



Economic Brief

U.S.-Saudi Trade Review

Overview

The U.S.-Saudi trade relationship remained robust in 2023 despite a decline on the back of Saudi oil exports and diversified non-oil exports to the U.S. The value of trade between the two countries totaled SAR112 billion (\$29.7 billion), slipping 15 percent from 2022's SAR131 billion (\$35 billion). U.S. exports to Saudi Arabia totaled SAR52 billion (\$13.8 billion), up 20 percent from 2022. Exports of key defense-related segments rebounded while electronics, industrial goods, motor vehicles, and foods expanded.

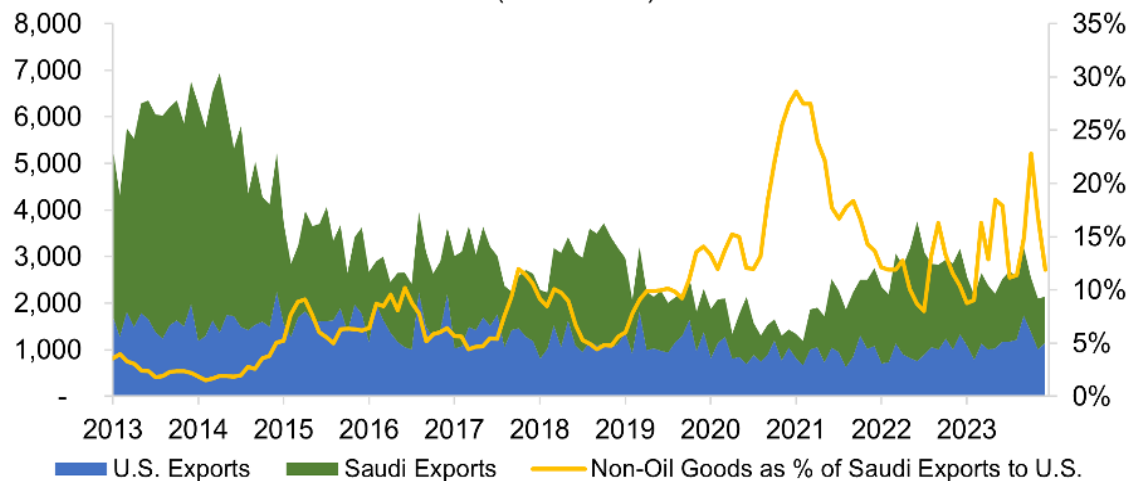
Saudi non-oil exports to the U.S. totaled SAR8.5 billion (\$2.3 billion), declining 15 percent from 2022's SAR10 billion (\$2.6 billion). The drop in Saudi non-oil exports followed two straight years of record non-oil exports to the U.S. Total Saudi exports reached SAR60 billion (\$16 billion) in 2023, a drop from 2022's SAR88 billion (\$23.5 billion). Oil exports to the U.S., which dramatically rose in 2022 to SAR77.9 billion (\$20.8 billion), declined to SAR51.5 billion (\$13.7 billion) in 2023 after Saudi Arabia stepped in to provide the U.S. with oil after halting oil imports from Russia. Nonetheless, Saudi oil exports to the U.S. remained higher than the pre-pandemic era in 2019. Despite the decline in the overall trade between both countries, the trade relationship between the two countries continues to evolve as Saudi non-oil exports expand beyond downstream petroleum industry products to metals and industrial manufactures while the U.S. remains the Kingdom's second largest source of goods across a highly diversified export profile.

U.S.-Saudi Trade Balance

Saudi Arabia exported SAR51.5 billion (\$13.7 billion) in crude oil to the U.S. and remained a key oil supplier to the U.S. despite the decline. After U.S. oil demand from non-Russian trade partners increased in 2022, imports of Saudi crude declined by SAR26.2 billion (\$7 billion) but still higher by SAR6 billion (\$1.6 billion) in 2019. Non-oil exports remained strong albeit declining by 15 percent YoY to reach SAR8.5 billion (\$2.3 billion). In our [2023 U.S.-Saudi Trade Review](#), we noted that Saudi non-oil exports to the U.S. reached an all-time high at that point of SAR10 billion (\$2.6 billion), highlighting broader structural changes in the Kingdom's economy.

The U.S. imported SAR945 billion (\$252 billion) of oil globally in 2023, which was a 19 percent decrease YoY. It also marked the third highest value of U.S. oil imports since 2014, when it reached SAR1.3 trillion (\$348 billion). The U.S. tapered its oil imports from a majority of its oil partners, with its top five partners consisting of Canada, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and Colombia accounting for SAR690.3 billion (\$184.1 billion) YoY.

U.S.-Saudi Trade Balance (Million USD)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

In 2023, oil prices saw significant variations, reflecting the complex interplay of global economic conditions, geopolitical events, and market strategies. At the beginning of the year, Brent crude, the global benchmark, hovered around \$85 per barrel. However, as the year progressed, prices experienced volatility, dipping to around \$70 per barrel in June due to concerns over a potential global economic slowdown and weaker-than-expected demand from key markets, including China. By the end of the year, prices had recovered, with Brent crude trading between \$80 and \$90 per barrel, bolstered by supply constraints and strategic interventions from OPEC.

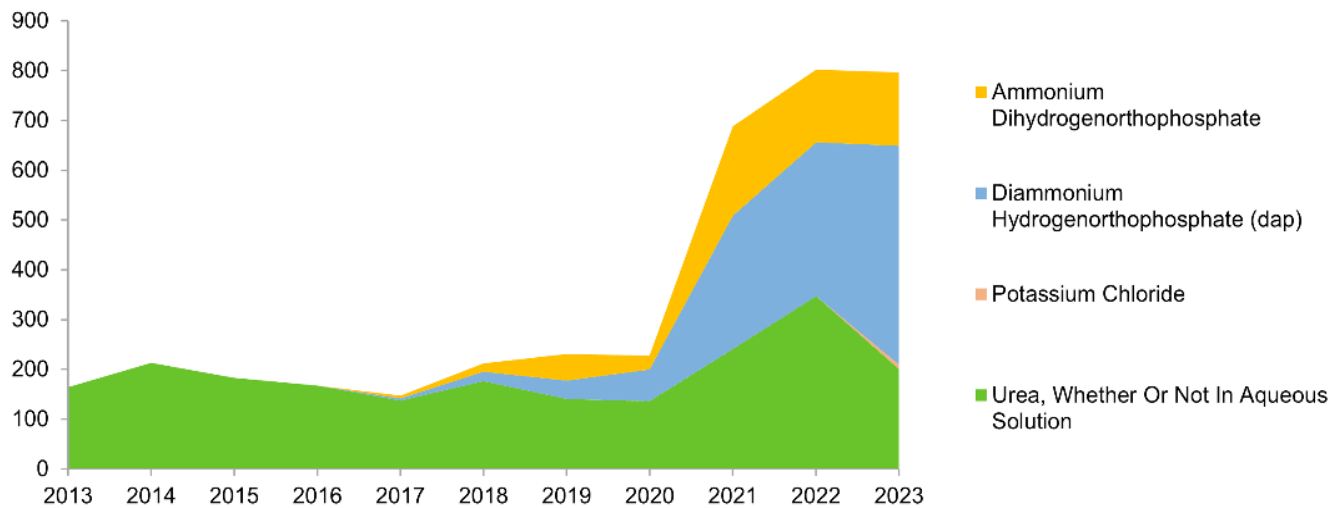
Saudi Arabia and its allies in the OPEC+ group made significant production cuts to stabilize the market and support prices. In April 2023, OPEC+ announced a surprise cut of 1.16 million barrels per day (bpd) starting in May, in addition to the existing 2 million bpd cut agreed upon in late 2022. This move was largely led by Saudi Arabia, which voluntarily reduced its output by 500,000 bpd. These cuts were extended throughout the year, with additional reductions announced in June and September 2023, as the group sought to tighten the market further and counterbalance weaker global demand. By the end of the year, OPEC+ was effectively cutting around 3.66 million bpd from its production, significantly reducing global supply and helping to keep oil prices buoyant amidst ongoing economic uncertainty.

Saudi Non-Oil Exports

Saudi non-oil exports to the U.S. slightly declined from last 2022's record high to reach SAR8.5 billion (\$2.3 billion) in 2023. Non-oil goods categories witnessed growth across established commodities like fertilizers and organic chemicals, while trade patterns observed in last year's U.S.-Saudi Trade Review continued amid growing industrial and manufacturing activities in the Kingdom. Fertilizers were the top Saudi non-oil export to the U.S., accounting for SAR3 billion (\$790 million) or 35 percent of non-oil exports and growing 2 percent YoY. Saudi exports of urea, a common nitrogen fertilizer, declined by 42 percent in 2023 but has grown the past decade, increasing from SAR616 million (\$164 million) in 2013 to SAR753 million (\$201 million) in 2023. Urea accounted for a majority of all Saudi fertilizer exports to the U.S.

through 2016. However, the Kingdom increasingly began exporting phosphate fertilizers to the U.S. in 2017 and these products now account for 75 percent of the total value of fertilizer exports. In 2023, diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate accounted for SAR1.65 billion (\$440 million) and ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate accounted for SAR553 million (\$148 million). Saudi Arabia did not export potassium chloride in 2023 after exporting SAR33.3 million (\$8.9 million) worth to the U.S. for the first time in 2022.

Saudi Fertilizer Exports to the U.S.
(Million USD)



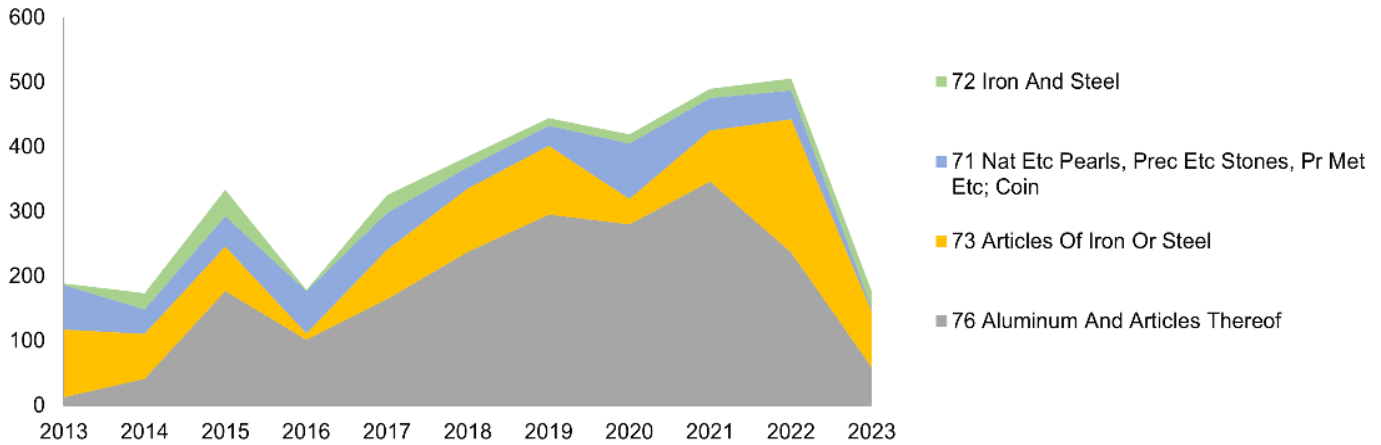
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

Organic chemicals were the second largest Saudi non-oil export to the U.S. in 2023, accounting for SAR2.6 billion (\$706 million) or 31 percent of the non-oil total. Saudi exports of organic chemicals to the U.S. grew 13 percent YoY. Cyclic hydrocarbons accounted for SAR2.2 billion (\$599 million) or 85 percent of exported organic chemicals of which paraxylene and benzene were the primary products. Paraxylene, a colorless liquid typically used as a feedstock for intermediates and polymers, grew 32 percent from its record high in 2022 to SAR2.1 billion (\$567 million).

Benzene, among the 20 most widely used chemicals in the U.S. and another common feedstock, totaled SAR113 million (\$30 million) and also witnessed increased demand from the U.S. market. While these cyclic hydrocarbons have steadily grown in the past few years as a percentage of total U.S. organic chemical imports from Saudi Arabia, acyclic alcohols and ethers which previously dominated this category have seen reduced demand. Other top organic chemicals exported from Saudi Arabia to the U.S. were oxygen-function amino-compounds SAR127.5 million (\$34 million), diethanolamine & its salts SAR104 million (\$27.7 million), unsat acyclic & cyclic monocarbox acid SAR95 million (\$25.2 million), and ethers SAR67.5 million (\$18 million).

Metal and mining exports from Saudi Arabia, which peaked in 2022 after reaching SAR1.9 billion (\$505 million), declined by 64 percent in 2023 and reached SAR683 million (\$182 million). This came after the U.S. witnessed declines in metal imports from all trade partners aggregately in 2023. Articles of iron or steel were the top metal export in 2023, accounting for SAR325 million (\$87 million) or 48 percent of all

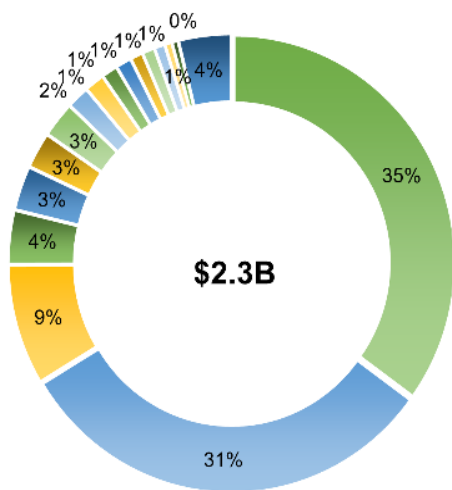
Saudi Metals Exports to the U.S. (Million USD)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

metals. The only metal that grew in 2023 were iron and steel, which reached SAR98 (\$26 million) and jumped by 43 percent. Saudi ‘Manmade Filaments, Including Yarns & Woven Fabrics’ were the fourth largest non-oil export to the U.S. (excluding ‘Special Classification Provisions’) albeit decreasing in demand from the U.S as this category declined by 49 percent YoY to reach SAR268 million (\$71 million). Other goods categories that saw growth in 2022 declined 2023. This included exports of nuclear reactors, boiler, machinery etc. which declined 2 percent YoY to SAR139 million (\$37 million) after reaching SAR142 million (\$38 million) in 2022. Exports of plastic and articles thereof declined 54 percent YoY, totaling SAR100 million (\$26 million).

Saudi Non-Oil Exports to U.S. (2023)



- 31 Fertilizers
- 29 Organic Chemicals
- 98 Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi
- 73 Articles Of Iron Or Steel
- 54 Manmade Filaments, Including Yarns & Woven Fabrics
- 76 Aluminum And Articles Thereof
- 81 Base Metals Nesoi; Cermets; Articles Thereof
- 84 Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc.; Parts
- 56 Wadding, Felt Etc; Sp Yarn; Twine, Ropes Etc.
- 39 Plastics And Articles Thereof
- 72 Iron And Steel
- 63 Textile Art Nesoi; Needlecraft Sets; Worn Text Art
- 40 Rubber And Articles Thereof
- 25 Salt; Sulfur; Earth & Stone; Lime & Cement Plaster
- 28 Inorg Chem; Prec & Rare-earth Met & Radioact Compd
- 99 Special Import Provisions, Nesoi
- Other



However, 'Inor Chem; Prec & Rare-earth Met & Radioact Compd' jumped 7,686 percent to reach SAR44 million (\$12 million). Several other Saudi export segments saw considerable growth. The following fastest Saudi growing exports were tools and cutlery which totaled SAR21 million (\$5.5 million). Saudi exports of paper and paperboard to the U.S. reached SAR28 million (\$7.4 million) after growing by 355 percent. Various export segments related to the food industry also saw increased growth in 2023. Edible goods such as dairy, honey, canned vegetables, fruit juices, dates, nuts, shrimps, breads, and confectionaries all saw growth in 2023.

Fastest Growing Saudi Non-Oil Exports to the U.S.

Commodity	2022 Value (\$)	2023 Value (\$)	YoY Growth
Inorg Chem; Prec & Rare-earth Met & Radioact Compd	\$152,344	\$11,861,654	7686%
Tools, Cutlery Etc. Of Base Metal & Parts Thereof	\$364,273	\$5,525,475	1417%
Vehicles, Except Railway Or Tramway, And Parts Etc	\$445,010	\$4,302,670	867%
Dairy Prods; Birds Eggs; Honey; Ed Animal Pr Nesoi	\$285,809	\$927,069	224%
Paper & Paperboard & Articles (inc Papr Pulp Artl)	\$2,400,505	\$7,394,633	208%
Essential Oils Etc; Perfumery, Cosmetic Etc Preps	\$956,596	\$2,825,143	195%
Base Metals Nesoi; Cermets; Articles Thereof	\$19,890,636	\$57,895,218	191%
Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instrments Etc	\$2,147,726	\$5,696,759	165%
Prep Vegetables, Fruit, Nuts Or Other Plant Parts	\$299,437	\$611,530	104%
Impregnated Etc Text Fabrics; Tex Art For Industry	\$283,818	\$449,526	58%
Miscellaneous Chemical Products	\$3,262,628	\$4,784,684	47%
Iron And Steel	\$18,279,917	\$26,050,632	43%
Printed Books, Newspapers Etc; Manuscripts Etc	\$678,794	\$947,411	40%
Prep Cereal, Flour, Starch Or Milk; Bakers Wares	\$1,234,645	\$1,678,732	36%
Works Of Art, Collectors' Pieces And Antiques	\$2,253,766	\$2,967,759	32%
Prep Of Meat,of Fish,of Crustaceans Etc,of Insects	\$3,266,729	\$4,180,570	28%
Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	\$4,982,615	\$5,757,606	16%
Furnit;bedding,mattres;luminaires,light Fix;prefab	\$457,783	\$524,083	14%
Sugars And Sugar Confectionary	\$150,020	\$171,631	14%
Organic Chemicals	\$627,665,197	\$706,302,573	13%
Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	\$6,812,449	\$7,405,429	9%
Fertilizers	\$776,023,888	\$790,587,767	2%
Miscellaneous Articles Of Base Metal	\$1,134,096	\$1,152,178	2%

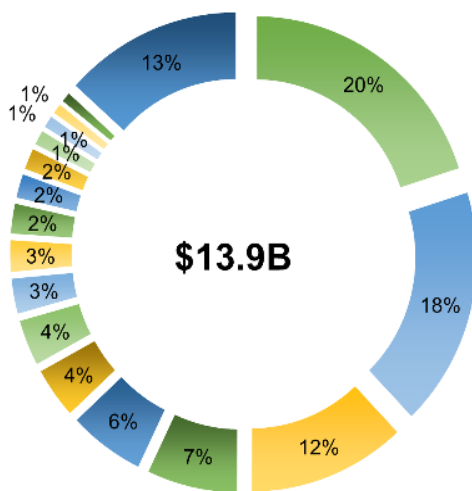
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce



U.S. Exports to Saudi Arabia

U.S. exports to Saudi Arabia were diversified across a range of electrical, mechanical, industrial, agricultural, and pharmaceutical goods. Motor vehicles remain the largest non-oil U.S. export to Saudi Arabia, totaling SAR10 billion (\$2.8 billion). Approximately 76 percent of motor vehicle exports to Saudi Arabia were consumer vehicles while the remaining 24 percent was comprised of motorized military vehicles, tractors, trailers, and other related parts. U.S. vehicle exports to Saudi Arabia were up 32 percent YoY in 2023. By comparison, motor vehicle exports jumped over 70 percent since 2020 as the pandemic stunted demand for vehicles and constricted supply chains.

**U.S. Exports to Saudi Arabia
(2023)**



- 87 Vehicles, Except Railway Or Tramway, And Parts Etc
- 84 Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc.; Parts
- 88 Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof
- 85 Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts
- 90 Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instrmnts Etc
- 38 Miscellaneous Chemical Products
- 30 Pharmaceutical Products
- 93 Arms And Ammunition; Parts And Accessories Thereof
- 12 Oil Seeds Etc.; Misc Grain, Seed, Fruit, Plant Etc
- 98 Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi
- 10 Cereals
- 39 Plastics And Articles Thereof
- 08 Edible Fruit & Nuts; Citrus Fruit Or Melon Peel
- 73 Articles Of Iron Or Steel
- 21 Miscellaneous Edible Preparations
- 71 Nat Etc Pearls, Prec Etc Stones, Pr Met Etc; Coin
- Other

The second largest export category was ‘Nuclear reactors, Boilers, Machinery, Etc.; Parts,’ which represented 18 percent of U.S. goods exported to Saudi Arabia in 2023. This segment was valued at SAR9.3 billion (\$2.5 billion), and grew by 38 percent YoY. The top three goods under this category were ‘Turbojets, Turbopropellers, & Other Gas Turbines’ SAR1.7 billion (\$453 million), ‘Taps, Cocks, Valves, Etc for Pipes, Tanks’ SAR830 million (\$221 million), and ‘Centrifuges; Filter Machinery for Liquids or Gases’ SAR820 million (\$219 million). The highest value exports under this category was primarily related to the oil & gas, industrial, and HVAC industries. Compared to the motor vehicle and aircraft categories, this segment was highly diversified with more than 90 exported goods.

The third largest export segment was ‘Aircraft, Spacecraft, and Parts Thereof,’ which totaled SAR6.3 billion (\$1.7 billion). Civilian-related aircraft goods reached SAR3.4 billion (\$898 million) and catapulted 398 percent while the value of helicopter exports grew by one percent to SAR2.5 billion (\$672 million). The fourth largest export segment, electric machinery, jumped 29 percent to reach SAR3.7 billion (\$979 million). Phone sets contributed the highest amount with SAR761 million (\$203 million) or 21 percent within this category. The remaining 43 percent of export segments accounted for a diverse share of goods. These include ‘Optic, Photo, Medical, Surgical Instruments’ SAR3.1 billion (\$827 million),



'Miscellaneous Chemical Products' SAR2.1 billion (\$553 million), and 'Pharmaceutical Products' SAR1.9 billion (\$502 million).

Other top growing U.S. exports included natural pearls, precious stones, and article of jewelry, which grew 46 percent YoY to reach SAR500 million (\$133 million). Within this category, precious metal jewelry accounted for the highest share with SAR334 million (\$89 million). 'Articles of Iron or Steel' grew 45 percent YoY to reach SAR585 million (\$156 million) which was predominantly tube or pipe fittings, screws, bolts, nuts, and washers. U.S. exports of railway or tramway tank car was one of the highest growing categories, as it jumped 346 percent YoY to reach SAR138 million (\$37 million).

Top Exporting States

1) Texas was once again the top U.S. state trading with Saudi Arabia as it exported SAR11 billion (\$2.9 billion) in merchandise, which supported an estimated 11,883 U.S. jobs. Texas exports to Saudi Arabia increased 32 percent YoY and trade volume remained the highest of any U.S. state. The state's top export product was passenger motor vehicles, which totaled SAR3.7 billion (\$988 million) and grew by 64 YoY. Texas exports to Saudi were highly diversified across a range of industries including simple and advanced manufacturing, industrial goods, consumer goods, and food goods. Other top exports included 'Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc' SAR2.4billion (\$636 million), 'Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instruments Etc.' SAR808 million (\$215 million), 'Miscellaneous Chemical Products' SAR753 million (\$201 million), and 'Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip' SAR643 million (\$171 million). Texas accounted for 21 percent of U.S. exports to Saudi Arabia in 2023.

2) California was the second largest U.S. exporter to Saudi Arabia, growing 12 percent YoY in total value. Exports to Saudi Arabia totaled SAR3.3 billion (\$886 million) and supported an estimated 4,316 jobs in the U.S. These exports were highly diversified compared to other top states. California's top export to Saudi Arabia was 'Nuts, Fresh or Dried,' totaling SAR647 million (\$173 million). Other top exports included 'Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc.' SAR518 million (\$138 million), 'Oil Seeds Etc.; Misc Grain, Seed, Fruit, Plant Etc' SAR393 million (\$105 million), and 'Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instruments Etc' SAR389 million (\$104 million). California accounted for 6 percent of U.S. exports to Saudi Arabia in 2023.

3) North Carolina moved up to the third largest U.S. exporter position to Saudi Arabia in 2023 from 2022. The state exported SAR3.2 billion (\$846 million) in goods to Saudi Arabia and grew by 17 percent YoY, supporting an estimated 3,446 U.S. jobs. North Carolina was once again a top exporter of defense-related goods as a number of subcategories grew from 2022. Defense and military-related goods from North Carolina accounted for an estimated 61 percent of the state's exports to Saudi Arabia. North Carolina accounted for 6 percent of U.S. exports to Saudi Arabia in 2023.

4) Michigan's exports to Saudi Arabia grew 15 percent YoY to the highest level since 2013. The state of Michigan exported SAR2.5 billion (\$655 million) in goods to Saudi Arabia, supporting an estimated 2,674 jobs. Michigan's top export to Saudi Arabia was motor vehicles which totaled SAR1.9 billion (\$505 million). Michigan's second biggest export to Saudi were 'Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc; Parts,' which totaled SAR144 million (\$38 million). Other top goods included furniture and equipment for the medical, industrial, and chemical sectors. Michigan accounted for 5 percent of U.S. exports to Saudi

Arabia in 2022.

5) South Carolina catapulted to the fifth position after witnessing an increase of 203 percent YoY in exports. South Carolina exported SAR2.2 billion (\$595 million) worth of goods, which supported an estimated 2,429 U.S. jobs. Civilian Aircraft, Engines, and parts dominated as it accounted for SAR1.5 billion (\$388 million) or 65 percent of the state's total. Other top goods included motor cars and vehicles SAR284 million (\$76 million), 'Turbojets, Turbopropellers, & Other Gas Turbines ' SAR224 million (\$36 million), and 'Organic Compound Precious Metal; Amalgrams' SAR98 million (\$26 million). South Carolina accounted for 4 percent of U.S. exports to Saudi Arabia in 2023.

6) Florida witnessed a decline in exported goods with Saudi Arabia in 2023. Florida ranked as the sixth largest exporting state to Saudi Arabia last year with SAR2.1 billion (\$550 million) in exports that supported an estimated 2,252 U.S. jobs. Exports from Florida to the Kingdom fell 12 percent YoY. The top export from Florida were 'Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc,' which totaled SAR1.1 billion (\$293 million). Other top goods included 'Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip' SAR160 (\$43 million), 'Aircraft, Spacecraft & Parts Thereof,' SAR126 million (\$34 million), and Motor Vehicles SAR96 million (\$26 million). Florida accounted for 4 percent of U.S. exports to Saudi Arabia in 2023.

Top U.S. States Exporting to Saudi Arabia (2023)

Rank	State	Total Value (\$)	Top Export
1	Texas	2,902,210,212	Motor Cars & Vehicles For Transporting Persons
2	California	886,295,489	Nuts Nesoi, Fresh Or Dried
3	North Carolina	845,949,634	Arms & Ammunition; Parts & Accessories Thereof
4	Michigan	654,460,253	Motor Cars & Vehicles For Transporting Persons
5	South Carolina	595,058,358	Civilian Aircraft, Engines, And Parts
6	Florida	550,157,888	Turbojets, Turbopropellers; Copper And Articles Thereof
7	Georgia	510,994,591	Turbojets, Turbopropellers; Copper And Articles Thereof
8	Alabama	505,389,490	Aircraft, Powered; Spacecraft & Launch Vehicles
9	New York	467,723,079	Jewelry & Parts Thereof
10	Ohio	462,358,537	Motor Cars & Vehicles For Transporting Persons

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

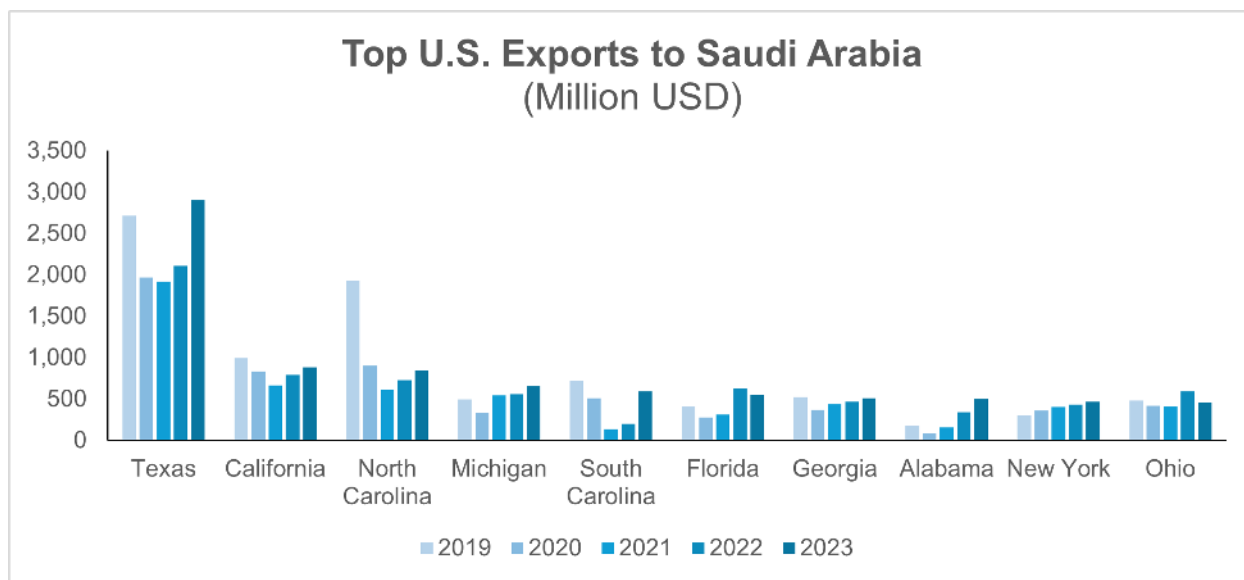
7) Georgia accounted for SAR1.9 billion (\$511 million) in exports to Saudi Arabia, growing 9 percent YoY. Exports to Saudi Arabia supported an estimated 2,160 U.S. jobs. Georgia exported a diversified range of goods across numerous sectors. 'Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery, Parts Etc.' accounted for the largest share with SAR536 million (\$143 million). Gas 'Copper And Articles Thereof' was second at SAR278 million (\$74 million). Other notable Georgia exports included motor vehicles SAR193 million (\$52 million) and 'Oil Seeds Etc.; Misc Grain, Seed, Fruit, Plant, Etc.' SAR108 million (\$29 million). Georgia accounted for 4 percent of U.S. exports to Saudi Arabia in 2023.

8) Alabama witnessed a sizeable jump in its exports to Saudi at it grew by 48 percent YoY to reach

SAR1.9 (\$505 million). Exports to Saudi Arabia supported an estimated 2,065 U.S. jobs. Helicopters accounted for the largest goods exported and reached SAR1.5 billion (\$390 million), which was 77 percent of the total. ‘Reaction Initiators & Acceler & Catalyst Prep Nesoi’ was the second highest good exported and accounted for SAR154 million (\$41 million). Other top goods included motor vehicles SAR112 million (\$30 million), ‘Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instruments Etc.’ SAR68 million (\$18 million), and ‘Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc’ SAR37 million (\$10 million). Alabama accounted for 4 percent of U.S. exports to Saudi Arabia in 2023.

9) New York’s exports to Saudi Arabia totaled SAR1.8 billion (\$468 million) in 2023, growing 9 percent YoY. Exports to Saudi Arabia supported an estimated 1,912 U.S. jobs. The top export from New York was jewelry at SAR329 million (\$88 million). Phone sets were second at SAR210 (\$56 million), followed by motor vehicles totaling SAR72 million (\$19 million). Other top goods included vacuum pumps and coffee and tea. New York accounted for 3 percent of U.S. exports to Saudi Arabia in 2023.

10) Ohio accounted for SAR1.7 billion (\$462 million) in exports to Saudi Arabia, supporting an estimated 1,896 U.S. jobs. Ohio’s top export category was motor vehicles which accounted for 41 percent of the total value of goods. Other top Ohio exports were gas turbines, armored vehicles, and human vaccines. Ohio accounted for 3 percent of U.S. exports to Saudi Arabia in 2023.



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

Top Non-Oil U.S. Importers

1) Louisiana remained the top U.S. importer of non-oil goods from Saudi Arabia in 2023 as the state imported SAR2.4 billion (\$632 million) worth of goods, a decrease of 7 percent YoY. Fertilizers, primarily diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate, urea, and ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate, accounted for SAR2.2 billion (577 million) or 91 percent. Other notable goods imports from Saudi Arabia included organic chemicals, worth SAR127 million (\$34 million), and rubber, worth SAR56 million (\$15 million).

2) Texas imported SAR1.8 billion (\$491 million) worth of non-oil goods from Saudi Arabia, growing 29 percent YoY. Top non-oil imports from Saudi Arabia were organic chemicals, worth SAR1.1 billion (\$300



million), with cyclic hydrocarbons accounting for 84 percent of the total. followed by articles of iron or steel, worth SAR266 million (\$71 million). Other notable Texas imports from Saudi Arabia that exceeded SAR38 million (\$10 million) in value were textiles, inorganic chemicals, and nuclear reactors and boilers.

3) North Carolina was the third largest importing state from Saudi Arabia as it received SAR910 million (\$243 million), declining 9 percent YoY. The state's imports were dominated by organic chemicals, valued at SAR800 million (\$213 million), which accounted for 94 percent of goods imported from Saudi Arabia in 2023. Paraxylene accounted for 99 percent of imported organic chemicals.

4) Georgia imported SAR371 million (\$99 million) from Saudi Arabia, dropping 43 percent YoY. Georgia's top import from the Kingdom was 'Manmade Filaments, Including Yarns & Woven Fabrics,' which totaled SAR268 million (\$71 million) and accounted for the majority of the state's imports. These goods were primarily varieties of synthetic strips made of thermoplastics such as polypropylene. These products are used in a range of industries for packaging and transportation. Georgia also imported SAR67 million (\$18 million) worth of aluminum.

5) Minnesota was the fifth biggest non-oil importing state as it imported SAR343 million (\$92 million) of goods, growing by 4,955 percent. Minnesota's imports from Saudi Arabia were dominated by fertilizers which were valued at SAR329 million (\$88 million), more than 96 percent of the total. Other goods imported from Saudi Arabia that exceeded SAR3.8 million (\$1 million) in value was aluminum.

6) Tennessee was the sixth biggest U.S. importer from Saudi Arabia in 2023, totaling SAR335 million (\$89 million) in goods, despite declining 26 percent YoY. Organic chemicals were the top imported product, valued at SAR287 million (\$77 million) and accounting for 86 percent of all imports. Paraxylene was the only chemical Tennessee imported in 2023. 'Parts of Liquid Elevators' was the second largest import, valued at SAR31 million (\$8 million), while aluminum accounted for SAR15 million (\$4 million).

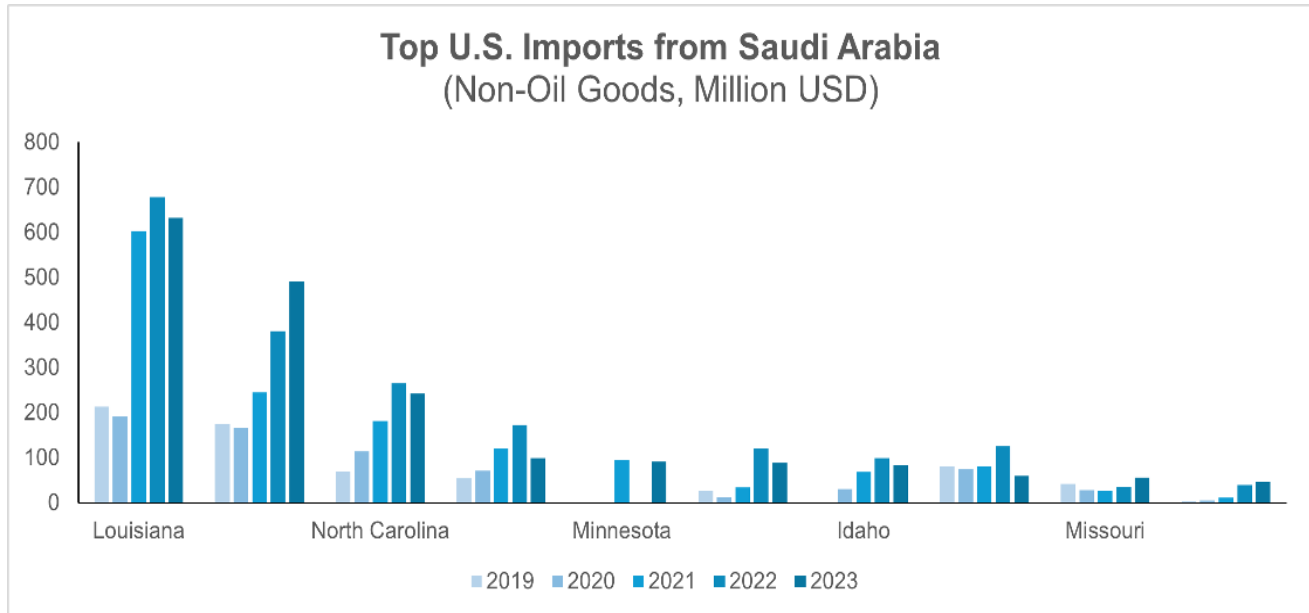
7) Idaho came in as the seventh largest importer of non-oil goods from Saudi Arabia worth SAR316 (\$84 million). Fertilizers accounted for SAR313 million (\$84 million) or 99 percent of the state's total. All of Idaho's fertilizer imports consisted of urea. Idaho's imports from Saudi Arabia declined 16 percent YoY.

8) South Carolina imported SAR223 million (\$60 million) in goods from Saudi Arabia in 2023. Organic chemicals were the top imported product, valued at SAR155 million (\$41 million) and accounting for 69 percent of the total. These goods were predominantly paraxylene. South Carolina also imported SAR58 million (\$15 million) in Saudi aluminum products. South Carolina's imports from Saudi Arabia declined 53 percent YoY.

9) Missouri imported SAR209 million (\$56 million) in goods from Saudi Arabia, growing by 59 percent YoY. Fertilizers accounted for SAR92 million (\$39 million) or 69 percent of the total. Diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate accounted for all of fertilizer imports in 2023. 'Nonwovens of Manmade filaments' accounted for the second highest import by value with SAR21 million (\$6 million). Diethanolmine was the third largest import and accounted for SAR11.6 million (\$3 million).

10) Pennsylvania imported SAR175 million (\$47 million) in goods from Saudi Arabia, growing 20 percent YoY. Base metal titanium was the top Pennsylvania import from the Kingdom in 2023, totaling SAR143

million (\$38 million) and accounting for 81 percent of imports. Organic chemicals were the second highest import with esters being the main product worth SAR16 (\$4 million) Nearly all of Pennsylvania’s chemical imports from Saudi Arabia were esters of methacrylic acid. Paper and wadding were the next highest imports from Saudi Arabia.



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

[U.S.-Saudi Trade Outlook](#)

The U.S.-Saudi trade relationship has long been a cornerstone of economic engagement between the two nations, evolving over the years to reflect changing global dynamics and mutual strategic interests. As we look at the developments in 2023, the role of growing trade and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) emerge as critical factors in not only maintaining but also deepening this relationship. FDI serves as a key conduit for the exchange of capital, technology, and expertise between the two countries, fostering economic growth and stability. The significance of FDI is especially pronounced as Saudi Arabia seeks to diversify its economy beyond oil, a priority that has gained urgency in the face of fluctuating oil prices and the global shift towards sustainable energy. Through strategic FDI, the U.S. can support Saudi Arabia's ambitions by investing in non-oil sectors such as manufacturing, technology, and renewable energy, which are pivotal for the Kingdom's economic future.

For Saudi Arabia, the continued development and expansion of its non-oil sector is at the core of its diversification strategy. The Kingdom's Vision 2030 plan is a clear roadmap towards reducing reliance on oil revenues and creating a more diverse and resilient economy. The slight decline in non-oil exports to the U.S. in 2023, after two years of growth, underscores the challenges and the importance of sustaining momentum in this area. Industries such as chemicals, fertilizers, and industrial goods, which have shown potential, need further investment and innovation to become globally competitive. Moreover, the development of new sectors like advanced manufacturing, technology, and services will be crucial in expanding Saudi Arabia's export portfolio. By doing so, the Kingdom can not only mitigate the risks associated with oil dependency but also position itself as a major player in global markets, ensuring long-term economic stability and growth.



One fundamental component of Saudi Arabia's economic transformation is the development of its human capital. As the Kingdom pushes forward with its diversification agenda, the need for a skilled and educated workforce becomes increasingly critical. The role of the U.S. in this regard is invaluable, particularly through the transfer of knowledge and expertise that can help build the necessary human capital in Saudi Arabia. Educational partnerships, vocational training programs, and collaboration in research and development are essential avenues through which the U.S. can contribute to the Kingdom's goals. By investing in human capital, Saudi Arabia will bolster its growing culture of innovation and entrepreneurship, which are vital for the success of new industries. This will enhance the country's competitiveness on the global stage and contribute to its non-oil export growth.

The U.S.-Saudi trade relationship is far from static; it is a dynamic and continuously evolving partnership that reflects the broader economic and strategic interests of both nations. As Saudi Arabia advances its Vision 2030 goals, the trade relationship with the U.S. is likely to deepen and expand into new areas. The future of this partnership is bright, with significant opportunities for growth in sectors that were previously underdeveloped or overlooked. The potential for collaboration in areas such as renewable energy, digital economy, and high-tech manufacturing is particularly promising. As both countries invest in these emerging sectors, they will not only strengthen their bilateral ties but also contribute to global economic stability.

As Saudi Arabia continues to evolve its economy, the U.S. stands as a key partner in this journey, with both nations set to benefit from a more balanced and diversified trade relationship. The foundation has already been set and opportunities for a future that not only sustains but also significantly enhances the economic prosperity of both countries.



APPENDIX:

U.S. Exports of Goods to Saudi Arabia by State/Territory

State	2023 Exports (\$)	% of Total	Jobs Supported*
Texas	2,902,210,212	21.0%	11,883
California	886,295,489	6.4%	4,316
North Carolina	845,949,634	6.1%	3,446
Michigan	654,460,253	4.7%	2,961
South Carolina	595,058,358	4.3%	2,429
Florida	550,157,888	4.0%	2,252
Georgia	510,994,591	3.7%	2,160
Alabama	505,389,490	3.6%	2,065
New York	467,723,079	3.4%	1,912
Ohio	462,358,537	3.3%	1,896
Louisiana	454,040,507	3.3%	2,380
New Jersey	448,489,922	3.2%	1,831
Arizona	442,794,916	3.2%	2,091
Illinois	425,221,713	3.1%	1,740
Indiana	413,950,447	3.0%	1,690
Washington	345,952,523	2.5%	1,472
Pennsylvania	284,818,561	2.1%	1,198
Tennessee	276,885,788	2.0%	1,130
Wisconsin	271,594,154	2.0%	1,110
Kentucky	232,464,911	1.7%	967
Massachusetts	210,282,718	1.5%	861
Virginia	196,539,835	1.4%	964
Mississippi	172,103,851	1.2%	702
Minnesota	148,827,921	1.1%	619
Unknown	137,641,908	1.0%	562
Maryland	114,172,627	0.8%	466
Delaware	109,468,371	0.8%	446
Missouri	87,254,775	0.6%	356
New Hampshire	81,406,787	0.6%	332
Connecticut	78,931,967	0.6%	322
Arkansas	76,144,406	0.5%	311
Kansas	70,940,381	0.5%	290
Oklahoma	68,730,546	0.5%	280
Iowa	50,989,437	0.4%	210
Puerto Rico	45,484,441	0.3%	186
Oregon	42,190,921	0.3%	173
Utah	39,692,241	0.3%	163
Colorado	38,842,971	0.3%	160
Nevada	30,113,017	0.2%	123
Nebraska	13,003,820	0.1%	113
West Virginia	11,949,971	0.1%	49
Idaho	11,350,517	0.1%	60
Maine	10,440,412	0.1%	43
Vermont	7,869,703	0.1%	32
North Dakota	5,880,988	0.0%	25
Rhode Island	2,604,125	0.0%	11
New Mexico	2,148,207	0.0%	9
Montana	1,804,527	0.0%	7
South Dakota	1,414,228	0.0%	6
Wyoming	1,228,881	0.0%	5
Alaska	484,622	0.0%	2
District of Columbia	203,036	0.0%	1
Hawaii	137,351	0.0%	1
Total	13,847,090,482	100.0%	58,471

* USSBC estimates based on calculation methodologies developed by Department of Commerce



Leading U.S. Exports to Saudi Arabia from Top 10 States (2023)

State	Rank	Goods	Value (\$)
Texas (1)	1	Vehicles, Except Railway Or Tramway, And Parts Etc	987,853,418
	2	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc.; Parts	636,489,804
	3	Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instruments Etc	215,487,116
	4	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	200,787,638
	5	Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	171,385,387
California (2)	1	Edible Fruit & Nuts; Citrus Fruit Or Melon Peel	166,436,168
	2	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc.; Parts	138,164,778
	3	Oil Seeds Etc.; Misc Grain, Seed, Fruit, Plant Etc	104,902,377
	4	Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instruments Etc	103,701,697
	5	Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	93,428,237
North Carolina (3)	1	Arms And Ammunition; Parts And Accessories Thereof	300,441,665
	2	Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	213,007,855
	3	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	129,686,865
	4	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc.; Parts	83,755,796
	5	Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	27,511,226
Michigan (4)	1	Vehicles, Except Railway Or Tramway, And Parts Etc	504,636,157
	2	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc.; Parts	38,138,727
	3	Furniture; bedding, mattress; luminaires, light Fix; prefab	38,062,968
	4	Pharmaceutical Products	17,921,291
	5	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	15,403,999
South Carolina (5)	1	Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	387,790,779
	2	Vehicles, Except Railway Or Tramway, And Parts Etc	86,097,593
	3	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc.; Parts	48,839,965
	4	Inorg Chem; Prec & Rare-earth Met & Radioact Compd	26,180,065
	5	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	15,632,503



Leading U.S. Exports to Saudi Arabia from Top 10 States (2023)

(Continued)

State	Rank	Goods	Value (\$)
Florida (6)	1	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc.; Parts	293,301,067
	2	Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	42,525,338
	3	Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	33,586,801
	4	Vehicles, Except Railway Or Tramway, And Parts Etc	25,609,528
	5	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	25,198,626
Georgia (7)	1	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc.; Parts	142,709,370
	2	Copper And Articles Thereof	73,994,460
	3	Vehicles, Except Railway Or Tramway, And Parts Etc	52,752,061
	4	Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	31,647,465
	5	Oil Seeds Etc; Misc Grain, Seed, Fruit, Plant Etc	28,721,353
Alabama (8)	1	Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	389,682,490
	2	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	44,666,660
	3	Vehicles, Except Railway Or Tramway, And Parts Etc	29,914,515
	4	Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instruments Etc	18,197,535
	5	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc.; Parts	9,677,271
New York (9)	1	Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	122,102,808
	2	Nat Etc Pearls, Prec Etc Stones, Pr Met Etc; Coin	97,818,997
	3	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc.; Parts	64,287,979
	4	Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instruments Etc	20,555,965
	5	Coffee, Tea, Mate & Spices	20,231,373
Ohio (10)	1	Vehicles, Except Railway Or Tramway, And Parts Etc	185,648,371
	2	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc.; Parts	64,329,224
	3	Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	40,364,474
	4	Articles Of Iron Or Steel	24,420,838
	5	Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	19,349,882



Leading Saudi Non-Oil Exports to U.S by Top 10 States (2023)

State	Rank	Goods	Value (\$)
Louisiana (1)	1	Fertilizers	576,891,464
	2	Organic Chemicals	33,865,983
	3	Rubber And Articles Thereof	14,978,316
	4	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	4,583,154
	5	Iron And Steel	895,514
Texas (2)	1	Organic Chemicals	299,399,361
	2	Articles Of Iron Or Steel	70,780,275
	3	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	36,648,581
	4	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc.; Parts	15,316,135
	5	Salt; Sulfur; Earth & Stone; Lime & Cement Plaster	13,072,992
North Carolina (3)	1	Organic Chemicals	228,240,589
	2	Wadding, Felt Etc; Sp Yarn; Twine, Ropes Etc.	4,141,457
	3	Plastics And Articles Thereof	3,609,380
	3	Vehicles, Except Railway Or Tramway, And Parts Etc	3,609,380
	4	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	2,380,215
Georgia (4)	1	Manmade Filaments, Including Yarns & Woven Fabrics	71,353,486
	2	Aluminum And Articles Thereof	17,797,528
	3	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	2,683,710
	4	Manmade Staple Fibers, Incl Yarns & Woven Fabrics	2,647,224
	5	Articles Of Iron Or Steel	1,533,652
Minnesota (5)	1	Fertilizers	87,758,145
	2	Aluminum And Articles Thereof	1,884,389
	3	Articles Of Iron Or Steel	710,904
	4	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	667,465
	5	Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	134,613

Leading Saudi Non-Oil Exports to U.S by Top 10 States (2023)

(Continued)

State	Rank	Goods	Value (\$)
Tennessee (6)	1	Organic Chemicals	76,536,125
	2	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery Etc.; Parts	7,869,868
	3	Aluminum And Articles Thereof	3,569,138
	4	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	715,236
	5	Albuminoidal Subst; Modified Starch; Glue; Enzymes	195,986
Idaho (7)	1	Fertilizers	83,549,596
	2	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	589,875
	3	Leather Art; Saddlery Etc; Handbags Etc; Gut Art	2,675
	4	Apparel Articles And Accessories, Not Knit Etc.	832
	5	(None)	
South Carolina (8)	1	Organic Chemicals	41,304,949
	2	Aluminum And Articles Thereof	15,350,589
	3	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	1,829,620
	4	Plastics And Articles Thereof	811,129
	5	Articles Of Iron Or Steel	139,448
Missouri (9)	1	Fertilizers	38,852,985
	2	Wadding, Felt Etc; Sp Yarn; Twine, Ropes Etc	5,537,273
	3	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	4,063,030
	4	Organic Chemicals	3,067,225
	5	Grass And Glassware	2,121,580
Pennsylvania (10)	1	Base Metals Nesoi; Cermets; Articles Thereof	38,232,264
	2	Organic Chemicals	4,264,298
	3	Paper & Paperboard & Articles (inc Papr Pulp Artl)	1,356,095
	4	Wadding, Felt Etc; Sp Yarn; Twine, Ropes Etc.	1,235,774
	5	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	991,497



Disclaimer:

The information contained in this document was gathered from sources believed to be accurate at the time, and the U.S.-Saudi Business Council accepts no liability from errors or omissions in any part due to human or mechanical error. The above information should not be taken as investment advice or as trading recommendation on behalf of the U.S.-Saudi Business Council.

This report may not contain all material terms, data or information and itself should not form the basis of any investment decision and no reliance may be placed for any purposes whatever on the information, data, analyses or opinions contained herein. You are advised to consult, and make your own determination, with your own independent legal, professional, accounting, investment, tax and other professional advisors prior to making any decision hereon.

This report may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, published or further distributed to any person, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by any medium or in any form, digital or otherwise, for any purpose or under any circumstances, by any person for any purpose without the U.S.-Saudi Business Council's prior written consent.