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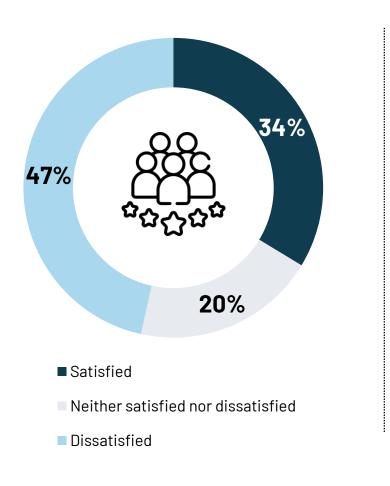
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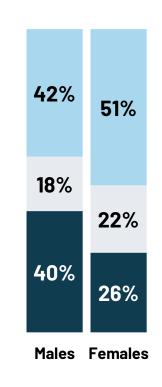


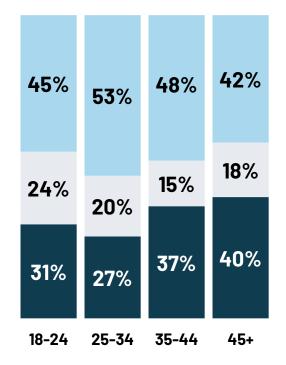


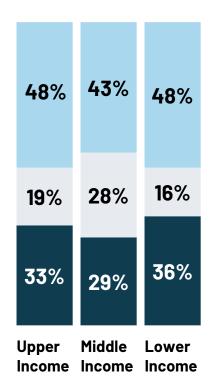
Satisfaction with infrastructure

% - by demographics



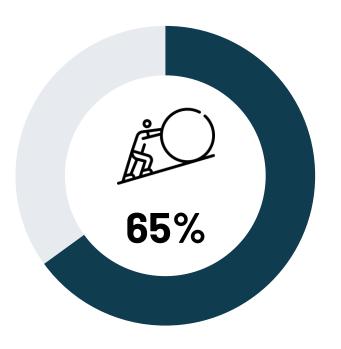






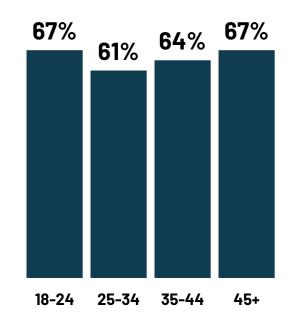


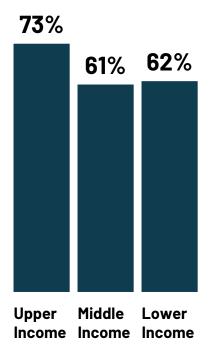
Views on infrastructure needs



As a country we are not doing enough to meet our infrastructure needs

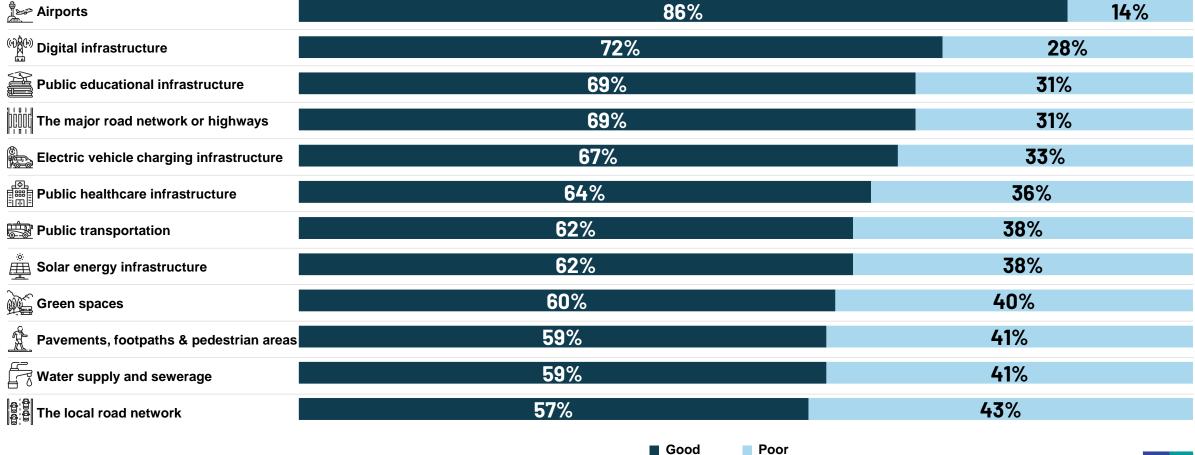








Public evaluation of key infrastructure areas





Public evaluation of key infrastructure areas

% **Good** - by demographics

























| | | Airports | Digital infrastructure | Public educational infrastructure | The major road network or highways | Electric vehicle charging infrastructure | Public healthcare infrastructure | ©_ <u></u> _ <u></u> Public transportation | Solar energy infrastructure | Green spaces | Pavements & pedestrian areas | ₩ater supply and sewerage | 마한 발표 The local road network |
|-----|---------------|----------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Total | 86% | 72 % | 69% | 69% | 67% | 64% | 62% | 62% | 60% | 59% | 59% | 57 % |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Male | 85% | 73% | 65% | 64% | 62% | 61% | 62% | 61% | 54% | 54% | 57% | 53% |
| | Female | 87% | 72% | 73% | 74% | 73% | 67% | 63% | 64% | 67% | 64% | 61% | 62% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 18-24 | 85% | 74% | 74% | 75% | 66% | 74% | 66% | 61% | 66% | 63% | 58% | 62% |
| | 25-34 | 86% | 75% | 72% | 71% | 79% | 66% | 58% | 65% | 64% | 68% | 61% | 61% |
| | 35-44 | 89% | 74% | 69% | 61% | 62% | 58% | 59% | 64% | 53% | 58% | 63% | 50% |
| | 45+ | 85% | 68% | 60% | 64% | 62% | 55% | 63% | 60% | 56% | 47% | 54% | 53% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| _ [| Upper Income | 88% | 71% | 59% | 66% | 61% | 60% | 55% | 61% | 49% | 46% | 56% | 48% |
| 1 | Middle Income | 85% | 73% | 66% | 70% | 71% | 62% | 59% | 61% | 56% | 71% | 59% | 58% |
| L | _ower Income | 86% | 73% | 76% | 70% | 70% | 68% | 68% | 64% | 70% | 62% | 60% | 62% |



Public evaluation of key infrastructure areas

% **Poor** - by demographics

| | 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 | Pavements & pedestrian areas | Water supply and sewerage | Green spaces | Public transportation | Solar energy infrastructure | Public healthcare infrastructure | Electric vehicle charging infrastructure | Public educational infrastructure | The major road network or highways | ((1)((1)) Digital infrastructure | Airports |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|----------|
| Total | 43% | 41% | 41% | 40% | 38% | 38% | 36 % | 33% | 31 % | 31% | 28% | 14% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 47% | 46% | 43% | 46% | 38% | 39% | 39% | 38% | 35% | 36% | 27% | 15% |
| Female | 38% | 36% | 39% | 33% | 37% | 36% | 33% | 27% | 27% | 26% | 28% | 13% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18-24 | 38% | 37% | 42% | 34% | 34% | 39% | 26% | 34% | 26% | 25% | 26% | 15% |
| 25-34 | 39% | 32% | 39% | 36% | 42% | 35% | 34% | 21% | 28% | 29% | 25% | 14% |
| 35-44 | 50% | 42% | 37% | 47% | 41% | 36% | 42% | 38% | 31% | 39% | 26% | 11% |
| 45+ | 47% | 53% | 46% | 44% | 37% | 40% | 45% | 38% | 40% | 36% | 32% | 15% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Income | 52% | 54% | 44% | 51% | 45% | 39% | 40% | 39% | 41% | 34% | 29% | 12% |
| Middle Income | 42% | 29% | 41% | 44% | 41% | 39% | 38% | 29% | 34% | 30% | 27% | 15% |
| Lower Income | 38% | 38% | 40% | 30% | 32% | 36% | 32% | 30% | 24% | 30% | 27% | 14% |





Views on the role of infrastructure in economic development



82%

Investing in infrastructure is vital to Jordan's future economic growth

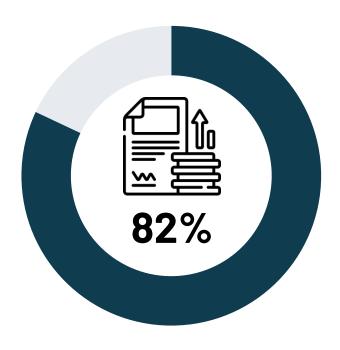


81%

Investing in infrastructure will create new jobs and boost the economy

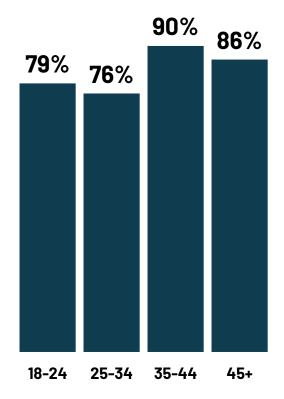


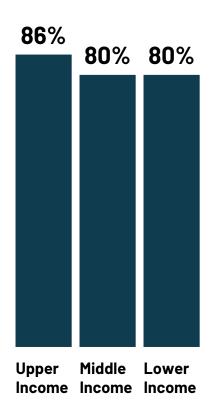
Views on economic growth through infrastructure investment



Investing in infrastructure is vital to Jordan's future economic growth

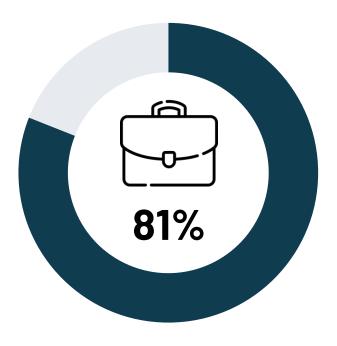






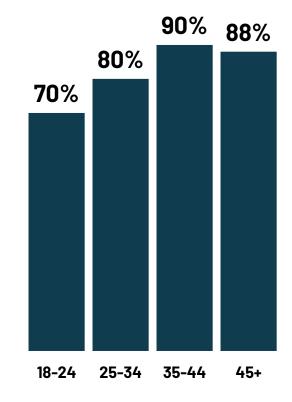


Views on job creation through infrastructure investment



Investing in infrastructure will create new jobs and boost the economy









Attitudes towards private and foreign investment in infrastructure



79%

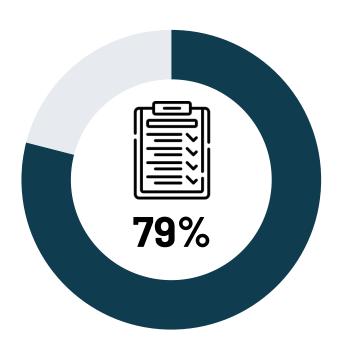
I'm fine with businesses in the private sector investing in infrastructure if it means Jordan gets the infrastructure it needs



I'm fine with foreign investment in infrastructure in Jordan if it means it is better quality

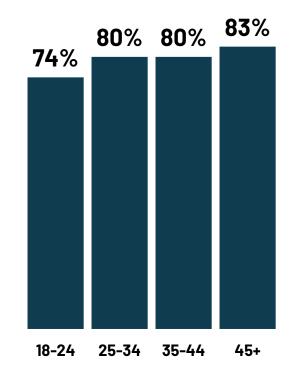


Attitudes towards private investment in infrastructure



I'm fine with businesses in the private sector investing in infrastructure if it means
Jordan gets the infrastructure it needs

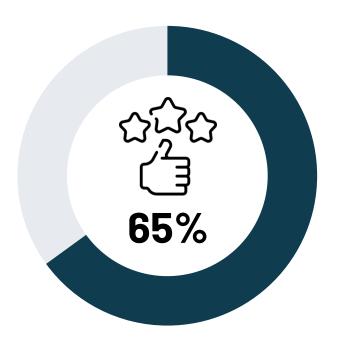






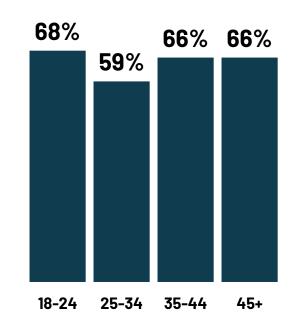


Attitudes towards foreign investment in infrastructure



I'm fine with foreign investment in infrastructure in Jordan if it means it is better quality





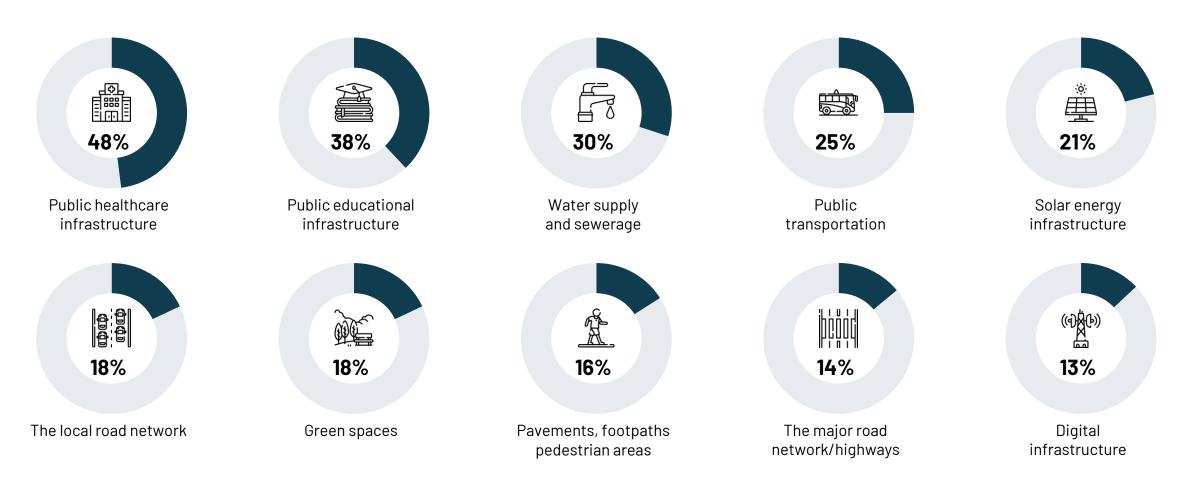






Public opinion: Jordan's top infrastructure investment needs

Top 10





Public opinion: Jordan's top infrastructure investment needs

Top 10 - by demographics





















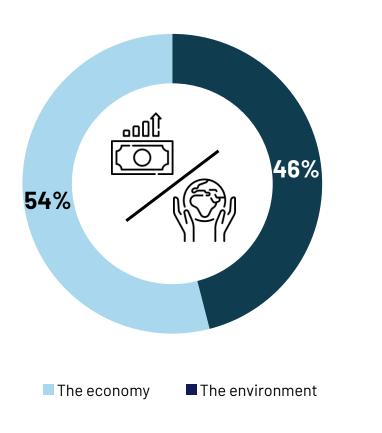
| | | Public healthcare infrastructure | Public educational infrastructure | ₩ater supply and sewerage | Public transportation | Solar energy infrastructure | [출¦압] The local road network | Green spaces | Pavements, footpaths and pedestrian areas | The major road network or highways | ্ব Digital infrastructure |
|--|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| | Total | 48% | 38% | 30 % | 25 % | 21% | 18% | 18% | 16% | 14% | 13% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Male | 46% | 42% | 27% | 27% | 19% | 22% | 13% | 16% | 15% | 12% |
| | Female | 49% | 34% | 33% | 23% | 23% | 14% | 23% | 16% | 12% | 16% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 18-24 | 37% | 27% | 27% | 29% | 23% | 14% | 18% | 19% | 12% | 14% |
| | 25-34 | 41% | 43% | 28% | 29% | 19% | 13% | 20% | 15% | 17% | 15% |
| | 35-44 | 57% | 40% | 29% | 24% | 18% | 26% | 16% | 17% | 10% | 12% |
| | 45+ | 60% | 44% | 36% | 17% | 22% | 23% | 18% | 12% | 14% | 13% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Upper Income | 46% | 42% | 24% | 28% | 22% | 21% | 20% | 20% | 16% | 10% |
| | Middle Income | 45% | 31% | 37% | 28% | 19% | 25% | 20% | 17% | 12% | 16% |
| | Lower Income | 50% | 40% | 30% | 22% | 22% | 13% | 16% | 13% | 12% | 14% |

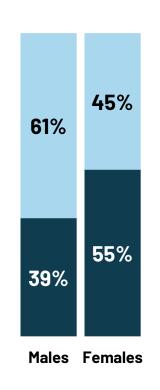


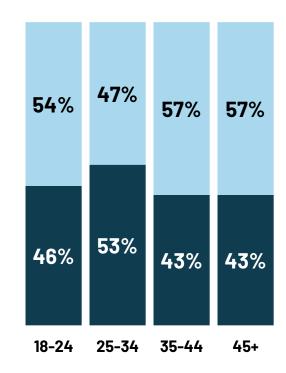


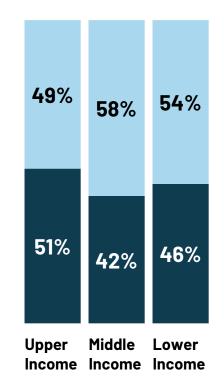
Views on economic vs. environmental priorities

% - by demographics





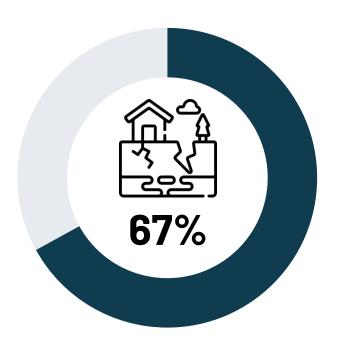






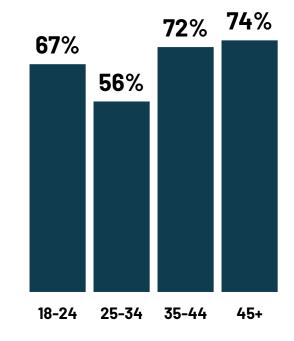
Views on infrastructure adaptation to climate change

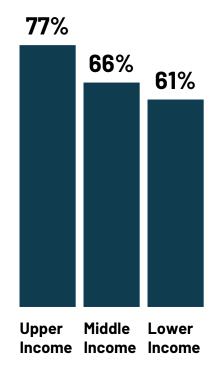
% Agree – by demographics



I don't think infrastructure in Jordan has been adapted enough to cope with future changes in the climate









Sample and methodology

Sample size

500 respondents

Sample criteria

General public representative of the population across gender, age (18+) and SEC

Methodology

The survey was conducted via the Ipsos online panel

Geographical coverage

Conducted in Jordan with a nationwide coverage



