



المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية

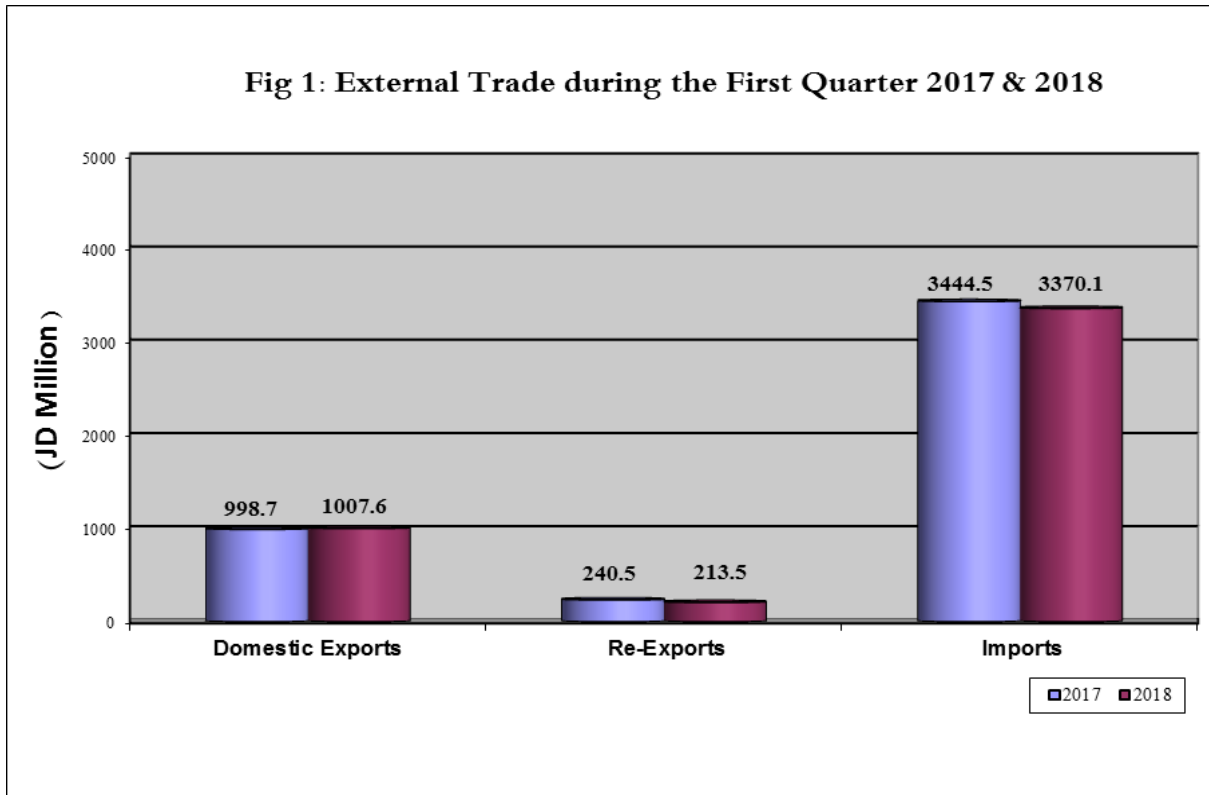
PRESS/Mar.2018  
Date: 23 .May.2018

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

## **National exports increase by 0.9% and Imports decrease by ( 2.2%) during March 2018 compared with the same period of 2017**

The statistical data issued by the Department of Statistics indicate that the value of total exports reached JD.1221.1 million during first quarter of 2018 [i.e., a decrease by (1.5%) compared with the same period of 2017]. Meanwhile, the national exports value reached JD.1007.6 Million during first quarter 2018 [i.e. an increase by 0.9% compared with the same period of 2017]. The value of re-exports reached JD 213.5 million during first quarter of 2018 which indicates a decrease by (11.2%) as compared with the same period of 2017. The imports value reached JD.3370.1 million during the first quarter of 2018, thus decreasing by (2.2%) compared with the same period of 2017.

The deficit in the trade balance, which is calculated by deducting the value of imports from the value of total exports, has reached JD.2149.0 million therefore; the deficit has decreased during the first quarter of 2018 by (2.6%) compared with the same period of 2017. The imports coverage by total exports has become 36.2% during the first quarter of 2018 while it was 36.0% for the same period of 2017, which means an increase by 0.2 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 16.7%, crude potash 10.0% and Non- organic Chemical products by 23.0%, while there was a decrease in the pharmaceutical products by (13.7%) fertilizers by (1.0%) and Crude Phosphates (12.0%).

As for imports, there was an increase in the imports value of crude oil and its products by 19.9%, machines, machinery and their part by 14.9%, electrical appliances and machines and their related parts 3.9% and plastic and its parts by 7.7%, while there was a decrease in the imports value of vehicles and motorcycles and their parts (21.0%) and iron and its parts (2.1%).

Regarding trade with the main partners, there was an increase in the national exports to North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) by 14.7% part of which USA by 13.8%, and Non-Arab Asian Countries by 12.0% part of which India by 40.8% and the European Union countries by 31.7% part of which is Netherland by 12.1%, While there was a decrease in the

exports value to the Greater Arab Trade Zone countries by (10.9%) part of which KSA by (12.0%).

As for the imports, there was a noticeable increase in the imports value from the Greater Arab Trade Zone countries by 4.3% part of which KSA by 39.0%, the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) by 4.4% part of which USA by 7.7%, while there was a decrease in the value of imports from the Non-Arab Asian Countries by (1.5%) part of which is Turkey by (0.2%) and the European Union countries by (6.9%) part of which is Germany (6.2%).

Regarding the value of imports from the Gulf Cooperation Council countries, it has reached JD.721.3 million representing 21.4% of the total imports during the first quarter 2018, while the total exports to these countries have reached JD.217.5 million representing 17.8% of the total exports during the same period.

The main reasons behind the increasing value of national exports during March 2018 are attributed to an increase in the value of national exports of the following commodities compared with the same month of 2017:

- 1- Clothes and knitted accessories from JD.75.3 million to JD.97.8 million – an increase by 29.9%.
- 2- Fertilizers from JD.15.7 million to JD.23.1 million – an increase by 47.1%.
- 3- Soap and wash products from JD.5.2 million to JD.4.7 million – an increase by 42.3%.
- 4-Fruits from JD.1.1 million to JD.3.9 million – an increase by 254.5%.

There was also an increase in the national exports of iron. The exports of the above mentioned items made up 37.5% of the total value of the national exports during March 2018 compared with 28.0% in the same month of 2017.

Clothes have occupied the first rank among the national exported commodities in March 2018; Pharmaceutical products came second while Fertilizers and crude potash held the Third and the Fourth ranks respectively.

The data show a decrease in the national exports value of crude potash by (27.4%), crude phosphate by (16.8%), Pharmaceutical products (9.9%) and livestock by (48.1%) in March 2018.

There was also a decrease in the national exports of products of vegetables, sugar and its products, plastic and its products, products of stones or gypsum or cement and jewelries and precious metals and equipment, electrical tools and its parts.

**The most important exported and imported commodities during  
First Quarter of 2017 and 2018**

Value in (JD Million)

National Exports				Imports			
Commodities	2017	2018	Growth Average %	Commodities	2017	2018	Growth Average %
Clothes and accessories	235.4	274.7	16.7	Crude Oil	542.8	650.7	19.9
Crude potash	80.1	88.1	10.0	machines, machinery and their part	271.4	311.8	14.9
Pharmaceutical products	91.9	79.3	-13.7	Vehicles, Motorcycle and their parts	319.9	252.7	-21.0
Fertilizers	66.7	66.0	-1.0	Machinery, electrical appliances and their parts	197.6	205.4	3.9
Crude Phosphates	69.0	60.7	-12.0	Iron and its products	146.2	143.1	-2.1
Non-organic chemical products	35.6	43.8	23.0	Plastic and its products	119.1	128.3	7.7

Other items	420.0	395.0	-6.0	Other items	1847.5	1678.1	-9.2
<b>National Exports</b>	<b>998.7</b>	<b>1007.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>Total of Imports (2)</b>	<b>3444.5</b>	<b>3370.1</b>	<b>-2.2</b>
<b>Re-exports</b>	<b>240.5</b>	<b>213.5</b>	<b>-11.2</b>				
<b>Sum of total Exports (1)</b>	<b>1239.2</b>	<b>1221.1</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>Trade Deficit (1)-(2)</b>	<b>-2205.3</b>	<b>-2149.0</b>	<b>-2.6</b>

**Main Trade Partners and Economic Blocs during First Quarter  
2017 and 2018**

Value in (JD Million)

National Exports				Imports			
Economic Cartels	2017	2018	Growth Average %	Economic Cartels	2017	2018	Growth Average %
<b>Greater Arab Trade Zone countries</b>	<b>442.7</b>	<b>394.3</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	<b>Greater Arab Trade Zone Countries</b>	<b>848.0</b>	<b>884.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Of which Saudi Arabia	119.3	105.0	-12.0	Of which Saudi Arabia	424.3	589.8	39.0
<b>North American Free Trade Agreement Countries</b>	<b>257.3</b>	<b>295.0</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>North American Free Trade Agreement Countries</b>	<b>332.6</b>	<b>347.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Of which USA	246.9	280.9	13.8	Of which USA	283.5	305.2	7.7
<b>Non-Arab Asian countries</b>	<b>195.3</b>	<b>218.8</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>Non-Arab Asian countries</b>	<b>1078.0</b>	<b>1061.8</b>	<b>-1.5</b>
Of which India	83.6	117.7	40.8	Of which China	457.5	473.7	3.5

<b>European Union Countries</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>European Union Countries</b>	<b>776.7</b>	<b>723.0</b>	<b>-6.9</b>
Of which Netherlands	5.8	6.5	12.1	Of which Germany	151.2	141.8	-6.2
<b>Other Economic Cartels</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>-17.4</b>	<b>Other Economic Cartels</b>	<b>409.2</b>	<b>353.6</b>	<b>-13.6</b>
Of which Free Zone	51.5	48.5	-5.8	Of which Nigeria	61.6	59.5	-3.4

**Fig 2: Exports and Imports and Trade Deficit (Oct 2017- Mar 2018)**

