



THE ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT
For the year 2015
5th Issue for the Year 2016
Planning & Decision Support Department



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His Highness Sheikh
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan
President of The United Arab Emirates Ruler of Abu Dhabi
(God Protect Him)



His Highness Sheikh
Mohamed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum
UAE Vice President, Prime Minister and Dubai Ruler
(God Protect Him)

Statistical Report Index

H.E Minister's Statement	11
Vision, Mission, Values and Goals	12
Organizational Structure	14
Economic Indicators of the United Arab Emirates	15
Executive Summary of the Economic Activities	16

First – Foreign Trade Sector	19
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Second – Intellectual Properties Sector	29
• Trademarks Department	30
• Intellectual Literature Department	32
• Industrial Property Department	33

Third – The Corporate Sector and Consumer Protection	37
• Commerical Registration Department	38
• Commerical Agencies Department	50
• Commerical Control Department	55
• Consumer Protection Department	62
• Auditors Department	66

Fourth – Industrial Affairs Sector	71
• Industrial Licensing Department	72
• Origin Department	84
• Anti-Dumping Department	88



H.E Minister's Statement

The Ministry of Economy (MOE) continues its efforts in cooperation with its strategic partners of both the governmental and private sectors to strengthen the global position of the UAE economy, and further develop the policies sufficient for consolidating our developmental approach, as well as surpassing such challenges arising because of economic changes at all levels: domestically, regionally, and globally.

MOE pursues its plans aiming to develop a business environment within UAE, to further consolidate its ability to provide sustainability and success for investors as well as trading and business communities, based on the best current standards of excellence and innovation, and deep-root the concept of innovation—being the outstanding factor of UAE's advancement. This has embodied recently in the significant outcome achieved by UAE, in terms of Global Innovation Indicator 2016, ranking on top of all Arab States, thus advancing 6 ranks compared to the last year, and to fall in the 41st rank globally.

Motivated by its vision for building an internationally competitive and diversified economy under the leadership of efficient and knowledgeable nationals, MOE cares for

providing such environment of knowledge full of accurate data and reliable statistical information based on well-governed scientific methodology to help policy-makers explore such changes and shifts the business environment currently undergo, and further develop effective strategies and initiatives contributing to its development, and consolidating its commercial and investment attraction.

It is our pleasure to provide decision-makers and those interested parties from the government and private sectors with this Annual Statistical Report for the year 2015, representing an important reference in this regard. It sheds light on a set of significant statistical data provided by MOE and its various departments, hoping its shall stand as an outstanding addition leading to policies, decisions, and projects based on sound knowledge, and eventually achieve the desired goal for motivating the progress of a comprehensive and sustainable development.

Engineer Sultan
Bin Saeed Al-Mansouri
Minister of Economy

Vision:

“Internationally competitive and diversified economy under the leadership of efficient and knowledgeable nationals”

Mission:

“To develop the national economy and create a pro-business environment that contributes to achieve balanced and sustainable development of the country, through the enactment and modernization of economic legislations, foreign trade policies, development of national industries and exports, promotion of investment, regulation of competition and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) sector, protection of consumer and intellectual property rights, and diversification of economic activities, under the leadership of efficient nationals, in line with international standards of creativity, excellence and knowledge economies”.

Values:

Transparency: to apply institutional governance principles, unambiguity of information, decisions, conducts, and all communication and interconnectedness mechanisms with customers from inside and outside the ministry.

Respect of Rights: to respect rights of employees, consumers and all customer classes as per applied economic legislations and work regulations.

Excellence: to provide services beyond customers’ expectations and harmonize with best practices and international standards of excellence and exert efforts for uplifting the efficiency of human resources.

Team Spirit: to cooperate and teamwork, support all work groups of ministry’s employees and strategic partners to achieve excellence.

Participation: to manage with participation, consider all different ideas and contributions of related classes, hence adding value to work results.

Creativity: to create positive climate for supporting concerned classes inside and outside the ministry convert their ideas to applicable distinguished results serving ministry’s vision and country’s competitiveness

Goals

To develop economic policies and legislations in accordance with the best international standards to accommodate for a competitive economy based on knowledge.

To develop and diversify national industries.

To regulate and develop national SMEs and Entrepreneurship.

To promote UAE's attraction to foreign investments.

To put into effect sound business practices, consumer protection, and intellectual properties.

To strengthen UAE's competitiveness at foreign markets, develop its relations with countries, to the best welfare of its business interests.

To ensure provision of all administrative management in accordance with the best standards of quality, efficiency, and transparency.

Organizational Structure

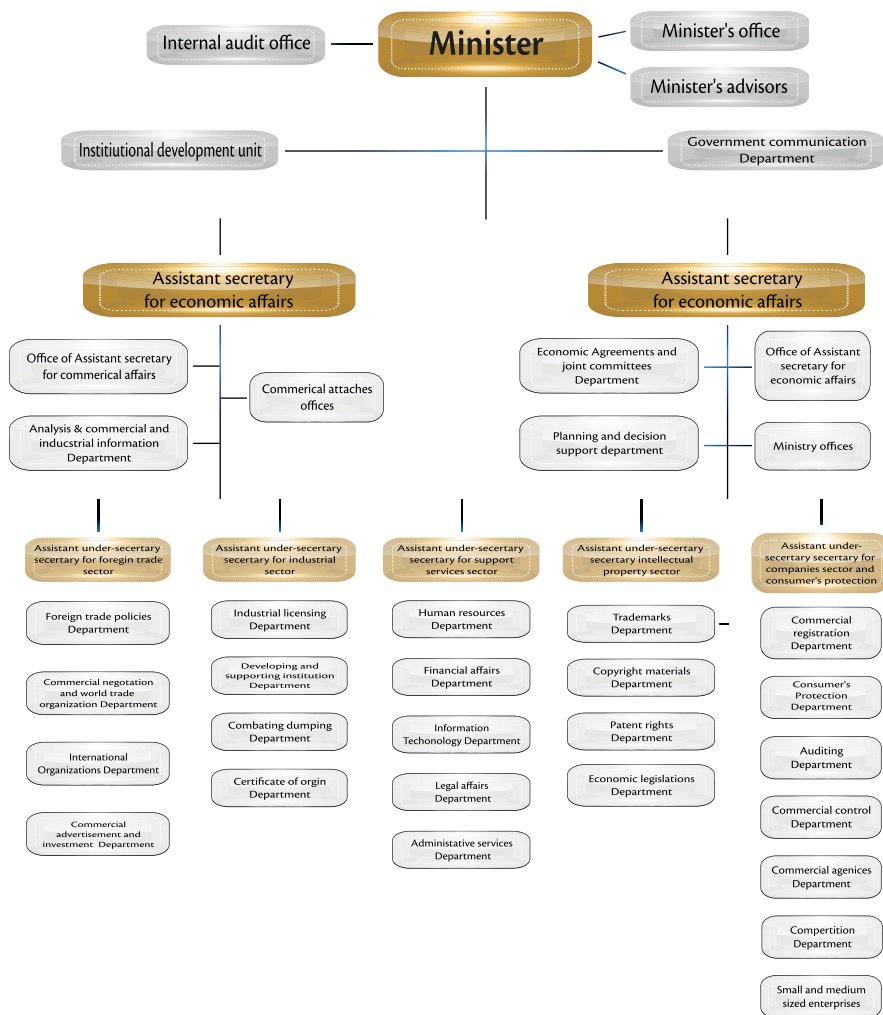


Table (1)**UAE's Economic indicators and variables**

Description	2014	2015
Population (million) *	9.090	9.156
Current GDP (Billion Dirham)	1476.2	1359.9
Current GDP Growth rate %	3.4%	-7.9%
Current GDP of Non-Oil Sectors	968.8	1040.6
Real GDP (Billion Dirham)	1141.7	1184.6
Real GDP growth rate %	3.1%	3.8%
Output of Non-Oil Sectors, in real value	789.9	815.3
The Contribution of Non-Oil Sectors in Real Output	69.2%	68.8%
Total Fixed Capital Structure (Billion Dirham)	336.9	354.4
Net Annual Direct Inflows of incoming Foreign Investment (Billion Dollars)	10.1	11.0
** Total cumulative Foreign Direct Investment Inflows (Billion Dollars)	115.6	126.6
Total Exports of Commodities and Services (Billion Dirham)	1437.0	1324.0
Total Imports of Commodities and Services (Billion Dirham)	1122.0	1130.3
Inflation Rate	3.5%	4.1%

* World bank Database

** Unctad

Table (2)**Executive Summary of Economic Activities in 2014 & 2015**

Index	2014	2015	% Changes
Number of private joint-stock companies	150	160	6.7%
Number of branches of foreign companies registered in the Country	3963	5387	35.9%
Number of registered commercial agencies	443	1021	130.5%
Number of commercial agencies written off	194	194	0.0%
Number of commercial agencies of renewed registration and marked as data amended	4644	4644	0.0%
Number of registered commercial agencies	5154	6154	19.4%
Number of inspection tours of the Department of Commercial Compliance	22699	12628	-44.4%
Number of irregularities drawn up by Commercial Control Department	5599	1239	-77.9%
Number of inspection tours of the Department of Consumer Protection	8	8	0.0%
Number of complaints to the Department of Consumer Protection	15235	19073	25.2%
Number of complaints that have been resolved by the Department of Consumer Protection	13860	17753	28.1%
Number of registered practicing auditors (individuals)	58	52	-10.3%
Number of national registered audit firms	8	29	262.5%
Number of industrial facilities	5881	6084	3.5%
Investment size in industrial facilities (Million Dirham)	125189	127609	1.9%
Number of workers at industrial facilities	427600	435900	1.9%
Number of applications for trademarks	20283	21165	4.3%
Number of registered trademarks	18953	17045	-10.1%

Number of trademarks objected to	958	587	-38.7%
Number of trademarks that has grievance	1039	696	-33%
Number of trademarks that have moved their ownership	1416	2060	45.5%
Number of applications for registration of intellectual literature	567	583	2.8%
Number of registered importers and distributors of intellectual works requests	441	492	11.6%
Number of complaints of violation of the rights of intellectual works	16	4	-75%
Number of prototypes applications submitted for the Department of Industrial Property	804	815	1.4%
Number of industrial property applications sent a technical examination, in Austria	1228	1450	18.1%

*Source: Data of different departments, MOE

(First) Foreign Trade Sector

Foreign Trade Sector has the jurisdiction to implement policies and strategic plans, and superintend the main operations and projects. It is to set out working plans and main programs of the sector after being duly endorsed, coordinate with its affiliate organization units, superintend their performance, and escalate regular progress reports to the Undersecretary for Foreign Trade & Industry Affairs.

Table (3)
UAE's Total Foreign Trade,
Including Free Zones in 2013-2015

Description	2013	2014	2015	2015 Annual Growth % compared to 2014
Non-oil Exports	171.2	157.6	185.5	17.70%
Re-exports	443.4	455.9	418.4	-8.20%
Imports	971.4	991.9	952.2	-4.00%
Total foreign trade	1,586.00	1,605.50	1,556.20	-3.10%

Sources: MOE, Foreign Trade Sector

Figure (1)
UAE's Direct Foreign Trade
Volume Growth in 2013 – 2015

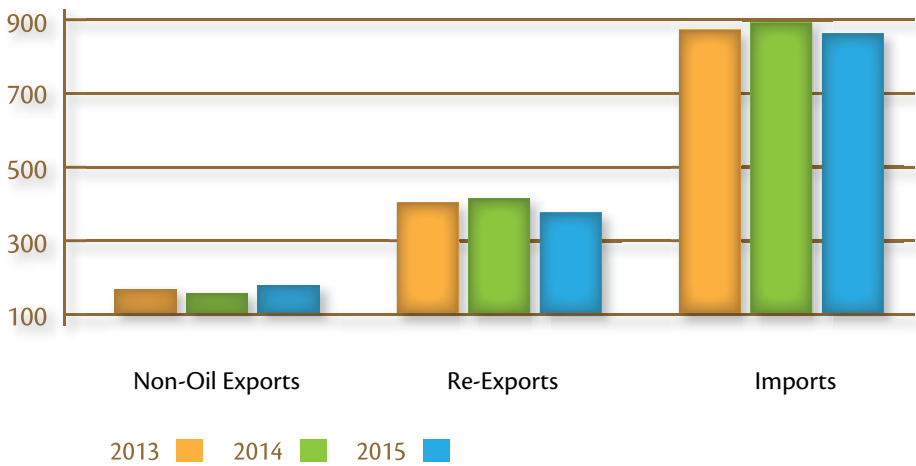


Figure (2)

Ratio to Total Foreign Trade in 2015

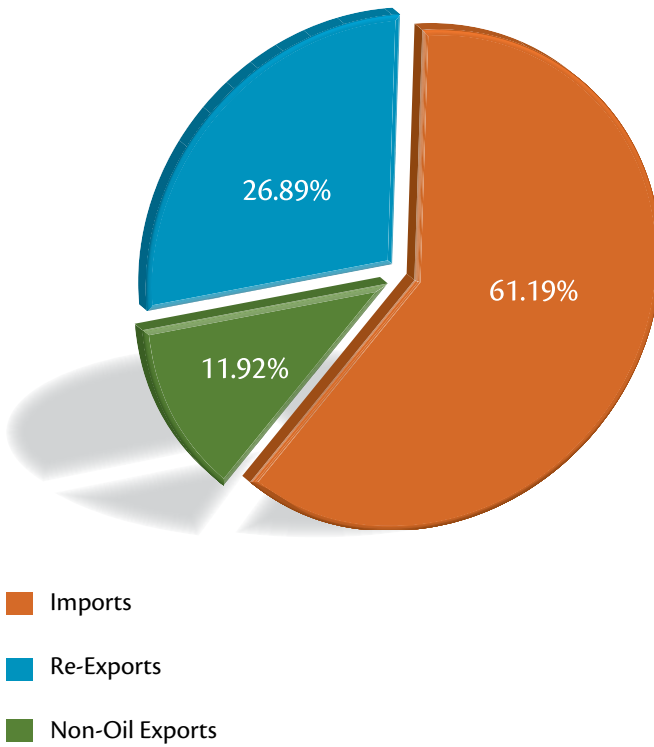


Table (4)
UAE's Commercial Partners for
Non-Oil Exports Value in 2015

Country	Value (Billion Dirhams)	Percentage to Total %
India	20.1	12.50%
SAUDI ARABIAN	15.3	9.50%
OMAN	10.9	6.70%
SWITZERLAND	9.1	5.60%
IRAQ	9	5.60%
TURKEY	8.3	5.20%
SINGAPORE	6.9	4.30%
KUWAIT	5.5	4.00%
QATAR	5.7	3.50%
BAHRAIN	4.5	2.80%
TOTAL TOP 10 COUNTRY	96.2	59.70%
OTHER COUNTRY	65	40.30%

Source: MOE, Trade Exchange Statistics (<http://www.tradeexchange.ae>),
Federal Competitiveness and Statistics Authority

Figure (3)

Ratio to Total Foreign Trade in 2015

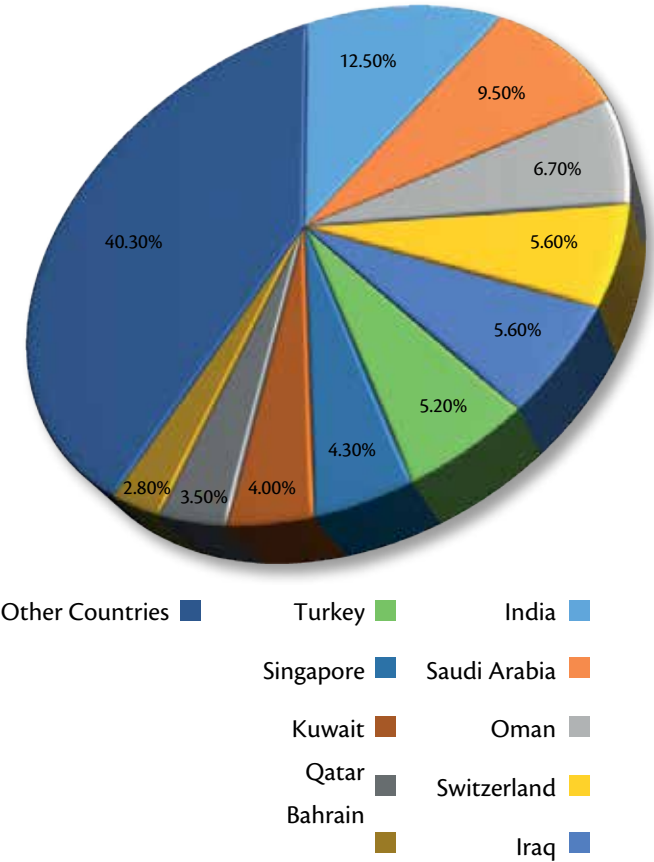


Table (5)
UAE's Commercial Partners for
Non-Oil Exports Value in 2015

Country	Value (Billion Dirhams)	Percentage to Total %
IRAN	37.7	17.00%
INDIA	18.7	8.50%
IRAQ	15.8	7.10%
BELGIUM	14.3	6.50%
GROUP OF FREE ZONES	13.5	6.10%
HONG KONG CHINA	11.9	5.40%
OMAN	9.3	4.20%
SAUDI ARABIA	8.9	4.00%
AFGANISTAN	7.1	3.20%
SWITZERLAND	6.1	2.70%
TOTAL TOP 10 COUNTRY	143.5	64.80%
OTHER COUNTRY	78	35.20%

Source: MOE, Trade Exchange Statistics (<http://www.tradeexchange.ae>),
Federal Competitiveness and Statistics Authority

Figure (4)

Ratio to Total Foreign Trade in 2015

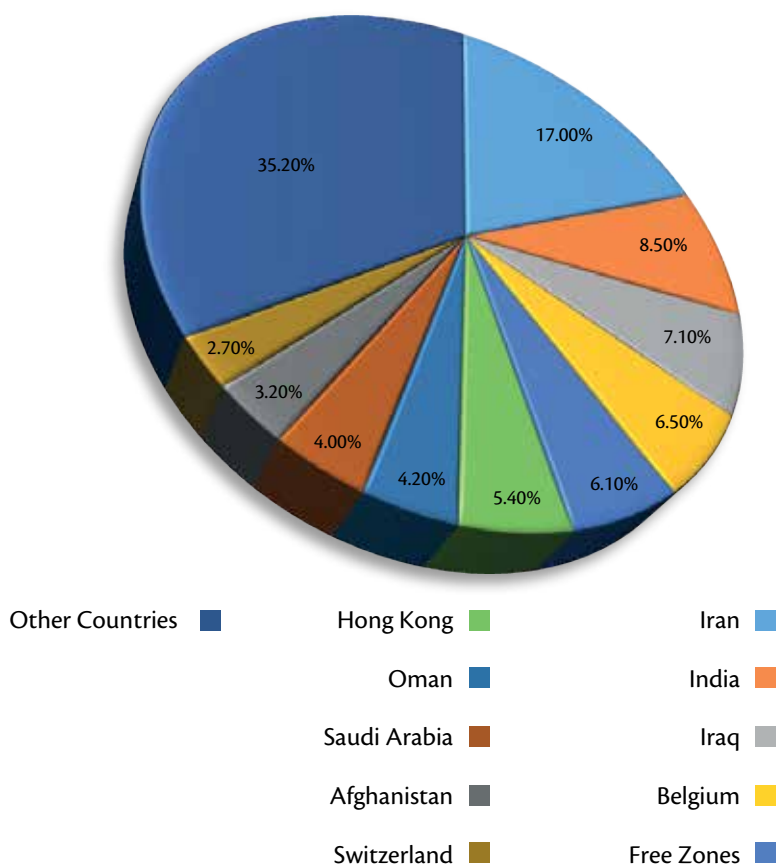


Table (6)**UAE's Commercial Partners for Imports Value in 2015**

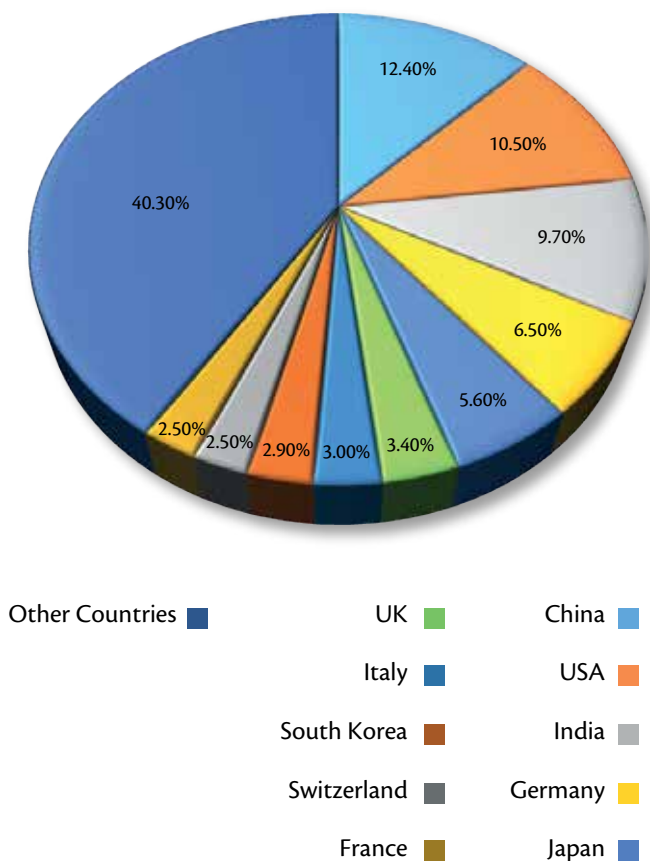
Country	Value (Billion Dirhams)	Percentage to Total %
CHINA	12.40%	83.9
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	10.50%	70.8
INDIA	9.70%	65.6
GERMANY	6.50%	43.8
JAPAN	5.60%	38.2
UNITED KINGDOM	3.40%	22.7
ITALY	3.00%	20.2
SOUTH KOREA	2.90%	19.4
SWITZERLAND	2.50%	17.1
FRANCE	2.50%	17.1
TOTAL TOP 10 COUNTRY	59.00%	398.8
OTHER COUNTRY	41.00%	277.6

Source: MOE, Trade Exchange Statistics (<http://www.tradeexchange.ae>),

Federal Competitiveness and Statistics Authority

Figure (5)

Ratio to Total Foreign Trade in 2015



(Second) Intellectual Properties Sector

Intellectual Properties Sector has the jurisdiction to set out the policies and strategic plans, and superintend the implementation thereof, and further participate in shaping out MOE's policies, setting out working plans and main programs of the sector after being duly endorsed, coordinate with its affiliate organization units, superintend their performance, and escalate regular progress reports to the Undersecretary for Economic Affairs.

Following departments are affiliates to this sector:

- Trademarks Department
- Intellectual Literature Department
- Industrial Property Department
- Economic Legislations Department

Trademarks Department

Table (7)
Trademarks Statistics
(2015 – 2016 Comparison)

Application for registration of a trademark (submission)	No. of Application (2014)	No. of Application (2015)
Application for registration of a trademark (submission)	20283	21165
Registration of the mark	18953	17045
Renewal of a trademark registration	4779	10846
Publication in the trademarks prospectus	30309	20584
License use for subcontractors	34	46
Transfer of ownership	1416	2060
Licensing use	74	166
Amendment to products description	30	31
Modified form of the trademark	71	120
Mortgage on a trademark	7	4
Grievance request	1039	696
Write off the trademark	33	25
Receive an objection	958	587

* Source: MOE, Trademarks Department Statistics

1. The number of trademark registration applications has grown from 20283 applications in 2014 to 21165 applications in 2015, with a growth rate of 4.3%, where such applications included 18953 applications in 2014 to 17045 applications in 2015, with a decline of 10.1%.
2. The number trademarks objected has also declined from 958 in 2014 to 587 in 2015, i.e. a decline of 38.7%, while the number of grievance applications declined from 1039 applications in 2014 to 696 applications in 2015.
3. The number of cases of transfer of ownership has also increased from 1416 case in 2014 to reach 2060 case in 2015, i.e. a rate rise of 45.5%.

Intellectual Literature Department

Table (8)

Intellectual Literature Department Statistics (2015)

Number of requests for registration of intellectual work	583
Number of requests for registration of importers and distributors of intellectual works	492
Number of cases of police stations (discs check reports)	None
Number of complaints of violation of rights	16
Number of inquiries by prosecution on cases of violation of the rights	None i.e. Expert issues

Intellectual Literature Department

Table (9)
Data & Statistics (2014 – 2015)

Description / Year	2014	2015
Number of patents applications submitted	1474	1753
Number of industrial forms submitted	804	815
Number of patents granted	110	177
Number of MOUs and Memorandums of Cooperation concluded	<p>(4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> February 2014: Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry and the Korean Intellectual Property Office in the field of intellectual property. July 2014: Signing of a cooperation between the Ministry and the Korean side to provide consulting and technical support for the establishment of the development of the industrial property system. September 2014: Signing of a cooperation agreement for the development and modernisation of administrative systems and infrastructure for industrial property. December 2014: Signing of a cooperation between the Ministry and the Korean side for the development of applications for industrial property automation system 	<p>(2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23 November 2015, a contract has been signed between MOE and Telecommunications Regulatory Authority for providing the financial support to MOE's Industrial Property System Automation 27 November 2015, an MOU has been signed between MOE and the Federal Russian Intellectual Properties Authority.

Intellectual Literature Department

Number of industrial forms certificates granted	336	123
Number of patents applications reviewed	1228	1450
Number of New Agents Registrations	4	4
Number of Agents Registrations Renewal	50	50
Number of publication on the Intellectual Properties Gazette	4 Via issues published on MOE's website (24, 25, 26 & 27)	4 Via issues published on MOE's website (28, 29, 30 & 31)

* Source: MOE, Intellectual Literature Department Statistics

1. The number of patent invention applications submitted has grown up from 1474 requests in 2014 to 1753 requests in 2015, a growth rate of 19%, and the number of industrial designs applications submitted has increased from 804 requests in 2014 to 815 requests in 2015, a growth of 1.2%; the number of proficiencies granted has increased from 110 patent rights in 2014 to 177 patents in 2015, a growth rate of 61%, in addition to a number of memoranda of understanding and cooperation memos concluded for up to twice the number of what we have reached in the past year from 2 to 4.
2. An MOU has been signed between MOE and Telecommunications Regulatory Authority for providing the financial support to MOE's Industrial Property System Automation; while an MOU has also been signed between MOE and the Federal Russian Intellectual Properties Authority in November 2015.
3. It is noted that industrial design certificates granted has declined from 336 certificates in 2014 to 123 certificates in 2015, with a decline rate of 63.4%, while the number of patent applications that have been tested has increased from 1228 requests in 2014 to 1450 requests in 2015
4. It is also noted that the number of the new agents and agents registration renewal has remained intact, as well as the number of publication into the Industrial Property Gazette in 2014 & 2015.

(Third)

Corporate sector and Consumer Protection

The Commercial Affairs Sector is one of the six sectors comprising the Ministry of Economy and the sector plays a variety of tasks, notably:

1. Propose trade policy in line with what contributes to the achievement of the economic development and economic diversity.
2. Propose draft laws and regulations governing related commercial and economic activities and overseeing their implementation.
3. Contribute to the development of plans and programs in support of building a competitive knowledge-based economy and the development of the electronic infrastructure necessary for the sector work.
4. Build an integrated strategic partnership with the local economic departments in the UAE and other national authorities related to the institutional goals.
5. Achieve the highest protection of the consumer and stabilize the market and curb inflation for commodities and related services under the supervision of the sector and achieve commercial protection to the products and markets from commercial cheating and fraud.
6. Strengthen the relationship with partners and customers in order to achieve the strategic objectives of the sector.
7. Register the commercial registry, commercial agencies and auditors, and supervision of the General Assemblies of the companies.
8. Supervise and monitor the markets and prevent commercial fraud in cooperation with the relevant authorities.
9. Supervise implementation of the Unified Central Register and economic activities.
10. Development of plans and programs for small and medium enterprises in the Country.
11. Overseeing the regulation of competition in the Country

*Summary of the Most Important Statistical Data for the Sector:

1- Commercial Registration Department.

A. Private Joint Stock Companies.

The number of private equity companies registered at the Ministry of Economy has increased by the end of 2015 to reach (160) companies compared to (150) by the end of 2014 with a growth rate of about 6.7%; 141 companies of which are centralized in the Emirates of Abu Dhabi and Dubai as these two Emirates form the backbone of the Country economic activity, and with a centralization rate of 88.1%, at the expense of weak investment opportunities available in the Northern Emirates.

Table (10)

Private Joint Stock Companies Registered In The Country Distributed By The Emirate Till The End of 2015

Emirate	Number	Percentage %
Abu Dhabi	90	56.2%
Dubai	51	31.9%
Sharjah	9	5.6%
Fujairah	5	3.1%
Ras Al Khaimah	3	1.9%
Ajman	2	1.3%
Total	160	100.0%

Source: Annual Statistical Report for Corporates & Consumer Protection Sector, 2015

Figure (6)

Private Joint Stock Companies Registered In The Country
Distributed By The Emirate Till The End of 2015

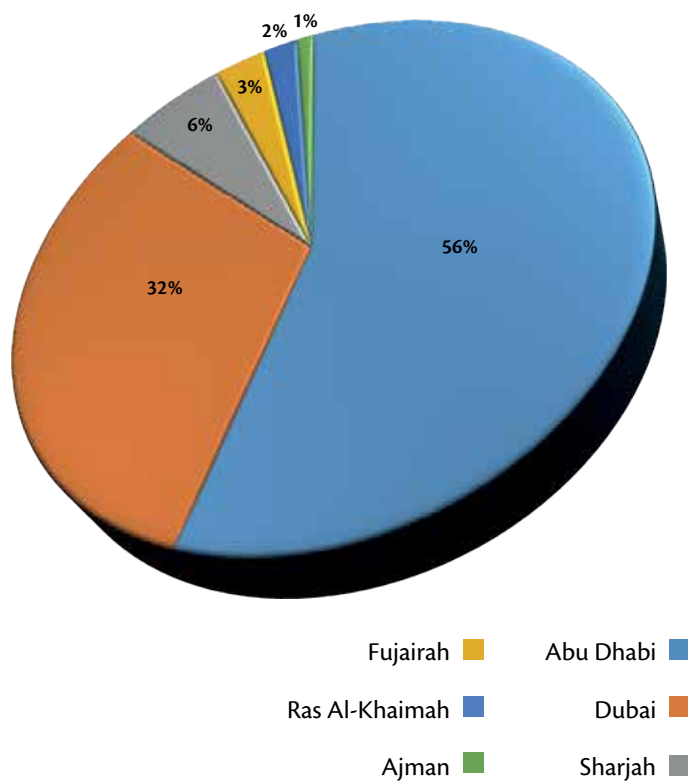


Table (11)

**Private Equity Companies Capitals Subscribes And Paid Up
Sorted By Emirate Till The End Of 2015**

Emirate	Capital (Billion Dirhams)			
	Subscribed	Percentage %	Paid up	Percentage %
Abu Dhabi	44.795	31.2%	45.981	30.9%
Dubai	95.793	66.7%	99.410	66.9%
Sharjah	1.382	1.0%	1.533	1.0%
Fujairah	1.539	1.0%	1.539	1.0%
Ras Al-Khaimah	0.119	0.1%	0.119	0.1%
Ajman	0.102	0.1%	0.103	0.1%
Total	143.675	100.0%	148.685	100.0%

Source: Annual Statistical Report for Corporates & Consumer Protection Sector, 2015

The value of the private equity companies capital subscribed across the country reached 143.7 billion dirhams in 2015, out of which 140.6 billion Dirham in the Emirates of Abu Dhabi and Dubai, of up 97.8% of the subscribed capital across the Country, while the value of their paid capitals paid in these two Emirates amounted to 148.7 billion Dirham, out of which 145.4 billion Dirham in the Emirates of Abu Dhabi and Dubai, of up 97.8% from the total amount of the private equity companies' capital paid in across the Country in 2015.

Table (12)

Capital Of Private Joint-Stock Companies
Sorted By The Economic Sectors Till The End Of 2015

Sector	Number	Paid-Up Capital	
		Value (Billion Dirham)	Percentage %
Real Estate	23	89.64	60.3%
Investment	58	32.14	21.6%
Finance	21	8.67	5.8%
Electricity and water	21	8.05	5.4%
Communications	3	2.33	1.6%
Services	17	1.52	1.0%
Industry	9	5.82	3.9%
Commerce	8	0.53	0.4%
Total	160	148.685	100.0%

Source: Annual Statistical Report for Corporates & Consumer Protection Sector, 2015

The percentage of private joint-stock companies in the sectors of Real Estate, investment, Finance and electricity and water were the largest across the country, in terms of their number, paid in capital value, as the number thereof hit 123 companies of a total paid in capital of 138.5 billion dirhams, representing 93.1% of the paid in capital of private joint-stock companies recorded for the year 2015.

Table (13)

**Growth Of Private Joint-Stock Companies Number
Between 2014 And 2015**

Sector	2014	2015
Real Estate	22	23
Investment	54	58
Finance	21	21
Electricity and water	19	21
Communications	3	3
Services	16	17
Industry	8	9
Commerce	7	8
Total	150	160

Source: Annual Statistical Report for Corporate Sector & Consumer Protection, 2015.

The number of private joint-stock companies operating in the sector of finance and communications remained static in 2014 & 2015, while the number of companies operating the investment sector increased over the two years by 4 companies, and by two companies for the number of those companies operating in the electricity and water sector, as shown under the following table (13).

Table (14)

Number Of Private Joint-Stock Companies
Sorted By Emirate And Sector Till The End Of 2015

Sector	Abu Dhabi	Dubai	Sharjah	Ajman	UAQ	RAK	Fujairah
Real Estate	10	7	5	1	—	—	—
Investment	37	18	2	—	—	1	—
Finance	8	11	1	—	—	1	—
Electricity and water	17	2	—	—	—	—	2
Communications	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services	8	7	1	—	—	1	—
Industry	3	4	—	1	—	—	1
Commerce	4	2	—	—	—	—	2
Total	90	51	9	2	—	3	5

Source: Annual Statistical Report for the Corporate Sector and Consumer protection, 2015-

Table (15)

Paid Up Capital For Private Joint-Stock Companies
Sorted By Emirate And Sector Till The End Of 2015 (Billion Dirhams)

Sector	Abu Dhabi	Dubai	Sharjah	Ajman	UAQ	RAK	Fujairah
Real Estate	5.192	83.189	1.224	—	—	—	—
Investment	25.506	6.480	0.153	0.102	—	0.003	—
Finance	4.438	3.998	0.130	—	—	0.100	—
Electricity and water	5.655	0.954	—	—	—	—	1.441
Communications	2.330	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services	0.259	1.215	0.026	—	—	0.015	—
Industry	2.227	3.516	—	—	—	—	0.015
Commerce	0.374	0.580	—	—	—	—	0.083
Total	45.981	99.410	1.533	0.102	—	0.118	1.539

Source: Annual Statistical Report, Corporate Sector & Consumer Protection, 2015.

Table (16)

**The Percentage Of Paid-Up Capital For Private Joint-Stock
Companies Sorted By Emirate And Sector Till The End Of 2015**

Sector	Abu Dhabi	Dubai	Sharjah	Ajman	UAQ	RAK	Fujairah
Real Estate	11.3%	83.6%	79.8%	—	—	—	—
Investment	55.5%	6.5%	10.0%	100.0%	—	2.5%	—
Finance	9.6%	4.0%	8.5%	—	—	84.7%	—
Electricity and water	12.3%	0.9%	—	—	—	—	93.6%
Communications	5.1%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services	0.6%	1.2%	1.7%	—	—	12.7%	—
Industry	4.8%	3.5%	—	—	—	—	1.0%
Commerce	0.8%	0.5%	—	—	—	—	5.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	—	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Annual Statistical Report, Corporate Sector & Consumer Protection, 2015.

B. Branches of Foreign Companies.

The number of branches of foreign companies in the Country has increased from 3963 branches in 2014 to 5387 branches in 2015 with a growth of 35.9%, of which 2966 branches are stationed in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi with a centralization rate of 55.0% and 2078 branches are stationed in the Emirate of Dubai with a centralization rate of 38.6%, meaning that about 93.6% of branches of foreign companies are stationed in the two Emirates of Abu Dhabi and Dubai as they entertain investment attraction elements that make them the backbone of economic activity in the country.

Table (17)

Branches Of Foreign Companies Registered In The Country Sorted By Emirate Till The End Of 2015

Emirate	Abu Dhabi	Dubai	Sharjah	Ajman	UAQ	RAK	Fujairah	Total
Number	2966	2078	194	10	3	49	87	5387
Percentage %	55.0%	38.6%	3.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.9%	1.6%	100.0%

Source: Annual Statistical Report, Corporate Sector & Consumer Protection, 2015.

Figure (7)

Proportional Distribution For The Branches Of Foreign Companies
Sorted By The Emirate For 2015

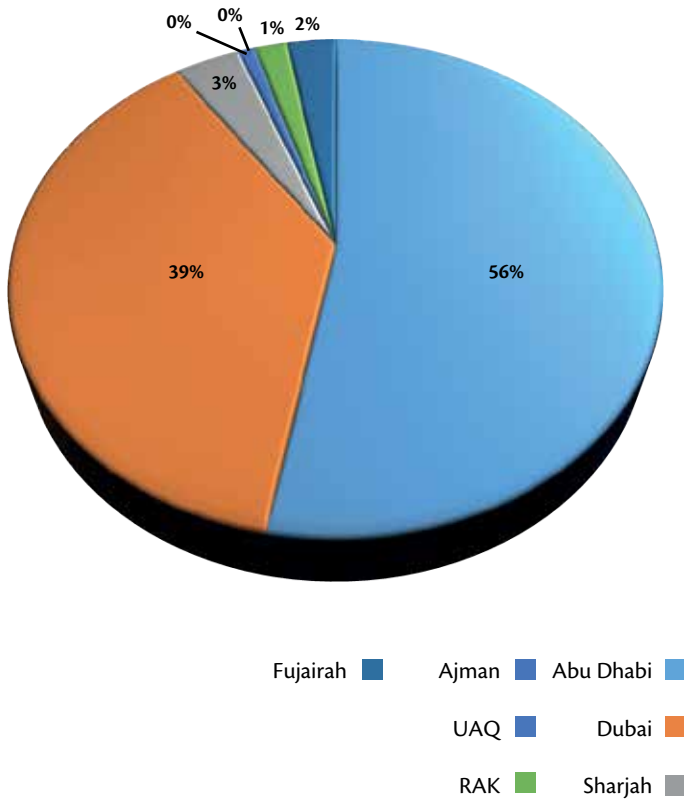


Table (18)

Foreign Companies Branches Registered In The Country
Sorted By Nationality Till The End Of 2015

Nationality	Number of branches	Nationality	Number of branches
Britain	384	Jersey	14
British Virgin Islands	94	Turkey	37
America	305	Channel Islands	10
Germany	110	Bahrain	38
India	172	Panama	36
France	122	Pakistan	39
South Africa	3	Iran	31
Romania	3	Belgium	31
Japan	88	Bermuda	33
Switzerland	88	Saudi Arabia	26
Netherlands	74	Jordan	33
Italy	96	Oman	15
China	81	Kuwait	23
Cayman Islands	55	Ireland	15
Denmark	14	Greece	10

Egypt	50	Norway	10
Singapore	60	Sweden	20
Australia	41	Austria	18
Cyprus	50	Qatar	18
Tunisia	6	Bangladesh	5
Palestine	4	Finland	5
Morocco	4	Philippines	4
Brazil	5	Portugal	4
Scotland	9	Russia	8
Hong Kong	43	Iraq	3
Spain	45	Other	188

Source: Annual Statistical Report, Corporate Sector & Consumer Protection, 2015.

Foreign companies branches sorted out under 70 nationalities operating in all economic sectors, with Britain on top the list with 384 branches, of 12.5% of the total foreign companies branches registered in the country. USA came second in rank with 305 companies, of 10%, followed by India with 172 branches, Germany with 110 branches, Italy with 96 branches, Japan and Switzerland with 88 branches, then China with 81 branches. Such companies as operating in the fields and sectors of oil, technology, and infrastructure projects.

2-Commercial Agencies Department

The number of agencies registered reached in 2015 about 1021 agencies against 443 agencies in 2014, up by 130.5%, while the number of written off and renewed agencies and marked as data amended has remained static without changes at 194 and 4644 agencies, respectively, in 2014 and 2015.

Table (19)

**Number Of Listed, Written Off And Renewed Agencies And
Those Marked As Data Amended In 2014 & 2015**

Indicator	2014	2015
Registered Agencies	443	1021
Written off Agencies	194	194
Renewed agencies and marked as data amended	4644	4644

Source: Annual Statistical Report, Corporate Sector & Consumer Protection, 2015.

Figure (8)

Number Of Listed, Written Off And Renewed Agencies And Those Marked As Data Amended In 2014 & 2015

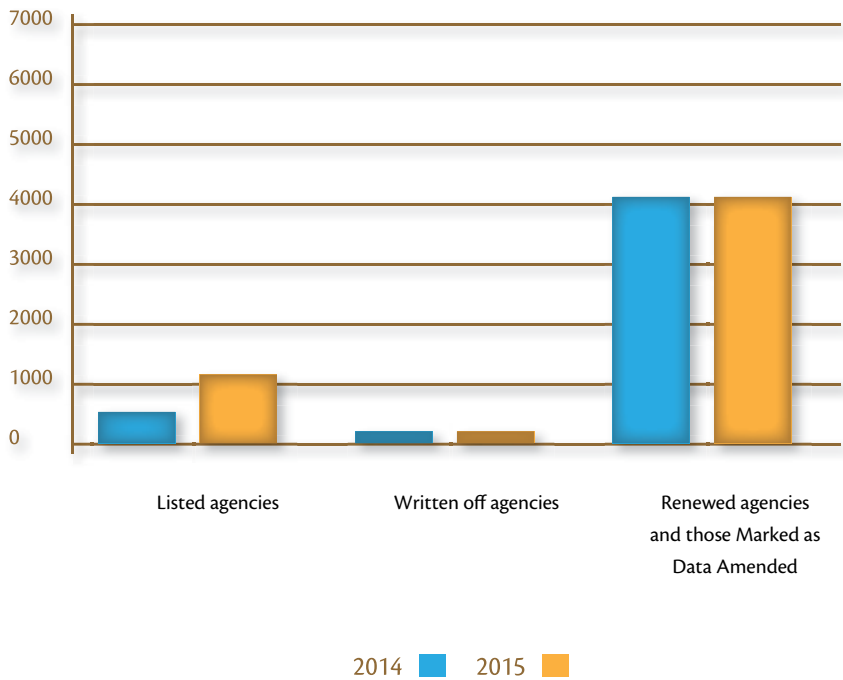


Table (20)
**Number Of Listed, Written Off And Renewed Agencies And
Those Marked As Data Amended Sorted By Emirate During 2015**

Indicator	Abu Dhabi	Dubai	Sharjah & Northern Emirates	Total
Registered Agencies	451	522	48	1021
Written off Agencies	128	55	11	194
Those written off and renewed agencies and marked as data amended	2879	1589	176	4644

Source: Annual Statistical Report, Corporate Sector & Consumer Protection, 2015.

Dubai has recorded the highest percentage among the emirates in the number of listed agencies in 2015 compared to 2014, where the percentage of registered agencies increased by 289.5%, followed in rank by Sharjah and Northern Emirates, with an increase ratio of 118.2%, then Abu Dhabi with an increase ratio of 57.1% thanks to the rise in economic and commercial activities boom in the country.

Table (21)**Net Registered Agencies Broken Down By Activity In 2015**

Activity	Number
Engineering, electrical and mechanical equipment and water desalination and sewerage equipment	1845
Fire-fighting, security and safety equipment	662
Cosmetics and medical equipment	625
Vehicles, machinery and heavy and light equipment, tools and repair Equipment	601
Cosmetics, perfume, accessories, antiques, gifts, cigarettes and jewellery	301
Oil equipment	288
Electronics and electrical and household equipment	270
Petrochemicals, metal products and exploration of oil and gas	218
Construction materials and equipment	199
Flight agents and equipment	180
Textiles, clothing, and leather products	155
Furniture and equipment for offices and shops, and household products and supplies	124
Foodstuffs	90
Consulting	118
Agents and equipment for ships	97
Audio-visual, graphic and scientific equipment	85
Agricultural, fish and animal materials, equipment and products, pesticides and veterinary products	72
Materials and office supplies and laboratory tools and means and educational toys	43
Others	180
Sports equipment and toys	30
Press and advertisement agents and typographical equipment	12
Total	6154

Source: Annual Statistical Report, Corporate Sector & Consumer Protection, 2015.

Table (22)**Registered Agencies Broken Down By The Agent Nationality For 2015**

Nationality	Number	Nationality	Number	Nationality	Number
English	847	Swiss	180	Swedish	49
American	662	Dutch	167	Singapore	56
German	492	Indian	189	Turkish	69
Italian	479	Spanish	107	Norwegian	48
French	282	Canadian	86	Malaysian	39
Japanese	206	Australian	63	Austrian	42
Korean	239	Belgian	64	Egyptian	41
Chinese	259	Saudi	66	Irish	37
UAE	213	Danish	49	Taiwan	28
Scottish	21	Other countries	398	Oman	20
TOTAL					6195

Source: Annual Statistical Report, Corporate Sector & Consumer Protection, 2015.

Infrastructure sector represented in (engineering, electrical, and mechanical equipment, desalination equipment, sanitary ware, firefighting, safety and security equipment, medical products and equipment, vehicles, heavy and light equipment, repair tools and equipment, and oil equipment) has ranked with the highest percentage of registered agencies till the end of 2015, with a total number of 4810 commercial agencies, 78.2% of the total number of agencies.

3-Commercial Control Department

In order to enable the Country to achieve the consumer interest and also achieve discipline of the markets and combat the increase in the price levels, controls will be activated on an ongoing basis on the markets, selling outlets and shops to combat fraud methods, imitation and unjustified rise of prices. In this framework, and in spite of the decline in the number of inspection tours in 2015 to 12628 tour against 22699, in 2013, with a decline rate of 44.4%, but the number of violations recorded amidst both years hit 5599, in 2014, and declined down to 1239, in 2015, with a decline rate of 77.9%, which clearly signals the retreat of commercial fraud cases.

Table (23)
**Number Of Inspection Tours Carried Out And The Drawn Up Violations
During 2014 And 2015**

Index	2014	2015	%
Number of inspection tours	22699	12628	(44.4%)
Number of drawn up violations	5599	1239	(77.9%)
Violations / tours ratio %	24.7%	9.8%	—

Source: Annual Statistical Report, Corporate Sector and Consumer Protection, 2015.

UK agencies ranked on top of the registered agencies in the country in 2015, with 847 agencies, by 13.7%, followed by USA with 662 agencies, by 10.7%, then Germany and Italy with 492 and 479 agencies, respectively, with 7.9% and 7.7% out of the total number of agencies registered.

Figure (9)

Number Of Inspection Tours Carried Out And
The Drawn Up Violations During 2014 And 2015

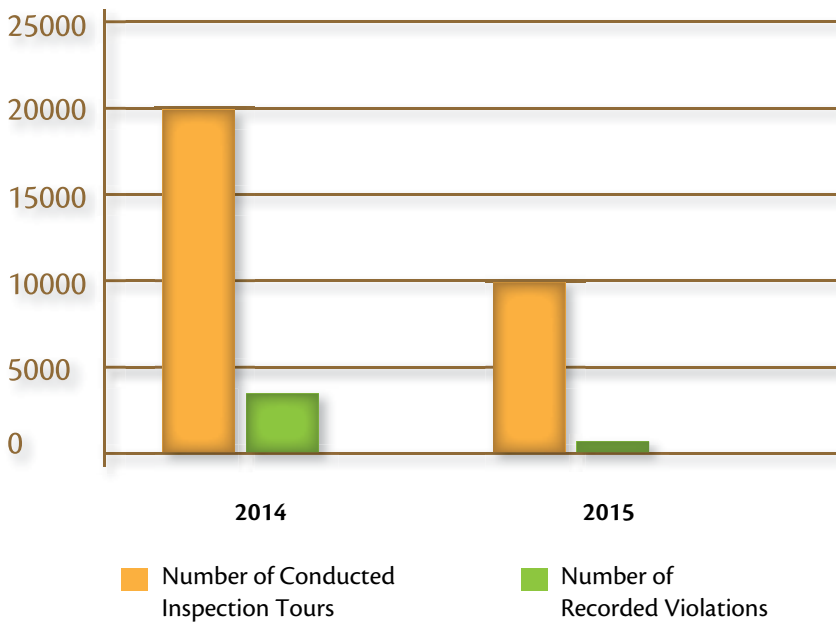


Table (24)

Number Of Inspection Tours Conducted And The Drawn
Up Violations And Their Relative Importance
Distributed By Activation Of Regulatory Laws During 2015

Enforcement of Regulatory Laws	Inspection Tours		Drawn up Violations	
	Number	Relative Importance %	Number	Relative Importance %
Follow up the Consumer Protection Act	9244	73.2%	831	67.1%
Seize counterfeit and fake goods	2740	21.7%	318	25.7%
Follow up copyright protection law	283	2.2%	38	3.1%
Follow up the Trademark Law	235	1.9%	32	2.6%
Stores of agency owners (Agencies Law)	57	0.5%	16	1.3%
Factories inspection (Industry Act)	69	0.5%	4	0.3%
Total	12628	100.0%	1239	100.0%

Source: Annual Statistical Report, Corporate Sector & Consumer Protection, 2015.

Table (25)

Number Of Inspection Tours Conducted And Violations Drawn Up,
Sorted By Task In 2014 & 2015

Indicator	2014		2015	
	Tours #	Violations #	Tours #	Violations #
Follow up the Consumer Protection Act	12438	4445	9244	831
Arrest of Counterfeited & Adulterated goods	9186	1071	2740	318
Follow up copyright protection law	746	37	283	38
Follow up the Trademark Law	84	11	235	32
Stores of agency owners (Agencies Law)	142	33	57	16
Factories inspection	103	2	69	4
Total	22699	5599	12628	1239

Source: Annual Statistical Report, Corporate Sector & Consumer Protection, 2015.

The number of inspection tours in the framework of the Consumer Protection Act was 9244 tours, of 73.2% of the total inspection tours, resulted in drawing up 831 violations, with a ratio of 67.1% of the total violations. Inspection tours for arresting counterfeited and adulterated goods came second in rank with a total number of 2740 tours, of 21.7% of the total inspection tours, resulting in drawing up 318 violations, with a ratio of 25.7% out of the total number of violations. However, what should be noted is the humble number of tours and violations on other sectors of signification for the national economy, such as trademark law, agencies law, and factories law, which necessitates more attention to be given in this regard.

Figure (10)

Number Of Inspection Tours Conducted And Violations Drawn Up,
Sorted By Task In 2015

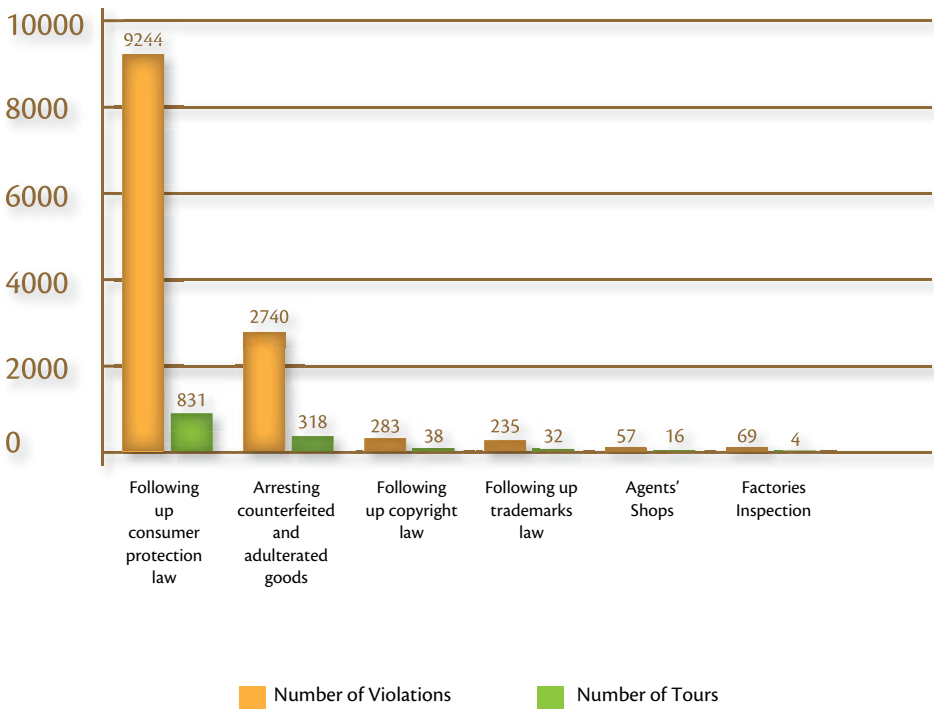


Figure (11)
 Percentage Distribution Of Inspection Tours
 Sorted By Tasks For 2015

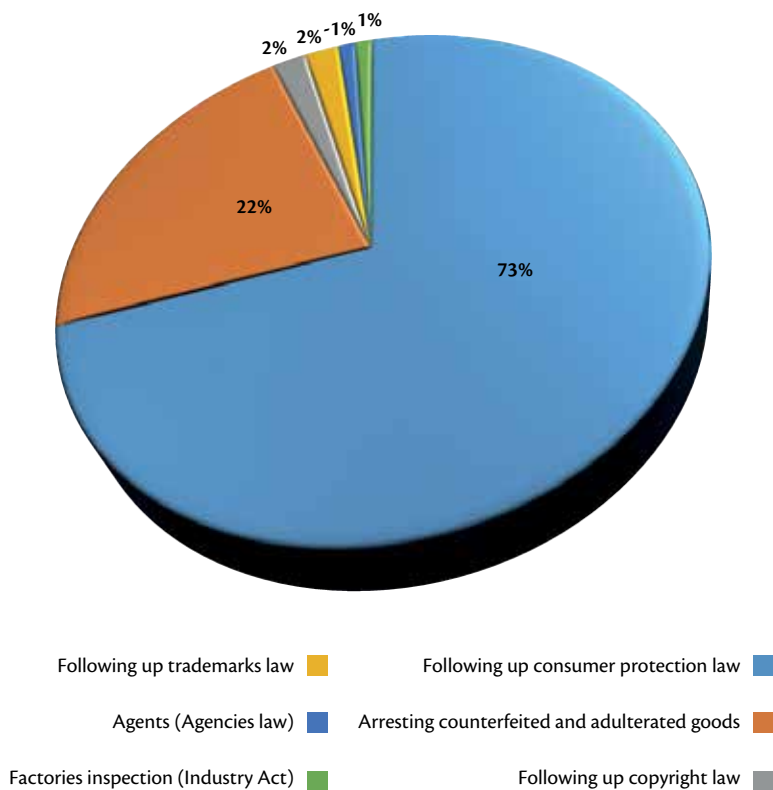
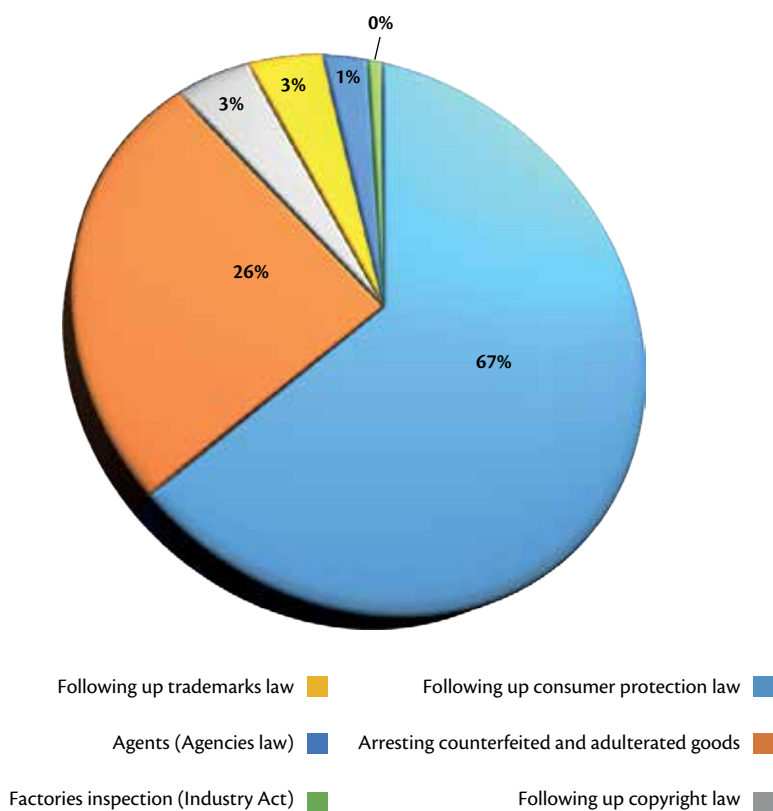


Figure (12)

Percentage Distribution Of Violations Drawn Up
Sorted By Tasks For 2015



4-Consumer Protection Department

Among one of the main tasks of the Consumer Protection Department at the Ministry of Economy is to receive consumer complaints directly or through the Consumer Protection Association, and take action in their respect or refer them to the competent authorities. The number of complaints to the Consumer Protection Department in the Ministry has increased from 15235 complaints in 2014 to 19073 complaints in 2015 with a growth rate amounted to 25.2%. This was due to the activation of the role of communication and effective channels to receive complaints through a call center for the consumers, in addition to the high rate of awareness and the consumer culture among citizens and residents. The Department of Consumer Protection has succeeded in 2015 in amicably solving about 17753 complaints by about 93.1% of such complaints.

Table (26)
Consumer Protection Activities For 2015

Activity	Number
Number of complaints	19073
Number of complaints that have been addressed	18412
The proportion of complaints that have been addressed / total complaints %	96.5%
Number of complaints that have been resolved amicably	17753
The proportion of complaints that have been solved amicably / total complaints %	93.1%
Complaints non-conforming to the law	420
Complaints non-conforming to the law / total complaints %	2.2%
Complaints referred to the Committee for Settlement of Disputes	43
Complaints referred to the Court	196
Number of complaints under the procedure	661
Number of complaints under the procedure / total complaints %	3.5%

Source: Annual Statistical Report, Corporate Sector & Consumer Protection, 2015.

Table (27)
**Complaints of Consumer Protection According to
 Their Classifications**

Complaint	2014	2015
Prices	3851	2671
Cars	3652	4094
Electronics	904	2873
Phones	903	1791
Furniture	237	576
Spare parts, tires	655	608
Real estate	113	219
Credit cards	159	142
Other	6126	7294
Total	15235	19073

Source: Annual Statistical Report, Corporate Sector & Consumer Protection, 2015.

Complaints on cars came first of the total complaints in 2015 by 21.5%, while it was second in rank compared to 2014, by 23.9% of the total complaints. Meanwhile, complaints on rates hike came third in rank, by 14.0% in 2015, despite ranking in the first place in 2014, by 25.3%. Also, complaints on electronics followed in rank in 2015, by 15.1% out of the total complaints received that year.

Figure (13)
Complaints of Consumer Protection According to
Their Classifications for 2015

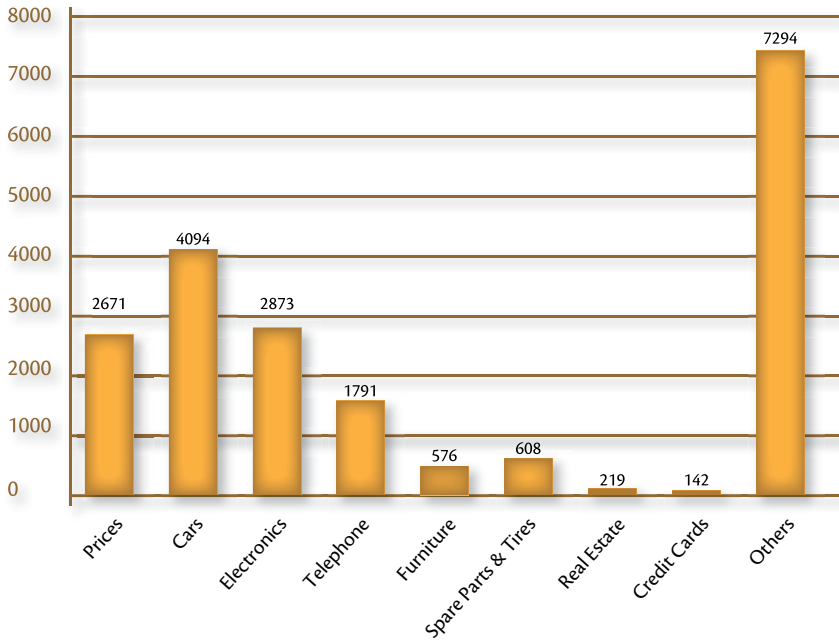


Table (28)

A Comparative Analysis of the Consumer Protection Department's Activities & Services
(between 2014 & 2015)

Activity / Service	2014	2015
Consumer complaints	15235	19073
Retrieve requests for defective goods	30	40
Requests for increasing and decreasing prices	8	66
Hold coordination meetings with local authorities	8	8
Awareness campaigns for the consumer protection	2	2
Inspection tours	8	8
Meetings with suppliers and selling outlets	8	8
Meetings with civil society institutions	8	8
Economic Studies and Financial Analysis	—	—

Source: Annual Statistical Report, Corporate Sector & Consumer Protection, 2015.

Table (29)

Retrieve Requests for Defective Goods for 2014 and 2015

SN	2014		2015		Remarks
	Defective Goods #	Defective Goods Type	Defective Goods #	Defective Goods Type	
1	5	Children toys, and bedroom blinds			
2	130	Car Service	102230	Cars	A safety and service call to handle defects announced by cars agencies.
3	1	Various Foodstuff			
4	9	Various electrical devices			
5	3	Motorcycles			
6	2	Computers			
Total	150		102230		

5- Auditors Department

Table (30)
Number of Auditors in 2015

Description	Registered in 2014	Total registered
Natural persons (individuals)	52	810
National Auditing firms	29	102 (78 branches)
Branches of foreign audit firms	—	10 (31 branches)

Source: Annual Statistical Report, Corporate Sector & Consumer Protection, 2015.

Table (31)

**A Comparative List on the Number of Auditors Sorted by the
Emirate 2014 & 2015**

Emirate	2014	2015	Increase rate %
Dubai	287	382	33.1%
Abu Dhabi	330	332	0.6%
Sharjah	99	93	-6.1%
Ras Al Khaimah	19	11	-42.1%
Ajman	10	12	20.0 %
Fujairah	13	8	-38.5%
Umm Al Quwain	5	4	-20.0%
Total	763	810	6.1%

Source: Annual Statistical Report, Corporate Sector & Consumer Protection, 2015.

Figure (14)
Percentage Distribution of Auditors by the Emirate 2015

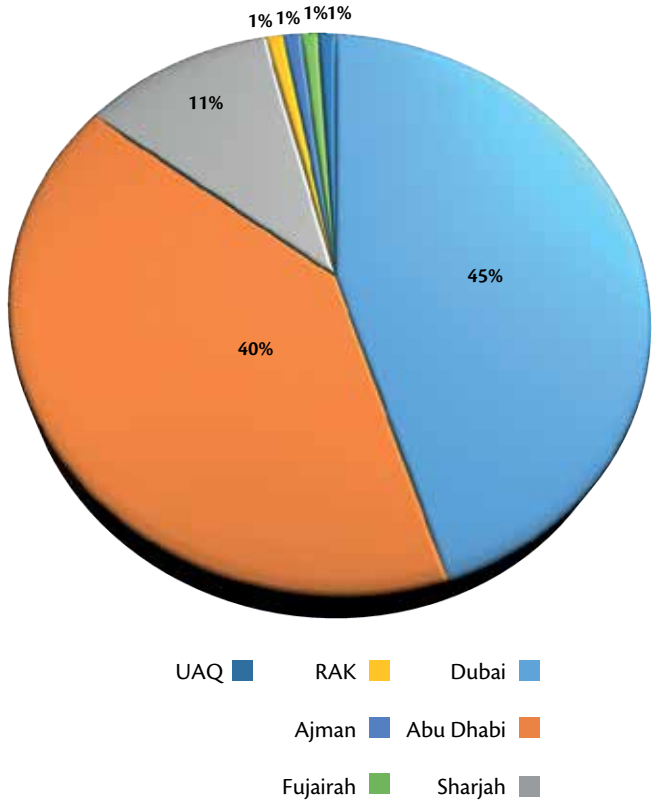


Table (32)
Registered Auditors (Legal Entities / Natural Persons)
Sorted by Nationality for 2014 & 2015

Nationality	2014		2015	
	Number of Auditors	%	Number of Auditors	%
UAE	445	59.0%	477	58.9%
India	99	13.1%	110	13.6%
Jordan	53	7.0%	55	6.8%
Egypt	42	5.6%	44	5.4%
Palestine	21	2.8%	22	2.7%
Britain	21	2.8%	21	2.6%
Canada	14	1.9%	14	1.7%
Pakistan	19	2.5%	12	1.5%
Lebanon	8	1.1%	9	1.1%
Syria	5	0.7%	5	0.6%
Saudi Arabia	2	0.3%	7	0.9%
Others	25	3.3%	34	4.2%
Total	754	100.0%	810	100%

Source: Annual Statistical Report, Corporate Sector & Consumer Protection, 2015.

(Fourth) Industry Offairs Sector

The Industry Sector is one of the vital sectors, and focuses on the several scopes of jurisdiction, including the following:

- Propose and implement policies and rules regulating industry

Coordinate industrial plans, programs and policies between the emirates

Work on developing and cementing relations with other countries and international organisations

Develop national resources through direct investments in industry, inside UAE and abroad

Implement industry development plans with the concerned emirates to achieve sustainable development

Implement strategic policies and plans, and supervise over major projects.

This sector consists of the following departments:

- Industrial licensing Department
- Department of Institutions Development and Support
- Anti-dumping Department
- Source and Origin Department

The following is a summary of the data on industry sector departments:

1-Industrial Licensing Department

The number of industrial facilities has grown from 5881 in 2014 to 6084 in 2015, by 3.5%, where their investments increased between both years from AED 125.2 Bn to AED 127.6 Bn, by 1.9%. Also, the number of personnel thereof increased from 427.6 thousand employees in 2014 to 435.9 thousand employees in 2015, by a growth rate of 1.9% over that period.

Table (33)

The Development of Industrial Establishments, Investments & Labor in Industry Sector during 2014 & 2015

Year	Establishments #	Investments (AED/Mn)	Labor (Thousand)
2014	5881	125189	427.6
2015	6084	127609	435.9
Growth Rate	3.5%	1.9%	1.9%

Source: Industry Sector, Industrial Licensing Department, MOE.

Figure (15)

A Comparison between the Number of Industrial Establishments, Investments and Labor in Industrial Sector in 2014 and 2015

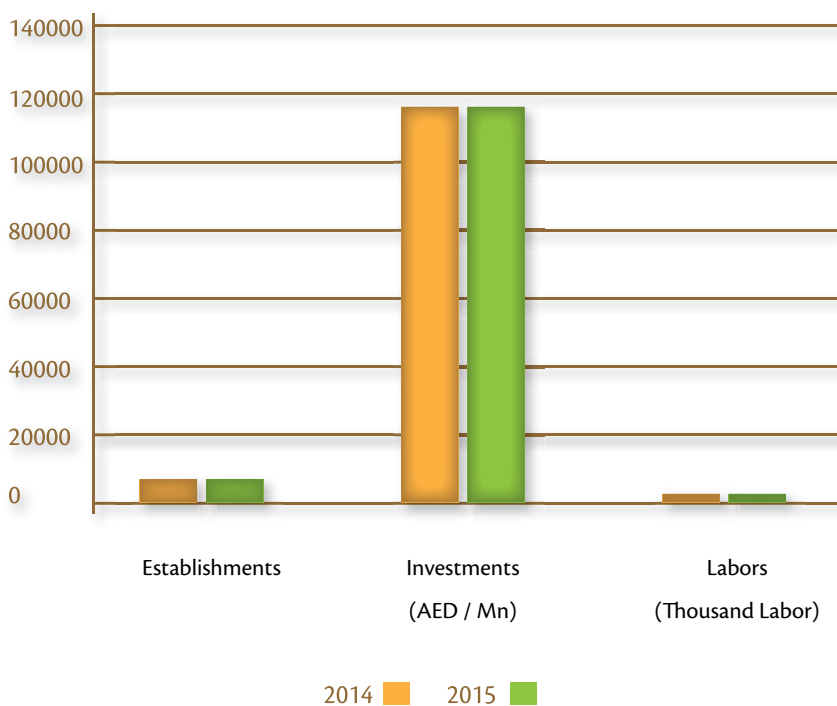


Table (34)
Industrial Licensing Statistics (2015)

# Licenses	Sector Name	Total Investments (AED/Bn)	Total Labors (Thousand Labors)
549	Foodstuff and beverages industry	39.4	42.4
123	Basic metal industries	31.5	18.2
770	Non-metal mineral raw materials products industry	19.0	91.5
121	Oil refinery products industry	8.6	5.5
497	Chemicals and products industry	8.4	25.7
1129	Metal products industry	7.1	79.7
91	Other transportation equipment industry	3.1	14.6
524	Rubber & plastic products industry	3.0	29.7
244	Papers and paper-related products industry	1.7	11.8
227	Electrical equipment and accessories industry	1.0	10.4
425	Wood & wood-related products industry	1.0	31.8
143	Textiles industry	0.9	7.3
258	Publication and printing	0.8	12.7
149	Equipment and tools industry	0.7	6.8
457	Furniture industry	0.6	14.8

69	Vehicle and trailers industry	0.4	2.9
153	Garment industry	0.2	25.8
21	Recycling	0.1	0.5
34	Leather and leather-related products industry	0.1	1.1
85	Craft industries	0.1	2.5
1	Special industries	0.04	0.1
8	Scientific and occupational devices industries	0.02	0.1
2	Office equipment and devices industries	0.01	0.039
3	Audio & visual devices & telecommunication equipment industries	0.006	0.038
1	Tobacco products industries	0.0	0.102
6084	Total	127.6	435.9

Source: Industry Sector, Industrial Licensing Department, MOE.

Table (35)

Industrial Licensing Sorted as per Licensee Nationality as at the end of 2015

Sector Name	Total Number of Licenses	Number of GCC Licenses	No. of Fully- Owned National Licenses	No. of National / GCC Owned Licenses	No. of National / Foreign Owned Licenses	No. of Joint Licenses
Mineral raw materials products industry	770	25	332	17	391	5
Mineral products industry	1131	26	285	12	799	7
Rubber and plastic products industry	524	19	134	10	357	4
Foodstuff and beverages materials industry	549	25	229	7	277	10
Chemicals and products industry	498	35	142	6	303	9
Basic metal industries	123	4	42	6	69	2
Publication and printing	258	1	72	4	179	2
Furniture and other industries	458	10	119	4	320	5
Equipment and machinery industry	151	3	36	3	108	1
Electrical tools and accessories industry	227	3	59	3	159	3
Wood and wood-related industries	425	11	145	2	262	5

Paper and paper-related industries	246	5	61	2	171	4
Other transportation equipment industry	91	2	63	2	23	1
Tobacco products industry	1	0	0	1	0	0
Textiles industry	143	8	47	1	85	1
Ready-made industry	152	2	26	1	123	0
Oil refinery products industry	121	4	26	1	88	2
Vehicles and trailers industry	70	0	31	1	38	0
Others	2	1	0	0	1	0
Leather and leather-related industry	34	0	11	0	23	0
Office tools and industry	2	0	0	0	2	0
Audio and visual devices and telecommunication industry	3	1	1	0	1	0
Scientific and occupational devices industries	8	3	1	0	4	0
Recycling	20	0	4	0	16	0
Crafts industries	85	2	58	0	25	0
Special industries	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	6093	190	1925	83	3824	61

Source: Industry Sector, Industrial Licensing Department, MOE.

Table (36)**Investments Sorted as per Nationality & Activities as at the end of 2015**

(Value in millions dirhams)

Sector Name	National	GCC	Foreign	Total
Mineral raw materials products industry	16337.9	1803.7	877.9	19019.6
Mineral products industry	5543.1	694.8	819.9	7057.8
Foodstuff and beverages materials industry	30746.9	405.1	8280.9	39432.9
Chemicals and products industry	6465.2	278.5	1673.1	8416.8
Tools and equipment industry	391.9	264.2	70.5	726.6
Paper and paper-related industry	1331.2	241.5	327.6	1900.4
Rubber and plastic products industry	2511.4	189.6	308.2	3009.1
Textiles industry	678.2	162.8	57.1	898.2
Basic metal industries	30781.3	116.1	638.9	31536.4
Electrical tools and accessories industry	747.2	50.3	175.3	972.8
Wood and wood-related industry	780.7	41.6	135.4	957.7
Oil refinery products industry	8407.6	19.4	151.8	8578.9
Furniture industry and other industries	440.5	17.6	112.2	570.3
Audio and visual devices and telecommunication equipment industry	0.4	6.0	0.2	6.6
Other transportation equipment industry	2961.5	5.8	84.3	3051.6

Publication and printing	693.1	3.3	63.3	759.7
Crafts industries	37.2	2.1	6.3	45.6
Scientific and occupational devices industries	10.2	1.9	3.4	15.5
Ready-made industry	180.0	0.8	43.9	224.6
Vehicles and trailers industry	331.6	0.3	28.7	360.7
Tobacco products industry	0.3	0.03	0	0.3
Leather and leather-related industry	68.1	0	10.8	78.9
Office tools and devices industry	5.5	0	5.2	10.8
Recycling	75.2	0	11.3	86.6
Special industries	37.0	0	0	37.0
Total	109563.5	4305.4	13886.5	127755.4

Source: Industry Sector, Industrial Licensing Department, MOE.

Table (37)**GCC Investments Broken Down by Activities until the End of 2015**

Sector Name	GCC Investments (AED / Mn)	Activity Investments / Total GCC Investments (%)
Non-Metal Mineral Raw products industry	1803.7	42.0%
Metal products industry	694.8	16.1%
Foodstuff and beverages industry	405.1	9.4%
Chemicals and products industry	278.5	6.5%
Other industries	1123.3	26.1%
Total	4305.4	100.0%

Table (38)

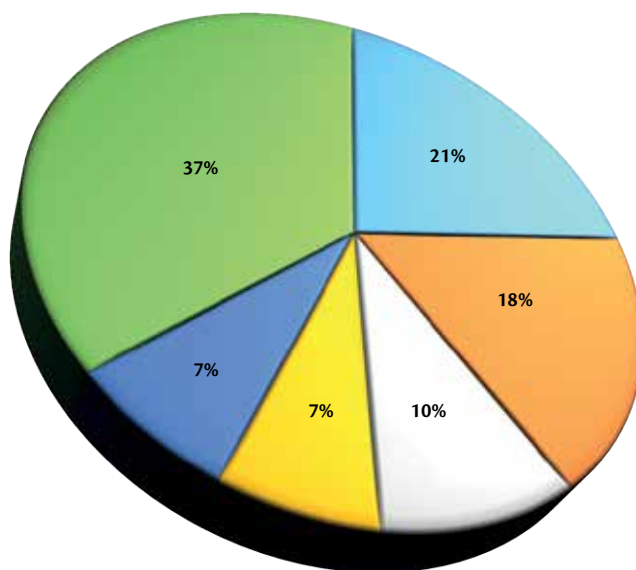
Significant Labor-Intensive Industrial Sectors within
UAE as at the end of 2015

Sector	Ranking	Total Labors as at the end of 2015 (thousand labors)	Contribution ratio of industrial sector labors in 2015
Non-Metal Mineral Raw products industry	First	91.514	20.99%
Metal products industry	Second	79.689	18.28%
Foodstuff and beverages industry	Third	42.377	9.72%
Wood and wood- related industry	Fourth	31.796	7.29%
Rubber and plastic products industry	Fifth	29.700	6.81%
Total labor number of the five industrial sectors		275.076	63.1%
Total labor number of other industrial sectors		160.854	36.9%
Total labor number of all industrial sectors of UAE		435.930	100.0%

Source: Industry Sector, Industrial Licensing Department, MOE.

Figure (16)

Important Labor-Intensive Industrial Sectors within
UAE as at the end of 2015



Wood and wood-related industry



Non-metal mineral raw materials products industry



Rubber and plastic products industry



Metal products industry



Total labor number of the five industrial sectors



Foodstuff and beverages materials industry



Table (39)

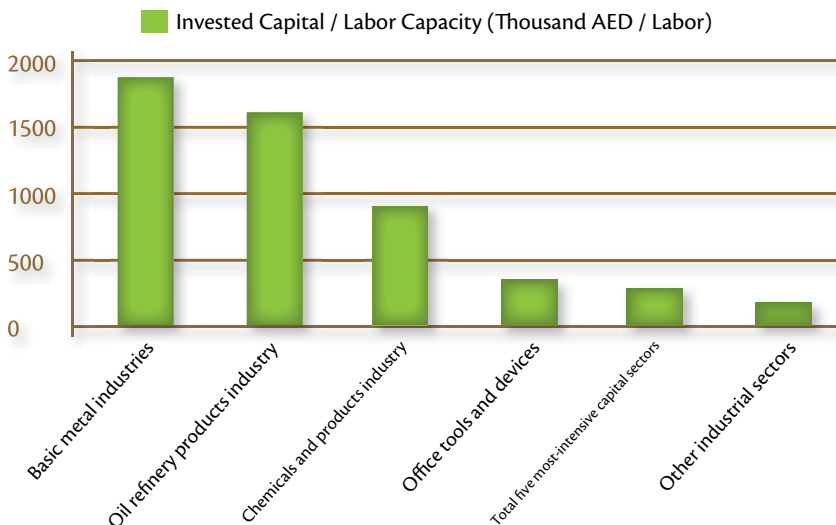
Significant Capital-Intensive Industrial Sectors within
UAE as at the end of 2015

Sector	Total Investment (AED / Mn)	Total Labor Number (thousand labors)	Invested Capital Intensiveness / Labor (AED thousand / Labor)
Basic metal industries	31536.4	18.194	1733.3
Oil refinery products industry	8578.9	5.490	1562.6
Foodstuff and beverages industry	39432.7	42.377	930.5
Chemicals and products industry	8425.8	25.719	327.6
Office tools and devices	10.8	0.039	276.9
Total five most-intensive capital sectors	87984.6	91.819	958.2
Other industrial sectors	39625.1	344.111	115.2
Total industrial sectors	127609.7	435.930	292.7

Source: Industry Sector, Industrial Licensing Department, MOE.

Figure (17)

Significant Capital-Intensive Industrial Sectors within UAE as at the end of 2015



2-Origin Department

Table (40)

Number of Origin Certificates Sorted Economic-Objectives &
Emirate Wise as in 2015

Emirate	GCC Origin	Singapore Origin	Arab States Origin	General Origin Certificates	Agr. & Animal Products Origin Certificates	National Industrial Products Origin Certificates	Natural Resources Products Origin Certificates	Circular Preferences Rule Origin Certificates	Total origin certificates sorted emirate-wise
Dubai	11	0	2414	303	119	20471	13	355	23686
Abu Dhabi	0	9	996	526	4	8745	0	111	10391
RAK	6	0	776	132	1	9859	551	722	12047
Sharjah	0	0	820	150	1	8175	0	0	9146
Al-Ain	0	0	89	50	6	799	0	20	964
Fujairah	0	0	83	38	21	12044	106	1	12293
UAQ	0	0	124	1	0	1129	0	9	1263
Ajman	0	0	268	28	140	3932	0	72	4440
Unidentified	0	0	131	28	0	1421	0	139	1719
Total Certs as per cert type	17	9	5701	1256	292	66575	670	1429	75949

Source: Industry Sector, Industrial Licensing Department, MOE.

Table (41)

Value of Origin Certificates Sorted Economic-Objectives &
Emirate Wise as in 2015 (Value in Million Dirhams)

Emirate	GCC Origin	Singapore Origin	Arab States Origin	General Origin Certificates	Agr. & Animal Products Origin Certificates	National Industrial Products Origin Certificates	Natural Resources Products Origin Certificates	Circular Preferences Rule Origin Certificates	Total origin certificates sorted emirate-wise
Dubai	1.0	0	913.1	90.5	11.8	2658.4	3.4	113.1	3791.3
Abu Dhabi	0	176.5	371.2	280.4	0.6	1872.0	0	67.3	2768.0
RAK	0.9	0	199.6	21.9	0	693.6	237.2	122.2	1275.5
Sharjah	0	0	215.2	23.9	0.2	1092.2	0	0	1331.5
Al-Ain	0	0	17.6	13.3	0.6	49.1	0	2.0	82.5
Fujairah	0	0	13.5	23.3	2.0	175.4	162.4	0.2	376.8
UAQ	0	0	17.5	0.1	0	89.9	0	0.3	107.8
Ajman	0	0	47.6	1.1	32.3	331.8	0	17.0	429.9
Unidentified	0	0	24.6	1.7	0	100.2	0	10.9	137.4
Total Certs as per cert type	1.9	176.5	1819.9	456.2	47.5	7062.6	403.0	332.9	10300.7

Source: Industry Sector, Industrial Licensing Department, MOE.

Figure (18)

Number of Origin Certificates of National Industrial Products in 2015

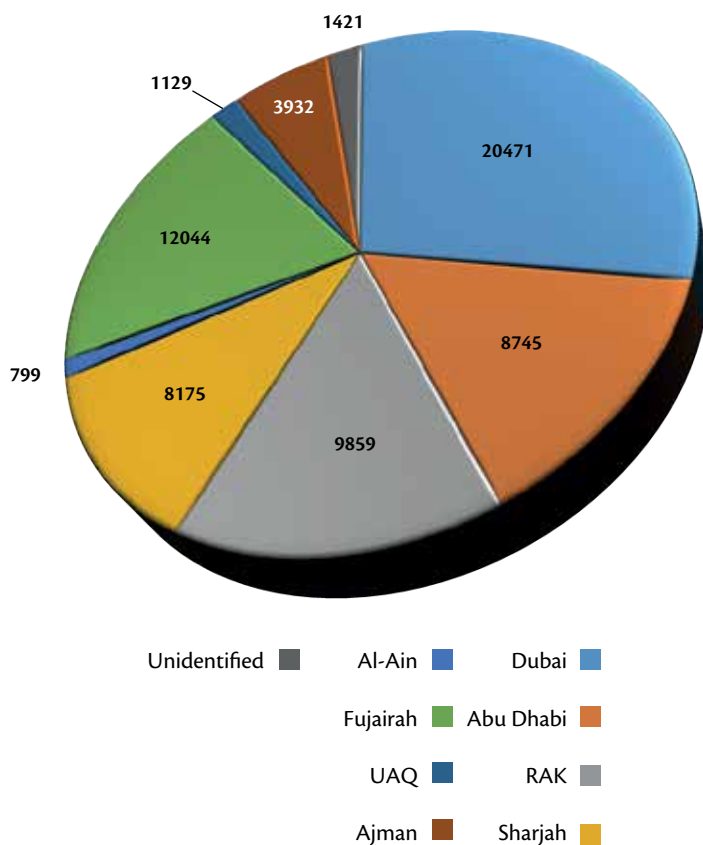
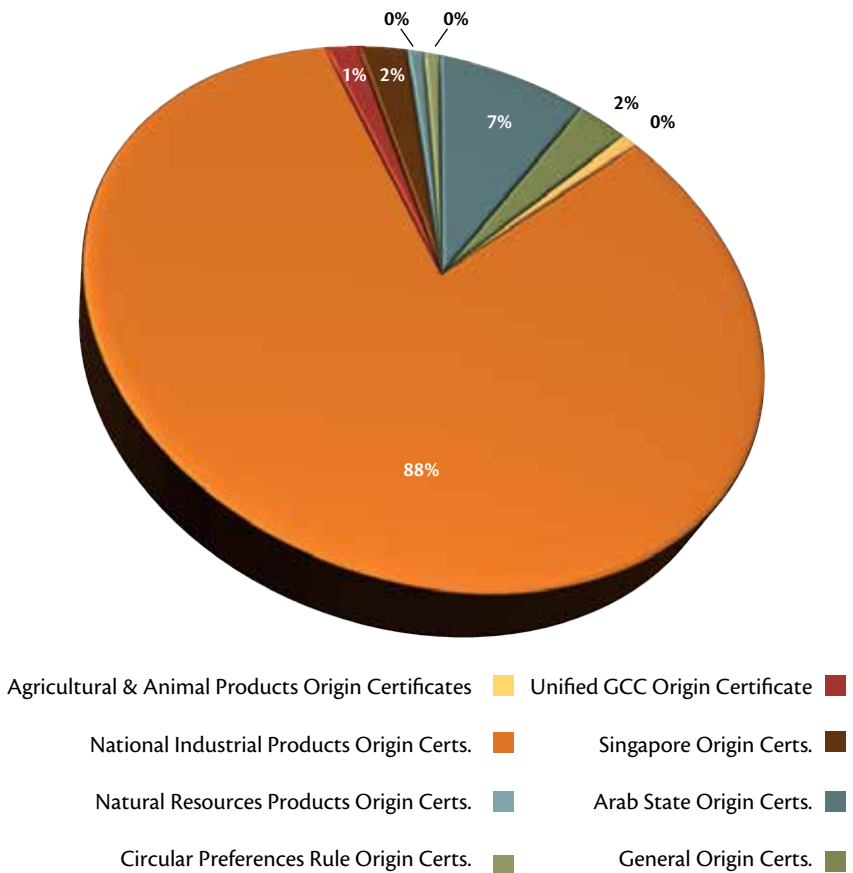


Figure (19)

National Origin Certificates Sorted Certificate-Type Wise in 2015



2-Anti-Dumping Department

a) Investigations / Charges Terminated:

The number of investigations and charges terminated till the end of March 2016 hit 29 investigations / charges, broken down to 12 Anti-dumping investigation, 13 preventive measures, and 4 anti-subsidy case. The year 2016 witnessed the termination of preventive measures imposed by the Jordanian authorities on the country's exports of reinforcing steel.

Figure (20)
Investigations & Charges Terminated in 2015

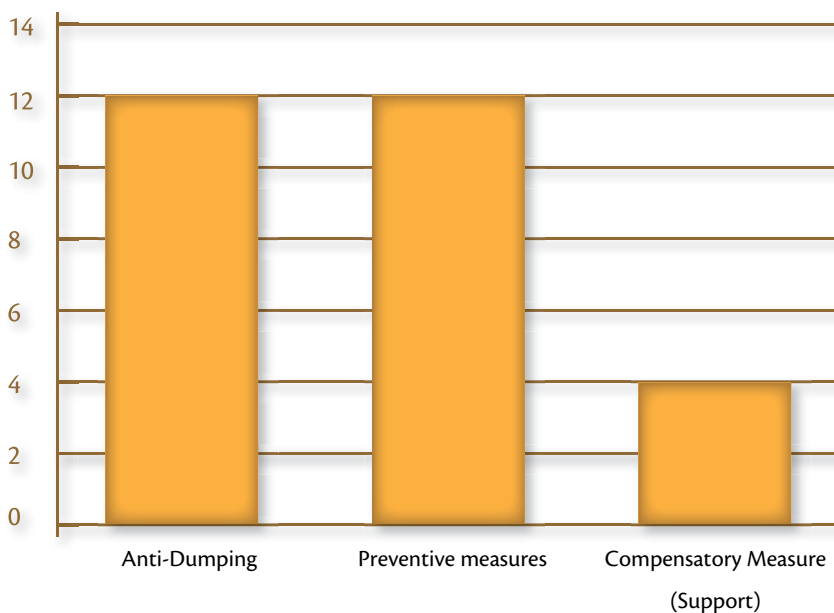
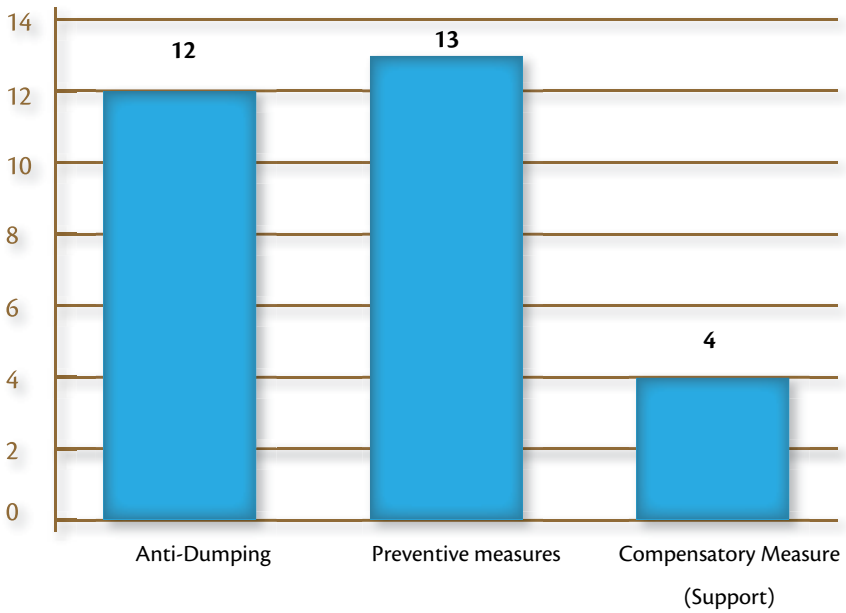


Figure (21)

Investigations & Charges Terminated till March 2016



a) Open Investigations

Total number of investigations opened versus the country from 2015 till the end of March 2016 hit 6 investigations, broken down to 4 preventive measures investigations, and 2 anti-dumping investigations.

Figure (22)
Investigations Opened Versus the Country's Exports Sorted
Type-Wise in 2015

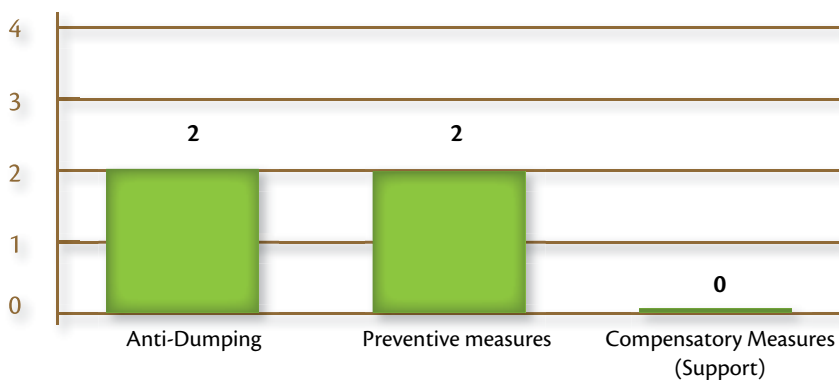
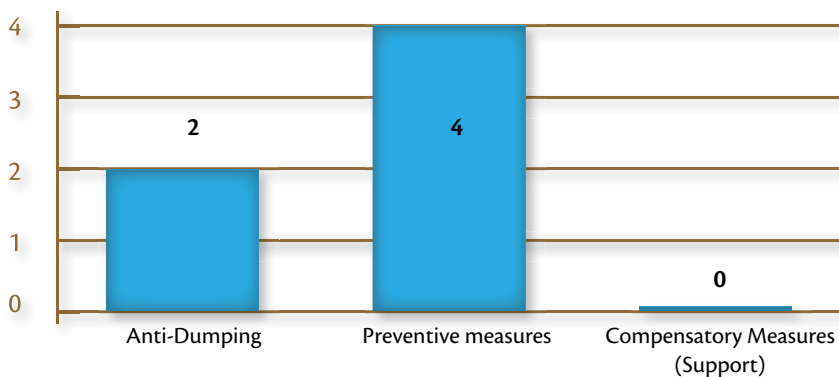


Figure (23)
Investigations Opened Versus the Country's Exports Sorted
Type-Wise in 2015 up to March 2016



c) Charges Imposed

Total charges imposed versus the country up to March 2016 amounted to 17 charges, distributed between 11 anti-dumping charges, 7 preventive measures, compared to 18 charges in 2015. The year 2016 witnessed the termination of preventive measures imposed by the Jordanian authorities on the country's exports of reinforcing steel.

Figure (24)

Charges Imposed Versus the Country's Exports as
at the end of 2015 (Accumulative)

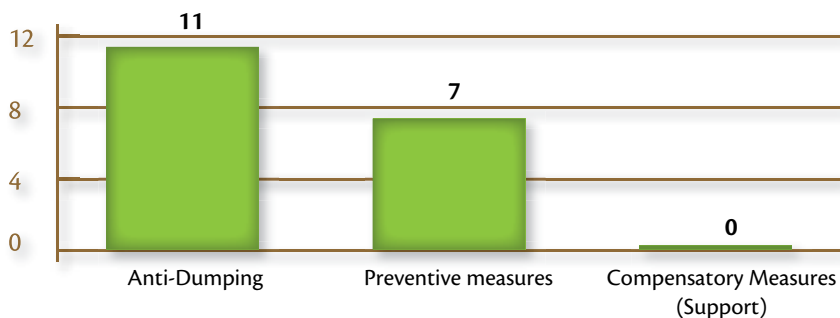


Figure (25)

Charges Imposed Versus the Country's Exports as
at the end of March 2016 (Accumulative)

