

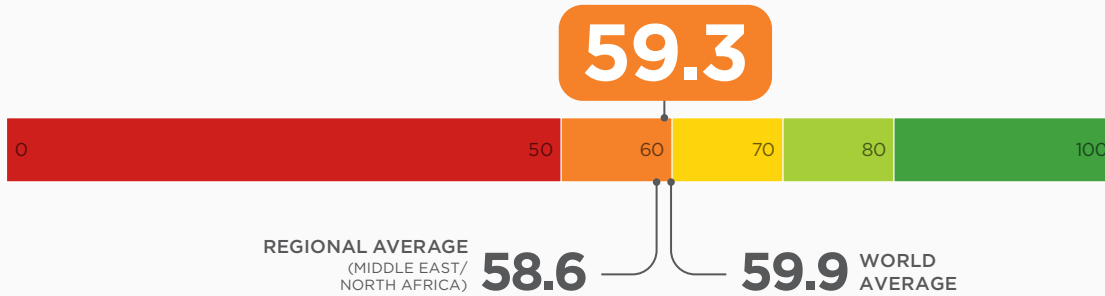
JORDAN

WORLD RANK:	REGIONAL RANK:
94	9
ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: MOSTLY UNFREE	

Jordan's economic freedom score is 59.3, making its economy the 94th freest in the 2026 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has decreased by 0.1 point from last year, and Jordan is ranked 9th out of 14 countries in the Middle East/North Africa region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the global average and higher than the regional average. Jordan's economy is considered "mostly unfree" according to the 2026 *Index*.

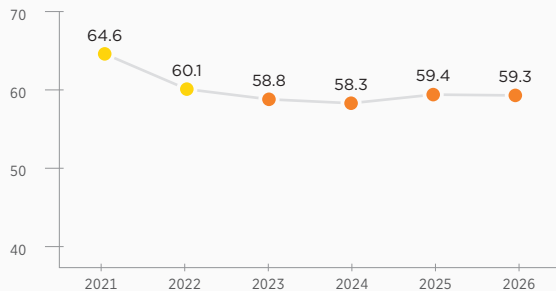
Structural weaknesses limit more vibrant economic growth. The rule of law is not strongly supported by the judicial system. Despite the challenging global economic situation, however, Jordan remains relatively open to international trade and investment. Business formation and operation are now more efficient and dynamic. Progress toward reforming bloated public-sector employment has been slow, and the labor market is very rigid. Most price controls have been eliminated, but the government sets prices for some services.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): -3.4

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
11.3 million

GDP (PPP):
\$125.2 billion
2.7% growth in 2025
3-year average growth rate: 2.7%
\$11,511 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
18.0%

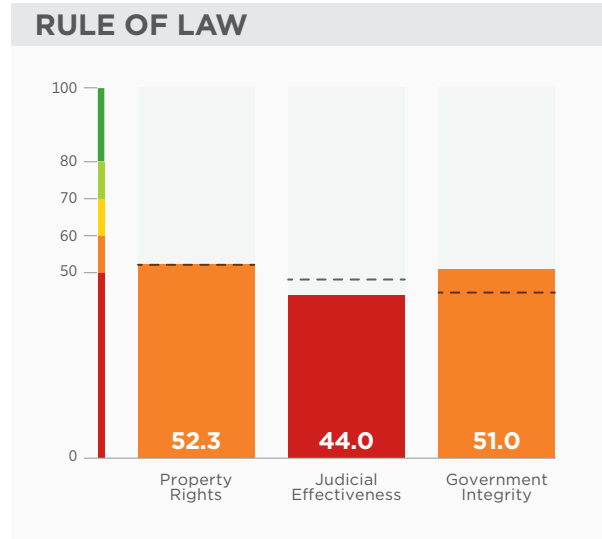
INFLATION (CPI):
1.6%

TRADE AS % OF GDP: 99.7%

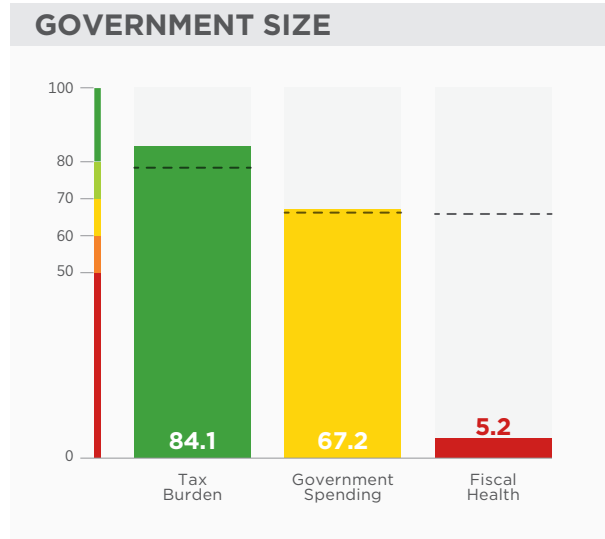
PUBLIC DEBT:
90.2% of GDP

2025 data unless otherwise noted. Data compiled as of January 2026.

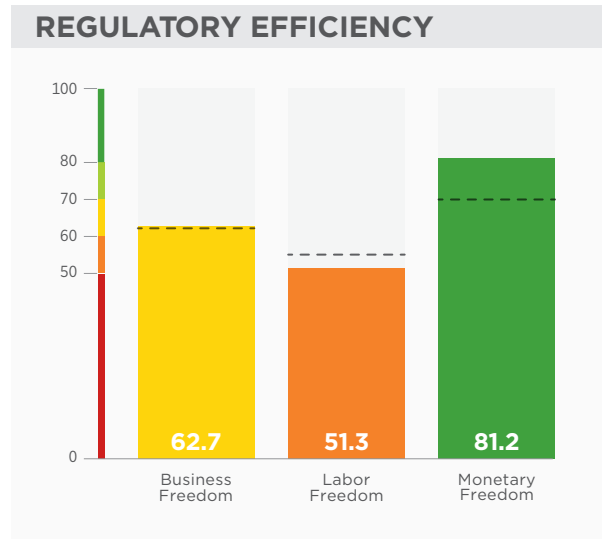
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | JORDAN



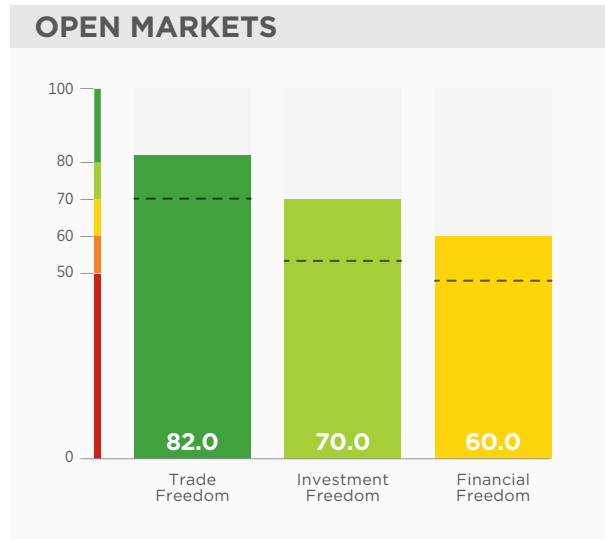
The overall rule of law is weak in Jordan. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is above the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 30 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 20 percent. The tax burden equals 17.0 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 33.1 percent and -7.0 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 90.2 percent of GDP.



Jordan's overall regulatory environment is relatively well institutionalized but lacks efficiency. The country's business freedom score is above the world average; its labor freedom score is below the world average; and its monetary freedom score is well above the world average.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 4.0 percent, and nontariff barriers continue to be in force. In general, foreign investors and domestic investors are treated equally under the law. Banking regulations generally conform to international standards.