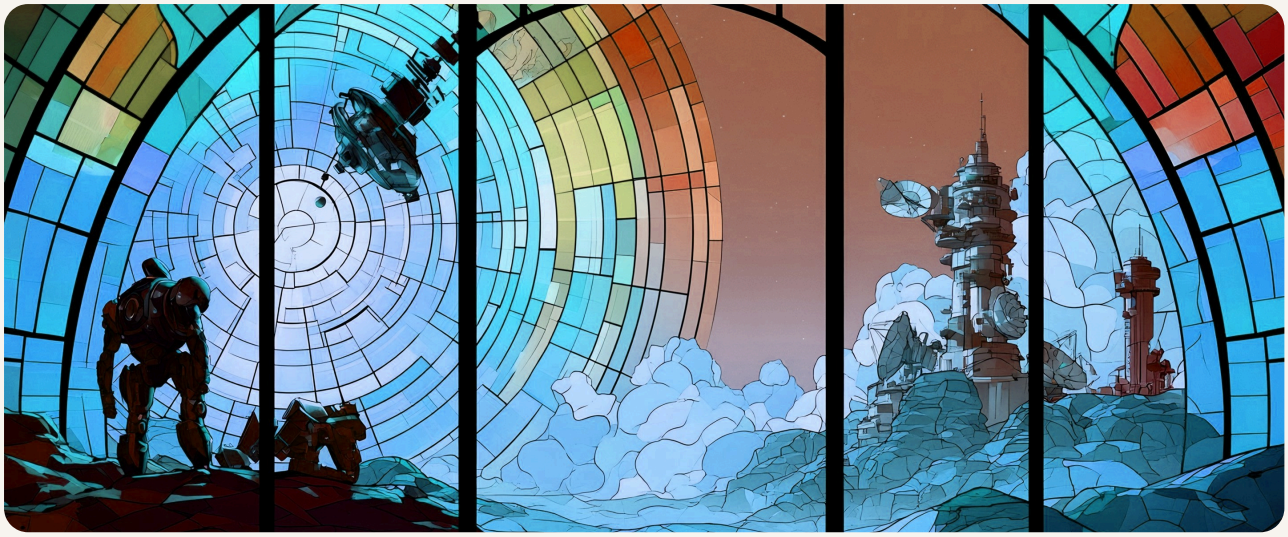


Sector guide · The $500 trillion PPP infrastructure opportunity

Education and Skills

WHAT THIS GUIDE IS FOR

Learning at the speed of intelligence for a young country. This guide sets out education and skills in Jordan, its link to the infrastructure singularity, every relevant project in Jordan's PPP pipeline and the ways a partner can take part.

PROJECTS	FORWARD INVESTMENT	PREPARED BY	DATE
12 in Jordan's pipeline	About $7m	Saad I. Sahawneh	November 6, 2026

CONTENTS

Inside **this guide**

01	The sectors behind the $86 billion	3
02	Introduction	4
03	The $500 trillion rebuild	5
04	Education and Skills and the singularity	6
05	Jordan’s $86 billion and Aqaba’s $46 billion	7
06	Why Jordan	8
07	Artificial intelligence	9
08	Robotics	10
09	Tokenization	11
10	Small PPPs in parallel	12
11	PPP research labs	13
12	Unsolicited proposals	14
13	Flagship projects	15
14	Projects in Jordan’s pipeline	16
15	New industries	17
16	Opportunities for partners	18
17	The road to the singularity	19
18	Jordan PPP guides	20
19	About Jordan PPP	21
20	Sources	22

JORDAN'S SECTORS

The sectors behind **Jordan's $86 billion**

Jordan is investing in and advancing 23 sectors at once, from solar, water and mining to tourism, health and digital. Together their projects make up the $86 billion PPP and infrastructure opportunity, $46 billion of it anchored in Aqaba. This guide covers one of them, Education and Skills, highlighted below.

SECTOR	PROJECTS	FORWARD INVESTMENT
Oil, Gas and Power	18	$15.1bn
Tourism	42	$13.8bn
Urban Development	16	$12.8bn
Green Hydrogen	5	$10.6bn
Transport	24	$8.1bn
Water	18	$6.7bn
Fertilizers and Chemicals	9	$6.5bn
Ports and Logistics	10	$3.6bn
Manufacturing	17	$2.4bn
Storage and Grids	9	$1.4bn
Mining and Minerals	14	$1.2bn
Health	11	$986m
Wastewater and Reuse	13	$946m
Nuclear Energy	2	$835m
Agriculture and Food	12	$400m
Solar Power	4	$326m
Digital and AI	5	$243m
Circular Economy	12	$189m
Wind Power	3	$186m
Pharmaceuticals	5	$128m
Creative Industries	3	$47m
Defense	1	$10m
Education and Skills	**2**	**$7m**
All sectors	**255**	**about $86.3bn**

Forward investment counts each project once, in its home sector, and leaves out projects already delivered. Every sector has its own guide in this collection.

INTRODUCTION

Jordan's **learning century**

Jordan's greatest resource is its people. The country built its economy on educated engineers, doctors, teachers and programmers who work at home and across the region. The challenge now is turning that strength into jobs: unemployment among Jordanians stood at 21.0% in the second quarter of 2026, and it is highest among the young.

Schools and training are changing quickly. The Ministry of Education has opened its national AI learning assistant, Siraj, to students, with about 266,000 accounts and 60,000 teachers trained by February 2026. Vocational BTEC courses run in 362 schools across 14 sectors under a partnership with Pearson extended to 2031.

Private partners are now part of the system. Jordan's first PPP for school transport began in 2026, a vocational hub in Aqaba trains workers for the zone's industries, and factory branches are opening in the governorates. This guide sets out where the sector stands, the projects in the Jordan PPP project register, and the opportunities it opens as infrastructure moves towards the singularity.

21.0%	Unemployment among Jordanians in the second quarter of 2026, down from 21.3% a year earlier.
266,000	Students with accounts on Siraj, the national AI learning assistant, by February 2026, with 60,000 teachers trained.
9,000	Students riding free school buses under Jordan's first school transport PPP, at 61 schools in the south.
362	Schools teaching vocational BTEC courses in 14 sectors, under a partnership extended to 2031.

THE $500 TRILLION REBUILD

A century of infrastructure **reaches the end of its life**

Most of the roads, bridges, power plants, water networks, ports and airports the world runs on were built in the last hundred years, and much of that stock is wearing out at the same time. Rebuilding and running the world's infrastructure will take about $500 trillion over the next fifty years, the largest investment humanity will make in that time.

Public-private partnerships (PPPs) will carry a large share of it, because governments cannot fund, build and run the rebuild alone, and the private sector cannot do it without them. The next generation of infrastructure will carry a software layer specified alongside the concrete. Assets will monitor their own condition, predict their own failures and schedule their own maintenance, and fleets of machines will raise them with very few human hands involved.

	$300T	to build the physical assets: roads, rail, ports, grids, water, cities, schools and hospitals
+	$150T	to operate and maintain them across the life of each concession
+	$50T	for the sensors, compute and robotics that will sit inside them, the share of the rebuild that venture capital can fund
=	**$500T**	**in total to rebuild and run the world's infrastructure over the next fifty years**

When a port knows what the rail line is carrying before it arrives, a water utility prices its pumping energy against the grid in real time, and every contract and drawing sits in one connected record, the built world starts to behave as one system. Joined across borders, the world's roads, grids, ports, water networks, data centers and satellites become one globally connected, superintelligent computer. That rebuild will need millions of technicians, engineers and operators who can work with AI and robots, and Jordan's schools and training hubs can prepare them for the region.

THE SINGULARITY

Skills are the currency **of the singularity**

The infrastructure singularity is the point where roads, grids, ports and water networks become one connected, intelligent system, built by robotics, run by artificial intelligence and financed by tokenization. Someone has to design, direct, repair and improve that system, and every one of those people needs new skills.

Rebuilding and running the world's infrastructure will take about $500 trillion over the next fifty years, and the work will change faster than any curriculum written today. An AI tutor for every student, simulators for every trade and robots in every workshop make it possible to learn a new skill in weeks instead of years. A country that teaches at that speed can supply the technicians, engineers and creators a connected region will need, from robot maintenance to grid control.

The PPP singularity is the point at which it becomes cheaper to build the pilot than to conduct the study. Education can move this way: a new course, a training workshop or a school bus route can be launched for one cohort, measured within a term and scaled across the country if it works.

How education connects to the singularity

Artificial intelligence	Gives every student a patient tutor in Arabic and English, helps teachers plan and assess, and matches trainees to the jobs that need them.
Robotics	Trainees learn on the robots, drones and automated machines that will build and run infrastructure, and become the technicians who maintain them.
Tokenization	Certificates and skills recorded as verifiable digital credentials follow each learner from job to job, and tokenized stakes can finance schools and training hubs.
Simulation	Virtual sites, plants and vehicles let people practise dangerous or costly tasks safely, from crane operation to electrical work.
Lifelong learning	As machines change jobs every few years, learning becomes a service people use throughout their working lives, delivered online and in local hubs.

JORDAN AND AQABA

An $86 billion pipeline **to start with**

Jordan has more than 250 PPP and infrastructure projects in development, worth about $86 billion, of which $46 billion is anchored in Aqaba, Jordan's only port and its gateway to the Red Sea.

$86 billion
of PPP and infrastructure projects in development across Jordan

$46 billion
anchored in Aqaba, inside the Aqaba Special Economic Zone

12
projects in this guide

$7m
forward investment in the sector's own projects

6
of them in or linked to Aqaba

Education holds a small share of Jordan's $86 billion in money terms, yet it decides who will build and run the rest. The school transport PPP, the vocational hub in Aqaba and the factory branches in the governorates show how private partners can deliver education and training services. The ports, logistics and industry in Aqaba's $46 billion will need trained workers, and the hub there is the first of many training centers the zone can host.

WHY JORDAN

Why Jordan **for education and skills**

Jordan combines a young, educated population with national programs for digital and vocational learning and a new willingness to bring private partners into education services.

Young talent	A young population with a long tradition of higher education, and graduates working across the Gulf and beyond.
Digital learning	A national AI learning assistant in schools and digital skills, programming and AI in the curriculum.
Vocational reform	BTEC courses in hundreds of schools, new training hubs and a national strategy for technical and vocational training.
First PPPs	The school transport project shows how a private operator can run an education service under a long-term agreement.
Industry demand	Aqaba's ports and logistics, new industrial projects and tourism need trained workers in large numbers.
The PPP law	PPP Law No. 19 of 2023 sets out how projects are tendered, and allows private parties to propose projects directly under Article 15.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

AI designs, structures **and runs it**

A PPP takes about seven years from concept to financial close and costs roughly 10% of capex to structure. Almost all of that work is documents and models, which is the work AI does well.

When the cost of intelligence approaches zero, the cost of preparing a project falls with it. Feasibility studies, cost plans, risk matrices, financial models and tender documents can be produced and tested in days, and contracts drafted and stress-tested in hours. Once an asset is running, the same intelligence operates it: a digital twin models the asset in real time, sensors report wear and faults early, and maintenance follows the data.

Jordan arrives late to PPP software, and that is an advantage. With few legacy systems to migrate off, AI-native tools can be built from the ground up.

What it means for education and skills in Jordan

AI can give every student in Jordan a tutor and every teacher an assistant. The national Siraj platform has started that work in schools, and the same approach can reach vocational trainees, job seekers and workers who need new skills. For partners it means building Arabic learning tools, assessment and career matching that connect what students learn with the jobs Jordan's projects will create.

What can be built

Arabic AI tutors	Tutors that teach mathematics, science, languages and coding in Arabic and adapt to each student's pace.
Teacher assistants	Tools that plan lessons, mark work and flag students who need help, giving teachers more time to teach.
Skills matching	Platforms that match trainees and graduates to jobs on Jordan's projects and recommend the courses they need.
Smart school operations	AI that plans bus routes, cooling, energy and maintenance across hundreds of schools at once.

ROBOTICS

Robots build it **and keep it running**

Most of the $500 trillion of infrastructure due over the next fifty years will be built by machines, and people will design, train and supervise those machines.

Autonomous software combined with autonomous machines produces autonomous infrastructure. Construction robots, drones and modular factories already raise structures with far fewer people on site, and the machines then stay with the asset to inspect, clean and repair it.

Robotics also changes who can compete. A small company with the right machines can build what once needed a thousand-person contractor, and it can prove its method on a pilot before anyone asks for a track record, which opens PPP work to new companies.

What it means for education and skills in Jordan

Robotics changes both what is taught and how schools are run. Vocational hubs can train technicians on the robots, drones and automated machines that will build and run infrastructure, and universities can host robotics labs with industry. Robotic and modular construction can add classrooms and workshops quickly, and sensors and robots can keep school buildings, cooling and solar systems working through the year.

What can be built

Robotics academies	Training centers where young people learn to install, program and repair industrial robots and drones.
Construction trades	Workshops that teach robotic bricklaying, 3D printing and modular assembly to the next generation of builders.
Modular classrooms	Classrooms and workshops built off site and installed within weeks where schools are crowded.
Maintenance robots	Robots and sensors that clean, inspect and maintain school buildings, cooling and solar systems.

TOKENIZATION

Tokenization finances it **and opens its ownership**

A PPP absorbs capital over four years and releases it over thirty. Today's investors expect to enter and exit easily, and tokenization gives them that option.

A concession is a long-dated, contracted, inflation-linked cash flow, the kind of asset a token represents well and an ordinary investor has rarely been able to hold directly. Tokenization lets a small pilot be funded by a few hundred investors, with returns paid automatically from the asset's own revenue.

The rails already exist in the region. ADGM regulates tokenized securities, the Dubai Land Department records tokenized title deeds, and Jordan adopted a national Blockchain Technology Policy in December 2024. Tokenized concession revenues are still rare, so the first tokenized PPP in Jordan is open to whoever builds it.

What it means for education and skills in Jordan

Tokenization can finance learning and prove it. Training hubs, academies and student housing earn steady payments under PPP contracts, and tokenized stakes can open that income to Jordanian savers, the diaspora and impact investors. Skills and certificates recorded as digital credentials let graduates prove what they can do to employers in Jordan and abroad, and let training providers be paid for the results they deliver.

What can be built

Digital credentials	Certificates and skills recorded securely so that employers in Jordan and abroad can verify them instantly.
Training hub tokens	Stakes in vocational hubs and academies that pay holders from fees and employer contracts.
Outcome-based finance	Tokens that pay investors when trainees find and keep jobs, linking the money to results.
Diaspora education funds	Pooled tokens that let Jordanians abroad finance schools, scholarships and training at home.

SMALL PPPS IN PARALLEL

A thousand small PPPs **teach more than one large one**

The World Bank counted 315 private infrastructure projects reaching financial close across all low- and middle-income countries in 2024, only a few per country. No country can learn quickly at that pace, and each lesson arrives years after the technology behind it has moved on.

Each of those projects is too large, too slow and too expensive to try anything new on, and every approval, guarantee and stakeholder on a $1 billion project pulls it toward the way things were done before. Small projects are where a new idea can afford to be wrong, because the downside is small, the learning cycle is fast and the bureaucracy is thin.

Run them in parallel

Software has already moved from building one idea at a time to building ten at once, and infrastructure can follow. Many small projects, each delivered through its own PPP and each testing a slightly different legal structure, financing model, construction method and operating approach, produce performance data quickly. The models that work are copied, the weak ones are retired early and policy improves with every round.

$10M

spent preparing a single $100 million PPP, enough to build 100 pilots at $100,000 each

780

small PPPs a year in Jordan at $100,000 each, from 1% of the budgets of its 40 contracting authorities, about $78 million

The PPP singularity

The PPP singularity is the point at which it becomes cheaper to build the pilot than to conduct the study. A pilot settles the argument with evidence. Governments that work this way become portfolio managers of experimentation: they set the objectives and the guardrails, standardize contracts that can adapt, and publish every pilot, every cost and every failure on one public website.

PPP RESEARCH LABS

Pilots need **somewhere to live**

PPP innovation needs the public and private sectors working together, so each lab is built the way a PPP is built: the public sector spearheads it and the private sector designs, finances, builds and operates it.

One lab per sector	Each sector gets a PPP research lab inside the ministry or authority that runs it.
A one-line brief	Run ten small PPP projects a year at up to $100,000 each, testing new technologies, PPP frameworks, construction methods and financing structures.
A PPP itself	The ministry tenders the lab, and private companies bid to design, finance, build and operate it with their own capital, effort and technology.
Funding	About $1 million a year per lab, found by moving 1% of an authority's budget away from inefficient spending.
Open results	Every result is published as it happens, including the failures, and the lessons go straight into the large PPPs already running.

What it means for education and skills in Jordan

Small PPPs suit education because school services are spread across hundreds of sites and can be bundled. An education lab could test ideas with pilots of about $100,000 each, such as solar-powered cooling in a handful of southern classrooms, an AI tutor for one subject in one education directorate, or a robotics workshop for trainees at the Aqaba hub. Pilots that work can grow into small-scale PPP tenders below US$14.1 million.

UNSOLICITED PROPOSALS

Jordanian law accepts **unsolicited PPP proposals**

Any private company can take its own PPP idea to government. Article 15 of PPP Law No. 19 of 2023 lets a proposer submit a direct proposal to the Ministry of Investment or a public authority, and PPP Regulation No. 9 of 2024 sets out how it is assessed. This is the Swiss Challenge approach: the proposer brings the idea, the market competes on it and the proposer keeps the right to match the best offer.

Conditions	The proposal offers an innovative solution for a public service, is prepared on the proposer's own initiative, gives value for money, fits government programs and covers the government's obligations from project revenues.
Contents	The scope, the proposer and its experience, a pre-feasibility study with the innovation behind it, the fiscal implications and any support sought, and the cost of preparing the study.
Review	A public authority or municipality that receives a proposal refers it to the Ministry of Investment, which has 60 days to take it up for study or return it, and can charge a study fee of at least $7,050.
Tender	If the project goes to tender, the proposer can match the best offer, and if another bidder wins, the winner repays the proposer's direct study costs.
Small projects	Projects with a capital cost below $14.1 million are small-scale PPPs, and similar ones can be bundled into one feasibility report and one tender.

What it means for education and skills in Jordan

A company can propose an education project of its own design under Article 15 of PPP Law No. 19 of 2023. Ideas include a school cooling and solar concession paid from energy savings, a network of AI and robotics labs run in public schools, a vocational academy for a growing industry such as logistics or hospitality, or student and trainee housing in Aqaba, built and operated by the company.

FLAGSHIP PROJECTS

Flagship **projects**

UNDER WAY · KARAK, TAFILAH, MA'AN AND AQABA

National School Transport Project

Jordan's first PPP for school transport, in which a private consortium runs free buses for public school students. The first phase launched with the 2026/27 school year, serving 61 schools, about 9,000 students and 900 staff, with tracked buses and a parent app, and a gradual rollout to other governorates is planned.

DELIVERED · AQABA

Aqaba National Vocational Training Hub

A hub for 240 trainees with eight workshops and 15 six-month programmes, inaugurated by the Crown Prince in June 2025 and run by the National Company for Training and Employment. It trains young people for Aqaba's industries and joined UNESCO's UNEVOC network in May 2026.

PIPELINE · GOVERNORATES

Production Units in the Governorates

A royal initiative run by the Ministry of Labour that places factory branches in areas of high unemployment, with ready buildings, income tax cut to 5% and wage support in the first year. Invest Jordan targets 35 units and more than 9,500 jobs, and new branches were signed through 2026.

PIPELINE · AJLOUN

Culinary Academy

A cooking school on an 81,038 m² plot in Anjara, listed on Invest Jordan in 2024 to train chefs and staff for hotels and restaurants. It links skills to the tourism projects growing in Ajloun and across the country, and gives young people in the north a route into hospitality careers.

PIPELINE · NATIONWIDE

Efficient Cooling in Jordanian Schools

A national program to make cooling in public schools more efficient and sustainable, listed as an investment opportunity with the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Energy. Hotter summers make comfortable classrooms a condition for learning, and the program suits energy service and solar partnerships.

PROJECTS IN JORDAN'S PIPELINE

Education projects in the pipeline

PROJECT	LOCATION	STAGE	VALUE
Culinary Academy	Anjara, Ajloun Governorate	Pipeline	$7m*
Aqaba National Vocational Training Hub (ANVT)	Aqaba	Delivered	$7.5m*
Kingdom University Hospital (Kingdom Health Project)	Airport Road, Ghamadan area	Under way	$400m
Aqaba Marine Life Museum & Research Center	Aqaba	Pipeline	$81m
National School Transport Project	Phase 1: Karak	Under way	$60m*
Al Yamaniyeh Creative & Tech District	Aqaba	Under way	$24m
Efficient Cooling in Jordanian Schools	Public schools nationwide	Pipeline	$20m*
Garment Manufacturing & Tailoring Factory	Safawi, Mafraq Governorate	Open opportunity	$10m*
Al-Hussein Youth Camp / Al-Sarou	Al-Sarou	Pipeline	$10m*
North Rahma Irrigation Project (Operation & Management)	Rahma	Open opportunity	$9m*
Production Units in the Governorates (Vocational & Technical Training)	Various governorates	Pipeline	$8m*
Aqaba Filming & Media Hub	Aqaba	Pipeline	$6m*

The table lists training hubs, academies and linked school services. Individual schools and universities are not listed. Values in US dollars. * Estimated where no figure has been published. Rows in grey sit in another sector and connect to this one. Source: the Jordan PPP project register, updated daily from Invest Jordan, ministries and published announcements.

NEW INDUSTRIES

New industries **built on learning**

AI and new infrastructure open education businesses Jordan does not yet have at scale. Each can begin as a pilot and grow into an export of skills and services.

01 **Arabic AI tutoring**

Tutors, tests and teaching tools built in Jordan for Arabic-speaking students across the region.

02 **Robotics and automation training**

Academies that train technicians to install, run and repair robots, drones and automated plants.

03 **Simulation training**

Virtual reality and simulators for construction, energy, logistics and health, sold to employers across the region.

04 **Verified digital credentials**

Skills records on secure digital ledgers, trusted by employers in Jordan and abroad.

05 **School services**

Private operators that run transport, energy, cooling and maintenance for schools under performance contracts.

06 **Remote skilled work**

Jordanian engineers, designers and analysts serving clients worldwide from local hubs, trained for AI-era roles.

OPPORTUNITIES

Where partners **come in**

Operators, investors, training providers and technology companies can take part through PPPs, listed opportunities and partnerships with the ministries.

School transport	Join the next phases of the school transport project as operators, bus suppliers or technology partners as it extends to other governorates.
Training hubs	Build and operate vocational hubs and academies, such as the Culinary Academy in Ajloun, with industry partners that hire their graduates.
Factory branches	Open a production unit in the governorates with ready buildings, 5% income tax and first-year wage support.
Direct proposals	Propose a project under Article 15 of PPP Law No. 19 of 2023, such as school solar and cooling or digital learning labs.
Small-scale PPPs	Regulation No. 9 of 2024 allows small-scale PPPs below about US$14.1 million to be bundled into one tender, which suits upgrades across many schools.
Investment and ownership	Finance schools and training through development banks, impact funds and tokenized stakes that open ownership to more investors.

PREPARED BY
Saad I. Sahawneh

LINKEDIN
linkedin.com/in/saadsahawneh

THE HORIZON

From classrooms **to a learning economy**

A possible path for the sector, from the projects in the pipeline today to a country where everyone can learn any skill when they need it.

2026	School transport PPP launched in the south; Siraj opened to students; the Aqaba hub joins UNESCO's UNEVOC network.
2030	School transport extends to more governorates; BTEC partnership runs to 2031; training hubs serve every major industry.
2035	Every student has an AI tutor; schools are cooled and powered by efficient solar systems that private partners run.
2040	Simulators and robots are standard in vocational training; skills are recorded as digital credentials trusted abroad.
2050	Learning is continuous and personal, and Jordan exports skills, teaching tools and trained talent to the region.

Jordan's future rests on what its people can learn and how fast they can learn it. The projects in this guide are the first steps towards a country where every young person can train for the work the coming economy will create.

JORDAN PPP GUIDES

Launch a PPP program **of your own**

Jordan PPP publishes 96 free guides, one for each kind of organization in Jordan, each showing how that organization can launch a PPP program of its own, with AI, robotics and tokenization, small PPPs, research labs and direct proposals under Article 15. These guides are closest to education and skills in Jordan.

Education Companies	Education companies build the places where a country learns. www.JordanPPP.com/guides/education
Universities	Universities supply the people every PPP depends on. www.JordanPPP.com/guides/universities
Vocational Training Providers	Training providers prepare the people who build and run the pipeline. www.JordanPPP.com/guides/vocational-training
Childcare and Early Education Providers	Childcare providers run the care that lets a workforce work. www.JordanPPP.com/guides/childcare

Every guide can be read and downloaded at www.JordanPPP.com/guides, with the summary of all guides at www.JordanPPP.com/summary. The site also explains small PPPs, unsolicited proposals, AI, robotics and tokenization in PPPs.

ABOUT

Jordan PPP

Accelerate Jordan
Accelerate the infrastructure singularity
Accelerate the Jordan PPP singularity

AMMAN, JORDAN WWW.JORDANPPP.COM

Jordan PPP helps every kind of organization in Jordan launch a public-private partnership (PPP) program of its own. It publishes 96 guides, one for each kind of organization, and this sector guide brings the same ideas to education and skills in Jordan.

Its vision is the infrastructure singularity, when roads, grids, ports and water networks become one globally connected, superintelligent computer, built by robotics, run by artificial intelligence and financed by tokenization. Rebuilding and running the world's infrastructure will take about $500 trillion over the next fifty years.

Its method starts small: a PPP program for every organization, small PPPs run in parallel, a research lab in each sector and direct proposals under Article 15 of PPP Law No. 19 of 2023, starting with Jordan's $86 billion and Aqaba's $46 billion of projects.

JORDAN PPP

What Jordan PPP offers

The guides

One for every organization

96 guides, each with the case, the program and six first steps.

www.JordanPPP.com/guides →

The summary

All guides in one document

Every guide, its organization and its ask, in one place.

www.JordanPPP.com/summary →

Futureproofing

AI, robotics, tokenization

What the three technologies change for every organization.

www.JordanPPP.com/futureproofing →

The opportunity

$500 trillion

The $500 trillion PPP infrastructure opportunity, from the crisis to the exchanges.

www.JordanPPP.com/opportunity →

SOURCES

Sources **and further reading**

01 Petra: Unemployment rate falls to 16.1% in Q2 2026

02 Petra: 266,000 students joined Siraj learning platform

03 Pearson: Pearson and Jordan extend vocational education partnership through 2031

04 Petra: First phase of state-funded school bus project

05 Jordan News: Launch of the first phase of the free school transport project

06 Royal Hashemite Court: Crown Prince inaugurates Aqaba National Vocational Training Hub

07 Petra: UNESCO adds Aqaba Vocational Training Hub to global UNEVOC network

08 Ministry of Education

09 Invest Jordan: investment opportunities

10 Jordan PPP guides



The $500 trillion PPP infrastructure opportunity

Sector guide · Education and Skills in Jordan · www.JordanPPP.com

November 6, 2026