



PRESS/june. 2026

Date .2. September. 2026

Press Release (General System)

Department of Statistics: Total Exports Increased by 14.5% during the First Half of 2026

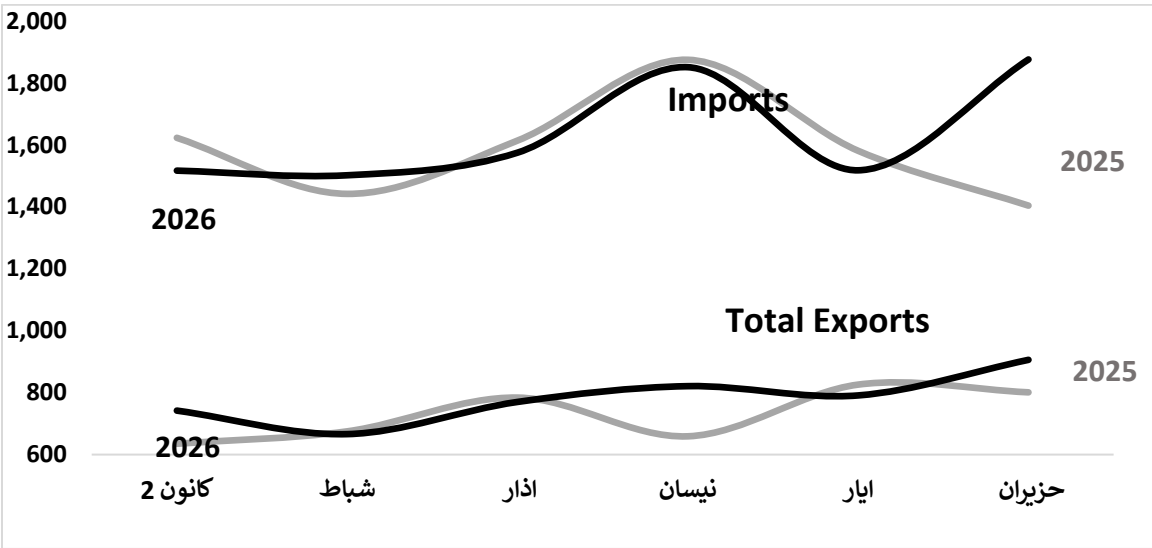
- National exports grew by 6.2% during the first half of 2026.
- National exports were concentrated in the clothing, fertilizer, and raw potash sectors.
- National exports were increased to Syria by 36.4%, China by 71.6%, and to the EU by 36.5%.
- The trade balance deficit decreased by (5.5%).
- The export-to-import coverage ratio increased to 63%.
- Imports increased by 6.1%.

The Department of Statistics issued its monthly report on External Trade, indicating increase in the national exports during the first half of 2026 by 6.2% to reach JOD million 4,667 compared to the same period in 2025, as well as the re-exports increased by 44.6% to reach JOD million 1,747. Accordingly, the value of total exports reached JOD million 6,414 during the first half of 2026; thus, the trade balance deficit decreased by (5.5%) from JOD million 4,073 to JOD million 3,847 (i.e. a decrease of JOD million (226) compared to the same period in 2025).

Export-to-Import Coverage Ratio

The coverage ratio of total exports to imports reached 63.0% during the first half of 2026 compared to 58% for the same period in 2025, an increase of 5 percentage points.

External Trade Values by Months of 2025 & 2026 (JOD Million)



Commodity Composition during the first half of 2026

The increase in the national exports was concentrated in the "*Clothes and related accessories from Knitted Fabrics*" by 3.0%, "*Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers*" by 14.1%, and "*Crude Potash*" by 30.7%. Meanwhile, the national exports decreased for "*Precious Ornaments and Jewelry*" by (9.8%) and the "*Crude Phosphate*" by (7.2%). As for imports, there were increases in the value of "Crude Oil and its derivatives" by 58.1% and "Grains" by 10.0%. Meanwhile, there were decreases in importing "*Precious Ornaments and Jewelry*" by (19.8%), "*Machines, Machinery Tools*" by (23.6%), "*Carts and Motorcycles*" by (5.9%), and "*Electrical Appliances*" by (2.4%).

Table 1: The Most Important Exported and Imported Commodities during 1st half of 2025 and 2026

Value in (Million JOD)

Main Exported Commodities (First half of 2026)				Main Imported Commodities (First half of 2026)			
Commodities	*2025	*2026	Relative Change	Commodities	*2025	*2026	Relative Change (%)

			ge (%)				
Clothes and related Accessories from Kn Fabrics	807	831	3.0	Crude Oil and its Products & Mineral oil	1,291	2,041	58.1
Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers	491	560	14.1	Carts, bicycles, and their parts	892	839	-5.9
Crude Potash	244	319	30.7	Precious Ornaments Jewelry	787	631	-19.8
Pharmaceutical products	313	313	0.0	Machines, machinery, and their parts	768	587	-23.6
Precious Ornaments Jewelry	317	286	-9.8	Electrical appliances and Parts	450	439	-2.4
Crude Phosphate	265	246	-7.2	Grains	319	351	10.0
Other items	1,957	2,112	7.9	Other items	5,168	5,373	4.0
National Exports	4,394	4,667	6.2				
Re-exported	1,208	1,747	44.6				
Total Exports	5,602	6,414	14.5	Total Imports	9,675	10,261	6.1
Trade Balance Deficit					-4,073	-3,847	-5.5

Source: Department of Statistics / External Trade Section/ External Trade Report of June 2026

*Primary numbers

Trade Partners during the first half of 2026

The increase in the national exports was due to the increase in exporting to Syria, Non-Arab Asian countries including China, and the EU countries including Netherlands. Meanwhile, the most remarkable international markets to which the imports were increased are the Greater Arab Trade Zone countries part of which Saudi Arabia, countries of the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) part of which USA, and Non-Arab Asian countries including China.

Table 2: Main trade partners and economic cartels during the first half of 2025 and 2026

Value in (JOD Million)

National Exports to:				Imports from:			
Economic Cartels	*2025	*2026	Relative Change (%)	Economic Cartels	*2025	*2026	Relative Change (%)
Greater Arab Trade Zone Countries of which	1,912	,997	4.4	Greater Arab Trade Zone Countries of which	2,610	3,296	26.3
Saudi Arabia	629	529	-15.9	Saudi Arabia	1,414	1,911	35.1
Syria	107	146	36.4	Syria	47	21	-55.3
Iraq	449	522	16.3	Iraq	94	60	-36.2
North American Free Trade Agreement Countries	1,102	972	-11.8	North American Free Trade Agreement countries	814	817	0.4
Of which USA	1,061	920	-13.3	Of which USA	768	773	0.7
Non-Arab Asian Countries	908	,087	19.7	Non-Arab Asian countries	3,506	3,541	1.0
Of which China	116	199	71.6	Of which China	263	434	65.0
European Union Countries	233	318	36.5	European Union Countries	1,576	1,419	-10.0
Of which Netherlands	46	87	89.1	Of which Germany	327	290	-11.3
Other Economic Cartels	239	293	22.6	Other Economic Cartels	1,169	1,188	1.6
Of which Switzerland	39	119	205.1	Of which Brazil	174	187	7.5

Source: Department of statistics – External trade division/ external trade report of June 2026

*Primary Numbers

Monthly Performance – June 2026

The value of total exports in June 2026 reached 1,270 million JOD, including the national exports of 909 million JOD, and the re-exports of 361 million JOD, while the imports amounted to 2,008 million JOD, resulting in a trade balance deficit by 738 million JOD during June 2026.

Comparing with the same month of 2025, it is noted that total exports were increased by 32.3% due to the increase in the national exports by 12.5% and the re-exports by 137.5%. Meanwhile, the imports increased by 43.5%, leading to increase the trade balance deficit by 68.1%.

For more information, please contact Jumana Fakhory: External Trade
Division / Work: +962-6-5300700, Ext.1306