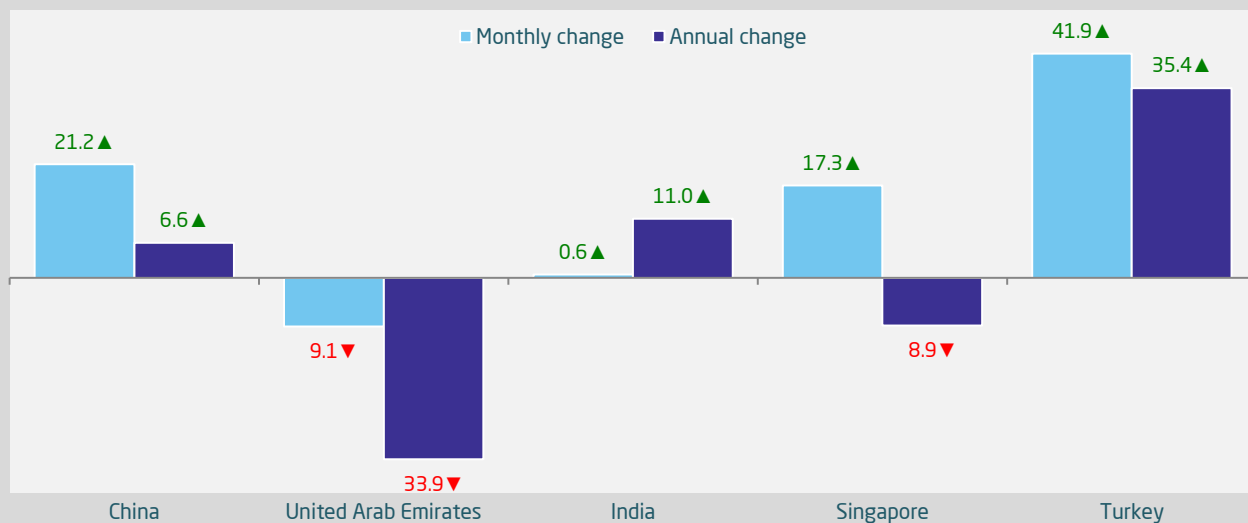
Top 5 Partner Countries for Non-oil Exports (Million Riyals)

Countries	September 2018	September 2019		
		Value	Change from previous year	Percentage Change (%)
1 China	3,111	3,316	204 ▲	6.6 ▲
2 United Arab Emirates	2,911	1,925	986 ▼	33.9 ▼
3 India	1,050	1,165	116 ▲	11.0 ▲
4 Singapore	1,095	998	98 ▼	8.9 ▼
5 Turkey	500	676	177 ▲	35.4 ▲
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,667</b>	<b>8,080</b>	<b>587 ▼</b>	<b>6.8 ▼</b>
Share of the top 5 countries in total non-oil exports (%)		44.9	44.3	

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



Change in Non-oil Exports to Top 5 Countries, September 2019 (%)

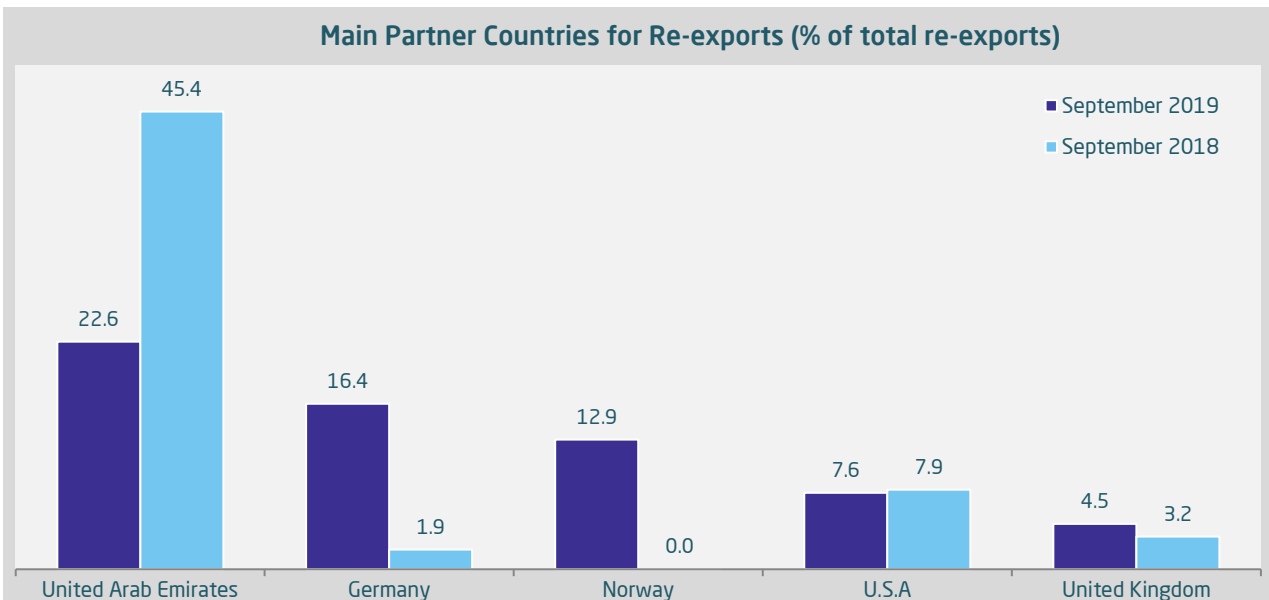
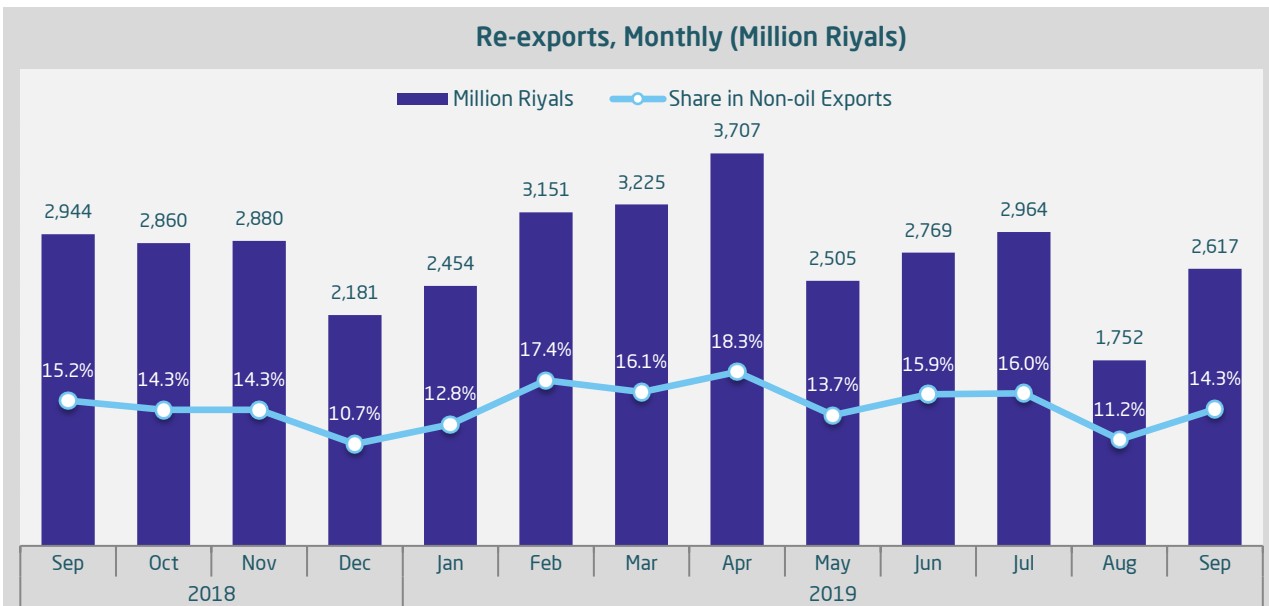




### 1.2.6. Re-exports

Products re-exported by Saudi Arabia amounted to 2 billion 617 million riyals in September 2019 compared to 2 billion 944 million riyals in September 2018, down by 327 million riyals or 11.1% over that period.

United Arab Emirates was the main destination for the re-exports, accounting for 22.6% of the total re-exports of the Kingdom in September 2019, followed by Germany with a share





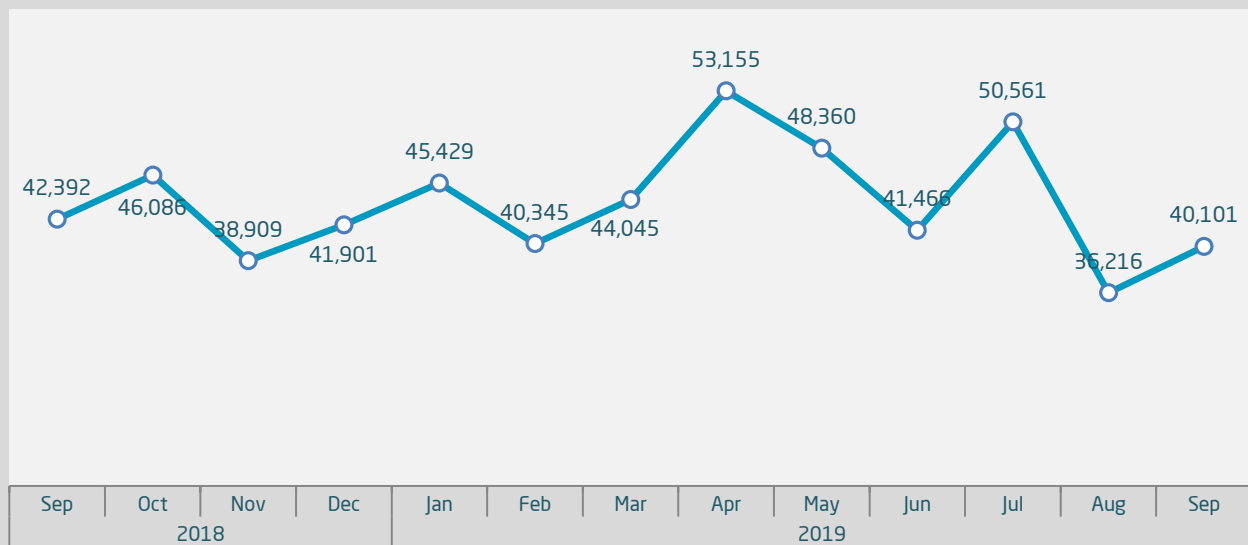
## 2. Merchandise Imports

### 2.1. Developments in Imports

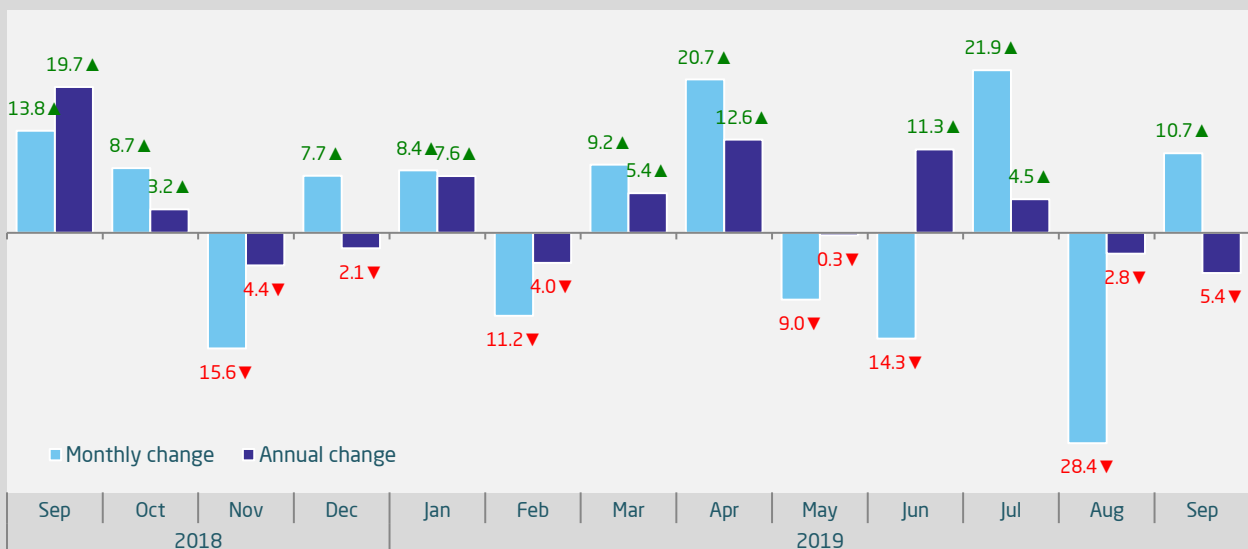
Total merchandise imports of Saudi Arabia amounted to 40 billion 101 million riyals in September 2019 compared to 42 billion 392 million riyals in September 2018, corresponding to a decrease of 2 billion 291 million riyals or 5.4% over that period.

Merchandise imports in September 2019 were, however, higher than those in the preceding month (August 2019) by 3 billion 885 million riyals or 10.7%.

Imports, Monthly (Million Riyals)



Change in Imports (%)





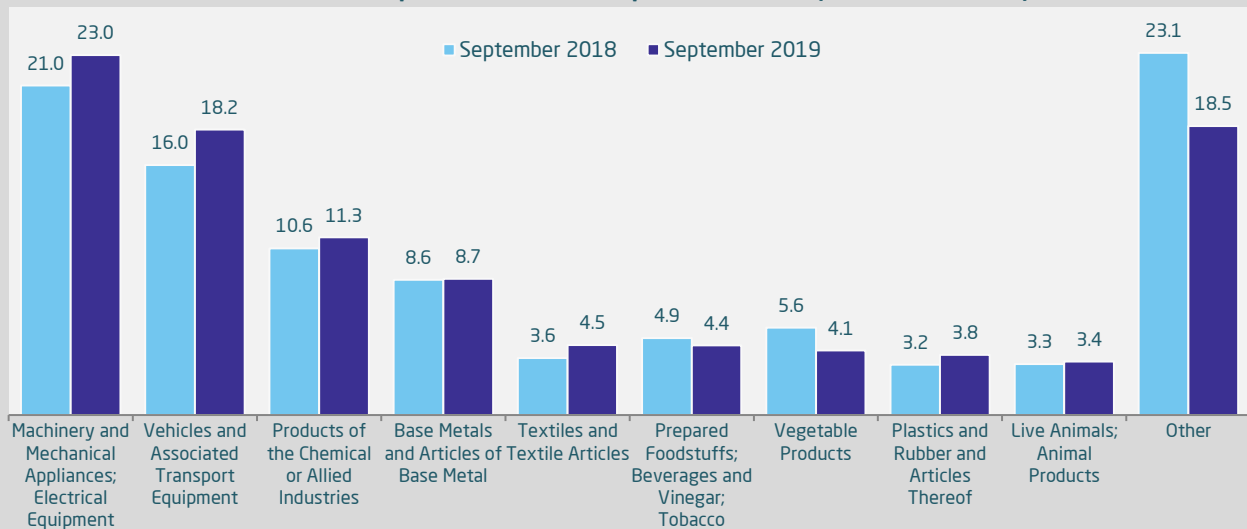


### 2.2. Imports by Section

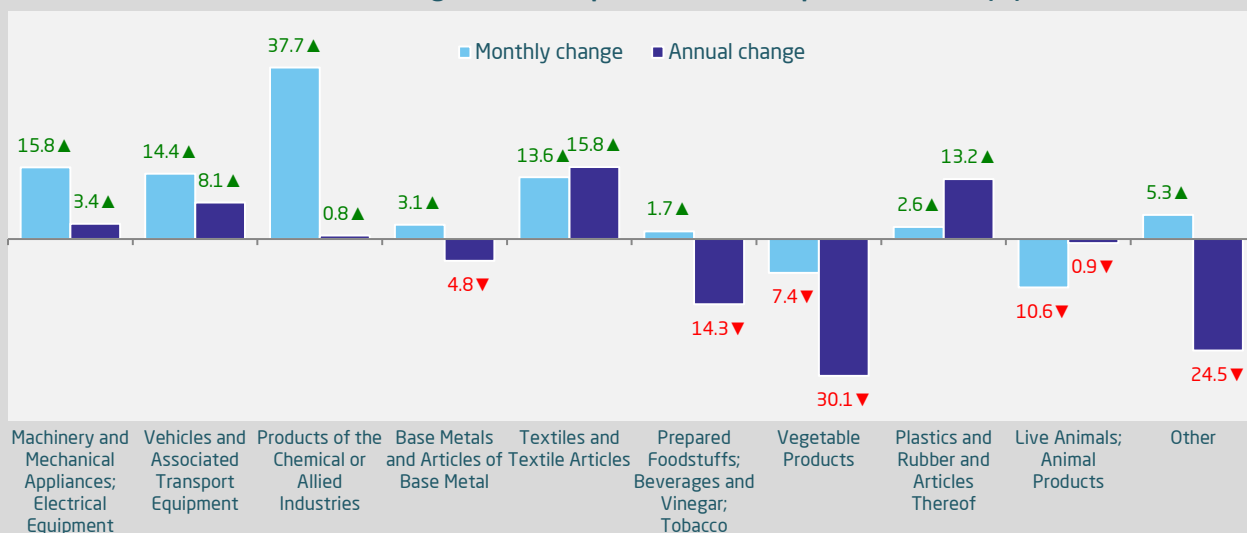
Main Import Products (Million Riyals)

Imported Products (by section of the Harmonized System)	September 2018	September 2019		
		Value	Change from previous year	Percentage Change (%)
1 Machinery and Mechanical Appliances; Electrical Equipment	8,915	9,217	302 ▲	3.4 ▲
2 Vehicles and Associated Transport Equipment	6,768	7,313	545 ▲	8.1 ▲
3 Products of the Chemical or Allied Industries	4,514	4,549	35 ▲	0.8 ▲
4 Base Metals and Articles of Base Metal	3,660	3,485	174 ▼	4.8 ▼
5 Textiles and Textile Articles	1,545	1,790	245 ▲	15.8 ▲
6 Prepared Foodstuffs; Beverages and Vinegar; Tobacco	2,082	1,783	298 ▼	14.3 ▼
7 Vegetable Products	2,364	1,653	711 ▼	30.1 ▼
8 Plastics and Rubber and Articles Thereof	1,361	1,540	180 ▲	13.2 ▲
9 Live Animals; Animal Products	1,383	1,370	13 ▼	0.9 ▼
10 Other	9,801	7,400	2,401 ▼	24.5 ▼
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,392</b>	<b>40,101</b>	<b>2,291 ▼</b>	<b>5.4 ▼</b>

Main Import Products in September 2019 (Share in total, %)



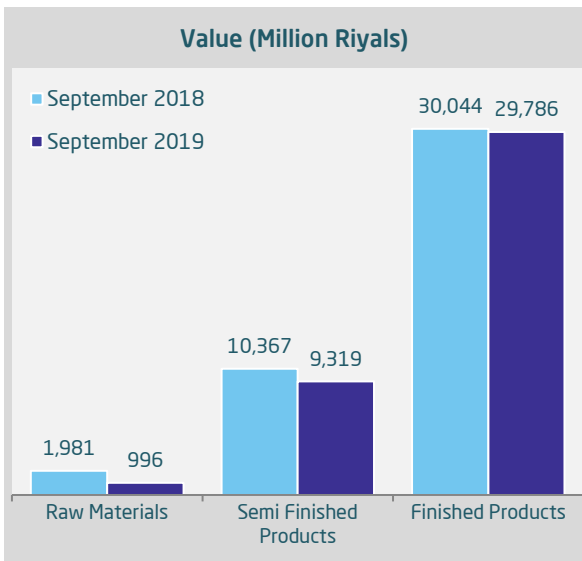
Change in Main Import Products, September 2019 (%)



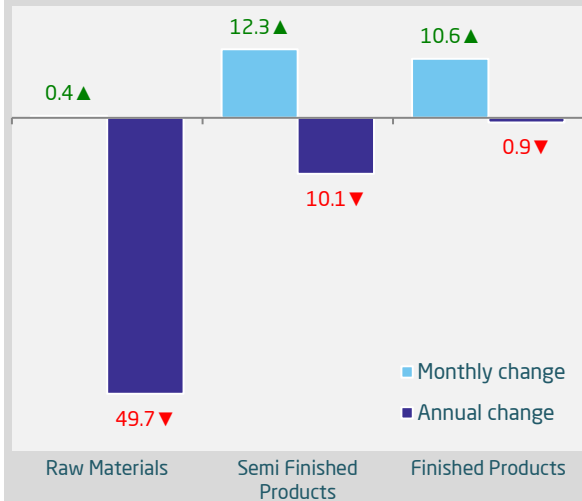


### 2.3. Imports by Nature and Utilization of Items

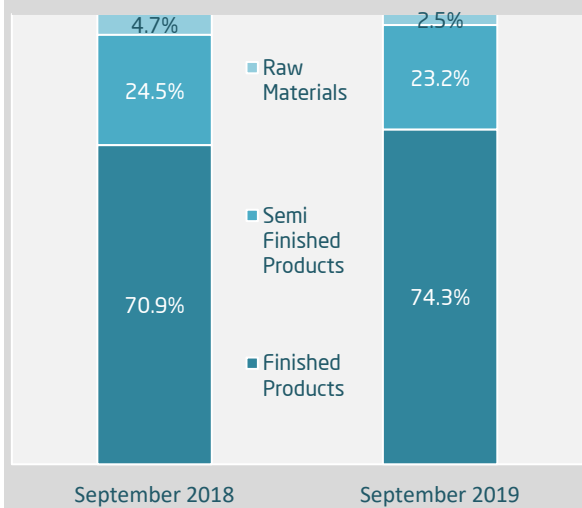
#### Imports by Nature of Items



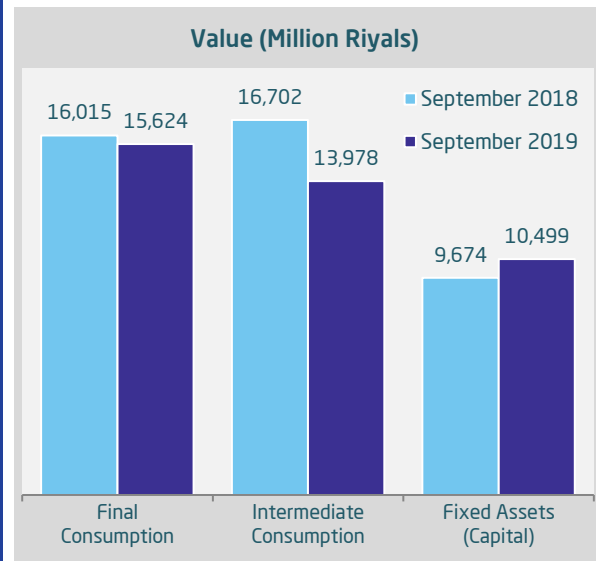
#### Change in September 2019 (%)



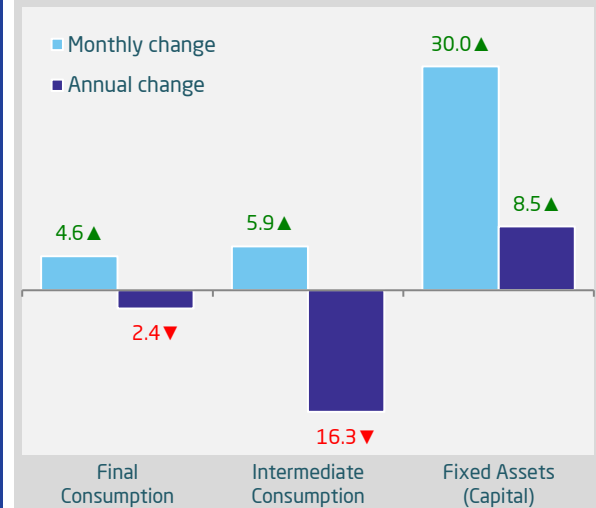
#### Share in Total Imports



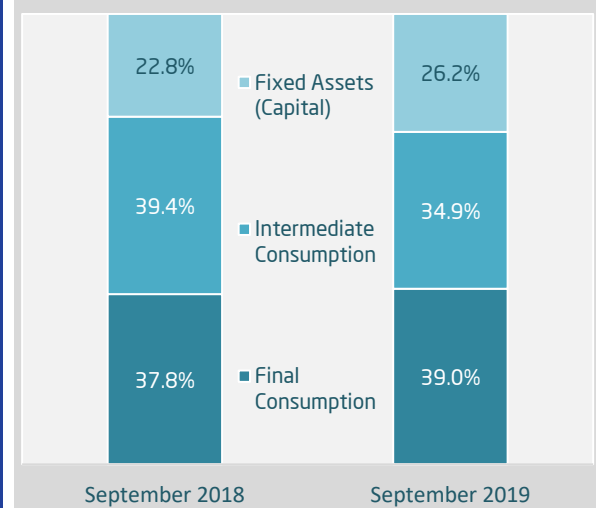
#### Imports by Utilization of Items



#### Change in September 2019 (%)



#### Share in Total Imports





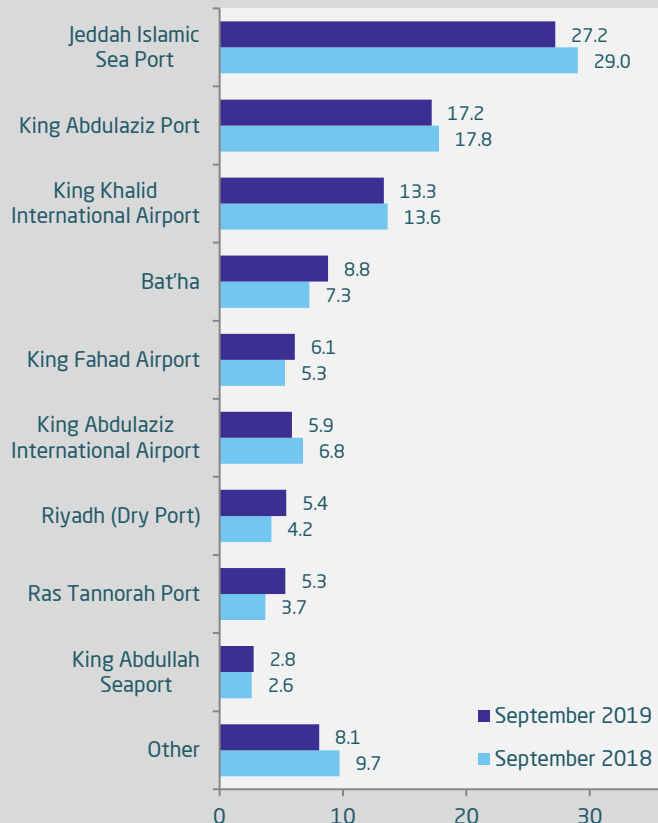
## 2.4. Imports by Mode of Transport and Customs Port

Imports by Mode of Transport and Customs Port (Million Riyals)

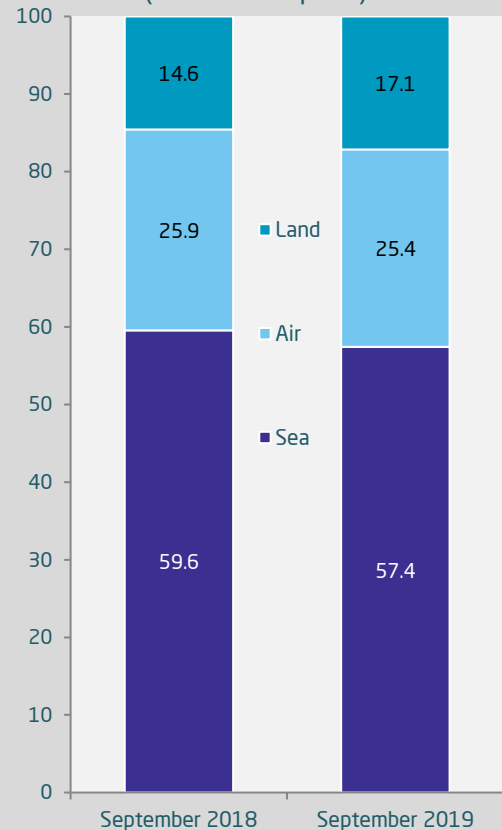
Mode of Transport and Customs Port	September 2018	September 2019		
		Value	Change from previous year	Percentage Change (%)
<b>Sea</b>	<b>25,252</b>	<b>23,032</b>	<b>2,220 ▼</b>	<b>8.8 ▼</b>
Jeddah Islamic Sea Port	12,306	10,909	1,397 ▼	11.4 ▼
King Abdulaziz Port	7,541	6,889	652 ▼	8.6 ▼
Ras Tannorah Port	1,565	2,133	568 ▲	36.3 ▲
Other Seaports	3,840	3,102	738 ▼	19.2 ▼
<b>Air</b>	<b>10,967</b>	<b>10,204</b>	<b>763 ▼</b>	<b>7.0 ▼</b>
King Khalid International Airport	5,779	5,341	437 ▼	7.6 ▼
King Fahad Airport	2,249	2,446	197 ▲	8.8 ▲
King Abdulaziz International Airport	2,867	2,348	519 ▼	18.1 ▼
Other Airports	73	69	4 ▼	5.2 ▼
<b>Land</b>	<b>6,172</b>	<b>6,865</b>	<b>693 ▲</b>	<b>11.2 ▲</b>
Bat'ha	3,083	3,526	443 ▲	14.4 ▲
Riyadh (Dry Port)	1,774	2,167	393 ▲	22.1 ▲
King Fahad Bridge	780	472	308 ▼	39.5 ▼
Other Land Ports	535	700	165 ▲	30.8 ▲
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,392</b>	<b>40,101</b>	<b>2,291 ▼</b>	<b>5.4 ▼</b>



Imports by Customs Port  
(% of total imports)



Imports by Mode of Transport  
(% of total imports)



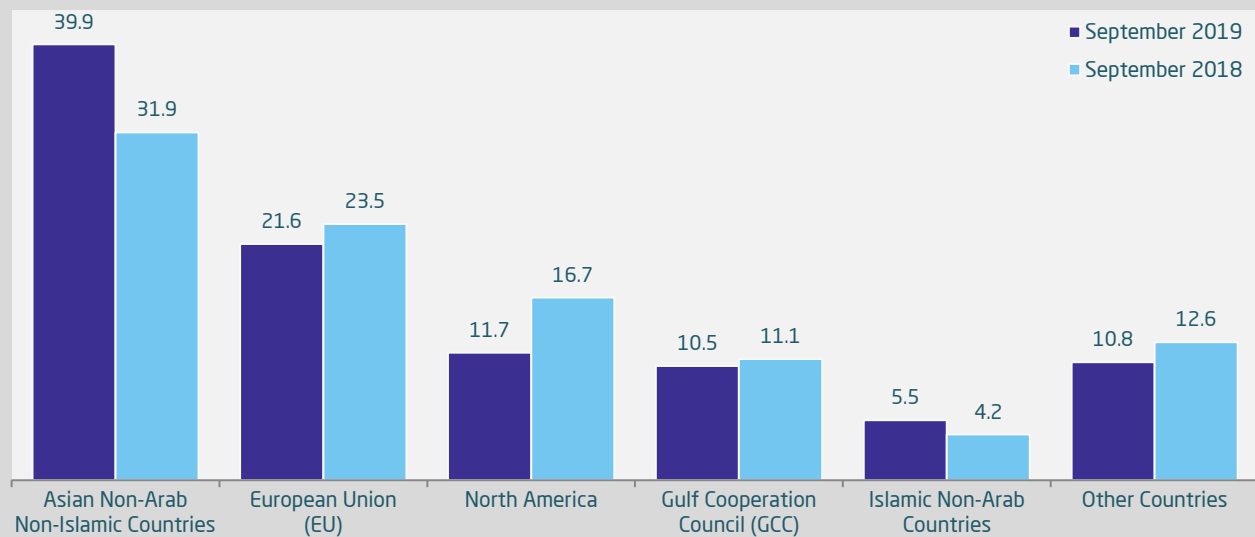


### 2.5. Imports by Group of Countries

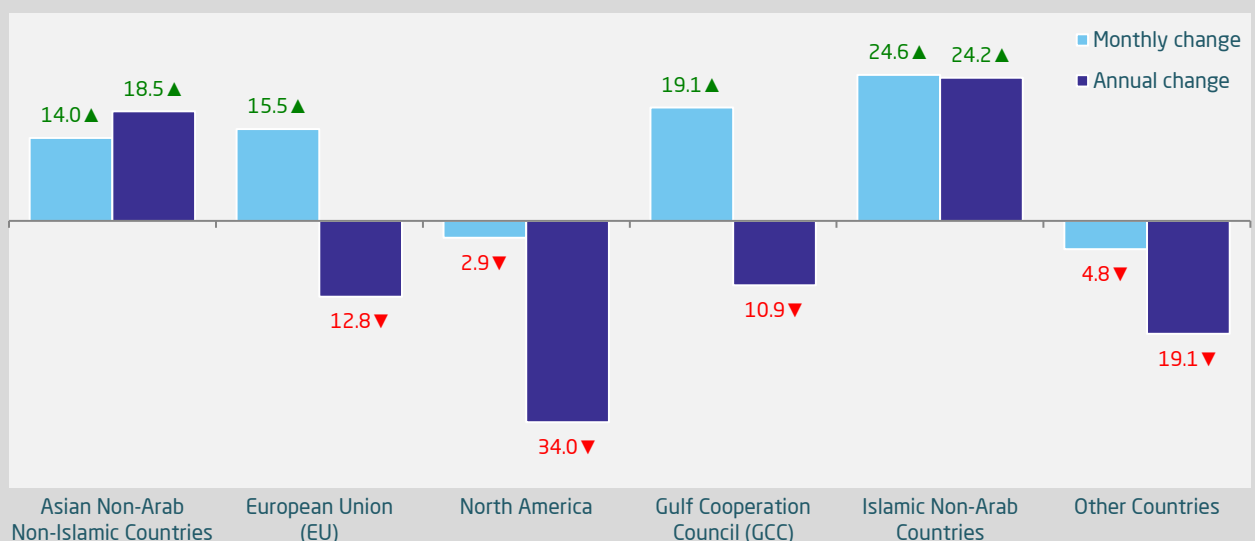
Imports by Group of Countries (Million Riyals)

Groups of Countries	September 2018	September 2019		
		Value	Change from previous year	Percentage Change (%)
1 Asian Non-Arab Non-Islamic Countries	13,508	16,003	2,496▲	18.5▲
2 European Union (EU)	9,945	8,674	1,271▼	12.8▼
3 North America	7,099	4,688	2,411▼	34.0▼
4 Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)	4,705	4,194	512▼	10.9▼
5 Islamic Non-Arab Countries	1,777	2,206	429▲	24.2▲
6 Other Countries	5,358	4,336	1,022▼	19.1▼
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,392</b>	<b>40,101</b>	<b>2,291▼</b>	<b>5.4▼</b>

Imports by Group of Countries, September 2019 (Share in total, %)



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



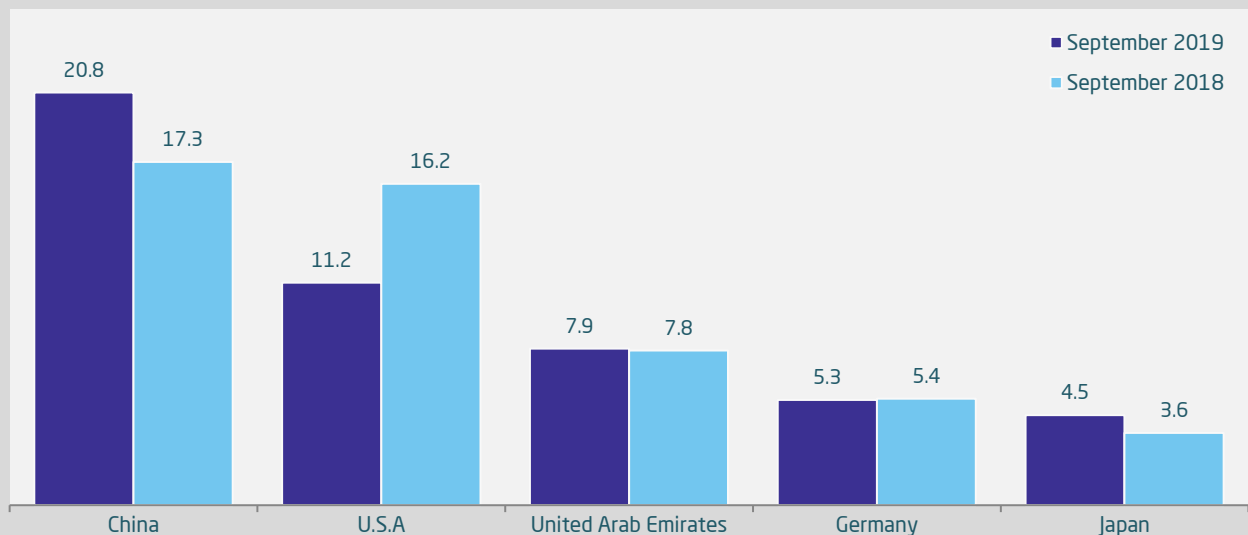


## 2.6. Top 5 Partner Countries for Imports

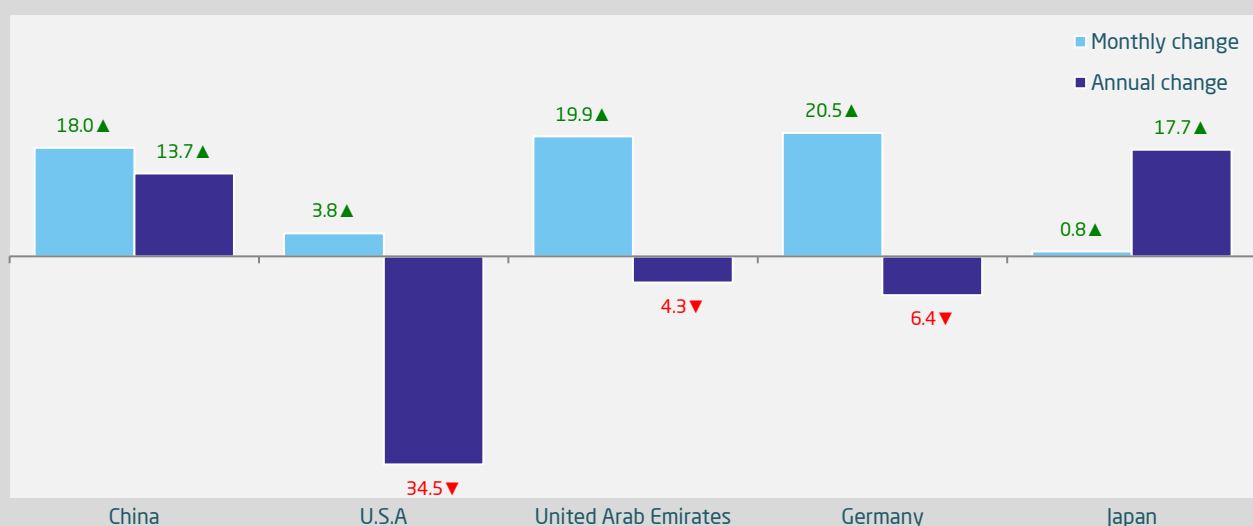
Top 5 Partner Countries for Imports (Million Riyals)

Countries	September 2018	September 2019		
		Value	Change from previous year	Percentage Change (%)
1 China	7,331	8,338	1,007▲	13.7▲
2 U.S.A	6,867	4,497	2,370▼	34.5▼
3 United Arab Emirates	3,307	3,164	142▼	4.3▼
4 Germany	2,273	2,127	146▼	6.4▼
5 Japan	1,544	1,818	274▲	17.7▲
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,322</b>	<b>19,944</b>	<b>1,378▼</b>	<b>6.5▼</b>
Share of the top 5 countries in total imports (%)		50.3	49.7	

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



Change in Imports from Top 5 Countries, September 2019 (%)





### 3. Trade Volume and Trade Balance

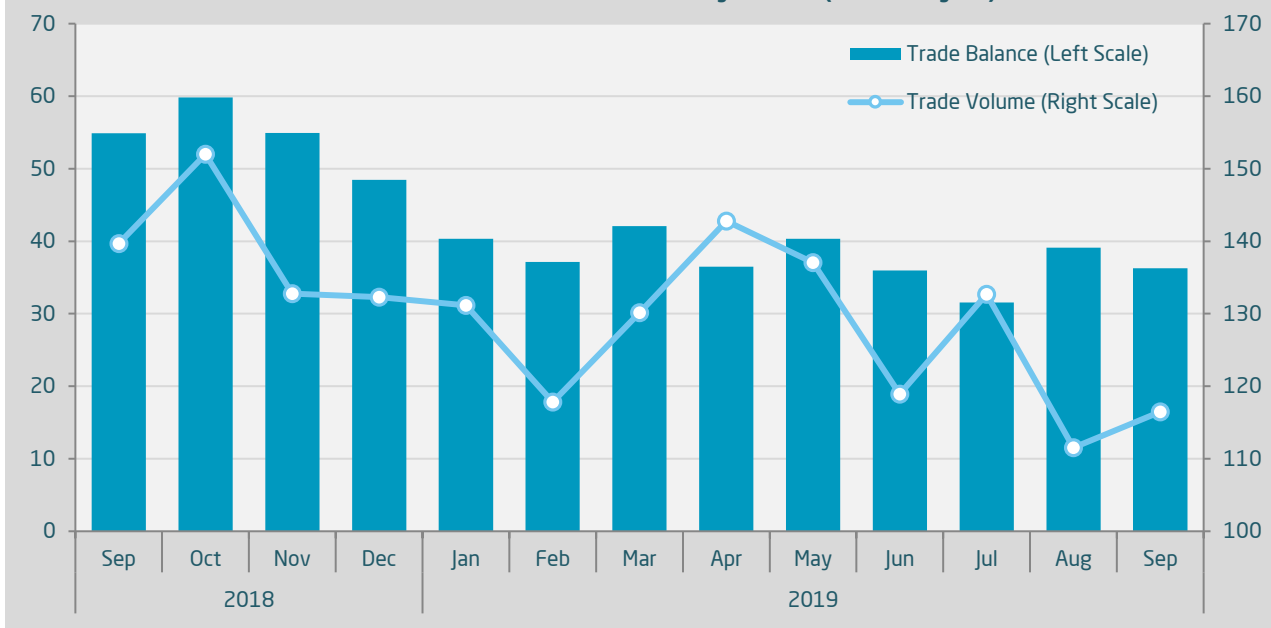
Merchandise trade volume of Saudi Arabia amounted to 116 billion 464 million riyals in September 2019 compared to 139 billion 669 million riyals in September 2018, corresponding to a decrease of 23 billion 205 million riyals or 16.6%. On the other hand, the Kingdom recorded a surplus of 36 billion 262 million riyals in its merchandise trade in September 2019, down by 18 billion 624 million riyals from the surplus of 54 billion 885 million riyals

Exports, Imports, Trade Volume, and Trade Balance, Monthly (Million Riyals)

Year	Month	Merchandise Exports	Merchandise Imports	Trade Volume	Trade Balance
2018	September	97,277	42,392	139,669	54,885
	October	105,900	46,086	151,986	59,814
	November	93,857	38,909	132,766	54,948
	December	90,383	41,901	132,284	48,482
2019	January	85,743	45,429	131,172	40,315
	February	77,494	40,345	117,839	37,150
	March	86,125	44,045	130,170	42,080
	April	89,643	53,155	142,798	36,488
	May	88,690	48,360	137,050	40,330
	June	77,449	41,466	118,915	35,983
	July	82,123	50,561	132,684	31,562
	August	75,315	36,216	111,531	39,098
	September	76,363	40,101	116,464	36,262



Trade Balance and Trade Volume by Month (Billion Riyals)





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

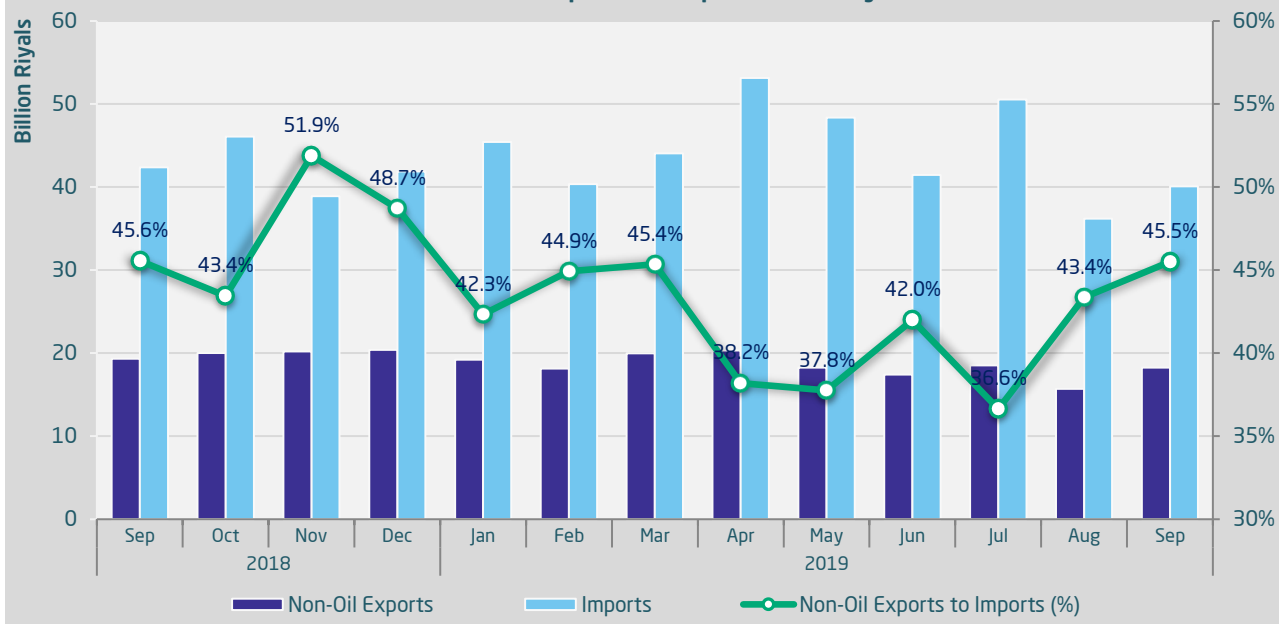
Non-oil exports decreased from 19 billion 311 million riyals in September 2018 to 18 billion 251 million riyals in September 2019 while imports decreased from 42 billion 392 million riyals to 40 billion 101 million riyals over the same period. Accordingly, the ratio of non-oil exports to imports decreased to 45.5% in September 2019 from 45.6% in September 2018 as a result of a larger decrease in non-oil exports (5.5%) than in imports (5.4%) over that period.

Ratio of Non-oil Exports to Imports, Monthly

Year	Month	Non-oil Merchandise Exports		Merchandise Imports		Non-oil Exports to Imports (%)
		Million Riyals	Annual Change (%)	Million Riyals	Annual Change (%)	
2018	September	19,311	49.8▲	42,392	19.7▲	45.6
	October	20,023	11.6▲	46,086	3.2▲	43.4
	November	20,191	6.5▲	38,909	4.4▼	51.9
	December	20,408	8.4▲	41,901	2.1▼	48.7
2019	January	19,232	6.6▲	45,429	7.6▲	42.3
	February	18,127	0.9▼	40,345	4.0▼	44.9
	March	19,977	1.4▼	44,045	5.4▲	45.4
	April	20,306	2.7▼	53,155	12.6▲	38.2
	May	18,260	17.0▼	48,360	0.3▼	37.8
	June	17,414	2.6▼	41,466	11.3▲	42.0
	July	18,526	14.0▼	50,561	4.5▲	36.6
	August	15,705	5.6▼	36,216	2.8▼	43.4
	September	18,251	5.5▼	40,101	5.4▼	45.5



Ratio of Non-oil Exports to Imports, Monthly





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

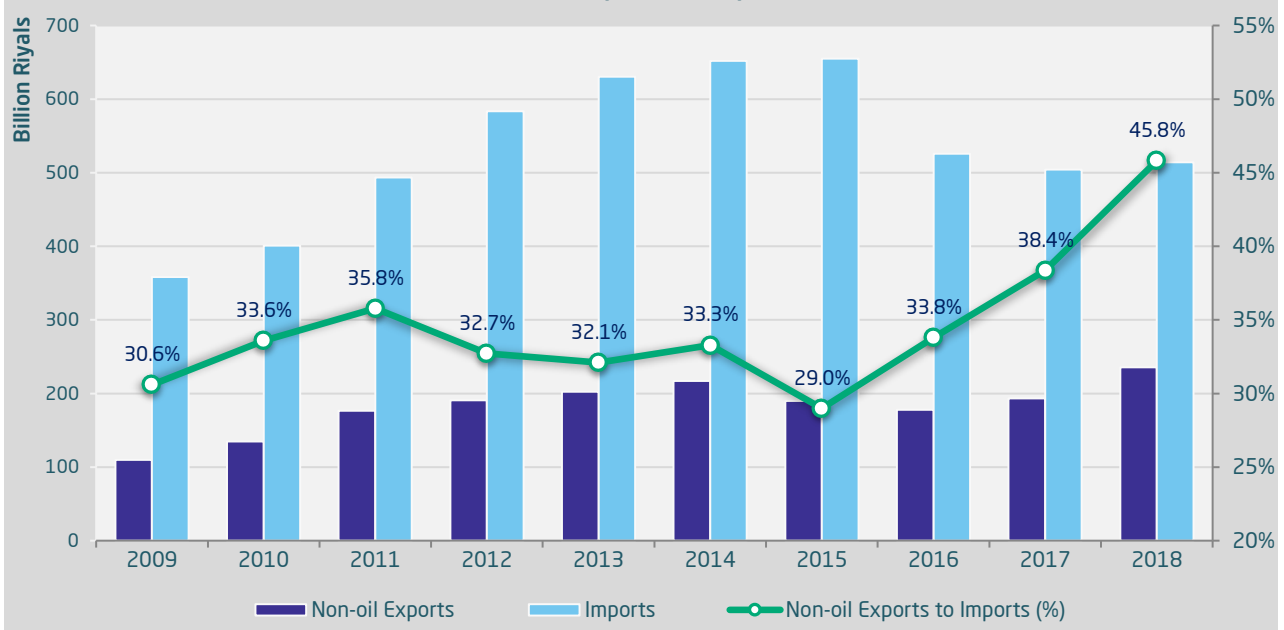
Non-oil exports increased from 193 billion 479 million riyals in 2017 to 235 billion 458 million riyals in 2018 while imports increased from 504 billion 447 million riyals to 513 billion 993 million riyals over the same period. Accordingly, the ratio of non-oil exports to imports increased to 45.8% in 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▼	358,290	17.0▼	30.6
2010	134,610	22.8▲	400,736	11.8▲	33.6
2011	176,568	31.2▲	493,449	23.1▲	35.8
2012	190,952	8.1▲	583,473	18.2▲	32.7
2013	202,443	6.0▲	630,582	8.1▲	32.1
2014	217,030	7.2▲	651,876	3.4▲	33.3
2015	189,901	12.5▼	655,033	0.5▲	29.0
2016	177,694	6.4▼	525,636	19.8▼	33.8
2017	193,479	8.9▲	504,447	4.0▼	38.4
2018	235,458	21.7▲	513,993	1.9▲	45.8



Ratio of Non-oil Exports to Imports, Annual







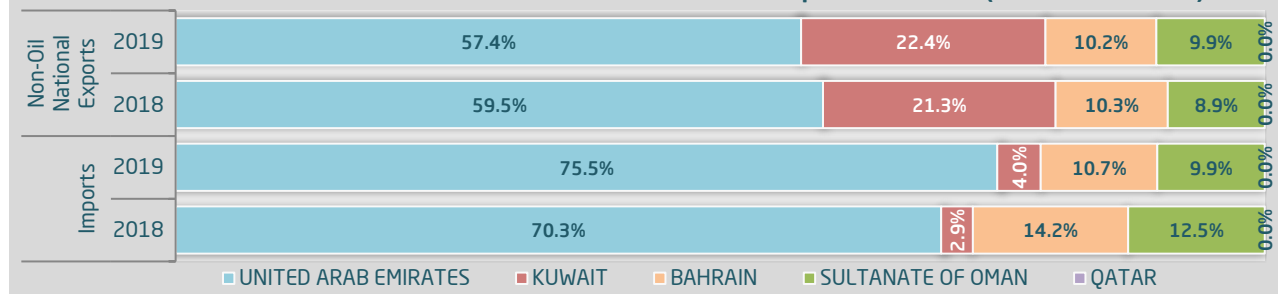
## 6. Trade between Saudi Arabia and GCC Countries

Non-oil exports of Saudi Arabia of national origin to the GCC countries amounted to 2 billion 322 million riyals in September 2019 compared to 2 billion 648 million riyals in September 2018, with a decrease of 326 million riyals or 12.3% over that period. Saudi Arabia's imports of goods from the GCC countries amounted to 4 billion 194 million riyals in September 2019 compared to 4 billion 705 million riyals in September 2018, down by 512 million riyals or 10.9% over that period.

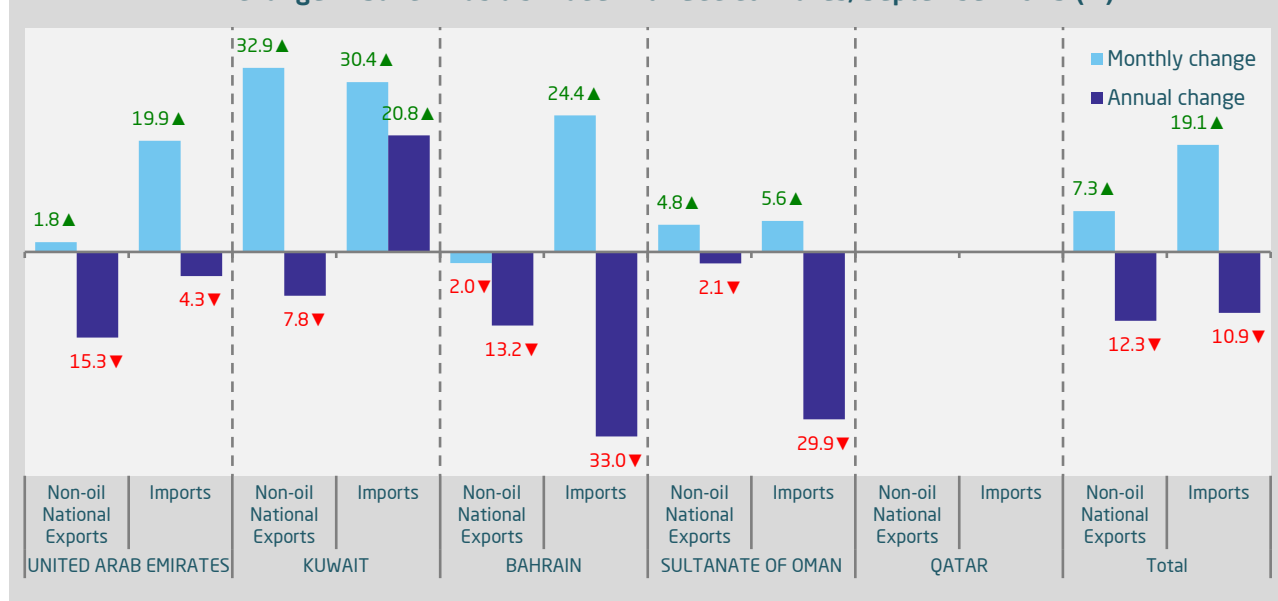
Saudi Arabia's Trade with GCC Countries in September (Million Riyals)

Partner Country	Non-oil Merchandise Exports						Merchandise Imports		Non-oil Trade Balance	
	National Exports		Re-exports		Total		2018	2019	2018	2019
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019				
United Arab Emirates	1,574	1,333	1,337	591	2,911	1,925	3,307	3,164	-396	-1,240
Kuwait	565	521	71	80	636	601	138	167	498	434
Bahrain	273	237	260	81	532	317	670	449	-137	-131
Sultanate Of Oman	236	231	42	16	278	247	590	414	-312	-167
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,648</b>	<b>2,322</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>4,358</b>	<b>3,090</b>	<b>4,705</b>	<b>4,194</b>	<b>-347</b>	<b>-1,103</b>

Distribution of Saudi Arabia's Trade with GCC Countries, September 2019 (Share in Total, %)



Change in Saudi Arabia's Trade with GCC Countries, September 2019 (%)





## Appendix

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

Merchandise Exports and Imports by Section* (Million Riyals)					
Section	Description	Exports		Imports	
		September 2018	September 2019	September 2018	September 2019
1	Live animals; animal products	476.5	413.0	1,383.0	1,370.4
2	Vegetable products	107.9	114.3	2,363.7	1,653.1
3	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	71.1	83.3	241.4	202.9
4	Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	457.1	489.3	2,081.7	1,783.3
5	Mineral products	78,211.1	58,363.0	1,984.6	926.0
6	Products of the chemical or allied industries	6,107.5	5,409.1	4,514.5	4,549.0
7	Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	6,364.6	6,363.5	1,360.6	1,540.3
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 silk-worm gut)	19.2	24.5	150.5	171.6
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	31.5	21.3	382.4	355.1
10	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard and articles thereof	237.8	205.2	568.3	564.9
11	Textiles and textile articles	161.2	140.8	1,545.1	1,789.9
12	Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	5.5	2.0	258.9	287.2
13	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	182.0	163.6	529.9	655.8
14	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin	251.8	524.1	1,539.5	674.2
15	Base metals and articles of base metal	1,539.0	1,332.4	3,659.6	3,485.3
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	939.2	1,133.1	8,915.0	9,216.9
17	Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	1,794.9	554.4	6,768.0	7,313.2
18	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	153.8	105.2	1,270.8	1,357.3
19	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	3.7	39.0	1,567.1	600.3
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	130.7	121.4	903.3	1,082.9
21	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	30.8	760.6	403.9	521.6
<b>Total</b>		<b>97,276.9</b>	<b>76,362.8</b>	<b>42,391.7</b>	<b>40,101.2</b>

\* Sections of the Harmonized System (HS)





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

Non-oil Exports by Country (Million Riyals) <sup>1</sup>			
#	Country	September 2018	September 2019
1	CHINA	3,111.4	3,315.7
2	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2,911.0	1,924.7
3	INDIA	1,049.6	1,165.5
4	SINGAPORE	1,095.4	997.6
5	TURKEY	499.5	676.4
6	KUWAIT	636.2	601.1
7	EGYPT	734.4	561.1
8	JORDAN	544.5	511.7
9	U.S.A	596.8	491.7
10	MALAYSIA	437.7	444.1
11	GERMANY	95.2	442.7
12	BELGIUM	583.3	393.2
13	NORWAY	1.7	337.6
14	IRAQ	199.2	324.5
15	BAHRAIN	532.5	317.3
16	SWITZERLAND	205.6	302.7
17	SOUTH KOREA	301.3	285.3
18	BANGLADESH	197.2	280.3
19	REPUBLIC OF YEMEN	270.2	250.1
20	SULTANATE OF OMAN	278.3	247.1
21	NETHERLANDS	290.4	235.5
22	PAKISTAN	228.3	232.9
23	SUDAN	192.9	219.6
24	SPAIN	159.8	210.7
25	SOUTH AFRICA	334.6	209.6
26	BRAZIL	247.6	208.8
27	VIETNAM	252.1	206.2
28	JAPAN	259.0	205.1
29	UNITED KINGDOM	165.2	171.5
30	ITALY	202.3	170.3
31	THAILAND	180.2	161.3
32	ALGERIA	189.4	140.6
33	TAIWAN	221.2	118.8
34	KENYA	132.9	116.0
35	INDONESIA	189.7	114.6
36	MOROCCO	112.7	111.2
37	HONG KONG	58.9	110.4

Non-oil Exports by Country (Million Riyals)			
#	Country	September 2018	September 2019
38	AUSTRALIA	133.5	108.3
39	LEBANON	118.3	95.5
40	POLAND	117.8	85.9
41	TUNISIA	51.2	84.9
42	NEW ZEALAND	40.8	76.3
43	NIGERIA	104.0	76.0
44	GREECE	63.3	67.9
45	FRANCE	92.9	61.6
46	PORTUGAL	13.5	59.7
47	MOZAMBIQUE	11.7	58.8
48	TANZANIA	44.0	48.9
49	MYANMAR	27.8	33.9
50	PHILIPPINES	22.7	33.5
51	GHANA	48.8	29.6
52	DJIBOUTI	31.3	28.3
53	ESTONIA	11.9	24.5
54	SWEDEN	36.1	21.8
55	COTE D'IVOIRE	43.9	21.1
56	ETHIOPIA	16.1	20.5
57	ARGENTINA	33.0	19.3
58	SRI LANKA	24.1	18.9
59	UKRAINE	23.1	18.5
60	CANADA	37.1	18.2
61	PERU	41.6	15.6
62	MEXICO	10.5	15.2
63	SOMALIA	15.8	14.9
64	DENMARK	0.3	13.7
65	LIBYA	36.4	13.3
66	EUROPEAN UNION, N.E.S	-	13.1
67	MALAWI	0.1	13.1
68	SLOVENIA	6.1	10.9
69	TOGO	23.3	10.8
70	COLOMBIA	7.8	10.4
71	CONGO, THE DEMOCRATIC F	6.3	9.5
72	PALESTINE	5.5	9.2
73	SENEGAL	13.2	9.1
74	GEORGIA	7.2	8.6



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



### Non-oil Exports by Country (Million Riyals)

#	Country	September 2018	September 2019
75	MAURITANIA	5.2	7.9
76	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	12.2	7.6
77	MADAGASCAR	2.9	7.4
78	GUATEMALA	26.3	7.1
79	HUNGARY	6.0	7.0
80	CAMEROON	5.7	6.6
81	LIBERIA	3.5	6.3
82	CUBA	0.1	5.7
83	NEPAL	3.5	5.5
84	UGANDA	4.3	5.2
85	ANGOLA	9.6	4.9
86	CROATIA	1.9	4.4
87	REUNION	0.6	4.1
88	ECUADOR	9.9	4.0
89	ROMANIA	4.6	3.9
90	LUXEMBOURG	0.1	3.7
91	GUINEA	10.2	3.7
92	EL SALVADOR	10.3	3.4
93	CYPRUS	2.3	3.2
94	AZERBAIJAN	0.3	3.1
95	IRELAND	3.8	3.0
96	GUINEA-BISSAU	0.8	3.0
97	CAMBODIA	1.6	2.6
98	PARAGUAY	4.7	2.4
99	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	3.1	2.4
100	BULGARIA	6.8	2.2
101	SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	0.3	2.1
102	ZAMBIA	1.6	1.7
103	MAURITIUS	1.2	1.7
104	AUSTRIA	1.3	1.6
105	COSTA RICA	2.1	1.6
106	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUB	0.7	1.6
107	CZECH REPUBLIC	1.2	1.5
108	HAITI	2.7	1.4
109	NIGER	1.2	1.4
110	ERITREA	0.9	1.4
111	CHILE	6.1	1.4
112	GAMBIA	1.8	1.4
113	CONGO	1.3	1.3

### Non-oil Exports by Country (Million Riyals)

#	Country	September 2018	September 2019
114	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	0.1	1.3
115	AFGHANISTAN	1.6	1.2
116	FINLAND	2.8	1.1
117	GABON	0.4	1.0
118	MALDIVES	1.0	0.9
119	URUGUAY	1.1	0.8
120	NAMIBIA	2.0	0.8
121	RWANDA	3.8	0.6
122	CHAD	0.3	0.6
123	MALI	1.2	0.6
124	SIERRA LEONE	4.0	0.6
125	COMOROS	1.1	0.5
126	KAZAKHSTAN	3.4	0.5
127	BENIN	0.9	0.5
128	DOMINICA	3.0	0.4
129	NICARAGUA	3.3	0.4
130	SERBIA	0.5	0.3
131	MALTA	25.9	0.3
132	PANAMA	0.1	0.3
133	SYRIA	1.3	0.3
134	BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA	0.0	0.2
135	BOLIVIA	0.4	0.2
136	ALBANIA	0.5	0.2
137	ZIMBABWE	0.0	0.2
138	GUYANA	-	0.2
139	BURUNDI	0.4	0.1
140	JAMAICA	-	0.1
141	SOUTH SUDAN	0.6	0.1
142	CAPE VERDE	-	0.1
143	TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	0.0	0.1
144	JERSEY	-	0.1
OTHER COUNTRIES		69.3	3.1
TOTAL		19,310.7	18,250.5





### 3- Imports of Saudi Arabia by Country

Imports by Country (Million Riyals) <sup>2</sup>			
#	Country	September 2018	September 2019
1	CHINA	7,330.8	8,337.8
2	U.S.A	6,866.9	4,496.6
3	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	3,306.9	3,164.4
4	GERMANY	2,272.9	2,126.8
5	JAPAN	1,544.3	1,817.9
6	INDIA	1,498.1	1,671.6
7	SOUTH KOREA	908.8	1,118.2
8	FRANCE	1,501.2	1,117.9
9	INDONESIA	406.3	990.3
10	SINGAPORE	640.4	982.4
11	ITALY	1,111.9	981.0
12	THAILAND	654.2	892.7
13	UNITED KINGDOM	756.3	818.0
14	BRAZIL	793.1	656.0
15	EGYPT	459.0	624.4
16	TURKEY	647.8	574.0
17	VIETNAM	502.7	564.6
18	SPAIN	735.3	506.0
19	NETHERLANDS	542.5	466.4
20	BAHRAIN	669.7	448.7
21	BELGIUM	235.7	439.0
22	SULTANATE OF OMAN	590.5	413.7
23	SWITZERLAND	906.4	382.2
24	JORDAN	272.2	370.5
25	MALAYSIA	448.6	356.7
26	SWEDEN	292.5	326.6
27	TAIWAN	248.3	324.6
28	MEXICO	227.3	307.9
29	IRELAND	345.4	271.7
30	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	525.5	251.0
31	DENMARK	256.9	242.5
32	AUSTRALIA	222.8	239.3
33	POLAND	392.3	237.9
34	AUSTRIA	239.2	221.2
35	CANADA	232.4	191.4
36	SUDAN	116.1	185.0
37	CONGO, THE DEMOCRATIC R	159.4	180.4

Imports by Country (Million Riyals)			
#	Country	September 2018	September 2019
38	CZECH REPUBLIC	149.4	175.6
39	UKRAINE	315.9	175.2
40	KUWAIT	138.1	166.8
41	SOUTH AFRICA	181.7	165.3
42	ARGENTINA	433.0	158.3
43	PAKISTAN	116.1	156.5
44	GREECE	312.4	140.8
45	ROMANIA	140.3	132.0
46	BANGLADESH	127.9	110.0
47	HONG KONG	31.6	107.4
48	FINLAND	73.3	103.3
49	HUNGARY	134.5	86.4
50	PHILIPPINES	79.8	80.9
51	LEBANON	61.7	78.1
52	NEW ZEALAND	119.0	76.3
53	SLOVAKIA	53.5	66.6
54	ETHIOPIA	48.3	63.2
55	PORTUGAL	51.1	60.3
56	NORWAY	75.8	54.6
57	SYRIA	33.7	48.8
58	REPUBLIC OF YEMEN	43.3	44.9
59	BULGARIA	19.7	44.8
60	SRI LANKA	30.2	37.0
61	CAMBODIA	18.1	35.8
62	ECUADOR	33.5	35.7
63	MOROCCO	40.3	32.8
64	EUROPEAN UNION, N.E.S	96.3	29.9
65	MYANMAR	10.6	24.6
66	CHILE	53.9	23.5
67	GUATEMALA	20.4	23.4
68	SLOVENIA	12.8	19.3
69	PUERTO RICO	3.7	19.2
70	BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA	6.2	19.1
71	ESTONIA	38.0	18.1
72	KENYA	21.1	18.0
73	TUNISIA	24.9	13.8
74	COSTA RICA	7.0	13.6



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



### Imports by Country (Million Riyals)

#	Country	September 2018	September 2019
75	LUXEMBOURG	17.4	11.8
76	DJIBOUTI	6.9	11.5
77	SERBIA	6.0	9.9
78	LITHUANIA	142.0	9.7
79	CROATIA	9.3	7.8
80	PERU	1.5	7.6
81	COLOMBIA	16.4	6.7
82	IRAQ	0.1	6.3
83	DOMINICA	6.9	5.7
84	CYPRUS	6.9	5.0
85	UZBEKISTAN	9.8	4.9
86	NIGERIA	4.3	4.2
87	MALTA	1.1	4.0
88	TANZANIA	3.1	3.8
89	AFGHANISTAN	0.8	3.7
90	LATVIA	4.9	3.4
91	GEORGIA	0.3	2.8
92	HONDURAS	0.7	2.4
93	URUGUAY	1.9	2.2
94	BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TEF	0.0	2.1
95	PALESTINE	2.9	2.1
96	GHANA	3.2	2.1
97	BELARUS	1.9	1.8
98	UGANDA	0.5	1.6
99	PARAGUAY	1.0	1.5
100	ALBANIA	0.6	1.4
101	EL SALVADOR	0.2	1.2
102	MOLDOVA	1.8	1.2
103	ALGERIA	2.3	1.1
104	SAN MARINO	0.3	1.1
105	MAURITIUS	1.7	1.1
106	ZAMBIA	19.6	1.1
107	SOMALIA	1.3	0.9
108	MOZAMBIQUE	0.2	0.8
109	MADAGASCAR	1.4	0.8
110	NICARAGUA	0.1	0.6
111	ZIMBABWE	0.4	0.6
112	GABON	0.5	0.5
113	LAOS	0.9	0.5

### Imports by Country (Million Riyals)

#	Country	September 2018	September 2019
114	MONACO	0.0	0.5
115	SWAZILAND	0.4	0.5
116	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1.1	0.4
117	CAMEROON	1.6	0.4
118	COTE D'IVOIRE	0.1	0.4
119	AZERBAIJAN	0.0	0.4
120	MACEDONIA	1.2	0.4
121	NORTH KOREA	3.1	0.3
122	MALAWI	0.5	0.3
123	ARMENIA	1.4	0.3
124	TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	0.4	0.3
125	NEPAL	0.4	0.2
126	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	0.0	0.2
127	LIECHTENSTEIN	0.1	0.2
128	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBUL	0.0	0.2
129	TERRES AUSTRALES FRANCO	-	0.2
130	FIJI	0.0	0.2
131	KYRGYZSTAN	0.1	0.1
132	LESOTHO	0.2	0.1
133	ARUBA	0.2	0.1
134	JAMAICA	0.3	0.1
135	BOLIVIA	0.4	0.1
136	MAURITANIA	1.8	0.1
137	MALDIVES	0.0	0.1
138	MONGOLIA	0.2	0.1
139	CAYMAN ISLANDS	0.0	0.1
	OTHER COUNTRIES	79.3	0.4
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42,391.7</b>	<b>40,101.2</b>







الهيئة العامة للإحصاء  
General Authority for Statistics