



## Press Release

### **The Open Market Operations Committee Decides to Maintain “Key Interest Rate of the Central Bank”**

The Open Market Operations Committee at the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) held its second meeting for the year 2026, where it decided to maintain the “key interest rate of the Central Bank” at its current level of 5.75%, as well as to keep other interest rates on all monetary policy instruments unchanged. This decision comes as part of CBJ’s commitment to maintaining the monetary stability, contributing to the strengthening of financial and banking stability in the Kingdom, preserving the attractiveness of the Jordanian Dinar and ensuring appropriate alignment between the structure of the domestic interest rates and their counterparts in regional and global financial markets.

The Committee affirms its continued and close monitoring of the developments in regional and global economic environment, particularly in light of the increased uncertainty in the current phase and its potential implications on the national economy. The Committee also expresses its confidence in the resilience of the national economy and ability of the economic policies to respond flexibly to different developments. It underscores at the same time the readiness of the CBJ to take appropriate timely measures so that to maintain monetary, banking and financial stability in the Kingdom as reflected by the available indicators.

Foreign reserves at the CBJ reached USD 28.2 billion by the end of February 2026, and is sufficient to cover 9.9 months of the Kingdom’s imports of goods and services; thus, providing comfortable buffer against external shocks. Meanwhile, the dollarization rate also decreased to 17.7% during January 2026, reflecting the confidence in the Jordanian Dinar and supporting the effectiveness

of the monetary policy in enhancing financial and banking stability. The inflation rate also remained at moderate levels reaching 1.11%, during the first two months of 2026, a level that supports the competitiveness of the national economy, and provides an ample room to address any potential increases in global prices.

Financial indicators also affirm the resilience of the Jordanian banking sector and soundness of its performance, where results of periodic stress tests made by the CBJ reflects that banks are capable to work efficiently under various conditions, while maintaining comfortable levels of capital adequacy, liquidity, and profitability.

According to the latest available economic data, tourism income increased by 7.6% during 2025 to reach USD 7.8 billion, while reaching about USD 1.2 billion during the first two months of the current year. Moreover, Jordanian workers' remittances abroad also rose by 4.5% during 2025 reaching USD 4.5 billion and continued to show positive performance in January of the current year, while increasing by 11.9% to reach USD 373.6 million. In addition, total exports recorded a growth by 10.1% during 2025, reaching USD 14.9 billion. The net foreign direct investment in the Kingdom also increased by 27.7% during the first three quarters of 2025 compared to the same period of 2024, reaching approximately USD 1.5 billion.

The national economy continued to achieve gradual improvement in its performance during 2025, with the economic growth rate rising from 2.56% during 2024 to approximately 2.75% during the first three quarters of 2025. It is expected that the economy will maintain this level of growth during 2025 as a whole, in a manner that reflects the resilience of the Jordanian economy and its ability to maintain a stable growth path given the current regional and global challenges.

**Central Bank of Jordan**