

Economic information on Jordan

Population: 6.25 million (six million two hundred and fifty thousand people)

Area: 89.287 km².

A glance at the country's economy: -

Jordan economy depends mainly on the business services sector, tourism and some extracted industries such as fertilizers and medicines . Jordan has many natural resources. phosphate mines in the south of the Kingdom, making Jordan the third largest source of this metal in the world , in addition to potash, salt, natural gas and limestone . It is endowed with mineral wealth that can be extracted ; the government supports the sector of industry and foreign investment is allowed in this area.

A lot of vegetables are grown in Jordan such as tomatoes, olives, cucumbers, and citrus fruits, melons, bananas, eggplant, wheat, barley, lentils, chickpeas, vegetables, fruits and grains .

The animal wealth is sheep and chicken .

Jordan exports food products in addition to other agricultural crops and there are a sufficient number of universities and colleges of technical education and foreign investment is allowed in this areas. foreign companies have made operations for exploration oil in Jordan. According to the Natural Resources Authority of Jordan, the country's resources are still not relatively exploited . In 1987 natural gas was discovered in Jordan, and experts estimate that there are about 150 - 400 billion cubic meters of natural gas.

there are 16 chambers of commerce and 4 chambers of industry .

The relationship with the government is based on true partnership for the goodness and welfare of the national economy .

Areas of investment :

- Transport

- Education
- Power generation and distribution
- Tourism (building of holidays resorts)
- Hotels , guest houses and airlines agencies .
- Hospitals and clinics
- Telecommunications and modern technologies and computers .

The existence of modern laws of investment is considered to be the most important incentives for investment in Jordan .

Jordan has six economic zones that attracted investments amounted to billions in Alaqabah , Mafraq , Ma'an , Agloan , Dead Sea and Irbid . As well as , Jordan has a lot of industrial zones that produce goods in the sectors of textile , pharmaceutical and cosmetics .

Jordan is a member of the world trade organization and a regional center for technology of information , communication and tourism. It is also , one of the most desirable countries for investment in the region