Jordan's population increased 12-fold during the last six decades. 36 percent of its population is under the age of 15. The future size of Jordan’s population will negatively affect its economy. Jordan is the 4th most water-deprived country in the world.
“Despite what has been achieved in the past years in terms of increased economic growth averages, citizens did not feel such an increase on their standards of living. The reason for this could perhaps be the result of an alarming increase in the population growth rate, which obliterates any positive effect of average economic growth. A national campaign is needed to enhance family planning, regulate the increase in the population, in a manner that doesn’t contradict with our religious beliefs.”

H.M. King Abdullah II

A smaller population will benefit the economy, health, and education. It will also help ensure essential resource availability in the future.

1. Population Growth

6 million people are living in Jordan today, and this number will double in 30 years.

If the current fertility level continues, Jordan’s population could more than double, reaching more than 13 million people by 2040.

Enhance Family Planning

With lower fertility, the population would increase more manageably to about 10.5 million people by 2040. This would be 26 percent fewer people than if the current fertility rate continues.

Population Growth

Smaller Population With Lower Fertility

2. Slowing Population Growth Is Critical

Helps achieve development goals

Economy

Family wealth and employment opportunities will improve with a smaller population.

Education

Improved education quality, and the cost to provide teachers, classes, schools, and books, will be lower with slower growth.

Health

The number of doctors, nurses, and midwives needed to provide high-quality health services will also be reduced.

Water

With slower population growth, more per capita water will be available for consumption, tourism, and production.

Agriculture

With slower population growth, more arable land will be available per person.

3. What Can Be Done

- Ministries and organizations should consider population in their plans, and funds should be allocated to implement them.
- High-level officials should give public support for family planning.
- The private sector and nongovernmental organizations should participate in addressing population issues.

If the pace of population growth is reduced ...

- There would be 802,000 fewer people of labour force ages between 2009 and 2040.
- 4.1 billion JD would be saved in primary education costs between 2009 and 2040.
- 9.3 billion JD would be saved in health services costs between 2009 and 2040.
- There would be 26 percent more land available per person in 2040.
- There would be 26 percent less water required in 2040.