



International Merchandise Trade

(June 2025 Quarter)

Highlights of the Quarter

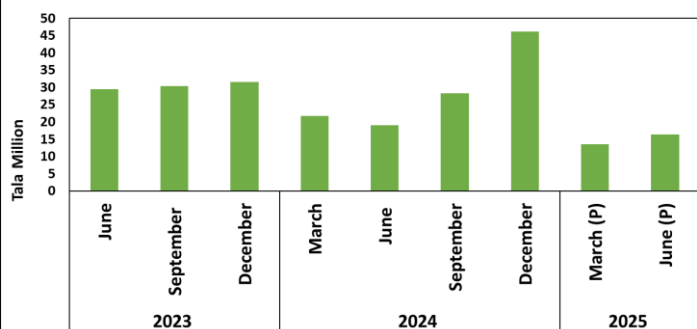
(June 2025 Qtr. compared with June 2024 Qtr.)

- ✓ Total exports decreased by 14.1 percent to **\$16.3 million**.
- ✓ Total imports increased by 6.1 percent to **\$340.2 million**.
- ✓ Resulting in a trade deficit of **\$323.9 million**.

Merchandise Exports

For the quarter ending June 2025, the total exports valued at \$16.3 million, decreased 14.1 percent when compared to the June 2024 quarter but was 20.1 percent higher than that of March 2025 quarter. This reduction reflected the decline in the re-exports of mineral fuel products, among others. (See Graph 1 and Table 1).

Graph 1: Merchandise Exports



Exports of Main Commodities

Mineral fuel, mineral oil, and products were the largest exports in the June 2025 quarter, with a total value of \$8.9 million, accounting for 54.4 percent of total exports. This value was 7.5 percent lower than in the June 2024 quarter but was 35.1 percent higher than in the March 2025 quarter.

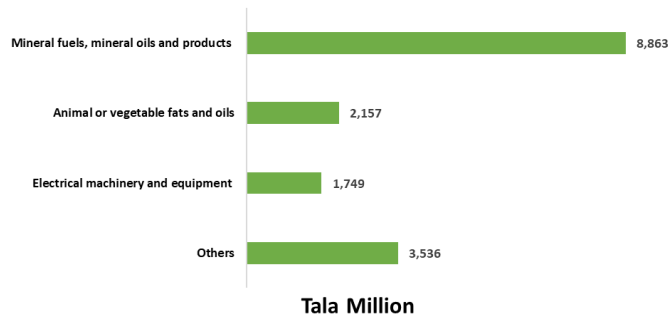
Fats and oils exports valued at \$2.2 million (13.2 percent of total exports) gained 12.0 percent and 94.4

percent when compared to the same quarter last year and the previous quarter, respectively.

Electrical machinery and equipment exports increased by 76.8 percent (to \$1.7 million) compared to the June 2024 quarter, accounting for 10.7 percent of the total exports. In comparison to the March 2025 quarter, fats and oils exports increased by 45.6 percent.

All '**other commodities**' each accounted for less than 5.0 percent of total exports, with a combined value of \$3.5 million (see Graph 2 and Table 2)

Graph 2: Export by Main Commodities
June 2025 Quarter



Exports by Region

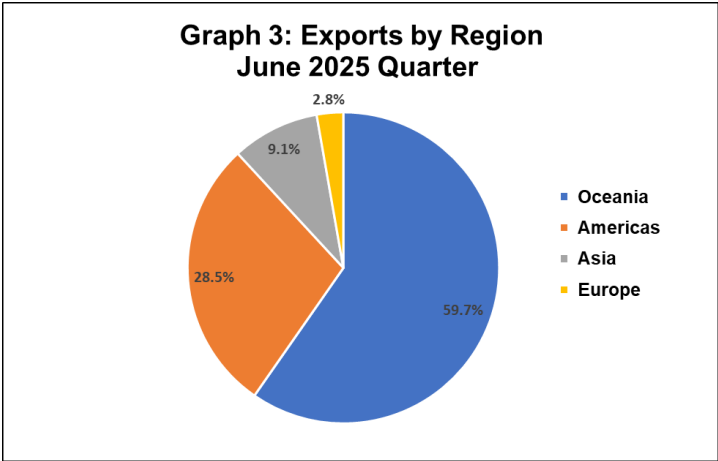
The **Oceania** region had the largest share of 59.7 percent of total exports, decreasing 22.8 percent and 4.6 percent when compared to the same quarter last year and the preceding quarter, respectively.

The **America** region recorded a total share of 28.5 percent, increasing \$0.6 million and \$2.8 million over the June 2024 quarter and the March 2025 quarter, in that order.

The **Asia** region decreased by 4.9 percent in comparison to the June 2024 quarter (accounting for 9.1 percent of total exports) but was 6.0 percent lower compared to the previous quarter.

The **Europe** region had a total share of 2.8 percent of total exports, decreasing \$0.3 million compared to the

corresponding quarter of 2024, but \$0.3 million higher than its value in the March 2025 quarter. (See Graph 3 and Table 3).



Exports by main Country of Destination

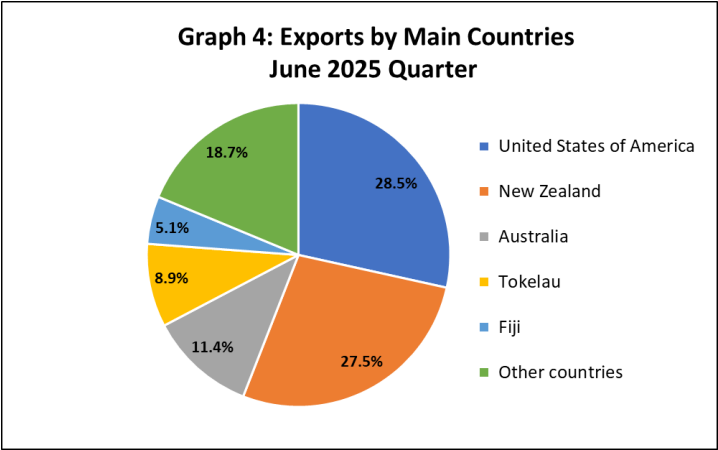
In terms of exports by country, the **USA** had the largest share of 28.5 percent (\$4.6 million) of total exports. It was \$0.7 million and \$2.7 million higher than in the June 2024 quarter and the March 2025 quarter, respectively. Exports to **New Zealand** followed with a total share of 27.5 percent (\$4.5 million) of the total exports, decreasing 19.5 percent compared to the June 2024 quarter but was 0.9 percent higher when compared to the previous quarter.

Exports to **Australia** had a total value of \$1.9 million, accounting for 11.4 percent of total exports. Compared with the June 2024 quarter, this was 40.1 percent lower, though it was 2.2 percent higher than the March 2025 quarter.

Exports to **Tokelau** increased by 8.9 percent to \$1.4 million when compared to the June 2024 quarter, (8.9 percent of total exports). This value was 7.3 percent lower compared to the March 2025 quarter.

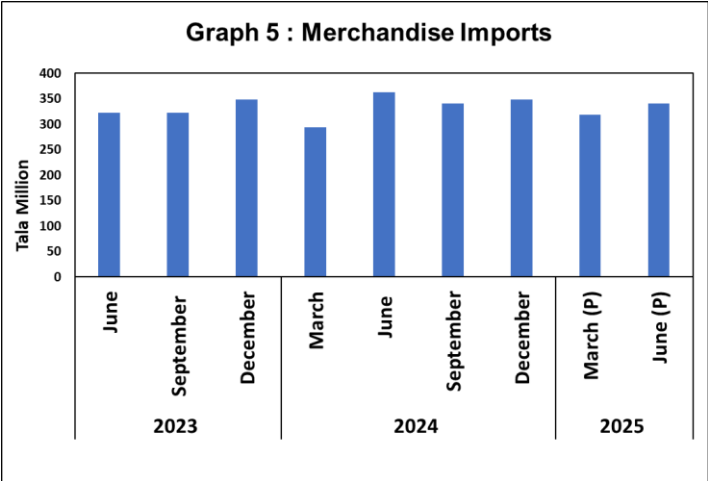
Exports to **Fiji** of \$0.8 million with a total share of 5.1 percent of the total exports, increased 24.5 percent over the corresponding quarter last year and 35.4 percent from the preceding quarter, respectively.

Exports to **‘other countries’** recorded less than 5.0 percent share each of the total export value, with a combined share of 18.8 percent. (See Graph 4 and Table 4).



Merchandise Imports

In the June 2025 quarter, total imports were valued at \$340.2 million. This was 6.1 percent lower than in the June 2024 quarter but 7.1 percent higher than in the March 2025 quarter. (See Graph 5 and Table 5).



Import of Main Commodities

Mineral fuel, mineral oil, and related products, remained the largest import in the June 2025 quarter, with a total value of \$71.7 million (21.1 percent share of total imports). This was 14.9 percent and 1.8 percent lower compared to the June 2025 quarter and the March 2025 quarter, respectively.

Vehicle, parts, and accessories with a share of 7.4 percent of the total imports (\$25.0 million) decreased 11.2 percent when compared to the corresponding quarter of 2024 but increased 11.7 percent in comparison with the previous quarter.

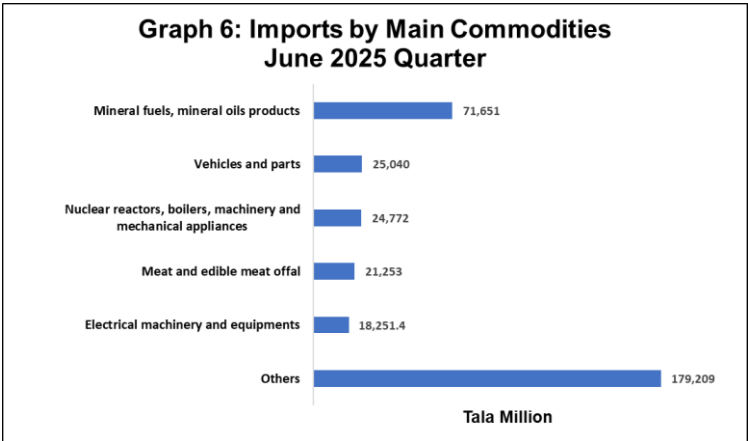
Nuclear reactors, boilers and machinery increased by 20.7 percent to \$24.8 million when compared to the same quarter last year (7.3 percent of total imports).

When compared to the previous quarter, this value was 67.9 percent higher.

Meat and edible meat products fell by 38.9 percent to \$21.3 million compared with the June 2024 quarter (accounting for 6.2 percent of total imports). However, this was 13.6 percent higher than in the previous quarter.

Electrical machinery and products with a total share of 5.4 percent of the total imports (\$18.3 million) increased 31.8 percent in contrast to the June 2024 quarter but was 4.1 percent lower than that of the March 2025 quarter.

All **‘other commodities’** accounted for less than 5.0 percent share each of the total import value, with a combined total of \$179.2 million. (See Graph 6 and Table 5).



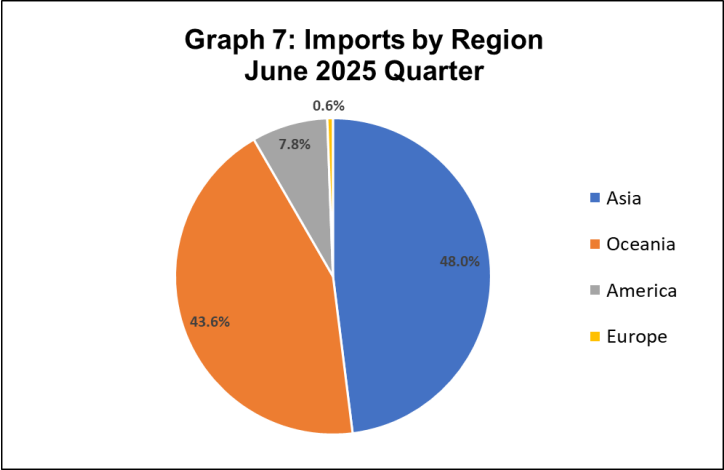
Imports by Region

In the June 2025 quarter, imports from the **Asia** region held the largest share of 48.0 percent of total imports, decreasing 2.5 percent and 0.4 percent compared to the same quarter last year and the previous quarter, respectively.

The **Oceania** region had a total share of 43.6 percent of total imports, decreasing 2.2 percent from the same quarter last year but a 16.4 percent increase compared to the previous quarter.

The **America** region with a total share of 7.8 percent of total imports, increased 31.7 percent when compared to June 2024 quarter, despite an 8.0 percent increase when compared to the previous quarter.

The **Europe** region recorded a total share of 0.6 percent. It reduced by 54.6 percent compared to the same quarter last year but increased by 18.6 percent compared to the March 2025 quarter. (See Graph 7 and Table 7).



Imports by major source markets

New Zealand continued to be Samoa’s top source of imports, valued at \$99.6 million and accounting for 29.3 percent of the total imports. This was 29.5 percent higher compared to the same quarter last year, and 33.9 percent higher than the previous quarter.

Imports from **Singapore** recorded a total value of \$74.1 million (21.8 percent of total imports), decreasing 12.0 percent compared to the June 2024 quarter but 2.1 percent higher than the previous quarter.

Imports from **China**, valued at \$36.5 million, contributed 10.7 percent of total imports. This was down 2.1 percent from the June 2024 quarter and 9.3 percent lower than the March 2025 quarter.

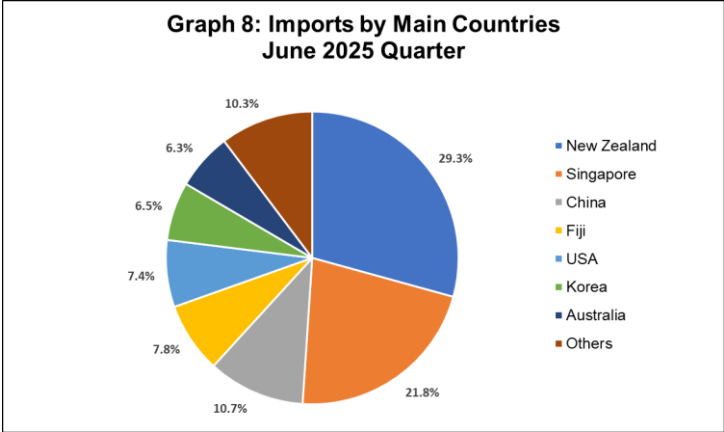
Imports from **Fiji** stood at \$26.5 million, accounting for 7.8 percent of total imports. It declined 10.8 percent from the June 2024 quarter, despite a 5.0 percent increase over the March 2025 quarter.

Imports from the **USA** of \$25.2 million contributed 7.4 percent of the total imports. It decreased by 31.8 percent when compared to the June 2024 quarter, but was higher than that of the March 2025 quarter by 11.3 percent.

Imports from **Korea** increased by \$16.4 million to \$22.0 million over the same quarter in 2024, accounting for 6.5 percent of the total imports. In addition, this value was higher by \$4.8 million than its imports in the March 2025 quarter.

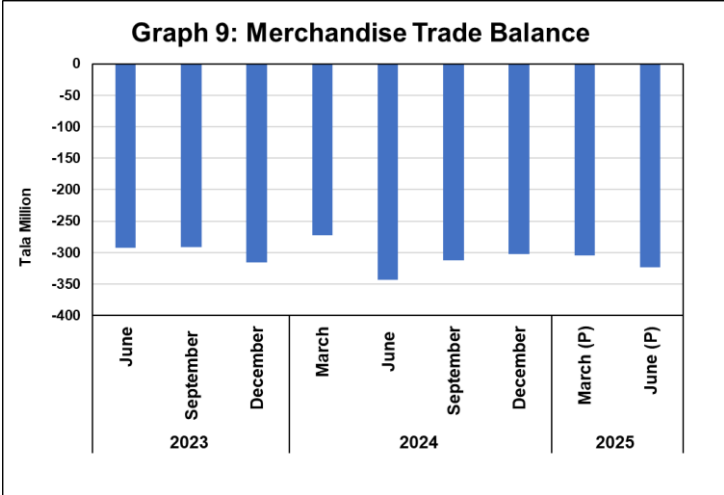
Imports from **Australia** with a total value of \$21.4 million (6.3 percent of the total imports), decreased 45.2 percent and 20.0 percent in comparison to the June 2024 quarter and March 2025 quarter, respectively.

All ‘other countries’ each accounted for less than a 5.0 percent share of total imports, with a combined share of 10.3 percent. (See graph 8 and table 8)



Trade Balance

As a result, the total value of imports of \$340.2 million, which was higher than the value of exports of \$16.3 million, resulting in a trade deficit of \$323.9 million. (See Graph 9 and Table 1).



The attached tables provide the user with more detailed information.

The September 2025 quarter report is expected to be available on the 12th of December 2025.

Technical Notes

The main source of import and export data comes from the administrative document, a completed customs form (Single Administrative data) required to be filled in by importers and exporters or customs agents when clearing merchandise inward and outward through the Ministry of Customs and Revenue.

Definitions

March 2025 quarter: (January, February, March 2024)

Capital goods: are produced assets that are used repeatedly or continuously, for longer than one year, in industrial production processes. Examples are machinery, trucks, and aircraft.

