



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  
MINISTRY OF ECONOMY

# Annual Statistical Report 2014

Fourth Issue for 2015

Planning and Decision Support Department

## ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT



## 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.

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### Abu Dhabi - Headquarters

P.O. Box 901 Abdu Dhabi, UAE

Tel: +971 2 613 1111

Fax: +971 2 626 0000

E-mail: [info@economy.ae](mailto:info@economy.ae)

Website: [www.economy.ae](http://www.economy.ae)



### Planning and Decision Support Department

E-mail: [pdsd.inf@economy.ae](mailto:pdsd.inf@economy.ae)

Tel: +971 2 316 1575



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**His Highness Shaikh  
Khalifah Bin Zayed Al Nahyan**

President of the  
United Arab Emirates





**His Highness Sheikh  
Mohammed bin Rashid  
Al Maktoum**

Vice President,  
Prime Minister and Ruler of Dubai







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## The Minister's Statement



The Ministry of economy is working hard through the unique Emirati government working system to support the UAE government's strategy to strengthen the global position of the UAE economy and to achieve our vision of a varied competitive global economy driven by qualified national competencies characterised by knowledge.

We are moving forward with confidence and determination towards the goals we have set to strengthen the status of our national economy and to maintain the comprehensive sustainable march of development that is taking place in our beloved country. The UAE continues to draw the attention of the world through a series of notable achievements. The advanced position achieved by the UAE in the global Competitiveness report issued by the Institute of Administrative Development, one of the most important global indicators, also demonstrates the extent of progress and development achieved under the effective approach of our wise leadership as they lead our country. The UAE has made great progress, rising seven positions in the Global Competitiveness Report issued by the World economic Forum "Davos" for the year 2015, and achieving advanced positions in various categories in the report.

The greatness of the achievements of our nation and people are now clearly seen, and we would have never achieved these achievements if it was not for our wise leadership's precise vision and the unlimited support of His Highness Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the UAE (God protect him) and His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, UAE Vice President and Prime Minister Ruler of Dubai (God protect him) and their Highnesses Supreme Council Members and rulers of the Emirates.

In achieving twelfth position in the Global Competitiveness Report, the UAE has advanced seven positions in one year, rising above many advanced countries in the world in terms of overall competitiveness of their economies. The UAE has reached first position in a number of sub-indicators and overall has improved performance in seventy-eight of the one hundred and fourteen indicators. The value of this achievement is derived from the Global Competitiveness Report being one of the most important international indicators of development and economic progress. It is particularly significant as it is distinguished by its careful analysis of the various pillars of economic and developmental data, and classifies various countries of the world according to objective strict criteria without bias or favor.

The development and large strides achieved by our national economy, especially in the light of the shift towards a knowledge economy based on creativity and innovation, and the advanced position of our beloved nation on the international economic scene places a heavy responsibility on all in the Ministry of Economy. We have to provide extra effort to maintain the diverse gains and to compound them through new achievements. By optimising the performance of our jobs we can achieve further progress at various levels. I am confident of the potential, enthusiasm and sincerity of our working manpower, and their devotion to creativity and innovation in performing their duties.

**Engineer Sultan Bin Saeed Almansouri**  
Minister of Economy



# Introduction

The statistical data and information are to set up the facts and explain the visions before the stakeholders and decision makers, so as to contribute effectively to the development and in drawing the economic policies, efficient implementation and rationalization of decision making, as well as being considered a reference and guide for those working in the field of economy and the institutions of the public and private sectors and institutions of education and scientific research, and for individuals of researchers and scholars.

Of the most important competencies and tasks of the Department of Planning and Decision Support in the new organizational structure of the Ministry of Economy is the collection and analysis of sectoral data in their various fields and the issuance of periodic reports in their respect, and then the department collects the statistical information, program and analyze them to be made available in an easily accessible method, to be of help to decision makers, planners, scholars and researchers, and to enable optimal exploitation of all available possibilities and resources.

The Annual Statistical Report for 2014 was prepared by the Department of Planning and Decision Support in the Ministry of Economy through monitoring and documenting all the statistical data sourced from the records of the Ministry sectors and departments. Such data are deemed a key source for drawing a picture about the current economic situation as they reflect the ministry's commitment to its competencies and the performance of its functions, providing accurate and recent detailed data and indicators on all of its activities, which include: the number of registered private corporations, the value of their capital, foreign companies, the number of registered commercial agencies, number of registered commercial agents, number of trademarks, number of licenses issued by the Ministry for the establishment of new plants, the capitals invested and the number of workers, number of certificates of origin of all kinds, and statistics on consumer protection activities, and various other activities.

The Ministry will spare no effort to provide more data, information and statistical indicators, update them and make them accessible to all stakeholders involved in economic affairs, believing that periodic issuing of reports on those activities and information with transparency will contribute to improving the business environment and climate and provide the desired image before the international institutions and investors on the fact booming economic conditions in the Country.

**May God Grant success.**



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

Description	2012	2013	2014
Population (million) *	8.5	8.6	8.7
Current GDP (Billion Dirham)	1371.4	1421.9	1466.9
Current GDP Growth rate %	7.1 %	3.7%	3.2%
Current GDP of Non-Oil Sectors	832.2	890.9	963.1
Real GDP (Billion Dirham)	1058.6	1104.4	1154.8
Real GDP growth rate %	6.9 %	4.3%	4.6%
Output of Non-Oil Sectors, in real value	719.3	755.3	791.8
The Contribution of Non-Oil Sectors in Real Output	67.9 %	68.4%	68.6%
The average per capita of current gross domestic product (Thousand Dirham) *	161.3	165.3	168.6
The average per capita of current gross domestic product (Thousand dollars) *	43.9	45.0	45.9
Average per capita of real GDP (Thousand Dirham) *	124.5	128.4	132.7
Average per of capita of real GDP (Thousand dollars)*	33.9	34.9	36.2
Total Fixed Capital Structure (Billion Dirham)	309.2	321.6	347.9
Net Annual Direct Inflows of incoming Foreign Investment (Billion Dollars)	9.6	10.5	10.1
Total cumulative Foreign Direct Investment Inflows (Billion Dollars)	95.0	105.5	115.6
Total Exports of Commodities and Services (Billion Dirham)	1380.1	1441.0	1437.0
Total Imports of Commodities and Services (Billion Dirham)	1033.0	1092.3	1143.0
Inflation Rate	0.7 %	1.1%	2.3%

\* Estimates.

**Table (2)**  
**Summary of the Economic Activities in 2014**

Index	2014
Number of private joint-stock companies	150
Number of branches of foreign companies registered in the Country	3963
Number of registered commercial agencies	443
Number of commercial agencies written off	194
Number of commercial agencies of renewed registration and marked as data amended	4644
Number of registered commercial agencies	5154
Number of inspection tours of the Department of Commercial Compliance	22699
Number of irregularities drawn up by Commercial Control Department	5599
Number of inspection tours of the Department of Consumer Protection	8
Number of complaints to the Department of Consumer Protection	15235
Number of complaints that have been resolved by the Department of Consumer Protection	13860
Number of registered practicing auditors (individuals)	58
Number of national registered audit firms	8
Number of industrial facilities	5882
Investment size in industrial facilities (Million Dirham)	125197
Number of workers at industrial facilities	427800
Number of applications for trademarks	20283
Number of registered trademarks	18953
Number of trademarks objected to	957
Number of trademarks that has grievance	1038



Number of trademarks that have moved their ownership	1416
Number of trademarks licensed for use by others	108
Number of applications for registration of intellectual literature	567
Number of registered importers and distributors of intellectual works requests	441
Number of complaints of violation of the rights of intellectual works	16
Number of prototypes applications submitted for the Department of Industrial Property	804
Number of industrial property applications sent a technical examination, in Austria	1228

**Source:** Data of different departments, the Ministry of Economy.

## I. Corporate Sector and Consumer Protection

### The Functions of the Corporate and Consumer Protection Sector

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 2014 to reach (150) companies compared to (149) by the end of 2013 with a growth rate of about 0.7 %; 133 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 88.7 %, at the expense of weak marketing investment opportunities available in the Northern Emirates.

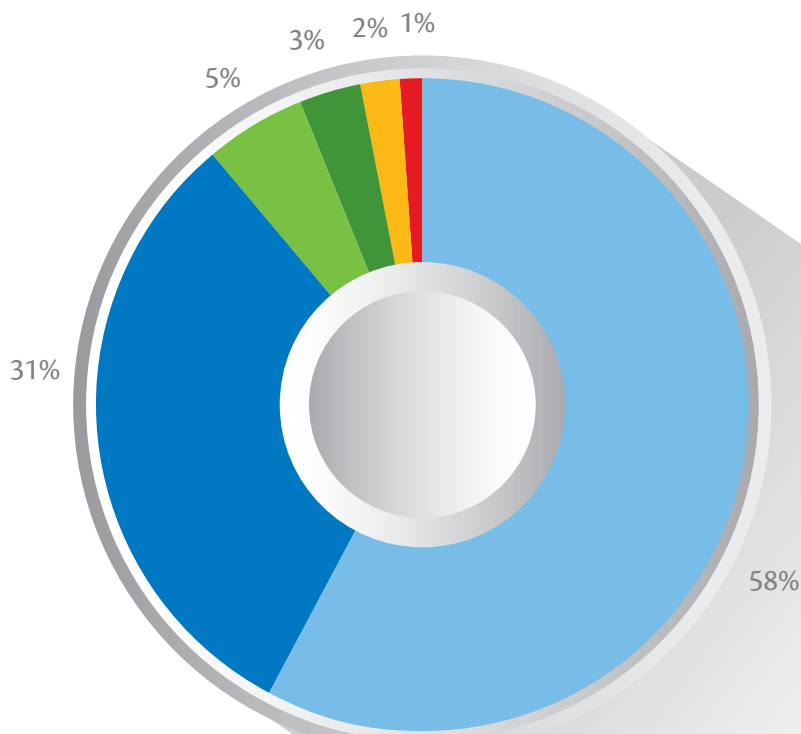
**Table (3)**

Private joint stock companies registered in the country and distributed by the emirate until end of 2014

Emirate	Number	Percentage %
Abu Dhabi	87	58.0 %
Dubai	46	30.7 %
Sharjah	8	5.3 %
Fujairah	4	2.7 %
Ras Al Khaimah	3	2.0 %
Ajman	2	1.3 %
Total	150	100.0 %

**Source:** Annual Statistical Report for the Corporate Sector and Consumer Protection, 2014.

**Figure (1)**  
**Private joint stock companies registered in the country and distributed by the emirate 2014**



■ Abu Dhabi 
 ■ Dubai 
 ■ Sharjah 
 ■ Fujairah 
 ■ Ras Al Khaimah 
 ■ Ajman

The value of the private equity companies capital subscribed in the Emirates of Abu Dhabi and Dubai was 140.6 billion Dirham, of up 97.8 % of the subscribed capital at the Country level, while the value of their paid capitals paid in these two Emirates amounted to 134.4 billion Dirham, of up 98.6 % from the total amount of the private equity companies' capital paid to the Country.

**Table (4)**

Private equity companies capitals subscribed and paid, broken down by the emirate until end of 2014

Emirate	Capital (Billion Dirham)			
	Subscribed	Percentage %	Paid	Percentage %
Abu Dhabi	44.8	31.2 %	40.4	29.6%
Dubai	95.8	66.6 %	94.0	68.9 %
Sharjah	1.4	1.0 %	1.4	1.0 %
Fujairah	1.5	1.0 %	0.5	0.4 %
Ras Al Khaimah	0.1	0.1 %	0.1	0.1 %
Ajman	0.1	0.1 %	0.1	0.1 %
Total	143.7	100.0 %	136.5	100.0 %

**Source:** Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

The private equity companies working in the sectors of investment, real estate and finance, electricity and water, constitute the largest share at the Country level in terms of number and value of paid-up capital, where 116 companies with a value of paid-up capital at 129.5 billion Dirham, representing 95.0 % of the capitals paid to private equity companies registered in the Country in 2014.

**Table (5)**

Capital private equity companies, broken down by the economic sectors until end of 2014

Sector	Number	Paid-Up Capital	
		Value (Billion Dirham)	Percentage %
Real Estate	22	89.2	65.4 %
Investment	54	29.7	21.8 %
Finance	21	7.4	5.4 %
Electricity and water	19	3.2	2.3 %
Communications	3	2.3	1.7 %
Services	16	1.4	1.0 %

Industry	8	2.8	2.1 %
Commerce	7	0.2	0.2 %
Total	150	136.5	100.0 %

**Source:** Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

The number of private joint-stock companies in the sectors of industry and communications remained steady between 2013 and 2014, while the number of companies in sectors of finance, electricity, water and commerce has increased from 19, 16 and 6 companies in 2013 to 21, 19 and 7 companies in 2014 in order and respectively, while the number of companies and real estate and investment sectors has decreased from 23, 55 and 19 companies in 2013 to 22, 54 and 16 companies in order and respectively in 2014, and as shown in the following table No. (6).

**Table (6)**

The growth of the number of private joint-stock companies, broken down by the economic sectors between 2013 and 2014

Sector	2013	2014
Real Estate	23	22
Investment	55	54
Finance	19	21
Electricity and water	16	19
Communications	3	3
Services	19	16
Industry	8	8
Commerce	6	7
Total	149	150

**Source:** Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

**Table (7)**

Number of private joint stock companies, broken down by the emirate and sector until end of 2014

Emirate	Abu Dhabi	Dubai	Sharjah	Ajman	Umm Al Quwain	Ras Al Khaimah	Fujairah
Real Estate	11	7	5	-	-	-	-
Investment	36	18	2	2	-	1	-
Finance	9	9	1	-	-	1	-
Electricity and water	13	1	-	-	-	-	2
Communications	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	11	7	1	-	-	1	-
Industry	3	3	-	-	-	-	1
Commerce	2	2	-	-	-	-	2
Total	87	47	9	2	-	3	5

Source: Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

**Table (8)**

Paid-up capital for private joint stock companies, broken down by the emirate and sector until end of 2014 (In Billion Dirham)

Emirate	Abu Dhabi	Dubai	Sharjah	Ajman	Umm Al Quwain	Ras Al Khaimah	Fujairah
Real Estate	4.4	83.2	1.2	-	-	-	-
Investment	26.6	4.9	0.2	0.1	-	0.003	-
Finance	4.1	2.9	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Electricity and water	2.8	1.0	-	-	-	-	0.4
Communications	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	0.2	1.2	0.02	-	-	0.02	-
Industry	2.7	0.8	-	-	-	-	0.02
Commerce	0.02	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.03
Total	43.4	94.0	1.5	0.1	-	0.1	0.5

Source: Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

**Table (9)**

The percentage of paid-up capital for private joint stock companies, broken down by the emirate and sector until end of 2014 (In Billion Dirham)

Emirate Sector	Abu Dhabi	Dubai	Sharjah	Ajman	Umm Al Quwain	Ras Al Khaimah	Fujairah
Real Estate	10.1 %	88.5 %	80.0 %	-	-	-	-
Investment	61.3 %	5.2 %	13.3%	100.0 %	-	2.5 %	-
Finance	9.5 %	3.1 %	6.6%		-	84.7 %	-
Electricity and water	6.5 %	1.0 %	-	-	-	-	90.6 %
Communications	5.8 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	0.5 %	1.3 %	1.3%	-	-	12.7 %	-
Industry	6.2 %	0.8 %	-	-	-	-	3.4 %
Commerce	0.1 %	0.1 %	-	-	-	-	6.0 %
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	-	100.0 %	100.0 %

**Source:** Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

### **B. Branches of Foreign Companies**

The number of branches of foreign companies in the Country has developed from 3484 branches in 2013 to 3963 branches in 2014 with a growth of 13.7 %, of which 2213 branches are stationed in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi with a centralization rate of 55.8 % and 1503 branches are stationed in the Emirate of Dubai with a centralization rate of 37.9 %, meaning that about 93.7 % 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.

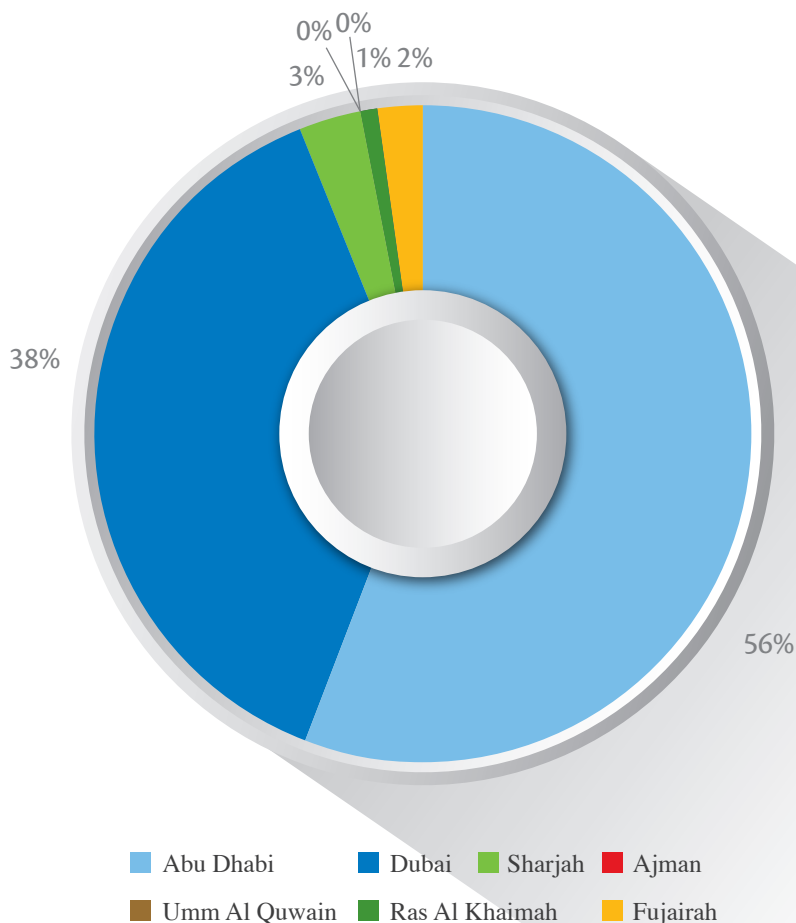
**Table (10)**

Branches of foreign companies registered with the country broken down by the emirate until end of 2014

Emirate	Abu Dhabi	Dubai	Sharjah	Ajman	Umm Al Quwain	Ras Al Khaimah	Fujairah	Total
Number	2213	1503	130	11	2	45	59	3963
Percentage %	55.8 %	37.9 %	3.3 %	0.3 %	0.1 %	1.1 %	1.5 %	100 %

**Source:** Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

**Figure (2)**  
**Branches of foreign companies registered with the Country broken down by the emirate 2014**



Britain tops the list of countries that have branch companies registered in the Country by 11.5% (in addition to the British Virgin Islands by 3.2% of the number of companies), the United States comes second at 8.9 %, and Germany 5.0 %. These companies operate in the fields of oil, technology and infrastructure.



**Table (11)**

Branches of foreign companies registered with the country broken down by nationality until end of 2014

Nationality	Number of branches	% of the total	Nationality	Number of branches	% of the total
Britain	455	11.5 %	Canada	50	1.3 %
British Virgin Islands	125	3.2 %	Turkey	53	1.3 %
America	355	8.9 %	Malaysia	50	1.3 %
Germany	200	5.0 %	Bahrain	43	1.1 %
India	169	4.3 %	Panama	42	1.1 %
France	152	3.8 %	Pakistan	43	1.1 %
Lebanon	118	3.0 %	Iran	39	1.0 %
Korea	195	4.9 %	Belgium	38	1.0 %
Japan	99	2.5 %	Bermuda	35	0.9 %
Switzerland	95	2.4 %	Saudi Arabia	35	0.9 %
Netherlands	79	2.0 %	Jordan	34	0.9 %
China	87	2.2 %	Kuwait	28	0.7 %
Cayman Islands	71	1.8 %	Ireland	28	0.7 %
Egypt	70	1.8 %	Norway	22	0.6 %
Singapore	72	1.8 %	Sweden	19	0.5 %
Australia	61	1.5 %	Austria	22	0.6 %
Cyprus	56	1.4 %	Qatar	20	0.5 %
Hong Kong	60	1.5 %	Other	890	22.5 %
Spain	56	1.4 %	Total	3963	100.0 %

**Source:** Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

## 2. Commercial Agencies Department

The commercial agencies are deemed an expression and reflection of the weight of the Country and its economic and commercial status at the regional and international levels. The number of agencies registered reached during 2014 about 443 agency after it was 446 agency in 2013 with a drop percentage by -0.7 %, while the number of renewed agencies and marked as data amended has grown from 4407 agency in 2013 to 4644 agency in 2014 with a growth percentage of 5.4 %, and the number of written off agencies dropped from 316 agency in 2013 to 194 agency in 2014 with a drop percentage by -38.6 %.

Table (12)

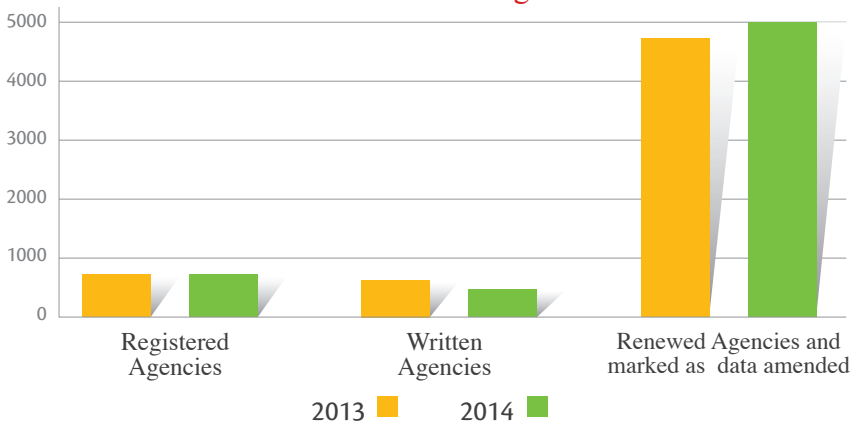
Number of listed, written off agencies and renewed agencies marked as data amended during 2013 and 2014

Index	2013	2014
Registered agencies	446	443
Written off agencies	316	194
Renewed agencies and marked as data amended	4407	4644

Source: Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

Figure (3)

Number of listed, written off agencies and renewed agencies marked as data amended during 2013 and 2014



Abu Dhabi has recorded the highest percentage among the emirates in the number of listed and written off agencies and agencies renewed and marked as data amended in 2014, amounting to 64.8 %, 66.0 % and 62.0 % respectively and in order.

**Table (13)**

Number of listed, written off agencies and agencies renewed and marked as data amended distributed by the emirate during 2014

Index	Abu Dhabi	Dubai	Sharjah and the Northern Emirates	Total
Registered agencies	287	134	22	443
Written off agencies	128	55	11	194
Renewed agencies and marked as data amended	2879	1589	176	4644

**Source:** Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

**Table (14)**

Registered agencies, broken down by activity in 2014

Activity	Number
Engineering, electrical and mechanical equipment and water desalination and sewerage equipment	1490
Fire-fighting, security and safety equipment	669
Cosmetics and medical equipment	590
Vehicles, machinery and heavy and light equipment, tools and repair equipment	522
Cosmetics, perfume, accessories, antiques, gifts, cigarettes and jewelry	276
Oil equipment	256
Electronics and electrical and household equipment	209

Petrochemicals, metal products and exploration of oil and gas	210
Construction materials and equipment	180
Flight agents and equipment	118
Textiles, clothing, and leather products	110
Furniture and equipment for offices and shops, and household products and supplies	98
Foodstuffs	47
Consulting	60
Agents and equipment for ships	49
Audio-visual, graphic and scientific equipment	57
Agricultural, fish and animal materials, equipment and products, pesticides and veterinary products	45
Materials and office supplies and laboratory tools and means and educational toys	22
Others	127
Sports equipment and toys	10
Press and advertisement agents and typographical equipment	9
Total	5154

**Source:** Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

**Table (15)**

Number of registered agencies broken down by the agent nationality in 2014

Nationality	Number	Nationality	Number	Nationality	Number
English	829	Swedish	173	Swiss	49
American	653	Dutch	165	Singapore	55
German	484	Indian	166	Turkish	62
Italian	449	Spanish	100	Norwegian	45
French	270	Canadian	85	Malaysian	40
Japanese	203	Australian	58	Austrian	38

Korean	224	Belgian	59	Egyptian	41
Chinese	228	Saudi	63	Irish	35
UAE	199	Danish	48	Taiwan	26
Scottish	20	Other countries	372	Oman	21
Total					5154

**Source:** Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

For the third year consecutively, the British agencies acquired the largest number of agencies registered in the Country with a number of 829 and a rate of 16.1 % of the number agencies registered in the Country, followed by US agencies with a number of 653 agency by 12.7 %, then came the German agencies with a number of 484 agency and 9.4 % of the total number of registered agencies.

**Table (16)**

Number of information requests and those fulfilled, and number of inspection tours of the commercial agencies department in 2014

Index	Number of information requests and the fulfilled	Number of inspection tours	Number of expected conflicts
Total	1021	9	28

**Source:** Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

### 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 2014 to 22699 tour from what they were in the year 2013 amounting to 24791 tour with a decline rate of by -8.4 %, but the number of irregularities between the two years has increased from 4601 to 5599 violation with a growth rate of 21.7 %, in reference to the growing number of cases of commercial fraud.

**Table (17)**

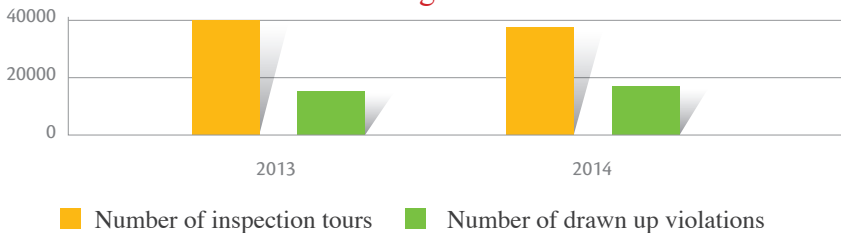
Number of inspection tours carried out and the drawn up violations during 2013 and 2014

Index	2013	2014	Increase Rate %
Number of inspection tours	24791	22699	(8.4 %)
Number of drawn up violations	4601	5599	21.7 %
Violations / tours ratio %	18.6 %	24.7 %	-

**Source:** Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

**Figure (4)**

Number of inspection tours carried out and the drawn up violations during 2013 and 2014



**Table (18)**

Number of inspection tours conducted and the drawn up violations and their relative importance distributed by activation of regulatory laws during 2014

Activation of Regulatory Laws	Inspection Tours		Drawn up Violations	
	Number	Relative Importance %	Number	Relative Importance %
Follow up the Consumer Protection Act	12438	54.8 %	4445	79.4 %
Seize counterfeit and fake goods	9186	40.5 %	1071	19.1 %
Follow up copyright protection law	746	3.3 %	37	0.7 %
Follow up the Trademark Law	84	0.4 %	11	0.2 %

Stores of agency owners (Agencies Law)	142	0.6 %	33	0.6 %
Factories inspection (Industry Act)	103	0.5 %	2	0.03 %
Total	22699	100.0 %	5599	100.0 %

**Source:** Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

The number of inspection tours in the framework of the Consumer Protection Act was 12438 which resulted in 4445 violation, i.e. a rate of 79.4 % of the total violations; this means that every three tours resulted in one violation. However, what should be noted is the humble number of tours and violations on the sectors with impact on the economy, such as trademark law and the law of agencies and factories, which necessitates giving more attention and care to this side.

**Table (19)**

**Inspection tours at the country level by the party and task  
for 2013 and 2014**

Places of inspection tours	Task of inspection tours	2013		2014	
		Tours No.	Violations No.	Tours No.	Violations No.
Goods selling outlets	Activate Consumer Protection Act	8773	2266	9833	3939
Stores for vegetables, fruits and meat	Activate Consumer Protection Act	1419	170	1427	246
Other places	Activate Consumer Protection Act	1104	389	1178	260
Electronics stores and shops selling sanitary ware, electrical materials and metal ware	Activate Consumer Protection Act	2719	326	2023	257

Shops selling cosmetics, perfumes and watches	Activate Consumer Protection Act	2514	255	1896	186
Retail shops, clothes and sale	Activate Consumer Protection Act	3112	295	2570	273
Shops selling cars' spare parts and tires	Activate Consumer Protection Act	2298	445	1699	245
Shops selling children toys	Activate Consumer Protection Act	255	114	998	110
Shops selling computers, video games, libraries and places for using software	Activate Consumer Protection Act	1124	112	746	37
Shops selling trademarks	Activate Bands Act	46	13	84	11
Shops of agency owners	Activate Agencies Act	149	44	142	33
Factories	Activate Industry Act	138	1	103	2
Total		24791	4601	22699	5599

**Source:** Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.



Table (20)

Inspection tours at the country level by tasks for 2013 and 2014

Index	2013		2014	
	Number of Tours	Number of Violations	Number of Tours	Number of Violations
Follow up Consumer Protection Act	11407	2935	12438	4445
Seize counterfeit and fake goods	11919	1490	9186	1071
Follow up copyright protection law	1121	117	746	37
Follow up the Trademark Law	48	14	84	11
Stores of agency owners (Agencies Law)	150	44	142	33
Factories' inspection (Industry Act)	146	1	103	2
Total	24791	4601	22699	5599

Source: Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

Figure (5)

Inspection tours and violations distributed by objectives for 2014

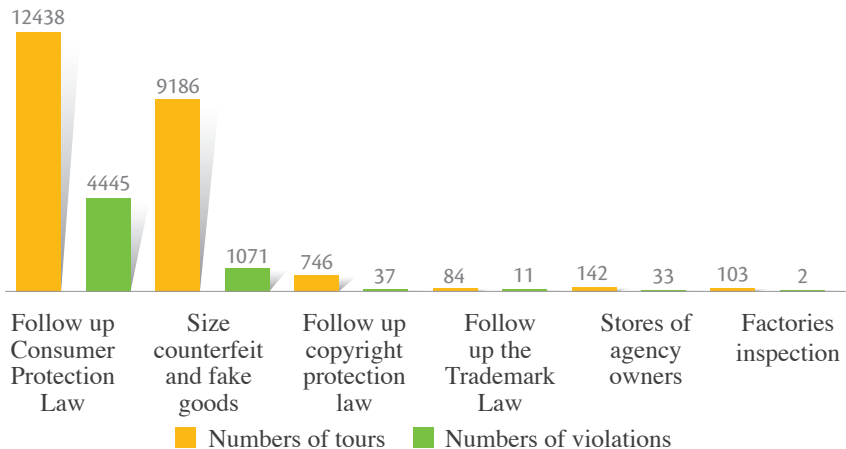


Figure (6)  
Percentage distribution of inspection tours by objectives for 2014

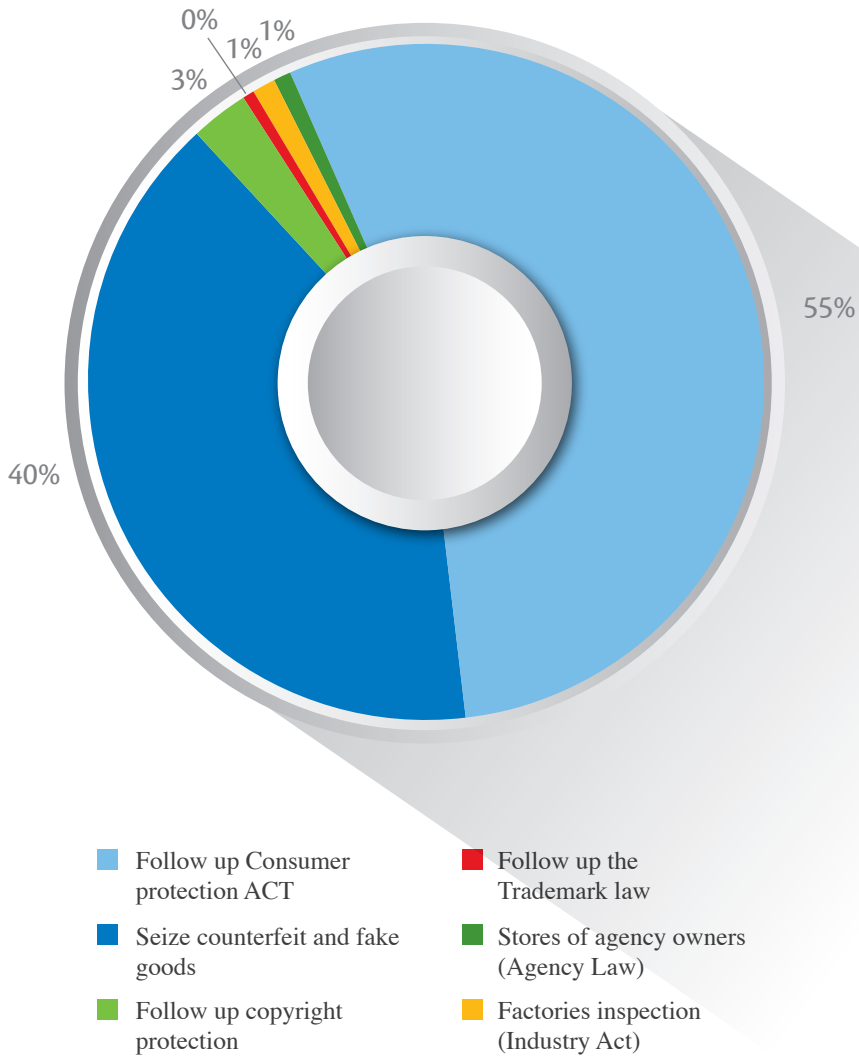
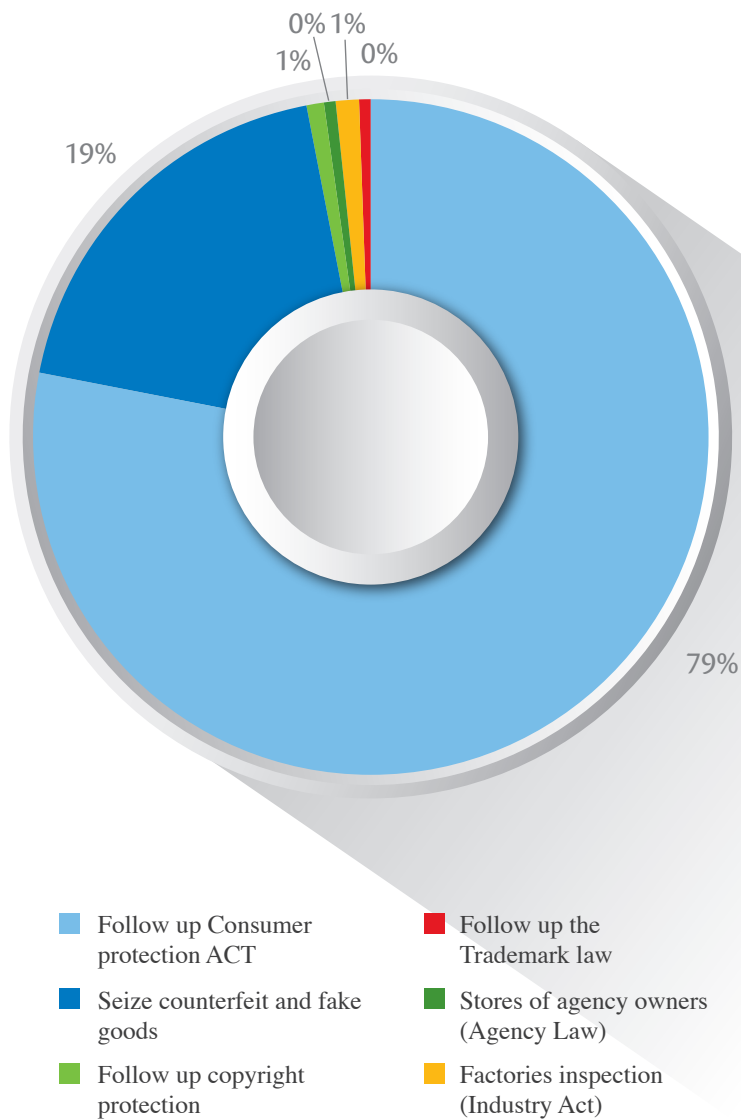


Figure (7)  
Percentage distribution of violations tours by objectives for 2014



## 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 13375 complaints in 2013 to 15235 complaints in 2014 with a growth rate amounted to 13.9 %; 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 2014 in amicably solving about 13860 complaints by about 91.0 % of such complaints.

**Table (21)**  
**Consumer protection activities for 2014**

Activity	14411
Number of complaints	15235
Number of complaints that have been addressed	14411
The proportion of complaints that have been addressed / total complaints %	94.6 %
Number of complaints that have been resolved amicably	13860
The proportion of complaints that have been solved amicably / total complaints %	91.0 %
Complaints non-conforming to the law	391
Complaints non-conforming to the law / total complaints %	2.6 %
Complaints referred to the Committee for Settlement of Disputes	32
Complaints referred to the Court	128
Number of complaints under the procedure	824
Number of complaints under the procedure / total complaints %	5.4 %

**Source:** Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

Complaints on prices came first of the total complaints in 2013 and 2014 and by 26.3% and 25.3 %, respectively, followed by complaints on cars came in second place during the two years and also increased by 20.0% and 23.9 %, respectively, which means that the complaints on cars and prices accounted for about 46.3 % in 2013 and 49.2% of the total consumer complaints in 2014.

Table (22)

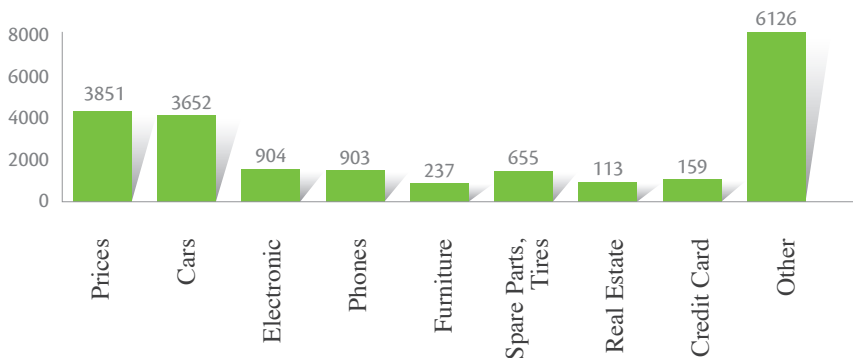
Complaints to consumer protection in accordance with their classification for 2013 and 2014

Complaint	2014	2013
Prices	3851	3515
Cars	3652	2679
Electronics	904	805
Phones	903	728
Furniture	237	251
Spare parts, tires	655	497
Real estate	113	53
Credit cards	159	-
Other	6126	4870
Total	15235	13375

Source: Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

Figure (8)

Complaints to consumer protection in accordance with thier classification for 2014



**Table (23)**

A comparative table of the activities and services of the department of consumer protection between 2013 and 2014

Activity / Service	2013	2014
Consumer complaints	13375	15235
Retrieve requests for defective goods	125	30
Requests for increasing and decreasing prices	106	8
Hold coordination meetings with local authorities	8	8
Awareness campaigns for the consumer protection	2	2
Inspection tours	10	8
Meetings with suppliers and selling outlets	10	8
Meetings with civil society institutions	8	8
Economic Studies and Financial Analysis	16	-

**Source:** Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

**Table (24)**

Retrieve requests for defective goods for 2013 and 2014

Number	2013		2014		Notes
	Number of faulty goods	Kind of faulty goods	Number of faulty goods	Kind of faulty goods	
1	11	Creams, medical tools and medicines	-	-	-
2	88	Cars maintenance	130	Cars maintenance	Maintenance and flaw handling campaigns from most cars agents
3	1	Jackets	-	-	-

4	1	Pressure valves	-	-	1
5	5	Electric Appliances	9	Various Electric Appliances	-
6	2	Foodstuffs	1	Different food products	-
7	10	Kids products	5	Games curtains, children's bedroom	-
8	3	Motorcycles	3	Motorcycles	-
9	1	Cups	-	-	-
10	3	Tiers	-	-	-
11	-	-	2	Computers	-
Total	125	-	150	-	-

**Source:** Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

## 5. Auditors Department

**Table (25)**  
Number of auditors for 2014

Description	Registered in 2014	Total registered
Natural persons (individuals)	58	754
National Auditing firms	8	73 (78 branches)
Branches of foreign audit firms	-	10 (31 branches)

**Source:** Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

**Table (26)**

Comparative statistical table on number of auditors by the emirate for 2013 and 2014

Emirate	2013	2014	Increase rate %
Dubai	362	387	6.09 %
Abu Dhabi	219	230	5.0 %
Sharjah	92	99	7.6 %
Ras Al Khaimah	17	19	11.8 %
Ajman	9	10	11.1 %
Fujairah	12	13	8.3 %
Umm Al Quwain	5	5	0.0 %
Total	716	754	5.3 %

Source: Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

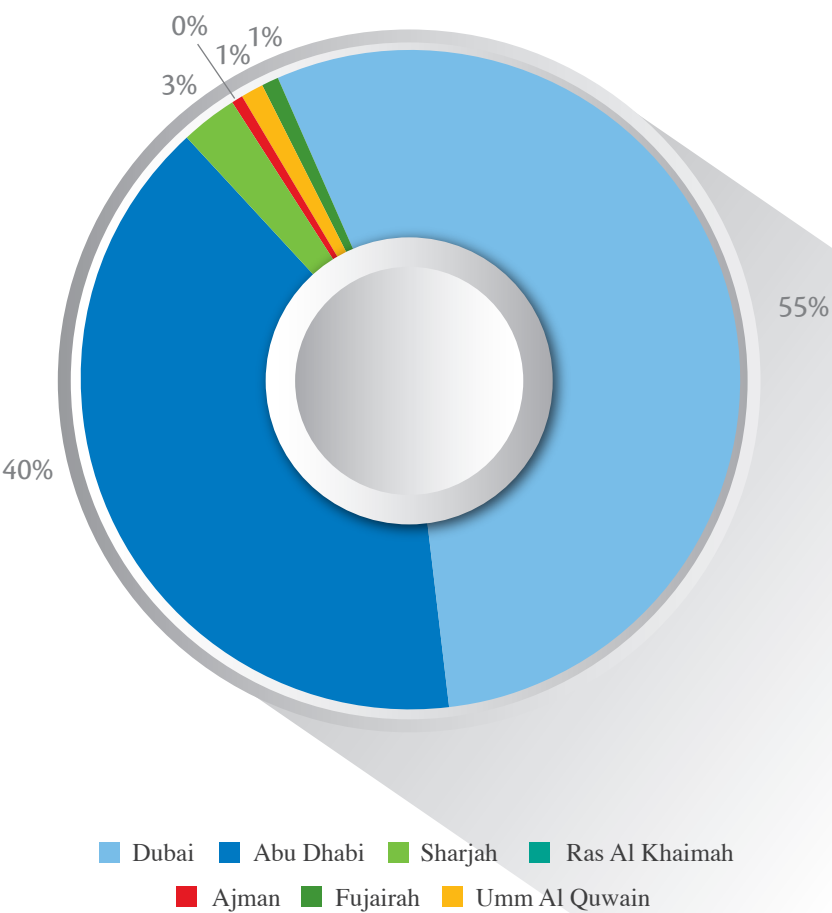
**Table (27)**

Registered Auditors (natural / persons) for 2013 and 2014 by nationality

Nationality	2013		2014	
	Number of auditors	%	Number of auditors	%
Emirates	402	56.1%	445	59.0%
India	97	13.6%	99	13.1%
Jordan	53	7.4%	53	7.0%
Egypt	40	5.6%	42	5.6%
Palestine	21	2.9%	21	2.8%
Britain	20	2.8%	21	2.8%
Canada	13	1.8%	14	1.9%
Pakistan	15	2.1%	19	2.5%
Lebanon	8	1.1%	8	1.1%



Figure (9)  
 Percentage distribution of auditors by the emirate 2014



Syria	5	0.7%	5	0.7%
Saudi Arabia	6	0.8%	2	0.3%
Various	36	5.0%	25	3.3%
Total	716	100.0%	754	100.0%

Source: Annual statistical report for the corporate sector and consumer protection, 2014.

## II. Industrial Affairs Sector

The industry affairs sector is concerned with the implementation of strategic policies and plans and overseeing the operations and major projects in the sector, which it supervises. The following departments follows the sector:

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

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

### 1. Industrial Licensing Department

The number of industrial facilities has developed from 5633 in 2013 to 5882 facility in 2014 with a growth rate of 4.4 %.

**Table (28)**

The development of a number of industrial facilities, investment and employment in industry sector during 2013 and 2014

Year	Number of facilities	Investment (DH million)	Workers (Thousand workers)
2013	5634	121531	420.4
2014	5882	125197	427.8
Growth %	4.4 %	3.0 %	1.8 %

**Source:** Industrial licensing department, the Ministry of Economy.

Figure (10)

A comparison between the number of industrial facilities, investment, workers in the industrial sector between 2013 and 2014

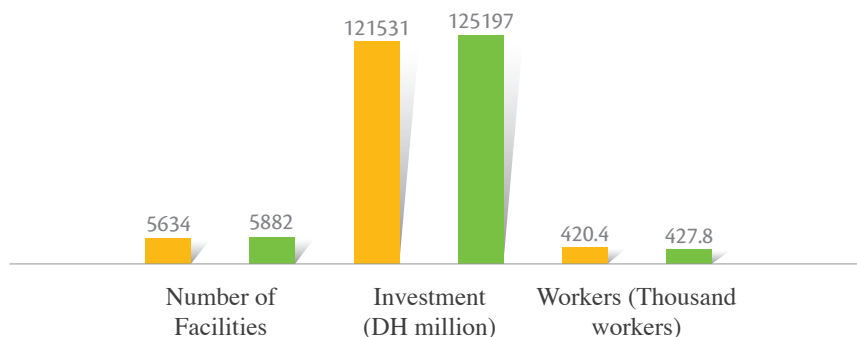


Table (29)

The growth of the number of industrial facilities in UAE between 2013 and 2014

Sector	Ranking	Number of factories until 2013	Number of factories until 2014	Contribution rate to the industrial sector in 2014 %	Growth rate in number of factories between 2013 and 2014 %
Basic metal industries	1st	1055	1098	19.0%	4.1%
Industry of raw materials non-metallic mineral products	2nd	747	760	12.9%	1.7%
Industry of rubber and plastic products	3rd	479	503	8.5%	5.0%
Foodstuff and beverage industry	4th	476	510	8.7%	7.1%
Chemicals industry and their products	5th	418	475	8.1%	13.6%
Total number of factories in the five industrial sectors		3210	3346	48.8%	4.2%

Number of factories in the rest of the industrial sectors	1592	1670	28.4%	4.9%
Total number of factories in the industrial sectors in the country	5634	5882	100.0%	4.4%

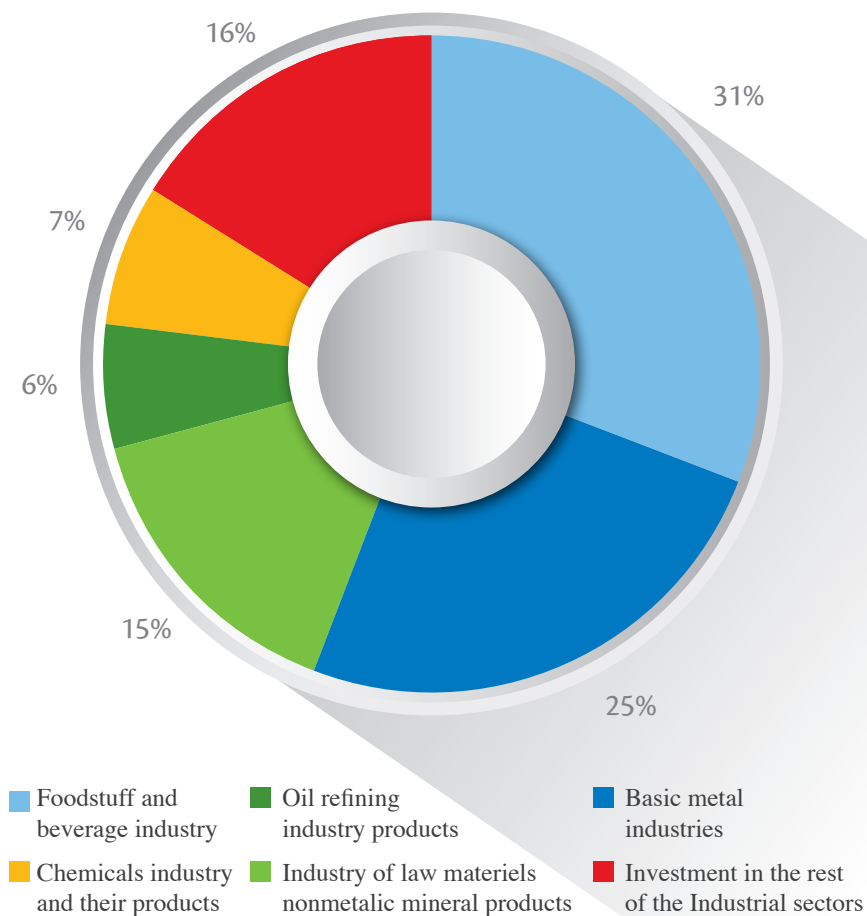
**Source:** Industrial licensing department, the Ministry of Economy.

**Table (30)**

The most important sectors of focus industrial investments in UAE until September 2014

Sector	Ranking	Total investment until 2013 (Billion DH)	Total investment until 2014 (Billion DH)	Contribution to industrial sector investment rate of 2014 %	Growth rate of investment between 2013 and 2014 %
Foodstuff and beverage industry	1st	39.0	39.2	31.3%	0.4%
Basic metal industries	2nd	31.3	31.3	25.0%	0.0%
Industry of raw materials non-metallic mineral products	3rd	15.3	18.6	14.9%	21.2%
Oil refining industry products	4th	8.5	8.6	6.8%	0.8%
Chemicals industry and their products	5th	6.9	6.9	6.8%	0.1%
Total investment in the five industrial sectors		101.3	104.8	83.7%	3.4%

**Figure (11)**  
**The most important sectors of focus industrial investments in UAE until September 2014**



Investment in the rest of the industrial sectors	20.0	20.3	16.2%	1.3%
Total investment in industrial sectors in the country	121.3	125.1	100.0%	3.1%

**Source:** Industrial licensing department, the Ministry of Economy.

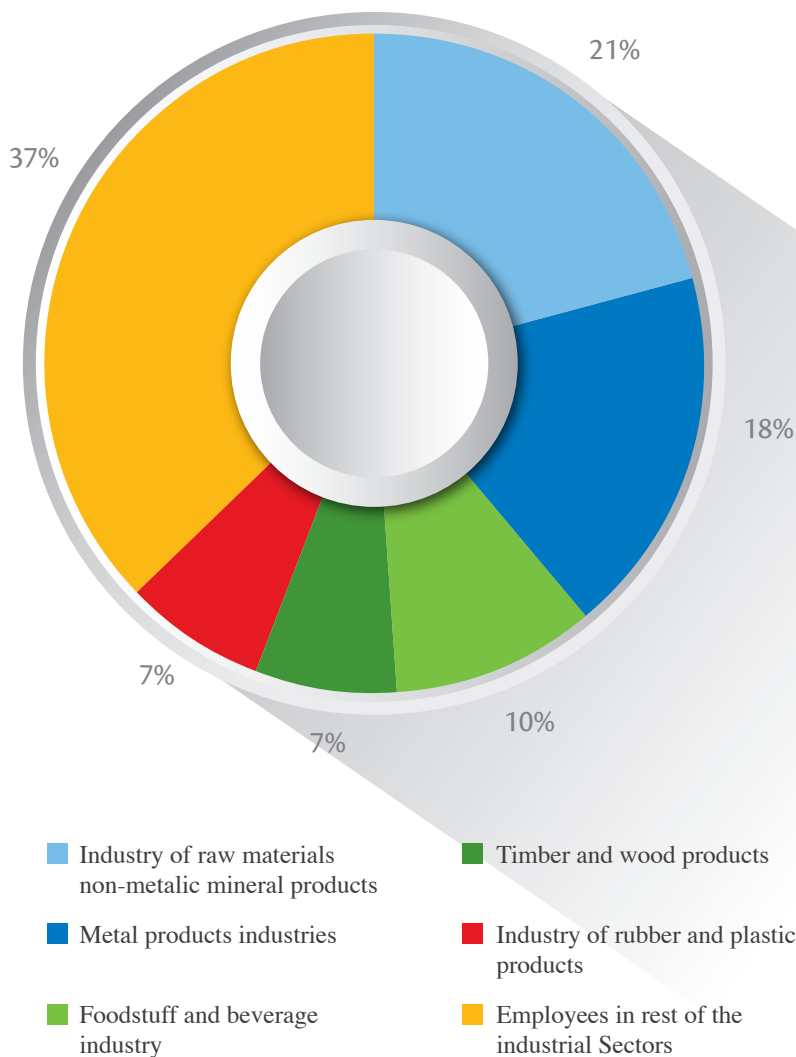
**Table (31)**

The most important sectors of the focus of employment in the industrial sector in the UAE until September 2014

Sector	Ranking	Total number of employees till 2013 (Thousand workers)	Total number of employees till 2014 (Thousand workers)	Contribution rate of employees to industrial sector in 2014 %	Growth rate of employees number between 2013 and 2014 %
Industry of raw materials non-metallic mineral products	90.1	90.1	91.1	21.2%	1.1%
Metal products industries	77.0	77.0	78.1	18.2%	1.4%
Foodstuff and beverage industry	39.1	39.1	40.2	9.4%	2.8%
Timber and wood products industry	30.7	30.7	31.9	7.4%	3.9%
Industry of rubber and plastic products	28.7	28.7	29.3	6.8%	1.8%
Total number of employees in the five industrial sectors		265.8	270.6	63.2%	1.8%
Employees in the rest of the industrial sectors		154.5	157.2	36.7%	1.7%
Total number of employees in industrial sectors in the Country		420.4	427.8	100.0%	1.8%

Source: Industrial licensing department, the Ministry of Economy.

**Figure (12)**  
**The most important sectors of the focus of employment in the industrial sector in the UAE until September 2014**



**Table (32)**

The most important high-capital-intensive industries in the industrial sector in the UAE in 2014

Sector	Total investment (DH million)	Total number of workers (Thousand workers)	Invested capital intensity / operator (DH million)
Basic metal industries	31356	17.9	1751
Oil refining product industry	8586	5.3	1620
Foodstuff and beverage industry	39282	40.2	977
Chemicals and Products industry	6992	24.8	281
Office tools and hardware industry and the calculators	10	0.03	333
Total of the five sectors	86226	88.2	978
Other industrial sectors	38971	337	115
Total industrial sectors	125197	427.8	292

Source: Industrial licensing department, the Ministry of Economy.

## 2. Source and Origin Department

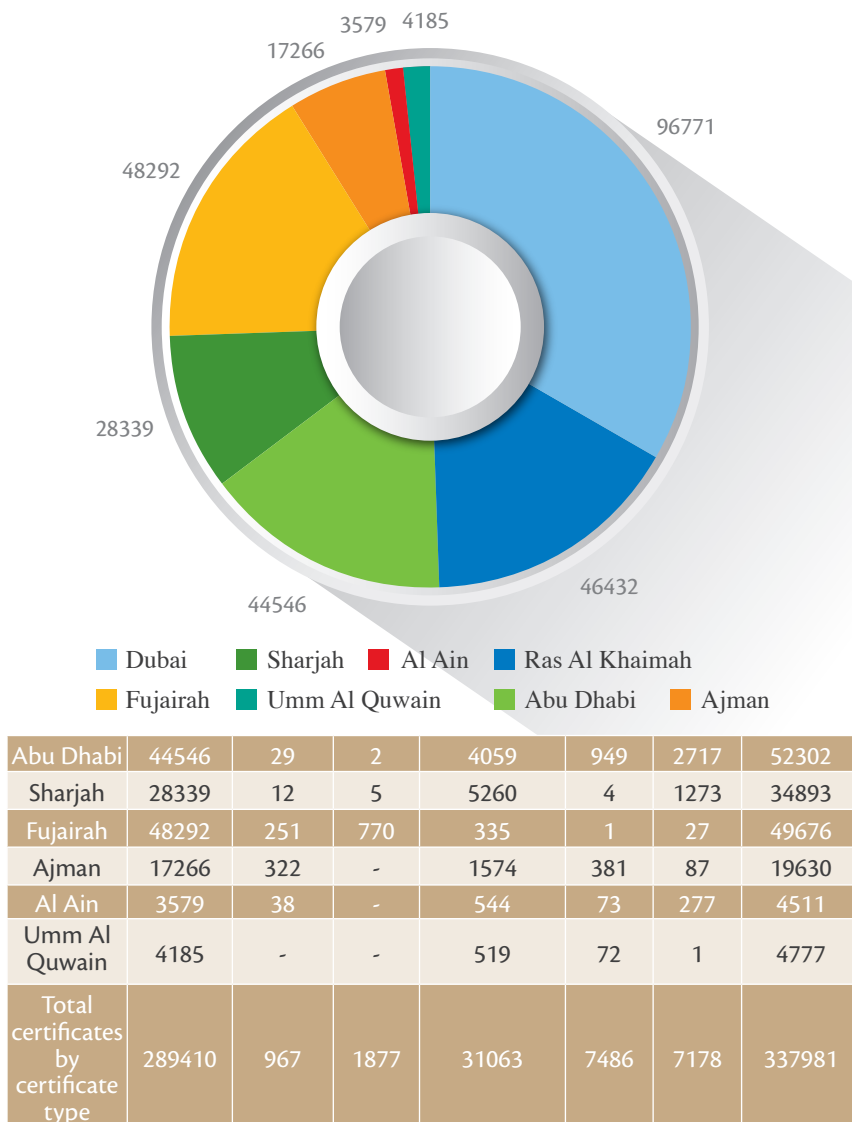
**Table (33)**

Certificates of origin according to the economic objectives of the emirate in 2014

Emirate	Certificate of origin for national industrial products	Certificate of origin for agricultural and animal products	Certificate of origin for natural resources products	Certificate of origin under the provisions of Trade Facilitation and Development Agreement between Arab countries	Certificate of origin for GSP – form /A/	General Certificate of origin	Total certificates of origin by Emirate
Dubai	96771	315	44	12561	2704	1847	114242
Ras Al Khaimah	46432	-	1056	6211	3302	949	57950

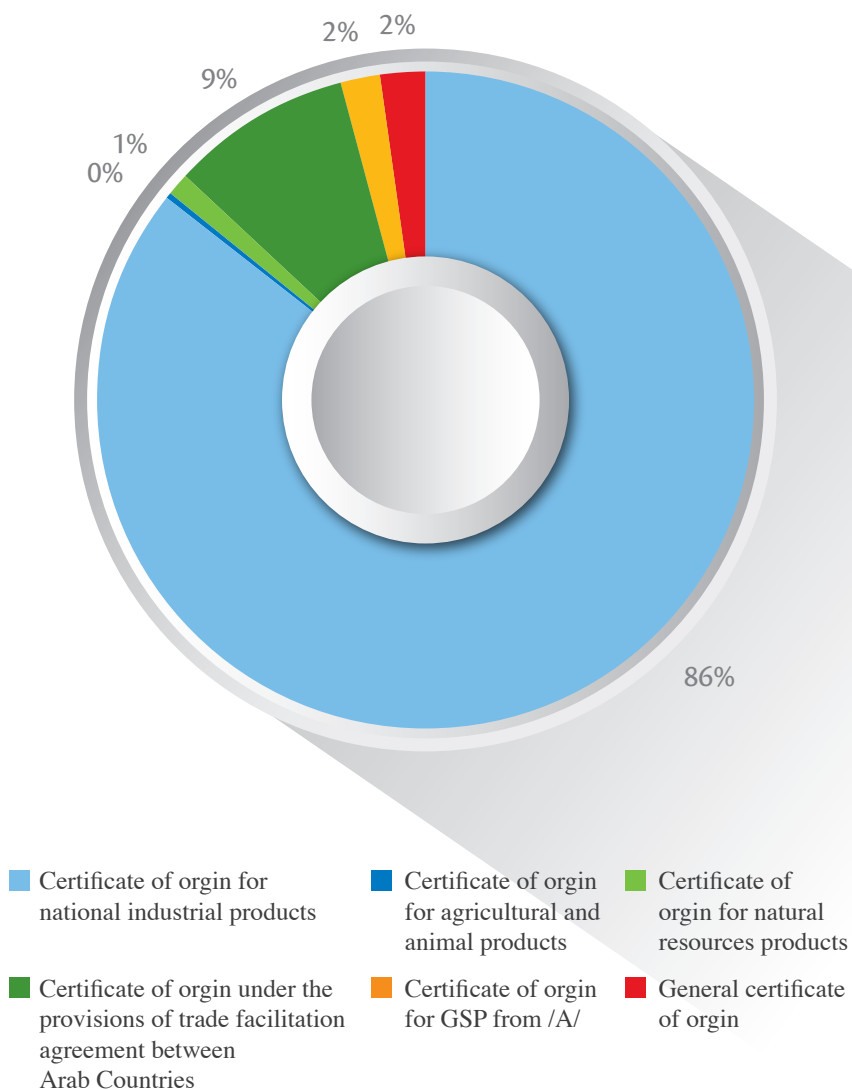


**Figure (13)**  
**Certificates of origin for emirati national industrial products for 2014**

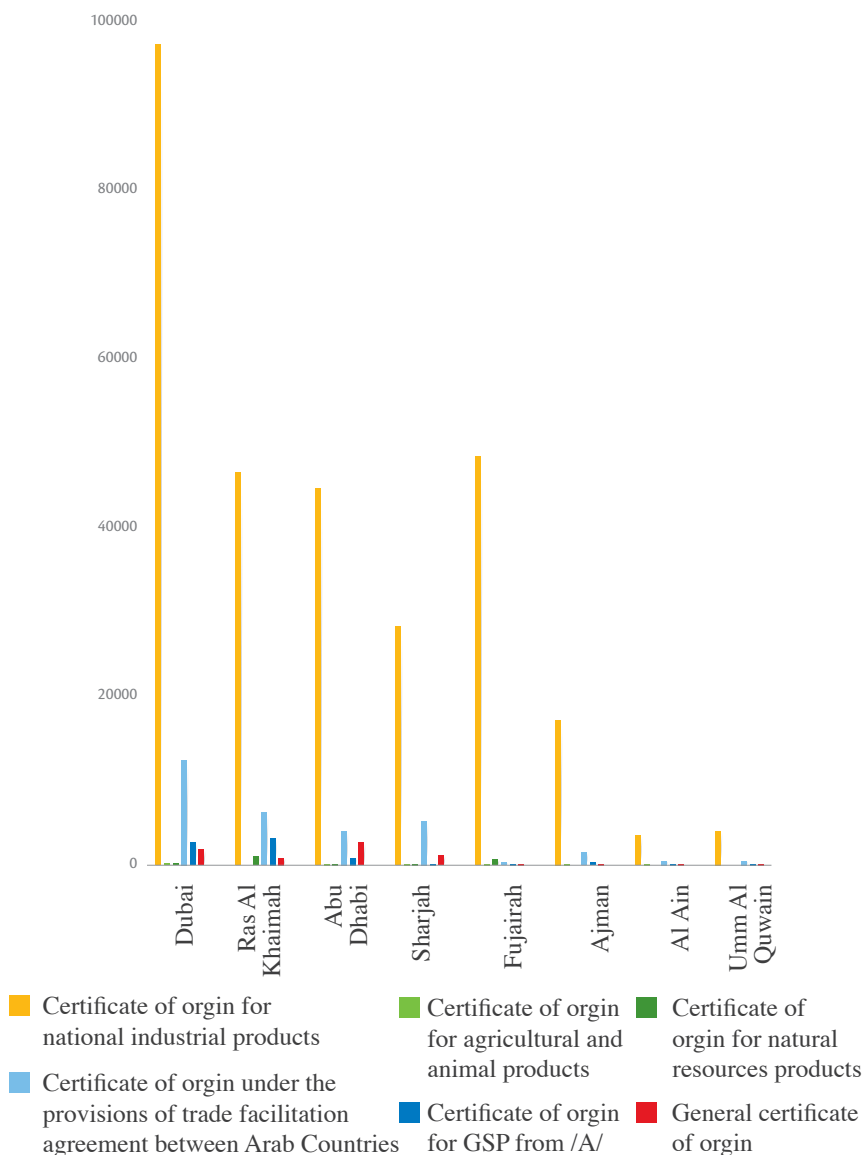


**Source:** Industry sector, the Ministry of Economy.

Figure (14)  
National emirate certificates of origin according  
type of certificate for 2014



**Figure (15)**  
**National emirate certificates of origin according**  
**to type and emirate of 2014**



**Table (34)**

**Number Of The National Certificates Of Origin, Distributed Due To The Imported Country for The Year 2014**

Serial No.	Country	No. of certificates
1	Sultanate Oman	120071
2	KSA	84248
3	Qatar	50582
4	Kuwait	27007
5	Bahrain	10871
6	Jordan	8790
7	Arab Republic of Egypt	5228
8	Lebanon	4666
9	Yemen	3102
10	United Kingdom	3078
11	Morocco	2247
12	Iraq	2205
13	Syria	1464
14	Germany	1127
15	Italy	956
16	Tunisia	901
17	Algeria	850
18	India	822
19	Holland	711
20	Sudan	668

Figure (16)  
 Number Of The National Certificates Of Origin, Distributed Due To The Imported Country for The Year 2014

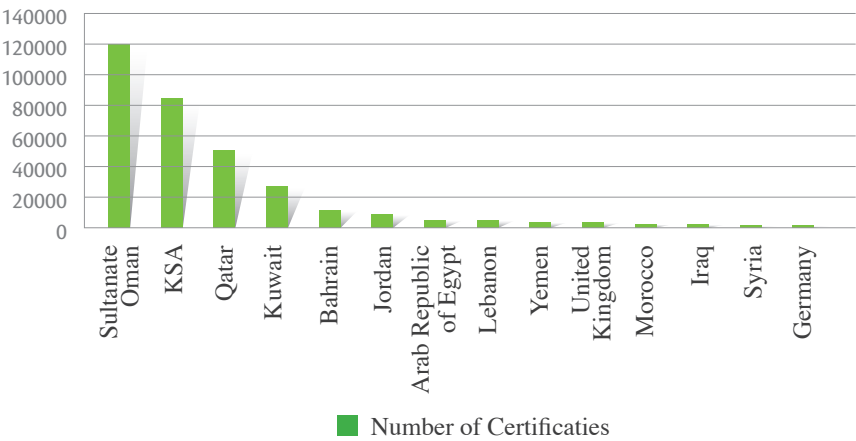
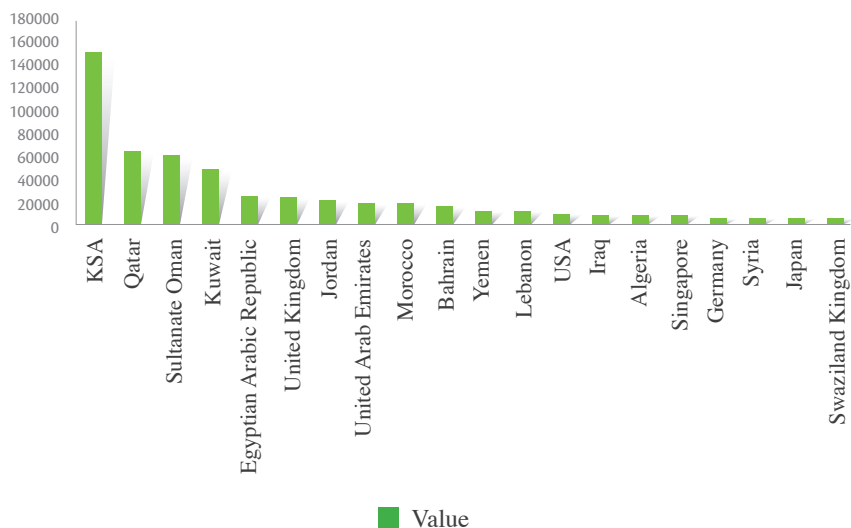


Table No (35)  
 Local products exports value distributed due to the country for the year 2014

Serial No.	Country	value
1	KSA	15381024021
2	Qatar	6491162259
3	Sultanate Oman	6109087038
4	Kuwait	4847823212
5	The Egyptian Arabic Republic	2420053959
6	The United Kingdom	2355044069
7	Jordan	2104310480
8	The United Arab Emirates	1761132331
9	Morocco	1758086071
10	Bahrain	1577728526

11	Yemen	1118312077
12	Lebanon	1089825236
13	USA	900033865
14	Iraq	768977709
15	Algeria	719844549
16	Singapore	679638820
17	Germany	497498785
18	Syria	470151670
19	Japan	446865146
20	Swaziland Kingdom	432912272

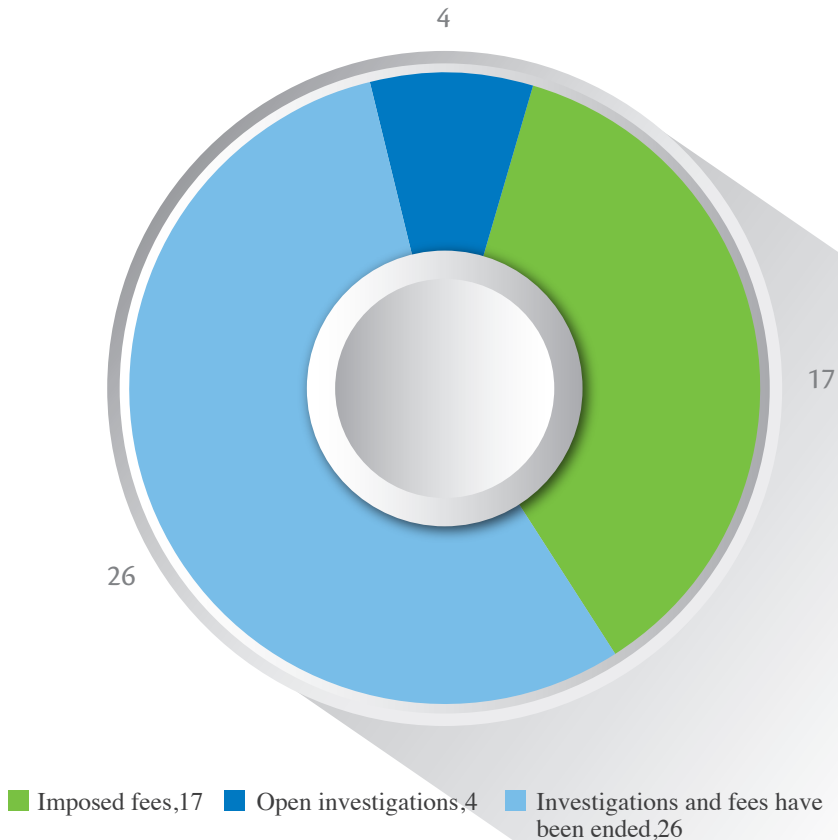
**Figure (17)**  
**Value of the Exported Local Products, Distributed Due to the Country for the Year 2014 by Million**



### 3. Anti -Dumping Administration

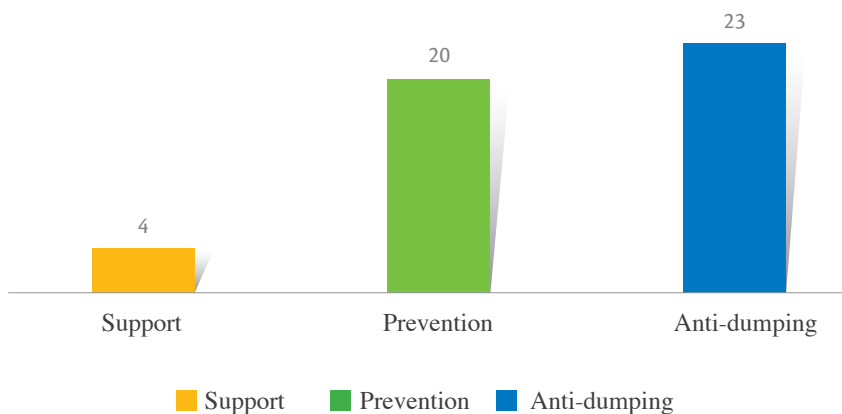
The Anti- Dumping administration initiates “rom 2010 till August31/2015” 47 investigations/fees anti dumping , support and imposed prevention on the exports of United Arab Emirates. The following diagram declares the investigations and fees distribution due to each investigation /fee case “till august 31st /2015”

**Figure (18)**  
**Investigations due to the case**



**Resource:** Anti dumping Administration ,Ministry Of Economy, October 2015

**Figure (19)**  
**Investigations, distributed according to the investigation case**



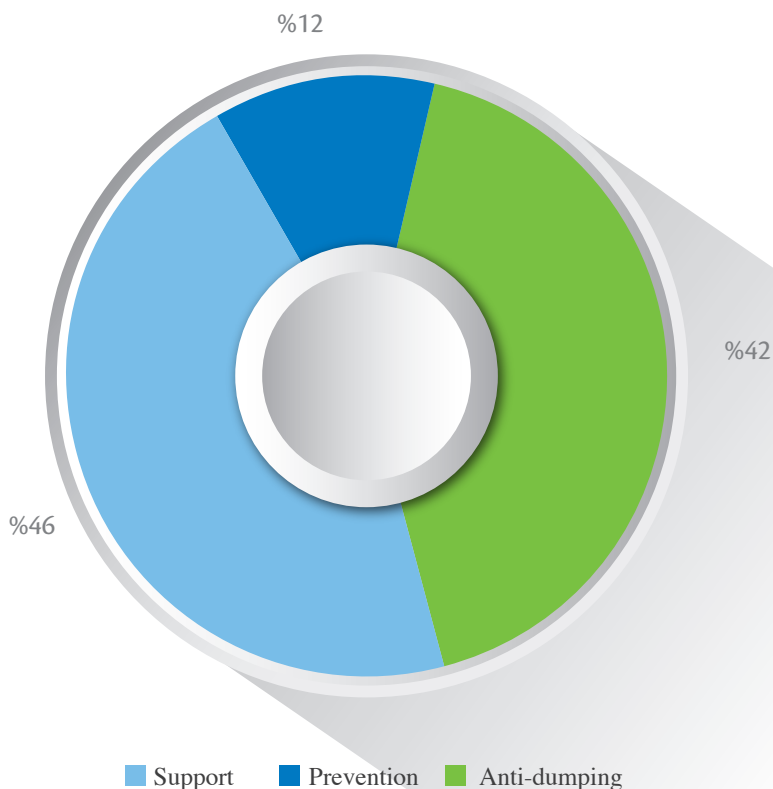
**Resource:** Anti dumping Administration ,Ministry Of Economy, October 2015

The movement of the anti- Dumping Administration affected positively on closing many investigations and fees which were imposed on the country exports of industrial products ,while working -on ending the investigation field and imposed fees on the country exports- will be continued.

1.The Anti-Dumping Administration succeeded in ending 26 investigation/fee anti- dumping, support, and prevention which targeted the country exports of the industrial products till 31st August/2015,distributing their rates according to the investigation case as the following:



**Figure (20)**  
**The ended investigations rates due to type of investigation**

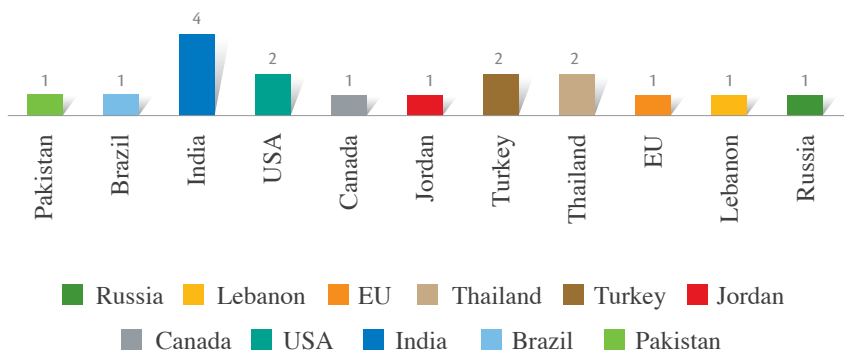


**Resource:** Anti-dumping Administration ,Ministry Of Economy, October 2015

2.The Anti-dumping Administration continues its work towards 17 fees anti-dumping ,support and the preventive measures - imposed on the country exports of the industrial products- in the purpose of getting rid of the imposed fees on the country exports of the products “in question”.

Below is the distribution of the imposed fees according to the country

**Figure (21)**  
**Imposed Fees Due to the Country**



**Resource:** Anti-dumping Administration ,Ministry Of Economy, October 2015

**Figure (22)**  
**Distribution of investigations due to the fees type**

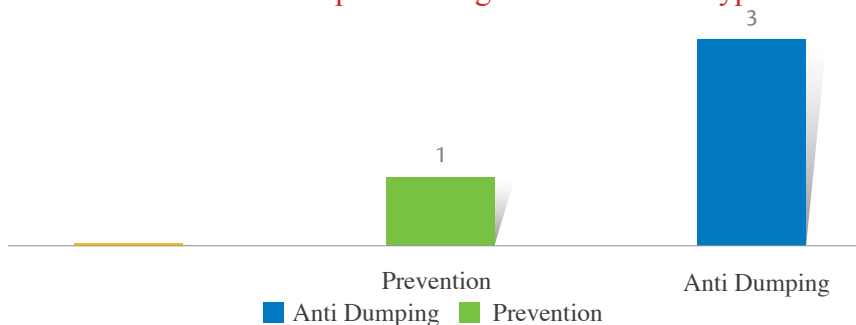


**Resource:** Anti dumping Administration ,Ministry Of Economy, October 2015

3.The Anti-Dumping Administration, moves currently towards four investigations, anti-dumping ,support and open prevention- which are created currently against the country exports- in the purpose of ending the investigations, without imposing fees on the country exports of the industrial products “in question”. Below a diagram declares the distribution of the open investigations due to the type and the country:

Figure (23)

Distribution of open investigations due to the type



Resource: Anti-dumping Administration ,Ministry Of Economy, October 2015

Figure (24)

Distribution of open investigations due to the country



Resource: Anti dumping Administration ,Ministry Of Economy, October 2015

#### 4. Anti-Dumping Administration intensifies its efforts to force the Anti-Dumping fees and the compensatory and preventive measures applied on the United Arab Emirates.

The Anti-Dumping Administration intensifies its efforts to force the investigations and Anti-Dumping fees ,support and preventive measures- applied against the Emirates exports - for the purpose of ending fees and investigations which affect the export performance for the target industries.

The Administration provides all types of support for the factories interested in these investigations, to be able of moving against these investigations- in all investigation stages - for ending the investigation without imposing any protective fee on the Emirates exports. Therefore, the efforts of the Anti-dumping Administration focus on defending for the factories favor- that are affected by these investigations -and activating the following main points:

##### 1. coordination with the industrial establishments and governmental bodies related to the country:

- Holding intensive meetings- with the concerned factories in the investigations -and providing all kinds of the demanded technical support during the different stages of the investigation: «Answering the questionnaires questions ,providing the defenses, preparing for the hearings and the investigation field visits ,data collecting and supporters probative, etc. «
- Holding meetings with number of the local governmental and federal bodies related to the country, in order to get some of statistical data and the demanded supporting documents regarding these investigations.
- Creation of a direct channel of communication -with the country diplomatic mission in the import country- to be the link within the anti-dumping administration and the foreign investigation body ; by providing the demanded data in the determined time as requested.

##### 2. bilateral Move with the foreign investigation bodies:

- Providing the technical defenses and the supporters probative to reply the foreign factories complaints
- Providing the technical defenses and the supporters probative to reply the investigation results of the foreign investigation bodies
- Answering the questionnaire questions and the information requests from the foreign investigation bodies.
- Overseeing the field visits, which are carried out by the investigators of the foreign investigation bodies for the factories and the governmental bodies in the country and providing them with different documents and demanded data.

- participating in the hearings- organized by the foreign investigation bodies- to defend for the country attitude; by attending different participating parties in the investigation.
- Holding bilateral consultations sessions; requested by the foreign investigation bodies, or by an initiative from the ministry to find a consensual salvation for the case without imposing fees.

### 3. multi-lateral move due to the World Trade Organization

- stir technical reservations on some investigations that target the country, during the regular meetings for the committees of the anti-dumping ,support and protection in the World trade organization.
- providing written questions for some countries which target country exports with these investigations; due to the World Trade Organization mechanisms.
- Holding meetings with those who are charged on their offices of these countries- at the World trade organization- in the purpose of arousing the law reservations deeply in terms of the related aspects with the related World Trade Organization.

### 4. Activation of the diplomatic role and the good endeavors

- Holding meetings with some of these states embassies -which are accredited at the state - in order to provide them with investigation merits and asking them for intervention for favor of the country at the investigation bodies.
- Notifying the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the state ambassadors- in these countries- with the investigations and ask for intervention of their counterparts- from these countries- to find a consensual salvation for the case without imposing fees.

In 2015, there was a support for the Anti-Dumping Administration move to force the investigations imposed on the Emirates exports as follows:

1. creation a work team to support the ministry efforts move towards investigations for anti-dumping ,support and protection which are applied on the state . The work team includes representatives of the most important governmental bodies in the state.
2. Activating the settlements of disputes agreement in the WTO; through being third party in the disputes imposed by Taiwan on Canada, regarding the final anti-dumping fees that imposed on iron pipes exports.

### III. Foreign Trade Sector

#### Foreign Trade Sector

The foreign trade sector is concerned with the implementation of strategic policies and plans and overseeing the operations and major projects, and with the development of action plans and main programs for the sector after their adoption, and coordination between the organizational units affiliated to it and oversees their performance and submit periodic reports on the work progress in them to the Deputy Minister for Foreign Trade and Industry.

The following departments follow the sector: Foreign Trade Policy Department – Department of Trade Negotiations – Department of International Organizations – Trade Promotion and Investment Department.

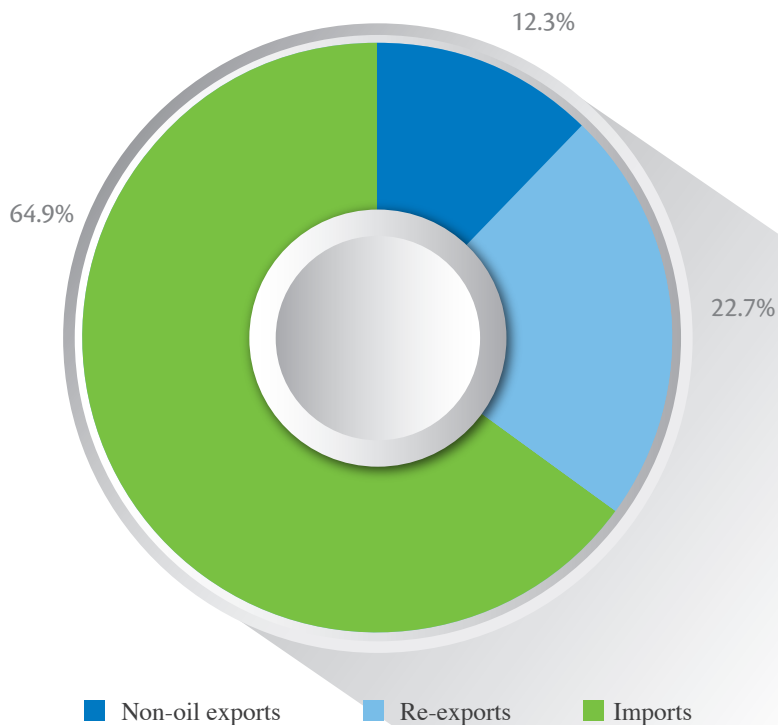
Table (36)

Direct foreign trade of the United Arab Emirates during 2014  
(In Billion Dirham)

Description	2014
Non-oil exports:	132.2
Re-exports:	243.7
Total exports:	375.9
Imports:	696.4
Total foreign trade:	1072.3

Source: Ministry of Economy, trade exchange statistics: <http://www.tradeexchange.ae/>

**Figure (25)**  
**The structure of foreign trade in UAE 2014**

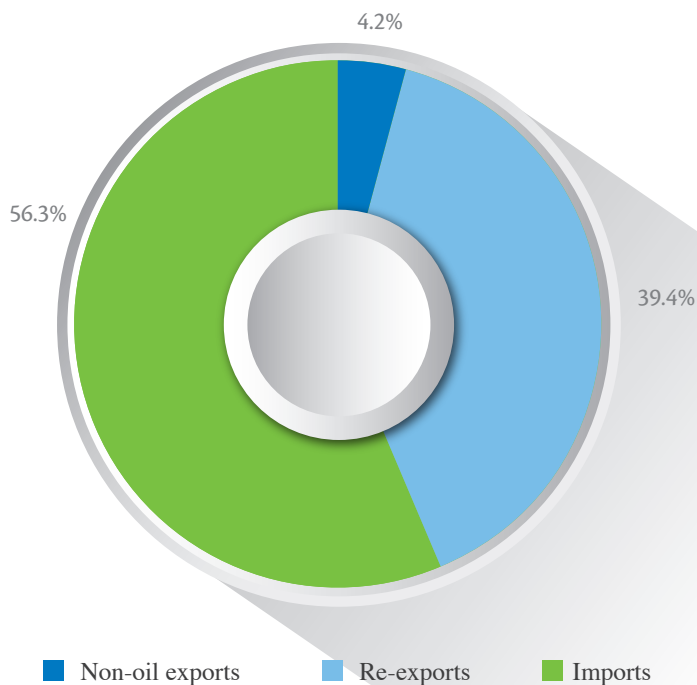


**Table (37)**  
**Free zones foreign trade in UAE during the first half 2014**  
**(In Billion Dirham)**

Description	First half 2014 AED
Non-oil exports:	11.3
Re-exports:	106.3
Total exports:	117.6
Imports:	151.9
Total foreign trade:	269.5

**Source:** Federal customs authority.

**Figure (26)**  
**The Percentage structure of foreign trade in UAE**  
**during the first half 2014**



**Table (38)**  
**The top 10 important trading partners of UAE to the value of**  
**non-oil foreign trade in 2014 (Percentage)**

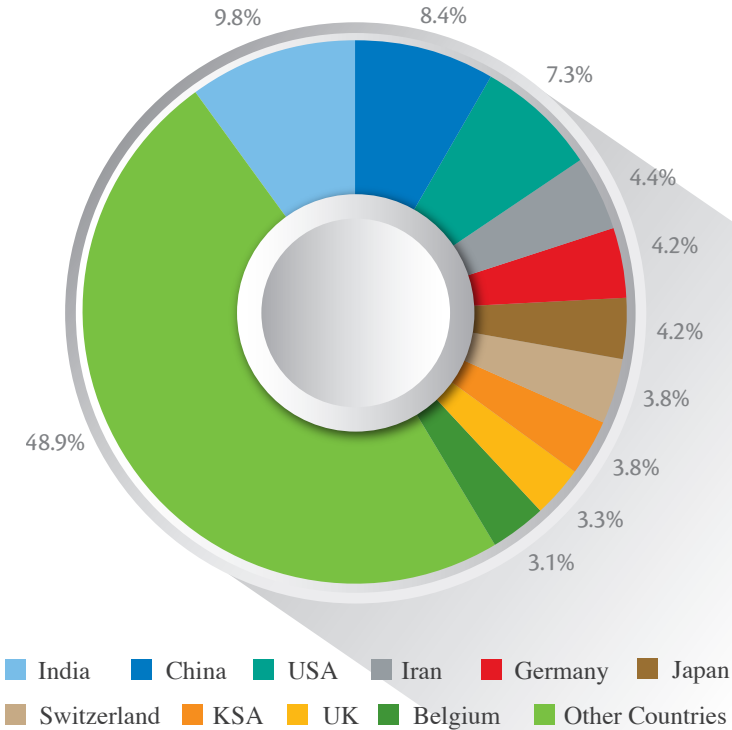
Country	Percentage of Total Trade %
India	9.78 %
China	8.43 %
United States	7.30 %
Iran	4.35 %
Germany	4.19 %
Japan	3.81 %



Switzerland	3.79 %
Saudi Arabia	3.27 %
United Kingdom	3.15 %
Belgium	3.05 %
Total top 10 countries:	51.14 %

Source: Ministry of Economy, trade exchange statistics: <http://www.tradeexchange.ae/>

**Figure (27)**  
**The percentage of the most important trading partners to the value of Trade 2014**



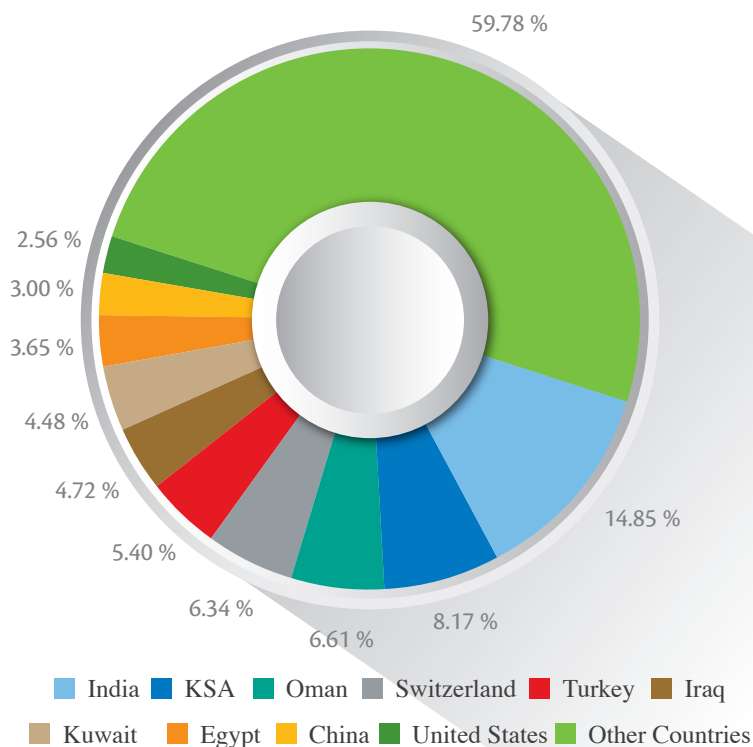
**Table (39)**

The top 10 important trading partners of UAE to the value of non-oil exports in 2014 (Percentage)

Country	Percentage of total Trade %
India	14.85 %
Saudi Arabia	8.17 %
Oman	6.61 %
Switzerland	6.34 %
Turkey	5.40 %
Iraq	4.72 %
Kuwait	4.48 %
Egypt	3.65 %
China	3.00 %
United States	2.56 %
Total top 10 countries:	59.78 %

Source: Ministry of Economy, trade exchange statistics: <http://www.tradeexchange.ae/>

**Figure (28)**  
The percentage of the most important trading partners to the value of exports



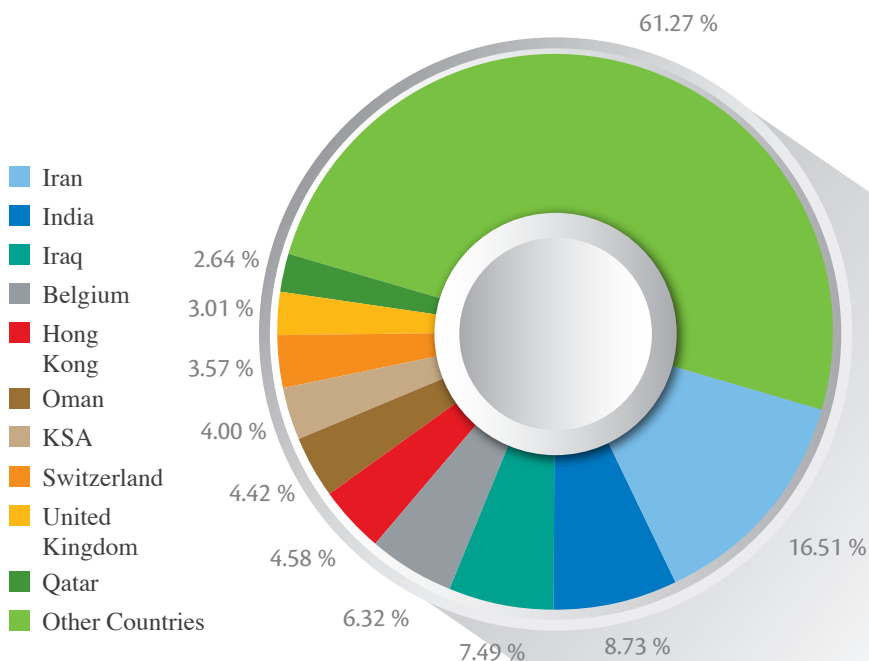
**Table (40)**  
The top 10 important trading partners of UAE to the value of re-exports in 2014 (Percentage)

Country	Percentage of Total Trade %
Iran	16.51 %
India	8.73 %
Iraq	7.49 %
Belgium	6.32 %
Hong Kong	4.58 %

Oman	4.42 %
Saudi Arabia	4.00 %
Switzerland	3.57 %
United Kingdom	3.01 %
Qatar	2.64 %
Total top 10 countries:	61.27 %

Source: Ministry of Economy, trade exchange statistics: <http://www.tradeexchange.ae/>

**Figure (29)**  
The percentage of the most important trading partners  
to the value of re-exports 2014



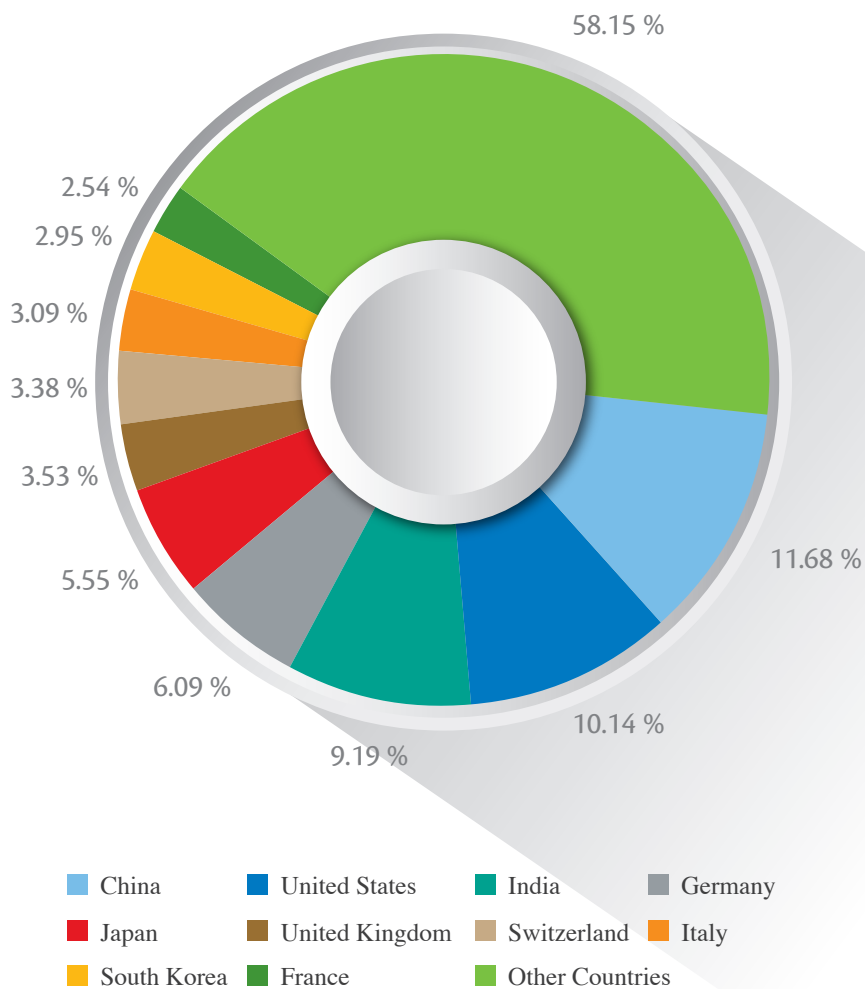
**Table (41)**

The top 10 important trading partners of UAE to the value of imports in 2014 (Percentage)

Country	Percentage of Total Trade %
China	11.68 %
United States	10.14 %
India	9.19 %
Germany	6.09 %
Japan	5.55 %
United Kingdom	3.53 %
Switzerland	3.38 %
Italy	3.09 %
South Korea	2.95 %
France	2.54 %
Total top 10 countries:	58.15 %

Source: Ministry of Economy, trade exchange statistics: <http://www.tradeexchange.ae/>

Figure (30)  
The percentage of the most important trading partners  
to the value of imports 2014



**Table (42)**

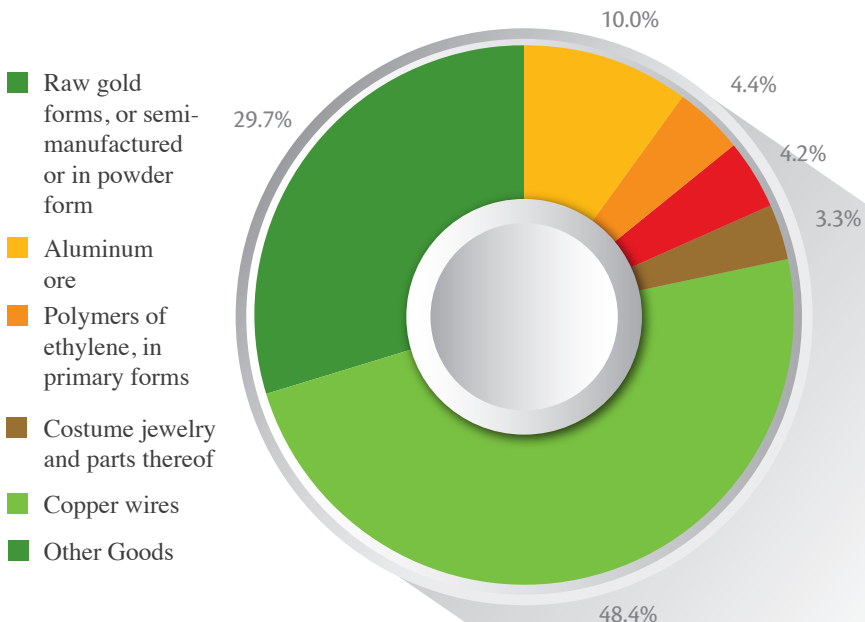
The percentage of the commodity focus of the value of non-oil exports in 2014

Item No.	Commodity Item	Percentage of Total Exports %
7108	Raw gold forms, or semi-manufactured or in powder form	29.7 %
7601	Aluminum ore	10.0 %
3901	Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	4.4 %
7113	Costume jewelry and parts thereof	4.2 %
7408	Copper wires	3.3 %
Total Top 5 goods		51.6 %

Source: Ministry of Economy, trade exchange statistics: <http://www.tradeexchange.ae/>

**Figure (31)**

The percentage of the most important commodities from the value of exports 2014



**Table (43)**

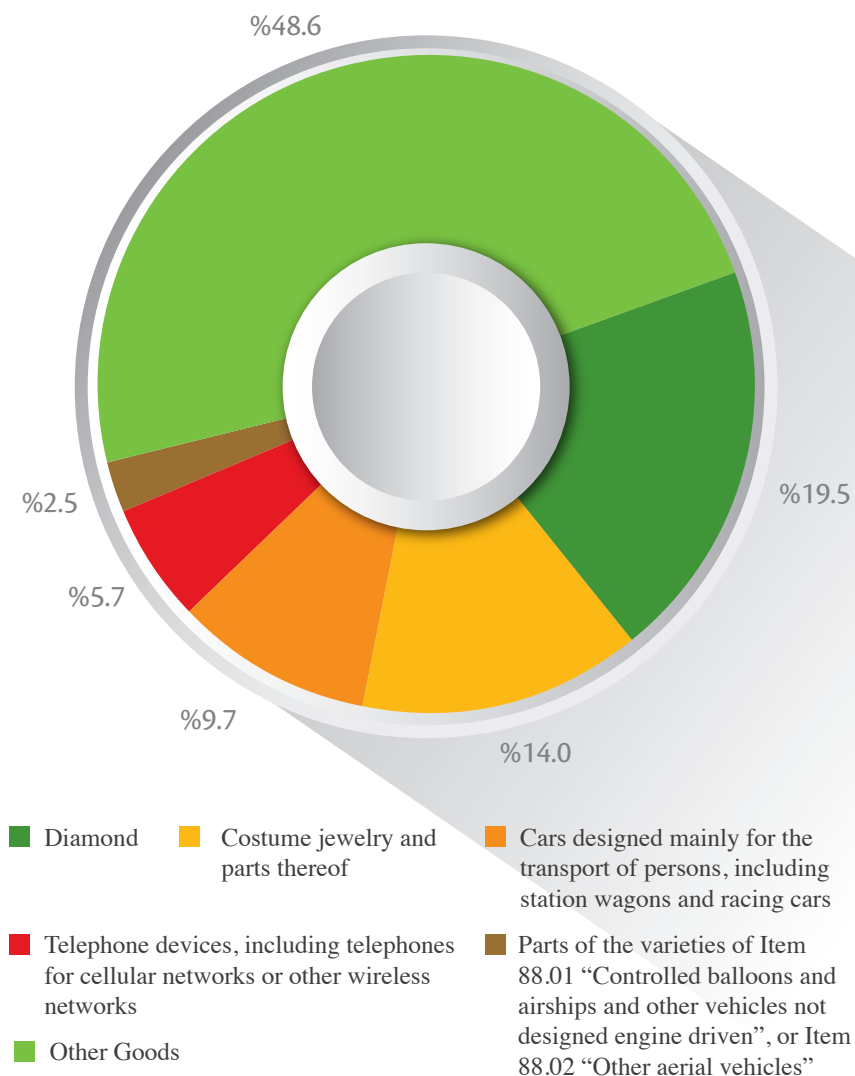
The percentage of the commodity focus of the value of re-exports  
in 2014

Item No.	Commodity Item	Percentage of Re-exports %
7102	Diamond	19.5 %
7113	Costume jewelry and parts thereof	14.0 %
8703	Cars designed mainly for the transport of persons, including station wagons and racing cars	9.7 %
8517	Telephone devices, including telephones for cellular networks or other wireless networks	5.7 %
8803	Parts of the varieties of Item 88.01 "Controlled balloons and airships and other vehicles not designed engine driven", or Item 88.02 "Other aerial vehicles"	2.5 %
Total Top 5 goods		51.3 %

Source: Ministry of Economy, trade exchange statistics: <http://www.tradeexchange.ae/>



Figure (32)  
The percentage of the most important commodities  
from the value of re-exports 2014



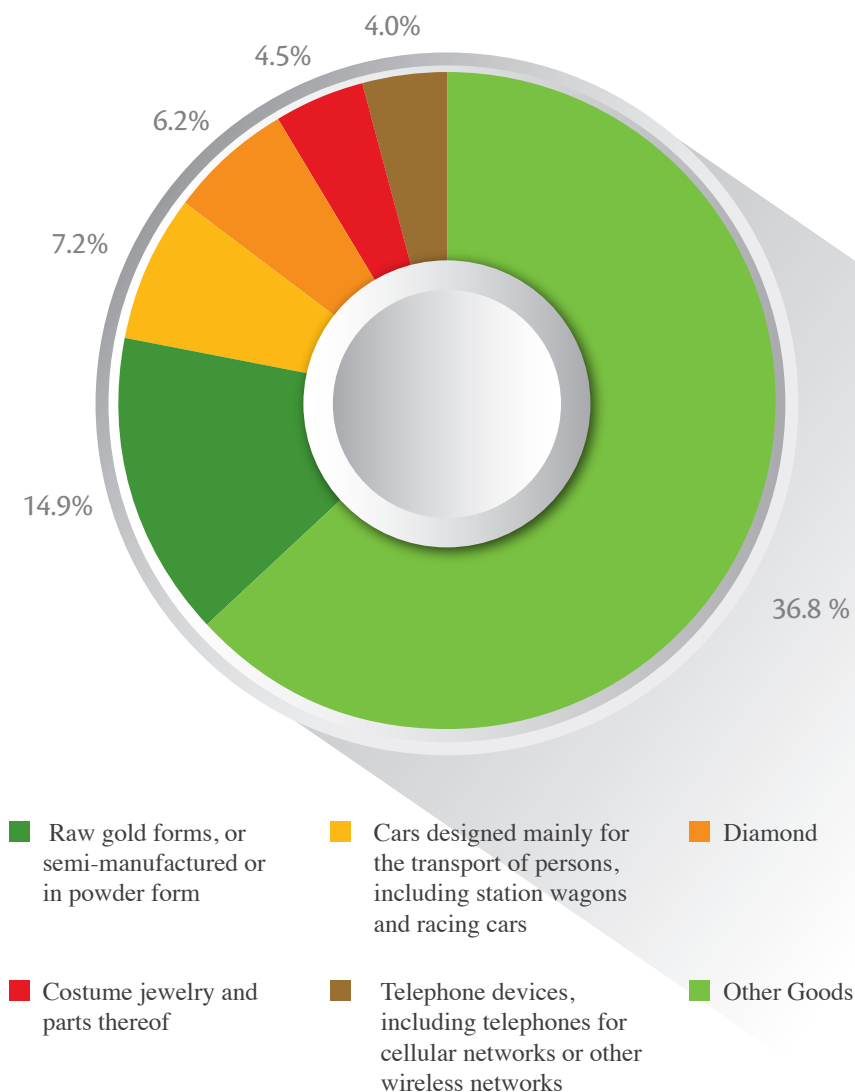
**Table (44)**

The percentage of the commodity focus of the value of imports in 2014

Item No.	Commodity Item	Percentage of Total Exports %
7108	Raw gold forms, or semi-manufactured or in powder form	14.9 %
8703	Cars designed mainly for the transport of persons, including station wagons and racing cars	7.2%
7102	Diamond	6.2 %
7113	Costume jewelry and parts thereof	4.5 %
8517	Telephone devices, including telephones for cellular networks or other wireless networks	4.0 %
Total Top 5 goods		36.8 %

Source: Ministry of Economy, trade exchange statistics: <http://www.tradeexchange.ae/>

**Figure (33)**  
**The percentage of the most important commodities**  
**from the value of imports 2014**



**Table (45)**

**Participation from foreign trade sector with the Ministry of Economy in 2014**

Details	Date of Participation	Country
Government and trade delegation	January 27 – 29 Partnership Forum – 2014	India – Bangalore
Government and trade delegation	February 24 – 28 Official visit	Philippines – Manila – Malaysia – Kuala Lumpur
Trade delegation	March 17 – 19 Investment Forum	Ethiopia – Addis Ababa
Conference and Exhibition	April 8 – 10 Annual investment Forum	Emirates – Dubai
Participating in the Exhibition	April 7 – 11 Hanover Exhibition	Germany – Hanover
Participating in the Summit	June 5th Summit of Kazan	Tatarstan – Kazan
Government and trade delegation	June 10 to 12 Second Forum for Trade and Investment in Erbil	Russia – Moscow
Investment Forum and Exhibition	June 10 to 12 Second Forum for Trade and Investment in Erbil	Iraq – Kurdistan
Government and trade delegation	September 7 to 12	Official visit to China
Government and trade delegation	October Official visit to United States	Washington – New York Los Angeles – Houston
Exhibition visit	15 to 19 October Canton Fair – first stage	China – Gwangju
Participating in the exhibition	October 19 – 23 France SIAL Exhibition	Paris

**Source:** Ministry of economy: Foreign trade sector

### III. Intellectual Property Sector

#### Intellectual Property Sector

The intellectual property sector is concerned with the formulation of the strategic policies and plans and overseeing their implementation, it also participates in drawing up the Ministry's policies, and the development of action plans and main programs for the sector after their adoption, and the coordination between the organizational units affiliated to it and oversees their performance and submit periodic reports on the work progress in them to the Deputy Minister for Economic Affairs.

The following departments follow the sector: Trademark Department – Intellectual Works Department – Industrial Property Department – Department of Economic Legislations.

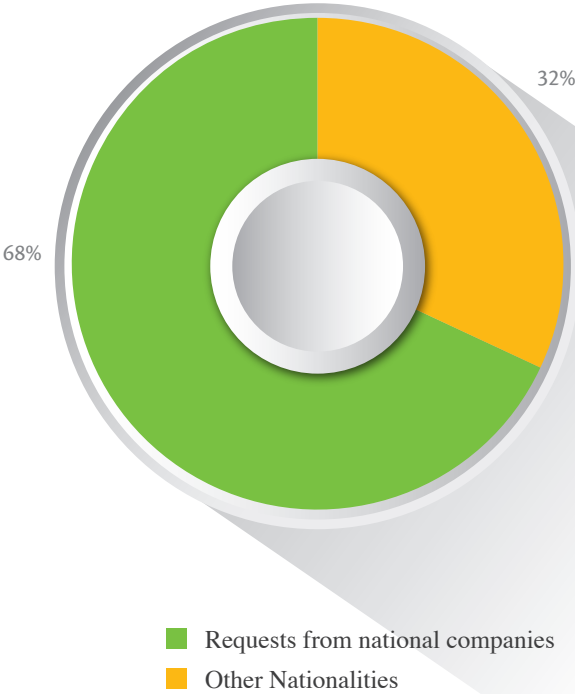
## 1. Trademarks Department

**Table (46)**  
Trademarks – (Details) 2014

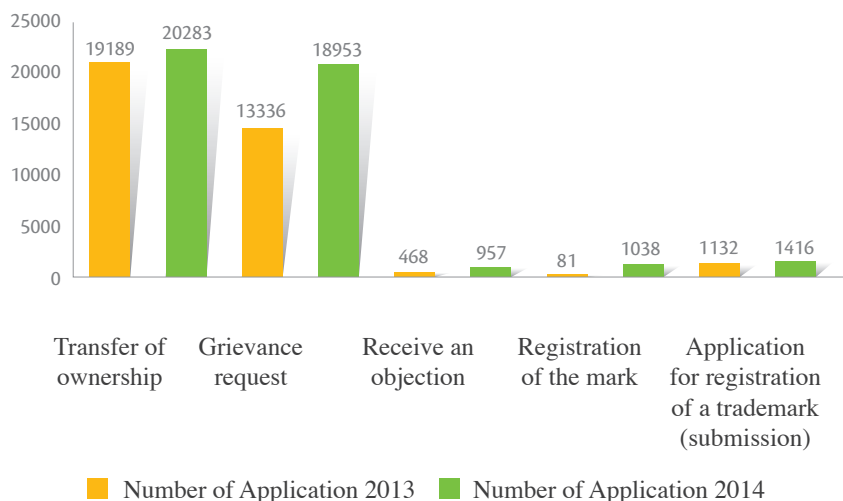
No. of Application	Type of Application
20283	Application for registration of a trademark (submission)
18953	Registration of the mark
4779	Renewal of a trademark registration
9129	Final registration
958	Receive an objection
545	Receive of the response to the objection
6585	Receive of the registration renewal fee
38564	Faulty request
1039	Grievance request
34	License use for subcontractors
1416	Transfer of ownership
74	Licensing use
2190	Modifying the owner name, address and legal form
30	Amendment to products description
71	Modified form of the trademark
7	Mortgage on a trademark
522	Change registered agent
9017	Publication of renewal
9073	Expiration of deadline for submitting documents
20858	Switch to registration
134	Receiving rejection
33	Write off the trademark
386	Accepting the application
38044	Decision to accept
2155	Decision to refuse

**Source:** Ministry of Economy, trademark department statistics.

Figure (34)  
The relative distribution of the application for registration  
of a trademark (Submission) 2014



**Figure (35)**  
**Index of the relative growth of trademarks for**  
**2014 compared to 2013**



The number of trademark registration applications has grown from 13336 request in 2013 to 18953 request in 2014, with a growth rate of 6 %, where such applications included 13831s request from foreign companies and 6452 requests from national companies. The number of the registration of trademarks has increased from 13336 requests in 2013 to 18953 requests in 2014, with a growth of 42 %. Such registrations are divided between 5161 for national companies and 12408 for companies of other nationalities.

The number trademarks objected has also increased from 468 in 2013 to 957 in 2014, i.e. a growth of 104 %, while the number of applications increased from 81 grievance requests in 2013 to 1038 requests in 2014.

The number of cases of transfer of ownership has also increased from 1132 case in 2013 to reach 1416 case in 2014, i.e. a rate rise of 20 %.



## 2. Intellectual Literature Department

Table (47)

Statistics of work of the intellectual works department for 2014

Number of requests for registration of intellectual work	567
Number of requests for registration of importers and distributors of intellectual works	441
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

Source: Ministry of Economy, intellectual works department statistics.

### 3. Industrial Property Department

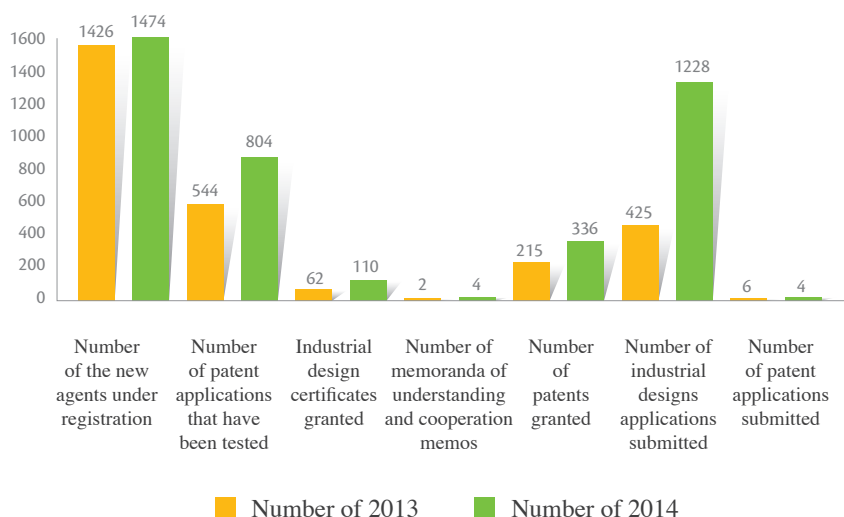
**Table (48)**  
Data and statistics for 2014

Source		No.	Index
Local database		1474	Number of the new agents under registration
Local database		804	Industrial design certificates granted
Publishing on website		110	Number of patent applications that have been tested
<p>1. Memorandum Of Understanding Between The Korean Intellectual Property Office And The United Arab Emirates Ministry Of Economy</p> <p>Concerning Cooperative Activities In The Intellectual Property Field</p> <p>2. Ksp System Consulting Inception Mission Support For The Establishment Of Industrial Property System In The UAE.</p> <p>3. Consultation For Modernizing Industrial Property Administrative Processes And Developing Related Systems In The UAE.</p> <p>4. Consultation For Modernizing Industrial Property Administrative Processes And Developing Related Systems In The UAE.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• February 2014: Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry and the Korean Intellectual Property Office in the field of intellectual property.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• September 2014: Signing of a cooperation agreement for the development and modernization of administrative systems and infrastructure for industrial property.</li> <li>• December 2014: Signing of a cooperation between the Ministry and the Korean side for the development of applications for industrial property automation system; 4 memorandums of understanding and memorandums of cooperation were signed.</li> </ul>	4	Number of memoranda of understanding and cooperation memos

According to publishing on website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• According to what was published on the website through the e-mail to the Ministry: 336 was the number of industrial design certificates that were granted</li> </ul>	336	Industrial design certificates granted
According to technical reports that have been received from the outside offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• According to technical reports that have been received from the outside offices: 1228 was the number of patent applications that have been tested</li> </ul>	1228	Number of patent applications that have been tested
According to the administration of records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• According to the records of the Administration: 4 is the number of the registered new agents</li> </ul>	4	Number of patent applications submitted
According to the administration of records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• According to the records of the Administration: 50 is the number of renewed registered agents</li> </ul>	50	Number of the new agents under registration
According to the numbers posted on website (24.25, 26.27)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• According to the numbers posted on the Ministry website (24, 25, 26,27): 4 times is the number of newspaper publication of Industrial Property</li> </ul>	4	Number of industrial designs applications submitted

**Source:** Ministry of Economy, Industrial Property Department Statistics.

**Figure (36)**  
**The growth of industrial property index 2014**  
**compared with year 2013**



The number of patent invention applications submitted has grown up from 1426 requests in 2013 to 1474 requests in 2014, a growth rate of 3 %, and the number of industrial designs applications submitted has increased from 544 requests in 2013 to 804 requests in 2014, a growth of 48 %; the number of proficiencies granted has increased from 62 patent rights in 2013 to 110 patents in 2014, a growth rate of 77 %, 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.

Industrial design certificates granted has also increased from 215 certificates in 2013 to 336 certificates in 2014 with a growth rate of 56 %, and the number of patent applications that have been tested has increased from 425 requests in 2013 to the 1228 requests in 2014, while the number of the new agents under registration has dropped from 6 to 4 to reach a retreat percentage of 33 %.