



IMF Engagement in Jordan

Presentation for NGOs

February 2021

IMF Resident Representative Office

IMF | Middle East and Central Asia Department

Jordan and the IMF

- Jordan is currently engaged in an *Extended Fund Facility (EFF) Arrangement*
 - Total IMF disbursements over the 2020-2024 EFF are US\$1.95 billion
- Jordan has completed three reviews under the program thus far
 - Completion of the latest third review released approximately US\$340 million
 - Total disbursements to date are around **US\$1.2 billion**
 - Includes \$US400 million under the IMF's Rapid Financing Instrument (RFI), which provided financial assistance to several member countries during the pandemic
- Jordan also received US\$469 million as Jordan's share under the General SDR allocation in August 2021
- Main pillars of the Jordan program under the EFF:
 - Fiscal reforms to reduce the debt burden
 - Structural reforms to promote inclusive and sustainable growth
 - o Capacity building and technical assistance are also important pillars of our engagement

Recent Developments and Outlook

- Growth: 2 percent for 2021 and 2.7 percent for 2022
- Inflation at 1.4% in 2021 with Core inflation low (under 1), but PPIs rising, implying inflation will rise slightly.
 - Risks include: Russia/Ukraine conflict spillovers, fasFed rates tightening, higher commodity prices, and a more gradual return to normal in tourism than anticipated.
- **Unemployment somewhat recovering** (23.2% in 2021Q3 vs 25% in Q1) but remains elevated for youth (54.7% in 2021Q3)
- Peg credibly supported by FX reserves >100% IMF reserve adequacy metric
- 2021 current account deficit: around 9.7% of GDP
 - Need for continued robust donor support

Fiscal Policy and Social Spending

- ~90% debt/GDP by end-2021: debt remains sustainable with ongoing fiscal reform implementation
- EFF program *augmentation by US\$200 million* to support higher than expected COVIDrelated spending to tackle the health crisis and protect jobs, and *fiscal targets relaxed* to help government protect vulnerable
- *Floor on social spending* to ensure that protection is afforded for the most vulnerable
 - Target was met by the government in all three reviews
 - Increased allocation to NAF
 - Social spending increased just over 2% in 2020H1 to just under 3% of GDP in 2021H1
- Fiscal Transparency Evaluation completed and published
 Jordan is only second country in the MENA region to complete
- Key structural fiscal reforms achieved
 - **Legislation addressing major tax loopholes** such as transfer pricing and economic substance regulations in development and economic zones

Broader Structural Reforms to Boost Inclusive Growth

Strengthening public services

- Electricity: lowering tariffs for businesses; reducing costs for the sector
- Water Sector: tackling scarcity challenges in a financially sustainable manner

Supporting the labor market

- Female: affordable childcare; removing gender-biased articles from labor legislation; addressing harassment and violence in workplace
- Youth: vocational/internship programs, reduce SSC contributions for startups

Improving the business environment

- Streamlining licensing requirements
- Competition regulation and new law

Enhancing governance and transparency

- Publication/audit of COVID-related spending, including beneficial ownership
- Passing of Illicit Gains Law and AML/CFT law

Thank you!

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