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المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية

Press Release

Department of Statistics (DoS): National exports grew by 7.3% during the First Third of 2026 compared to the same period in 2025.

National exports were concentrated in the Clothing, Fertilizers, Crude potash, and Pharmaceutical products, and Crude Phosphate Sectors.

National exports to Syria increased by 38.4%, and to the European Union by 49.3%.

The trade deficit decreased by 13.4%, and total exports covered 59.0% of the imports compared to 53.0% during the same period in 2025

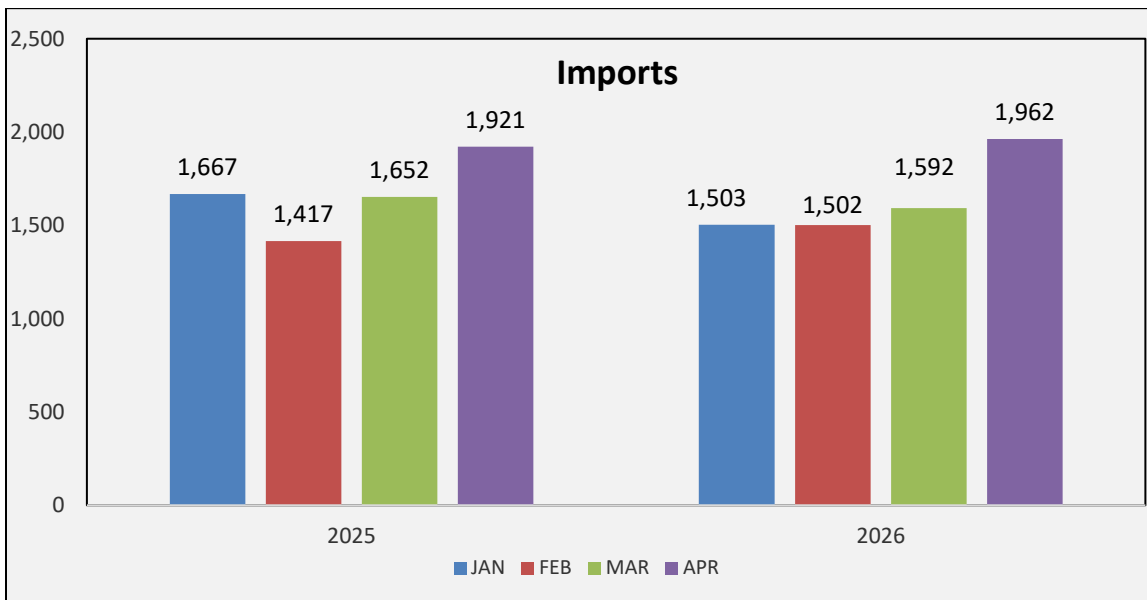
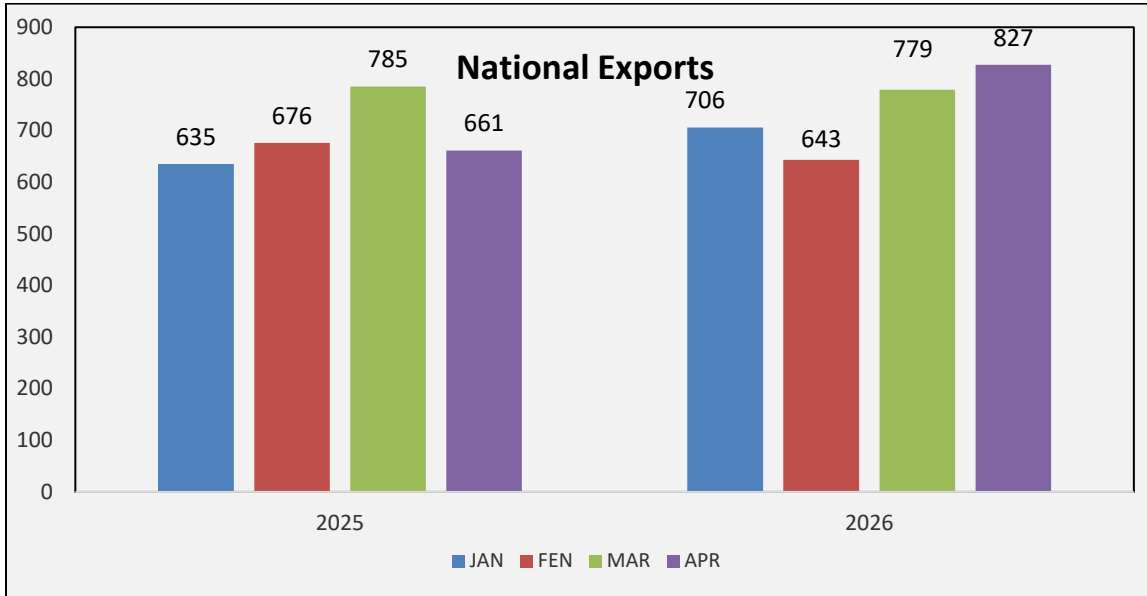
The Department of Statistics (DoS) issued its monthly report on external trade, showing that the value of national exports during the first third of 2026 increased by 7.3% to reach JOD 2,956 million as compared to the same period in 2025, while the value of re-exports increased by 15.1% to reach JOD 909 million.

Accordingly, the value of total exports reached JOD 3,865 million, recording an increase of 9.0%. Also, the imports decreased by (1.5%) to reach JOD 6,559 million in the first third of 2026. Consequently, the trade balance deficit decreased from JOD 3,110 million to JOD 2,694 million, a JOD (416) million that represent (13.4%) million as compared by the same period in 2025.

Exports to Imports Coverage Ratio:

The total exports coverage ratio to imports reached 59.0% in the first third of 2026 compared to 53.0% for the same period in 2025, indicating an increase of 6 percentage points.

Figure 1 : Values of External Trade by Months During 2025 & 2026 (Million JOD)



Commodity Composition During the First Third of 2026

The increase in national exports was concentrated in the “*Clothes and related Accessories*” by 4.9%, “*Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers*” by 9.6%, “*Crude Potash*” by 44.7%, “*Pharmaceutical preparations*” by 8.9%, and “*Crude Phosphate*” by 9.0%. Meanwhile, the national exports decreased for “*Precious Ornaments and Jewelry*” by (17.1%).

As for imports, there were increases in “*Crude Oil and its Derivatives*” by 30.6%, “*Plastics and its Products*” by 10.3%. Meanwhile, there were decreases in importing “*Precious Ornaments and Jewelry*” by (37.6%), “*Machinery Tools*” by (30.5%), “*Carts, Bicycles, and Motorcycles*” by (10.8%), and “*Machinery and Electrical Equipment*” by (4.2%).

Table 1: The Most Important Exported and Imported Commodities During the First Third of 2025 & 2026 (Million JOD)

Most Important Exported Commodities (First third of 2026)				Most Important Imported Commodities (First third of 2026)			
Commodities	*2025	*2026	Relative Change (%)	Commodities	*2025	*2026	Relative Change (%)
Clothes and related Accessories	493	517	4.9	Crude Oil and its Products & Mineral Oil	961	1,255	30.6
Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers	311	341	9.6	Carts, Bicycles, and Motorcycles and their part	564	503	-10.8
Crude Potash	152	220	44.7	Machines, Machinery Tools, and their parts	534	371	-30.5
Precious Ornaments and Jewelry	240	199	-17.1	Precious Ornaments and Jewelry	593	370	-37.6
Pharmaceutical products	169	184	8.9	Electrical Appliances and their Parts	311	298	-4.2
Crude Phosphate	166	181	9.0	Plastics and their products	204	225	10.3
Other items	1,225	1,314	7.3	Other items	3,489	3,537	1.4
National Exports	2,756	2,956	7.3				
Re-exports	790	909	15.1				
Total Exports (1)	3,546	3,865	9.0	Total Imports (2)	6,656	6,559	-1.5
Trade deficit (1) – (2)					-3,110	2,694-	-13.4

Source: Department of Statistics / External Trade Division/ External Trade Report of April 2026

**Primary numbers*

Trade Partners During the First Third of 2026

The increase in national exports was driven by increases in exports to Syria, non-Arab Asian Countries, including India, and to EU countries, including the Netherlands. Meanwhile, the most prominent international markets from which imports increased are the Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA) countries, of which KSA, and the Non-Asian Arab countries, including India.

Table 2: Key Trade Partners and Economic Blocs During the First Third of 2025 & 2026 - (Million JOD)

Key Exports Partners (First Third of 2026)				Key Imports Partners (First Third of 2026)			
Economic Blocs	*2025	*2026	Relative Change (%)	Economic Blocs	*2025	*2026	Relative Change (%)
Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA) Countries of which:	1,157	1,171	1.2	Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA) Countries of which:	1,829	1,979	8.2
Saudi Arabia	347	307	-11.5	Saudi Arabia	998	1,174	17.6
Syria	73	101	38.4	Syria	21	12	-42.9
Iraq	283	284	0.4	Iraq	67	20	-70.1
North American Free Trade Agreement Countries	728	625	-14.1	North American Free Trade Agreement countries	587	434	-26.1
USA	702	595	-15.2	USA	557	405	-27.3
Non-Arab Asian Countries	550	714	29.8	Non-Arab Asian countries	2,351	2,450	4.2
Of which India	295	302	2.4	Of which India	183	313	71.0
European Union Countries	146	218	49.3	European Union Countries	1,075	898	-16.5
Of which Netherlands	33	57	72.7	Of which Germany	204	185	-9.3
Rest of the Economic Blocs	175	228	30.3	Rest of the Economic Blocs	814	798	-2.0
Of which Switzerland	29	118	306.9	Of which Switzerland	244	200	-18.0

Source: Department of Statistics – External Trade Division/ External Trade Report of April 2026

**Primary Numbers*

External Trade in April 2026

In April 2026, the value of total exports reached JOD 1,175 million, including the national exports of JOD 827 million and the re-exports of JOD 348 million. Meanwhile, the value of imports amounted to JOD 1,962 million. Accordingly, the trade balance deficit has reached JOD 787 million during April 2026.

Compared to the same month in 2025, increases are noted in the total exports by 38.7%, national exports by 25.1%, the re-exports by 87.1%, and also the imports increased by 2.1%, leading to a (26.7%) decrease in the trade balance deficit.

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