

Jordan dossier summary

Water, climate, fertilisers and crops. The essentials of the 24-page dossier.

Key figures

Figure	What it means
57,840 ha	Of olives harvested in 2024, the main crop (FAOSTAT).
91,239 ha	Equipped for irrigation, for 285,000 ha of cropland (FAOSTAT).
96.5 Mm³	Irrigation water saved per year in the central scenario, enough to irrigate about 17,947 more ha.
16,039 t	Mineral nitrogen used in 2024, partly produced locally.
1,018 M$	Of agricultural exports in 2024, for $4,533 million of imports (FAOSTAT).

M = million · Mm³ = million cubic metres · t = tonnes. The gains are scenarios built from the trials cited; no trial has yet been conducted in Jordan.

Our products

Green Solutions develops products for water, fertilisation and crop protection. Four families are of interest to this dossier.

Product	Claimed use	Published evidence (level)
EVERGREEN® (water-retention polymer)	Holds rain or irrigation water as a gel, near the roots.	Trials on maize, potato, watermelon, date palm and soybean. Level B to C.
ECOSORB® (water-retention polymer based on corn starch)	Same use; lasting 2 to 3 years according to the website.	Soybean trial (China); laboratory acrylamide analysis. Level B to C.
ECOFERT® (fertiliser)	Fertiliser certified by SOHISCERT and EU Bio, usable in organic farming.	Published certificate; potato trial with EVERGREEN®. Levels A and C.
Paulownia ALTIFOLIA®	Fast-growing tree for agroforestry.	Website figures; no trial in Jordan. Level C.

Key points

- **Irrigation, a pillar of production.** 91,239 ha equipped for irrigation, or 32.0% of cropland: Every cubic metre saved frees water for other plots.
- **Where water is shortest.** National water stress is 105.2%; Aqaba gets 47 mm of rain for 2,018 mm of evapotranspiration.

- **In irrigation.** The "vegetables and melons" group gives 56% of the water saved (watermelon, Mexico (2023)).
- **Importing into Jordan.** 0% customs duty for subheading 3906.90; 16% general sales tax; Ministry of Agriculture licence to trade fertilisers (Law No. 13 of 2015).

The regions at a glance

Region (city)	Rainfall (mm/yr)	Deficit (mm/yr)	Temperature (°C)
Irbid (Irbid)	373	1,022	20.1
Ajloun (Ajloun)	373	1,024	20.1
Jerash (Jerash)	373	1,024	20.1
Mafraq (Mafraq)	196	1,516	17.5
Balqa (Deir Alla)	273	1,433	21.0
Amman (Amman)	189	1,569	17.6
Zarqa (Zarqa)	189	1,564	17.6
Madaba (Madaba)	190	1,633	21.8
Karak (Karak)	202	1,529	19.2
Tafilah (Tafilah)	202	1,557	19.2
Ma'an (Ma'an)	71	1,740	16.4
Aqaba (Aqaba)	47	1,971	20.0

How to read the figures

Each figure refers to a source with a confidence level. A: Official statistics or international database (World Bank, FAO, Jordanian public bodies (Department of Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Water and Irrigation)). B: Research institute, laboratory or public body outside statistics. C: Manufacturer statement, website, press or estimate. The sources are listed in Annex A of the dossier.

Water saved by scenario

Scenario	Water (Mm³/yr)	Extra hectares
Cautious	48.2	8,974
Central	96.5	17,947
High	193.0	35,895

Trade

- **First products exported.** Sheep, peaches and nectarines and other manufactured tobacco, out of $1,018 million of agricultural exports in 2024.
- **Main imports.** Meat of chickens, fresh or chilled, unmanufactured tobacco and sheep; rice weighs $232 million, out of $4,533 million of agricultural imports.

Full dossier: 24 pages, with the sources (Annex A) and the calculation method (Annex B). Green Solutions · contact@green-solutions-group.com · green-solutions-group.com