





PRESS/ Apr.2024 Date .2. July. 2024

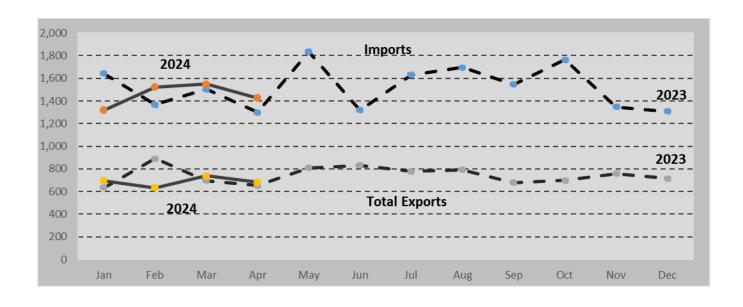
The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Department of statistics: The total exports increased by 4.3%, and the imports increased by 9.9% during April 2024

The Department of Statistics issued its monthly report on External Trade in Jordan, which indicates that the value of total exports has reached 681 million JDs during April 2024, including 615 million JDs from national exports and 66 million JDs from re-exports, while the imports have reached 1,428 million JDs. Consequently, the trade deficit, representing the difference between the total export value and the import value, has reached (747) million JDs during April 2024.

As a result, the total exports increased by 4.3% during April 2024 compared to the same month in 2023, the national exports by 1.5%, re-exports by 40.4%, and imports by 9.9%, thus the trade balance deficit has increased by 15.6%.

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



The report also indicates that the total value of exports from January 2024 until the end of April 2024 has reached 2,748 million JDs. This included 2,488 million JDs from national exports and 260 million JDs from re-exports. Meanwhile, the value of imports has reached 5,818 million JDs during the same period. Consequently, the trade deficit reached (3,070) million JDs until the end of April 2024, compared to (2,941) million JDs in the same period of 2023.

Thus, the total exports decreased by (4.3%) from January 2024 until the end of April 2024 compared to the same period in 2023, with national exports decreased by (7.2%) while the imports increased by 0.1% and re-exports increased by 36.8%. Consequently, the trade deficit increased by 4.4% until the end of April 2024 compared to the same period in 2023.

As for the total export coverage of imports, it has reached 47% until the end of April 2024, compared to 49% during the same period in 2023, with a decrease of 2 percentage points. The coverage percentage of total exports to imports has reached 48% during April 2024, compared to 50% during the same month in 2023, with a decrease of 2 percentage points.

In terms of the most important exported commodities, there was a decrease in the "Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers", "Precious Ornaments and Jewelry", "Crude Phosphate " and "Crude Potash ". However, the increases in "Clothes and related knitted accessories" and "Pharmaceutical products" have contributed to reducing the decrease of the national exports. As for imports, the "Crude Oil and its products" and "Electrical Machinery" have contributed to reducing the increase of the imports value despite the increase of "Vehicles and Motorcycles, "Machinery Tools ","Precious Ornaments and Jewelry", and "Grains". (See table 1).

Table 1: The most important exported and imported commodities Until the end of April 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	370	468	26.5	Crude Oil and its products& Mineral oils	985	925	-6.1
Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers	465	276	-40.6	Vehicles, Motorcycles and their parts	435	521	19.8
Ornaments and precious jewelry	284	253	-10.9	Machines, machinery and their parts	364	387	6.3
Pharmaceutical products	135	182	34.8	Precious Ornaments and Jewelry	275	278	1.1
Crude phosphate	187	161	-13.9	Electrical machinery appliances and their parts	270	254	-5.9
Crude Potash	247	157	-36.4	Grains	201	223	10.9
Other items	994	991	-0.3	Other items	3,283	3,230	-1.6
National Exports	2,682	2,488	-7.2	Sum of Total Imports (2)	5,813	5,818	0.1
Re-exports	190	260	36.8			•	
Sum of total Exports (1)	2,872	2,748	-4.3	Trade Deficit (1)-(2	-2,941	-3,070	4.4

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

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 the Imports, the value of imports from the Greater Arab Trade Zone countries part of which KSA has increased, while the Imports from the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) part of which

^{*}Primary numbers

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 April 2023 and 2024

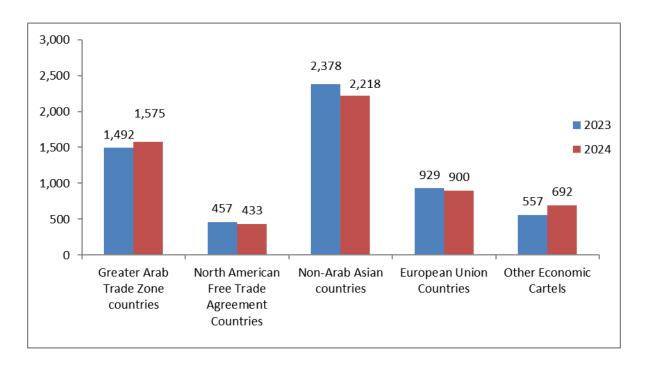
Value in (JD Million)

National Exports				Imports			
Economic Cartels	*2023	*2024	Growth Average %	Economic Cartels	*2023 *2024 Growth Average		Growth Average %
Greater Arab Trade Zone countries	812	934	15.0	Greater Arab Trade Zone Countries	1,492	1,575	5.6
Of which KSA	255	274	7.5	Of which Saudi Arabia	850	875	2.9
North American Free Trade Agreement Countries	637	677	6.3	North American Free Trade Agreement Countries	457	433	-5.3
Of which USA	607	656	8.1	Of which USA	421	404	-4.0
Non-Arab Asian countries	825	500	-39.4	Non-Arab Asian countries	2,378	2,218	-6.7
Of which India	575	274	-52.3	Of which India	426	298	-30.0
European Union Countries	96	125	30.2	European Union Countries	929	900	-3.1
Of which Holland	23	33	43.5	Of which Italy	158	149	-5.7
Other Economic Cartels	312	252	-19.2	Other Economic Cartels	557	692	24.2
Of which free zone	133	114	-14.3	Of which free zone	45	135	200.0

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

^{*}Primary numbers

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



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

