

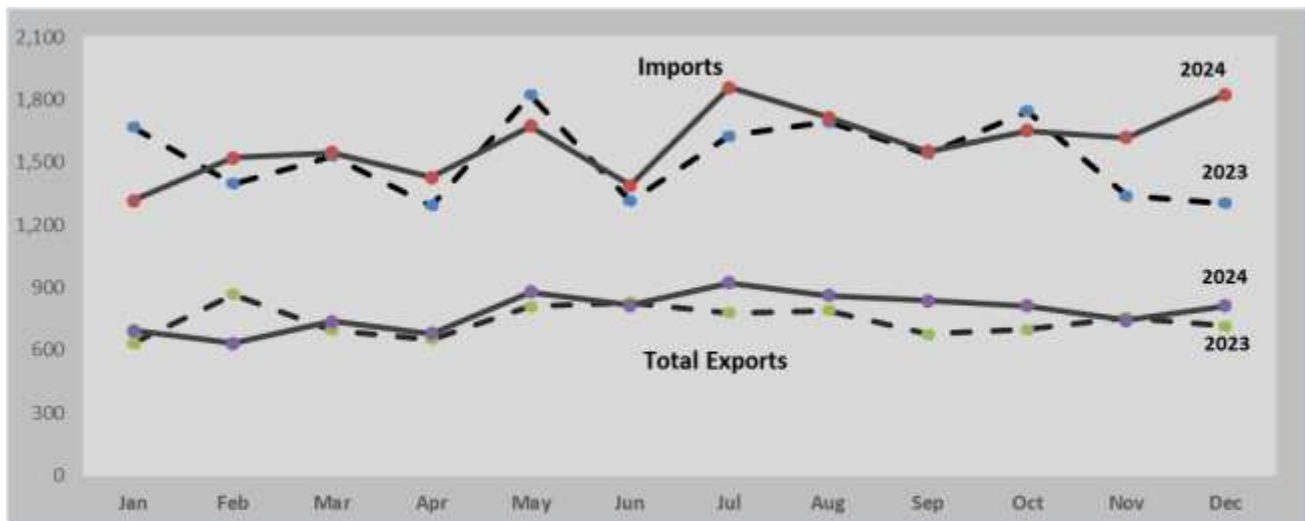
Department of Statistics: National Exports grow by 4.1% during 2024 compared to the same period in 2023

The Department of Statistics issued its monthly report on External Trade in Jordan, which indicates an increase in the total exports by 5.8%, national exports by 4.1%, and re-exports by 28.0% during 2024 compared to 2023. Imports also increased by 4.5% in the same period, leading to a 3.2% increase in the trade balance deficit during 2024 compared to the same period of the previous year.

Economic Indicators and Figures during 2024

The total export value during 2024 reached 9,433 million JOD, with the national exports constituted 8,579 million JOD and re-exports 854 million JOD. Meanwhile, the imports value amounted to 19,110 million JOD during the same year. Accordingly, the trade deficit (which represents the difference between the total exports value and the imports value) has reached (9,677) million JOD during 2024, compared to (9,376) million JOD during 2023, reflecting an increase of (301) million JOD, a rise of 3.2%.

Figure 1: External Trade Values During 2023 and 2024



Monthly Performance for December 2024

In December 2024, the value of total exports reached 813 million JOD, of which 747 million JOD were national exports and 66 million JOD were re-exports. Meanwhile, imports amounted to 1,826 million JOD, resulting in a trade balance deficit of (1,013) million JOD for the month of December 2024.

This reflects a 13.5% increase in total exports, a 12.3% increase in national exports, a 29.4% increase in re-exports, and a 39.8% increase in imports, compared to the same month in 2023.

The Coverage Ratio of Total Exports to Imports

The total export coverage ratio for imports reached 49% during 2024, which is the same as the previous year. In December, the coverage ratio decreased to 45%, compared to 55% in the same month of 2023, reflecting a decrease of 10 percentage points.

The Commodity Composition

The increase in national exports of items, such as "Clothes and related knitted accessories" and "Pharmaceutical products" have contributed to the increase the national exports, despite the decrease in exporting other items, such as "Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers", "Precious Ornaments and Jewelry", "Crude Phosphate" and "Crude Potash". As for imports, the values of "Vehicles and Motorcycles", "Machinery Tools" and "Electrical Appliances," were increased, while the imports of "Crude Oil and its products," "Precious Ornaments and Jewelry ,"and "Grains" have decreased, which helped in mitigating the increase in imports. (See Table 1).

**Table 1: The Most Important Exported and Imported Commodities During 2023
and 2024**

Value in (Million JOD)

National Exports				Imports			
Items	*2023	*2024	Relative Change (%)	Items	*2023	*2024	Relative Change(%)
Clothes and related Knitted accessories	1,326	1,665	25.6	Crude Oil and its products& Mineral oil	2,936	2,651	-9.7
Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers	977	955	-2.3	Vehicles, Motorcycles and their part	1,604	1,844	15.0
Ornaments and precious jewelry	825	648	-21.5	Machines, machinery and their parts	1,123	1,346	19.9
Pharmaceutical products	532	611	14.8	Precious Ornaments and Jewelry	1,236	1,111	-10.1
Crude phosphate	603	547	-9.3	Electrical machinery appliances and their parts	950	962	1.3
Crude Potash	651	466	-28.4	Grains	792	675	-14.8
Other items	3,331	3,687	10.7	Other items	9,647	10,521	9.1
National Exports	8,245	8,579	4.1				
Re-exported	667	854	28.0				
Total Exports (1)	8,912	9,433	5.8	Total Imports (2)	18,288	19,110	4.5
Trade Deficit (1) – (2)					-9,376	-9,677	3.2

Source: Department of Statistics / Trade Section/ External Trade Report of December 2024 / *Primary numbers

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 imports to the Greater Arab Trade Zone Countries part of which KSA and to 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 France have decreased. (See table 2).

Table 2: Main trade partners and economic cartels during 2023 and 2024.

Value in (JOD Million)

National Exports to:				Imports from:			
Economic Cartels	2023*	2024*	Relative Change (%)	Economic Cartels	2023*	2024*	Relative Change (%)
Greater Arab Trade Zone Countries	3,076	3,564	15.9	Greater Arab Trade Zone Countries	4,693	5,078	8.2
Of which Saudi Arabia	984	1,125	14.3	Of which Saudi Arabia	2,579	2,912	12.9
Iraq	635	905	42.5	Iraq	196	186	-5.1
Syria	58	55	-5.2	Syria	46	61	32.6
North American Free Trade Agr Countries	2,062	2,296	11.3	North American Free Trade Agreement countries	1,283	1,423	10.9
Of which USA	1,958	2,208	12.8	Of which USA	1,161	1,331	14.6
Non-Arab Asian countries	2,029	1,731	-14.7	Non-Arab Asian countries	7,302	7,276	-0.4
Of which India	1,221	991	-18.8	Of which India	1,098	660	-39.9
European Union Countries	409	427	4.4	European Union Countries	2,874	2,861	-0.5
Of which Holland	79	92	16.5	Of which France	275	267	-2.8
Other Economic Cartels	669	561	-16.1	Other Economic Cartels	2,136	2,472	15.7
Of which free zone	271	199	-26.6	Of which Brazil	333	450	35.0

Source: Department of statistics – External trade division/ external trade report of December 2024 / *Primary Numbers

Figure 2: National exports according to the most important trade partners and economic cartels during 2023 and 2024

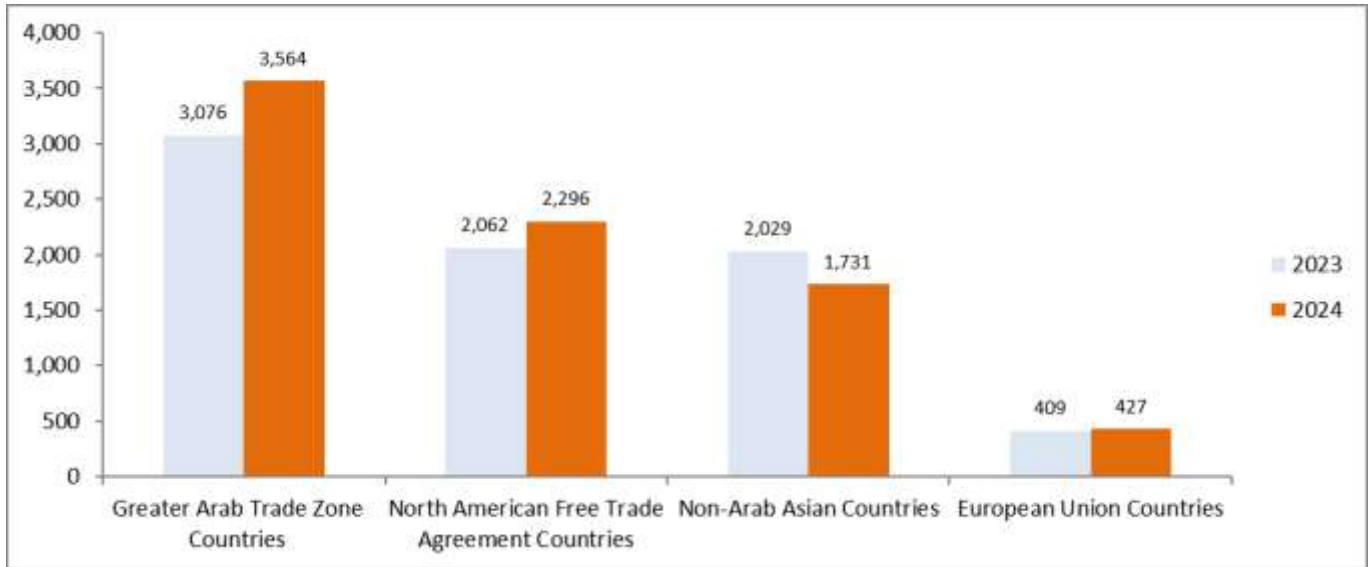
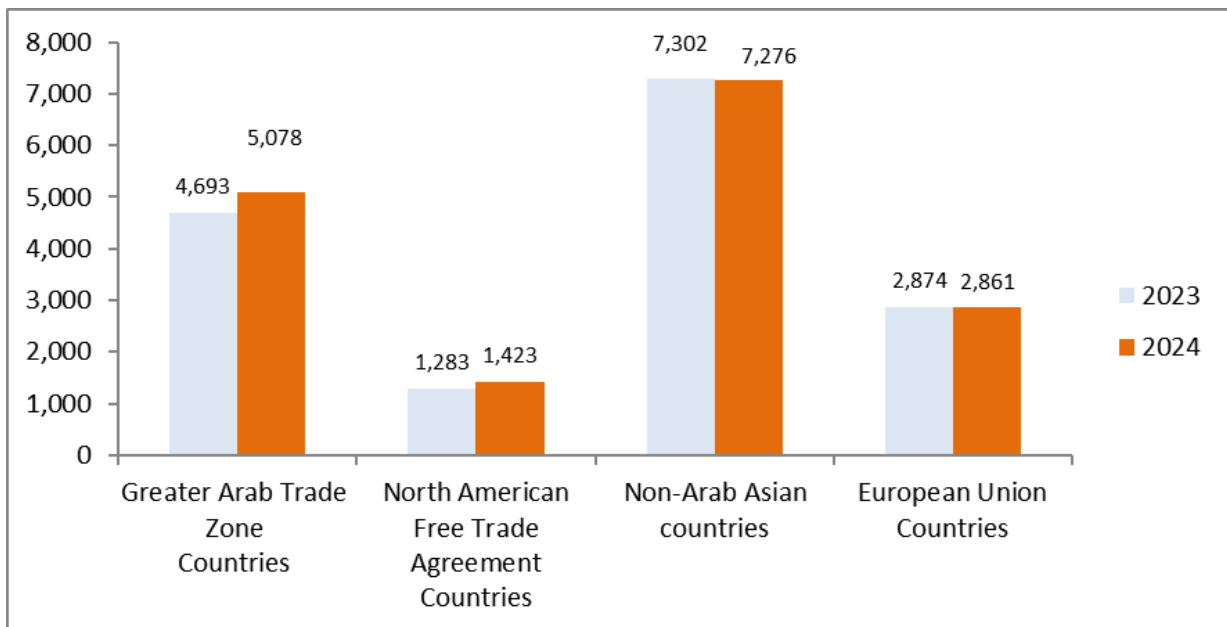


Figure 3: Imports according to the most important trading partners and economic cartels during 2023 and 2024



For more information, please contact Alaa Al-Khasawneh: External Trade Section / Work: +962-6-5300700, Ext.1303