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Press Release

Department of Statistics (DoS): Total Exports Increased by 10.3% During the First Seven Months of 2026.

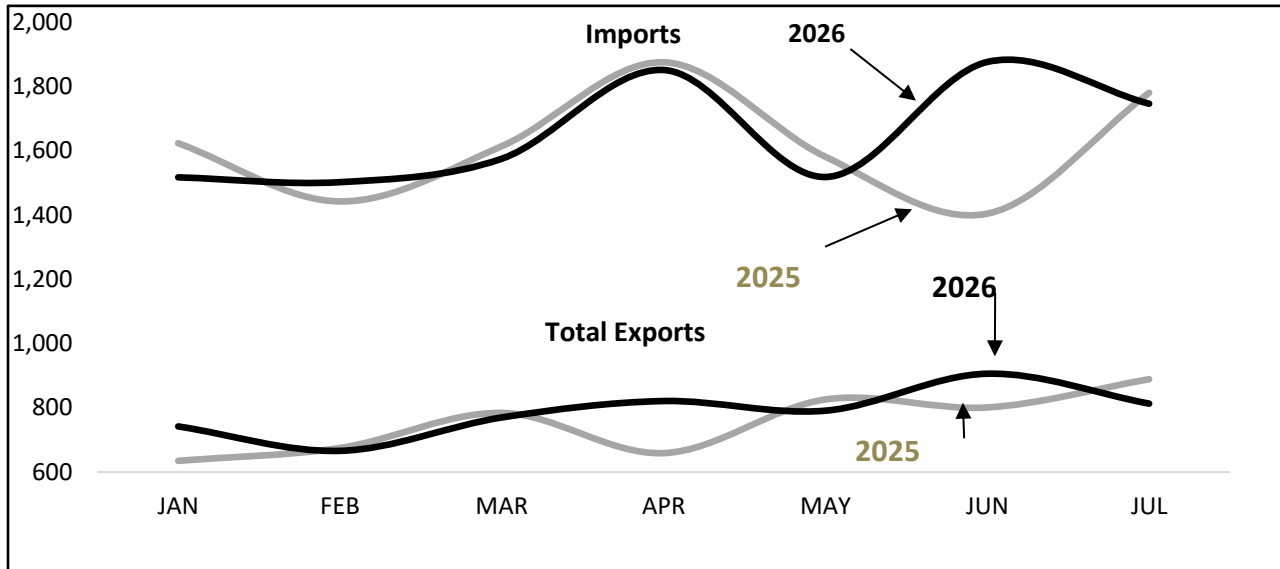
- **National Exports Increased by 4.6%.**
- *National exports concentrated in the Clothing, Fertilizers, and Crude Potash Sectors.*
- *National exports to Syria increased by 33.8%, to China by 74.8%, and to the European Union by 20.3%*
- *The trade deficit decreased by (6.0%).*
- *Export-to-Import coverage ratio increased to 55%.*
- *Imports Increased by 2.4%.*

The Department of Statistics (DoS) issued its monthly report on external trade, which recorded an increase in the national exports during the first seven months of 2026 by 4.6% to reach JOD 5,509 million compared to the same period of 2025. In addition, the value of re-exports increased by 67.2% to reach JOD 886 million. Consequently, the total export value reached JOD 6,395 million, recording an increase of 10.3%. Besides, the imports increased by 2.4% to reach JOD 11,585 million during the first seven months of 2026. Accordingly, the trade balance deficit decreased from JOD 5,521 million to JOD 5,190 million, a decrease by (6.0%) (i.e. a decrease of JOD (331) million compared to the same period in 2025).

Exports - Imports Coverage Ratio:

Export-to-Import coverage ratio reached 55% during the first seven months of 2026 compared to 51% during the same period in 2025, an increase of 4 percentage points.

External Trade Values by months during the years 2025 & 2026 (JOD million)



Commodity Composition during the First Seven Months of 2026

The increase in national exports was concentrated in the ***“Clothes and Related Knitted Fabrics”*** by 4.1%, ***“Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers”*** by 12.0%, and ***“Crude Potash”*** by 11.7%. Meanwhile, the national exports decreased from ***“Precious Ornaments and Jewelry”*** by (14.2%) and the ***“Crude Phosphate”*** by (12.6%).

As for imports, there were increases in the ***“Crude Oil and its Derivatives”*** by 45.8% and ***“Grains”*** by 9.7%, while there were decreases in importing ***“Precious Ornaments and Jewelry”*** by (13.9%), ***“Machinery Tools”*** by (24.1%), ***“Carts, Bicycles, and Motorcycles”*** by (31.3%), and ***“Machinery & Electrical Equipment”*** by (8.0%).

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

Most Important Exported Commodities (First Seven Months of 2026)				Most Important Imported Commodities (First Seven Months of 2026)			
Commodities	*2025	*2026	Relative Change (%)	Commodities	*2025	*2026	Relative Change (%)
Clothes and related knitted fabrics	971	1,011	4.1	Crude Oil and its Products & Mineral Oil	1,492	2,176	45.8
Nitrogenous or Chemical Fertilizers	577	646	12.0	Precious Ornaments and Jewelry	891	767	-13.9
Pharmaceutical products	352	352	0.0	Machinery Tools and their parts	941	714	-24.1
Crude Potash	307	343	11.7	Carts, Bicycles, and Motor vehicles and their parts	802	551	-31.3
Precious Ornaments and Jewelry	394	338	-14.2	Electrical Appliances and Parts	565	520	-8.0
Crude Phosphate	317	277	-12.6	Grains	373	409	9.7
Other items	2,350	2,542	8.2	Other items	6,255	6,448	3.1
National Exports	5,268	5,509	4.6				
Re-exports	530	886	67.2				
Total Exports (1)	5,798	6,395	10.3	Total Imports (2)	11,319	11,585	2.4
Trade deficit (1) – (2)					5,521-	-5,190	-6.0

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

**Primary numbers*

Trade Partners During the First Seven Months of 2026

The increase in national exports was driven by the increases in exports to Syria and Iraq, non-Arab Asian Countries, including China, and to the 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.

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

Key Export Partners (First Seven Months of 2026)				Key Imports Partners (First Seven Months d of 2026)			
Economic Blocs	*2025	*2026	Relative Change (%)	Economic Blocs	*2025	*2026	Relative Change (%)
Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA) Countries of which:	2,214	2,341	5.7	Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA) Countries of which:	3,048	3,715	21.9
Saudi Arabia	734	608	-17.2	Saudi Arabia	1,651	2,097	27.0
Syria	130	174	33.8	Syria	62	28	-54.8
Iraq	525	632	20.4	Iraq	99	43	-56.6
North American Free Trade Agreement Countries	1,314	1,165	-11.3	North American Free Trade Agreement countries	941	892	-5.2
USA	1,261	1,105	-12.4	USA	896	846	-5.6
Non-Arab Asian Countries	1,077	1,227	13.9	Non-Arab Asian countries	4,073	3,857	-5.3
Of which China	127	222	74.8	Of which China	2,116	1,948	-7.9
European Union Countries	305	367	20.3	European Union Countries	1,791	1,662	-7.2
Of which Netherlands	65	94	44.6	Of which Germany	382	336	-12.0
Rest of the Economic Blocs	358	409	14.2	Rest of the Economic Blocs	1,466	1,459	-0.5
Of which Switzerland	51	119	133.3	Of which Switzerland	335	279	-16.7

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

***Primary Numbers**

External Trade in July 2026

In July 2026, the value of total exports reached JOD 926 million, including the national exports of JOD 813 million and the re-exports of JOD 113 million. Meanwhile, the value of

imports amounted to JOD 1,746 million. Accordingly, the trade balance deficit has reached JOD 820 million during July 2026.

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