

Can Trade Facilitation Policies Mitigate Food Crises? A Case Study of Jordan

Project Team



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According to the latest international reports, Jordan has been ranked the highest in the Middle East and North Africa region with regards to food insecurity and it is the fifth-highest ranking country globally in terms of water stress. It is a classic example of a food import dependent country, vulnerable to several global risks especially due to its cereal import dependency ratio reaching almost 100 percent (see figure below).

In countries with several trade agreements, trade facilitation, which entails the simplification, modernization and harmonization of export and import processes, can enhance the smooth flow of commodities from food surplus to food deficit countries especially in times of crises.

Through a mixed method approach consisting of semi-structured interviews, grey literature analysis and application of Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) model, this project examines whether facilitating trade policies can mitigating future food crises in Jordan.

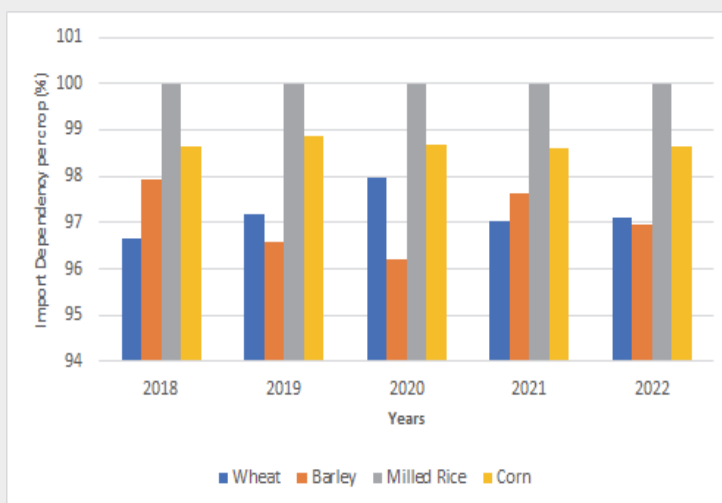


Figure: Import dependency percentage for food products in Jordan
Source: own calculation based on data from Index Mundi, 2022.



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