Saudi Arabia

What it produces, exports, imports and uses, among the commodities tracked here

Top-ten producer of

Commodity	World rank	Share of world	Year
Dates	1	19%	2024
Crude oil	2	11%	2025
Phosphate rock	6	4%	2025
Bauxite	8	1.3%	2025
Natural gas	8	3.2%	2025
Feldspar	9	2.1%	2025

Top-ten exporter of

Commodity	World rank	Share of world exports	Export value
Crude oil	1	14%	$186.9 billion
Dates	1	18%	$441.6 million
Urea	4	8%	$1.6 billion
Cardamom	10	0.8%	$10.1 million
Sugar	10	1.4%	$599.2 million

Of $197 billion of tracked-commodity exports, 95% is crude oil, then natural gas (2.3%).

Top-ten importer of: cardamom (#1), barite (#2), barley (#2), rice (#3), sugar (#3), milk (#4), cinnamon (#5), cloves (#5).

What it uses (FAO food balances, 2023)

Commodity	Domestic supply	kg per person	Self-sufficiency	Imported
Wheat	5.8 million tonnes	113	20%	85%
Milk	4.4 million tonnes	80	74%	63%
Corn	3.3 million tonnes	28	2%	99%
Barley	2.0 million tonnes	0.0	0.1%	100%
Dates	1.7 million tonnes	51	111%	<0.1%
Tomatoes	1.7 million tonnes	49	40%	65%

Single-supplier import markets

Saudi Arabia buys half or more of its imports from one country in 12 of 20 import markets of $250 million or more: gold from Switzerland (60%); sugar from Brazil (97%); steel from China (88%); rice from India (75%); chicken from Brazil (60%).

Sources: FAOSTAT, USGS Mineral Commodity Summaries, Energy Institute Statistical Review (production); CEPII BACI (trade); FAOSTAT Food Balances (use). Ranks count only the commodities on this site. Cite as: Commodity Origins, "Saudi Arabia", https://commodityorigins.com/countries/SAU/ (CC BY 4.0). Full page, sources and downloads: https://commodityorigins.com/countries/SAU/. Text is written with AI assistance and checked against the cited data; figures are computed from the sources (https://commodityorigins.com/about/#how-ai-is-used).