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المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

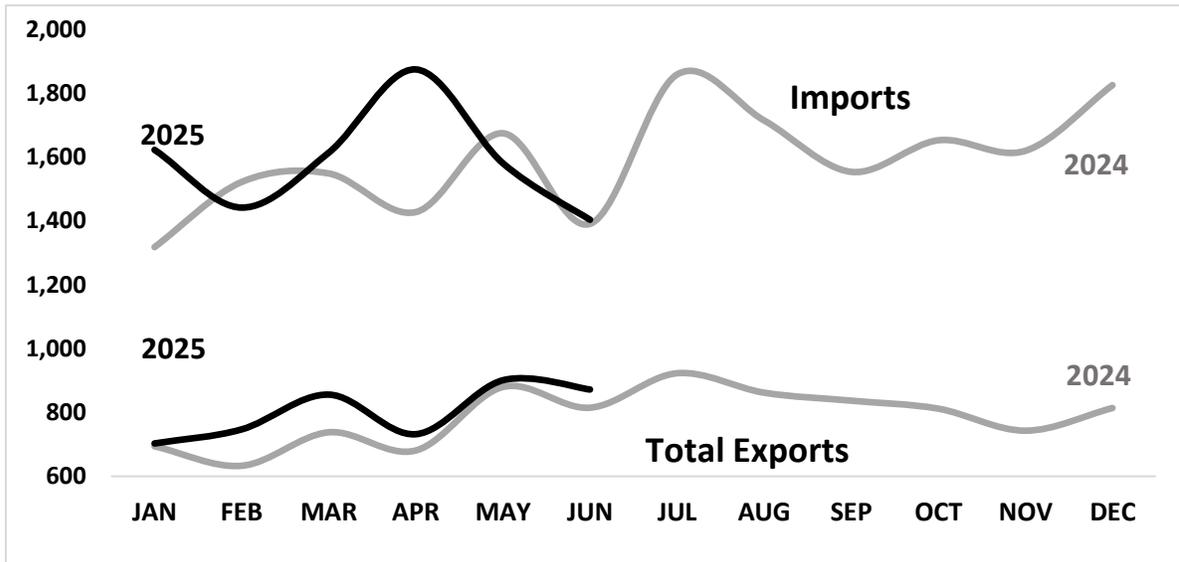
National Exports Increased by 9% During the First half of 2025

The Department of Statistics issued its monthly report on External Trade in Jordan, indicating increases in the national exports by 9% in the first half of 2025, re-exports by 1.2%, and the total exports by 8.2% compared to the same period in 2024. This growth coincided with a 7.4% increase in the imports, resulting in a 6.5% increase in the trade balance deficit during the first half of 2025 compared to the same period in 2024.

Economic Figures and Indicators during the First half of 2025

Total exports during this period reached 4.810 million JOD, whereby the national exports amounted to 4.379 million JOD and the re-exports amounted to 431 million JOD, while the imports reached 9.539 million JOD during the same period. Accordingly, the trade balance deficit (which represents the difference between the value of total exports and the value of imports) has reached (4.729) million JOD in the first half of 2025 (i.e. trade balance deficit increased by (290) million JOD) compared to the same period in 2024.

Figure 1: External Trade Monthly Values During the First half of 2024 and 2025 (Million JOD)



Monthly Performance – June 2025

The value of total exports in June 2025 reached 872 million JOD, including the national exports (801 million JOD) and the re-exports (71 million JOD), while the imports amounted to 1.404 million JOD, resulting in a trade balance deficit by (532) million JOD during June 2025.

These figures indicate increases in the total exports by 7.0% compared to the same month in 2024, national exports by 8.1%, and the imports by 0.9%, while the re-exports decreased by (4.1%). As a result, the trade balance deficit decreased by (7.6%).

Export-to-Import Coverage Ratio

As for the coverage ratio of total exports to imports, it has reached 50% during the first half of 2025, which is the same ratio in the same period of 2024. As for the month of June alone, the coverage ratio reached 62%, compared to 59% in the same month of 2024—an increase of 3 percentage points.

Commodity Composition

The increase in the national exports concentrated in the "Clothes and related accessories", "Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers", "Pharmaceutical Products", "Crude Phosphate", and "Crude Potash" industries, which supported the national exports despite the decrease in the export of "Precious Ornaments and Jewelry". As

for imports, there were increases in the value of "Precious Ornaments and Jewelry", "Machines, Machinery Tools", "Electrical Appliances ", and "Grains". However, the decline in imports of "Crude Oil and its Products" and "Vehicles and Motorcycles" contributed to limiting the increase in the imports significantly (see Table 1).

Table 1: The Most Important Exported and Imported Commodities during 1st half of 2024 and 2025
Value in (Million JOD)

National Exports				Imports			
Items	*2024	*2025	Relative Change (%)	Items	*2024	*2025	Relative Change(%)
Clothes and related Accessories	768	831	8.2	Crude Oil and its Products & Mineral oil	1,305	1,276	-2.2
Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers	442	487	10.2	Precious Ornaments and Jewelry	457	787	72.2
Precious Ornaments and Jewelry	375	317	-15.5	Machines, machinery and their parts	633	783	23.7
Pharmaceutical products	280	308	10.0	Vehicles, Motorcycles and their part	796	660	-17.1
Crude Potash	263	265	0.8	Electrical appliances and their Parts	412	480	16.5
Crude Phosphate	233	244	4.7	Grains	294	320	8.8
Other items	1,657	1,927	16.3	Other items	4,986	5,233	5.0
National Exports	4,018	4,379	9.0				
Re-exported	426	431	1.2				
Total Exports (1)	4,444	4,810	8.2	Total Imports (2)	8.883	9.539	7.4
Trade Deficit (1) – (2)					-4.439	-4.729	6.5

Source: Department of Statistics / External Trade Section/ External Trade Report of June 2025

*Primary numbers

Trade Partners

National exports increased to Greater Arab Trade Zone countries part of which Saudi Arabia, Non-Arab Asian countries part of which India, and European Union countries part of which Italy, while the national exports decreased slightly to the countries of the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) part of which USA.

As for imports, there was an increase from Greater Arab Trade Zone countries part of which Saudi Arabia, NAFTA countries part of which USA, and the European Union countries part of which Italy, while imports from Non-Arab Asian countries part of which China remained steady (during the first half of 2025 compared to the same period of 2024) (see Table 2).

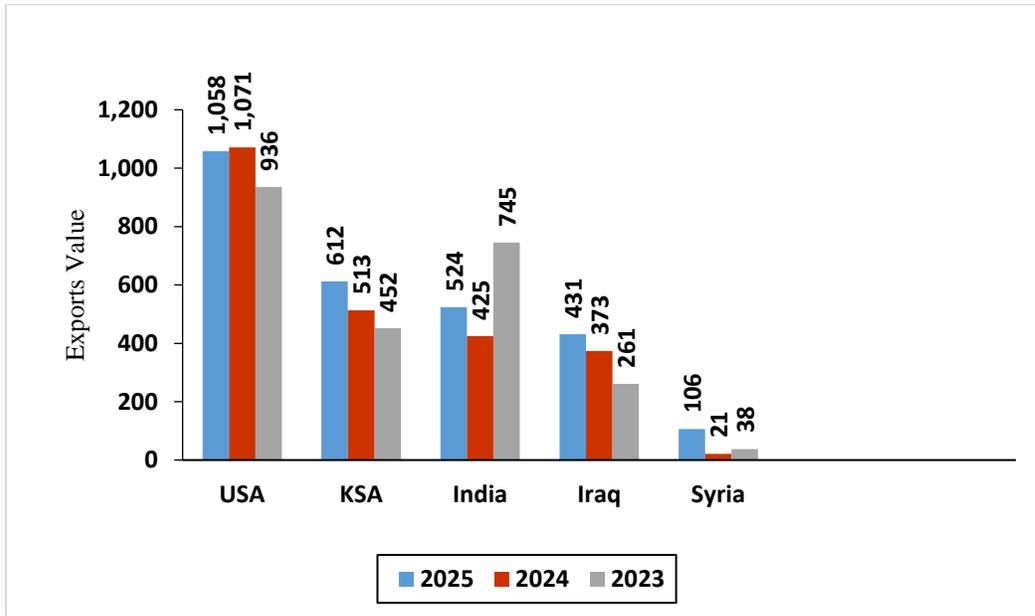
Table 2: Main Trade Partners and Economic Cartels During the First Half of 2024 and 2025
Value in (JOD Million)

National Exports to:				Imports from:			
Economic Cartels	*2024	*2025	Relative Change (%)	Economic Cartels	*2024	*2025	Relative Change (%)
Greater Arab Trade Zone Countries of which	1,583	1,851	16.9	Greater Arab Trade Zone Countries of which	2,352	2,598	10.5
Saudi Arabia	513	612	19.3	Saudi Arabia	1,317	1,407	6.8
Syria	21	106	404.8	Syria	26	46	76.9
Iraq	373	431	15.5	Iraq	111	94	-15.3
North American Free Trade Agreement Countries	1,109	1,099	-0.9	North American Free Trade Agreement countries	664	770	16.0
Of which USA	1,071	1058	-1.2	Of which USA	616	733	19.0
Non-Arab Asian Countries	777	901	16.0	Non-Arab Asian countries	3,408	3,408	0.0
Of which India	425	524	23.3	Of which China	1,678	1,800	7.3
European Union Countries	200	228	14.0	European Union Countries	1,400	1,464	4.6
Of which Italy	25	45	80.0	Of which Italy	237	269	13.5
Other Economic Cartels	349	300	-14.0	Other Economic Cartels	1,059	1,299	22.7
Of which Free Zone	136	61	-55.1	Of which Switzerland	131	316	141.2

Source: Department of Statistics – External Trade Division/ External Trade Report of June 2025

*Primary Numbers

National Exports by The Most Important Trade Partners During the First Half of (2023, 2024, and 2025)



Imports by The Most Important Trade Partners During the First Half of (2023, 2024, and 2025)

