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المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

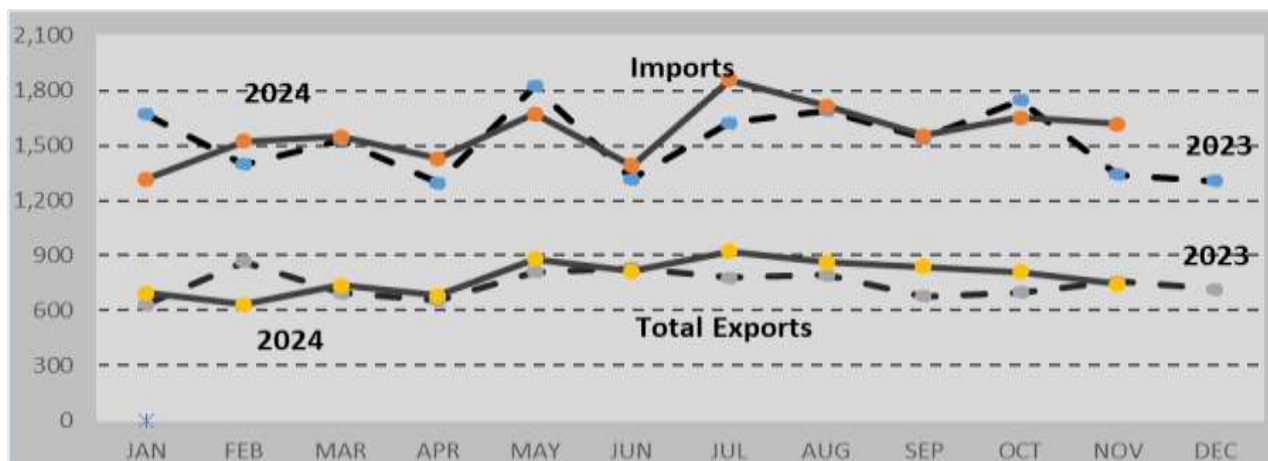
National exports grow by 3.3% during the first eleven months of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023

The Department of Statistics issued its monthly report on External trade in Jordan, which indicates an increase in the total exports by 5.2%, national exports by 3.3%, and re-exports by 28.0% compared to the same period in 2023. This growth coincided with an increase in the imports by 1.8%, leading to reduce the trade balance deficit by (1.4%) during the first eleven months of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023.

Economic Indicators and Figures until the End of November 2024

The total export value during this period reached 8,619 million JOD, whereby the national exports constituted 7,832 million JOD and re-exports 787 million JOD. Meanwhile, the imports value amounted to 17, 285 million JOD during the same period. Thus, the trade deficit (which represents the difference between the total exports value and the imports value) has reached (8,666) million JOD by the end of November 2024, compared to (8,787) million JOD during the same period in 2023.

Figure1 : External Trade Values until the end of November of 2023 and 2024



Monthly Performance for November 2024

The total value of exports during November 2024 reached 743 million JOD, of which 472 million JOD were from the national exports and 71 million JOD from the re-exports. Meanwhile, the imports value reached 1,620 million JOD, which led to a trade balance deficit of (877) million during November 2024.

This reflects a decrease in the total exports by (2.0 %) compared to the same month in 2023, and a decrease in the national exports by (3.4%), while the re-exports increased by 14.5% and the imports by 20.8%.

Export Coverage Ratio for Imports

The total export coverage ratio for imports reached 50% by the end of November 2024, compared to 48% during the same period in 2023, reflecting an increase by 2 percentage points. As for November only, the coverage ratio stood at 46%, compared to 57% in November 2023, recording a decrease by 11 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" and "Machinery Tools" were increased, while the imports of "Crude Oil and its products," "Precious Ornaments and Jewelry", "Electrical Appliances," and "Grains" have decreased, which helped in mitigating the increase in imports. (See Table 1).

Table 1: The most important exported and imported commodities until the end of November 2023 and 2024.

Value in (JD Million)

National Exports				Imports			
Items	2023*	2024*	Growth A (%)	Items	2023*	2024*	Growth A (%)
Clothes and relat knitted accessories	1,208	1,505	24.6	Crude Oil and its products& Mineral	2,704	2,471	-8.6
Nitrogenous or C Fertilizers	911	845	-7.2	Vehicles, Motorcycl their part	1,460	1,526	4.5
Ornaments and	754	633	-16.0	Machines, machiner	1,035	1,192	15.2

jewelry				their parts			
Pharmaceutical	465	541	16.3	Precious Ornaments Jewelry	1,200	1,054	-12.2
Crude phosphate	556	498	-10.4	Electrical machinery appliances and their	876	871	-0.6
Crude Potash	616	440	-28.6	Grains	755	619	-18.0
Other items	3,070	3,370	9.8	Other items	8,952	9,552	6.7
National Exports	7,580	7,832	3.3				
Re-exported	615	787	28.0				
Total Exports (1)	8,195	8,619	5.2	Total Imports (2)	16,982	17,285	1.8
Trade Deficit (1) – (2)					-8,787	-8,666	-1.4

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

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 Netherlands, 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).

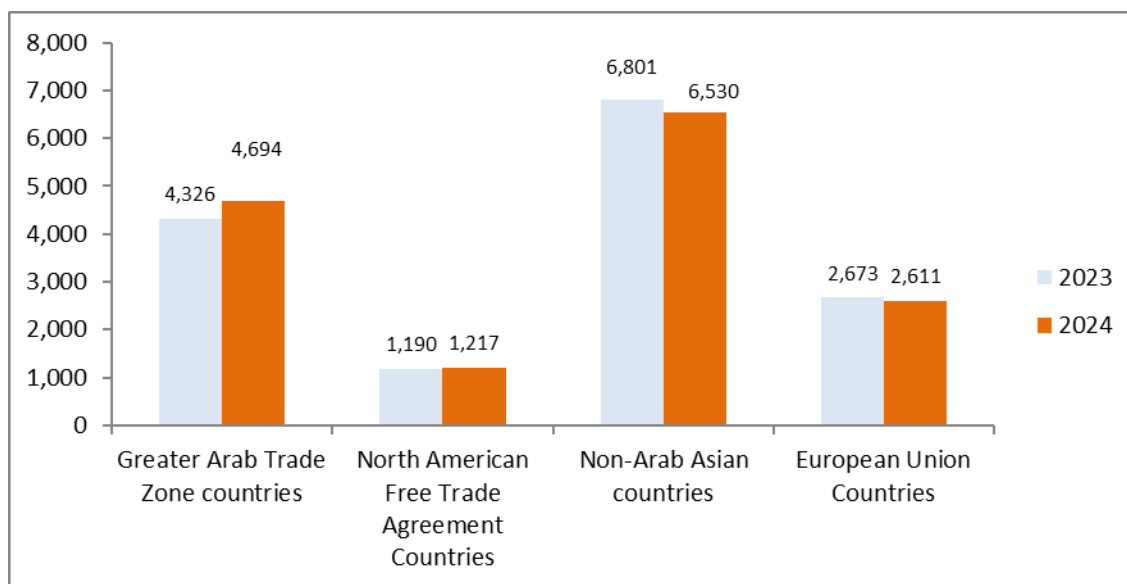
Table 2: Main trade partners and economic cartels during January and February of 2023 and 2024.

Value in (JOD Million)

National Exports				Imports			
Economic Cartels	2023	2024*	Growth A (%)	Economic Cartels	2023*	2024	Growth (%)
Greater Arab Trade Zone countries	3,118	3,257	15.6	Greater Arab Trade Zone Countries	4,326	4,694	8.5
Of which Saudi Arabia	1,011	1,036	13.7	Of which United Arab Emirates	2,354	2,699	14.7
North American Free Trade Agreement Countries	1,378	2,122	13.0	North American Free Trade Ag	1,190	1,217	2.3
Of which USA	779	2,044	14.9	Of which USA	1,083	1,134	4.7
Non-Arab Asian countries	1,004	1,564	-17.9	Non-Arab Asian countries	6,801	6,530	-4.0
Of which India	157	879	-24.0	Of which China	1,024	620	-39.5
European Union Countries	383	386	0.8	European Union Countries	2,673	2,611	-2.3
Of which Netherlands	73	80	9.6	Of which Germany	259	250	-3.5
Other Economic Cartels	597	503	-15.7	Other Economic Cartels	1,992	2,233	12.1
Of which free zone	246	186	-24.4	Of which Brazil	291	410	40.9

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

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



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

