



المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية

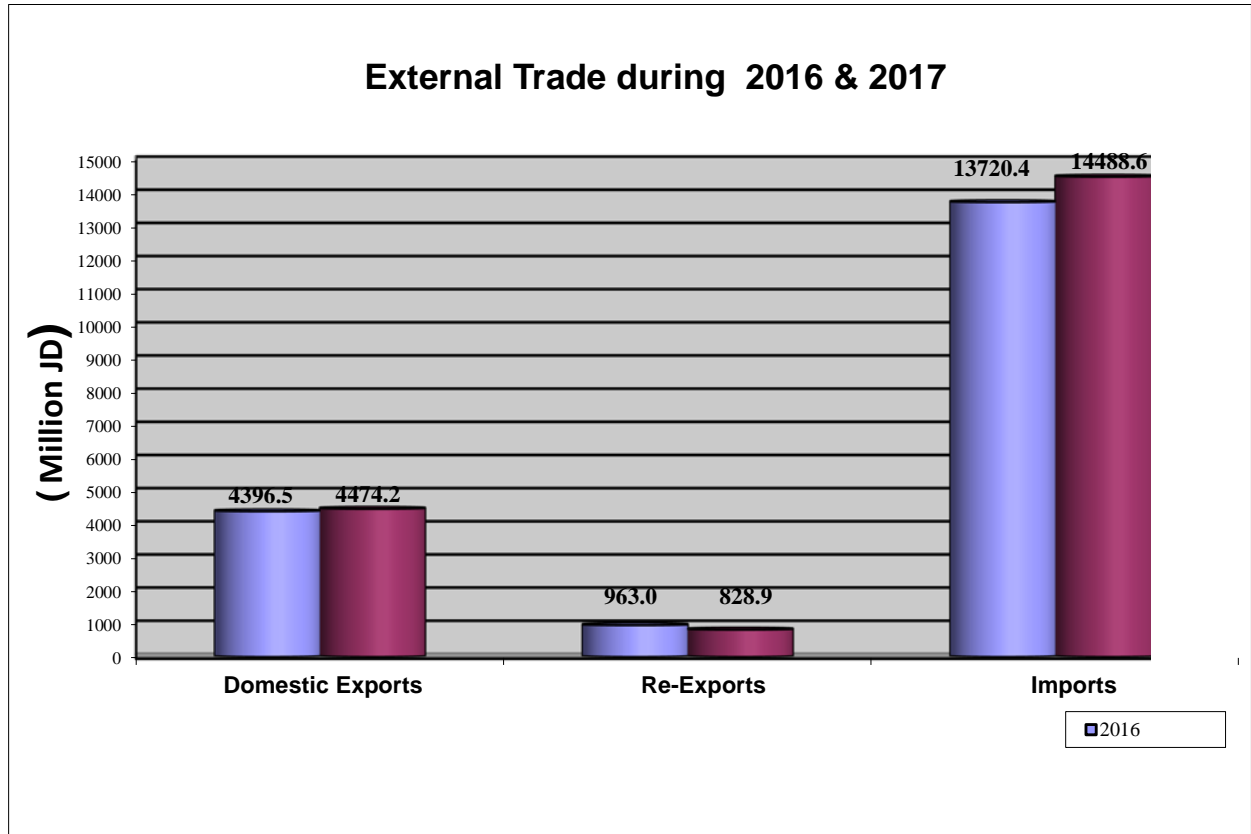
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The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

## **National exports and imports rise by 1.8% and 5.6% during 2017 compared with the same period of 2016**

The statistical data issued by the Department of Statistics indicate that the value of total exports reached JD. 5303.1 million in 2017 [i.e., a decrease by (1.1%) compared with the same period of 2016]. Meanwhile, the national exports value reached JD. 4474.2 Million of 2017 [i.e. an increase by 1.8% compared with the same period of 2016]. The value of re-exports reached JD.828.9 million of 2017 which indicates a decrease by (13.9%) as compared with the same period of 2016. The imports value reached JD.14488.6 million of 2017, thus rising by 5.6% compared with the same period of 2016.

The deficit in the trade balance, which is calculated by deducting the value of imports from the value of total exports, has reached JD.9185.5 million therefore; the deficit has increased of 2017 by 9.9% compared with the same period of 2016. The imports coverage by total exports has become 36.6% of 2017 while it was 39.1% for the same period of 2016, which means a decrease by (2.5) percentage points.



As for commodities, the main exported items that witnessed an increase in their export value were export value of clothes and its related accessories by 9.6%, crude potash by 10.2% and fertilizers by 21.7%, while the pharmaceutical products witnessed a decrease by (4.4%), fruits and vegetables by (6.3)% and crude phosphate by (19.3)%. As for imports, there was an increase in the imports value of crude oil and its products by 23.0%, machines, machinery and their parts 39.4%, Vehicles, Motorcycle and their parts by 7.4%, Machinery, electrical appliances and their parts by 4.1% and plastic and its products by 3.4%, while there was a decrease in the imports value of cereals by (28.2)%.

Regarding trade with the main partners, there was a significant increase in the national exports to North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) by 6.9% part of which USA by 6.8%, Non-Arab Asian Countries by 3.1% part of which India by 5.8% and to the European Union countries by 6.5% part of which is Netherlands by 35.1% While there was a decrease in the value of exports to Greater Arab Trade Zone countries by (3.3%) part of which KSA by (11.6%) .As for the imports, there was a significant increase in the imports value from Greater Arab Trade Zone countries by 10.6% part of which KSA by 16.9% and the North America

Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) by 50.2% part of which USA by 49.1%. while there was a decrease in the value of imports from the Non-Arab Asian Countries by (0.8%) part of which Japan by(9.9%) and the European Union countries by (3.9%) part of which is Italy by (3.9%).

Regarding the value of imports from the Gulf Cooperation Council countries, it has reached JD.2807.0 million representing 19.4% of the total imports of 2017, while the total exports to these countries have reached JD.1310.0 million representing 24.7% of the total exports during the same period.

The main reasons behind the increasing value of national exports during Dec. 2017 are attributed to an increase in the value of national exports of the following commodities compared with the same month of 2016:

- 1- Fertilizers from JD. 15.3 million to JD. 27.9 million – an increase by 82.4%.
- 2-clothes and their un knitted accessories from JD. 90.6 million to JD. 101.9 million – an increase by 12.5%.
- 3- Vegetables and Fruits from JD. 14.6 million to JD 21.9 million- an increase by 50.0%
- 4- Pharmaceutical products from JD. 61.9 million to JD 64.4 million- an increase by 4.0%

There was also an increase in the national exports of livestock and dairy products, products of meat and fish, tobacco and its products, Fertilizers, soap and washing products, plastics and its products, Ornaments and Jewelries and precious metals.

The exports of the above mentioned items made up 62.3% of the total value of the national exports during Dec. 2017 compared with 53.3% in the same month of 2016.

Clothes have occupied the first rank among the national exported commodities in Dec. 2017; pharmaceutical products came second while crude phosphate and crude potash held the third and the Fourth ranks respectively.

The data show a decrease in the national exports value of crude phosphate by (37.0%), non-organic chemical products by (43.2%) , crude potash by (11.7%) and Machinery, electrical appliances and their parts by( 38.4%) in Dec 2017, also there was a decrease in the exports of meat and other edible offal , sugar and related products , paper and its products and iron and its products.

**The most important exported and imported commodities of  
2016 and 2017**

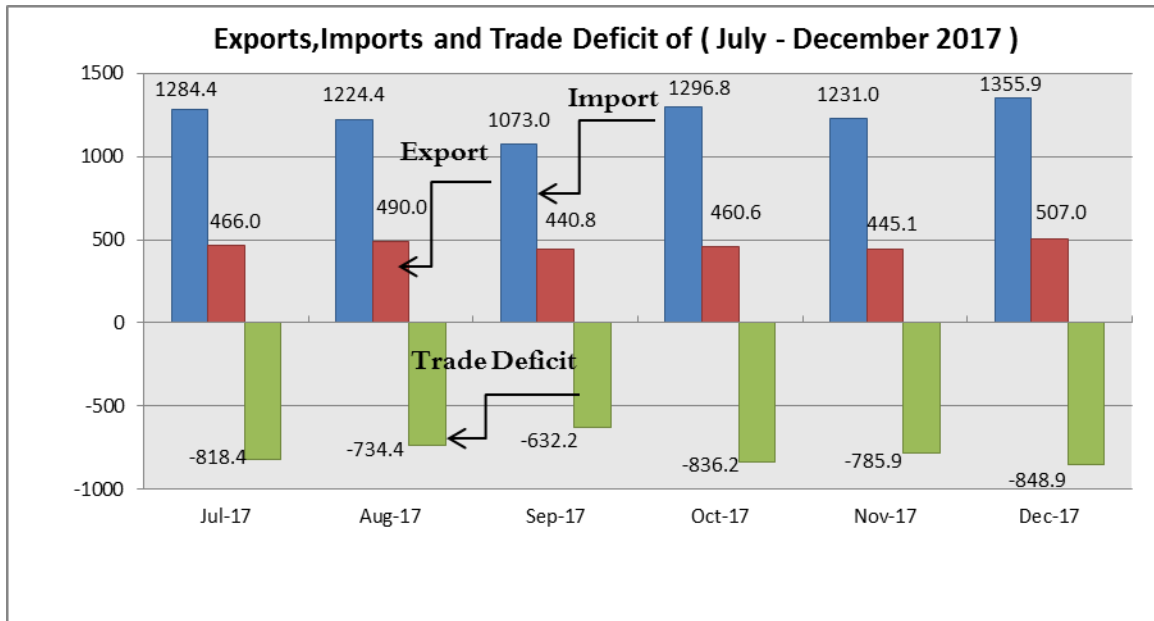
Value in (JD Million)

National Exports				Imports			
Commodities	2016	2017	Growth Average %	Commodities	2016	2017	Growth Average %
Clothes	1004.4	1100.9	9.6	Crude Oil	1936.8	2381.7	23.0
Pharmaceutical products	467.7	446.9	-4.4	Machinery and its parts	1027.5	1431.9	39.4
Vegetables & fruits	393.1	368.5	-6.3	Vehicles, Motorcycle and their parts	1370.6	1472.5	7.4
Crude potash	302.0	332.9	10.2	Machinery, electrical appliances and their parts	835.2	869.6	4.1
Crude Phosphates	330.7	266.8	-19.3	Cereals	681.4	489.0	-28.2
fertilizers	199.7	243.1	21.7	Plastic and products	486.1	502.7	3.4
Other items	1698.9	1715.1	1.0	Other items	7382.8	7341.2	-0.6
<b>National Exports</b>	<b>4396.5</b>	<b>4474.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>Total of Imports (2)</b>	<b>13720.4</b>	<b>14488.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<b>Re-exports</b>	<b>963.0</b>	<b>828.9</b>	<b>-13.9</b>				
<b>Sum of total Exports (1)</b>	<b>5359.5</b>	<b>5303.1</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>Trade Deficit (1)-(2)</b>	<b>-8360.9</b>	<b>-9185.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>

**Main Trade Partners and Economic Blocs of  
2016 and 2017**

Value in (JD Million)

National Exports				Imports			
Economic Cartels	2016	2017	Growth Average %	Economic Cartels	2016	2017	Growth Average %
<b>Greater Arab Trade Zone countries</b>	<b>2139.2</b>	<b>2068.6</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>Greater Arab Trade Zone Countries</b>	<b>3137.4</b>	<b>3469.7</b>	<b>10.6</b>
Of which Saudi Arabia	646.6	571.6	-11.6	Of which Saudi Arabia	1673.8	1956.0	16.9
<b>North American Free Trade Agreement Countries</b>	<b>1085.3</b>	<b>1160.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>North American Free Trade Agreement Countries</b>	<b>1123.0</b>	<b>1687.0</b>	<b>50.2</b>
Of which USA	1041.2	1112.5	6.8	Of which USA	952.2	1420.2	49.1
<b>Non-Arab Asian countries</b>	<b>785.0</b>	<b>809.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>Non-Arab Asian countries</b>	<b>4548.7</b>	<b>4510.2</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Of which India	347.1	367.1	5.8	Of which China	1911.7	1962.2	2.6
<b>European Union Countries</b>	<b>116.9</b>	<b>124.5</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>European Union Countries</b>	<b>3296.5</b>	<b>3166.6</b>	<b>-3.9</b>
Of which Netherlands	22.8	30.8	35.1	Of which Germany	625.7	639.3	2.2
<b>Other Economic Cartels</b>	<b>270.1</b>	<b>311.6</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>Other Economic Cartels</b>	<b>1614.8</b>	<b>1655.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Of which Free Zone	203.0	229.2	12.9	Of which Argentina	208.0	214.6	3.2



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