

TRADE FOCUSED PRODUCT REPORTS

**Prefabricated
buildings, whether
or not complete or
already assembled**

HS Code 9406

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PREFABRICATED BUILDINGS, WHETHER OR NOT
COMPLETE OR ALREADY ASSEMBLED

HS Code 9406

MARCH 2024



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Glossary of terms and abbreviations

Export concentration

This index measures, for each product, the degree of export market concentration by country of origin. It tells us if a large share of commodity exports is accounted for by a few countries or, on the contrary, if exports are well distributed among many countries. The index ranges from 0 to 1, with higher values indicating more market concentration.

Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Standardization Organization (GSO)

Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member countries created the GSO as a mechanism for developing food and non-food standards. GSO food-related technical regulations and standards serve as the main point of reference for food imports into the Gulf region. Codex Alimentarius, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the European Food Safety Agency (EFSA) and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) serve as reference points for GSO standards and technical regulations.

HS (Harmonized System) codes

A standardised number classification system for traded goods. It is used by customs officials around the world to identify products for the purpose of applying duties and taxes, as well as for statistical purposes.

Market concentration

Market concentration determines the extent to which countries or firms hold market share. It is frequently used as a measure for the level of competitiveness. Measured on different scales and ranges, the general rule is the higher the score, the greater the level of competitiveness.

In respect to the Shannon Entropy scoring used by the Observatory of Economic Complexity and referenced in the report, the closer the number is to 1, the greater the concentration of just a small number of players and the lower the competitiveness. A score of about 5 for prefabricated buildings HS code 9406 – as stated in this study – indicates a fragmented marketplace and does not appear to represent a small number of competitors, reflecting exports from approximately 27 competing countries.

MFN (Most Favoured Nation) tariff

Tariffs imposed by WTO (World Trade Organization) members on importing goods from other WTO members in the lack of a preferential trade agreement.

Nes (Not elsewhere specified)

Not elsewhere specified (or indicated for NESOI) is stated for an item that is not mentioned elsewhere in a classification system.

NTM (non-tariff measure)

Import and export regulations that reflect conditions of market access other than tariffs. They include numerous regulatory requirements such as health restrictions for food quality, packaging guidelines, minimum safety standards for produced goods, etc.

PCI (Product Complexity Index)

PCI ranks the breadth and sophistication of know-how required in manufacture. High PCI scores indicate that a product requires significant expertise and particular resources for its production, such as advanced machinery. Goods with a high PCI value, representing a complexity that only a few countries can undertake, include electronics and chemicals. Conversely, a low score suggests that many countries can produce the item, like basic agricultural goods or petroleum. The score's level depends on various factors.

Preferential tariffs

A tariff applied to a product that is less than the MFN levy due to the existence of a preferential trade agreement. This could be a bilateral advantageous trading arrangement or a single system of favours, such as the United States GSP (generalised system of preferences).



Product descriptions by HS 6-digit code

HS 940690 – Prefabricated buildings, whether or not complete or already assembled (excl. mobile homes and those made entirely or mainly of wood, iron or steel)

Prefabricated buildings, excluding mobile homes and those made entirely or mainly of wood, iron, or steel. These structures can be either complete or already assembled.

HS 940610 – Prefabricated buildings of wood, whether or not complete or already assembled

Prefabricated buildings that are made of wood. These structures can be either complete or already assembled for creating other structures like garden sheds and storage units, backyard studios, outdoor kiosks and stalls or emergency shelters.



HS 940620 – Modular building units, of steel

Modular building units made of steel. These structures can be either complete or already assembled for temporary structures like office spaces or workstations, construction sites, events, or emergency shelters.

HS 940600 – Prefabricated buildings, whether or not complete or already assembled

Prefabricated buildings, not elsewhere classified. These structures can be either complete or already assembled as building materials for other structures.

Explanatory note

In respect to Jordan's trade data reported in this study, significant discrepancies were identified between category exports and imports, when using the trade statistics database employed in the research, namely ITC Trade Map, which in turn accesses UNCTAD and WTO data.

Fundamentally, here, Jordan's export data varies from that recorded by importing countries – exemplified by the priority markets in this report, the United Kingdom, Saudi Arabia and the United States. It is for this reason that when it comes to assessing Jordan's exports in prefabricated buildings (HS 9406), import data reported by Jordan's partners (referred to Mirror data in ITC database) is broadly utilised to maintain consistency throughout.



Executive summary

In 2023, the global prefabricated buildings market, categorised under HS 9406, was valued at an estimated \$153.8 billion, reflecting an increase of 38% between 2018 and 2023. The market is further projected to experience a compound annual growth rate of 6.7% between 2024 and 2028, reaching \$212.3 billion by 2028.

Growth in the category is led by increasing population growth, the rising cost of traditional housing in developed countries and increasing focus on eco-friendly and green buildings. Additionally, growing urbanisation in emerging markets and rising disposable incomes will further add to growth in the category. Worldwide exports of prefabricated buildings categorised under HS 9406 amounted to \$12.7 billion in 2022. China was the largest exporter that year, at \$2.9 billion, followed by the Netherlands at \$765.9 million and the Czech Republic at \$666.3 million; together accounting for 34% of category exports.

Germany at \$1.1 billion, Indonesia at \$890 million and the United States at \$692.7 million were the largest importers in 2022, together claiming 23% of global category imports in 2022.

Jordan stood at 46th in the global prefabricated buildings export rankings during 2022, when the country's category trade was valued at \$12.7 million, reflecting a world share of around 0.10%. Notably, the Hashemite Kingdom's exports grew significantly, by 271%, between 2018 and 2022. Here, prefabricated buildings, excluding those made of wood, steel or modular (HS 940690) constituted the most traded sub-category in 2022. Saudi Arabia was the leading export market for Jordanian products, valued at \$9.2 million, followed by the United Arab Emirates at \$2.5 million and Qatar at \$841,000; together accounting for 98% of the Hashemite Kingdom's prefabricated buildings exports in 2022.

Regarding the priority markets in this study, import trade saw broadly significant growth between 2018 and 2022. Imports of prefabricated buildings grew by 91% for the United Kingdom, 203% for Saudi Arabia and 89% for the United States over the respective five-year period.

Furthermore, in trade with Jordan, prefabricated buildings imports among the priority markets were only represented for Saudi Arabia, with the United Kingdom and the United States showing no evidence of trade with the Hashemite Kingdom between 2018 and 2022. Saudi Arabia's imports of Jordanian prefabricated buildings see-sawed significantly, but nonetheless grew between 2018 and 2022, increasing from \$303,000 to \$9.16 million, and reflecting significant prospects that this market in particular, presents.



Product overview



Worldwide revenue

The global prefabricated buildings market increased in value from \$111.2 billion in 2018 to an estimated \$153.8 billion in 2023. The market is further projected to experience a compound annual growth rate of 6.7% between 2024 and 2028, reaching \$212.3 billion in 2028.¹ Growth of the category is attributed to increasing population growth, rising cost of traditional housing in developed countries, increasing focus on eco-friendly and green building, with rising urbanisation in emerging economies adding to the growth.

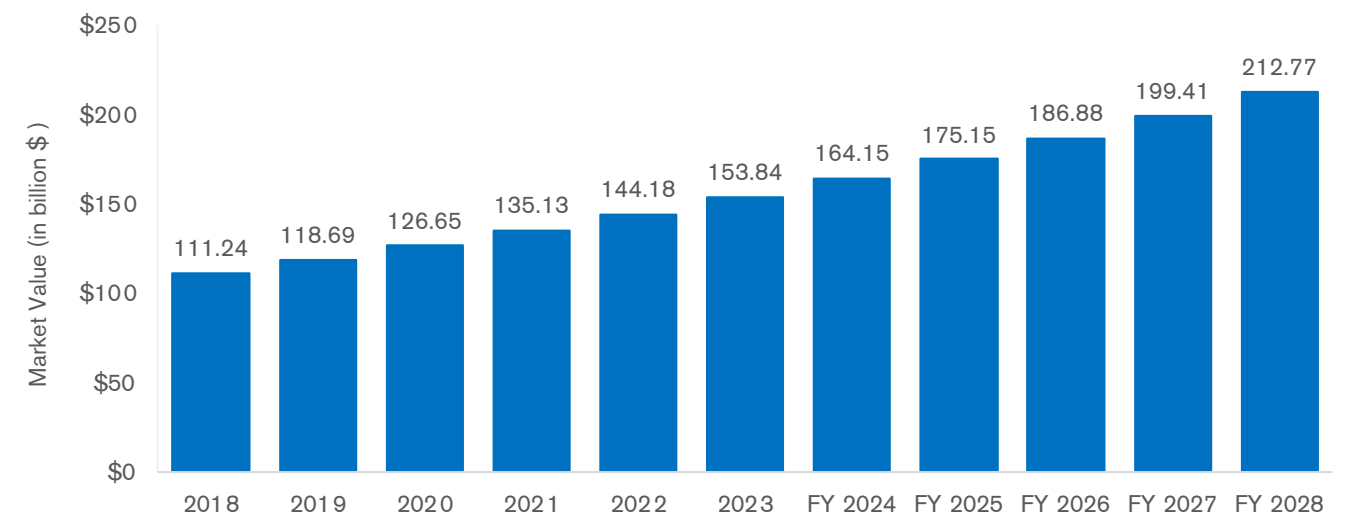


Chart 1 Prefabricated buildings HS code 9406, worldwide revenue,, in billion \$, 2023²

Exports and imports

Worldwide exports were valued at \$12.7 billion in 2022. China dominated the global prefabricated buildings (HS 9406) export market by value, accounting for 23% (or \$2.9 billion) of category exports in the same year. Correspondingly, the Netherlands at \$765.92 million, the Czech Republic at \$666.3 million and Estonia at \$619.76 million were among the top exporting countries; together accounting for 16% of export trade.³ Between 2018 and 2022, the export value of prefabricated buildings increased at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 6.2%.⁴

¹ Statista (2023) Global modular construction market size 2018, with a forecast for 2025 [online] at: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1059903/global-modular-construction-market-value/>

² FY in Chart 1 refers to forecast year.

³ ITC (2022). Trade Map - List of exporters for the selected product in 2022 (Prefabricated buildings, whether or not complete or already assembled.) [online] Available at: https://www.trademap.org/Country_SelProduct_TS.aspx?nvpm=1%7c%7c%7c%7c%7c9406%7c%7c%7c4%7c1%7c1%7c2%7c2%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c1%7c1

⁴ The Compound Annual Growth Rate (% CAGR) has been calculated based on the annual growth rate of Prefabricated buildings, whether or not complete or already assembled global exports, utilising data sourced from ITC spanning the years 2018 to 2022. This measurement gives us a yearly growth rate, ironing out any ups and downs to present a stable, year-over-year growth rate.

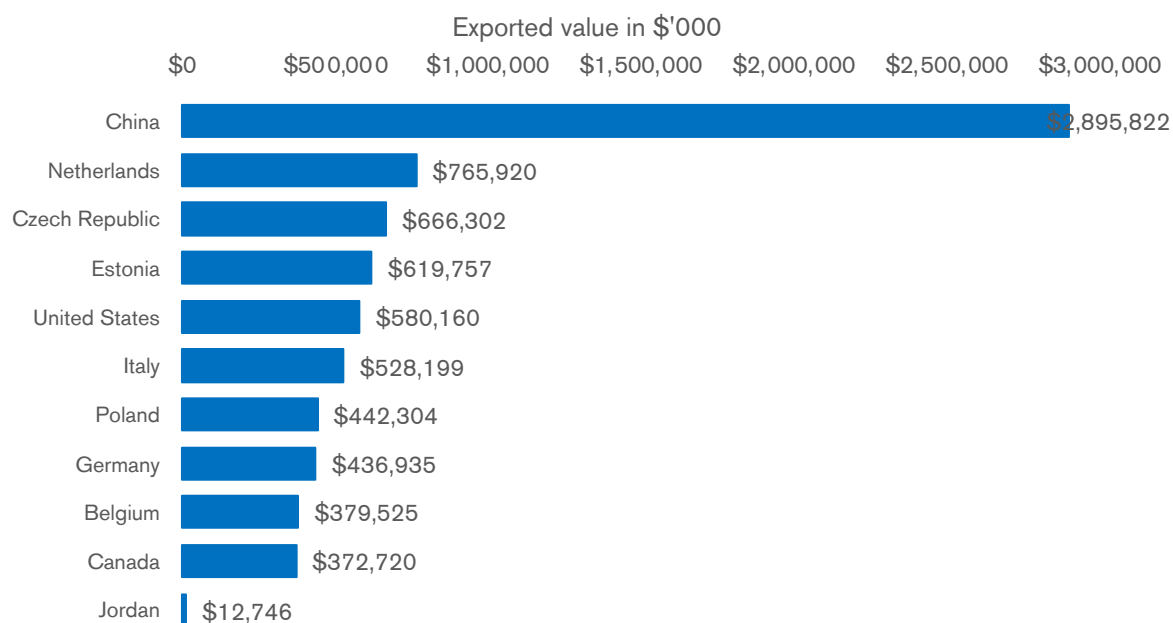


Chart 2 Top prefabricated buildings, HS code 9406 exporters by value in 2022, in \$'000

In 2022, Germany was the largest imports market for prefabricated buildings, with a value of \$1.10 billion. Indonesia at \$890 million and the United States \$692.8 million followed in the global import standings, collectively contributing approximately 14% of global prefabricated buildings import trade in 2022.⁵

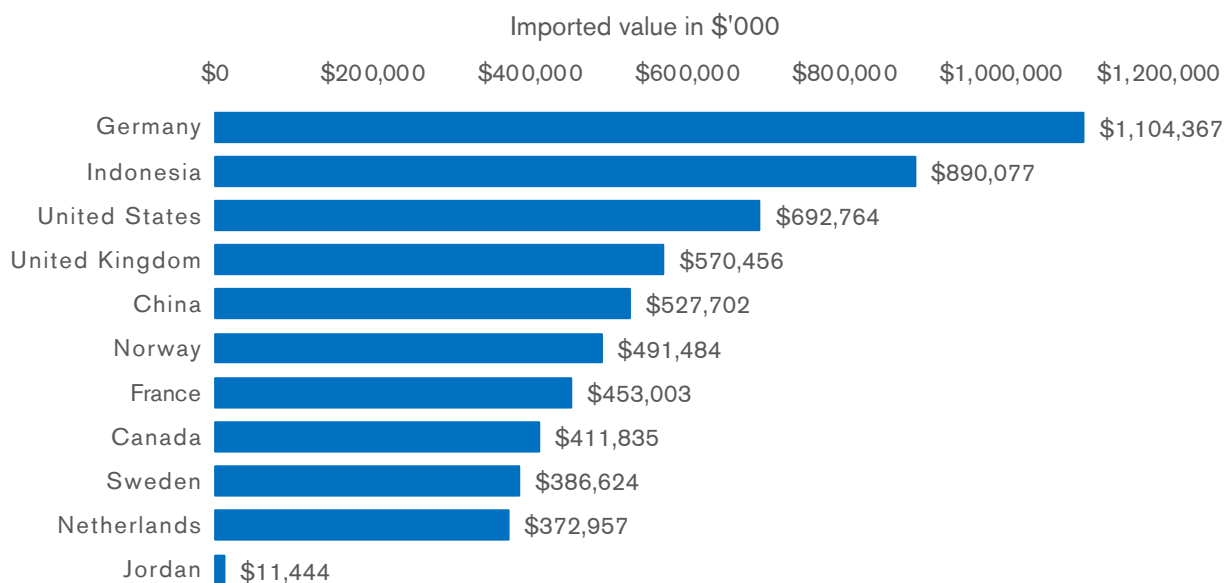


Chart 3 Top prefabricated buildings, HS code 9406 importers by value in 2022, in \$'000

⁵ ITC (2022). Trade Map - List of importers for the selected product in 2022 (Prefabricated buildings, whether or not complete or already assembled....). [online] Available at: https://www.trademap.org/Country_SelProduct_TS.aspx?nvpm=1%7c%7c%7c%7c%7c%7c9406%7c%7c%7c4%7c1%7c1%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c1%7c1



Market dynamics



Demand and supply trends

HS 9406 Prefabricated buildings

Increasing population growth and rising disposable income to propel market growth

The global population is estimated to have reached 8 billion in 2023, and it is projected to climb to 8.4 billion by 2028, according to the World Bank.⁶ This gain continues to drive demand for residential homes, creating interest in alternative, cost-effective, and sustainable housing and construction materials. As a result, new markets are emerging for prefabricated building systems, further contributing to the development of this segment. Additionally, rising disposable income is influencing consumer preferences toward luxurious living, including innovative prefabricated structures like skeleton and panel designs. This trend is expected to fuel ongoing innovation and expansion within the prefabricated building market.

Increasing focus on eco-friendly and green buildings

Driven by a growing public awareness of environmental issues and increasing sustainability concerns, the demand for sustainable materials is on the rise. This trend is encouraging the adoption of green building concepts. Prefabrication building has emerged as an ideal sustainable alternative approach for the construction industry. It is gradually becoming a new trend for both residential and non-residential buildings due to its various attractive benefits, including reduced construction time, cost savings, and lower emissions. Prefabricated building systems generate less waste at construction sites, making them ideal choices for greener construction.⁷

Urbanisation, commerce and industrialisation in emerging economies to drive growth

The expansion of urban populations, the rise of smaller households, and the increasing middle-income demographic in emerging economies all contribute to the growth of the prefabricated building market driving demand for affordable, compact and customisable homes. Additionally, the demand for commercial spaces and offices, government support, and rapid industrialisation are expected to further boost the prefabricated building segment.

Rising cost of housing property to drive the demand for modular buildings

The rising cost of traditional housing, particularly in developed economies, has put homeownership out of reach for many prospective buyers. This dynamic has boosted demand in the prefabricated housing market. For example, shipments of manufactured homes to the United States increased by 7% for five consecutive months in 2023.⁸

⁶ World Bank-Data Bank (2023) Health Nutrition and Population Statistics: Population estimates and projections [online] at: <https://databank.worldbank.org/source/population-estimates-and-projections/preview/on#>

⁷ Future Market Insights Inc (2023) Prefabricated Building System Market [online] at: <https://www.futuremarketinsights.com/reports/prefabricated-building-system-market>

⁸ Reuters (2023). Prefabricated home shipments on the rise in a pricey property market [online] Available at: <https://www.reuters.com/markets/us/prefabricated-home-shipments-rise-pricey-property-market-2023-11-07/>



Market concentration and product complexity

Market concentration

A Shannon Entropy value of 4.81 in 2022 for prefabricated buildings, HS code 9406 – as stated in this study – appears to represent a large number of competitors, reflecting exports from approximately 27 competing countries.⁹

Product complexity score

The product complexity score of -0.021 for prefabricated buildings in 2022, ranking it 562 out of 1033 in the HS 4 classifications, indicates that the products are moderately complex to produce. This is further supported at the HS6 level with scores in 2022 in the range of -0.14 to 0.26.¹⁰

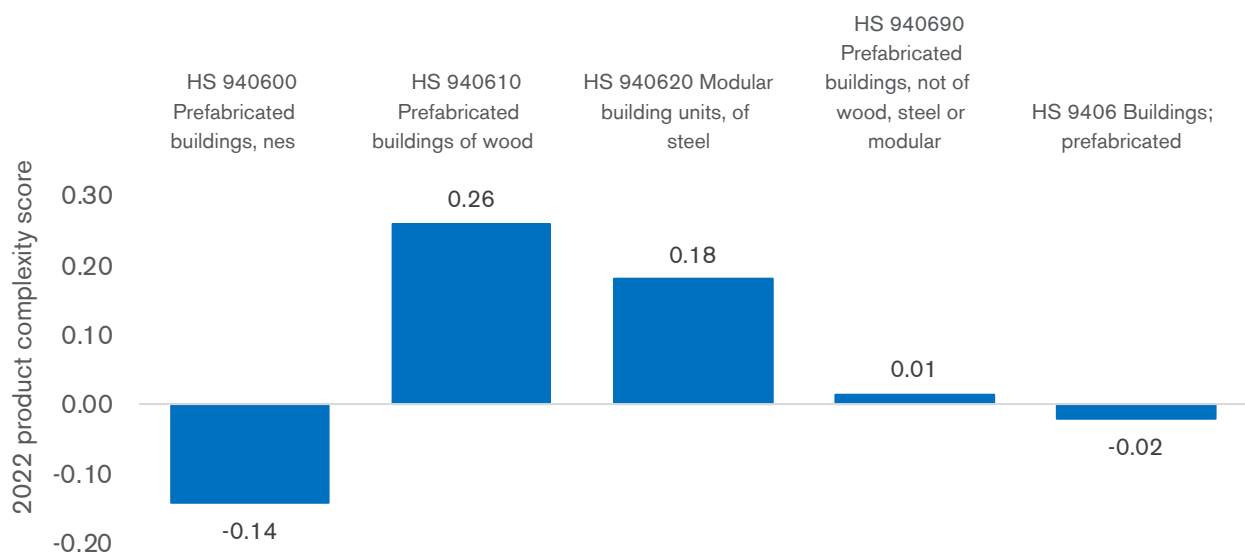


Chart 4 Prefabricated buildings (HS 9406) complexity scores on the HS6 level in 2022

Regarding historical progress in the Product Complexity Index (PCI), prefabricated buildings (HS 9406) scores ranged from -0.09 to 0.17 over the period 2013-2022, suggesting a moderate level of product complexity.¹¹

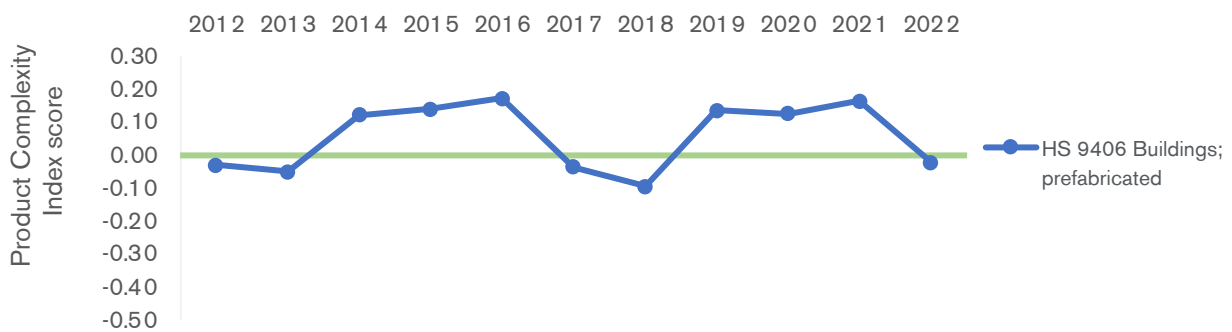


Chart 5 Prefabricated buildings (HS 9406) product complexity 2013 to 2022 ¹²

⁹ OEC (2022). Prefabricated buildings, whether or not complete or already assembled [online] Available at: <https://oec.world/en/profile/hs/prefabricated-buildings>

¹⁰ OEC (2022). Prefabricated buildings, whether or not complete or already assembled) [online] Available at: <https://oec.world/en/rankings/pci/hs4/hs92?tab=ranking>

¹¹ OEC (2022). Product Rankings, [online] Available at: <https://oec.world/en/rankings/pci/hs6/hs92?tab=ranking>

¹² Historical PCI data (2013-2021) not available for HS 940610, HS 940620 and HS 940690 at the time of research



World trade statistics by prefabricated buildings category on the HS6 level

Colour key
Jordan represents > 10% of 2022 world exports
Jordan represents > 1% and <5% of 2022 world exports
Jordan represents > 0% and <1% of 2022 world exports
Exports from Jordan not in evidence in 2022

HS Code	2022 world exports	2022 top export value and territory	2022 top import value and territory	Jordan 2022 export value	Jordan's share in global export markets
940690 Prefabricated buildings, excluding mobile homes and those made entirely or mainly of wood, iron or steel	\$9.28 billion	\$2.7 billion China	\$885.35 million Indonesia	\$3.38 million	0.0365%
940610 Prefabricated buildings of wood, whether or not complete or already assembled	\$2.46 billion	\$570.13 million Estonia	\$328.28 million Germany	\$0	0%
940620 Modular building units, of steel	\$935.02 million	\$188.41 million Czech Republic	\$119.56 million Germany	\$0	0%

Table 1 Prefabricated buildings, export and import statistics and Jordan export market share

Prefabricated buildings, HS 9406 in the context of Jordanian exports¹³

Jordan's overall prefabricated buildings exports grew by 271% between 2018 and 2022, increasing from \$3.6 million in 2018 to \$12.7 million in 2022.¹⁴ At the product category level, prefabricated buildings, not of wood, steel or modular (940690) were Jordan's largest export of the category in 2022, valued at \$3.38 million.¹⁵

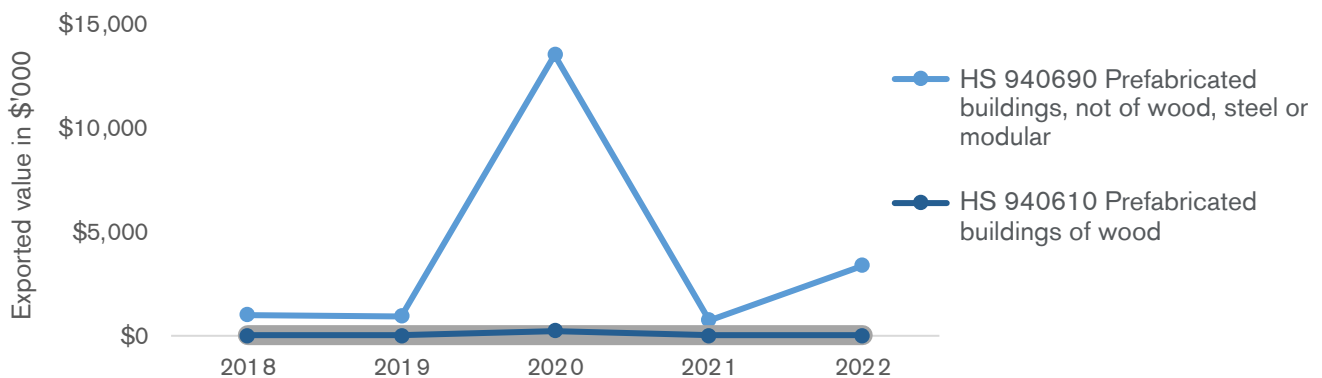


Chart 6 Jordan's prefabricated buildings exports by value in 2018 to 2022, in \$'000

Saudi Arabia was the leading market for Jordanian prefabricated buildings from 2020 to 2022, with trade valued at \$9.2 million in 2022. The United Arab Emirates at \$2.5 million and Qatar at \$841,000 were the second and third largest markets in 2022. Other main exports markets in the same year constituted territories identified as the free zones,¹⁶ valued \$140,000 and Bahrain at \$39,000.¹⁷

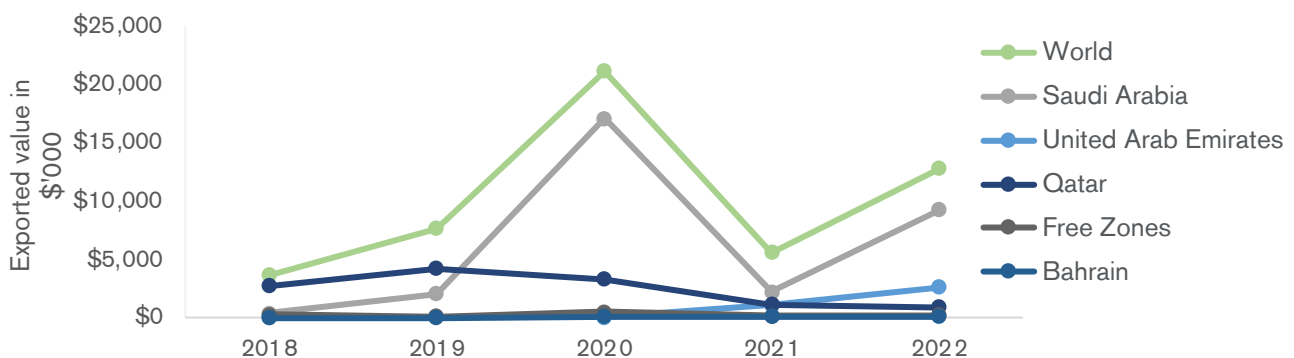


Chart 7 Top Jordanian export markets for prefabricated buildings, 2018 to 2022, in \$'000

¹³ Where the methodology in this report has been to utilise partner country data for Jordan's trade statistics, this is not available with HS6 classifications as given in Table 1 and Chart 6 above. Export statistics reported for Jordan are as such the ones by Jordan's Customs Department and displayed on ITC Trade Map. The sum of the export values for the HS6 level will therefore not equal the export data reported for Jordan in subsequent sections.

¹⁴ Exports data reported by Jordan's partners (referred to Mirror data in ITC database) is broadly utilised as per the explanatory notes in this report to maintain consistency throughout. ITC (2022). Trade Map [online] Available at https://www.trademap.org/Country_SelProductCountry_TS.aspx?nvpm=1%7c400%7c%7c%7c%7c9406%7c%7c%7c4%7c1%7c2%7c2%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c1%7c1

¹⁵ ITC (2022). Trade Map - List of products exported by Jordan (Prefabricated buildings) [online] Available at https://www.trademap.org/Product_SelCountry_TS.aspx?nvpm=1%7c400%7c%7c%7c%7c9406%7c%7c%7c6%7c1%7c1%7c2%7c2%7c1%7c1%7c1%7c1

¹⁶ Detail is not provided on the respective free zones receiving goods.

¹⁷ ITC (2022). Trade Map - List of importing markets for a product exported by Jordan (Prefabricated buildings, whether or not complete or already assembled....). [online] Available at https://www.trademap.org/Country_SelProductCountry_TS.aspx?nvpm=1%7c400%7c%7c%7c%7c9406%7c%7c%7c4%7c1%7c2%7c2%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c1%7c1



**Priority
markets**

The United Kingdom

United Kingdom macroeconomic overview

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the United Kingdom fell to 0.5% in 2023, after reaching an all-time high of 7.6% in 2021 since the beginning of the century. Inflation moderated from 9.1% in 2022 to 7.7% in 2023. In 2024, GDP is anticipated to moderate to 1% and is forecast to slow down in the medium term.¹⁸ Looking ahead, lower energy prices and emerging economic slack are projected to help pull back inflation to around to the 2% target by mid-2025.¹⁹

United Kingdom prefabricated buildings consumption

In 2018, the sales value of prefabricated buildings made from iron and steel segment alone in the United Kingdom reached a peak of approximately \$1.2 billion, likely attributed to the overall expansion in the building construction industry which saw a total production value of approximately \$150 billion in the same year.²⁰ Between 2024 and 2029, the total value of the United Kingdom's prefabricated buildings industry is anticipated to experience a compound annual growth rate of 6.2%, increasing from \$7.38 billion in 2024 to \$9.96 billion by 2029.²¹



United Kingdom prefabricated buildings imports

The United Kingdom's prefabricated buildings (HS 9406) imports were valued at \$570.46 million in 2022, representing a growth of 91% between 2018 and 2022.²² China was the largest supplier from 2020 to 2022, with exports to the United Kingdom valued at \$71.76 million in 2022.

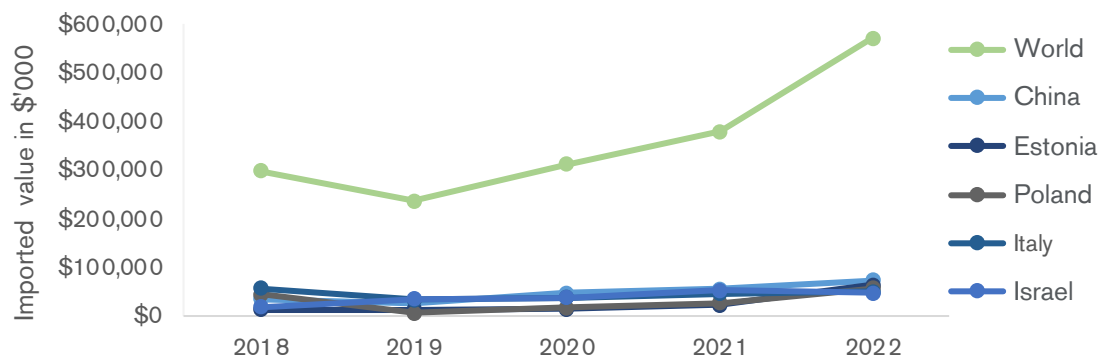


Chart 8 The United Kingdom's prefabricated buildings import values, top exporters, 2018 - 2022

¹⁸ International Monetary Fund - IMF (2023) Country Data: IMF Data Mapper – October 2023 [online] Link: <https://www.imf.org/en/Countries/GBR>

¹⁹ International Monetary Fund - IMF (2023) 2023 Article IV Consultation-Press Release; Staff Report; and Statement by the Executive Director for the United Kingdom – July 2023 [online] Link: <https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/CR/Issues/2023/07/10/United-Kingdom-2023-Article-IV-Consultation-Press-Release-Staff-Report-and-Statement-by-the-535878>

²⁰ Statista (2023) Iron and steel prefabricated buildings: sales value in the UK 2008-2018 [online] at: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/507524/uk-iron-steel-building-sales/>

²¹ Mordor Intelligence (2024) UK Prefabricated Buildings Market Size & Share Analysis - Growth Trends & Forecasts (2024 - 2029) [online] at: <https://www.mordorintelligence.com/industry-reports/united-kingdom-prefabricated-buildings-market>

²² ITC (2022). Trade Map - List of supplying markets for a product imported by The United Kingdom in 2022 (Prefabricated buildings, whether or not complete or already assembled.). [online] Available at: https://www.trademap.org/Country_SelProductCountry_TS.aspx?nprn=1%7c826%7c%7c%7c%7c9406%7c%7c%7c4%7c1%7c1%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c1%7c1



In 2022, the United Kingdom's imports of prefabricated buildings in units per ton were valued at \$3,853 per ton at average prices and ranged from \$2,540 per ton to \$6,574 per ton concerning the top five supplying countries. Prices from Estonia remained marginally the most competitive from 2018 to 2022 while Italy recorded the highest import values in \$ per ton from 2019 to 2022.²³

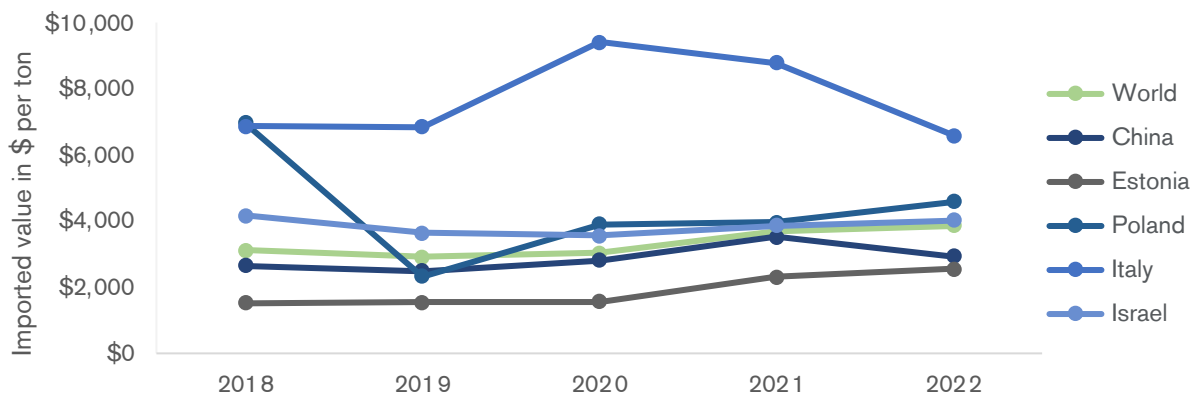


Chart 9 The United Kingdom prefabricated buildings imports from main supplying countries, in \$ per ton

United Kingdom prefabricated buildings imports from Jordan

At the time of research, trade values other than \$0 were not registered for the United Kingdom's imports of prefabricated buildings from Jordan.²⁴

United Kingdom trade agreements with Jordan

The total trade in goods and services (exports plus imports) between the United Kingdom and Jordan was £1.0 billion (US\$1.3 billion) in the four quarters to the end of Q2 2023, representing an increase of 37.5% in current prices from the four quarters to the end of Q2 2022.²⁵ The bilateral trade relationship between the two countries continues to nature mutual benefits in trade, including:

The United Kingdom-Jordan association agreement. In 2019 the United Kingdom and Jordan signed a bilateral trade agreement which was later ratified in 2021 post-Brexit. The objective of the agreement was to establish an association, free trade in goods (including provisions on preferential tariffs, tariff rate quotas, rules of origin and sanitary and phytosanitary measures), trade in services and intellectual property.²⁶

²³ ITC (2022). Trade Map - List of supplying markets for a product imported by The United Kingdom in 2022 (Prefabricated buildings, whether or not complete or already assembled.). [online] Available at: https://www.trademap.org/Country_SelProductCountry_TS.aspx?nvpm=1%7c826%7c%7c%7c%7c9406%7c%7c%7c4%7c1%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c2%7c3%7c1%7c1

²⁴ The UK Department of Business Trade - Trade and Investment Factsheet: [online] Available at: <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65ba6d12c75d30000dca0ffd/jordan-trade-and-investment-factsheet-2024-02-02.pdf>

²⁵ The UK Department of Business Trade - Trade with Jordan: [online] Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/summary-of-the-uk-jordan-association-agreement>

²⁶ ITC (2022). Trade Map - Bilateral trade between United Kingdom and Jordan (Prefabricated buildings, whether or not complete or already assembled.). [online] Available at: https://www.trademap.org/Bilateral_TS.aspx?nvpm=1%7c826%7c%7c400%7c%7c9406%7c%7c%7c4%7c1%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c1%7c1%7c1%7c1



The United Kingdom PESTEL analysis

Politics

The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy state based on parliamentary democracy characterised by a bicameral legislative system. The political landscape has been stable, contributing to continued bilateral relations within the region and abroad. At home, recent political tensions peaked in 2022 when the Conservative-led government took over in October 2022 and somewhat subsided ahead of the next elections in 2025. Abroad, relationship with the European Union has seen improvement following differences over the adoption of the Windsor Framework set out to address the unique circumstances on the island of Ireland, further stimulating trade relationship in the region post-Brexit.

Economics

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the United Kingdom (UK) fell to 0.5% in 2023, after reaching an all-time high of 7.6% in 2021 since the beginning of the century. Inflation moderated from 9.1% in 2022 to 7.7% in 2023. In 2024, GDP is anticipated to recover to 1% and is forecast to slow down in the medium term.²⁷ Looking ahead, lower energy prices and emerging economic slack are projected to help pull back inflation to around to the 2% target by mid-2025.²⁸

Social

The population of the United Kingdom was estimated to be 67.1 million in 2020 and is projected to further grow by 3.2%, reaching 69.2 million by 2030. Historical and expected growth are attributed to rising immigrant population.²⁹ Shifts in consumer behaviours are also evident in the United Kingdom, including sustainable consumption, healthy choice and increased digital purchases. Amidst population ageing, uptick in unemployment from 3.7% in 2022 to 4.2% in 2023 according to IMF, ongoing cost of living crisis, National Health Service staffing challenges and illegal immigration are particular concerns.

Technology

The United Kingdom's, technology sector by value is ranked the largest in Europe and third globally, only behind the United States and China. The sector is estimated to employ over 3 million people and reached a combined value of \$1 trillion in 2022.³⁰ This growth has contributed to the expansion of the country's startup economy system as venture capital funding continue to surge. In addition, the UK government is committed to invest \$400 million in domestic science and technology startups in a bid to attract private funding and speed up the expansion of Britain's fast-growing industries, amidst growing global race for investment into Artificial Intelligence (AI).

Environment

The United Kingdom like many developed economies is exposed to several environmental issues, including carbon emissions and sustainability concerns. Notable environmental issues facing the country include, air and noise pollution, waste management, flooding, climate change, and biodiversity loss. That said, government commitment to tackling these issues include the ambitious objective to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 backed by the Climate Change Act 2008 (2050 Target Amendment) Order 2019.

Legal

The HS 940690 preferential tariff for Jordan is 0%. The UK-Jordan Association Agreement has been in effect since 2021, enhancing trade benefits for the two nations.

²⁷ International Monetary Fund - IMF (2023) Country Data: IMF Data Mapper – October 2023 [online] Link: <https://www.imf.org/en/Countries/GBR>

²⁸ International Monetary Fund - IMF (2023) 2023 Article IV Consultation-Press Release; Staff Report; and Statement by the Executive Director for the United Kingdom – July 2023 [online] Link: <https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/CR/Issues/2023/07/10/United-Kingdom-2023-Article-IV-Consultation-Press-Release-Staff-Report-and-Statement-by-the-535878>

²⁹ The Office of National Statistics (2022) Overview of the UK population: 2020 [online] Link: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/articles/overviewoftheukpopulation/2020>

³⁰ Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport – GOV.UK(2023) UK tech sector retains #1 spot in Europe and #3 in world as sector resilience brings continued growth [online] Link: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-tech-sector-retains-1-spot-in-europe-and-3-in-world-as-sector-resilience-brings-continued-growth>



United Kingdom prefabricated buildings suppliers and distributors

Domestic Producers:

Castle Steel Buildings Limited: Cold rolled steel buildings in the United Kingdom for use in agricultural, commercial, industrial and domestic settings. **Website:** <https://www.castlesteelbuildings.co.uk/>

Mac Container Company Ltd.: A manufacturer of container-based secure units and affordable housing Applications include purpose-built portable buildings for site accommodation, offices and housing. **Website:** <https://www.mac-containers.co.uk/>

Portakabin: A leading manufacturers of portable and modular buildings for both permanent and temporary buildings. Application sectors included education, health, construction and commercial rental. **Website:** <https://www.portakabin.com/>

Importers and Distributors:

PF Modular: Supplies, hires, and installs portable and modular buildings, and cabins. Offers range of secure storage units to bespoke, multi-storey offices and marketing suites. **Website:** <https://www.pfmodular.co.uk/>

Cabin Depot Ltd.: A distributor of new, and refurbished portable buildings and storage solutions. **Website:** <https://cabindepot.co.uk/>

Cotaplan: Supplier of modular buildings. Offering modular systems as a permanent, temporary, or long-term facility for use in industrial facilities, classrooms and schools, for example. **Website:** <https://www.cotaplan.co.uk/>

Exhibitions and trade fairs in the United Kingdom³¹

Dates	Exhibition name	City	Country	Website
20 to 21 November, 2024	London Build Expo	London	United Kingdom	https://www.londonbuildexpo.com/
TBC, 2025	The Offsite Show	London	United Kingdom	https://www.ukconstructionweek.com/offsite-show
TBC, 2025	Scot Plant	Edinburgh	United Kingdom	https://scotplant.com/

³¹ TBC is the acronym for 'to be confirmed.' At the time of reporting, specific dates had not been published for 2025 trade shows.

Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia macroeconomic overview

GDP growth of 8.7% was estimated for Saudi Arabia in 2022, falling to 0.8% in 2023—driven by oil production cuts. Average inflation in 2023 remained unchanged from 2022 level of 2.5% and is projected to decline to 2.2% in 2024.³² Pursuing Vision 2030 reforms, the country was the fastest-growing G20 economy in 2022, driven by increases in oil production and growth in the non-oil GDP. Despite lower overall growth in 2023, non-oil growth stood close to 5% in 2023—purred by strong domestic demand. Growth in 2024 is forecast to adjust upward to 4% but the long-term sustainability of economic performance according to the IMF will require maintaining the reform momentum, irrespective of developments in oil markets.³³

Saudi Arabia prefabricated buildings consumption

Total value of the construction sector in Saudi Arabia stood at \$68.7 billion in 2019 and was estimated to have increased by 12% to \$82.4 billion in 2023.³⁴ In the prefabricated buildings segment, revenue is anticipated to amount to \$3.36 billion in 2024. Looking forward, Saudi Arabia's prefabricated buildings market is projected to experience a compound annual grow rate of 8% in the next five years (2024-2029), reaching \$5.2 billion by 2029.³⁵

Saudi Arabia prefabricated buildings imports

Saudi Arabia's prefabricated buildings (HS 9406) imports were valued at \$220.42 million in 2022, representing a growth of 203% between 2018 and 2022. The United Arab Emirates was overall the largest supplying country during the five-year period with exports to Saudi Arabia valued at \$76.52 million in 2022.³⁶

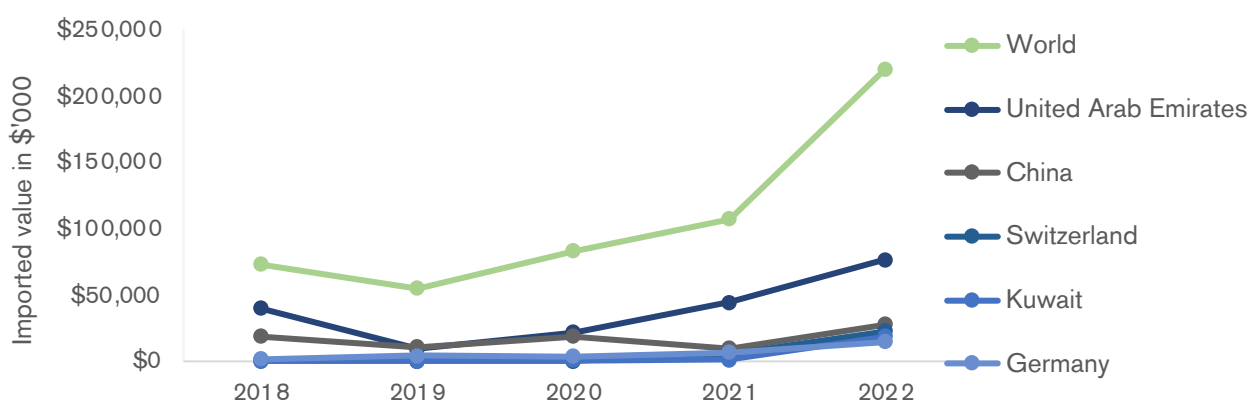


Chart 10 Saudi Arabia prefabricated buildings import values, top exporters, 2022

³² International Monetary Fund - IMF (2023) Country Data; Saudi Arabia – October 2023 [online] Link: <https://www.imf.org/en/Countries/SAU>

³³ International Monetary Fund - IMF (2023): Saudi Arabia's Economy Grows as it Diversifies [online] Link: <https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2023/09/28/cf-saudi-arabias-economy-grows-as-it-diversifies>

³⁴ Statista (2023) Value of the construction sector in Saudi Arabia from 2019 to 2023 [online] at: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1127688/saudi-arabia-projected-value-construction-sector/>

³⁵ Mordor Intelligence (2024) Saudi Arabia Prefabricated Building Market Analysis-Growth Trends & Forecasts (2024 - 2029) [online] at: <https://www.mordorintelligence.com/industry-reports/saudi-arabia-prefabricated-buildings-industry-study-market>

³⁶ ITC (2022). Trade Map - List of supplying markets for a product imported by Iraq in 2022 (Prefabricated buildings, whether or not complete or already assembled.). [online] Available at: https://www.trademap.org/Country_SelProductCountry_TS.aspx?nvpm=1%7c682%7c%7c%7c%7c9406%7c%7c%7c4%7c1%7c1%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c1%7c1



Saudi Arabia's imports of prefabricated buildings were valued at \$2,943 per ton at average prices and ranged from \$1,163 per ton to as high as \$2,800 per ton in 2022 concerning the top three supplying countries. Prices from China remained relatively competitive from 2021 to 2022 while Kuwait recorded the highest unit cost in \$ per ton among the top three supplying countries in 2022.³⁷

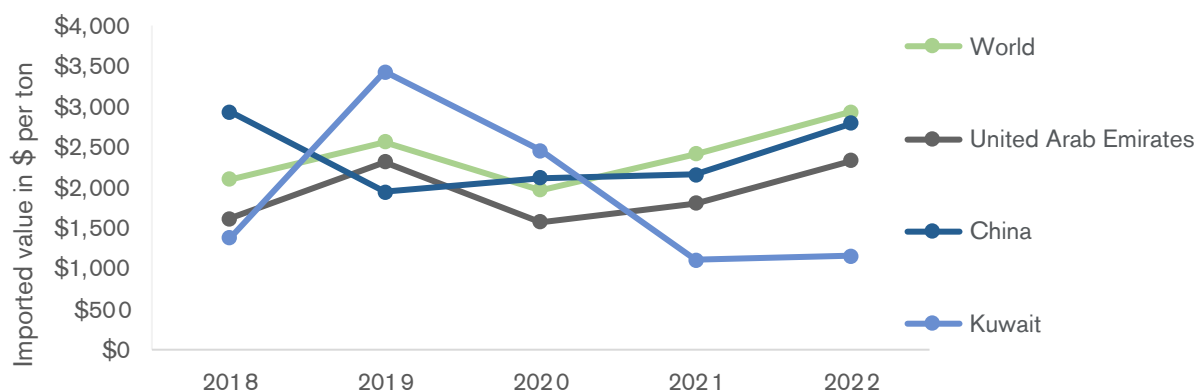


Chart 11 Saudi Arabia prefabricated buildings imports from main supplying countries, \$ per ton³⁸

Saudi Arabia prefabricated buildings imports from Jordan

Saudi Arabia's imports of Jordanian prefabricated buildings grew but varied and see-sawed significantly, increasing from \$303,000 in 2018, to \$17 million in 2020, then falling and rising again in 2021 and 2022, to \$2 million and \$9.16 million respectively.³⁹

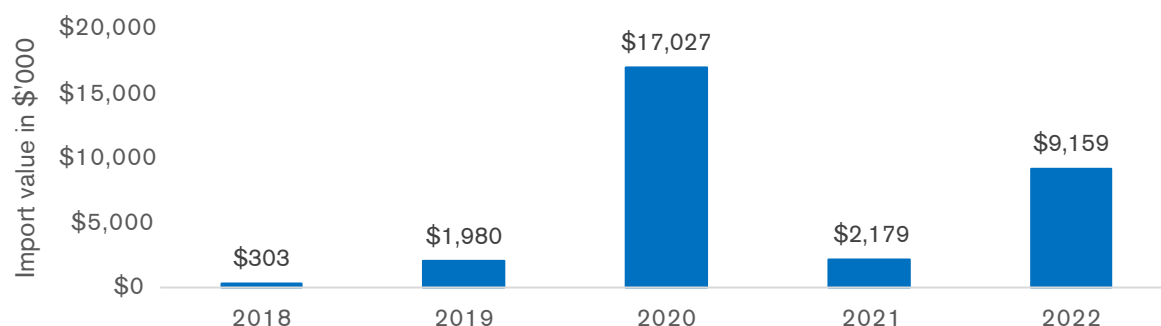


Chart 12 Saudi Arabia prefabricated buildings imports from Jordan, in \$'000

Saudi Arabia trade agreements with Jordan

The Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA): Both Saudi Arabia and Jordan are members of GAFTA, which is a regional trade agreement among Arab League member states. GAFTA applies to all products of Arab origin, aiming to promote economic integration and reduce tariffs. In 2022, A memorandum of understanding was agreed between the Makkah Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MCCI) and its Amman counterpart with the aim to develop and strengthen the bilateral economic relations between the two cities, targeting over \$1 billion in value.⁴⁰

³⁷ ITC (2022). Trade Map - List of supplying markets for a product imported by Saudi Arabia (Prefabricated buildings, incl. machines which both wash and dry...). [online] Available at: https://www.trademap.org/Country_SelfProductCountry_TS.aspx?nvpm=1%7c682%7c%7c%7c9406%7c%7c%7c4%7c1%7c1%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c2%7c3%7c1%7c1

³⁸ Import prices (in \$ per ton) for Switzerland and Germany—two of the top supplying countries, are not shown as data in 2022 exhibit outlier values of \$15,982 and \$11,908, respectively. see preceding footnote

³⁹ ITC (2022). Trade Map - Bilateral trade between Saudi Arabia and Jordan (Prefabricated buildings, whether or not complete or already assembled). [online] Available at: https://www.trademap.org/Bilateral_TS.aspx?nvpm=1%7c682%7c%7c400%7c%7c9406%7c%7c%7c4%7c1%7c1%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c1%7c1%7c1%7c1

⁴⁰ Arab News: March 04, 2022- Saudi Arabia, Jordan eye trade relations over \$1bn with new agreement: [online] Available at: <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2036126/business-economy>



Saudi Arabia PESTEL analysis

Politics

Saudi Arabia is a monarchy with strong central governance, where political stability is a key feature. As a central player in the Middle East, its foreign policies and relations, especially within the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) have significant regional implications.

Saudi Arabia and Jordan have worked closely on regional and international issues and are seen as having model diplomatic relations. The two nations for example share a similar political viewpoint with major regional concerns such as Palestine, Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Yemen.

Economics

At 8.7% growth in 2022, Saudi Arabia led the G20 nations, supported by oil and non-oil revenues, private consumption, and non-oil private investment. Saudi Arabia is furthermore Jordan's largest economic partner, with investments exceeding \$13 billion. Trade between the two countries reached around \$5 billion in 2021. Saudi Arabia has also been a major donor to Jordan, providing substantial financial assistance, including a recent direct funding of \$50 million as part of a larger economic aid package agreed upon in 2018.

Social

Overall, the social relations between Saudi Arabia and Jordan are defined by close historical roots and joint efforts in areas like education, and regular high-level interactions, underscoring the strong and multifaceted ties between the two nations. Among other legal reforms such as the "Saudization" policy, Saudi Arabia has also made policy changes as part of its Vision 2030, to increase the inclusion of females in the workforce.

Technology

As part of plans to shift its economic dependence from oil and gas to the tech industry by the end of 2030, Saudi Arabia has made significant investment in technology, innovation and research and development. Notable sector programs include The Badir Program for Technology Incubators to support young startups, the MEVP (Middle East Venture Partners), the Monisha's program and UnitX.

Environment

Saudi Arabia is exposed to a number of environmental concerns. The region is particularly vulnerable to climate change, with threats like desertification putting 70 – 90% of land at risk. That said, steps are underway to combat desertification and expand green areas.

Legal

The HS 940690 import tariff for Jordan is preferential at 0%. All imported goods must comply with strict technical regulations and standards set by the Saudi Standards and Metrology Organization (SASO). Saudi Arabia and Jordan are members of GAFTA. However, both nations are members of wider regional trade initiatives such as The Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA) that facilitate trade between member nations.



Saudi Arabia prefabricated buildings suppliers and distributors

Domestic Producers:

ContraTek: ContraTek is a portable multi-purpose cabins manufacturer in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia offering prefabricated building solutions for different uses such as worksite camps, dining halls, meeting rooms, mosques, worker accommodations and shower units.

Website: <https://www.contrateksa.com/porta-cabin-manufacturing/>

Modern Buildings Factory (MBFactory): MB-Factory is an off-site construction company specialised in fabricating light gauge steel (LGS). Offers specialized steel panels and fully finished structures.

Website: <https://www.mbfactory.net/>

Red Sea Housing Services: Red Sea manufactures a range of standard and bespoke modular buildings including multi-level steel frame buildings with concrete floors, and fire-rated walls for residential and commercial uses. **Website:** <https://redseaintl.com/>

Saudi Building Systems Mfg. Co.: One of the market leaders in the design and production of pre-engineered steel buildings and components for commercial, industrial and institutional use. Product offerings include steel structural systems, metal roof systems and wall systems. **Website:** <https://www.mesteel.com/saudibuilding/>

Saudi Company for Prefabricated Buildings LLC (Newfab): Newfab is an off-site manufacturing company specialising in modular construction. **Website:** <https://newfabksa.com/>

Spacemaker Saudi Arabia (KSA): Spacemaker KSA offers a wide variety of modular construction solutions in Saudi Arabia. **Website:** <https://www.spacemakerksa.com/>

Importers and Distributors:

ARKA Modular Solutions: Saudi based modular and prefabricated construction company providing services in design, engineering, construction and erecting projects. **Website:** <https://arka.sa/>

Exhibitions and trade fairs in Saudi Arabia

Dates	Exhibition name	City	Country	Website
24 to 26 September 2024	Saudi Infrastructure Expo	Riyadh	Saudi Arabia	https://www.saudiinfrastructureexpo.com/
4 to 7 November 2024	SAUDI BUILD 2024	Riyadh	Saudi Arabia	https://saudi-build.com/
15 to 27 February 2025	Big 5 Construct Saudi 2024	Riyadh	Saudi Arabia	https://www.big5constructsaudi.com/

United States of America

United States macroeconomic overview

Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the United States was estimated to remained unchanged from 2022 at 2.1% in 2023, after falling from its highest growth of 5.9% in 2021 since the beginning of the century. Inflation decreased from 8% in 2022 to 4.1% in 2023.⁴¹ The stable growth is likely driven by the impact of key fiscal measures implemented by the US Federal Reserve in the first half of 2023 including raising interest rates to restore price stability and to bring balance to the labour market. Looking ahead, consumption and investments are projected to level out in the medium to long-run.⁴²

United States prefabricated buildings consumption

Revenue of the prefabricated metal building and components segment in the United States was estimated to amount to \$8.3 billion in 2022.⁴³ In the same year, revenue for the prefabricated wood building manufacturing segment was valued at about \$4 billion; bringing the total revenue of the prefabricated buildings (metal and wood) market to about \$12.3 billion in 2022.⁴⁴ Looking forward, revenue of prefabricated wood building manufacturing segment in the United States is projected to amount to \$4.6 billion in 2024.

United States prefabricated buildings imports

In 2022, the United States' prefabricated buildings (HS 9406) imports were valued at \$692.76 million, representing a growth of 89% between 2018 and 2022. Canada remained the largest supplier over the period, with exports to the United States valued at \$304.59 million in 2022.⁴⁵

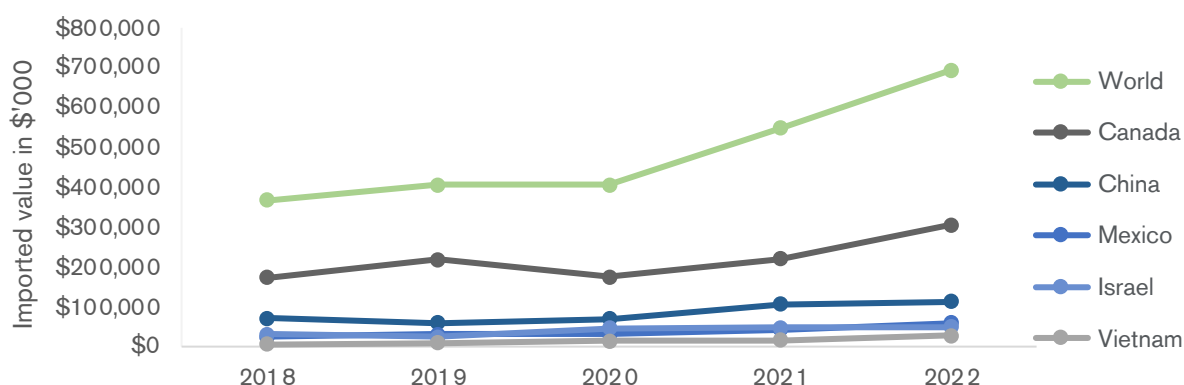


Chart 13 The United States prefabricated buildings import values, top exporters, 2018 to 2022

⁴¹ International monetary Fund – IMF (2023) United States: IMF Country Data – October 2023[online] Available at: <https://www.imf.org/en/Countries/USA>

⁴² International monetary Fund – IMF (2023) Bringing the US Economy Back into Balance [online] Available at <https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2023/02/15/cf-usa-bringing-the-us-economy-back-into-balance>

⁴³ Statista (2023) Prefabricated metal building and components revenue in the U.S. 2012-2022 [online] at: <https://www.statista.com/forecasts/885151/prefabricated-metal-building-and-components-revenue-in-the-us>

⁴⁴ Statista (2023) Industry revenue of "prefabricated wood building manufacturing" in the U.S. from 2012 to 2024 [online] at: <https://www.statista.com/forecasts/310839/prefabricated-wood-building-manufacturing-revenue-in-the-us>

⁴⁵ ITC (2022). Trade Map - List of supplying markets for a product imported by The United States of America (Mirror) in 2022 (Prefabricated buildings, incl. machines which both wash and dry...). [online] Available at: https://www.trademap.org/Country_SelfProductCountry_TS.aspx?nvpm=1%7c842%7c%7c%7c%7c9406%7c%7c%7c4%7c1%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c1%7c1



Among the top five supplying countries in 2022, the United States' imports of prefabricated buildings in \$ per ton were valued at \$4,916 for Israel, \$3,408 for China and \$2,980 per ton for Vietnam.⁴⁶

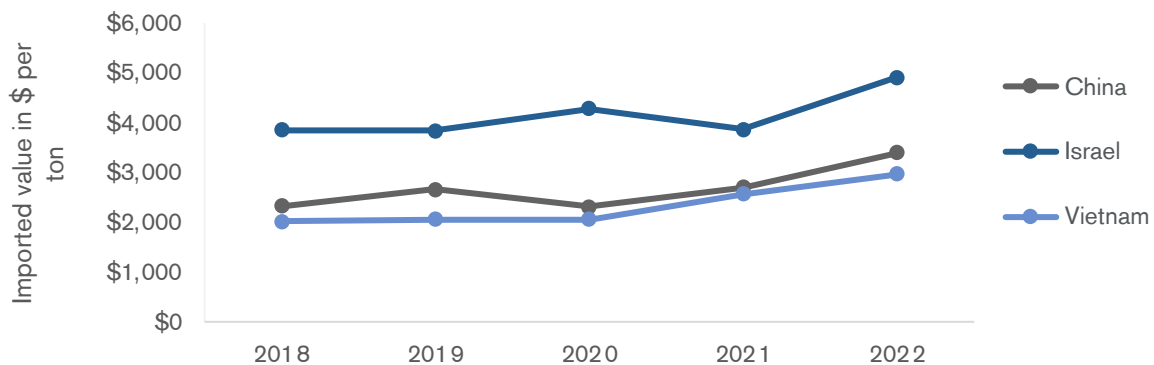


Chart 14 The United States prefabricated buildings imports from main supplying countries, \$ per ton⁴⁷

United States prefabricated buildings imports from Jordan

At the time of research, trade values other than \$0 were not registered for the United States' imports of prefabricated buildings from Jordan.⁴⁸

United States trade agreements with Jordan

The United States-Jordan Free Trade Agreement (FTA): The United States and Jordan continue to benefit from an extensive economic partnership. A key element of this relationship is the United States-Jordan Free Trade Agreement (FTA). The US-Jordan FTA was signed on October 24, 2000 and entered full implementation in January 2010. Under the agreement, virtually all Jordanian goods enter the United States duty free.⁴⁹

⁴⁶ ITC (2022). Trade Map - List of supplying markets for a product imported by The United States of America in 2022 (Prefabricated buildings, whether or not complete or already assembled.). [online] Available at: https://www.trademap.org/Country_SelProductCountry_TS.aspx?nvpm=1%7c842%7c%7c%7c%7c9406%7c%7c%7c4%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c2%7c3%7c1%7c1

⁴⁷ Import data (in \$/ton) are those reported by ITC partner countries (Mirror data). Chart 14 does not include global average, Canada, and Mexico, two of the top supplying countries, due to data incompleteness/unavailability. See preceding footnote

⁴⁸ ITC (2022). Trade Map - Bilateral trade between United States of America and Jordan (Prefabricated buildings, whether or not complete or already assembled.). [online] Available at: https://www.trademap.org/Bilateral_TS.aspx?nvpm=1%7c842%7c%7c400%7c%7c9406%7c%7c%7c4%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c2%7c1%7c1%7c1%7c1%7c1

⁴⁹ Office of the United States Trade Representative - Jordan Free Trade Agreement. [online] Available at: <https://ustr.gov/trade-agreements/free-trade-agreements/jordan-fta>



United States PESTEL analysis

Politics

The United States is a federal republic with a presidential system of government. It consists of 50 states, each with its own government, and a federal government that oversees the entire country. The President serves as both the head of state and government, and there is a bicameral Congress composed of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The United States and Jordan maintain strong political relations, characterised by mutual cooperation on regional and global issues. Both nations work closely together within the framework of regional and international organisations to foster peace, stability, and development in the Middle East.

Economics

Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the United States was estimated to remain unchanged from 2022 at 2.1% in 2023, after falling from its highest growth of 5.9% in 2021 since the beginning of the century. Inflation decreased from 8% in 2022 to 4.1% in 2023.⁵⁰ The stable growth is likely driven by the impact of key fiscal measures pushed in by the US Federal Reserve in the first half of 2023, including raising interest rates to restore price stability and to bring balance to the labour market. Looking ahead, consumption and investments are projected to level out in the medium to long-run.⁵¹

Social

The United States is not an exception to global changes in consumer habits such as vegetarian movements, sustainability, digital nomad working classes and remote working. These changes have cascading reactions and numerous impacts at different scales including consumer choices and preferences. Additionally, the growth of the country's population by 0.5%, compared to pre-pandemic levels, to 334.9 million in 2023. A growing aging population poses risk to labour supply in the long term.⁵²

Technology

Though in competition with China, the technology landscape of the United States is considerably matured and stable for economic growth. The technology talent and infrastructure of the United States has contributed to the growth of leading global companies such as Google, Facebook, Amazon, Microsoft, Apple and more recently, OpenAI. With increased internet usage and e-commerce, the United States shows strong support for sustainable economic growth in the long term.

Environment

The United States is exposed to a number of environmental concerns. The country is particularly vulnerable to climate change, with exposure such as wildfires, typhoons, hurricanes and flooding. That said, there are increasing awareness and investments towards protecting the planet, in particular, through the COP26, 27 and 28 meetings. Similar initiatives include incentives towards recycling, reuse, promotion of second-hand items and waste reduction.

Legal

The HS 940690 preferential tariff for Jordan is 0%. The U.S.-Jordan Free Trade Agreement (FTA) which was signed in 2000 came into full implementation in January 2010, facilitating bilateral trade between both nations.

⁵⁰ International monetary Fund – IMF (2023) United States: IMF Country Data – October 2023 [online] Available at: <https://www.imf.org/en/Countries/USA>

⁵¹ International monetary Fund – IMF (2023) Bringing the US Economy Back into Balance [online] Available at <https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2023/02/15/cf-usa-bringing-the-us-economy-back-into-balance>

⁵² The US Census Bureau (2023) U.S. Population Trends Return to Pre-Pandemic Norms as More States Gain Population [online] Available at: <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2023/population-trends-return-to-pre-pandemic-norms.html>



United States prefabricated buildings suppliers and distributors

Domestic Producers:

Affinity Building Systems: Affinity Building Systems is one of the leading manufacturers of high-performance modular structures for single-family or multi-family residences, hospitality, and commercial structures such as offices, hotels, apartments, and more. The company is based in Lakeland, Georgia and provides modular buildings to independent, authorised builders throughout the Southeast.

Website: <https://affinitybuildingsystems.com/about-affinity/>

Morton Buildings, Inc: Provider of pole barns, equestrian buildings, and steel buildings services in the United States. They offer a wide range of building solutions, including, residential metal buildings, commercial and agricultural buildings, equestrian facilities, steel buildings as well as custom designs.

Website: <https://mortonbuildings.com/>

Skyline Champion Corporation: Skyline Champion an independent publicly traded factory-built housing company in the United States. The company designs and markets manufactured housing and park models. Brands include Skyline Homes, Champion Home Builders, Genesis Homes, Athens Park Models, Dutch Housing. **Website:** <https://www.skylinehomes.com/>

Importers and Distributors:

French City Homes, Inc.: French City Homes is a manufactured home retailer and builder located in Gallipolis, Ohio. **Website:** <https://frenchcityhomes.com/>

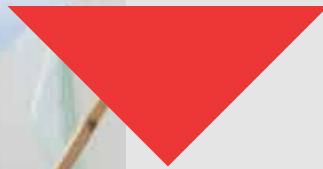
Mt. Vernon Dream Homes: Mt. Vernon Dream Homes is a family-owned manufactured and modular home retailer serving Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky communities. Mt. Vernon Dream Homes is one of the nation's largest single-lot factory-built housing retailers. **Website:** <https://www.mtvdreamhomes.com/>

Showcase Homes Direct: Showcase Homes Direct is a manufactured home retailer located in Lake City, Florida. **Website:** <https://www.showcaselc.com/about-us/>

Exhibitions and trade fairs in the United States of America⁵³

Dates	Exhibition name	City	Country	Website
22 to 23 October, 2024	Chicago Build Expo 2024	Chicago	United States	https://www.chicagobuildexpo.com/
TBC, 2025	Home Improvement & Design Expo 2025	Maple Grove	United States	https://minnesotahomeshows.com/2024-spring-maple-grove/
TBC, 2025	Build & Remodel Expo 2025	Asheville	United States	https://www.buildandremodelasheville.com/

⁵³ TBC is the acronym for 'to be confirmed.' At the time of reporting, specific dates had not been published for 2025 trade shows.



Recommendations



Recommendations in summary

For strategic positioning, we highlighted three priority markets in this report: the United Kingdom, Saudi Arabia and the United States.

Across all the three territories, import trade saw significant growth between 2018 and 2022. Imports of prefabricated buildings grew by 91% for the United Kingdom, 203% for Saudi Arabia and 89% for the United States over the five-year period between 2018 and 2022. Despite a marginal dip in global imports brought on by the pandemic in 2020, growth across the priority markets showed a strong recovery afterwards, demonstrating expansion prospects and increasing trade recovery.

For Jordanian prefabricated buildings, imports across the priority markets were only represented for Saudi Arabia, with the United Kingdom and the United States showing no evidence of trade with Jordan from 2018 to 2022. Saudi Arabia's imports of Jordanian prefabricated buildings grew but fluctuated significantly between 2018 and 2022, increasing from \$303,000 in 2018 to \$17 million in 2020, then recording \$2 million and \$9.16 million in 2021 and 2022 respectively.

Expanding trade opportunities for Jordan's prefabricated buildings, broadly offers significant potential across the three priority markets, resulting from increasing population growth, the rising cost of traditional housing in developed countries, increasing focus on eco-friendly and green buildings, and construction growth prospects in these markets. Additionally, growing urbanisation in emerging markets and rising disposable incomes are expected to further add to growth in the category.



Reference information



Priority markets tariff and non-tariff barriers⁵⁴

The United Kingdom

Tariffs

For HS 940690– Prefabricated buildings, not of wood, steel or modular, a preferential tariff of 0% is applied for Jordan.

It is important to note that other countries may be subjected to MFN duties at a rate of 2%

The United Kingdom does not apply any trade remedy on HS 940690.

General requirements

Import license is not required for majority of industrial goods entering the United Kingdom (UK). However, certain goods are subject to import controls, whether because they are banned, subject to quotas or where the import is monitored with license. The Department for Business & Trade's Import Licensing Branch (ILB) is responsible for the issuance of licenses for imports into the United Kingdom and provides further guidance on import controls.

Broadly, the requirements for imports into the United Kingdom include the following:

- Economic Operators Registration and Identification number (EORI number): Importers must get EORI number that starts with GB to import goods into England, Wales or Scotland.
 - To get an EORI number, the importer's business usually needs to have premises based in the country importing to or exporting from—this is called 'being established'. The business premises needs to be one of the following: a registered office, a central headquarters and a permanent business establishment
- export declaration in the exporter's country if applicable
- licences or certificates to send goods to the UK if applicable
- hiring a transporter or customs agent to deal with UK customs, where applicable
- import declaration at UK customs
- import certificate or license: applicable to special goods.

Additional detail

Further detail on the United Kingdom's import requirements for prefabricated buildings can be found in the following references

Department for Business and Trade

Link. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/uk-standards-and-regulatory-import-requirements>

Building Regulations in the United Kingdom

Link.

<https://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/ukgwa/20120919122719/http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/planningandbuilding/pdf/explanatorybooklet.pdf>

ITC market access map

Link. <https://www.macmap.org/>

⁵⁴ In respect to the identification of tariff and non-tariff barrier rules for import, the following section details requirements for HS 940690, where Jordan's major exports are classified.



Saudi Arabia

Tariffs

For HS 940690– Prefabricated buildings, not of wood, steel or modular, a preferential tariff of 0% is applied for Jordan.

It is important to note that other countries may be subjected to MFN duties at a rate of 6.55%

Saudi Arabia does not apply any trade remedy on HS 940690

General requirements

The Saudi Standards, Metrology, and Quality Organization (SASO) issues regulations for conformity assessment procedures of commodities, products and services according to its approved standards. The Saudi Arabian Ministry of Industry and Commerce and SASO require that products imported to Saudi Arabia must attain a SASO Certificate of Conformity when entering Saudi Customs. Technical Regulations (TR) on building products are spelled out in the broad construction and building category TR by SASO for which suppliers of applicable products must comply. Suppliers must ensure imported products meet stipulated technical requirements, environmental, chemical safety requirements as well as metrological and packaging requirements.

Broadly, the requirements for imports includes:

- Import permit issued by the competent Ministry according to the use
- Required documents for import permit and clearance must be obtained and include
 - Certificate of conformity issued by SASO
 - Import licence issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Investment
 - Commercial invoice issued by the seller with details about the trade, including quantity, type, seller, and buyer.
 - Certificate of origin signed by the exporter, including necessary details like the shipping line, supplier's name, and address.
 - Bill of lading provided by the shipping line and includes information such as value, description, weight, labels, quantity, and details of the chemicals being transported.
 - Packing list providing additional information about quantity, value, weight, etc.

Additional detail

Further detail on Saudi Arabia's import requirements for prefabricated buildings can be found in the following references:

The Saudi Standards, Metrology, and Quality Organization (SASO)

Link. <https://saber.sa/home/regulations#Construction>

Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority

Link. <https://zatca.gov.sa/en/Pages/default.aspx>

International Trade Administration – Saudi Arabia country commercial guide

Link. <https://www.trade.gov/country-commercial-guides/saudi-arabia-trade-barriers?navcard=4851>

ITC market access map

Link. <https://www.macmap.org/>



The United States of America

Tariffs

For HS 940690– Prefabricated buildings, not of wood, steel or modular, a preferential tariff of 0% is applied for Jordan.

It is important to note that other countries may be subjected to MFN duties at a rate of 2.75%

The United States does not apply any trade remedy on HS 940690

General requirements

The U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) develops and implements the regulations on imports requirements in consultation with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Customs and Border Protection (CBP) requires multiple documents when importing to the United States.. In addition, a certification or declaration of Conformity with the Federal manufactured home construction and safety standards is required for customs clearance. Broadly, regulations on imports include the following requirements:

- Importers certification: a certification must be signed and filed electronically or in writing with CBP by the importer or an authorized agent of the importer, and must also include the certifier's name, email address, and telephone number
- Declaration of conformity with the Federal manufactured home construction and safety standards and requires an application and submission of Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDoC)

Additional detail

Further detail on the United States' import requirements for prefabricated buildings can be found in the following references:

Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)

Link. <https://www.epa.gov/importing-exporting>

The US Customs and Border Protection

Link. <https://www.cbp.gov/trade/basic-import-export/importer-exporter-tips>

The Federal manufactured home construction and safety standards

Link. <https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?path=/prelim@title42/chapter70&edition=prelim>

ITC market access map

Link. <https://www.macmap.org/>



Methodology

The study employs desktop research and concentrates on the underlying product, its capacity, supply, demand globally and in particular priority markets. In addition, the study covers export and import statistics, trade barriers and import requirements. The objective is to give insight on merchandise trade dynamics in the Jordanian context.

Priority Markets Selection Criteria

The selection of priority markets is based on a comprehensive set of criteria:

- **Annual Imported Quantities:** Evaluating the volume of imports to gauge market size.
- **Growth Rate in Quantities:** Assessing the rate of growth to identify expanding markets.
- **Market Concentration:** Analyzing the distribution of market share among competitors.
- **Export Potential:** Determining the potential for export between Jordan and the target market.
- **Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers:** Considering the impact of trade barriers on market entry.

Additionally, all financial figures are conducted in US dollars.

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