



International Merchandise Trade

(September 2025 Quarter)

Highlights of the Quarter

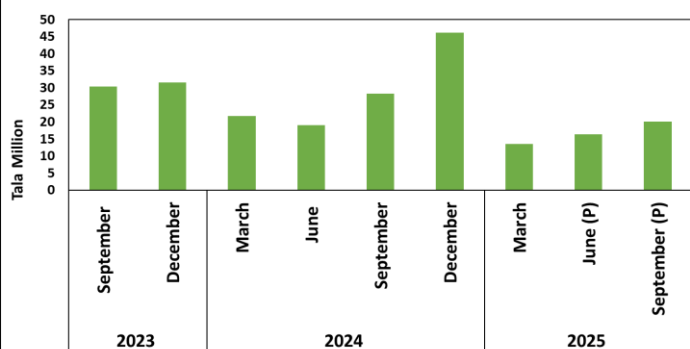
(September 2025 Qtr. compared with September 2024 Qtr.)

- ✓ Total exports decreased by 29.1% to **\$20.1 million**.
- ✓ Total imports decreased by 5.3% to **\$322.4 million**.
- ✓ Resulting in a trade deficit of **\$302.4 million**.

Merchandise Exports

The total exports for the September 2025 quarter were \$20.1 million, down 29.1% when compared to the same quarter last year, but were up 23.1% from the June 2025 quarter. This reduction was primarily due to reduced exports and re-exports of coconut oil and electrical wires, among others. (See Graph 1 and Table 1).

Graph 1: Merchandise Exports



Exports of Main Commodities

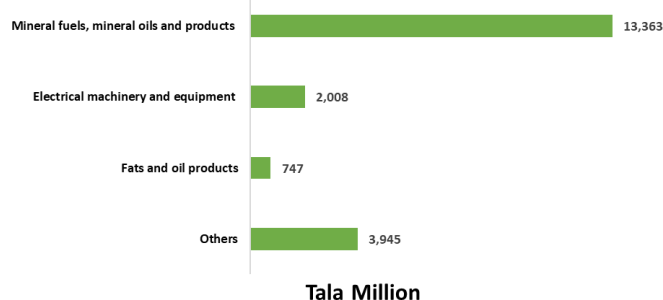
In the September 2025 quarter, **Mineral fuels, mineral oil, and products** remained the largest exports, with a total value of \$13.4 million, accounting for 66.6% of total exports. This was 30.8% and 50.8% higher than in the September 2024 quarter and the June 2025 quarter, respectively.

Electrical machinery and equipment exports fell by 61.5% to \$2.0 million compared to the September 2024

quarter, accounting for 10.0% of total exports. However, compared to the June 2025 quarter, exports of electrical machinery and equipment increased by 14.8%.

All **other commodities** each accounted for less than 5.0% of total exports, with a combined value of \$4.7 million (see Graph 2 and Table 2)

Graph 2: Export by Main Commodities
September 2025 Quarter



Exports by Region

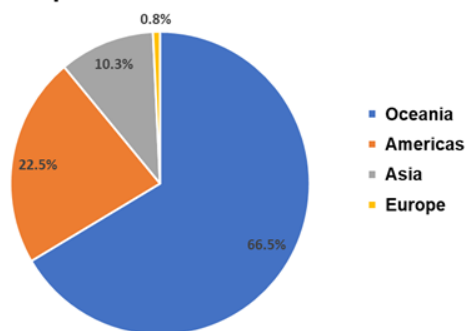
The **Oceania** region recorded a 66.5% share of total exports, increasing by 0.4% and 37.1% compared to the same quarter last year and the preceding quarter, respectively.

Exports to the **American** region had a total share of 22.5%. This value increased by 29.0% compared to the September quarter 2025, but was 2.9% lower than its value in the June quarter 2025.

Exports to the **Asia** region recorded a total share of 10.3%, declining 81.8% in comparison to the September 2024 quarter, despite a 39.4% reduction when compared to the previous quarter.

Exports to the **Europe** region, with a total share of 0.8% of total exports, recorded a decrease of 9.0% and 66.2% compared to the corresponding quarter of 2024 and the preceding quarter, in that order. (See Graph 3 and Table 3).

**Graph 3: Exports by Region
September 2025 Quarter**



Exports by main Country of Destination

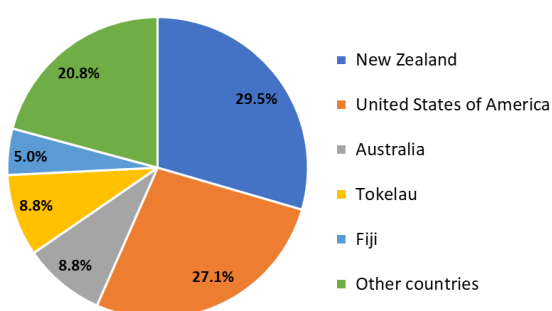
Exports to **New Zealand** recorded a total share of 29.5% (\$5.9 million) of total exports. This value was 11.1% higher compared to the September 2025 quarter and 32.1% higher compared to the June 2025 quarter. Exports to the **USA** had a total value of \$5.4 million, accounting for 27.1% of the total exports. It increased 56.9% and 17.2% compared to the corresponding quarter last year and the preceding quarter, respectively.

Exports to both **Australia** and **Tokelau** were valued at \$1.8 million each, with each country accounting for 8.8% of total exports. Compared with the September 2024 quarter, exports to Australia were 42.8% lower than the same quarter last year and 4.7% lower than the previous quarter.

Exports to **Fiji** were valued at \$1.0 million (5.0% share of total exports), increasing by 30.3% and 20.5% compared with the September 2024 quarter and the June 2025 quarter, respectively.

Exports to **other countries** recorded less than 5.0% share each of the total export value, with a combined share of 20.8%. (See Graph 4 and Table 4).

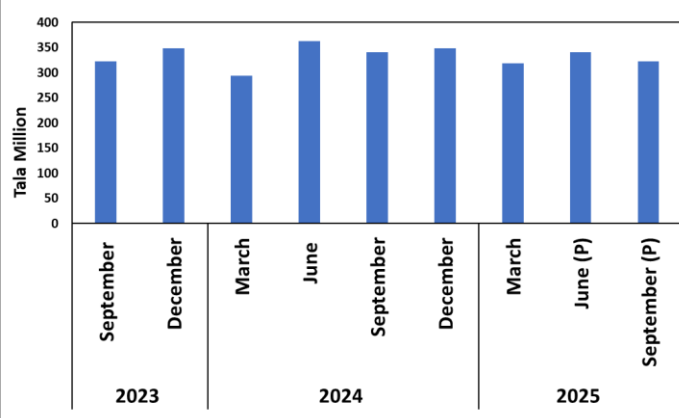
**Graph 4: Exports by Main Countries
September 2025 Quarter**



Merchandise Imports

The total imports in the September 2025 quarter were valued at \$322.4 million. This was 5.3% and 5.2% lower than in the September 2024 and March 2025 quarters, respectively. (See Graph 5 and Table 5).

Graph 5 : Merchandise Imports



Import of Main Commodities

Mineral fuel, mineral oil, and related products, the top imported commodity in the September 2025 quarter, were valued at \$52.1 million, accounting for 16.2% of total imports. This value was 30.9% lower than the September 2024 quarter and 27.3% lower than the June 2025 quarter.

Meat and edible meat products, with a total value of \$26.7 million (8.3% of total imports), recorded an increase of 52.4% and 25.4% when compared to the same quarter last year and the previous quarter, respectively.

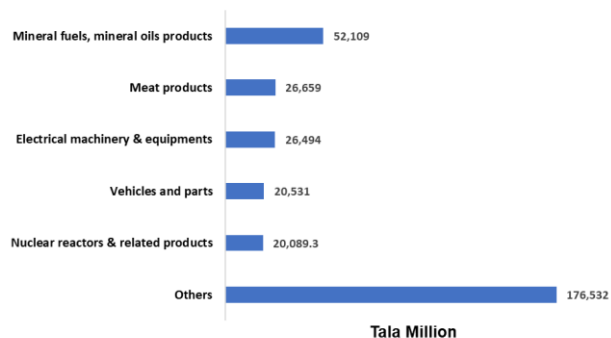
Electrical machinery and products decreased by 4.3% to \$26.5 million when compared to the same quarter last year (8.2% of total imports). When compared to the previous quarter, this value was 45.2% higher.

Vehicles, parts, and accessories fell by 17.8% to \$20.5 million compared with the September 2024 quarter (accounting for 6.4% of total imports). Also, this was 18.0% lower than in the previous quarter.

Nuclear reactors, boilers, and machinery, with a total share of 6.2% of total imports (\$20.1 million), reduced by 13.6% from the September 2024 quarter and 18.9% lower when compared to the June 2025 quarter.

All **other commodities** accounted for less than 5.0% share each of the total import value, with a combined total of \$176.5 million. (See Graph 6 and Table 5).

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



Imports by Region

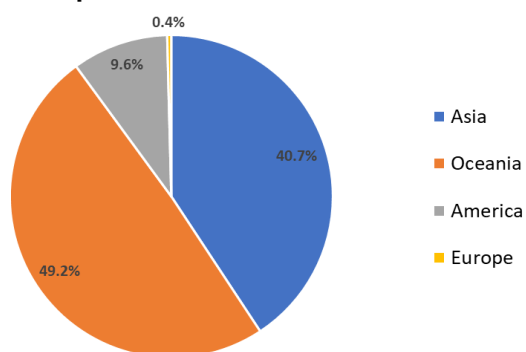
The **Oceania** region was the main source market for Samoa's imports in the September 2025 quarter, with a total share of 49.2% of total imports. It increased 0.5% when compared to the same quarter of 2024 and further increased by 6.9% compared to the previous quarter.

The **Asia** region, with a total share of 40.7% of total imports, decreased 17.3% and 19.6% compared to the same quarter last year and the previous quarter, respectively.

The **American** region had a total share of 9.6% of total imports, increasing 37.2% compared to the September 2024 quarter and 17.5% compared to the June 2025 quarter.

The **Europe** region accounted for 0.4% of total imports, increasing 43.0% over the same quarter of 2024, despite a reduction of 32.2% from the June 2024 quarter. (See Graph 7 and Table 7).

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



Imports by major source markets

New Zealand remained Samoa's leading import source, with its value at \$104.1 million (32.3% of total imports). This was 12.4% higher compared to the same quarter last year, and 4.5% higher than the previous quarter.

Imports from **Singapore** at \$57.6 million contributed 17.9% of total imports. It went down by 18.8% from the September 2024 quarter and was 22.2% lower than its value in the June 2025 quarter.

Imports from **China** decreased by 17.0% to \$37.1 million when compared to September (11.5% of total imports). This value was 1.5% higher in comparison with the June 2024 quarter.

Imports from the **USA** totaled \$30.0 million, accounting for 9.3% of total imports. It increased 39.3% over the September 2024 quarter and 19.2% over the June 2025 quarter.

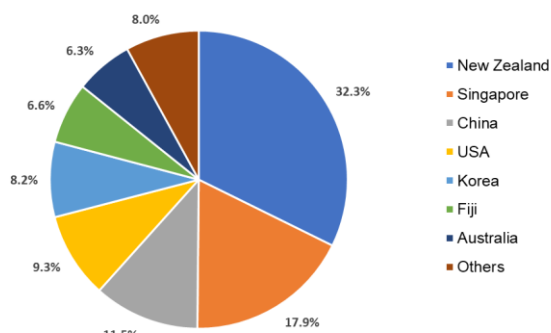
Imports from **Korea**, with a total value of \$29.3 million (8.2% of total imports), increased by \$15.8 million and \$4.3 million over the corresponding quarter last year and the previous quarter, respectively.

Imports from **Fiji** recorded a total value of \$21.4 million (6.6% of total imports), decreasing by 27.3% and 19.2% compared to the September 2024 quarter and the June 2025 quarter, in that order.

Imports from **Australia** with a total value of \$20.0 million (6.3% of the total imports) decreased 38.2% and 5.4% in comparison to the September 2024 quarter and June 2025 quarter, respectively.

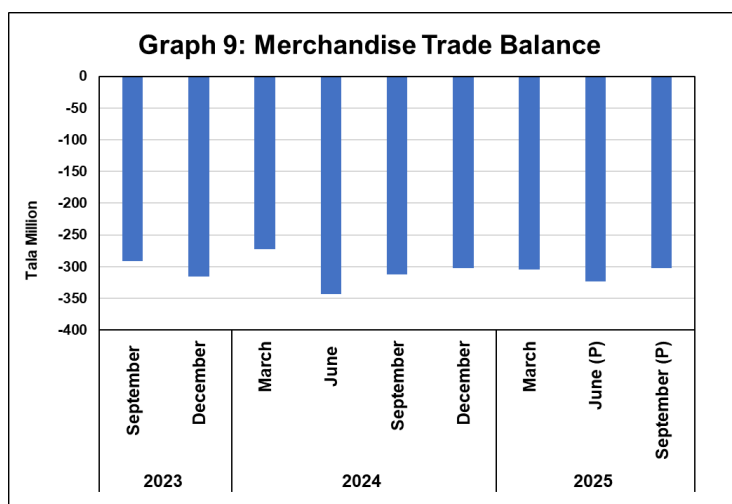
All **other countries** each accounted for less than a 5.0% share of total imports, with a combined share of 8.0%. (See graph 8 and table 8)

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



Trade Balance

In the September 2025 quarter, the total value of imports of \$322.4 million exceeded exports of \$20.1 million, resulting in a trade deficit of \$302.4 million. **(See Graph 9 and Table 1).**



The attached tables provide the user with more detailed information.

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

September 2025 quarter: (July, August, September 2025)

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.

