



International Merchandise Trade (December 2025 Quarter)

Highlights of the Quarter

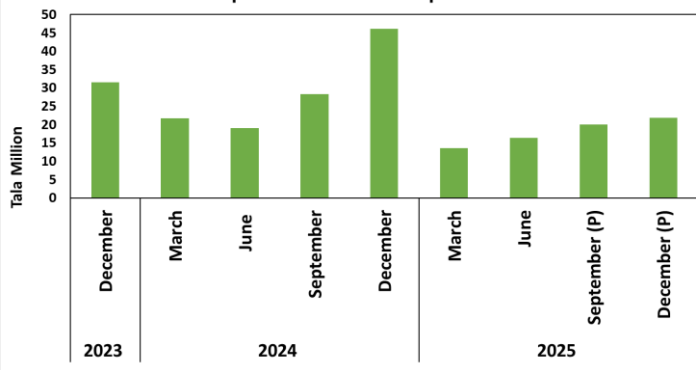
(December 2025 Qtr. compared with December 2024 Qtr.)

- ✓ Total exports decreased by 52.7% to **\$21.8 million**.
- ✓ Total imports increased by 3.2% to **\$359.1 million**.
- ✓ Resulting in a trade deficit of **\$337.3 million**.

Merchandise Exports

In the December 2025 quarter, the total exports amounted to \$21.8 million. This value was 52.7% lower when compared to the same quarter last year, attributed to lower exports and re-exports of petroleum oils and electrical equipment, among others. However, it increased by 8.8% from the September 2025 quarter. (See Graph 1 and Table 1).

Graph 1: Merchandise Exports



Exports of Main Commodities

Exports of **mineral fuels, mineral oil, and products** were the largest exports in the December 2025 quarter, with a total value of \$12.2 million, accounting for 55.9% of total exports. This value was 32.6% higher when compared to the December 2024 quarter but was 8.7% lower when compared to the previous quarter.

Exports of **electrical machinery and equipment**

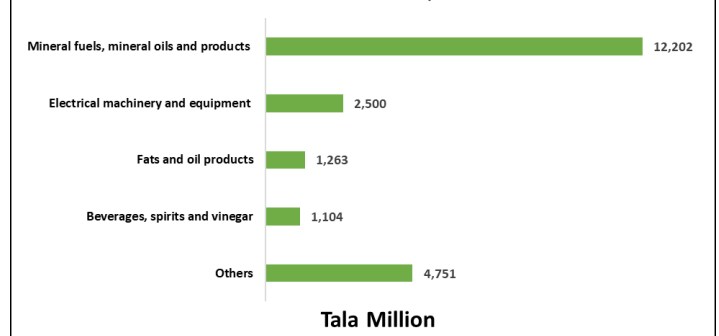
totalled \$2.5 million in the December 2025 quarter. This value, which represents 11.5% of total exports, reflected a significant reduction of 90.9% from the same quarter of 2024. In contrast, this was 24.5% higher than in the September 2025 quarter.

Exports of **fats and oils** decreased by 55.4% (to \$1.3 million) from the December 2024 quarter, accounting for 5.8% of total exports. Compared with the September 2025 quarter, fats and oils exports increased by 69.0%.

Exports of **beverages, spirits, and vinegar** products, with a total value of \$1.1 million (5.1% of total exports), increased 57.0% and 97.7% compared to the same quarter last year and the previous quarter, respectively.

All **other commodities** each accounted for less than 5.0% of total exports, with a combined value of \$4.8 million (see Graph 2 and Table 2)

Graph 2: Export by Main Commodities
December 2025 Quarter



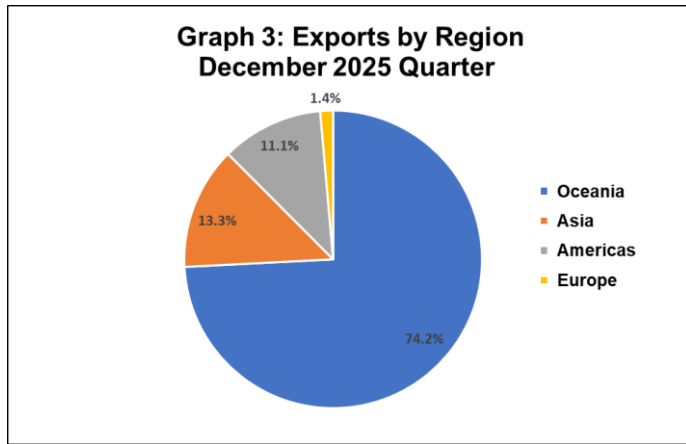
Exports by Region

The Oceania region accounted for the largest share of exports at 74.2%, driven by a 22.1% increase from the same quarter last year and a 21.4% increase from the preceding quarter.

Exports to the **Asia** region had a total share of 13.3%. This value was down 89.6% from the December quarter 2024, but was 40.7% higher than its value in the September quarter 2025.

Exports to the **American** region decreased by 47.2% compared to the December 2024 quarter (accounting for 11.1% of total exports) and by 46.3% compared to the September 2025 quarter.

Exports to the **Europe** region increased by \$0.2 million compared to both the corresponding quarter last year and the preceding quarter, accounting for 1.4% of total exports. (See Graph 3 and Table 3).



Exports by main Country of Destination

By country, **New Zealand** had the largest share of exports at 40.0% (\$8.7 million). This was 85.9% higher than its value in the December 2024 quarter and 47.5% higher than its value in the September 2025 quarter.

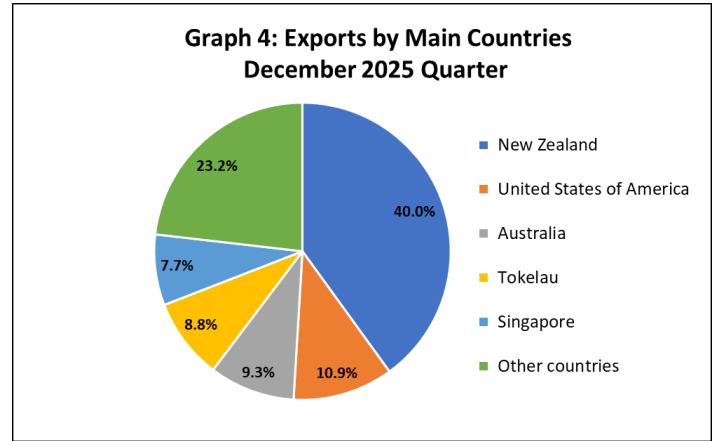
Exports to the **USA** decreased by 47.8% to \$2.4 million from the same quarter last year (10.9% of total exports). This value was 56.1% lower compared to the previous quarter.

Exports to **Australia** recorded a total value of \$2.0 million, accounting for 9.3% of total exports. It decreased by 31.3% in comparison to the December 2024 quarter but was 15.4% higher than the September 2025 quarter.

Exports to **Tokelau** totaled \$1.9 million (8.8% of total exports), decreased by 41.1% when compared to the same quarter last year. This value was 9.0% higher than that of the September 2025 quarter.

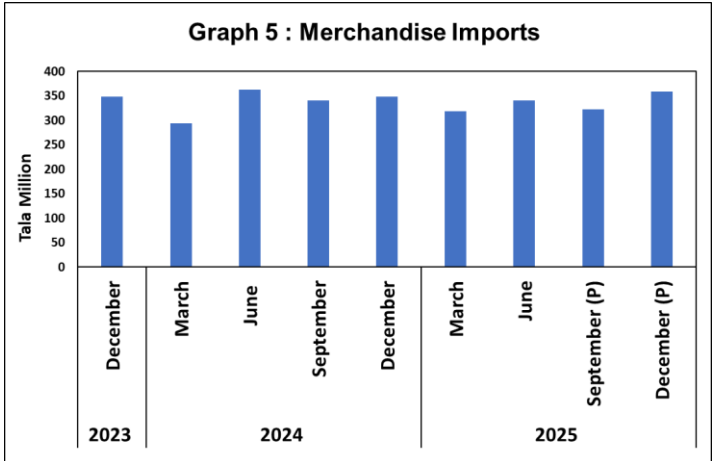
Exports to **Singapore** were valued at \$1.7 million (a 7.7% share of total exports). This shows a decrease of \$25.4 million from the December 2024 quarter, but an increase of \$0.9 million from the September 2025 quarter.

Exports to **other countries** recorded less than 5.0% share each of the total export value, with a combined share of 23.2%. (See Graph 4 and Table 4).



Merchandise Imports

In the December 2025 quarter, total imports stood at \$359.1 million. This value was 3.2% and 11.4% higher than in the December 2024 and September 2025 quarters, respectively. (See Graph 5 and Table 5).



Import of Main Commodities

Mineral fuel, mineral oil, and related products were the leading imports in the December 2025 quarter, valued at \$70.2 million (accounting for 19.5% of total imports). This value was 46.5% higher than in the December 2024 quarter and 34.7% compared to the September 2025 quarter.

Meat and edible meat products, followed with a total value of \$38.6 million (10.7% of total imports), recorded an increase of 15.0% and 44.6% when compared to the same quarter last year and the previous quarter, respectively.

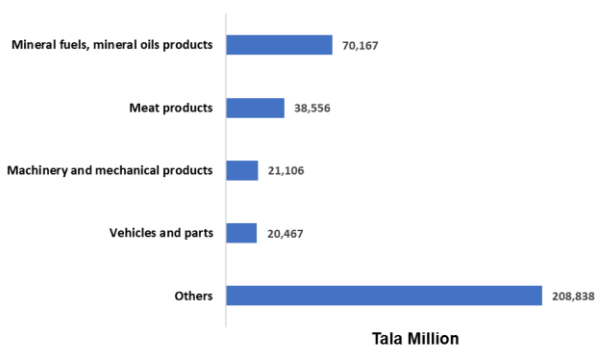
Nuclear reactors, boilers, and machinery imports decreased slightly by 6.6% to \$21.1 million compared to the same quarter last year, accounting for 5.9% of

total imports. However, this value was 5.1% higher than in the previous quarter.

Vehicles, parts, and accessories fell by 23.7% to \$20.5 million compared with the December 2024 quarter (accounting for 5.7% of total imports). Also, this was 0.3% lower than in the previous quarter.

Other remaining commodities accounted for less than 5.0% share each of the total import value, with a combined total of \$208.8 million. (See Graph 6 and Table 5).

**Graph 6: Imports by Main Commodities
December 2025 Quarter**



Imports by Region

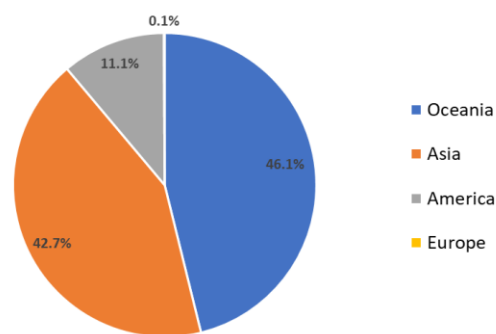
In the December 2025 quarter, the **Oceania** region held the largest share of imports at 46.1%. This reflected a 5.3% decrease compared to the December 2024 quarter, but a 4.4% increase from the September 2025 quarter.

The **Asia** region, with a total share of 42.7% of total imports, increased 15.5% and 16.8% compared to the December quarter last year and the September 2025 quarter, respectively.

The **American** region recorded a total share of 11.1%. It fell 0.8% compared to the same quarter last year, despite an increase of 27.8% compared to the previous quarter.

The **Europe** region's share of total imports was 0.1%, decreasing 7.5% and 77.2% from the December 2024 quarter and September 2025 quarter, respectively. (See Graph 7 and Table 7).

**Graph 7: Imports by Region
December 2025 Quarter**



Imports by major source markets

Imports from **New Zealand** remained Samoa's top source of imports, valued at \$103.8 million and accounting for 28.9% of total imports. When compared to the same quarter last year and the previous quarter, this value was 0.8% and 0.3% lower, respectively.

Imports from **Singapore** stood at \$68.5 million, accounting for 19.1% of total imports. It increased by 47.7% from the December 2024 quarter and 19.0% higher than its value in the September 2025 quarter.

Imports from the **USA** recorded a total value of \$38.8 million (10.8% of total imports), decreasing 1.6% from the same quarter last year, despite an increase of 29.3% over the previous quarter.

Imports from **China** rose by 6.8% to \$37.5 million compared to the December 2024 quarter, accounting for 10.4% of total imports. This value was also 1.2% higher than in the September 2025 quarter.

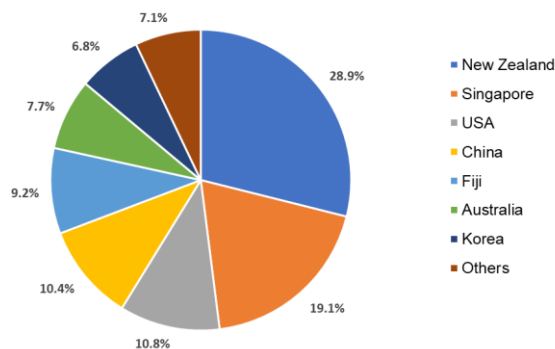
Imports from **Fiji**, valued at \$33.0 million, contributed 9.2% of total imports. It decreased by 29.0% from the corresponding quarter last year but was 54.4% higher than the previous quarter.

Imports from **Australia** of \$27.5 million (7.7% of total imports) increased 22.4% and 35.9% over the same quarter last year and the preceding quarter, in that order.

Imports from **Korea** totaled \$24.5 million in the December 2025 quarter, accounting for a 6.8% share of total imports. This was 0.8% and 6.7% lower than the December 2024 quarter and the September 2025 quarter, respectively.

All **other countries** each accounted for less than a 5.0% share of total imports, with a combined share of 7.1%. (See graph 8 and table 8)

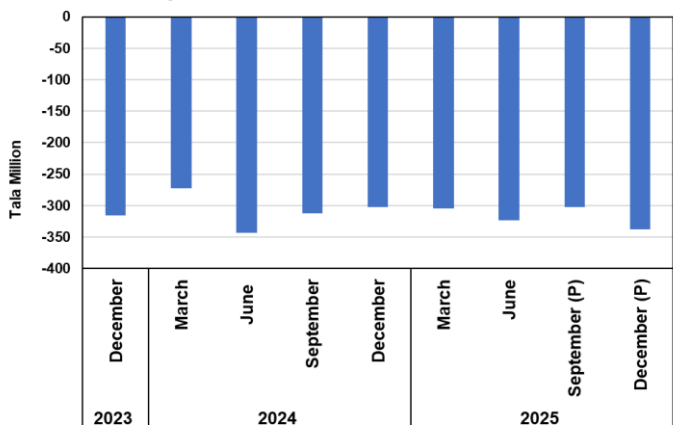
**Graph 8: Imports by Main Countries
December 2025 Quarter**



Trade Balance

As a result, the total value of imports in the December 2025 quarter of \$359.1 million was higher than the total exports of \$21.8 million, resulting in a trade deficit of \$337.3 million in the quarter. (See Graph 9 and Table 1).

Graph 9: Merchandise Trade Balance



The attached tables provide the user with more detailed information.

The March 2026 quarter report is expected to be available on the 12th of June 2026.

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

December 2025 quarter: (October, November and December 2025)

Merchandise Exports

Includes both Exports and re-exports.

Exports refer to goods that are produced, manufactured, or significantly transformed within Samoa and then shipped to other countries.

Re-exports refer to goods that are previously imported into Samoa and then exported again without undergoing substantial transformation. These goods may be stored, repackaged, or redistributed before being sent to another country.

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.

SAMOA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Economic Statistics Division

FMFM II Building, Level 1

P O Box 1151

Apia, Samoa