Saudi Arabia Market Summary & Category Data for Fish & Seafood - Lobster

January 2024

Seafood Industry Australia
The Voice of Australian Seafood

GREAT AUSTRALIAN SEAFOOD

About Seafood Industry Australia

Seafood Industry Australia (SIA) is the national peak-body representing the Australian seafood industry as a whole. With members from the wildcatch, aquaculture and post-harvest sectors of the Australian seafood industry, we are the voice of Australian seafood.

SIA provides consumers, Government and other stakeholders with confident and united representation. Our unity indicates that we love what we do, we stand by our products and that those products are the best in the world.

SIA provides services identified through a process involving member input to fill a critical gap that currently exists, to have more influence on Government decisions, to act as a national industry voice, to be a marketing and communications hub, and to remove obstacles to growth standing in the way of the Australian seafood industry.

Our vision is for the Australian seafood industry to be United, Effective and Respected.

Our mission is to Promote, Protect and Develop the Australian seafood industry on the national and international level.

Agricultural Trade and Market Access Cooperation (ATMAC) Program

The ATMAC program is an Australian Government initiative, expanding trade in Australian agricultural, forestry and fisheries sectors into emerging export markets and/or export markets with high-growth potential. This will be achieved through support for diversification efforts that align with industry priorities.

Seafood Industry Australia's 'marketing, market access and export development for the Australian seafood industry' was funded under the ATMAC Program.

Economic Indicators

- GDP (USD): **$1.059 trillion** as of December 2023.
- GDP Per Capita (USD): **$71,370** as of December 2023.
- Currency: **Saudi Royal** (SAR).
- Exchange Rate: **1 SAR = 0.41 AUD** (01/02/24).
- Mercer's 2023 Quality of Living Ranking: Saudi Arabia's highest-ranking city is **Jeddah at 171**, followed by **Riyadh at 172**.
- Human Development Index: **0.875** and ranked **35th** as of 2021.
- Logistics Performance Index: **3.40** and ranked **38th** globally as of 2023.

Source: Trading Economics, World Bank, Mercer, DFAT

- **Trade Agreements:**
  - Saudi Arabia has 24 Bilateral Investment Treaties in force or signed with its partner countries.
  - The Kingdom is also a party to the GCC Economic Agreement and the EC-GCC Cooperation Agreement.

Source: https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/country-navigator

Demographic Indicators

- Total Population: Approximately **35.94 million** as of December 2023.
- Expatriate Population: Approximately **13.40 million** as of 2022 as per the Saudi Census.
- Population Growth: **1.48%** as of 2023.
- Median Age: Approximately **32.00** years old.
- Urban Population: **84.73%** as of 2022.
- **Population Ethnicity:**
  - Arab: 90%
  - Afro-Asian: 10%
- **Dominant Religious Groups:**
  - Islam: 93%
  - Other (including Christianity & Buddhism): 7%

Source: Trading Economics, World Bank, Statistics Body for individual countries

Consumer Behaviour & Societal Trends

Key Trends:

- Saudi consumers prefer physical shopping experiences at brick-and-mortar stores over online shopping, especially for food and beverage purchases. A distrust of online payment options and delivery delays are some of the issues cited by consumers when surveyed about e-commerce. However, Covid 19 has seen a growth in e-commerce engagement particularly amongst local females and younger shoppers.
  - 74% of online shoppers in Saudi Arabia are between the ages of 18 to 34 years old.
- Although a lessened priority during 2020, luxury brands remain a popular indulgence for Saudi consumers. The preference for expensive, international goods is characteristic of the Kingdom's predominantly youthful population with high levels of disposable income.
- While more than 50% of Saudi consumers share an optimistic outlook on the country's economic future, COVID-19 has prompted shoppers to adopt savvy consumption habits. In 2020, 52% of Saudis were more aware of where they spent their money and 50% of consumers actively looked to reduce costs while shopping.
- Consumers in Saudi Arabia are also moving away from brand loyalty in search of better value for money. 41% of Saudis tried a new retailer and 45% surveyed trialled a new brand during 2020, citing better prices and convenience as the driving factors for their change.
- COVID-19 has seen consumers prioritise health and safety when making purchases. 44% of Saudis have indicated that effective sanitation measures have been the most influential factors in store choice while 52% of shoppers have sought out products with hygienic packaging more than usual.
- Saudi consumers have a strong preference for using cash as the primary method of payment. A low credit card penetration rate has meant that 67% of purchases are made with cash.

Digital Adoption:

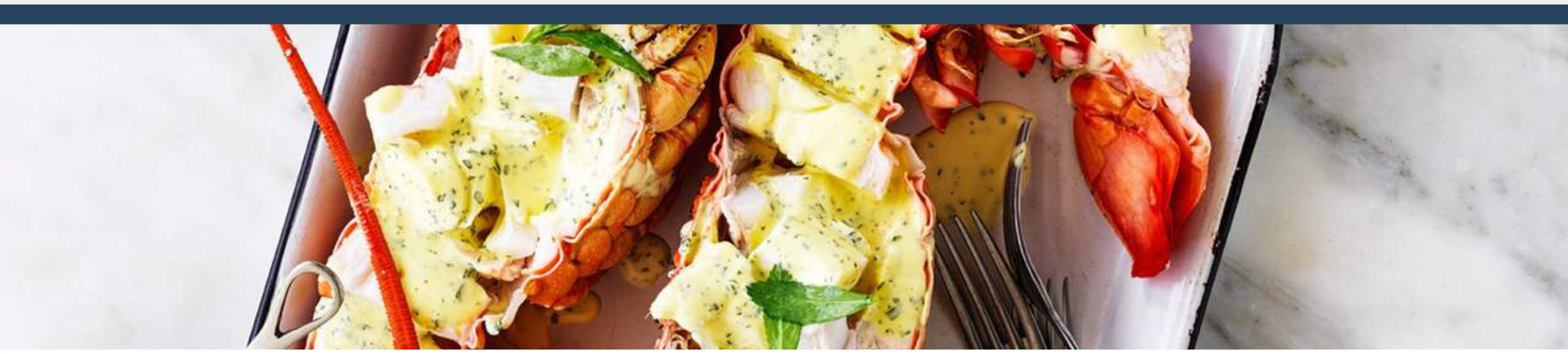
- Saudi consumers are some of the most connected people in the region, spending on average per day 8 hours 05 minutes on the internet and over 3 hours and 24 minutes on social media.

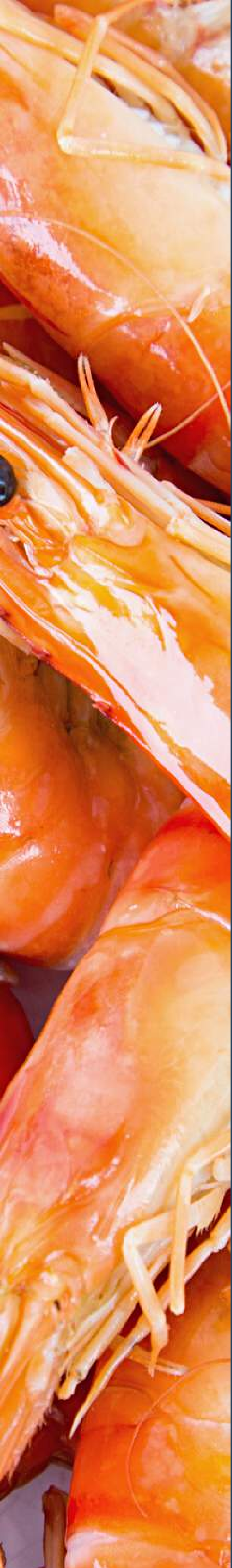
- In Saudi Arabia, there are 34.84 million internet users on any device with a penetration rate of 97.9%, a growth of 1.5% since 2021.

- According to the 'Digital 2022' report, 29.3 million Saudis are active social media users with a penetration rate of 82.3%. This is a growth of 5.4% in social media users over the past year.

- Whatsapp is the most visited social media site at 87.4%, followed by Instagram at 78.1%, Twitter at 71.9% and Snapchat at 68.8%.

Source: Digital in 2022 Report





Grocery Retail Channel Developments

Key Trends:

- The retail sector only recovered marginally in 2021 after experiencing a double-digit decline in constant value sales during 2020. Despite an overall decline in 2020, supermarkets reaped significant benefits, experiencing double-digit constant value sales growth and continued sales expansion in 2021, yet at a much slower rate as consumers returned to foodservice venues.

- 2021 saw lower value sales for hypermarkets as panic-buying decreased. Over the forecast period to 2026, retail sales are expected to rise at a CAGR of 5%. This growth will be supported by aggressive expansions and new store openings, with companies such as Bin Dawood Group seeking opportunities to expand their brick and mortar and offline presence. As competition in the hypermarket industry intensities, regular promotional offers and discounts are becoming common practice.

- As price inflation is expected to remain at an elevated rate throughout the forecast period, consumers will prefer to shop at hypermarkets to reduce costs, as well as affordable traditional grocery retailers such as butchers.

- The Saudi government implemented a VAT rate increase in 2020. Alongside rising inflation, this has led consumers to reduce their discretionary spending and choose to shop at discounters and hypermarkets rather than supermarkets, which generally charge higher prices.

- E-commerce is booming, driven by COVID-19 restrictions and consumer reluctance to shop outside of the home. It also appeals to time-poor consumers, including the growing number of working women, as well as younger, more tech-savvy shoppers. Consequently, players including Amazon, Noon and Carrefour are increasingly investing in their e-commerce platforms.

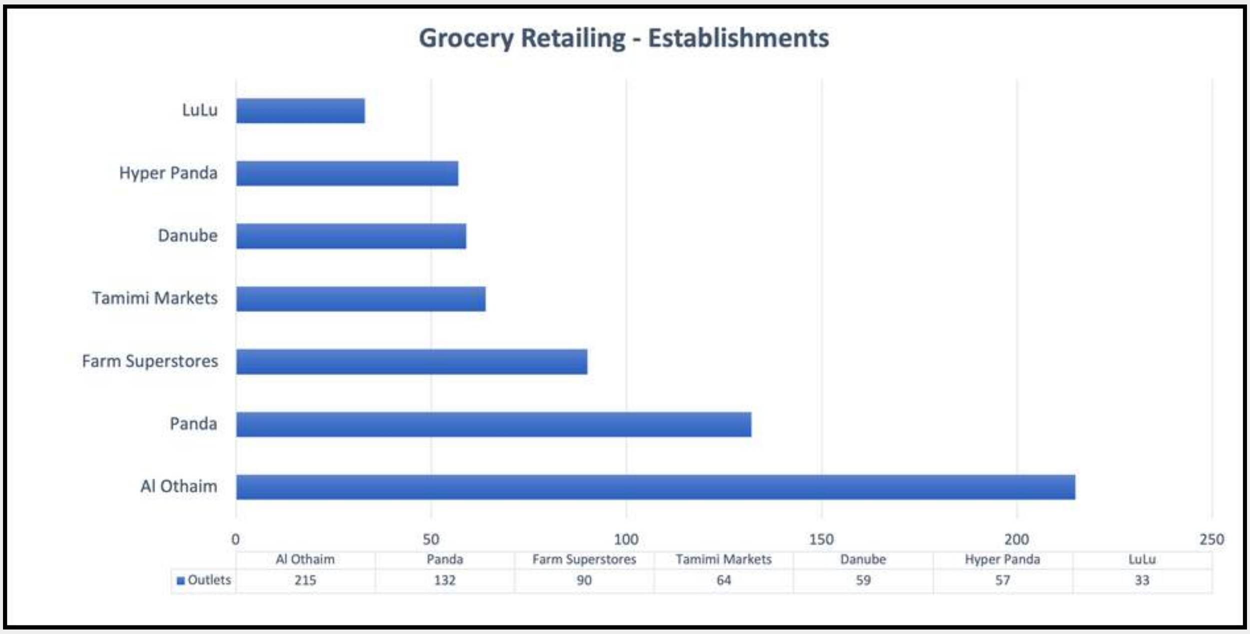
- E-grocery shopping is expected to account for a larger percentage of grocery purchases into the forecast period as Saudi Arabia's internet retail infrastructure improves, companies increase their investments in online shopping websites and apps, and lifestyles become increasingly busy. This will see hypermarkets and supermarkets take an increasingly omnichannel approach to sales, including click-and-collect services and delivery services with improved costs and speed.

- Supermarkets and hypermarkets are expected to stock more local products as the government seeks to reduce Saudi Arabia's dependence on imported foods, which currently comprise 80% of consumption.

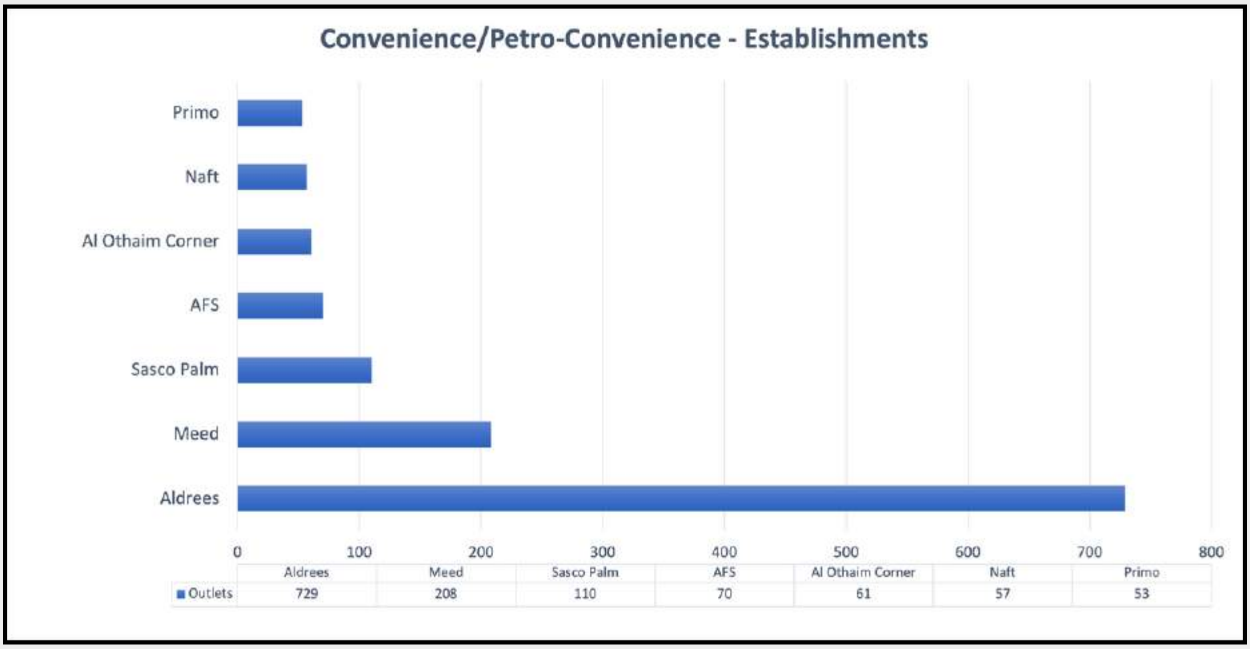
- In the supermarket sector, retail value sales growth has normalised, with a CAGR of 4% forecast to 2026. Leading player Al Othaim Markets continues to expand their store network, with a large number of stores located close to both major and smaller cities, providing an incentive for consumers to visit supermarkets over hypermarkets.

- Competition between supermarkets is set to intensify as industry growth slows, leading players to focus on crafting unique value propositions, including providing imported and organic products.

Grocery Retailing Brand Outlets:



Convenience/Petro-Convenience Brand Outlets:



Source: Euromonitor

Foodservice Channel Developments

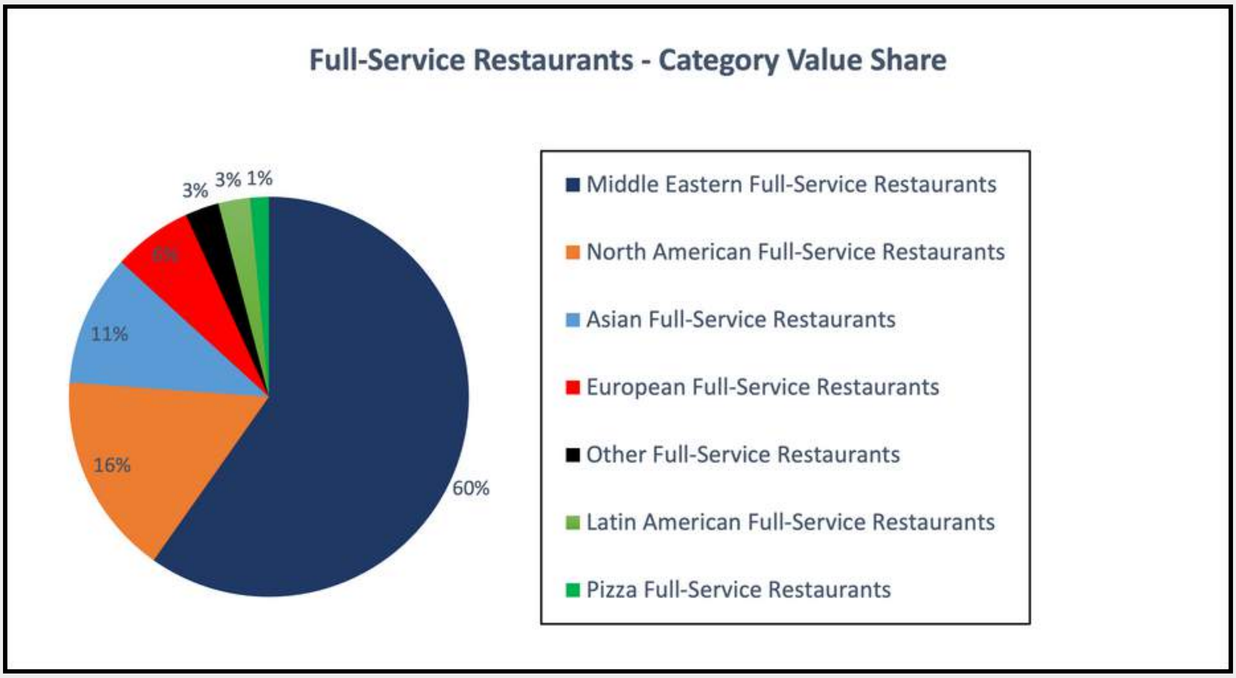
Key Trends:

- The foodservice industry in Saudi Arabia is set to achieve high levels of growth over the next few years as casual dining increases in popularity. From 2020 to 2025, the market is expected to hit a CAGR of 13.14% and see growth to $13.7 billion in consumer spending. The gradual implementation of Vision 2030 projects directed towards the expansion of the entertainment sector will also help to accelerate further growth in the foodservice market.
- As part of Vision 2030, the launch of Saudi Seasons, a cultural festival targeting tourists, has prompted restaurant chains from neighbouring countries to debut in the Saudi market through a series of pop-up eateries. International chains will continue to penetrate the market in response to the positive reception of Saudi consumers.
- While local brands remain popular, foreign chains dominate both the limited-service and full-service sectors; Pizza Hut is the leading full-service restaurant while McDonald's tops the limited-service restaurant market. Other US-based casual dining restaurants that are popular include Applebee's, Sizzler and TGI Fridays.
- A competitive market has led to chains employing innovative strategies to boost consumer engagement. Steak House employs daily promotion tactics, offering children's meals for free to boost sales. RAW.K, a salad bar in Riyadh, has recently launched a health food robot to provide convenience and freshness to their customers.
- COVID-19 has seen an increasing trend of restaurants partnering with on-demand delivery services to retain customers. Talabat, Ubereats, Hunger Station and Jahez are the most popular platforms for food delivery.
- Burger restaurants overwhelmingly dominate the limited-service restaurant sector. Saudi Arabia even boasts the world's largest burger restaurant, I'm Hungry. Taking advantage of the growing market, the US-based burger chain, BurgerFi, is set to launch another 6 outlets over the next few years.

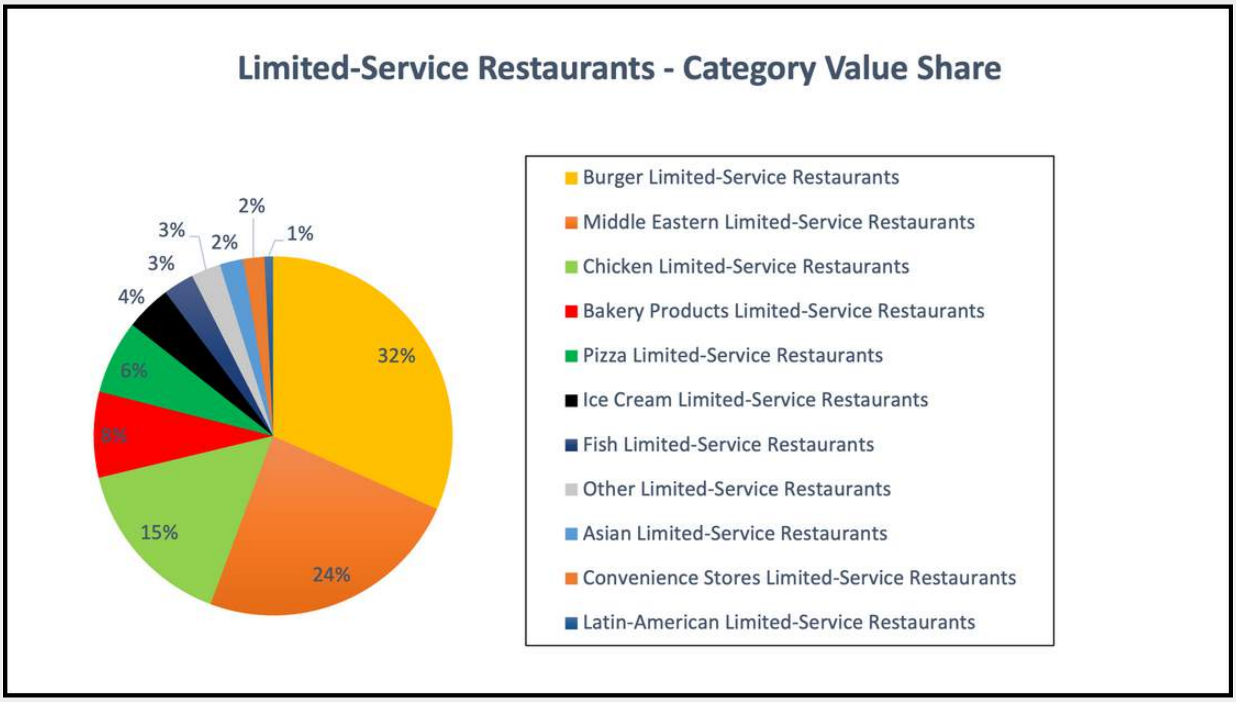
- To meet consumer demand for healthier food options, restaurants are offering customisable, lower caloric meal choices for diners. Sinless and Yogi, outlets with a focus on fresh, sustainable dining, have been well-received.

- Many restaurants have adapted to the 2019 changes in gender segregation laws by opening up their premises to allow for mixed ordering and seating arrangements.

Full-Service Restaurants - Category Value Share:



Limited-Service Restaurants - Category Value Share:



Source: Euromonitor

Food & Drink e-Commerce Channel Developments

Key Trends:

- While Saudis have been traditionally hesitant to engage with e-commerce, Covid 19 has accelerated the growth of online shopping in the region. In April 2020, 55% of the population shopped for groceries online, a stark contrast to only 6% in April 2019. BinDawood Holding reported a 200% sales increase on both Danube and BinDawood e-commerce platforms. Similarly, UAE Carrefour saw a substantial surge of 917% in online orders during the first half of 2020.

- On-demand delivery platforms like Talabat and hungerstation are also offering grocery delivery services, providing convenience to consumers. Nana, an emerging startup with a focus on grocery delivery through the sharing economy, has also proven to be extremely popular.

- Mobile apps are growing in popularity as online consumers seek out convenience. In 2020, BinDawood Holding Co., the parent company of Danube, announced a 400% increase in app installations.

- Omni-channel retailers like Danube have been increasing the range of digital services offered to customers throughout 2020. A new feature of Danube online is the Danube Kitchen which allows home cooks to automatically add all the ingredients needed for a recipe into their online carts.

- Covid 19 has also seen wholesalers transitioning from a B2B model to a B2C model. Sary, the latest entrant into the e-commerce market, targets middle-class Saudis by offering the delivery of bulk goods directly from their warehouse.

- Accelerated rates of e-commerce growth during 2020 has forced large e-tailers to adopt new order fulfilment technologies to meet consumer demand.
    - Carrefour has partnered with Takeoff, a US technology company specialising in automation, to launch micro-fulfilment facilities in both the UAE and Saudi Arabia. Robots have replaced the manual packing of orders to allow products to become available for delivery or pickup in under 5 minutes.

Key E-tailers:

- Amazon.sa holds its place as the top online retailer in Saudi Arabia, offering both international and local brands on its platform. Noon is also popular as an e-commerce retailer.
- The most popular omni-channel retailers are Danube and LuLu Hypermarket. Carrefour has also experienced unprecedented growth.
- On-demand delivery startup, Nana Direct, has been well-received since its launch in 2016.

Source: Euromonitor

Seafood Consumption in Saudi Arabia

- Fish and seafood supply per person in Saudi Arabia is valued at 11.33 kg as of 2017 according to the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO).
    - *Food supply is defined as food available for human consumption. At country level, it is calculated as the food remaining for human use after deduction of all non-food utilizations*

Source: FAO, 2021

Market Access Requirements

Key Regulators:

- Saudi Food and Drug Authority (SFDA): Regulates food safety in the Kingdom.
- Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (MEWA): Regulates agricultural product standards.
- Saudi Arabian Standards Organisation (SASO): Coordinates standards related to labelling, packaging and product quality.

Product Registration/Import Procedure:

- Products must be registered through an E-Account with SFDA before importation.
- Exporters can fast-track their certification and registration process by creating an E-Account and completing a form from the Foreign Establishment Registration Service.
- A Certificate of Animal Slaughtering Requirements According to Islamic Law must be obtained prior to the exportation of meat and poultry products to ensure that the slaughtering process has conformed to Islamic regulations. The certificate can be issued at a recognised Islamic institution in the country of origin.
- Exporters are to also ensure that Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) requirements are met during the production and manufacturing of meat products.

Documentation Required:

- Certificate of origin: The certificate must be authenticated and translated into Arabic.
- Customs invoice
- Commercial invoice: The invoice must include the country of origin, carrier name, description of goods and brand.
- Bill of lading/airway bill

General Labelling Requirements:

- Labels should be in Arabic or include an Arabic language translation (stickering is allowed) of the following on the label:
  - Product name
  - Country of Origin
  - List of ingredients
  - Instructions for use
  - Shelf-life of the product: Both the production and expiration dates are required.
  - Packer’s name
  - SFDA has published additional labelling requirements covering additives and antioxidants, health and nutritional claims, warnings, and shelf life for pre-packaged foods.

Packaging Requirements:

- Under GSO 839:1997, food packaging must follow these requirements:
  - All packaging materials that come into contact with foods must be certified food grade and comply with Saudi standards.
  - Packaging must be clean and in a condition that prevents contamination of the food item.
  - Packaging must protect the food product from gaining any external odours, flavours and tastes.
  - Packaging must protect the product from any contamination from micro-organisms, insects or rodents.
  - Packaging must be sturdy and impermeable, offering protection against moisture and other environmental hazards like vibration or static stresses.
  - The packaging must not be in the shape of a pharmaceutical product.
- SFDA has published additional requirements for plastic packaging and aluminium foil packaging.

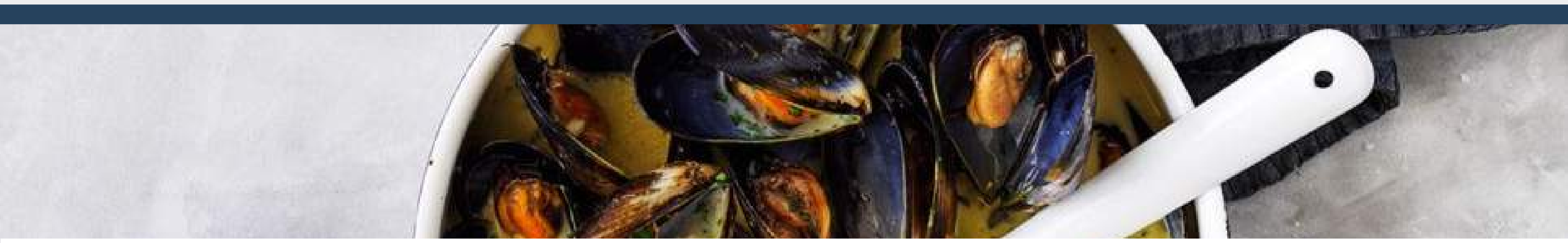
Non-Tariff Barriers:

- All imported products are inspected by the relevant authorities at Saudi ports of entry. Health and supplementary foods are inspected by the Ministry of Health. Live animals, plants and seeds are inspected by MEWA while all other foodstuffs are inspected by SFDA at Border Inspection Posts (BIPs). The four-stage verification process to ensure imported goods comply with GSO and Saudi regulations are as follows:
  - All documents and certificates are checked.
  - The identities of each food item are verified against the documentation provided.
  - A physical test is conducted to ensure all food products conform with regulations. The labelling and packaging of all products are also checked at this stage.
  - A further laboratory test may be conducted using a sample of the consignment to ensure food safety standards are met.

Tariffs Levied:

- A customs duty may apply to imported products. The average rate is 4.85% while tobacco products and energy drinks attract a 100% duty charge.
- All imported products attract a 5% VAT rate.

Source: USDA Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards Country Reports [FAIRS], Austrade, DFAT, Export.gov



Category Data

Fish and Seafood in Saudi Arabia

Key Trends:

- Due to a move towards protein-rich diets and rising demand for diverse aqua species such as shrimp and oysters, the country's seafood consumption is on the rise. During 2017-18, the country's average per capita fish intake was 11 kg, compared to a global average of 19 kg. Imports are required to fulfil the country's internal needs.
    - To lessen reliance on imports, the Saudi government has launched a number of production-oriented projects to fulfil the country's rising per capita seafood consumption. National food security is a significant component of the government's aim to enhance the region's quality of life, and one of its strategic efforts is to increase the efficiency and competitiveness of locally produced food products.
    - Growing local consumption, fueled by population expansion and rising consumption per capita, is predicted to create 500,000 tonnes of demand by 2030. In 2016, the government announced the "Vision 2030" strategy, which reflects the government's commitment to the burgeoning sector. The strategy emphasises the development of safe and strategic food.
    - By 2030, the "Vision 2030" programme plans to boost output to 530 thousand tonnes. As a consequence, local and foreign investors are becoming more interested in increasing fish and aquaculture production.
- Saudi Arabia's domestic need for fish and fish products is mostly met by emerging nations in South and Southeast Asia, South America, and Africa. Korea, Thailand, the Philippines, India, Bahrain, Bangladesh, the United Arab Emirates, and Malaysia are the principal suppliers of processed fish, shrimp, lobsters, caviar, cuttlefish, sardines, salmon, and tuna. According to the Saudi Society of Agricultural Sciences, since the majority of the Kingdom's seafood is imported from foreign nations, prices are often expensive.
- Processed tuna, which is a cornerstone of the diet, is eaten 2-3 times per week, while other processed frozen fishes, such as Basa, are consumed once or twice per week. Other types of fish, such as hamour and salmon, are rare and only eaten on exceptional occasions.

- Tuna makes for the majority of shelf-stable seafood retail volume sales in Saudi Arabia, and it is especially popular as a source of protein among young men interested in fitness. As a consequence, the prolonged closure of gyms after the outbreak of the pandemic had a detrimental impact on demand.

- Growing consumer sophistication and heightened health consciousness in a post-COVID environment is expected to boost demand for premium imported fish and seafood products within Saudi Arabia, signalling a boost in demand for fish sourced from Europe and the US.

Country	Sector	Category	Segment	Year	Value M USD	5yr CAGR M USD (%)
Saudi Arabia	Fish & Seafood	Ambient Fish & Seafood	Ambient Fish & Seafood	2022	214.32	6.23
				2027	249.21	3.06
		Chilled Raw Packaged Fish & Seafood - Processed	Chilled Raw Packaged Fish & Seafood - Processed	2022	188.05	6.61
				2027	223.76	3.54
		Chilled Raw Packaged Fish & Seafood - Whole Cuts	Chilled Raw Packaged Fish & Seafood - Whole Cuts	2022	242.29	10.48
				2027	309.00	4.98
		Dried Fish & Seafood	Dried Fish & Seafood	2022	65.17	5.73
				2027	80.23	4.25
		Fresh Fish & Seafood (Counter)	Fish	2022	442.02	5.42
				2027	489.88	2.08
			Shellfish	2022	213.20	17.84
				2027	332.89	9.32
		Frozen Fish & Seafood	Frozen Processed Fish	2022	117.09	9.37
				2027	168.33	7.53
			Frozen Whole Cuts Of Fish & Seafood	2022	198.27	15.64
				2027	268.36	6.24

Source: GlobalData, 2024

ITC - Trade Data

Crustaceans, Live, Fresh, Chilled in Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia - Trade Data - HS Code 0306 Crustaceans, Live, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen, Dried, Salted, or in Brine, even smoked... (Import):

Rank	Country	Imported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Imported (Tonnes)	Annual Growth in Imported Value % (Short-term '21 – '22)	Annual Growth in Imported Value % (Long-term '18 – '22)	Annual Growth in Imported Quantity % (Long-term '18 – '22)
-	World	67,340	8,168	13	-13	-13
1	India	39,138	5,337	70	122	132
2	Thailand	14,153	1,547	332	166	116
3	Pakistan	3,951	397	-52	199	216
4	Oman	2,245	141	104	-	-
5	Spain	1,466	47	51	258	120
6	The Netherlands	1,405	40	302	84	46
7	Japan	1,389	148	54,214	-13	46
8	Tunisia	1,329	88	-	72	117
9	United States	675	19	261	18	16
10	Argentina	610	71	31,902	-17	29

AUS - Trade Data - HS Code 0306 Crustaceans, Live, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen, Dried, Salted, or in Brine, even smoked... (Export):

Rank	Country	Exported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Exported (Tonnes)	Annual Growth in Exported Value % (Short-term '21 – '22)	Annual Growth in Exported Value % (Long-term '18 – '22)	Annual Growth in Exported Quantity % (Long-term '18 – '22)
-	World	273,365	7,331	-13	-21	-16
1	Hong Kong	92,464	2,579	-43	45	33
2	Taiwan	74,521	1,996	186	120	92
3	Vietnam	26,239	676	-38	-6	-18
4	United States	19,811	286	11	33	24
5	Thailand	17,326	491	-5	52	-1
6	China	16,903	470	7	-64	-58
7	Singapore	9,894	267	128	26	22
8	Japan	4,355	145	-56	-32	-37
9	Malaysia	2,866	98	23	-10	-25
10	New Zealand	1,990	84	-26	-10	-18

Source: ITC Trade Map, 2023

ITC - Trade Data

Prepared or Preserved Lobster in Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia - Trade Data - HS Code 160530 Lobster, Prepared or Preserved (Import):

Rank	Country	Imported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Imported (Tonnes)	Annual Growth in Imported Value % (Short-term '21 – '22)	Annual Growth in Imported Value % (Long-term '18 – '22)	Annual Growth in Imported Quantity % (Long-term '18 – '22)
-	World	138	12	393	-	56
1	United Arab Emirates	87	1	-	-	-
2	Latvia	51	12	-	-	-
3	Canada	-	-	-	-	-
4	United States	-	-	-	-	-
5	Ireland	-	-	-	-	-
6	Belgium	-	-	-	-	-
7	India	-	-	-	-	-
8	Denmark	-	-	-	-	-
9	Japan	-	-	-	-	-
10	Hong Kong	-	-	-	-	-

AUS - Trade Data - HS Code 160530 Lobster, Prepared or Preserved (Export):

Rank	Country	Exported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Exported (Tonnes)	Annual Growth in Exported Value % (Short-term '21 – '22)	Annual Growth in Exported Value % (Long-term '18 – '22)	Annual Growth in Exported Quantity % (Long-term '18 – '22)
-	NO DATA AVAILABLE					
1						
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Source: ITC Trade Map, 2023

ITC - Trade Data

Live, Fresh or Chilled Rock Lobster in Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia - Trade Data - HS Code 030631 Live, Fresh or Chilled Rock Lobster (Import):

Rank	Country	Imported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Imported (Tonnes)	Annual Growth in Imported Value % (Short-term '21 - '22)	Annual Growth in Imported Value % (Long-term '18 - '22)	Annual Growth in Imported Quantity % (Long-term '18 - '22)
-	World	104	3	-53	30	-23
1	The Netherlands	96	2	79	-	-
2	Spain	4	0	-94	-	-
3	Yemen	2	1	-	-	-
4	Pakistan	2	0	-	-	-
5	New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-
6	Australia	-	-	-	-	-
7	Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-
8	Mexico	-	-	-	-	-
9	South Africa	-	-	-	-	-
10	Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-

AUS - Trade Data - HS Code 030631 Live, Fresh or Chilled Rock Lobster (Export):

Rank	Country	Exported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Exported (Tonnes)	Annual Growth in Exported Value % (Short-term '21 - '22)	Annual Growth in Exported Value % (Long-term '18 - '22)	Annual Growth in Exported Quantity % (Long-term '18 - '22)
-	World	224,195	5,971	-7	-23	-11
1	Hong Kong	91,896	2,568	-39	76	112
2	Taiwan	69,981	1,856	189	235	264
3	Vietnam	25,576	634	-27	123	-20
4	Thailand	16,346	343	13	1,446	-
5	Singapore	8,716	245	154	54	91
6	Japan	3,285	87	112	6	14
7	Malaysia	2,666	82	88	23	44
8	United States	1,970	46	-7	44	73
9	South Korea	1,356	40	-38	-	-
10	United Arab Emirates	1,249	36	40	63	85

Source: ITC Trade Map, 2023

ITC - Trade Data

Frozen Rock Lobster in Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia - Trade Data - HS Code 030611 Frozen Rock Lobster (Import):

Rank	Country	Imported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Imported (Tonnes)	Annual Growth in Imported Value % (Short-term '21 – '22)	Annual Growth in Imported Value % (Long-term '18 – '22)	Annual Growth in Imported Quantity % (Long-term '18 – '22)
-	World	1,367	148	2,458	-43	-37
1	India	799	98	2,117	0	28
2	Oman	500	34	-	-	-
3	The Netherlands	51	3	213	25	32
4	Sudan	16	13	-	-	-
5	Spain	2	0	-	-	-
6	Brazil	-	-	-	-	-
7	The Bahamas	-	-	-	-	-
8	Cuba	-	-	-	-	-
9	Honduras	-	-	-	-	-
10	United States	-	-	-	-	-

AUS - Trade Data - HS Code 030611 Frozen Rock Lobster (Export):

Rank	Country	Exported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Exported (Tonnes)	Annual Growth in Exported Value % (Short-term '21 – '22)	Annual Growth in Exported Value % (Long-term '18 – '22)	Annual Growth in Exported Quantity % (Long-term '18 – '22)
-	World	36,650	858	53	46	51
1	United States	17,614	234	18	39	33
2	China	9,123	313	176	126	166
3	Taiwan	4,153	135	733	131	125
4	Japan	912	49	66	-3	15
5	Greece	846	26	113	-	-
6	France	840	26	110	441	-
7	Singapore	816	15	371	-9	-12
8	Italy	580	18	61	-	-
9	South Korea	506	11	2,376	-	-
10	New Zealand	434	11	-31	115	99

Source: ITC Trade Map, 2023

ITC - Trade Data

Frozen Lobsters in Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia - Trade Data - HS Code 030612 Frozen Lobsters (Import):

Rank	Country	Imported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Imported (Tonnes)	Annual Growth in Imported Value % (Short-term '21 - '22)	Annual Growth in Imported Value % (Long-term '18 - '22)	Annual Growth in Imported Quantity % (Long-term '18 - '22)
-	World	987	56	69	-26	-32
1	Oman	882	51	472	-	-
2	United States	69	3	1,834	-13	-12
3	The Netherlands	31	2	132	16	19
4	Spain	2	0	-	-	-
5	United Arab Emirates	2	0	-99	-76	-
6	Canada	-	-	-	-	-
7	France	-	-	-	-	-
8	Belgium	-	-	-	-	-
9	Somalia	-	-	-	-	-
10	Egypt	-	-	-	-	-

AUS - Trade Data - HS Code 030612 Frozen Lobsters (Export):

Rank	Country	Exported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Exported (Tonnes)	Annual Growth in Exported Value % (Short-term '21 - '22)	Annual Growth in Exported Value % (Long-term '18 - '22)	Annual Growth in Exported Quantity % (Long-term '18 - '22)
-	World	919	22	1,980	-12	-15
1	New Zealand	729	17	-	33	103
2	United States	134	5	212	-	-
3	Hong Kong	41	0	3,205	-	-
4	Nauru	9	0	-	42	-
5	Singapore	6	0	-	-	-
6	Papua New Guinea	1	0	-	-	-
7	The Philippines	-	-	-	-	-
8	United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-
9	India	-	-	-	-	-
10	Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-

Source: ITC Trade Map, 2023

ITC - Trade Data

Fresh or Chilled Lobster in Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia - Trade Data - HS Code 030632 Fresh or Chilled Lobster (Import):

Rank	Country	Imported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Imported (Tonnes)	Annual Growth in Imported Value % (Short-term '21 - '22)	Annual Growth in Imported Value % (Long-term '18 - '22)	Annual Growth in Imported Quantity % (Long-term '18 - '22)
-	World	451	14	122	3	-14
1	United States	304	10	382	-	-
2	The Netherlands	137	4	-2	-	-
3	Spain	9	0	-	-	-
4	Canada	-	-	-	-	-
5	Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-
6	United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-
7	Belgium	-	-	-	-	-
8	France	-	-	-	-	-
9	Ireland	-	-	-	-	-
10	Singapore	-	-	-	-	-

AUS - Trade Data - HS Code 030632 Fresh or Chilled Lobster (Export):

Rank	Country	Exported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Exported (Tonnes)	Annual Growth in Exported Value % (Short-term '21 - '22)	Annual Growth in Exported Value % (Long-term '18 - '22)	Annual Growth in Exported Quantity % (Long-term '18 - '22)
-	World	131	3	-15	-23	-13
1	Vietnam	74	2	-44	75	19
2	New Zealand	31	1	49	-	-
3	United States	21	0	-	61	-
4	Singapore	5	0	-	-45	-
5	China	-	-	-	-	-
6	Canada	-	-	-	-	-
7	France	-	-	-	-	-
8	Hong Kong	-	-	-	-	-
9	Italy	-	-	-	-	-
10	South Korea	-	-	-	-	-

Source: ITC Trade Map, 2023

ITC - Trade Data

Frozen Norway Lobsters in Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia - Trade Data - HS Code 030615 Frozen Norway Lobsters (Import):

Rank	Country	Imported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Imported (Tonnes)	Annual Growth in Imported Value % (Short-term '21 - '22)	Annual Growth in Imported Value % (Long-term '18 - '22)	Annual Growth in Imported Quantity % (Long-term '18 - '22)
-	World	236	7	501	10	-28
1	The Netherlands	128	5	-	100	-
2	Spain	108	2	1,933	-	-
3	United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-
4	France	-	-	-	-	-
5	Ireland	-	-	-	-	-
6	Denmark	-	-	-	-	-
7	Italy	-	-	-	-	-
8	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	-	-	-	-
9	Namibia	-	-	-	-	-
10	Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-

AUS - Trade Data - HS Code 030615 Frozen Norway Lobsters (Export):

Rank	Country	Exported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Exported (Tonnes)	Annual Growth in Exported Value % (Short-term '21 - '22)	Annual Growth in Exported Value % (Long-term '18 - '22)	Annual Growth in Exported Quantity % (Long-term '18 - '22)
-	World	95	3	-75	-	-
1	China	84	3	-74	-	-
2	Hong Kong	8	0	-73	-	-
3	Singapore	2	0	-93	-	-
4	Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-
5	United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-
6	Italy	-	-	-	-	-
7	France	-	-	-	-	-
8	Spain	-	-	-	-	-
9	Croatia	-	-	-	-	-
10	Ireland	-	-	-	-	-

Source: ITC Trade Map, 2023

ITC - Trade Data

Dried, Salted, Smoked or in Brine Rock Lobster in Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia - Trade Data - HS Code 030691 Dried, Salted, Smoked or in Brine Rock Lobsters (Import):

Rank	Country	Imported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Imported (Tonnes)	Annual Growth in Imported Value % (Short-term '21 – '22)	Annual Growth in Imported Value % (Long-term '18 – '22)	Annual Growth in Imported Quantity % (Long-term '18 – '22)
-	World	1,265	154	52	-	-
1	Pakistan	1,023	62	84	-	-
2	Yemen	166	89	917	-	-
3	The Netherlands	75	2	-	-	-
4	The Bahamas	-	-	-	-	-
5	France	-	-	-	-	-
6	Denmark	-	-	-	-	-
7	United States	-	-	-	-	-
8	Morocco	-	-	-	-	-
9	Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-
10	Spain	-	-	-	-	-

AUS - Trade Data - HS Code 030691 Dried, Salted, Smoked or in Brine Rock Lobsters (Export):

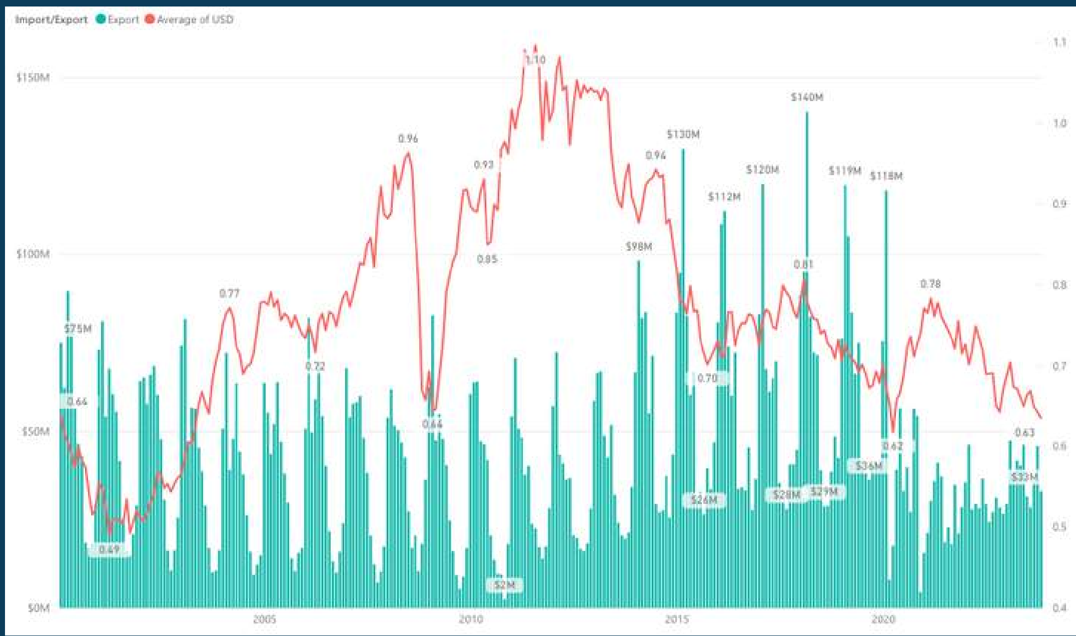
Rank	Country	Exported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Exported (Tonnes)	Annual Growth in Exported Value % (Short-term '21 – '22)	Annual Growth in Exported Value % (Long-term '18 – '22)	Annual Growth in Exported Quantity % (Long-term '18 – '22)
-	World	32	1	-25	64	-38
1	Malaysia	32	1	-	-	-
2	Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-
3	Framce	-	-	-	-	-
4	United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-
5	Italy	-	-	-	-	-
6	United States	-	-	-	-	-
7	Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-
8	United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-
9	Germany	-	-	-	-	-
10	Romania	-	-	-	-	-

Source: ITC Trade Map, 2023

FRDC - Trade Data

Lobster Exports - Value

AUS - Trade Data - Species: Lobster (Export):



Value of Exports - Lobster

Commodity Description	Value
Live, fresh or chilled rock lobster and other sea crawfish (Palinurus spp., Panulirus spp., Jasus spp.), whether in shell or not	$3,579,873,595
Whole live, fresh or chilled rock lobster, whether in shell or not and whether or not eviscerated, or in the shell and cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. lobsters (Homarus spp.))	$3,491,032,762
Unfrozen rock lobster, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process, or cooked in shell by steaming or by boiling in water	$2,822,357,259
Frozen raw rock lobster tails, whether in shell or not	$1,055,243,181
Frozen whole rock lobster, in shell, cooked by boiling in water	$836,618,461
Frozen raw whole rock lobster, whether in shell or not	$309,847,999
Unfrozen lobsters (Homarus spp.), whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. rock lobsters and Norway lobsters)	$90,123,077
Unfrozen lobsters (Homarus spp.) live, fresh, chilled, dried, salted or in brine, whether in shell or not, or in the shell and cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. rock lobsters)	$89,593,671
Frozen rock lobster, whether in shell or not, raw, dried, salted or in brine, or cooked in shell by steaming or boiling in water (excl. whole rock lobster, raw or cooked in shell by boiling in water; and raw rock lobster tails)	$59,901,357
Frozen lobsters (Homarus spp.) whether in shell or not, raw, dried, salted or in brine, or cooked in shell by steaming or boiling in water (excl. rock lobsters)	$47,900,168
Fresh or chilled rock lobster tails, whether in shell or not, or in the shell and cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. tails of lobsters (Homarus spp.))	$12,599,498
Frozen rock lobster, whether in shell or not, raw, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or boiling in water (excl. whole rock lobster, raw or cooked in shell by boiling in water; and raw rock lobster tails)	$10,596,235
Unfrozen rock lobster, dried, salted or in brine, whether in shell or not, or in the shell and cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. lobsters (Homarus spp.))	$10,356,320
Frozen lobsters (Homarus spp.), whether in shell or not, raw, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or boiling in water (excl. rock lobsters and Norway lobsters (Nephrops norvegicus))	$5,780,493
Live, fresh or chilled lobsters (Homarus spp.), whether in shell or not (excl. rock lobsters and Norway lobsters)	$1,825,271
Dried, salted, in brine, or smoked rock lobster and other sea crawfish (Palinurus spp., Panulirus spp., Jasus spp.) (excl. frozen, live, fresh or chilled), whether in shell or not	$753,893
Frozen Norway lobsters (Nephrops norvegicus), whether in shell or not, raw, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or boiling in water	$735,300
Prepared or preserved lobster (excl. lobster of Chapter 03)	$341,755
Dried, salted, in brine, or smoked Norway lobsters (Nephrops norvegicus) (excl. frozen, live, fresh or chilled), whether in shell or not	$43,768
Dried, salted, in brine, or smoked lobsters (Homarus spp.) (excl. frozen, live, fresh or chilled), whether in shell or not	$27,955

Value of Exports - Commodity Breakdown

Country	Value
Hong Kong	$3,840,061,489
Vietnam	$3,030,516,063
China	$2,330,035,330
United States of America	$1,047,201,625
Japan	$959,890,832
Taiwan	$795,815,238
Singapore	$137,704,195
France	$90,390,471
Thailand	$83,989,281
Malaysia	$32,541,935
United Arab Emirates	$13,961,204
United Kingdom	$10,866,599
Italy	$8,648,380
Belgium	$7,852,650
New Zealand	$6,957,272

Leading Export Destinations - Value

State	Value
WA	$7,739,266,697
SA	$1,772,581,085
VIC	$1,474,086,636
QLD	$631,194,932
TAS	$610,229,610
Foreign (re-export)	$107,496,401
NSW	$90,393,005
NT	$303,652

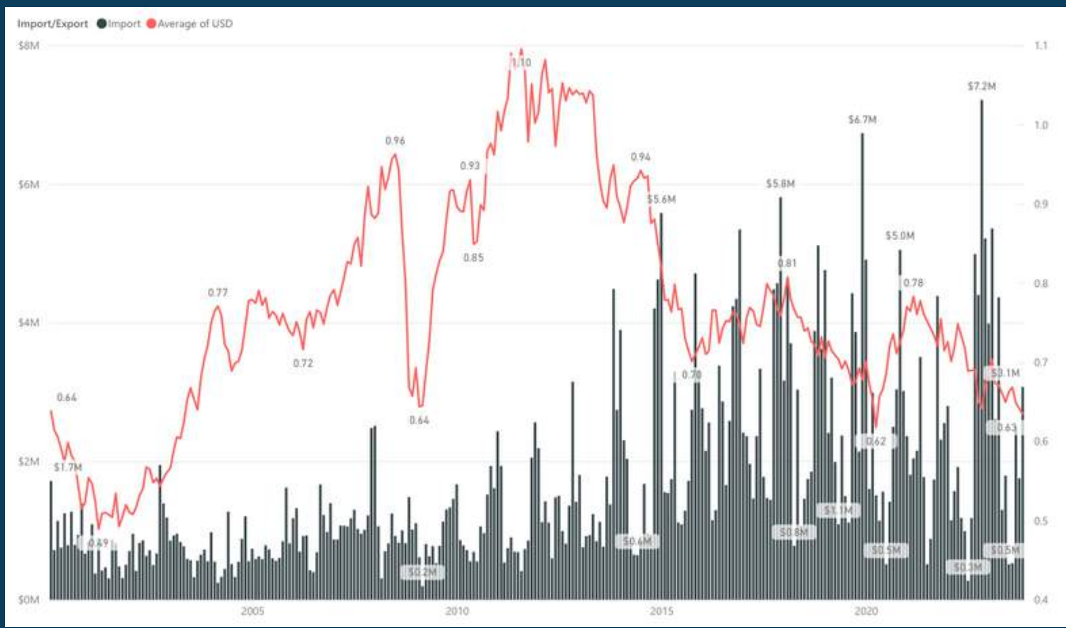
Export Value by State

Source: FRDC, 2023

FRDC - Trade Data

Lobster Imports - Value

AUS - Trade Data - Species: Lobster (Imports):



Value of Imports - Lobster

Commodity Description	Value
Frozen rock lobster and other sea crawfish (Palinurus spp., Panulirus spp. & Jasus spp.), whether in shell or not, raw, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or boiling in water (excl. lobsters & Norway lobsters)	$219,379,520
Frozen lobsters (Homarus spp.), whether in shell or not, raw, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or boiling in water (excl. rock lobsters and Norway lobsters (Nephrops norvegicus))	$103,068,355
Frozen rock lobsters and other sea crawfish (Palinurus spp., Panulirus spp., Jasus spp.) whether in shell or not, or in the shell and cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. lobsters (Homarus spp.))	$78,970,777
Frozen lobsters (Homarus spp.) whether in shell or not, or in the shell and cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. rock lobsters)	$50,341,704
Prepared or preserved lobster (excl. lobster of Chapter 03)	$7,209,545
Frozen Norway lobsters (Nephrops norvegicus), whether in shell or not, raw, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or boiling in water	$4,540,489
Live, fresh or chilled rock lobster and other sea crawfish (Palinurus spp., Panu	$3,513,630
Unfrozen rock lobster and sea crawfish (Palinurus spp., Panulirus spp., Jasus spp.), whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or by boiling in water	$2,806,624
Unfrozen lobsters (Homarus spp.), whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. rock lobsters and Norway lobsters)	$2,469,200
Unfrozen lobsters (Homarus spp.) live, fresh, chilled, dried, salted or in brine, whether in shell or not, or in the shell and cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. rock lobsters)	$1,029,191
Unfrozen rock lobsters and other sea crawfish (Palinurus spp., Panulirus spp., Jasus spp.) live, fresh, chilled, dried, salted or in brine, whether in shell or not, or in the shell and cooked by steaming or by boiling in water	$230,439
Live, fresh or chilled lobsters (Homarus spp.), whether in shell or not (excludi	$4,365

Value of Imports - Commodity Breakdown

Country	Value
Brazil	$89,684,786
Papua New Guinea	$73,451,069
United States of America	$55,514,005
Canada	$45,306,777
Thailand	$29,289,885
Bahamas	$29,239,326
Cuba	$26,142,530
Indonesia	$24,432,902
Vietnam	$19,305,270
St Helena	$11,151,961
South Africa	$10,047,916
Belize	$9,269,833
Nicaragua	$6,043,098
Malaysia	$5,575,910
Taiwan	$5,185,073
India	$4,717,322

Leading Import Sources - Value

State	Value
NSW	$223,912,203
QLD	$111,430,498
VIC	$74,561,966
WA	$57,316,768
SA	$3,609,221
NT	$2,733,183

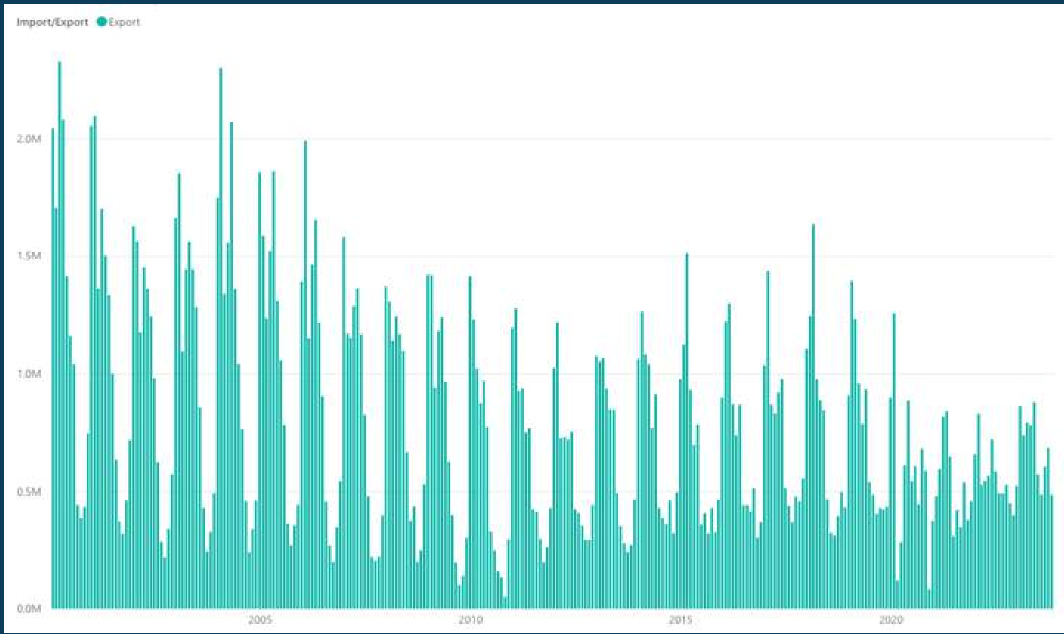
Import Value by State

Source: FRDC, 2023

FRDC - Trade Data

Lobster Exports - Volume

AUS - Trade Data - Species: Lobster (Exports):



Volume of Exports - Lobster

Commodity Description	Quantity
Whole live, fresh or chilled rock lobster, whether in shell or not and whether or not eviscerated, or in the shell and cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. lobsters (Homarus spp.))	79,520,348
Live, fresh or chilled rock lobster and other sea crawfish (Palinurus spp., Panulirus spp., Jasus spp.), whether in shell or not	49,724,502
Unfrozen rock lobster, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; or cooked in shell by steaming or by boiling in water	37,580,542
Frozen whole rock lobster, in shell, cooked by boiling in water	25,728,357
Frozen raw rock lobster tails, whether in shell or not	16,616,879
Frozen raw whole rock lobster, whether in shell or not	8,818,645
Frozen rock lobster, whether in shell or not, raw, dried, salted or in brine, or cooked in shell by steaming or boiling in water (excl. whole rock lobster, raw or cooked in shell by boiling in water; and raw rock lobster tails)	4,447,513
Unfrozen lobsters (Homarus spp.) live, fresh, chilled, dried, salted or in brine, whether in shell or not, or in the shell and cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. rock lobsters)	2,104,442
Frozen lobsters (Homarus spp.) whether in shell or not, raw, dried, salted or in brine, or cooked in shell by steaming or boiling in water (excl. rock lobsters)	1,173,138
Unfrozen lobsters (Homarus spp.), whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. rock lobsters and Norway lobsters)	1,057,427
Frozen rock lobster, whether in shell or not, raw, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or boiling in water (excl. whole rock lobster, raw or cooked in shell by boiling in water; and raw rock lobster tails)	606,496
Fresh or chilled rock lobster tails, whether in shell or not, or in the shell and cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. tails of lobsters (Homarus spp.))	246,112
Unfrozen rock lobster, dried, salted or in brine, whether in shell or not, or in the shell and cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. lobsters (Homarus spp.))	244,676
Frozen lobsters (Homarus spp.), whether in shell or not, raw, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or boiling in water (excl. rock lobsters and Norway lobsters (Nephrops norvegicus))	119,613
Frozen Norway lobsters (Nephrops norvegicus), whether in shell or not, raw, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or boiling in water	24,251
Dried, salted, in brine, or smoked rock lobster and other sea crawfish (Palinurus spp., Panulirus spp., Jasus spp.) (excl. frozen, live, fresh or chilled), whether in shell or not	23,739
Live, fresh or chilled lobsters (Homarus spp.), whether in shell or not (excl. rock lobsters and Norway lobsters)	23,454
Prepared or preserved lobster (excl. lobster of Chapter 03)	13,750
Dried, salted, in brine, or smoked Norway lobsters (Nephrops norvegicus) (excl. frozen, live, fresh or chilled), whether in shell or not	1,320
Dried, salted, in brine, or smoked lobsters (Homarus spp.) (excl. frozen, live, fresh or chilled), whether in shell or not	382

Volume of Exports - Commodity Breakdown

Country	Quantity
Hong Kong	79,960,525
Vietnam	38,829,121
China	33,651,000
Japan	28,224,705
Taiwan	21,553,041
United States of America	16,691,801
Singapore	3,285,582
France	2,300,130
Thailand	1,218,605
Malaysia	576,722
United Arab Emirates	272,762
United Kingdom	247,275
Italy	233,753
New Zealand	184,993
Belgium	155,871

Leading Export Destinations - Volume

State	Quantity
WA	153,781,545
SA	30,233,806
VIC	19,277,474
QLD	11,106,924
TAS	10,496,502
Foreign (re-export)	1,661,556
NSW	1,511,222
NT	6,557

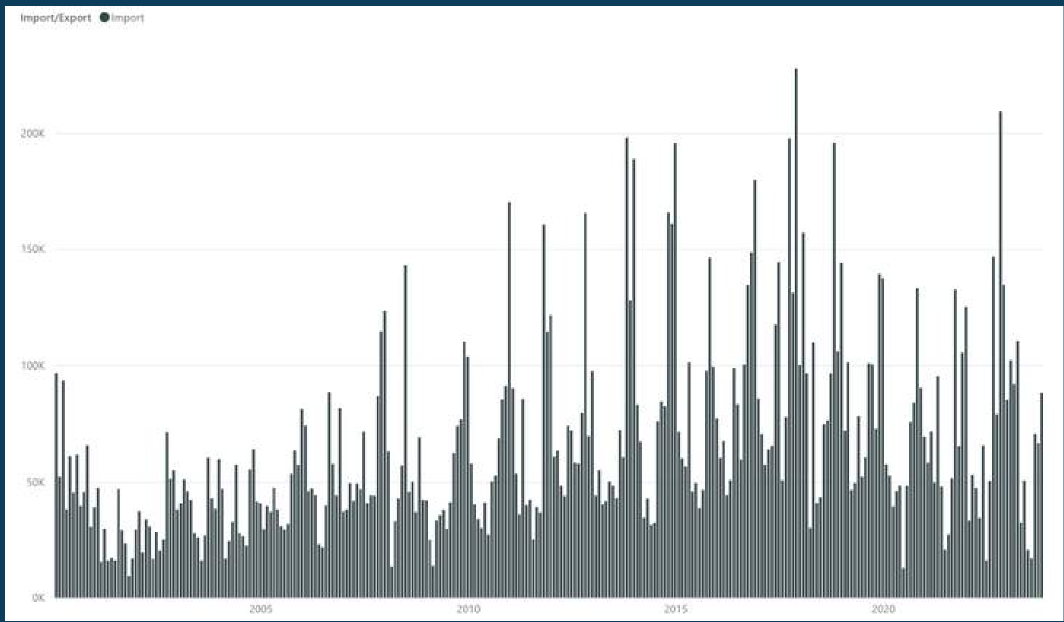
Export Volume by State

Source: FRDC, 2023

FRDC - Trade Data

Lobster Imports - Volume

AUS - Trade Data - Species: Lobster (Imports):



Volume of Imports - Lobster

Commodity Description	Quantity
Frozen rock lobster and other sea crawfish (Palinurus spp., Panulirus spp. & Jasus spp.), whether in shell or not, raw, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or boiling in water (excl. lobsters & Norway lobsters)	5,935,353
Frozen lobsters (Homarus spp.), whether in shell or not, raw, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or boiling in water (excl. rock lobsters and Norway lobsters (Nephrops norvegicus))	5,017,586
Frozen lobsters (Homarus spp.) whether in shell or not, or in the shell and cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. rock lobsters)	3,556,499
Frozen rock lobsters and other sea crawfish (Palinurus spp., Panulirus spp., Jasus spp.) whether in shell or not, or in the shell and cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. lobsters (Homarus spp.))	3,227,989
Prepared or preserved lobster (excl. lobster of Chapter 03)	446,144
Frozen Norway lobsters (Nephrops norvegicus), whether in shell or not, raw, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or boiling in water	216,710
Live, fresh or chilled rock lobster and other sea crawfish (Palinurus spp., Panu	75,394
Unfrozen lobsters (Homarus spp.) live, fresh, chilled, dried, salted or in brine, whether in shell or not, or in the shell and cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. rock lobsters)	72,932
Unfrozen lobsters (Homarus spp.), whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or by boiling in water (excl. rock lobsters and Norway lobsters)	69,238
Unfrozen rock lobster and sea crawfish (Palinurus spp., Panulirus spp., Jasus spp.), whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, dried, salted, in brine or smoked, or cooked in shell by steaming or by boiling in water	65,146
Unfrozen rock lobsters and other sea crawfish (Palinurus spp., Panulirus spp., Jasus spp.) live, fresh, chilled, dried, salted or in brine, whether in shell or not, or in the shell and cooked by steaming or by boiling in water	6,410
Live, fresh or chilled lobsters (Homarus spp.), whether in shell or not (excludi	300

Volume of Imports - Commodity Breakdown

Country	Quantity
Canada	2,274,062
United States of America	2,224,348
Brazil	2,129,992
Thailand	1,994,964
Papua New Guinea	1,857,323
Indonesia	1,621,918
Vietnam	1,357,950
Cuba	991,241
Bahamas	681,860
Malaysia	443,264
India	359,982
South Africa	336,577
St Helena	331,995
Taiwan	310,085
China	233,344

Leading Import Sources - Volume

State	Quantity
NSW	8,162,274
QLD	4,023,709
VIC	3,294,565
WA	2,785,180
NT	291,130
SA	132,843

Import Volume by State

Source: FAO, FRDC, 2023

FRDC - Trade Data Sourced from FAO

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Production Volume, Value and Trade - Lobsters, spiny-rock lobsters

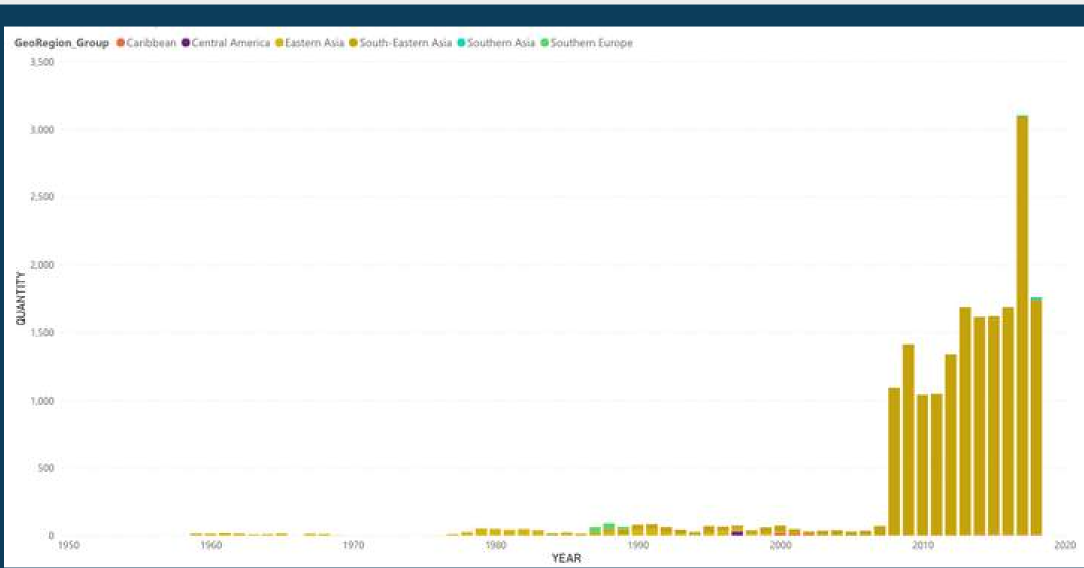
ASFIS Species: Lobsters, spiny-rock lobsters

Production

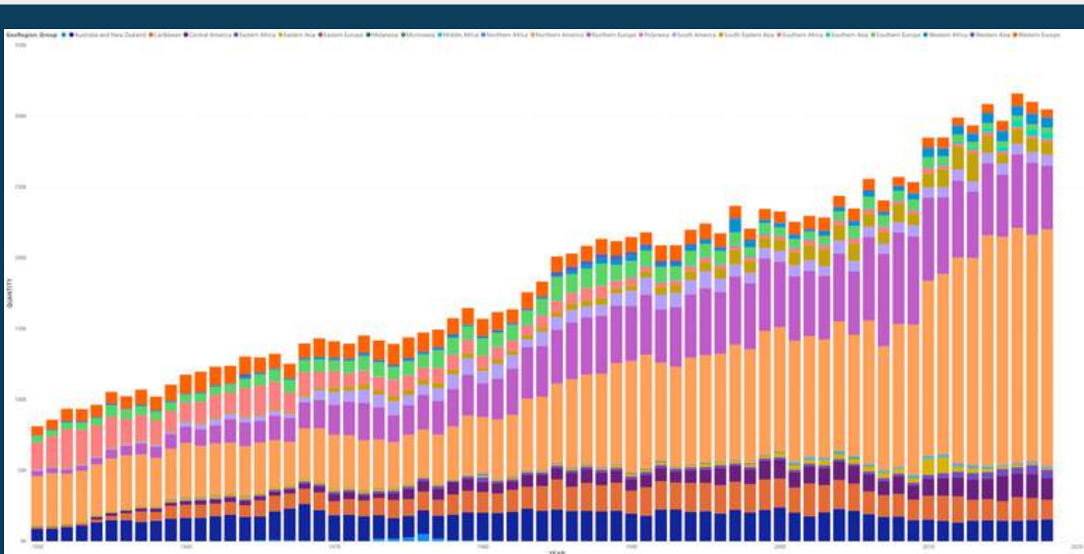
Reporting country Name En	Unit Name	2021	2020	2019
Australia	Tonnes – net product weight	7 317	7 215	9 922
Saudi Arabia	Tonnes – net product weight	103	309	1 553

Reporting country Name En	Unit Name	2021	2020	2019
Australia	Value (USD 1000)	278 992	341 450	558 112
Saudi Arabia	Value (USD 1000)	1 983	4 202	10 647

Global Fish Trade Volume & Value by ISSCAAP (International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants) - FAO



Production Volume by GeoRegion - Aquaculture Production - FRDC



Production Volume by GeoRegion - Wild Catch Production - FRDC

Source: FAO, FRDC, 2023

Additional Resources

COUNTRY INSIGHTS

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada - Saudi Arabia Market Overview

Austrade - Saudi Arabia Market Profile

DFAT - Saudi Arabia Country Brief

DFAT - Saudi Arabia Market Insights

Enterprise Singapore - Saudi Arabia Market Profile

FoodExport - Saudi Arabia Country Profile

HKTDC Research - Saudi Arabia Market Profile

Santandar Trade Markets - Saudi Arabia Market Overview

USDA - Saudi Arabia Exporter Guide

CONSUMER INSIGHTS

HKTDC Research - Saudi Arabia Consumer Market Characteristics

GWI - Saudi Arabia Consumer Snapshot

Attijari Trade - Reaching the Saudi Arabian Consumer

CATEGORY & CHANNEL INSIGHTS

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada - Saudi Arabia Foodservice Profile

Euromonitor International - Fish & Fish Products in Saudi Arabia Category Overview

Euromonitor International - Saudi Arabia Consumer Foodservice Overview

Euromonitor International - Saudi Arabia Retailing Overview

Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC) - Australia-Specific Trade Data

International Trade Centre - Market-Specific Trade Data

USDA - Saudi Arabia Retail Overview

MARKET ACCESS INSIGHTS

UNCTAD - Saudi Arabia Investment Policy Hub

USDA - Saudi Arabia Import Regulations & Standards

DFAT - Australia-Gulf Cooperation Council FTA

OTHER RESOURCES

EFIC
Export Connect Portal
Fitch Solutions
GlobalData
Google Trends
IbisWorld
L.E.K.
Marketline
McKinsey
Mintel
Nielsen
NZTE
Seafish UK
Statista
Trading Economics

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