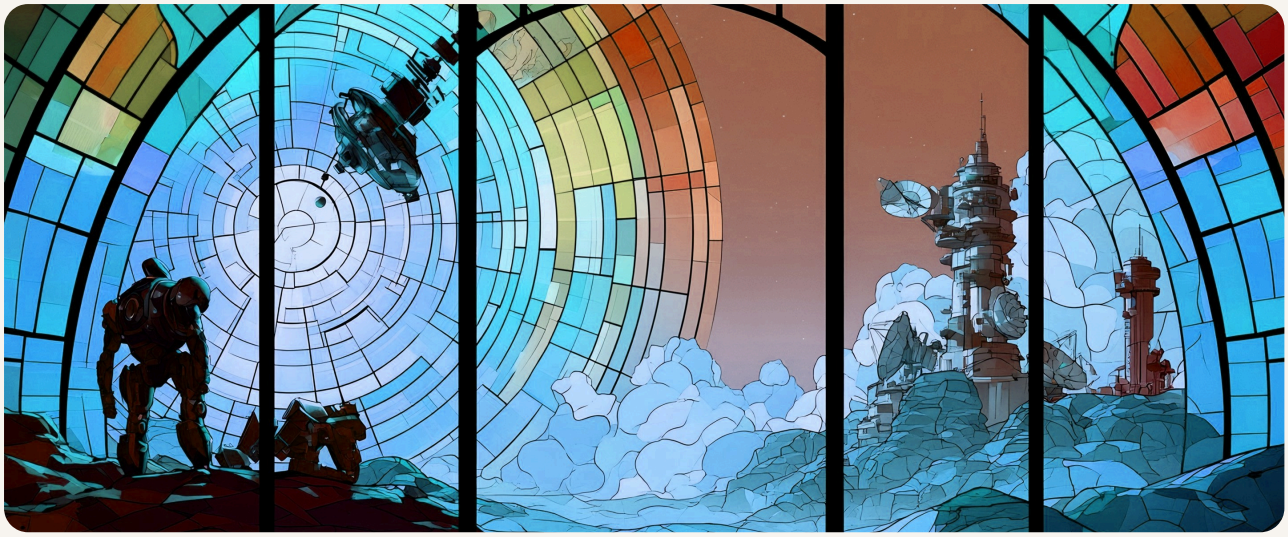


Sector guide · The $500 trillion PPP infrastructure opportunity

Pharmaceuticals

WHAT THIS GUIDE IS FOR

Medicines made in Jordan for the region, designed with intelligence. This guide sets out Jordan's pharmaceutical sector, its link to the infrastructure singularity, every relevant project in Jordan’s PPP pipeline and the ways a partner can take part.

PROJECTS
10 in Jordan’s pipeline

FORWARD INVESTMENT
About $128m

PREPARED BY
Saad I. Sahawneh

DATE
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	Pharmaceuticals 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, Pharmaceuticals, 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 **medicine makers**

Jordan's pharmaceutical industry began with a small factory in Salt in 1962 and became one of the country's leading exporters. About 30 plants now make more than 5,000 products, employ about 10,000 people, 35% of them women, and sell to 85 countries.

Exports reached about US$1 billion in 2025, and the Economic Modernisation Vision targets about JD2.1 billion by 2033. Jordanian companies built a reputation for quality early: Hikma, founded in Jordan in 1978, set up the first FDA-inspected plant in the region. In November 2025 the Jordan Food and Drug Administration was admitted to PIC/S, the international scheme for good manufacturing inspection, with membership from January 2026.

The next phase moves up the value chain. In 2026 Invest Jordan prepared plants for biosimilars, cancer medicine ingredients and neonatal incubators, and a national system to trace every medicine. 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.

$1bn	Jordan's pharmaceutical exports in 2025, about 7% of national exports, according to Invest Jordan.
85	Countries that buy medicines made in Jordan, with about 80% of production exported each year.
30	Pharmaceutical plants in Jordan, making more than 5,000 products with about 10,000 direct jobs.
JD2.1bn	Pharmaceutical exports targeted by 2033 under the Economic Modernisation Vision.

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. Healthy people build and run that system, and Jordan's drug makers can supply the medicines, devices and health data that a rebuilt region will rely on for decades.

THE SINGULARITY

Medicine becomes **a product of intelligence**

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. Health is part of that system, and medicine is becoming a product of data and automation as much as chemistry.

Artificial intelligence now designs molecules, predicts how they behave and finds the patients most likely to benefit, cutting years from the path between an idea and a medicine. As discovery speeds up, the value moves to the countries that can make new medicines quickly, cleanly and to the highest standards. Jordan has the plants, the regulators and the scientists to make medicines for the region and beyond.

The PPP singularity is the point at which it becomes cheaper to build the pilot than to conduct the study. In pharmaceuticals that point arrives with modular cleanrooms and continuous production lines, which let a company make a trial batch in weeks and scale it once the results are proven.

How pharmaceuticals connect to the singularity

Artificial intelligence	Designs molecules, plans clinical trials, predicts demand and watches quality in real time, so a Jordanian plant can develop, release and ship new products faster and with fewer failed batches.
Robotics	Robots fill vials inside sealed barriers, handle potent ingredients and run laboratories through the night, raising quality and protecting workers.
Tokenization	Plants, product licences and royalties produce long-term income. Tokenized stakes let investors in Jordan and abroad share in the medicines a company sells.
Data and traceability	Serial codes on every pack follow each medicine from plant to patient, stopping counterfeits and feeding AI with real-world evidence.
Biology as code	Biosimilars, cell therapies and personalised medicines are built from biological designs that can be shared, tested and made close to patients.

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

10
projects in this guide

$128m
forward investment in the sector's own projects

1
of them in or linked to Aqaba

Pharmaceuticals are a small part of the $86 billion by value and a large part of its export strength. The sector's own projects are plants and systems, such as biosimilar and cancer ingredient plants and the national track-and-trace platform. Its companies also supply the new hospitals in the Jordan PPP project register, including the Aqaba Medical Complex within Aqaba's $46 billion, and the green industrial estate at Zarqa offers sites for new plants.

WHY JORDAN

Why Jordan **for pharmaceuticals**

Jordan combines sixty years of drug making with an internationally recognised regulator, skilled scientists and access to markets across the Arab world and beyond.

An export industry	Jordanian companies export about 80% of what they make, to 85 countries, and the sector exports more than it imports.
Regulation	The Jordan Food and Drug Administration joined PIC/S in 2026, a recognition of its inspection standards that helps Jordanian medicines reach new markets.
Talent	Universities train pharmacists, chemists and engineers, and more than 98% of the sector's workforce is Jordanian, with women in over a third of the jobs.
Healthcare demand	A strong hospital system and one of the region's leading medical tourism markets create demand for medicines, devices and clinical research.
Industrial zones	JIEC estates and development zones offer land, utilities, a 5% income tax rate for qualifying manufacturers and exemptions on equipment and inputs.
The PPP law	PPP Law No. 19 of 2023 sets out how projects are prepared and 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 Jordan's pharmaceutical sector

For Jordan's drug makers AI shortens the path from molecule to market. Models screen formulations, predict stability and plan bioequivalence studies, and quality systems read batch records and sensor data in real time. For a sector that exports about 80% of what it makes, AI also prepares registration files for many regulators at once and forecasts demand in each market, so plants make what will sell.

What can be built

Formulation design	AI that proposes and tests generic and biosimilar formulations on screen before any batch is made.
Real-time release	Sensors and models that check quality during production, so batches are released faster and with fewer failures.
Regulatory files	Tools that draft and update registration dossiers for many export markets from one source.
Pharmacovigilance	Systems that read traceability and hospital data to detect side effects and shortages early.

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 Jordan's pharmaceutical sector

Robotics brings sterile and potent production within reach of more Jordanian plants. Robotic filling inside sealed barriers, automated laboratories and robots that handle potent ingredients raise quality and protect workers. In hospitals and warehouses, automated dispensing and picking cut errors and waste, and the serial codes on every pack let machines track each unit from the plant to the patient.

What can be built

Aseptic filling	Robotic vial and syringe filling for biosimilars and injectables inside sealed isolators.
Automated laboratories	Robotic sample handling and testing for quality control and bioequivalence studies.
Pharmacy automation	Dispensing robots in public hospitals and central pharmacies, run as long-term service contracts.
Smart warehouses	Cold-chain storage with robotic picking that reads every serial code in and out.

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 Jordan's pharmaceutical sector

Pharmaceutical plants, product licences and royalty streams earn steady income over many years, which tokenization suits. A Jordanian company could finance a new production line or a biosimilar portfolio by selling tokenized stakes paid from sales, and a traceability concession or a cold-chain warehouse paid by fees could be owned in part by small investors in Jordan and abroad.

What can be built

Production lines	Tokenized stakes in a new filling or ingredient line, paid from the products it makes.
Royalty tokens	Shares in the royalties from licensed or newly registered medicines.
Concession revenue	Tokens backed by the fees of the national traceability platform or cold-chain services.
Device leasing	Medical equipment owned through tokens and leased to hospitals, paid from monthly fees.

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 Jordan's pharmaceutical sector

A pharmaceutical research lab, hosted by the Jordan Food and Drug Administration, would test new methods with drug makers and hospitals. Pilots of about $100,000 each could trace every medicine pack in one public hospital from delivery to patient, run an AI model that predicts shortages of essential medicines, and test a small continuous production line for one generic product, with the results published for the whole sector.

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 Jordan's pharmaceutical sector

A pharmaceutical or health technology company can bring its own project under Article 15. Examples include a central cold-chain warehouse for public hospitals, automated pharmacies in public hospitals paid per prescription, a medical device maintenance and leasing service, and a plant making essential medicines or vaccines under a long-term supply agreement with the government.

FLAGSHIP PROJECTS

Flagship **projects**

OPEN OPPORTUNITY · DEVELOPMENT ZONE

Oncology API Manufacturing Plant

A proposed plant making active ingredients for cancer medicines, with four multi-purpose reactor trains and a nameplate capacity of 40,000 kg a year. It targets international good manufacturing standards and buyers in the Middle East, Europe and the United States.

OPEN OPPORTUNITY · JIEC ZONE, AMMAN

Biosimilar Fill-Finish Manufacturing Plant

A proposed sterile plant to fill 1 million vials a year of biosimilar medicines for cancer, diabetes, eye and autoimmune diseases, replacing imports and serving regional markets. It brings Jordan into biologics, the fastest-growing class of medicines.

PIPELINE · NATIONWIDE

Pharmaceutical Track-and-Trace System

A PPP concession for a national platform that follows every medicine from plant or port to pharmacy and patient using GS1 serial codes. The private partner would finance, build and run it, while the Jordan Food and Drug Administration keeps ownership of the data.

OPEN OPPORTUNITY · DEVELOPMENT ZONE

Neonatal Incubator Manufacturing Plant

A proposed medical device plant that moves in phases from distribution to assembly and full local manufacture of baby incubators, about 6,900 units a year, for Jordanian and regional hospitals.

OPEN OPPORTUNITY · JORDAN HIGHLANDS

Essential Oils Production Plant

A proposed farm and distillery making 100,000 kg a year of thyme, lavender, peppermint, rosemary and sage oils from Jordanian herbs, with contracted growers in the highlands and a quality laboratory for cosmetic and pharmacopoeia grades.

PROJECTS IN JORDAN'S PIPELINE

Pharmaceutical projects **in the pipeline**

PROJECT	LOCATION	STAGE	VALUE
Biosimilar Fill-Finish Manufacturing Plant	JIEC industrial zone	Open opportunity	$29m*
Essential Oils Production Plant	Jordan highlands; farmland, growers in Ajloun and more	Open opportunity	$29m*
Neonatal Incubator Manufacturing Plant	Industrial development zone in Jor	Open opportunity	$29m*
Oncology API Manufacturing Plant	Development zone in Jordan	Open opportunity	$29m*
Pharmaceutical Track-and-Trace System	Nationwide	Pipeline	$10m*
Kingdom University Hospital (Kingdom Health Project)	Airport Road, Ghamadan area	Under way	$400m
Aqaba Medical Complex	Aqaba	Pipeline	$106m
Medical Equipment (Leasing)	12 Ministry of Health hospitals: A	Pipeline	$40m*
Royal Medical Services (RMS) Digital Transformation	Nationwide RMS facilities	Under way	$40m*
Zarqa Green Industrial Estate (Phase 1)	Zarqa, about 30 km from Amman	Delivered	$49m

The table lists pharmaceutical, life science and medical device projects in the Jordan PPP project register, with linked health projects the sector can supply. Expansions inside Jordan's existing drug makers are private and are not listed one by one. 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 **for medicine**

Jordan's pharmaceutical base can grow into industries the country does not yet have at scale. Each can begin with one line or laboratory and grow into an export business.

01 **Biologics and biosimilars**

Sterile fill-finish first, then cell culture production of antibodies and other biological medicines for the region.

02 **High-potency ingredients**

Active ingredients for cancer and other specialty medicines, made in contained plants to the strictest standards.

03 **Medical devices**

Incubators, monitors, diagnostics and surgical tools made in Jordan and serviced across the region's hospitals.

04 **AI drug development**

Companies that use AI and Jordan's clinical data to design, test and register new medicines and formulations.

05 **Botanical actives**

Essential oils, extracts and natural ingredients from Jordanian herbs for medicines, cosmetics and food.

06 **Continuous manufacturing**

Small, automated production lines that make medicines on demand, close to patients and with less waste.

OPPORTUNITIES

Where partners **come in**

Drug makers, device companies, investors and technology firms can take part through listed opportunities, concessions, direct proposals and partnerships with Jordan's producers.

Listed opportunities	Take up the plants offered by Invest Jordan and at the Jordan-EU Investment Conference on November 19, 2026, from biosimilars to cancer ingredients.
Track-and-trace concession	Bid for the national traceability platform, a PPP in which the private partner finances, builds and operates the system for the Jordan Food and Drug Administration.
Direct proposals	Propose a project under Article 15 of PPP Law No. 19 of 2023, such as cold-chain warehouses or automated hospital pharmacies.
Small-scale PPPs	Regulation No. 9 of 2024 allows small-scale PPPs below about US$14.1 million, which suits laboratories, dispensing systems and device services.
Partnerships and licensing	License products to Jordanian manufacturers or form joint ventures that use their plants and market access.
Investment and ownership	Finance plants through development banks, healthcare funds and tokenized stakes that open ownership to more investors.

PREPARED BY
Saad I. Sahawneh

LINKEDIN
linkedin.com/in/saadsahawneh

THE HORIZON

From generics **to intelligent medicine**

A possible path for the sector, from the projects in the Jordan PPP project register today to a country that designs and makes medicines for the region.

2026	JFDA joins PIC/S; biosimilar, cancer ingredient and device plants offered to investors; national traceability prepared as a PPP.
2030	Every medicine pack in Jordan is traced; the first biosimilars are filled in Jordan for regional markets.
2035	Exports pass the JD2.1 billion target set for 2033; AI runs development, quality control and supply planning.
2040	Continuous, automated plants make medicines on demand, and Jordanian firms register products designed with AI.
2050	Jordan is a regional hub for intelligent medicine, from biologics to personalised treatments made close to patients.

Jordan has made medicines for the region for more than sixty years. The projects in this guide are the first steps towards an industry that designs, makes and traces medicines with intelligence.

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 Jordan's pharmaceutical sector.

Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences Companies	Life sciences companies keep public health supplied and tested. www.JordanPPP.com/guides/pharma
Hospital Groups	Hospital groups decide the care a health PPP delivers. www.JordanPPP.com/guides/hospitals
Research Centers and Laboratories	Research centers turn new ideas into evidence a contract can rely on. www.JordanPPP.com/guides/research-centers
Manufacturing Companies	Manufacturers make the parts every PPP is assembled from. www.JordanPPP.com/guides/manufacturing

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 Jordan's pharmaceutical sector.

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 Jordan Times: Jordan's pharmaceutical exports rise 17.6% in first quarter of 2026

02 Jordan News: Pharmaceutical exports rise by 5.1% last year

03 Royal Hashemite Court: Jordanian pharmaceuticals, from local to global

04 Invest Jordan: High-Value Manufacturing

05 Invest Jordan: Healthcare and Life Sciences

06 Hikma: our history

07 Jordan News: Jordan Food and Drug Administration joins PIC/S

08 European Commission: EU-Jordan Investment Conference 2026

09 Jordan PPP guides



The $500 trillion PPP infrastructure opportunity

Sector guide · Pharmaceuticals in Jordan · www.JordanPPP.com

November 6, 2026