

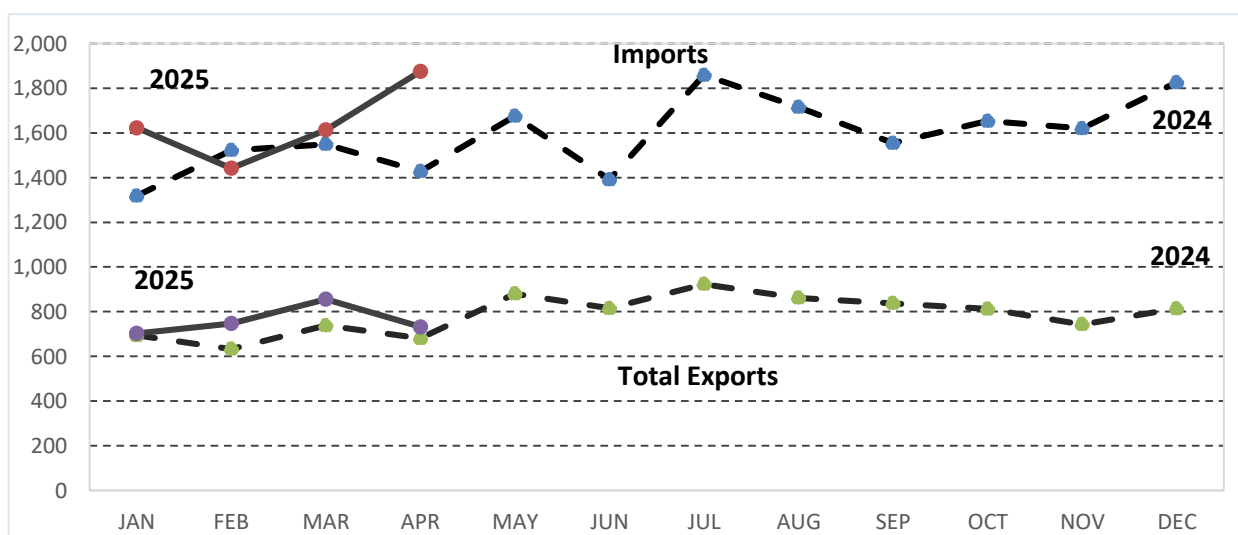
Department of Statistics: National Exports Grow by 10.6% during the first third of 2025 Compared to the same period of 2024

The Department of Statistics issued its monthly report on External Trade in Jordan, indicating increases in the national exports by 10.6% and the re-exports by 10.0% during the first third of 2025 compared to the same period in 2024, leading to a total export growth by 10.6% compared to the same period in 2024. This growth coincided with the increase in imports by 12.7%, leading to an increase by 14.5% in the trade balance deficit during the first third of 2025 compared to the same period in 2024.

Economic Figures and Indicators during the first third of 2025

Total exports during this period reached 3.038 million JOD, whereby national exports amounted to 2.752 million JOD and the re-exports 286 million JOD, while the imports amounted to 6.554 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 (3.516) million JOD in the first third of 2025, compared to (3.070) million JOD in the same period in 2024.

Figure 1: External Trade Values during the first third of the years 2024 and 2025 (Million JOD)



Monthly Performance - April 2025

Total exports value in April 2025 reached 732 million JOD; including the national exports amounted to 659 million JOD and the re-exports amounted to 73 million JOD, while the imports amounted to 1.875 million JOD, leading to a trade balance deficit of (1.143) million JOD during April 2025.

This reflects the increases in the total exports by 7.5%, national exports by 7.2%, re-export by 10.6%, and imports by 31.3% compared to the same month in 2024, leading to an increase in the trade balance deficit by 53%.

Export-to-Import Coverage Ratio

Total export-to-import coverage ratio reached 46% during the first third of 2025 compared to 47% during the same period in 2024, with a decrease of (1) percentage point. The coverage ratio in April alone reached 39% compared to 48% in April 2024, with a decrease of (9) percentage points.

Commodity Composition

The increase in national exports of "Clothes and their related accessories", "Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers", and "Crude Phosphate" contributed to supporting the national exports, despite of the decrease in the exports of "Precious Ornaments and Jewelry", "Pharmaceutical Products", and "Crude Potash ".

As for imports, the value of "Crude Oil and its Products", "Precious Ornaments and Jewelry", "Machines, Machinery Tools", "Electrical Appliances, and "Grains" has increased, while the imports of "Vehicles and Motorcycles" has decreased, which helped in limiting the increase of imports (see Table 1).

Table 1: The Most Important Exported and Imported Commodities during the first third of the years 2024 and 2025

Value in (Million JOD)

National Exports				Imports			
Items	*2024	2025*	Relative Change (%)	Items	2024*	2025*	Relative Change (%)
Clothes and related accessories	478	508	6.3	Crude Oil and its products& Mineral oil	925	952	2.9
Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers	276	308	11.6	Ornaments and precious jewelry	278	593	113.3
Ornaments and precious jewelry	253	240	-5.1	Vehicles, Motorcycles, and their part	387	547	41.3
Pharmaceutical products	182	167	-8.2	Vehicles and Motorcycles, parts	521	410	-21.3
Crude Potash	161	166	3.1	Electrical appliances and their	254	331	30.3
Crude Phosphate	157	152	-3.2	Grains	223	242	8.5
Other items	981	1,211	23.4	Other items	3,230	3,479	7.7
National Exports	2,488	2,752	10.6				
Re-exported	260	286	10.0				
Total Exports (1)	2,748	3,038	10.6	Total Imports (2)	5,818	6,554	12.7
Trade Deficit (1) – (2)					-3,070	-3,516	14.5

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

*Primary numbers

Trade Partners

National exports were increased to *The Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA)*, part of which includes Saudi Arabia, countries of *The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)*, part of which includes the USA, Non-Arab Asian countries, part of which includes India, and EU countries, part of which includes Italy. On the imports level, there were increases from GAFTA

countries, part of which Saudi Arabia, NAFTA countries, part of which the USA, Non-Arab Asian countries, part of which China, and EU countries, part of which Italy (see Table 2).

Table 2: Main Trade Partners and Economic Blocs during the first third of the years 2024 and 2025

Value in (JOD Million)							
National Exports to:				Imports from:			
Economic Blocs	2024*	2025*	Relative Change (%)	Economic Cartels	2024*	2025*	Relative Change (%)
Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA) Countries of which	934	1,117	19.6	Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA) Countries of which	1,575	1,822	15.7
Saudi Arabia	274	338	23.4	Saudi Arabia	875	993	13.5
Syria	13	72	453.8	Syria	18	20	11.1
Iraq	232	273	17.7	Iraq	93	67	-28.0
North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) countries	677	728	7.5	North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) countries	433	555	28.2
Of which the USA	656	701	6.9	Of which the USA	404	530	31.2
Non-Arab Asian Countries	500	546	9.2	Non-Arab Asian countries	2,218	2,283	2.9
Of which India	274	295	7.7	Of which China	1,049	1,165	11.1
EU Countries	125	143	14.4	EU Countries	900	986	9.6
Of which Italy	16	21	31.3	Of which Italy	149	187	25.5
Other Economic blocs	252	218	-13.5	Other Economic blocs	692	908	31.2
Of which Free Zone	114	43	-62.3	Of which Brazil	109	121	11.0

Source: Department of statistics – External trade division/ external trade report of April 2025

*Primary Numbers

Figure 2: National exports according to the most important trade partners and economic blocs during the first third of the years 2024 and 2025

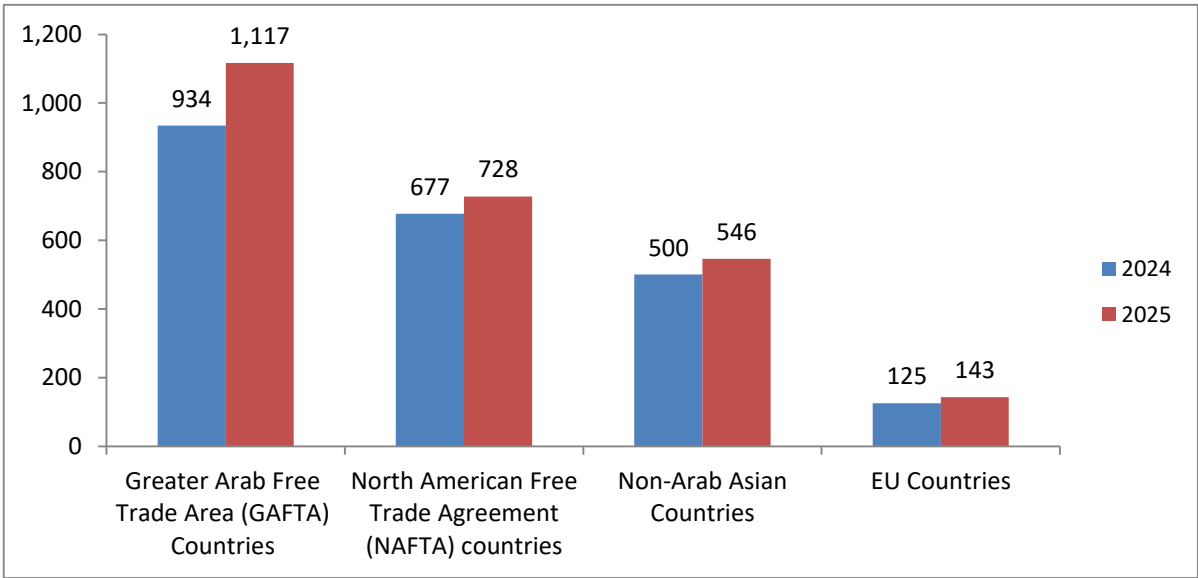
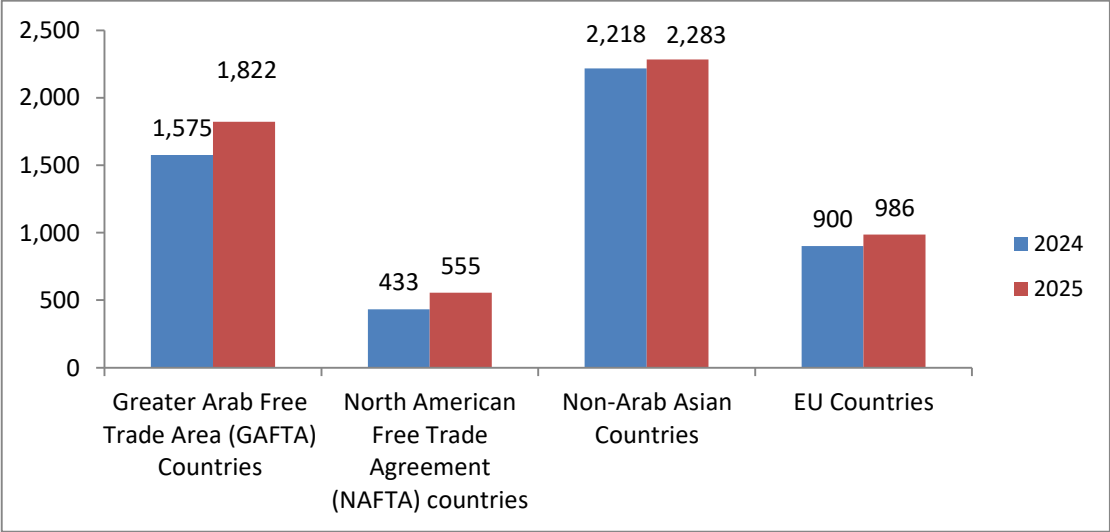


Figure 3: Imports according to the most important trading partners and economic blocs during the first third of the years 2024 and 2025



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