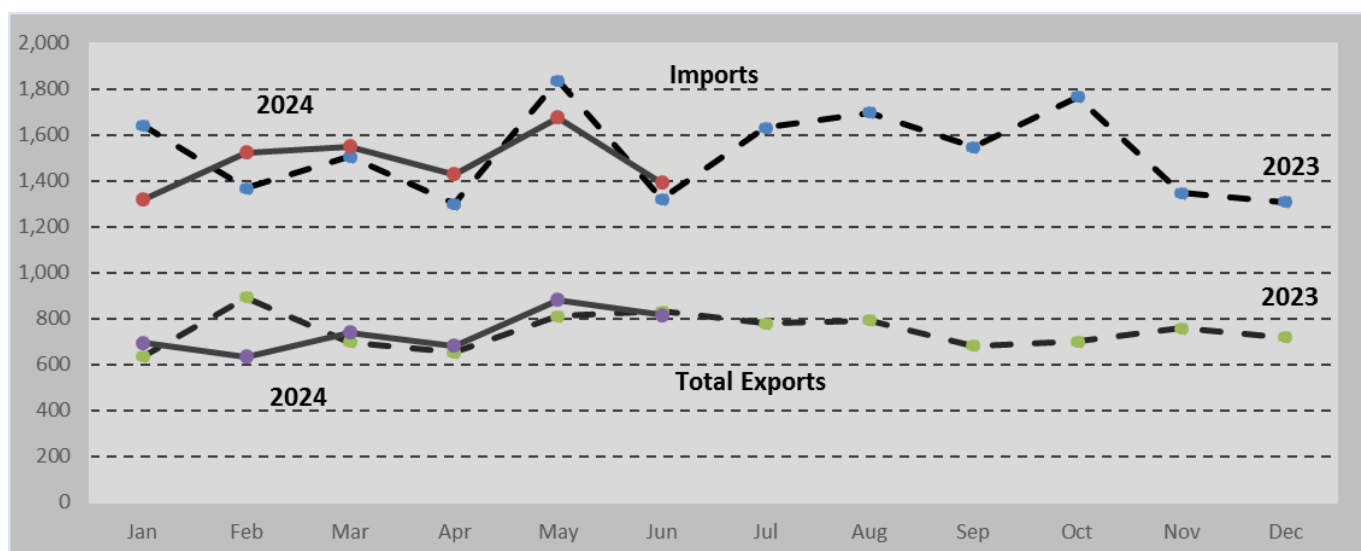


## Department of statistics: Total exports decreased by 1.0% during the first half of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023

The Department of Statistics issued its monthly report on external trade in Jordan, indicating that the total value of exports during the first half of 2024 has reached 4,444 million JDs, with 4,018 million JDs for national exports and 426 million JDs for re-exports. The value of imports during the same period has reached 8,883 million JDs. Consequently, the trade deficit (which represents the difference between the total value of exports and the value of imports) has reached 4,439 million JDs by the end of June 2024, compared to 4,444 million JDs in the same period of 2023.

Regarding growth rates, the report showed a decrease in total exports by (1.0%), national exports by (3.7%), and imports by (0.6%). The trade deficit also decreased by (0.1%) during the first half of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023, while the re-exports increased by 34.8% compared to the same period in 2023.

**Figure 1: External Trade Values until the end of June of 2023 and 2024**



In June 2024, total exports have reached 815 million JDs, with national exports at 741 million JDs and re-exports at 74 million JDs. Imports have reached 1,391 million JDs, resulting in a trade deficit of (576) million JDs for June 2024.

Thus, the total exports decreased during the month of June 2024 by (1.8%) compared to the same month in 2023, and national exports by (5.2%), while re-exports increased by 54.2%, imports by 5.7%, and the trade balance deficit increased by 18.5%.

As for the coverage of total exports over imports, it stood at 50% by the end of June 2024, the same percentage as in the same period of 2023. However, for June 2024 specifically, the coverage rate was 59%, compared to 63% in June 2023, representing a decrease of 4 percentage points.

In terms of the commodity composition of the main exports, there was a decrease in the export of "Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers", "Precious Ornaments and Jewelry", "Crude Phosphate " and "Crude Potash ". However, the increases in the exports of "Clothes and related knitted accessories" and "Pharmaceutical products" have contributed to mitigate the decrease in the national exports. On the import side, there was a decrease in the import of "Crude Oil and its products", Precious Ornaments and Jewelry,' and "Electrical Machinery". Conversely, the value of "Vehicles and Motorcycles", "Machinery Tools" and "Pharmaceutical products" increased (see Table 1).

**Table 1: The most important exported and imported commodities Until the end of June  
2023 and 2024**

Value in (JD Million)

National Exports				Imports			
Commodities	2023*	2024*	Growth Average %	Commodities	2023*	2024*	Growth Average %
Clothes and related knitted accessories	618	751	21.5	Crude Oil and its products& Mineral oils	1,523	1,305	-14.3
Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers	568	442	-22.2	Vehicles, Motorcycles and their parts	668	796	19.2
Ornaments and precious jewelry	466	375	-19.5	Machines, machinery and their parts	556	633	13.8
Pharmaceutical products	244	280	14.8	Precious Ornaments and Jewelry	533	457	-14.3
Crude phosphate	314	263	-16.2	Electrical machinery appliances and their parts	439	412	-6.2
Crude Potash	368	233	-36.7	Pharmaceutical products	279	329	17.9
Other items	1,596	1,674	4.9	Other items	4,936	4,951	0.3
<b>National Exports</b>	<b>4,174</b>	<b>4,018</b>	<b>-3.7</b>				
<b>Re-exports</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>34.8</b>				
<b>Sum of total Exports (1)</b>	<b>4,490</b>	<b>4,444</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>Sum of Total Imports (2)</b>	<b>8,934</b>	<b>8,883</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
<b>Trade Deficit (1)-(2)</b>					<b>4,444</b>	<b>-4,439</b>	<b>-0.1</b>

Source: Department of Statistics / External Trade Section/ External Trade Report of June. 2024.

\*Primary numbers

Regarding the main trade partners, there was an increase in the value of national exports to the Greater Arab Trade Zone countries part of which KSA and the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) part of which USA, while there was a decrease in the value of national exports to the European Union Countries part of which Spain and non-Arab Asian countries part of which India.

As for the Imports, there was an increase in the value of national imports to the Greater Arab Trade Zone countries part of which KSA and the European Union Countries part of which Germany, while the Imports from the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) part of which USA and the Non-Arab Asian countries part of which India have decreased. (See table 2).

**Table 2: Main Trade Partners and Economic Cartels Until the end of June 2023 and 2024**

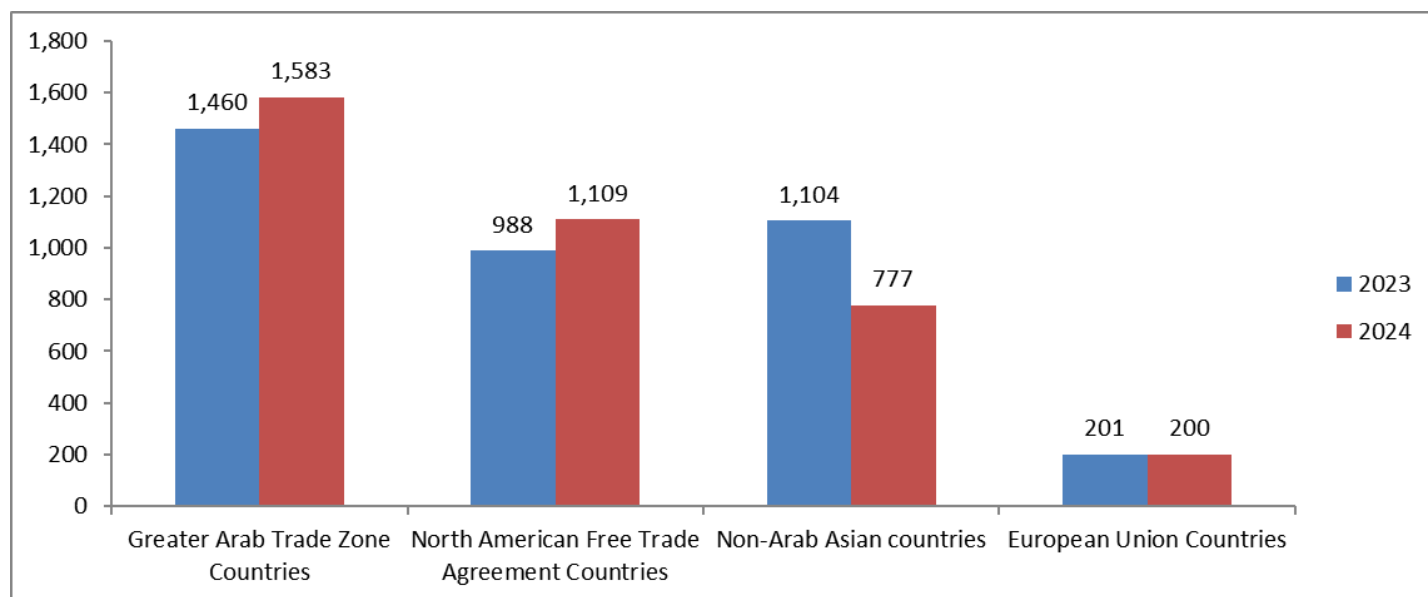
Value in (JD Million)

National Exports				Imports			
Economic Cartels	*2023	*2024	Growth Average %	Economic Cartels	*2023	*2024	Growth Average %
Greater Arab Trade Zone countries	1,460	1,583	8.4	Greater Arab Trade Zone Countries	2,270	2,352	3.6
Of which KSA	452	513	13.5	Of which Saudi Arabia	1,285	1,317	2.5
North American Free Trade Agreement Countries	988	1,109	12.2	North American Free Trade Agreement Countries	725	664	-8.4
Of which USA	936	1,071	14.4	Of which USA	673	616	-8.5
Non-Arab Asian countries	1,104	777	-29.6	Non-Arab Asian countries	3,552	3,408	-4.1
Of which India	745	425	-43.0	Of which India	579	379	-34.5
European Union Countries	201	200	-0.5	European Union Countries	1,372	1,400	2.0
Of which Holland	49	17	-65.3	Of which Germany	282	318	12.8
Other Economic Cartels	421	349	-17.1	Other Economic Cartels	1,015	1,059	4.3
Of which free zone	197	136	-31.0	Of which free zone	143	173	21.0

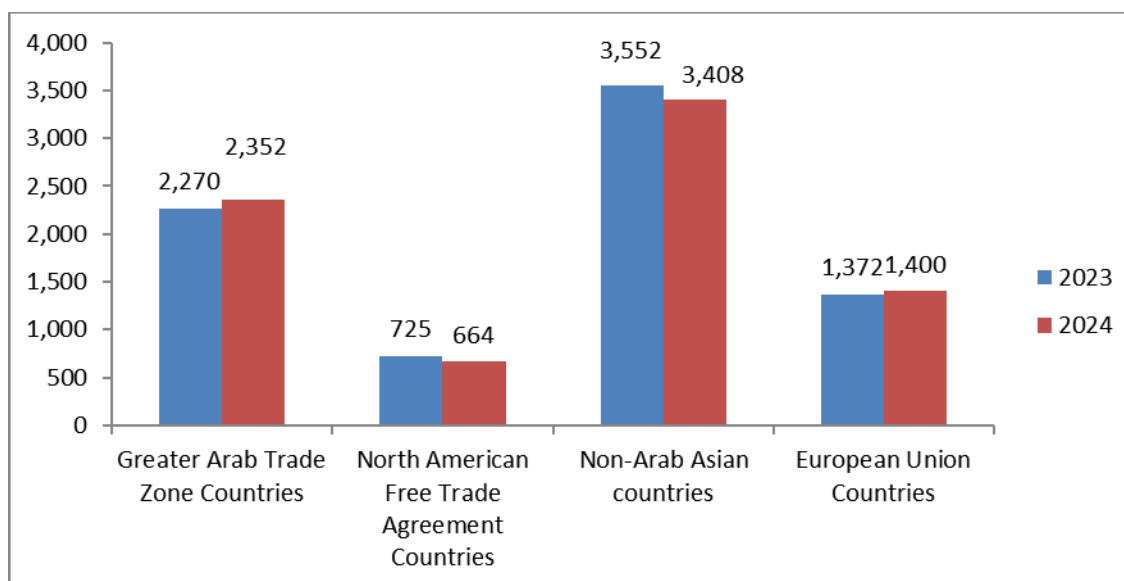
Source: Department of Statistics / External Trade Section/ External Trade Report of June. 2024.

\*Primary numbers

### National exports according to the most important trade partners and economic cartels until the end of June 2023 and 2024



### Imports according to the most important trading partners and economic blocs until the end of June 2023 and 2024



For more information, please contact Alaa Al-Khasawneh: External Trade Section/office: +962-6-5300700, ext. 1303.