



مركز الإحصاء
STATISTICS CENTRE



Non-oil Merchandise Trade

Through the Ports of Abu Dhabi Emirate

March 2013

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Introduction

This report presents statistics on the value of non-oil merchandise trade which entered or exited the territory of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi through the ports of Abu Dhabi (comprising air, sea and road ports) in March 2013. It should be noted that the goods captured in the report do not belong entirely to the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and do not fully represent Abu Dhabi non-oil merchandise trade as some of these goods might belong to other Emirates. This report does not record Abu Dhabi trade through ports of the other Emirates.

The data have been sourced from the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance – Customs Administration, and the scope of the statistics therefore is restricted to the trade flows recorded at ports under the jurisdiction of the Customs Administration. The report highlights the relative importance of each individual component of imports, non-oil exports and re-exports.

The data are presented according to the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), Revision 4, the Broad Economic Categories (BEC), and by country. In addition, a monthly time series of historical data for total imports, non-oil exports and re-exports is presented.

The Explanatory Notes section at the end of this report defines the key terms and technical concepts used in the compilation of non-oil merchandise trade statistics.

Readers are encouraged to refer to that section while reading the statistics and information outlined in the report.

Key Points

Monthly non-oil merchandise trade, March 2013

The total value of non-oil merchandise trade in March 2013 was AED 11,633 million, with imports of AED 8,874 million (76.3% of total), non-oil exports of AED 1,167 million (10.0% of total) and re-exports at AED 1,592 million (13.7% of total).

The March 2013 total increased by AED 1,407 million (13.8%) compared with February 2013, with imports increasing by AED 1,384 million (18.5%) and re-exports by AED 148 million (10.2%), while the value of non-oil exports decreased by AED 124 million (-9.6%) over the period.

A year on year comparison (March 2012 to March 2013) shows a decrease of AED 2,194 million (-15.9%) in total trade, with imports decreasing by AED 2,004 million (-18.4%), non-oil exports by AED 667 million (-36.4%) while the value of re-exports increased by AED 477 million (42.8%) over the period.

Non-oil merchandise trade through the ports of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, March 2013

Value in million AED

	March 2012	February 2013	March 2013	Change (%)	
				March 2012 to March 2013	February 2013 to March 2013
Imports	10,878	7,490	8,874	-18.4	18.5
Non-oil exports	1,834	1,291	1,167	-36.4	-9.6
Re-exports	1,115	1,444	1,592	42.8	10.2
Total	13,827	10,225	11,633	-15.9	13.8

Source: Abu Dhabi Department of Finance – Customs Administration
The data for 2013 are preliminary data, and may be revised

Non-oil merchandise trade from February 2013 to March 2013

An analysis of non-oil merchandise trade data by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), shown in the attached Statistical Table 1 for February 2013 to March 2013, reveals the following:

- The value of total imports increased by 18.5%, due to increases of AED 415 million (12.3%) in “Machinery and transport equipment”, AED 412 million (85.3%) in “Crude materials, inedible, except fuels” and AED 384 million (19.4%) in “Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material”.
- The value of non-oil exports decreased by 9.6%, with a decrease of AED 234 million (-69.8%) in “Machinery and transport equipment” and AED 101 million (-25.9%) in “Chemicals and related products”. These were partially offset by increases of AED 212 million (41.8%) in “Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material”.
- The value of re-exports increased by 10.2%, with an increase of AED 119 million (12.0%) in “Machinery and transport equipment” and AED 52 million (83.1%) in “Chemicals and related products”.

Non-oil merchandise trade from March 2012 to March 2013

An analysis of the SITC data from March 2012 to March 2013 highlights that during the period:

- The value of imports decreased by 18.4%, mainly due to decreases of AED 1,765 million (-31.9%) in “Machinery and transport equipment” and AED 295 million (-11.1%) in “Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material”. These were partially offset by an increase of AED 443 million (98.1%) in “Crude materials, inedible, except fuels” in particular gravel and crushed stone.
- The value of non-oil exports decreased by 36.4%, mainly due to a decrease of AED 939 million (-76.4%) in “Chemicals and related products”, in particular the commodities “polyethylene” and “propylene” whose exports were exceptionally significant during the first quarter of 2012.
- The value of re-exports increased by 42.8%, with increases of AED 355 million (47.2%) in “Machinery and transport equipment” and AED 164 million (143.6%) in “Miscellaneous manufactured items”. The total value of re-exports for March 2013 (AED 1,592 million) sets a new record, exceeding the previous high recorded in February 2013 (AED 1,444 million).

Non-oil merchandise trade by country, March 2013

An analysis of non-oil merchandise trade data by the top 5 countries for March 2013, shown in Statistical Table 3, reveals the following:

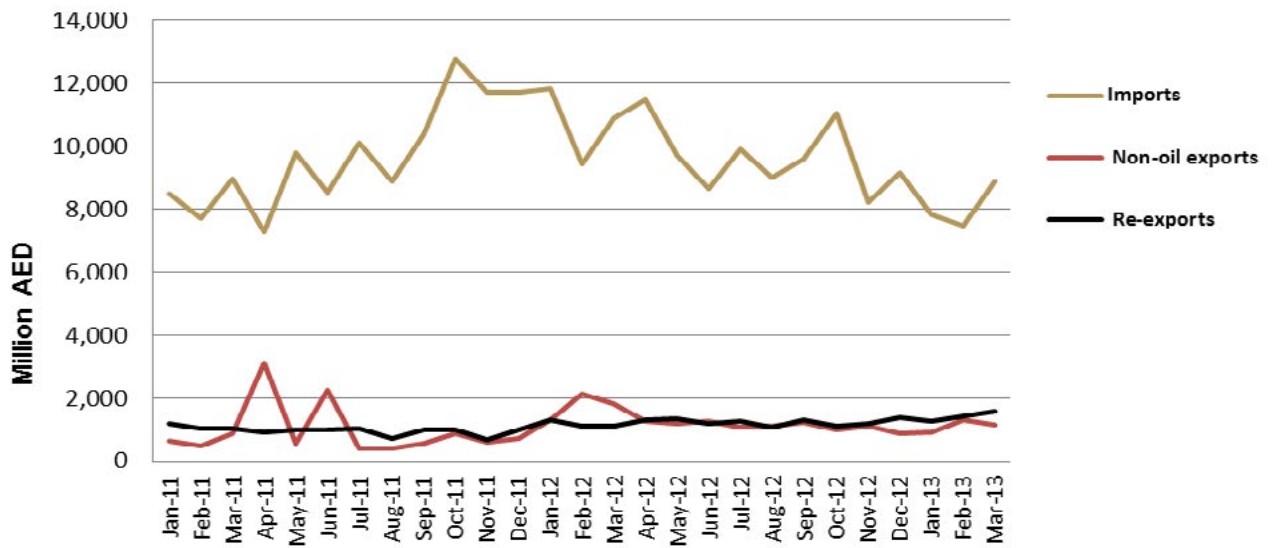
- The three main countries of origin for imports were Saudi Arabia (AED 1,126 million), United States of America (AED 1,063 million) and Japan (AED 864 million). These three countries represented 34.4% of total imports.
- For non-oil exports, the top three countries of destination were Saudi Arabia (AED 558 million), India (AED 153 million) and China (AED 74 million). These three countries represented 67.3% of total non-oil exports.
- The three main countries of destination for re-exports were the Kingdom of Bahrain (AED 465 million), Saudi Arabia (AED 312 million) and Qatar (AED 264 million). These three countries represented 65.4% of total re-exports.

Monthly non-oil merchandise trade historical series, January 2011 to March 2013

Figure 1 shows the monthly historical series for imports, non-oil exports and re-exports from January 2011 to March 2013. The detailed data is shown in the attached Statistical Table 4.

The largest imports total was recorded in October 2011 (AED 12,775 million), the largest non-oil exports (AED 3,109 million) was recorded in April 2011 and the largest value of re-exports was recorded in March 2013 (AED 1,592 million).

Figure 1: Monthly non-oil merchandise trade, January 2011 to March 2013



Source: Abu Dhabi Department of Finance – Customs Administration
 The data for 2013 are preliminary data, and may be revised

Statistical Tables

Table 1: Non-oil merchandise trade through the ports of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), March 2013

Value in million AED

Commodities	March 2012	February 2013	March 2013	Change (%) *	
				March 2012 to March 2013	February 2013 to March 2013
Imports					
Machinery and transport equipment	5,542	3,362	3,776	-31.9	12.3
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	2,652	1,973	2,357	-11.1	19.4
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	451	483	894	98.1	85.3
Chemicals and related products	801	711	752	-6.1	5.8
Food and live animals	607	410	510	-16.0	24.4
Other	825	552	585	-29.1	5.9
Total imports	10,878	7,490	8,874	-18.4	18.5
Exports					
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	431	508	720	66.9	41.8
Chemicals and related products	1,229	391	290	-76.4	-25.9
Machinery and transport equipment	100	335	101	1.5	-69.8
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	10	15	16	53.8	10.9
Miscellaneous manufactured items	16	14	15	-5.0	5.6
Other	47	28	25	-47.4	-12.4
Total non-oil exports	1,834	1,291	1,167	-36.4	-9.6
Re-exports					
Machinery and transport equipment	752	988	1,107	47.2	12.0
Miscellaneous manufactured items	114	301	279	143.6	-7.5
Chemicals and related products	83	62	114	37.0	83.1
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	108	64	50	-53.8	-22.3
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	41	21	26	-36.8	23.1
Other	17	7	17	0.7	129.1
Total re-exports	1,115	1,444	1,592	42.8	10.2

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

The data for 2013 are preliminary data, and may be revised

* Changes in % are based on unrounded numbers

Table 2: Non-oil merchandise trade through the ports of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi by Broad Economic Category (BEC), March 2013

Value in million AED

Commodities	March 2012	February 2013	March 2013	Change (%) *	
				March 2012 to March 2013	February 2013 to March 2013
Imports					
Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified	4,022	3,132	4,065	1.1	29.8
Transport equipment and parts	2,692	1,671	2,077	-22.8	24.3
Capital goods (except transport equipment)	2,794	1,795	1,721	-38.4	-4.1
Consumer goods not elsewhere specified	681	464	478	-29.8	3.0
Food and Beverages	531	355	430	-18.9	21.1
Other	158	74	103	-34.6	39.0
Total imports	10,878	7,490	8,874	-18.4	18.5
Non-oil exports					
Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified	1,667	886	986	-40.9	11.3
Capital goods (except transport equipment)	65	191	72	10.7	-62.5
Consumer goods not elsewhere specified	24	32	44	80.6	37.2
Food and Beverages	39	34	35	-9.2	3.1
Transport equipment and parts	38	145	30	-21.4	-79.6
Other	1	3	1	-24.8	-75.8
Total non-oil exports	1,834	1,291	1,167	-36.4	-9.6
Re-exports					
Capital goods (except transport equipment)	504	571	695	38.0	21.6
Consumer goods not elsewhere specified	255	404	426	67.2	5.4
Transport equipment and parts	221	387	356	60.9	-8.0
Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified	125	77	102	-18.4	32.1
Other	11	4	13	21.6	194.1
Total re-exports	1,115	1,444	1,592	42.8	10.2

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

The data for 2013 are preliminary data, and may be revised

* Changes in % are based on unrounded numbers

Table 3: Non-oil merchandise trade through the ports of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi by country, March 2013

Value in million AED

Country	March 2012	February 2013	March 2013	Change (%) *	
				March 2012 to March 2013	February 2013 to March 2013
Imports					
Saudi Arabia	1,111	934	1,126	1.3	20.5
United States of America	1,822	988	1,063	-41.7	7.6
Japan	1,019	561	864	-15.2	54.0
Germany	630	516	553	-12.2	7.2
Oman	90	201	521	481.8	158.6
Other	6,207	4,290	4,747	-23.5	10.7
Total imports	10,878	7,490	8,874	-18.4	18.5
Non-oil exports					
Saudi Arabia	307	525	558	81.8	6.2
India	122	147	153	25.2	3.9
China	666	230	74	-88.8	-67.7
Qatar	71	51	71	0.8	41.1
Singapore	296	38	64	-78.4	68.5
Other	371	300	247	-33.6	-17.7
Total non-oil exports	1,834	1,291	1,167	-36.4	-9.6
Re-exports					
Kingdom of Bahrain	304	362	465	53.1	28.5
Saudi Arabia	174	296	312	79.6	5.4
Qatar	183	200	264	43.9	31.6
Kuwait	142	143	158	11.2	10.4
Turkmenistan	28	39	58	104.7	46.9
Other	284	403	335	18.0	-16.9
Total re-exports	1,115	1,444	1,592	42.8	10.2

Source: Abu Dhabi Department of Finance – Customs Administration

The data for 2013 are preliminary data, and may be revised

* Changes in % are based on unrounded numbers

“-“ this number has been rounded to zero

Table 4: Non-oil merchandise trade through the ports of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi historical series

Value in million AED

Month	Imports	Non-oil Exports	Re-exports	Total Non-oil Trade
2011				
January	8,508	642	1,183	10,333
February	7,718	472	1,019	9,210
March	8,975	872	1,040	10,886
April	7,268	3,109	906	11,282
May	9,786	578	992	11,356
June	8,540	2,262	997	11,798
July	10,094	408	1,037	11,538
August	8,889	409	727	10,024
September	10,382	558	1,012	11,953
October	12,775	861	980	14,617
November	11,706	582	690	12,978
December	11,733	726	985	13,444
2012				
January	11,837	1,327	1,301	14,465
February	9,426	2,149	1,101	12,676
March	10,878	1,834	1,115	13,827
April	11,485	1,251	1,293	14,029
May	9,705	1,209	1,360	12,274
June	8,657	1,253	1,199	11,108
July	9,924	1,057	1,260	12,241
August	9,026	1,107	1,082	11,215
September	9,586	1,242	1,309	12,137
October	11,051	999	1,112	13,161
November	8,223	1,124	1,209	10,557
December	9,173	861	1,404	11,438
2013				
January	7,836	898	1,279	10,013
February	7,490	1,291	1,444	10,225
March	8,874	1,167	1,592	11,633

Source: Abu Dhabi Department of Finance – Customs Administration
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Explanatory Notes

Glossary

This report contains certain terms specific to merchandise trade and necessary when analyzing the trade statistics of Abu Dhabi Emirate. They include the following terms:

Merchandise Trade

Merchandise Trade statistics record goods which add to or subtract from the stock of material resources of Abu Dhabi by entering or leaving its territory. Throughout this report, the term merchandise trade statistics refers to trade which moves through the ports of Abu Dhabi only, and do not capture inter-emirate trade activity.

Imports

Imports are goods that enter Abu Dhabi's customs and economic district from various parts of the world, excluding other emirates in the United Arab Emirates, and receive customs clearance. Goods are considered imports regardless of whether they enter the Emirate directly or are retrieved from customs warehouses, temporary entry areas or free zones inside the country. These goods receive customs clearance in order to become part of Abu Dhabi's merchandise balance.

Re-exports

Re-exports represent goods that are imported from abroad, enter Abu Dhabi's customs and economic district and become part of the Emirate's merchandise balance. These goods are then re-exported as they are, without any modification, outside the country.

Non-oil Exports

Non-oil exports include goods that are entirely produced locally or in whose production process local resources are used. Non-oil exports through the ports of Abu Dhabi may include goods that were produced in other Emirates in the United Arab Emirates. Oil is excluded from these goods. These goods leave Abu Dhabi's customs and economic district to the outside world, reducing the Emirate's non-oil merchandise trade deficit.

Classifications

The non-oil merchandise trade statistics are presented in accordance with the two main internationally recommended output classifications: Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 4 (SITC) and Broad Economic Categories (BEC).

- SITC groups goods according to their level of manufacturing or processing
- BEC groups goods according to their main end use, namely capital, intermediate consumption and consumption goods

If users require statistics by the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS), these are available from SCAD on request. The HS is primarily an input classification, and is the basis on which goods are recorded with Customs by traders.

Data source

Data are obtained from Department of Finance – Customs Administration. The data are processed and passed to Statistic Centre – Abu Dhabi for further editing, compilation and reclassified according to statistical classifications for foreign trade.

Valuation

In line with the World Trade Organization (WTO) agreement on valuation:

- Exports (including re-exports) are valued free on board (fob), which represents the value at the export border, and includes inland freight costs and packaging
- Imports are valued on the cost insurance and freight (cif) basis, which represents the value at the import border, and includes the additional cost of freight and insurance in transporting the goods internationally

Notes on Tables

Changes (levels and %) in all tables are based on unrounded numbers.

Relative importance is calculated as the ratio between the value of the sub-group and the total value for all groups, expressed as a percentage.

Totals in some tables may not add up due to rounding.

The data for 2013 are preliminary, and may be revised.

More information

For more information about foreign trade and other official statistics for Abu Dhabi Emirate, please visit the statistics link on the SCAD website at <http://www.scad.ae>

