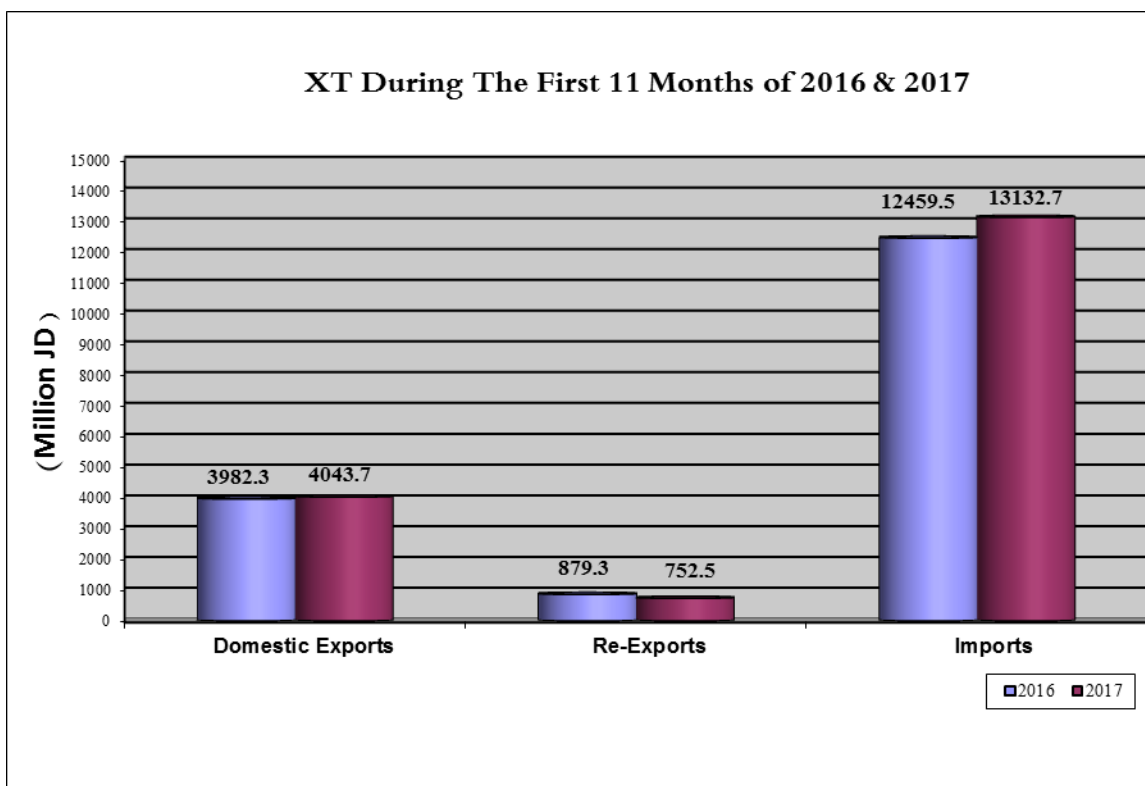


## **National exports and imports rise by 1.5% and 5.4% during 1<sup>st</sup> 11 months of 2017 compared with the same period of 2016**

The statistical data issued by the Department of Statistics indicate that the value of total exports reached JD. 4796.2 million during the 1<sup>st</sup> 11 months of 2017[i.e., a decrease by (1.3%) compared with the same period of 2016]. Meanwhile, the national exports value reached JD. 4043.7 Million during the 1<sup>st</sup> 11 months of 2017 [i.e. an increase by 1.5% compared with the same period of 2016]. The value of re-exports reached JD.752.5 million during the 1<sup>st</sup> 11 months of 2017 which indicates a decrease by (14.4%) as compared with the same period of 2016. The imports value reached JD.13132.7 million during the 1<sup>st</sup> 11 months of 2017, thus rising by 5.4% 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.8336.5 million therefore; the deficit has increased during the 1<sup>st</sup> 11 months of 2017 by 9.7% compared with the same period of 2016. The imports coverage by total exports has become 36.5% during the 1<sup>st</sup> 11 months of 2017 while it was 39.0% 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 9.4%, crude potash by 12.8% and fertilizers by 16.7%, while the pharmaceutical products witnessed a decrease by (5.7%), fruits and vegetables by (8.4)% and crude phosphate by (16.5)%. As for imports, there was an increase in the imports value of crude oil and its products by 21.2%, machines, machinery and their parts 45.0%, Vehicles, Motorcycle and their parts by 3.7%, Machinery, electrical appliances and their parts by 3.7% and plastic and its products by 2.0%, while there was a decrease in the imports value of cereals by (24.7)%.

Regarding trade with the main partners, there was a significant increase in the national exports to North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) by 7.1% part of which USA by 7.0%, Non-Arab Asian Countries by 6.4% part of which India by 8.4% and to the European Union countries by 3.2% part of which is Netherlands by 34.0% While there was a decrease in the value of exports to Greater Arab Trade Zone countries by (5.0%) part of which KSA by (13.0%). As for the imports, there was a significant increase in the imports value from Greater Arab Trade Zone countries by 10.5% part of which KSA by 14.7% and the North America

Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) by 49.5% part of which USA by 49.6%. While there was a decrease in the value of imports from the Non-Arab Asian Countries by (0.6%) part of which Japan by (12.3%) and the European Union countries by (4.7%) part of which is Italy by (5.5%).

Regarding the value of imports from the Gulf Cooperation Council countries, it has reached JD.2473.2 million representing 18.8% of the total imports during the 1<sup>st</sup> 11 months of 2017, while the total exports to these countries have reached JD.1189.9 million representing 24.8% of the total exports during the same period.

The main reasons behind the increasing value of national exports during Nov. 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. 4.3 million to JD. 23.7 million – an increase by 451.2%.
- 2- Clothes and their un-knitted accessories from JD. 69.9 million to JD. 87.6 million – an increase by 25.3%.
- 3- Pharmaceutical products from JD. 27.2 million to JD 35.9 million- an increase by 32.0%
- 3- Machines, machinery and their parts from JD. 4.7 million to JD 11.0 million- an increase by 134.0%

There was also an increase in the national exports of tobacco and its alternatives, dyeing, tanning and coloring materials, plastics and its products, Iron, Ornaments and Jewelries, precious metals and Copper and aluminum and their products.

The exports of the above mentioned items made up 53.9% of the total value of the national exports during Nov. 2017 compared with 42.6% in the same month of 2016.

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

The data show a decrease in the national exports value of crude potash by (20.1%), machinery, electrical appliances and their parts by (51.8%) and non-organic chemical products by (15.0%) in Nov 2017, also there was a decrease in the exports of Animal and Vegetable oils & fats.

**The most important exported and imported commodities during1<sup>st</sup> 11 months 2016 and 2017**

Value in (JD Million)

National Exports				Imports			
Commodities	2016	2017	Growth Average %	Commodities	2016	2017	Growth Average %
Clothes	910.3	995.8	9.4	Crude Oil	1718.5	2083.6	21.2
Pharmaceutical products	405.8	382.5	-5.7	Machinery and its parts	916.4	1329.2	45.0
Vegetables & fruits	378.5	346.6	-8.4	Vehicles, Motorcycle and their parts	1235.5	1281.2	3.7
Crude potash	270.5	305.0	12.8	Machinery, electrical appliances and their parts	773.6	802.0	3.7
Crude Phosphates	285.3	238.2	-16.5	Cereals	617.5	465.1	-24.7
fertilizers	184.4	215.2	16.7	Plastic and products	448.0	457.0	2.0
Other items	1547.5	1560.4	0.8	Other items	6750.0	6714.6	-0.5
<b>National Exports</b>	<b>3982.3</b>	<b>4043.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>Total of Imports (2)</b>	<b>12459.5</b>	<b>13132.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>
<b>Re-exports</b>	<b>879.3</b>	<b>752.5</b>	<b>-14.4</b>				
<b>Sum of total Exports (1)</b>	<b>4861.6</b>	<b>4796.2</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>Trade Deficit (1)-(2)</b>	<b>-7597.9</b>	<b>-8336.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>

**Main Trade Partners and Economic Blocs during 1<sup>st</sup> 11 months  
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>1960.0</b>	<b>1862.2</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>Greater Arab Trade Zone Countries</b>	<b>2796.9</b>	<b>3090.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Of which Saudi Arabia	594.7	517.2	-13.0	Of which Saudi Arabia	1483.1	1701.8	14.7
<b>North American Free Trade Agreement Countries</b>	<b>985.3</b>	<b>1054.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>North American Free Trade Agreement Countries</b>	<b>1037.3</b>	<b>1550.3</b>	<b>49.5</b>
Of which USA	945.9	1012.2	7.0	Of which USA	886.0	1325.8	49.6
<b>Non-Arab Asian countries</b>	<b>685.4</b>	<b>729.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>Non-Arab Asian countries</b>	<b>4151.1</b>	<b>4126.4</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
Of which India	310.9	337.0	8.4	Of which China	1737.3	1805.8	3.9
<b>European Union Countries</b>	<b>106.5</b>	<b>109.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>European Union Countries</b>	<b>3000.6</b>	<b>2859.7</b>	<b>-4.7</b>
Of which Netherlands	20.0	26.8	34.0	Of which Germany	539.4	569.9	5.7
<b>Other Economic Cartels</b>	<b>245.1</b>	<b>287.2</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>Other Economic Cartels</b>	<b>1473.6</b>	<b>1505.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Of which Free Zone	182.5	211.2	15.7	Of which Argentina	196.4	197.5	0.6

