



Foreign Trade and International Commodity Prices

NOVEMBER 2025

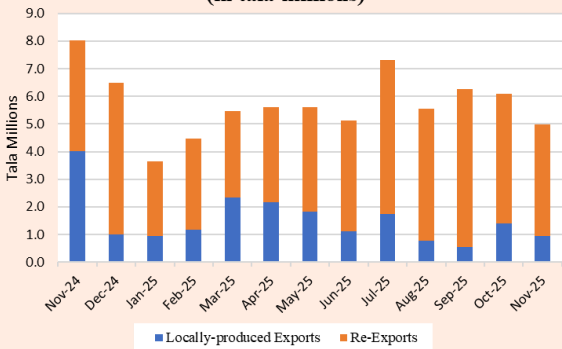
Note: The full written report has been discontinued and replaced by this infographic format..



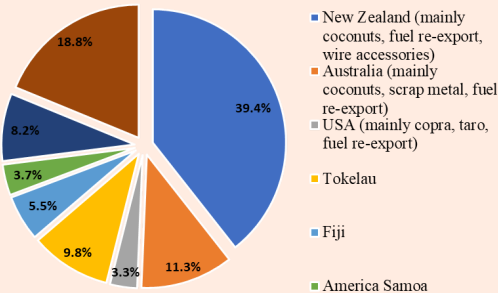
EXPORTS \$5.0M

- A \$1.1 million drop (18.5%) from \$6.1 million last month, mainly due to:
 - 33.6% decrease in domestically produced exports (by \$0.5 million); such as coconut oil, beer and copra; and a
 - 14.0% decline in re-exports (by \$0.7 million).
- \$3.1 million (38.1%) reduction from November 2024.

Graph 1. Samoa Exports (in tala millions)



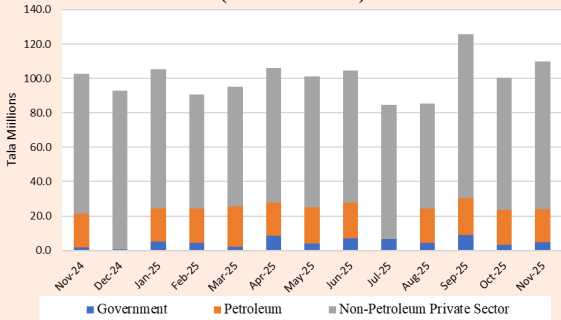
Graph 2: Exports by Country (%)



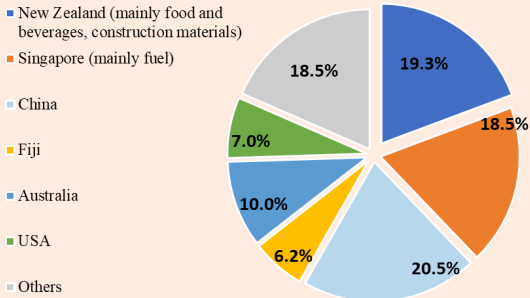
IMPORTS \$109.7M

- A \$9.4 million (9.4%) increase from \$100.3 million in the previous month, driven by:
 - \$9.2 million hike in non-petroleum private sector imports (mainly motor vehicles, tin fish and construction materials such as timber, aluminum and steel prefab); and a
 - \$1.4 million increase in government imports; offsetting a
 - \$1.2 million decrease in petroleum imports.
- Also \$7.2 million (7.0%) higher than November 2024.

Graph 3. Samoa Imports (in tala millions)



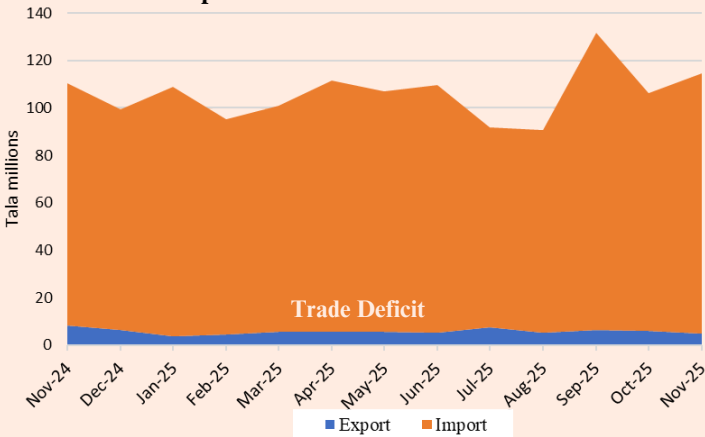
Graph 4: Imports by Country (%)



GOODS TRADE DEFICIT^[1] \$104.8M

- \$10.5 million (11.2%) higher than \$94.2 million in the previous month.
- A 10.9% rise compared to the same month of 2024.

Graph 3. Merchandise Trade Balance



GLOBAL COMMODITY PRICES^[2]

- Beef prices increased by 5.8%
 - a drop in cattle inventories in producing countries, mainly Brazil and US alongside strong global demand.^[4]
- Cocoa prices declined by 5.7%
 - influenced by regulatory developments, easing supply constraints and weaker global demand.^[3]
- Coconut Oil prices down by 4.2%
- Rice prices up by 3.4%
- Chicken prices up by 3.0%
- Banana prices down by 1.9%
- Sugar prices remained stable.

CRUDE OIL PRICES USD\$63.61/barrel

- 1.6% fall from USD\$64.65 per barrel last month, reflecting:
 - increased oil production from non-OPEC and non-OECD producers alongside steady OPEC+ output, contributed to excess supply.
 - Markets remained over supplied, adding downward pressure on crude oil prices
 - Demand growth rebounded, mainly due to strong deliveries in China, which partially cushioned the decline.^[5]

[1] Trade balance is the difference between exports of goods less imports of goods.

[2] Figures sourced from World Bank Pink Sheet.

[3] International Cocoa Organization – Cocoa Market Report, Nov 2025

[4] Food and Agriculture Organization – Meat Market Review, 2025.

[5] International Energy Agency - Oil Market Report-November 2025

