

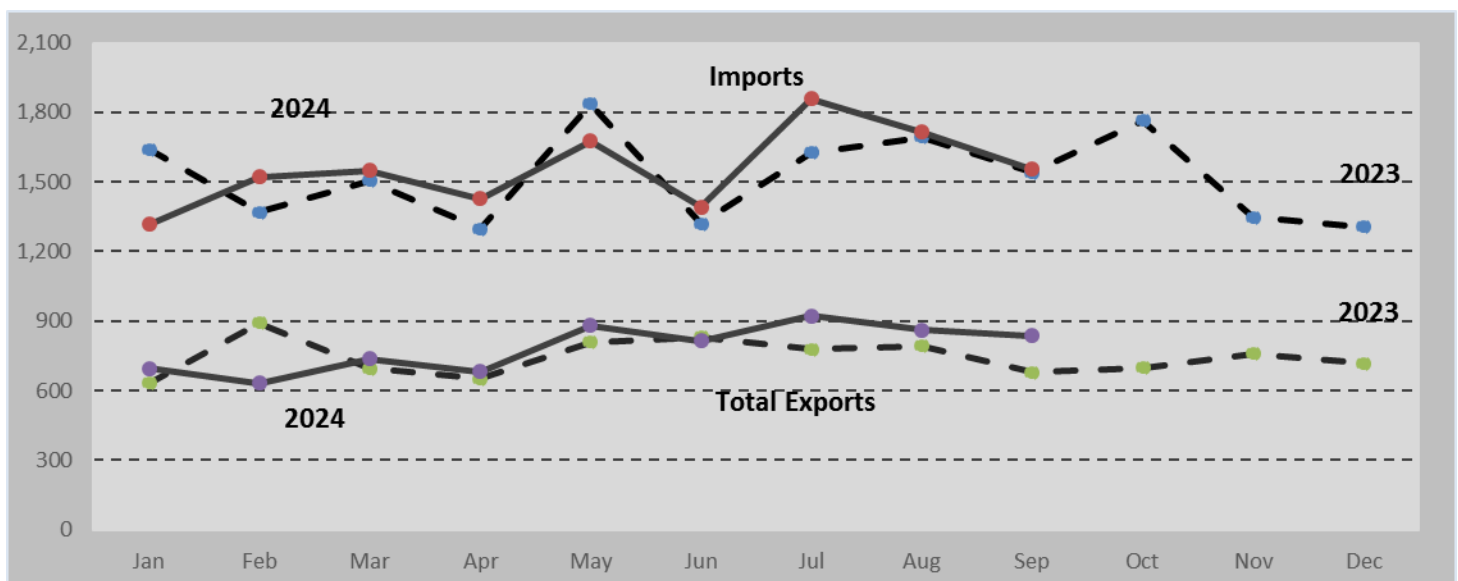


Department of statistics: Total exports increased by 2.7% during the first nine months of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023

The Department of Statistics issued its monthly report on external trade in Jordan, which indicates a 4.8% increase in total exports, a 2.7% increase in national exports, and a 32.3% increase in re-exports compared to the same period in 2023. Additionally, imports increased by 0.8%, while the trade deficit decreased by (2.9%) during the first nine months of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023.

Regarding the values of External Trade, the total exports during the first nine months of 2024 reached 7,064 million JDs, of which national exports amounted 6,413 million JDs and re-exports reached 651 million JDs. The value of imports during the same period was 14,012 million JDs. Consequently, the trade deficit, which represents the difference between the total export value and the value of imports, has reached (6,948) million JDs until the end of September 2024, compared to (7,156) million JDs in the same period of 2023.

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



As for the monthly values, total exports in September 2024 reached 836 million JDs, of which national exports amounted to 769 million JDs and re-exports totaled 67 million JDs. Meanwhile, imports reached 1,554 million JDs. Consequently, the trade deficit in September 2024 has reached (718) million JDs.

Accordingly, total exports increased by 23.3% in September 2024 compared to the same month in 2023, with national exports increased by 22.8%, re-exports by 28.8%. and Imports by 0.8%, leading to a (16.8%) decrease in the trade deficit.

Regarding the coverage of total exports by imports, it reached 50% by the end of September 2024, compared to 48% during the same period in 2023, reflecting an increase of 2 percentage points. In September 2024, the coverage of total exports by imports also reached 54%, compared to 44% in the same month of 2023, marking an increase of 10 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 September 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	985	1,237	25.6	Crude Oil and its products& Mineral oils	2,280	2,023	-11.3
Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers	782	695	-11.1	Vehicles, Motorcycles and their parts	1,164	1,311	12.6
Ornaments and precious jewelry	608	544	-10.5	Machines, machinery and their parts	862	992	15.1
Pharmaceutical products	377	446	18.3	Precious Ornaments and Jewelry	925	771	-16.6
Crude phosphate	454	386	-15.0	Electrical machinery appliances and their parts	670	667	-0.4
Crude Potash	515	364	-29.3	Grains	641	536	-16.4
Other items	2,525	2,741	8.6	Other items	7,352	7,712	4.9
National Exports	6,246	6,413	2.7				
Re-exports	492	651	32.3				
Sum of total Exports (1)	6,738	7,064	4.8	Sum of Total Imports (2)	13,894	14,012	0.8
Trade Deficit (1)-(2)					-7,156	-6,948	-2.9

Source: Department of Statistics / External Trade Section/ External Trade Report of September. 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 Belgium, 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 and the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) part of which USA, while the Imports from the Non-Arab Asian countries part of which India and the European Union Countries part of which Romania have decreased. (See table 2).

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

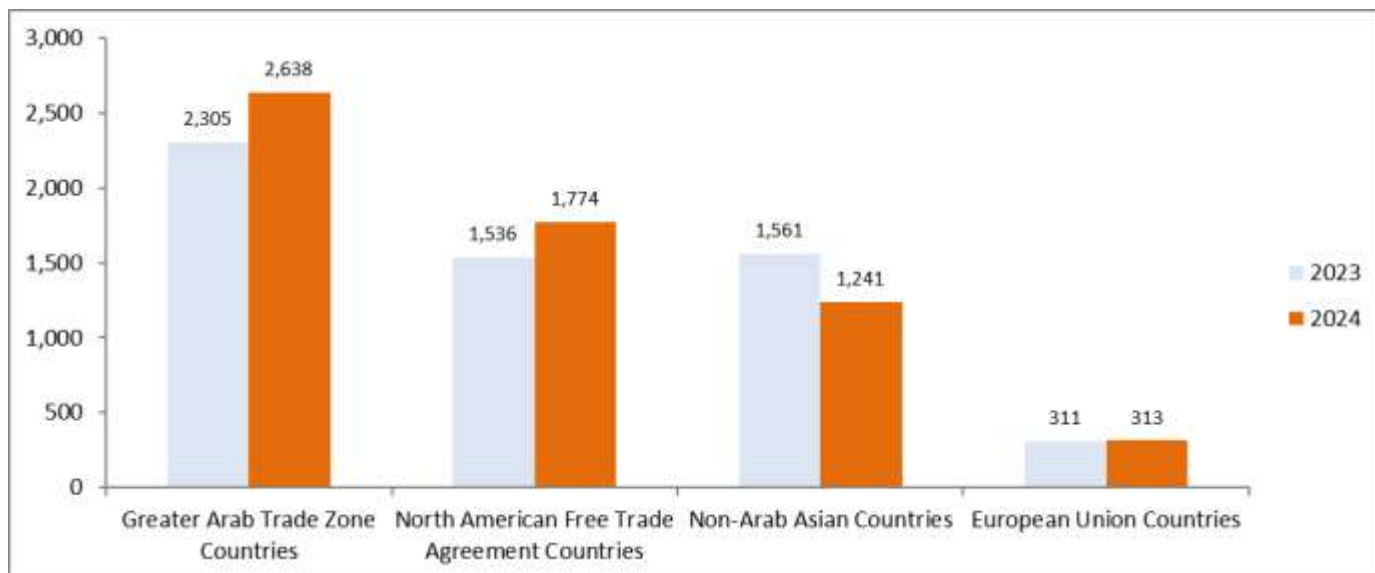
Value in (JD Million)

National Exports				Imports			
Economic Cartels	*2023	*2024	Growth Average %	Economic Cartels	*2023	*2024	Growth Average %
Greater Arab Trade Zone countries	2,305	2,638	14.4	Greater Arab Trade Zone Countries	3,564	3,741	5.0
Of which KSA	766	851	11.1	Of which Saudi Arabia	1,984	2,170	9.4
North American Free Trade Agreement Countries	1,536	1,774	15.5	North American Free Trade Agreement Countries	995	1,014	1.9
Of which USA	1,456	1,712	17.6	Of which USA	917	945	3.1
Non-Arab Asian countries	1,561	1,241	-20.5	Non-Arab Asian countries	5,512	5,337	-3.2
Of which India	966	675	-30.1	Of which India	838	522	-37.7
European Union Countries	311	313	0.6	European Union Countries	2,190	2,143	-2.1
Of which Belgium	42	66	57.1	Of which Romania	318	215	-32.4
Other Economic Cartels	533	447	-16.1	Other Economic Cartels	1,633	1,777	8.8
Of which free zone	229	170	-25.8	Of which Brazil	234	314	34.2

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

*Primary numbers

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



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

