



The UK Trade Profile

June, 2024





Background

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland was born of the unification of the Kingdoms of England and Scotland, which previously had been distinct states joined in a personal union, under the 1701 Acts of Union. The island of Ireland, also joined via a personal union, was incorporated under the 1800 Acts of Union, while Wales had been part of the Kingdom of England since the 16th century. The United Kingdom has historically played a leading role in developing parliamentary democracy and in advancing literature and science. The 18th and 19th centuries saw the rapid expansion of the British Empire despite the loss of the Thirteen Colonies, and at its zenith in the early 20th century, the British Empire stretched over one-fourth of the earth's surface. The first half of the 20th century saw two World Wars seriously deplete the UK's strength and the Irish Republic withdraw from the union. The second half witnessed the dismantling of the Empire and the UK rebuilding itself into a modern and prosperous European nation. As one of five permanent members of the UN Security Council and a founding member of NATO and the Commonwealth of Nations, the UK pursues a global approach to foreign policy. The devolved Scottish Parliament, the National Assembly for Wales, and the Northern Ireland Assembly were established in 1998.

The UK was an active member of the EU after its accession in 1973, although it chose to remain outside the Economic and Monetary Union. However, motivated in part by frustration at a remote bureaucracy in Brussels and massive migration into the country, UK citizens on 23 June 2016 voted by 52 to 48 percent to leave the EU. The UK became the only country to depart the EU on 31 January 2020, after prolonged negotiations on EU-UK economic and security relationships had been hammered out.



British Embassy
Amman

British Embassy Amman

The British Embassy in Jordan maintains and develops relations between the UK and Jordan.

The Embassy works on political, aid, commercial, security and economic interests between the UK and Jordan. We work to help British companies invest in Jordan and provide consular services to British nationals.

**(PO Box 87) Abdoun
11118 Amman
Jordan- Telephone +962 (6) 590 9200 / +44 20 7008 5000**

**British Ambassador to Jordan
H.E. Mr. Philip Hall OBE**



Geography

Location

Western Europe, islands - including the northern one-sixth of the island of Ireland - between the North Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea; northwest of France

Climate

temperate; moderated by prevailing southwest winds over the North Atlantic Current; more than one-half of the days are overcast

People and Society

Population

68,138,484 (2023 est.) United Kingdom

England 84.3%

Scotland 8.2%

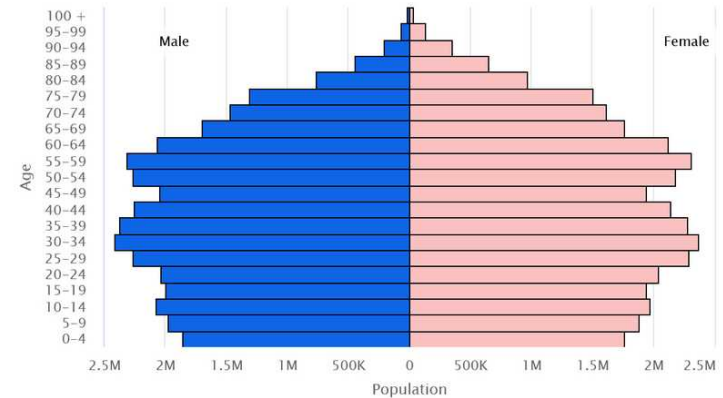
Wales 4.6%

Northern Ireland 2.8%

Languages

English

the following are recognized regional languages: Scots (about 30% of the population of Scotland), Scottish Gaelic (about 60,000 speakers in Scotland), Welsh (about 20% of the population of Wales), Irish (about 10% of the population of Northern Ireland), Cornish (some 2,000 to 3,000 people in Cornwall)



U.S. Census Bureau, International Database

Economic overview

high-income, diversified non-EU European economy; sixth-largest importer and exporter; global financial and diplomatic leader; nominal consumption-led growth; high inflation and increased interest rates eroding purchasing power despite real wage growth

GDP growth rate

\$3.187 trillion (2022 est.)
\$3.054 trillion (2021 est.)
\$2.81 trillion (2020 est.)

comparaison ranking: 9



GDP by sector of origin

Agricultural products

wheat, milk, barley, sugar beets, potatoes, rapeseed, poultry, oats, pork, beef

Industries

machine tools, electric power equipment, automation equipment, railroad equipment, shipbuilding, aircraft, motor vehicles and parts, electronics and communications equipment, metals, chemicals, coal, petroleum, paper and paper products, food processing, textiles, clothing, other consumer goods

Currency

pounds sterling (£)

Economic Snapshot

Exports - partners

United States 13%, Germany 9%, Netherlands 8%, Ireland 7%, Switzerland 6%

Exports - commodities

cars, gold, gas turbines, crude petroleum, packaged medicines

Imports - partners

China 13%, Germany 11%, United States 8%, Netherlands 6%, Norway 5%

Imports - commodities

gold, cars, natural gas, crude petroleum, packaged medicines





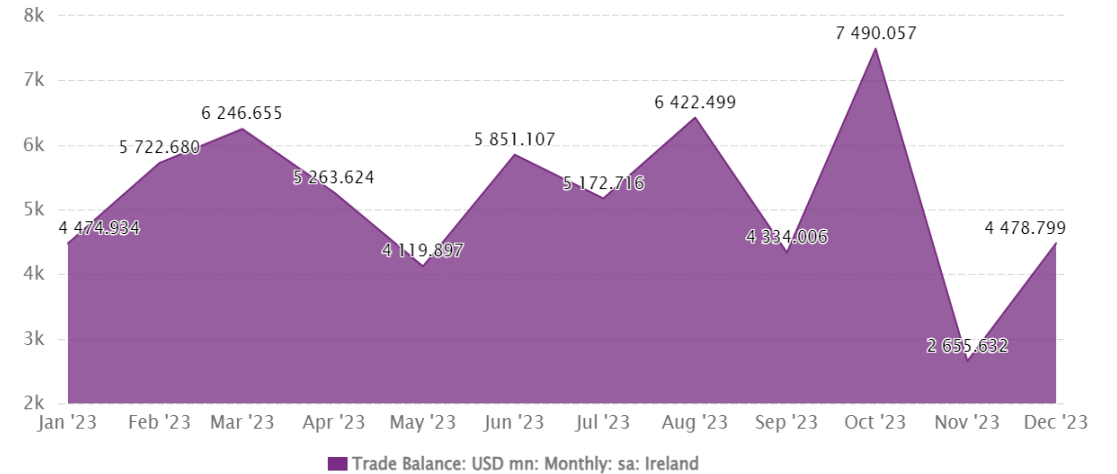
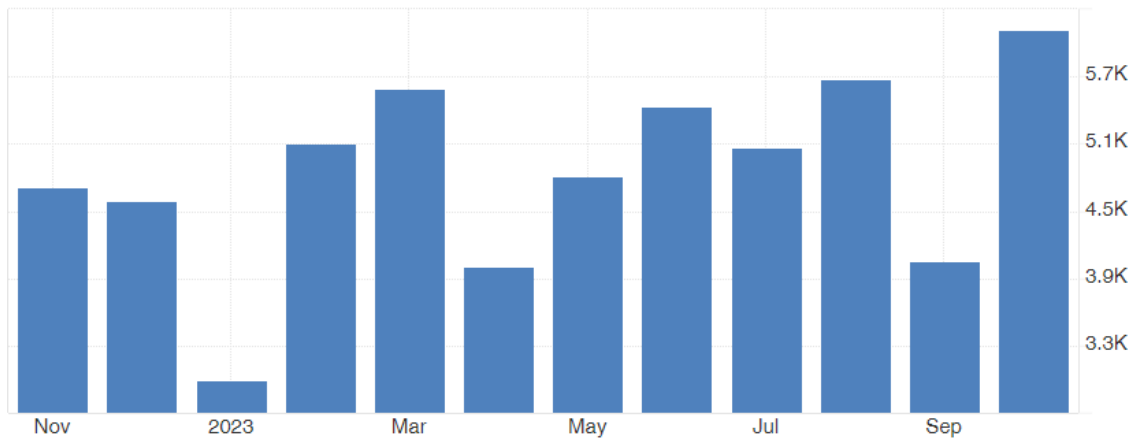
Trade and Investments Factsheet



This factsheet provides the latest statistics on trade and investment between **Jordan and UK**.

Jordanian Exports to UK were **EUR 20.10 M** in March, 2024, **EUR 71.01 M** in 2023, **EUR 70.16 M** in 2022, and **EUR 26.73 M** in 2021 according to [the Jordanian Department of Statistics](#).

Jordanian Imports from were **EUR 43.63 M** in March, 2024, **EUR 233.33 M** in 2023, **EUR 211.54 M** in 2022, and **EUR 188.12 M** in 2021 according to [the Jordanian Department of Statistics](#).



SOURCE: WWW.CEICDATA.COM | CEIC Data

British Tourism

The UK is a popular tourist destination. Here's a breakdown of its significance:

- **London:** The capital city is a major tourist hub, with iconic landmarks like Buckingham Palace, Big Ben, and the Houses of Parliament.



- **Edinburgh:** The historic city of Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland and is known for its Edinburgh Castle and the Royal Mile.



British Tourism

➤ **The Lake District:** A national park in northwest England, the Lake District is a popular destination for hiking, cycling, and boating.



➤ **Bath:** A Roman spa town in southwest England, Bath is famous for its Roman Baths and Georgian architecture.





British visitors to Jordan / 2023- March,2024 Factsheet



2023 Jan- Dec

Tourists Overnight	Same day Visitors	Total
11,849	2,058	13,907

2024 March

Tourists Overnight	Same day Visitors	Total
8,086	1,134	9,220

British Investment Opportunities by Sector

UK is a dynamic economy with a strong track record of attracting foreign investment. Here are some of the most promising sectors for investment in Ireland:

- **The pharmaceutical sector:** is a major player in the UK economy, with a rich history of innovation and discovery.



- **Global Influence:** The UK is home to some of the world's largest pharmaceutical companies, including GlaxoSmithKline and AstraZeneca, which were respectively the fifth and sixth-largest pharmaceutical companies globally by market share
- **Research and Development Focus:** Innovation is a cornerstone of the UK's pharmaceutical industry. Reflecting this, research and development expenditure consistently accounts for more than a third of sales in pharmaceutical manufacturing within the country [Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry: Facts, figures and industry data]

➤ Agriculture Sector

- The agriculture sector is a significant part of the United Kingdom's land use and identity, even though it employs a relatively small portion of the workforce. Here's a quick breakdown:
- **Land Use:** Around 69% of the UK's land area is used for agriculture . This translates to 17.2 million hectares of land.



➤ The UK's ICT (Information and Communication Technology) sector is a thriving industry and a major contributor to the economy. Here's a glimpse into its strength:

- **Powerhouse Industry:** Consistently ranking among the top 3 growth sectors in Ireland, ICT is a significant contributor to the nation's economic success.
- **Market Growth:** Valued at \$18.97 billion in 2022, the market is expected to reach \$29.63 billion by 2027, reflecting a robust growth rate of 9.33% annually [Global Data].

Hardware (computers, networking devices)

Software (applications, development tools)

IT Services (maintenance, support)

Telecommunication Services (internet, mobile networks)





Jordan Europe Business Association

JEBA



© June 2024 UK Trade Profile 2024

