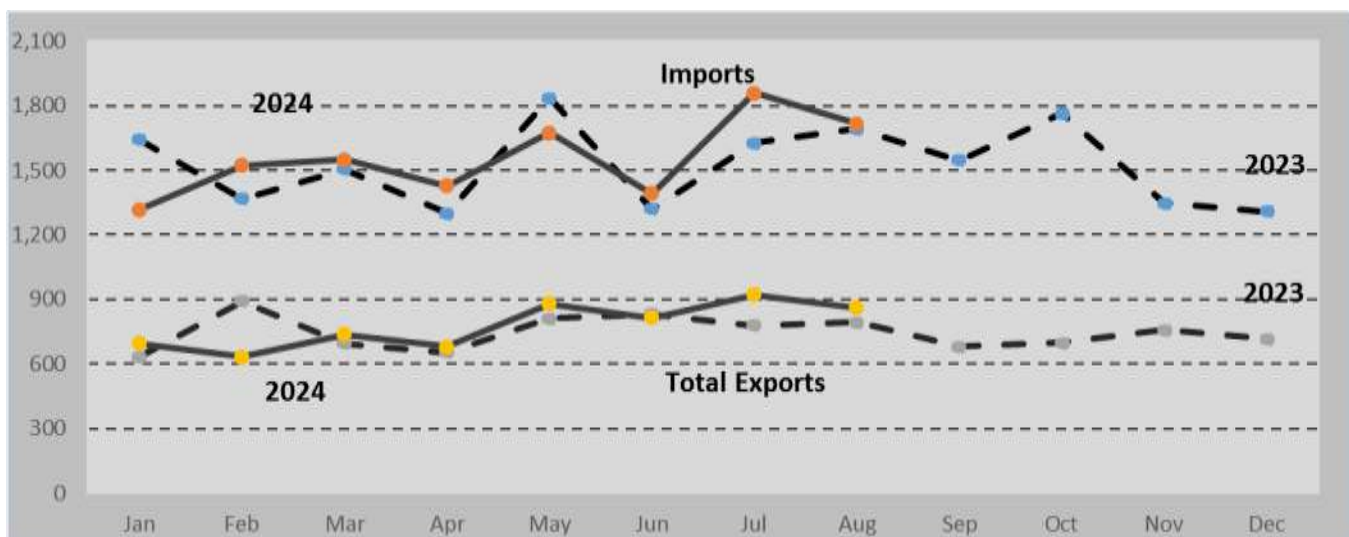


Department of statistics: Total exports increased by 2.8% during the first eight months of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023

The Department of Statistics issued its monthly report on external trade in Jordan, indicating that total exports increased by 2.8%, national exports rose by 0.4%, and re-exports surged by 32.7% compared to the same period in 2023. Imports also increased by 0.8%, while the trade deficit decreased by (1.0%) during the first eight months of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023.

Regarding the values of External Trade, total exports during the first eight months of 2024 reached 6,228 million JDs, of which national exports amounted 5,644 million JDs and re-exports reached 584 million JDs. The value of imports during the same period was 12,457 million JDs. Consequently, the trade deficit, which represents the difference between the total export value and the value of imports, has reached (6,229) million JDs until the end of August 2024, compared to (6,293) million JDs in the same period of 2023.

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



As for the monthly values, total exports in August 2024 reached 862 million JDs, of which national exports amounted to 787 million JDs and re-exports totaled 75 million JDs. Meanwhile, imports reached 1,715 million JDs. Consequently, the trade deficit in August 2024 has reached (853) million JDs.

Accordingly, total exports increased by 8.8% in August 2024 compared to the same month in 2023, with national exports increased by 7.8% and re-exports by 21.0%. Imports also increased by 1.3%, leading to a (5.3%) decrease in the trade deficit.

Regarding the coverage of total exports by imports, it reached 50% by the end of August 2024, compared to 49% during the same period in 2023, reflecting an increase of one percentage point. In August 2024, the coverage of total exports by imports also reached 50%, compared to 47% in the same month of 2023, marking an increase of three percentage points.

As for the commodity composition of the main exports, the increase in the export of "Clothes and related knitted accessories" and "Pharmaceutical products" have contributed to the increase of the national exports, despite the decrease in "Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers", "Precious Ornaments and Jewelry", "Crude Phosphate " and "Crude Potash ". As for imports, the value of "Vehicles and Motorcycles", "Machinery Tools" increased; however, the decrease in "Crude Oil and its products," "Precious Ornaments and Jewelry", "Electrical Appliances," and "Grains" helped limit the increase in imports. (See Table 1).

Table 1: The most important exported and imported commodities Until the end of August 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	901	1,099	22.0	Crude Oil and its products& Mineral oils	1,989	1,813	-8.8
Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers	714	610	-14.6	Vehicles, Motorcycles and their parts	975	1,168	19.8
Ornaments and precious jewelry	559	480	-14.1	Machines, machinery and their parts	775	872	12.5
Pharmaceutical products	324	376	16.0	Precious Ornaments and Jewelry	826	666	-19.4
Crude phosphate	406	341	-16.0	Electrical machinery appliances and their parts	598	592	-1.0
Crude Potash	470	318	-32.3	Grains	574	501	-12.7
Other items	2,246	2,420	7.7	Other items	6,616	6,845	3.5
National Exports	5,620	5,644	0.4				
Re-exports	440	584	32.7				
Sum of total Exports (1)	6,060	6,228	2,8	Sum of Total Imports (2)	12,353	12,457	0.8
Trade Deficit (1)-(2)					-6,293	-6,229	-1.0

Source: Department of Statistics / External Trade Section/ External Trade Report of August. 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, the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) part of which USA, and the European Union Countries part of which Holland, while there was a decrease in the value of national exports to the non-Arab Asian countries part of which India.

As for Imports, there was an increase in the value of national imports to the Greater Arab Trade Zone Countries part of which KSA, 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 and the European Union Countries part of which Italy have decreased. (See table 2).

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

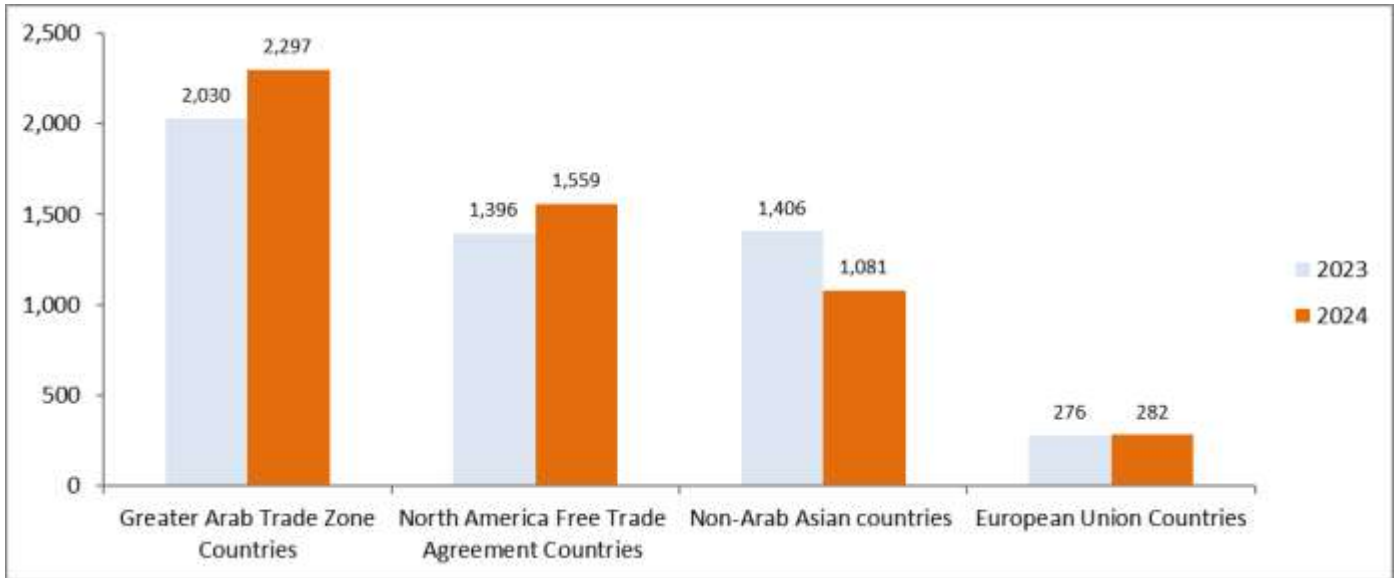
Value in (JD Million)

National Exports				Imports			
Economic Cartels	*2023	*2024	Growth Average %	Economic Cartels	*2023	*2024	Growth Average %
Greater Arab Trade Zone countries	2,030	2,297	13.2	Greater Arab Trade Zone Countries	3,109	3,331	7.1
Of which KSA	667	742	11.2	Of which Saudi Arabia	1,714	1,921	12.1
North American Free Trade Agreement Countries	1,396	1,559	11.7	North American Free Trade Agreement Countries	903	893	-1.1
Of which USA	1,325	1,504	13.5	Of which USA	832	830	-0.2
Non-Arab Asian countries	1,406	1,081	-23.1	Non-Arab Asian countries	4,864	4,696	-3.5
Of which India	902	581	-35.6	Of which India	742	472	-36.4
European Union Countries	276	282	2.2	European Union Countries	2,003	1,942	-3.0
Of which Holland	51	57	11.8	Of which Italy	335	331	-1.2
Other Economic Cartels	512	425	-17.0	Other Economic Cartels	1,474	1,595	8.2
Of which free zone	221	158	-28.5	Of which Brazil	205	271	32.2

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

*Primary numbers

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



Imports according to the most important trading partners and economic cartels until the end of August 2023 and 2024

