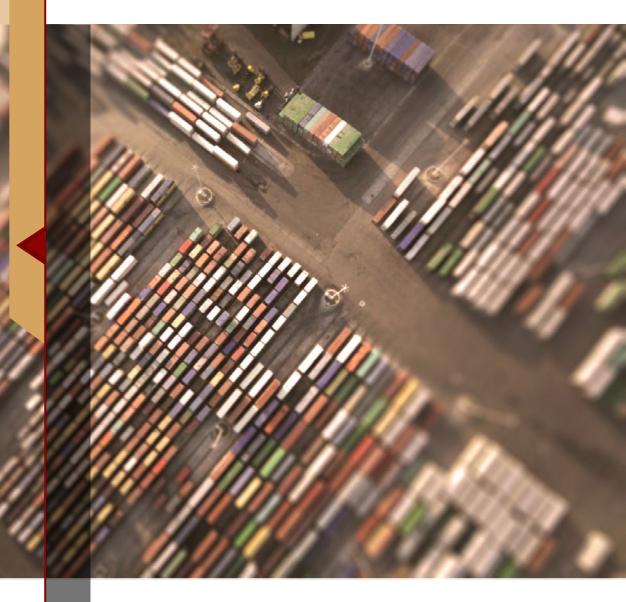


فــركــز الإحــصـاء STATISTICS CENTRE



Import - Export Unit Value Index (MXUVI) First Quarter 2020 (Preliminary)

Released Date: June 2020



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We undertake to adhere to the Government's preventive measures to control the Corona virus in the UAE.. We are Committed

Introduction

The United Arab Emirates is one of the developed countries that has established its position on the global trade map. It has maintained its position as the most important market for commodity exports and imports in the region. It has also strengthened its role in the international trade arena strongly over the past years. It is expected to witness growth, and prosperity at all levels, including trade in both goods and services, where the movement of exports and imports in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi is an important element in the economic development of the Emirate.

The economic development of the Emirate of Abu is an important element in the decision making of the political leadership and government plans for achieving progress and development and keeping pace with the developed world. As a result of this interest, the overall development of the Emirate and development of the national economy has reached advanced global levels through its competitive advantages.

Statistics Center- Abu Dhabi is the official entity responsible for issuing all official statistics, which fulfills the requirements of Abu Dhabi Plan in providing accurate statistical information and data to support the decision-making process. Statistics Center- Abu Dhabi compiled the Import-Export Unit Value Index (MXUVI) through the use of international best practices, methods and methodologies in calculating this index.



Briefing

This publication provides an analysis of the results of the calculation for Import-Export Unit Value Index (MXUVI) for the First quarter of 2020 with the base year 2014 according to the 'Harmonized System' sections and the classification of 'Broad Economic Categories'.

Key Points

The Import Unit Value Index

- The Import Unit Value Index decreased by 24.7% from 138.5% in the first quarter of 2019 to 104.3% in the first quarter of 2020.
- The Import Unit Value Index increased by 2.7% from 101.5% in the fourth quarter of 2019 to 104.3% in the first quarter of 2020.

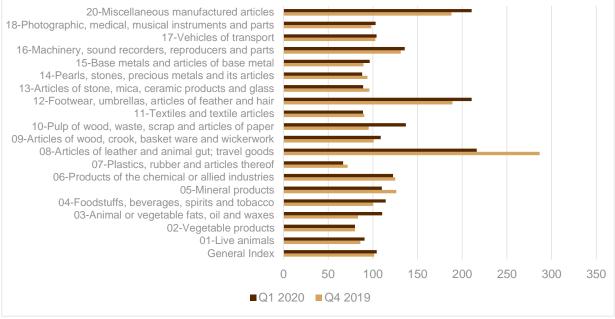
The Export Unit Value Index

- The Export Unit Value Index decreased by 1.7% from 81.6% in the first quarter of 2019 to 80.2% in the first quarter of 2020.
- The Export Unit Value Index increased by 5.2% from 76.3% in the fourth quarter of 2019 to 80.2% in the first quarter of 2020.



Statistical Tables and figures

Figure 1: Imports Unit Value Index for the fourth quarter of 2019 and the first quarter of 2020 according to the 'Harmonized System'



Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

 Table 1: Imports Unit Value Index for the first quarter of 2020 compared with the first quarter of

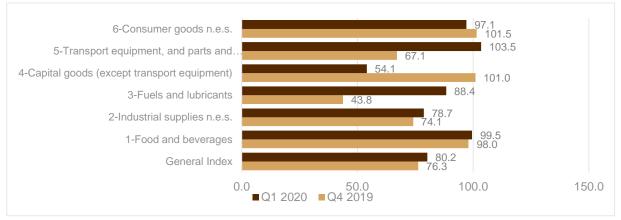
 2019 according to the 'Broad Economic Categories' System

Categories Broad Economic	Q1 2019	Q1 2020	Percentage change %
General Index	138.5	104.3	-24.7
1-Food and beverages	97.9	99.9	2.0
2-Industrial supplies n.e.s.	130.3	90.9	-30.2
3-Fuels and lubricants	182.4	99.7	-45.4
4-Capital goods (except transport equipment)	250.3	133.6	-46.6
5-Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof	110.7	105.1	-5.1
6-Consumer goods n.e.s.	180.2	144.5	-19.8

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi



Figure 2: Export Unit Value Index for the first quarter of 2020 and the fourth quarter of 2019 by classification of 'Broad Economic Categories'



Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

 Table 2: Exports Unit Value Index for the first quarter of 2020 and the first quarter of 2019 according to the 'Harmonized System'

Harmonized System	Q1 2019	Q1 2020	Percentage change %
General Index	81.6	80.2	-1.7
01-Live animals	187.6	177.6	-5.3
02-Vegetable products	216.1	78.2	-63.8
03-Animal or vegetable fats, oil and waxes	93.2	94.2	1.1
04-Foodstuffs, beverages, spirits and tobacco	84.5	85.9	1.6
05-Mineral products	87.7	108.0	23.2
06-Products of the chemical or allied industries	120.9	95.9	-20.6
07-Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	74.4	76.1	2.3
08-Articles of leather and animal gut; travel goods	102.5		
09-Articles of wood, crook, basket ware and wickerwork	16.1		
10-Pulp of wood, waste, scrap and articles of paper	106.4	89.4	-16.0
11-Textiles and textile articles	69.5	97.1	39.8
12-Footwear, umbrellas, articles of feather and hair		144.9	
13-Articles of stone, mica, ceramic products and glass	145.9		
14-Pearls, stones, precious metals and its articles		89.3	
15-Base metals and articles of base meta	102.1	94.9	-7.1
16-Machinery, sound recorders, reproducers and parts	113.9	103.5	-9.1
17-Vehicles of transport	106.7	374.5	251.0
18-Photographic, medical, musical instruments and parts	48.9	41.1	-16.0
20-Miscellaneous manufactured articles	39.8	91.2	129.0

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi



Notes

Technical notes

For better understanding of the statistical indicators mentioned in this summary, please refer to the accompanied technical notes on the SCAD website.

Data sources

Data are obtained through Abu Dhabi Customs. The data are processed and passed to the Prices and Income Section at Statistic Centre – Abu Dhabi for further editing and compilation.

More information and detailed release

For more information about the Import-Export Unit Value Index (MXVUI) and other official statistics, please visit the statistics link on the SCAD website at <u>http://www.scad.gov.ae</u>

Revision statement

The MXUVI is prepared on a quarterly basis and the publication is issued within three months of the reference quarter. The figures of the MXUVI are considered preliminary until the next publication. Due to the process of data auditing and revision from the source (Customs), if there is any adjustment to the previous quarter's data, the direct adjustment will be made and the results of this adjustment will be presented in the following quarter.

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Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi



Glossary

The publication contains technical terms related to index numbers and the income and prices section. To understand the publication, the reader should be familiar with these terms, and the publication includes the following terms:

Index Number: It is a number to compare the relative change, which affects any phenomenon (or a number of phenomena) due to the different time or place.

Comparison Period: It is the time period that we want to compare its' prices or quantities or values with another period.

Base Period: It refers to the period to which the current period is being compared.

Classifications: The non-oil foreign merchandise trade statistics are presented in accordance with the two main internationally recommended output classifications: Harmonized System (HS) and Broad Economic Categories (BEC).

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

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

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