

Press Release

Jordanian Budgets Are Repeated Copies in Their Corruption and Addressing Them through Debt Aligns with the Regime's Functional Role and Is Unconcerned with the Care of People's Affairs

(Translated)

The government estimated, in the Draft General Budget Law for the year 2026, public revenues at approximately 10.931 billion dinars, 75% of which are from taxes, and 735 million dinars from foreign grants. The Minister of Finance stated that the volume of current expenditures is 11,456 million dinars, while capital expenditures amount to only 1,600 million dinars. As for the expected deficit for the year 2026, it is estimated to reach approximately 4.6% of the Gross Domestic Product.

The budget has been dealt with for decades in a sterile cyclical loop, in which the draft law is referred to the Finance Committee in the House of Representatives, which discusses it with the concerned bodies, then submits its marginal recommendations to the House of Representatives. The deputies then proceed to discuss the draft in a theatrical scene that is repeated with every budget, in order to gain popular electoral support, as the Council is expected to vote on it today to approve the budget through inducement or intimidation. The government then proceeds proudly with the assured victory under the saying: "We showered them with insults and they won the camels."

The Draft Budget Law for the year 2026 is based on estimated figures for revenues and expenditures, as is customary in the capitalist economic system. Accordingly, this budget relied on assumptions of increased economic growth reaching 2.9%, according to the government's claims, stemming from limited estimated capital projects that neither reduce unemployment nor satisfy hunger, such as the National Water Carrier desalination project, railway projects, and gas exploration and transport projects, which usually are delayed for years—if they are implemented at all.

Data from the Ministry of Finance showed that the total public debt of Jordan, including the debts of the Investment Fund (Social Security), which amounted to 11 billion dinars and threaten the loss of people's savings, rose to reach 46.849 billion dinars by the end of August of the current year, constituting 119% of the Gross Domestic Product. This is a very high percentage according to capitalist economic indicators, and an indication of the state's inability to repay its debts or its inability to borrow in the future.

The proportion of usury what is called debt servicing exceeded 3 billion dinars and reached double the allocations of capital expenditures amounting to 1.6 billion dinars, as a result of the futile programs of the International Monetary Fund to which the regime in Jordan has been committed since 1989. These programs are based on treating a faltering economy with more loans and their rescheduling, aided by the false ratings of American and European credit agencies. The stability of Jordan's credit rating at "BB-" enables it to become further entangled in usurious borrowing. Thus, the figures of the financing budget for the year 2026 indicate that the government is preparing for the largest year of payments due, the largest portion of which amounting to 7.3 billion dinars—will go to repaying debts and servicing them.

This policy aims to drown the country in a debt trap so that it may be politically blackmailed into proceeding according to the colonial functional role and submitting to the Jewish entity, America, and Europe, not least of which is Trump's plan for Gaza. The economic situation has

reached such a level of deterioration that it stands on the edge of the abyss, making collapse possible at any moment by a political decision from the lurking colonialists in the West, as the Trump administration did at the beginning of its second term, before later reinstating it while brandishing the stick.

The economic problem in Jordan is not in the mechanisms of the approach to preparing the budget with its figures of revenues, expenditures, deficit, and indebtedness; rather, it goes beyond that to the idea upon which the budget is based and the economic policy adopted by the state. We do not see those who address the treatment of this economic crisis dealing with the root of the problem, except through patchwork solutions that prolong the life of the problem and recycle it.

However, in our endeavor to establish the State of the Khilafah (Caliphate), we look to the only radical solution capable of addressing the economic problem in Jordan and the region, because its fiscal policy is closely linked to the Islamic Aqeedah (doctrine) and the Shariah rulings related to the economic system in Islam, and not to any human-made system such as capitalism. Therefore, no annual budget is set, no law is legislated for it, and it is not presented to the National Assembly, because its counterpart is the Bayt al-Mal (State Treasury). The revenues of the Bayt al-Mal are not estimated nor expected figures; rather, they are real figures related to funds that are actually collected according to Shariah rulings. Likewise, expenditures are real expenditures that are actually spent pursuant to permanent Shariah rulings that do not change with the passage of years.

Islam prohibits usurious loans, for usury (riba) in Islam is a declared war against Allah (swt) and His Messenger (saw). Its economy is not based on debt or taxes. Rather, the foundation of the Islamic economic system is the distribution of wealth, not the circulation of debt, and the realization of genuine care for people's affairs and uplifting them by activating wealth in production and the real economy, not in financial markets and virtual bonds. In it, the ruler undertakes the exploitation and investment of resources because they are public properties and a primary source whose proceeds are distributed to the Ummah. Jordan abounds in enormous resources spoken of by dozens of Jordanian experts since the 1960s, which Hizb ut Tahrir pointed out at the time. However, the policy of the regime necessitates not extracting them in order to preserve the status quo as a justification for political subjugation.

O Muslims in Jordan... O People of Jordan:

The problem in Jordan is not a problem of high indebtedness, nor high poverty and unemployment rates. Rather, the problem is not fundamentally an economic problem. The fundamental problem lies in the fact that Jordan is ruled by this regime. For Jordan, as an entity, was severed by the kuffar (disbelieving) colonialists from its origin and politically and economically bound to them. Therefore, Jordan's problems will not be fundamentally solved except by its return to its geopolitical origin as part of Ash-Sham and its Islamic State, so that its political and economic position may be strengthened through integration with its surroundings from the lands of the Muslims, whose resources the kuffar colonizer covets.

﴿وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْقُرَىٰ آمَنُوا وَاتَّقَوْا لَفَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَرَكَاتٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ﴾

“And if only the people of the cities had believed and feared Allah, We would have opened upon them blessings from the heaven and the earth.” [TMQ Al-A'raf:96]

**Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir
in Wilayah Jordan**