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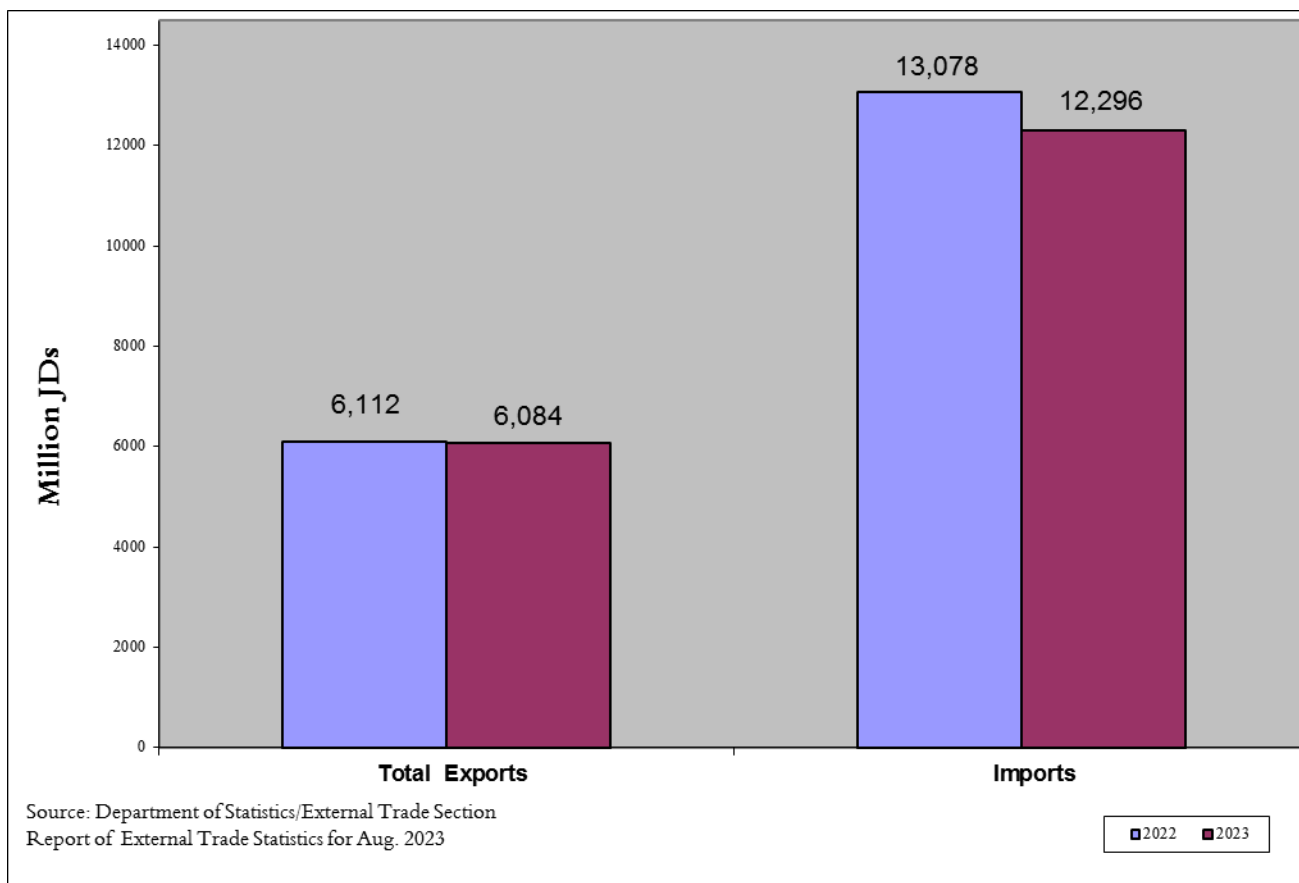
The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Department of statistics: The National exports increased by 0.1% and imports decreased by 6.0% during the first eight months of 2023

The Department of Statistics issued its monthly report on external trade in Jordan, which indicates that the value of total exports during the first eight months of 2023 has reached 6,084 million JDs, the value of national exports has reached 5,644 million JDs, and the re-exports has reached 440 million JDs during the first eight months of 2023 compared to the same period in 2022, while the value of imports has reached 12,296 million JDs during the same period. Therefore the deficit in the trade balance, which represents the difference between the value of total exports and the value of imports, has reached (6,212) million JDs.

Thus, the national exports have slightly increased during the first eight months of 2023 by 0.1% compared to the same period of 2022, while the imports have decreased by (6.0%) and the re-exports decreased by (6.8%), and accordingly the deficit in the trade balance decreased by (10.8%) during the first eight months of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022. The percentage of total export coverage of imports has reached 50% for the third month in a row during the first eight months of 2023, compared to 47% during the same period of 2022 with an increase of 3 percentage points.

Figure 1: The External Trade Values during the first eight months of 2022 and 2023



On the monthly level, the total value of total exports during August 2023 has reached 792 million JDs, national exports 730 million JDs, and re-exports 62 million JDs, while the value of imports has reached 1,697 million JDs during August 2023, therefore the deficit in the trade balance has reached (905) million JDs during August 2023.

Accordingly, the total exports have decreased by (5.8%) during August 2023 compared to the same period of 2022, national exports by (7.2%), imports by (13.3%) and the deficit in the trade balance by (18.9%), while the re-exports have increased by 14.8%. the percentage of total export coverage of imports has reached 47% during August 2023, compared to 43% during the same month of 2022, with an increase of 4.0 percentage points.

As for the most important exported commodities, the items "precious ornaments and jewelry" and "chemical products" contributed to the increase in the value of exports. As for imports, the items "crude oil and its products" and "precious ornaments and jewelry" contributed to the decrease in the value of imports (see Table 1).

Table 1: The most important exported and imported commodities during the first eight months of 2022 and 2023

Value in (JD Million)

National Exports				Imports			
Commodities	2022	2023*	Growth Average %	Commodities	2022	2023*	Growth Average %
Clothes and related accessories	1,046	930	-11.1	Crude Oil and its products& Mineral oils	2,471	1,996	-19.2
Fertilizers	848	714	-15.8	Vehicles, Motorcycle and their parts	762	1,014	33.1
Ornaments and precious jewelry	317	560	76.7	Ornaments and precious jewelry	1,156	826	-28.5
Crude potash	706	470	-33.4	machines, machinery and their parts	690	775	12.3
Crude phosphate	513	406	-20.9	Machinery, electrical appliances and their parts	557	598	7.4
Chemical products	286	340	18.9	Grains	572	477	-16.6
Other items	1,924	2,224	15.6	Other items	6,870	6,610	-3.8
National Exports	5,640	5,644	0.1	Sum of Total Imports (2)	13,078	12,296	-6.0
Re-exports	472	440	-6.8				
Sum of total Exports (1)	6,112	6,084	-0.5	Trade Deficit (1)-(2)	-6,966	-6,212	-10.8

Source: Department of Statistics / External Trade Section/ External Trade Report of Aug. 2023.

*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 the value of national exports to the non-Arab Asian countries part of which India has decreased. As for the imports, the value of imports from the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) part of which USA, and non-Arab

Asian countries part of which China has increased, while the value of imports from the Greater Arab Trade Zone countries part of which KSA has decreased. (see Table 2)

Table 2: Main Trade Partners and Economic Cartels during the first eight months of 2022 and 2023

Value in (JD Million)

National Exports				Imports			
Economic Cartels	2022	*2023	Growth Average %	Economic Cartels	2022	*2023	Growth Average %
Greater Arab Trade Zone countries	1,708	2,030	18.9	Greater Arab Trade Zone Countries	4,019	3,109	-22.6
Of which Saudi Arabia	545	667	22.4	Of which Saudi Arabia	2,071	1,714	-17.2
North American Free Trade Agreement Countries	1,395	1,419	1.7	North American Free Trade Agreement Countries	774	908	17.3
Of which USA	1,343	1,348	0.4	Of which USA	694	837	20.6
Non-Arab Asian countries	1,698	1,406	-17.2	Non-Arab Asian countries	4,748	4,868	2.5
Of which India	944	902	-4.4	Of which China	1,988	2,064	3.8
European Union Countries	275	276	0.4	European Union Countries	1,916	1,921	0.3
Of which Spain	31	54	74.2	Of which Germany	377	411	9.0
Other Economic Cartels	564	513	-9.0	Other Economic Cartels	1,621	1,490	-8.1
Of which free zone	279	221	-20.8	Of which Switzerland	467	323	-30.8

Source: Department of Statistics / External Trade Section/ External Trade Report of Aug. 2023

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