



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 held its third meeting of 2026 where it decided to maintain the key interest rate of the Central Bank at its current rate of 5.75% while keeping the interest rates on various monetary instruments unchanged. This decision is taken in line with the Central Bank’s main objective of maintaining monetary and financial stability in the Kingdom, in addition to alignment of the domestic interest rates structure with the prevailing levels of interest rates in international and regional financial markets.

The Committee asserts in this regard the ongoing Central Bank’s keen approach in monitoring all international and regional economic developments, and its readiness to take all necessary proactive arrangements to maintain the robustness of the national economy. In this context, the Central Bank has launched in early April a set of prudential procedures valued at 760 million JOD in line with this approach, and supported by strong economic and monetary indicators; mainly the Central Bank’s foreign currency reserves which reached 26.8 billion USD as of the end of March 2026, attaining an increase of 1.3 billion USD over its level at the end of 2025. These reserves are sufficient to cover 9.4 months of the Kingdom’s imports, which is three times the international standard for all reserves, creating a robust buffer against external shocks.

In parallel, the dollarization rate witnessed a noticeable decline reaching 18.1% by the end of February 2026, in comparison with 18.8% for the same period of last year. This reflects the growing trust in the domestic currency and effectiveness of the monetary policy. Further to that, the inflation rate recorded low levels of 1.4% during the first quarter of 2026, which fosters the competitiveness of the national economy and provides needed resilience in dealing with international pricing fluctuations. These indicators complement the robustness of the Jordanian banking system and its sound performance, whereas periodical testing confirmed banks’ ability to maintain high efficiency while keeping comfortable levels of liquidity, profitability and capital adequacy.

On the overall economic performance level, indicators show tourism income recording about 1.65 billion USD during the first quarter of this year as well as an increase of about 12.7% in the first two months to reach 740 million USD, whereas national exports grew by 3% to reach 1.9 billion USD. Direct foreign investment recorded a growth of 25.1% during the year 2025, reaching about two billion USD.

In light of the above, the year of 2025 witnessed continuing gradual improvement in the economic growth rate, which rose to 3% in the last quarter of 2025 compared with 2.6% during the same quarter of 2024, affirming the Jordanian economy's ability to maintain a sustainable and stable growth trajectory despite all challenges in the regional and international economic environment.

The Central Bank of Jordan.