



Overall performance

Jordan is the highest ranked country in the Activity driver for InfraCompass 2020. This is driven by high levels of private and foreign infrastructure investment relative to the size of its economy, over the past five years. Jordan implemented structural reforms in 2019 which included improving public procurement processes to help bring better value for money and better quality outcomes from investment. High levels of gross government debt, low GDP growth and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic present as key challenges for Jordan's ability to deliver future infrastructure projects.

Drivers	Rank (1/6)	Rank change (2017-20)	Score (100)	Emerging	Aspiring	Contender	Top performer	Global leader
Governance	39	-	55	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Regulatory frameworks	51	↑ 1	55	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue
Permits	42	↓ 9	70	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Light Blue
Planning	23	↓ 2	91	Dark Blue	Dark Blue	Dark Blue	Dark Blue	Dark Blue
Procurement	46	↓ 5	72	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
Activity	1	↑ 1	81	Teal	Teal	Teal	Teal	Teal
Funding capacity	62	↓ 6	22	Orange	Orange	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Financial markets	33	↓ 2	40	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Light Blue	Light Blue

Jordan at a glance

\$4,387
GDP per capita
(USD, 2019)

10.1 million
Population
(2019)

4.8% of GDP
Infrastructure investment
(2019 estimate)

1.2% of GDP
Infrastructure gap
(2019 estimate)

67.4
Infrastructure quality
(0-100, 100 is best, 2019)

\$693 million
Private infrastructure investment
(5-year average, USD, 2019)

Top performing metrics



100/100

Private infrastructure investment

At 1.4% of GDP, Jordan has one of the highest levels of private investment in infrastructure as a share of GDP globally. To continue attracting capital to fund infrastructure projects, Jordan has developed a pipeline of projects to identify medium and long-term investment opportunities.



100/100

Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship

At 0.83% of GDP, Jordan has one of the highest levels of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship among InfraCompass 2020 countries. A high value may reflect favourable trade conditions and lower barriers to foreign investment. The COVID-19 pandemic may impact international capital flows.



91.4/100

Financial stability

Jordan has stable financial markets, supported by a higher than required Capital Adequacy Ratio of 16.9%. A stable financial system facilitates the smooth flow of funds between infrastructure assets and investors. The long-term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic may affect stability.

Opportunities to grow



5.1/100

Stocks traded

Jordan traded stocks worth approximately 5.5% of GDP in 2019, below the Upper Middle Income Countries' average of 25.6% of GDP. As this indicator measures the liquidity of equities, it is important to infrastructure investors to know they can exit investments at appropriate points.



25.9/100

Gross government debt

At 94.6% of GDP, Jordan has the highest level of gross government debt among Upper Middle Income Countries. Considering the existing high level of debt and the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, this may hinder Jordan's ability to invest in infrastructure projects.



26/100

Long term GDP growth trend

Jordan's long-term GDP growth is 2.7%, which is lower than the 3.1% average for Upper Middle Income Countries. Combined with the uncertain impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, this growth trend may hamper Jordan's ability to borrow and build more infrastructure.

For guidance on how to improve these metrics, please see the [Jordan Country Page](#) on the InfraCompass website.



ECONOMY OVERVIEW

GDP (\$US billion, 2019)	44.2	Population (million, 2019)	10.1	Unemployment rate (2019)	14.9%
GDP per capita (\$US, 2019)	4,387	Urbanisation ratio (2018)	91.0%	Inflation rate (2019)	2.0%
GDP growth rate (annual, 2019)	2.2%	Gross Government Debt (% of GDP, 2019)	95.0%	Digital Adoption Index (0-1 best, 2016)	0.55
GDP per capita growth rate (annual, 2019)	2.7%	Sovereign risk rating (2019)	35	Gini coefficient (0-100 worst, 2010)	33.7

METRIC SCORES

The below metrics are normalised so that they all range from 0 to 100. For original metrics and data sources, please see <https://infracompass.github.org/>

GOVERNANCE		REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS		PERMITS	
Post-completion reviews?	Yes -	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	35.5 ↓	Cost to start a business	53.2 ↓
Infrastructure or PPP unit/agency?	Yes -	Prevalence of foreign ownership	56.1 ↓	Dealing with construction permits	79.1 -
Recovery rate	27.3 ↓	Product market regulation, network sectors	54.2 [^] -	Quality of land administration	75 -
Rule of law	54.7 ↓	Regulatory (including competition) quality	51.7 ↑	Registering property	84.8 -
Shareholder governance	46.7 ↑	Strength of insolvency framework	50 ↑	Time required to start a business	72.4 -
Political stability and absence of violence	43.7 ↑	Investment promotion agency?	Yes -		
PLANNING		PROCUREMENT		ACTIVITY	
Published project pipeline?	Yes -	Average procurement duration – transaction RFP	41.1 ↓	Infrastructure investment	55.6 ↑
Published infrastructure plan?	Yes -	Degree of transparency in public procurement	50 -	Private infrastructure investment	100 -
Preparation of PPPs	42 -	Published procurement guidelines?	Yes -	Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals	68.1 ↓
Economic analysis assessment?	Yes -	Procurement of PPPs	68 -	Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship	100 -
Market sounding and/or assessment?	Yes -	PPP contract management	60 -		
Environmental impact analysis?	Yes -				
FUNDING CAPACITY		FINANCIAL MARKETS		Drawing on data from: International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Bank, World Economic Forum, IJ Global, CEPII, Oxford Economics, Trading Economics, and Deloitte.	
GDP per capita	5.6 ↑	Domestic credit to private sector	37.3 ↑		
Gross government debt	25.9 ↓	Financing through local equity market	53.9 ↑		
Long term GDP growth trend	26 ↓	Stocks traded	5.1 ↓		
Summary credit rating	35 -	Financial depth	54.1 ↑		
		Financial stability	91.4 ↑		

Metric key:

↑ Increase from InfraCompass 2017 ↓ Decrease from InfraCompass 2017 - No change from InfraCompass 2017

Note:

'Top performing metrics' are the metrics with the highest score out of 100.

'Opportunities to grow' are generally the metrics with the lowest weighted score out of 100.

[^]Denotes interpolated metric data. See Technical Appendix for further explanation on the interpolation techniques.