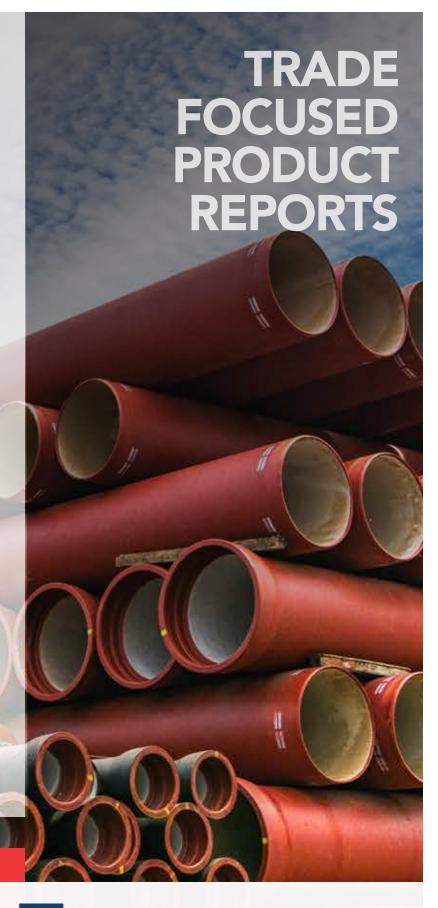


Plastic Tubes, Pipes and Hoses

HS Code 3917







Kingdom of the Netherlands

7 Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale

TRADE FOCUSED PRODUCT REPORTS

PLASTIC TUBES, PIPES AND HOSES
HS Code 3917
APRIL 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. AA score of 4.86 for plastic pipes, HS code 3917 - as stated in this study indicates a fragmented marketplace, reflecting exports from approximately 28 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 391740- Fittings, e.g. joints, elbows, flanges, of plastics, for tubes, pipes and hoses

Fittings are used to connect the different shapes of pipes, tubes, and hoses. There are many different types of fittings. There are pipe fittings, which are used to connect pipes of different shapes and sizes, valves, which are devices that regulate the flow of liquid and gas through a pipe, and unions, which are devices that are used to connect two tubes or pipes.

HS 391732- Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses of plastics, not reinforced or otherwise combined

Flexible plastic tube/hose is not reinforced, and no fitting is typically used for irrigation, vacuum, drainage, gas, and wire and cable.

HS 391739- Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses of plastics, reinforced or otherwise combined.

A pipe, tube, or hose is made of a flexible material, such as plastic, rubber, or metal. They can be used for transferring liquids or gases.

HS 391721- Rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene

Polyethylene is used in a variety of consumer and industrial products. This material is used in a number of common applications, including automotive tubing, plumbing pipes, food and beverage packaging, and insulation. Polyethylene is used in these applications because of its strength, durability, lightweight, and low cost.





HS 391729- Rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of plastics (excl. those of polymers of ethylene, propylene and vinyl chloride)

Plastic tubes, pipe or hose, or rigid hose are used for a variety of applications, including liquid transport, wastewater transport, gas transport, and discharge.

HS 391723- Rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride

Polyvinyl chloride, widely known as PVC, is a complex, durable plastic material that is often used to create rigid tubing and piping. Polyvinyl chloride is often used in plumbing and water systems because it is durable and does not corrode easily. Polyvinyl chloride is also used to create hoses that are very long and flexible.

HS 391710- Artificial guts "sausage casings" of hardened protein or cellulose materials

Casings made from hardened protein or of cellulosic materials, typically used in the food industry, particularly for encasing sausages and other processed meats.

HS 391733- Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses of plastics, not reinforced or otherwise combined

Flexible plastic hose with fitting not reinforced is used for general service and light industrial services. The hose is typically designed for use with water, gas, air, and other non-corrosive liquids or gases.





Executive summary

The global market for plastic tubes, pipes and hoses (also referred to as plastic pipes or plastic pipes and fittings in this report), categorised under HS 3917, continues to grow, driven by several factors. These include rapid urbanisation and infrastructure expansion, advancements in water and wastewater management systems, the burgeoning construction sector, and continuous innovations in plastic technologies across various industries and applications.

In 2023, the global market value of plastic pipes and fittings was estimated at \$80.27 billion. The market is anticipated to expand about 10.3% further, reaching \$88.52 billion in 2024. Asia, marked by extensive industrialisation, urbanisation and increased governmental investments in infrastructure, occupies a sizeable share of the global plastic pipes and fittings market. Looking ahead, the world plastic pipes and fittings market is anticipated to rise to \$127.60 billion by 2028, growing at a compounded annual rate of 9.6% during the forecast period 2024-2028.

Worldwide exports of plastic pipes categorised under HS 3917 amounted to \$34 billion in 2022. Germany was the largest exporter at \$4.9 billion, followed by China at \$4.3 billion and the United States at \$3.7 billion, accounting for 38% of category exports in 2022.

The United States, Germany and Mexico were the largest importers iin this category in 2022, with import values of \$3.9 billion, \$2.5 billion, and \$1.8 billion, respectively. Together, they accounted for 24% of worldwide import trade.

Ranked 69th on the global market, Jordan's export values in this category were reported at \$23.6 million in 2022, reflecting a world share of around just 0.07%. Notably, the country's export trade fell about 31% between 2018 and 2022, with flexible plastic pipes not elsewhere specified (HS 391739) constituting the most traded subcategory since 2020. Iraq emerged as the leading market for Jordanian plastic pipes, with shipments valued at \$14.2 million in 2022, followed by Saudi Arabia at \$2.7 million. Together, both markets accounted for 72% of the Hashemite Kingdom's plastic pipes export trade.

Regarding the priority markets in this study, import trade saw significant growth between 2018 and 2022. Imports of plastic pipes grew by 46% in the United States, 44% in Singapore and 28% in the United Kingdom between 2018 and 2022.

In trade with Jordan, imports were reported by the United Kingdom and the United States from 2018 through to 2022, with trade for Singapore yet to recover from the disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Imports to the United States were the largest in 2022, amounting to \$383,000, while the United Kingdom reported imports of just \$54,000. Nonetheless, significant potential exists in all three territories for Jordanian firms.





Plastic pipes and fittings market size

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) is a widely known category of plastic pipes. The category finds wide applications in drinking water systems, sewerage, irrigation, underground wiring, chemical transportation and heating and cooling systems due to its high tensile strength, flexibility, and corrosion resistance. In 2023, the global market volume of PVC pipes stood at 28.93 million tons and is estimated to reach 30.17 million tons in 2024. Growth is mainly attributed to expanding end-user industries such as the construction and agricultural sectors and rising consumer awareness of product durability and cost-effectiveness. The global PVC market volume is anticipated to reach 42.26 million tons by 2032, exhibiting a compounded annual growth rate of 4.3% during the forecast period (2024-2032).¹

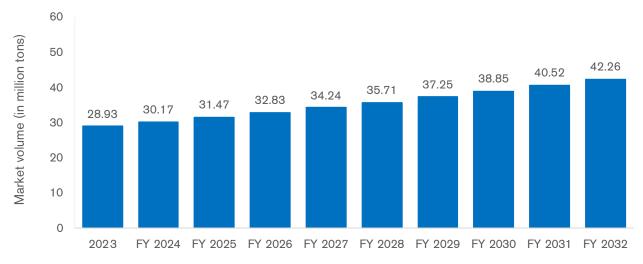


Chart 1 World PVC pipe market volume in million tons, 2023; Forecast Years (FY), 2032-2024

In value terms, the global plastic pipes market categorised under HS 3917 was estimated at \$80.27 billion in 2023 and is forecast to reach \$88.52 billion in 2024, expanding by about 10.3% over the period. Growth is linked to several factors, including rapid urbanisation and infrastructure expansion, water and wastewater management advancements, the burgeoning construction sector, and continuous progress in plastic technologies. Asia, marked by extensive industrialisation, urbanization and increased governmental investments in infrastructure, occupies a sizeable share of the global plastic pipes market. Looking ahead, the global plastic pipes market is forecast to grow at a compounded annual rate of 9.6% over the period 2024-2028, reaching a value of \$127.60 billion by 2028.²

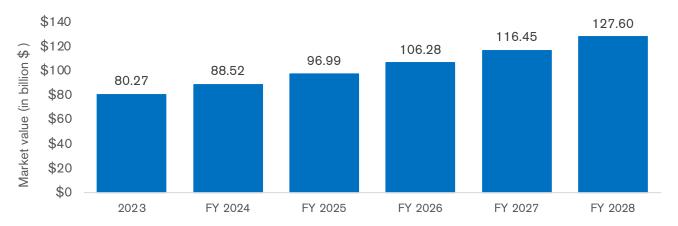


Chart 2 World plastic pipes and fittings market value in \$ billion, 2023; Forecast Years (FY), 2028-2024

¹ Expert Market Research (2023) Global PVC Pipes Market Size, Share and Trends [online] at: https://www.expertmarketresearch.com/reports/pvc-pipes-market

²The Business Research Company (2024) Plastic Pipes and Pipe Fittings Global Market Report 2024 [Online] at: https://www.thebusinessresearchcompany.com/report/plastic-pipes-and-pipe-fittings-global-market-report



Exports and imports

Germany dominated the global plastic pipes (HS 3917) export market in 2022 at \$4.87 billion, followed by China at \$4.3 billion and the United States at \$3.7 billion, together claiming a 38% share of the global plastic pipes export in 2022.3 Between 2018 and 2022, the export value of plastic pipes increased at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 4.8%.4



Chart 3 Leading exporters of plastic pipes, HS code 3917 by value in 2022, in \$'000

In 2022, the United States and Germany were the world's largest importers of plastic pipes by value, together claiming 19% of global trade in 2022.5 Their imports in 2022 reached \$3.93 billion and \$2.51 billion, respectively. Mexico, France and China followed in the global import standings, collectively contributing 14% to global imports. Mirroring the export trend, plastic pipe imports recorded a 4.8% CAGR between 2018 and 2022.6

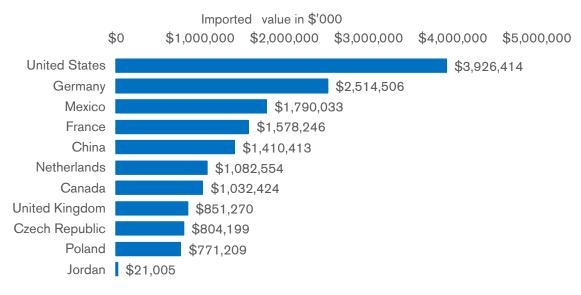


Chart 4 Leading importers of plastic pipes, HS code 3917 by value in 2022, in \$'000

³ ITC (2022). Trade Map - List of exporters for the selected product in 2022 (Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings thereof, e.g. joints, elbows, flanges, of plastics...) [online] Link:

⁴The Compound Annual Growth Rate (% CAGR) has been calculated based on the annual growth rate of plastic pipes 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.

ITC (2022). Trade Map - List of importers for the selected product in 2022 (Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings thereof, e.g. joints, elbows, flanges, of

plastics ...). [online] Link:

⁶ Refer to footnote 2.



Market dynamics



Demand and supply trends

Increasing demand from the building and construction industry to propel market growth

Expanding demand for pipes and fittings in the construction sector is expected to hold a large share of the growth of the plastic pipes market. In 2023, the global construction market was estimated at \$15.2 trillion and is anticipated to expand, reaching about \$20 trillion by 2028.⁷ Growth is mainly attributed to rising urbanisation, increasing population growth, and government infrastructural investments in emerging markets. Rising industrialisation and increasing smart cities are also contributing to the growth. Plastic pipes are used in construction for plumbing, drainage, and HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) systems in houses due to their durability, ease of installation, and cost-effectiveness compared to traditional metal alternatives. The projected growth of the construction sector is expected to propel the expansion of the plastic pipes market.⁸

Surging demand for water supply drives growth in the plastic pipes and pipe fitting market.

Increasing urbanisation, especially in emerging markets, is expected to propel end-user demand for plastic pipes for water supply infrastructure. Plastic pipes play a crucial role in water supply systems, enabling the efficient and effective extension of water services to end-users. In 2022, global water consumption increased to 2002 trillion cubic meters and is estimated to increase by 20% to 30% by 2050.9 This escalating demand for water supply is anticipated to drive the growth of the plastic pipes market going forward.

Rising sustainability concerns driving product innovation

Driven by growing public awareness of environmental issues and increasing sustainability concerns, the demand for sustainable materials is rising. For the plastic pipe industry, this translates to a growing need for sustainable alternatives and product innovation. Notable product innovation includes the use of PVC with bio-attributes. Traditionally, PVC resins relied heavily on ethylene, a hydrocarbon-based feedstock with a significant environmental footprint. Nonetheless, PVC resin producers are finding success using renewable ethylene. An exemplary instance is a Switzerland-based manufacturer, GF Piping Systems' introduction of bio-attributed materials to their PVC-U metric pressure pipes, fittings, and valves in November 2021. As environmental regulations on sustainable production continue to evolve, market players in the plastic pipes industry are expected to continue to innovate to meet increasing demand for sustainability.

⁷The Business Research Company (2024) Global Construction Market Report-2024 [Online] at: https://www.thebusinessresearchcompany.com/report/construction-global-market-report

⁸ The Business Research Company (2024) Plastic Pipes and Pipe Fittings Global Market Report 2024 [Online] at: https://www.thebusinessresearchcompany.com/report/plastic-pipes-and-pipe-fittings-global-market-report

⁹ Park and Rec Business (2023) Water Consumption Statistics [Online] at: https://www.parksandrecbusiness.com/articles/water-consumption-stats

¹⁰ Straits Research (2023) PVC Pipes Market Size, Share & Trends Analysis Report [Online] at:

https://straitsresearch.com/report/pvc-pipes-market#:~:text=Market%20Overview,period%20(2023%2D2031)

¹¹The Business Research Company (2024) Plastic Pipes and Pipe Fittings Global Market Report 2024 [Online] at: https://www.thebusinessresearchcompany.com/report/plastic-pipes-and-pipe-fittings-global-market-report

Market concentration and product complexity

Market concentration

A Shannon Entropy value of 4.86 in 2021 indicates that most plastic pipe exports (HS 3917) were predominantly controlled by a relatively large group of 28 countries. This suggests a high level of competition in the market.¹²

Product complexity score

The product complexity score of -0.19 for plastic pipes in 2021, ranking it 610 out of 1024 in the HS 4 classifications, indicates that the products are moderately less complex to produce and thus not limited to a few countries. This is further supported by the specific scores at the HS6 levels with polyvinyl chloride pipes (HS 391723) at -1.18 and more than half of the other categories recording complexity scores of less than 0.5.13

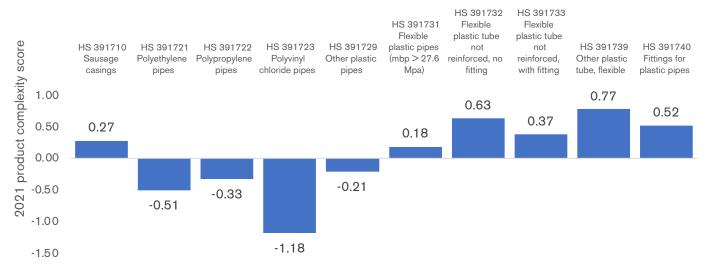


Chart 5 Plastic pipes (HS 3917) complexity scores on the HS6 level in 2021

Regarding historical progress in the Product Complexity Index (PCI), tubes, pipes hoses, and fittings (HS 3917) remain relatively flat from -0.15 to -0.01 between 2012 and 2021. In a consistent trend since 2012, flexible plastic tube/hose not reinforced, no fitting (HS 391732) maintains the most complex tubes, pipes hoses, and fittings with scores of 0.43 to 0.78 between 2012 and 2021. In contrast, polyvinyl chloride pipes (HS 301723) maintained the least complex of the categories between 2012 and 2022.

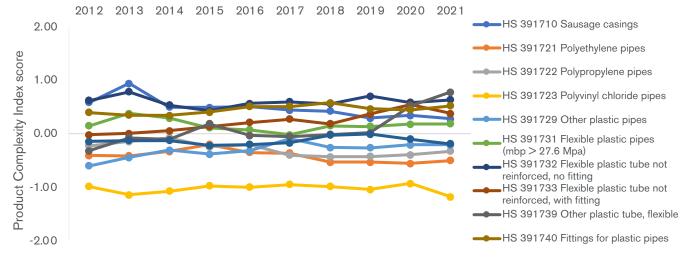


Chart 6 Plastic pipes (HS 3917) product complexity 2012 to 2021

¹² OEC (2021). Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings thereof, e.g. joints, elbows, flanges, of plastics [online] Available at: https://oec.world/en/profile/hs/plastic-pipes

¹³ OEC (2021). Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings thereof, e.g. joints, elbows, flanges, of plastics, [online] Available at: https://oec.world/en/rankings/pci/hs6/hs92?tab=ranking

¹⁴ OEC (2021). Product Rankings, [online] Available at: https://oec.world/en/rankings/pci/hs4/hs92?tab=ranking



World trade statistics by Plastic pipes, HS 3917 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
391740 Fittings, e.g. joints, elbows, flanges, of plastics, for tubes, pipes and hoses	\$8.25 billion	\$1.46 billion Germany	\$929.41 million United States	\$3.95 million	0.048%
391732 Flexible tubes, pipes, and plastic hoses are not reinforced or otherwise combined with other	\$5.7 billion	\$1.07 million United States	\$720.68 million Mexico	\$1.46 million	0.026%
391739 Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses of plastics, reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials	\$5.61 billion	\$1.29 billion China	\$758.81 million United States	\$13.94 million	0.249%
391721 Rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene	\$3.11 billion	\$378.24 million Germany	\$352.22 million Germany	\$195, 000	0.006%
391729 Rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of plastics (excl. Those of polymers of ethylene, propylene and	\$2.45 billion	\$281.08 million Germany	\$222.09 million United States	\$1.78 million	0.072%
391723 Rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride	\$2.23 billion	\$247.75 million China	\$241.77 million United States	\$1.61 million	0.072%
391710 Artificial guts, "sausage casings" of hardened protein or cellulose materials	\$2.01 billion	\$462.79 million Czech Republic	\$255.98 million Czech Republic	\$0	0%
391733 Flexible tubes, pipes, and plastic hoses are not reinforced or otherwise combined with other	\$1.79 billion	\$254.81 million United States	\$444.03 million United States	\$0	0%
391731 Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses of plastics, burst pressure >= 27,6 MPa	\$1.57 billion	\$301.65 million China	\$157.22 million United States	\$643,000	0.041%
391722 Rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene	\$1.29 million	\$199 million Germany	\$70.85 million United States	\$20,000	0.002%

Table 1 Plastic pipes, export and import statistics and Jordan export market share

Plastic pipes, HS 3917 in the context of Jordanian exports

Jordan's overall plastic pipes exports saw a significant decline, falling from \$34.08 million in 2021 to \$23.6 million in 2022, representing a decline of about 31%. At the product category level, flexible plastic pipes, not elsewhere specified (HS 391739), was Jordan's largest export of the category in 2022, valued at \$13.9 million.¹⁵

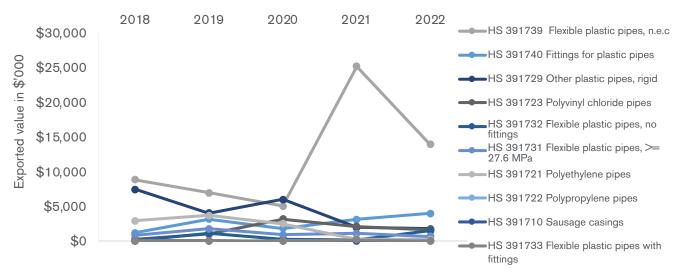


Chart 7 Jordan's 2022 HS 3917 export value by HS6 level

Major markets for Jordan's HS 3917 exports, 2018 to 2022

Iraq emerged as the leading export market for Jordanian plastic pipes in 2022 at \$14.2 million, followed by Saudi Arabia at \$2.7 million. Together, the two importing countries accounted for 72% of the Hashemite Kingdom's plastic pipes exports in 2022.^{16 17}

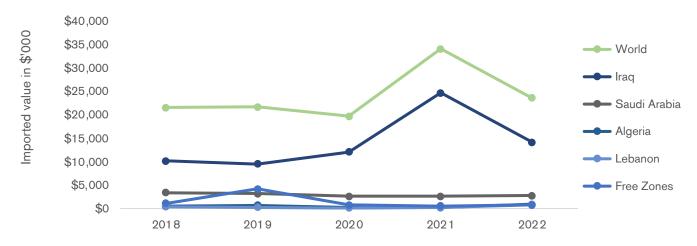


Chart 8 Jordan's leading HS 3917 export markets 2018 to 2022

¹⁵ ITC (2022). Trade Map - List of products exported by Jordan (Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings thereof, e.g. joints, elbows, flanges, of plastics...). [online] Available at

https://www.trademap.org/Country_SelProductCountry_TS.aspx?nvpm=1%7c400%7c%7c%7c%7c%7c%7c%7c%7c4%7c1%7c1%7c1%7c2%7c2%7c1%7c1%7c1 17 Unspecified free zones defined in ITC Trade Map, are recorded as being amongst the top five export destinations for Jordan's plastic pipes shipments. It was not possible to establish their locations at the time of reporting.





The United Kingdom

The United Kingdom macroeconomic overview

Representing the world's sixth largest economy at \$2.274 trillion in 2023, real GDP in the United Kingdom is reported to have grown slightly from \$2.7 trillion in 2022. Subsequently, a series of contractions and low growth in 2023, resulted in the UK economy being just marginally bigger than just before the COVID-19 pandemic. In early 2024, a recession was furthermore reported following second half negative growth at the end of 2023. Per capita GDP in 2022 was registered at \$46,125.

The United Kingdom's plastic pipe consumption In terms of quantities, plastic hoses, tubes and pipes doubled from an estimate 50,183 metric tons in 2011 to 100,746 metric tons in 2016. Quantity volumes have since fallen to 75,174 metric tons in 2022.²⁰



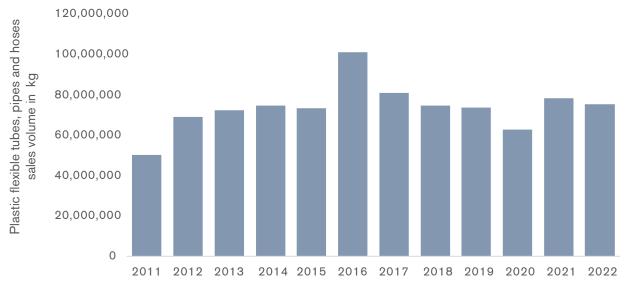


Chart 9 Sales volume of plastic flexible tubes, pipes and hoses in the United Kingdom, 2011 to 2022²¹

¹⁸ Statista (2024). Gross domestic product of the United Kingdom from 1948 to 2023. [online] Available at: https://www.statista.com/statistics/281744/gdp-of-the-united-kingdom/

¹⁹ The World Bank, GDP per capita (current US\$) - United Kingdom. [Online]. Available at: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD?locations=GB.

²⁰ Statista (2023) citing the Office for National Statistics (UK) (2022). Sales volume of plastic flexible tubes, pipes and hoses in the United Kingdom from 2011 to 2022 (in kilograms). [online] Available at: https://www.statista.com/statistics/328438/plastic-flexible-tube-sales-volume-uk/

²¹ Ibid. The asterisk, *, refers to forecast estimates.



The United Kingdom plastic pipes imports

In 2022, the United Kingdom's plastic pipes (HS 3917) imports were valued at \$851.27 million, representing a growth of 28% between 2018 and 2022, making it the world's eighth importer in 2022.²² The United States was the largest supplying country, with exports to the United Kingdom valued at \$135.8 million in 2022, followed by Germany at \$129.8 million. Imports continue to show an upward trend from 2020 levels.

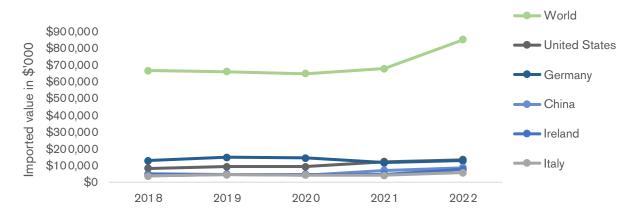


Chart 10 The United Kingdom's plastic pipes imports, top exporters, 2018 to 2022

On unit values, the United Kingdom's imports of plastic pipes in 2022 were valued at an average price of \$7,766 per ton, ranging from \$3,555 per ton to as high as \$36,215 per ton across the five main supplying countries. Import prices from Ireland were the most competitively priced in 2022, while the United States was the source of the highest unit costs.²³

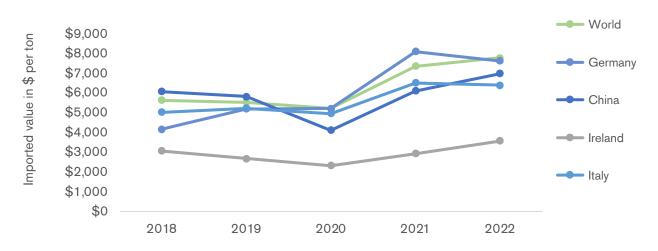


Chart 11 The United Kingdom's plastic pipes import from main supplying countries, in \$ per ton.

²² TC (2022). Trade Map - List of supplying markets for a product imported by The United Kingdom in 2022 (Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings thereof, e.g. joints, elbows, flanges, of plastics...). [online] Available at:



The United Kingdom plastic pipes imports from Jordan

In a bilateral trade with Jordan, the United Kingdom's imports of plastic pipes (HS 3917) in 2022 were valued at \$54,000, the highest reported since 2018. Imports grew about 15% from 2018 and more than half (59%) since the pandemic hit in 2020.²⁴

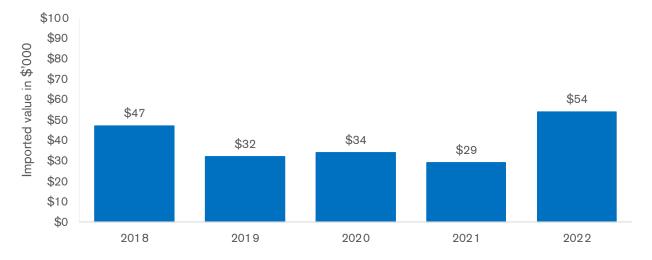


Chart 12 The United Kingdom's plastic pipes import from Jordan, 2018 to 2022

The United Kingdom's trade agreements with Jordan

UK-Jordan Association Agreement. The UK and Jordan signed an association agreement in November 2019 to maintain trade relations following Brexit. The agreement, effective from 1 January 2021, aims to ensure continuity of trade and economic cooperation. It mirrors the existing EU-Jordan Association Agreement, covering factors such as tariff-free access for Jordanian goods to the UK market and vice versa, facilitating the exchange of goods and services, and fostering investment opportunities. ²⁵



The United Kingdom PESTEL analysis

Politics

The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary democracy. The monarch serves as the ceremonial head of state, while the Prime Minister is the head of government. The UK comprises four countries: England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland, each with varying degrees of legislative autonomy. The Parliament in Westminster holds the supreme legislative authority.

The United Kingdom and Jordan maintain strong and historic political relations, underscored by mutual cooperation and support on a wide range of regional and international issues. Both nations collaborate closely within the framework of regional and international organizations to promote peace, stability, and development in the Middle East and beyond.

Economics

The UK has a diversified and advanced economy, with a GDP of approximately \$3.1 trillion in 2022. The services sector, particularly finance and insurance, plays a dominant role, contributing around 80% to the GDP. Key industries also include manufacturing, pharmaceuticals, and technology. The economic outlook is influenced by factors such as Brexit, inflation, and global economic trends.

The United Kingdom is a significant trading partner with Jordan, where its investment strategy focuses on fostering long-term economic resilience and enhancing bilateral trade relations. Initiatives like the UK-Jordan Association Agreement aim to facilitate economic cooperation and expand trade opportunities. Subsequently, the total trade in goods and services between the two countries was reported at £810 million in the 12 months to September 2022, where Jordan's exports to the United Kingdom were registered £249 million. In addition to direct investment, the UK provides significant development aid to Jordan, focusing on areas such as economic reform, governance, and infrastructure development.

Social

The UK has a diverse population of around 67 million people, with significant immigrant communities contributing to its cultural diversity. The official language is English, and the country practices a variety of religions, reflecting its multicultural society. The UK is known for its high quality of life, with well-developed education and healthcare systems.

The UK boasts a high literacy rate and a strong emphasis on education, with prestigious institutions like the University of Oxford and the University of Cambridge, while the National Health Service (NHS) provides comprehensive government funded healthcare.

Technology

The UK is a leader in innovation, with significant investment in research and development (R&D). Key areas include biotechnology, information technology, and renewable energy. Government initiatives and funding support innovation through various programs and research councils. The UK's commitment to innovation is reflected in its numerous technology clusters, such as Silicon Roundabout in London.

The UK has a well-developed digital infrastructure, with extensive broadband coverage and rapidly expanding 5G networks. The government promotes digital transformation through initiatives like the Digital Strategy, which aims to improve internet accessibility, cybersecurity, and e-government services.

Environment

The UK is committed to reducing its carbon footprint and enhancing environmental sustainability. The country has set ambitious targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, aiming for net-zero emissions by 2050. Initiatives such as the Green Industrial Revolution and investment in renewable energy sources like wind and solar power highlight the UK's focus on sustainability.



The UK faces environmental challenges, including air pollution, waste management, and biodiversity loss. Climate change impacts, such as rising sea levels and extreme weather events, pose additional risks. The government is actively addressing these issues through policies and regulations focused on environmental protection and conservation.

Legal

The UK has a comprehensive legal framework that supports business operations and investor confidence. Regulations cover areas such as corporate governance, data protection, and intellectual property rights. Post-Brexit, the UK is developing its regulatory landscape to align with international standards while maintaining competitiveness.

The UK has robust labour laws that ensure fair treatment and rights for workers. These include regulations on minimum wage, working hours, and health and safety standards. Recent reforms focus on improving job security, enhancing worker rights in the gig economy, and addressing gender pay gaps. Labour market flexibility and protections make the UK an attractive destination for businesses and skilled workers.

The United Kingdom plastic pipes suppliers and distributors

Abbey Extrusions Ltd.: Abbey Extrusions Ltd. is a hose, tube and pelmet manufacturer established in 1985 in Leicestershire, the United Kingdom. The company offers an extensive range of flexible thermoplastic hoses & tubes in a broad spectrum of polymers: reinforced clear & opaque PVC hose, unreinforced flexible PVC tubes, flexible & semi-rigid nylon tubes, polyurethane tubes and unreinforced food-grade polythene tubes.

Website: https://www.abbeyextrusions.com/

B&D Plastics: B&D Plastics is a distributor of pipework systems for both industrial and building services. B&D Plastics is an approved stocklist/distributor for major manufacturers, including Abbey Extrusions, Georg Fischer, Durapipe, Astore, Technoplastic, Polypipe Effast, GPS, Radius, Philmac, Plasson, Albion, Marley, Hoka/Deka and Wilo. **Website:** https://www.bdplastics.co.uk/

epco Plastics.: epco Plastics is a B2B supplier of pipe systems, fittings, valves and flanges. The product range includes U-PVC, ABS, C-PVC and PP systems. **Website:** https://epco-plastics.com/

Europipes (UK) Ltd: Europipes is a pipe supplier based in Shipston-on-Stour, England. The company supplies a full range of drainage products, including sewerage pipes, twin wall pipes, land drains, water pipes, tanks and related products. **Website:** https://www.europipes.co.uk/

Pipe Warehouse UK: Pipe Warehouse UK is a wholesale supplier of plastic pipe, fittings and valves for pressure pipe systems. The business offers a wide range of products, including PVC, ABS, polypropylene, polyethene pipes, valves, fittings, and related products. **Website:** https://www.pipewarehouseuk.com/

Build Plumb Plastics Ltd: Build Plumb Plastics Ltd is a national supplier of underground drainage supplies and construction plastics & fittings based in Dovercourt, Essex, England. **Website:** https://www.plasticdrainage.co.uk/

Pipelife UK: Located in Corby, Northamptonshire, Pipelife UK specialises in providing plastic pipe systems to the UK residential and commercial building sectors with 45 years of plastic pipe manufacturing experience. Pipelife UK is one of the industry leaders in producing and developing high quality PEX, Polybutylene, PE-RT and HDPE plumbing systems. **Website:** https://www.pipelife.co.uk/

Exhibitions and trade fairs in the United Kingdom

Dates	Exhibition name	City	Country	Website
8 December 2024	London Plastic Modelling Show	London	United Kingdom	http://www.londonplasticmodellingshow.co.uk/
2 to 4 June 2026	INTERPLAS 2026	Birmingham	United Kingdom	https://interplasuk.com/newfront

United States of America

United States of America macroeconomic overview

The 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 2023.²⁶ The stable growth is likely driven by the impact of critical fiscal measures implemented by the US Federal Reserve in the first half of 2023, including raising interest rates to restore price stability and balance the labour market. Looking ahead, consumption and investments are projected to level out in the medium to long run.²⁷

United States of America plastic pipes revenues

In terms of industry revenue for plastic pipes and pipe fittings, broadly, these are estimated to have grown steadily, from \$9.2 billion in 2012 to \$11.3 billion in 2024.²⁸



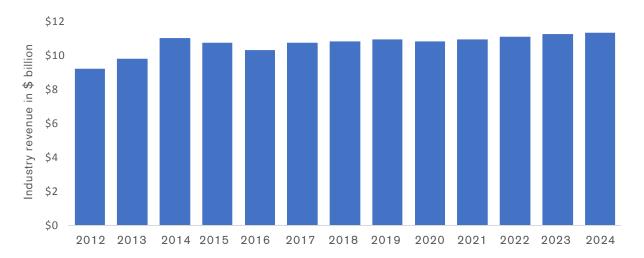


Chart 13 Plastic pipe and pipe fitting manufacturing revenue in the United States, 2012 to 2024

 $^{^{26} \ \} International\ monetary\ Fund-IMF\ (2023)\ United\ States:\ IMF\ Country\ Data-October\ 2023[online]\ Available\ at.\ https://www.imf.org/en/Countries/USA$

²⁷ 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

²⁸ Statista (2023) citing the US Census Bureau (2020). Industry revenue of "plastic pipe and pipe fitting manufacturing" in the U.S. from 2012 to 2024 (in billion U.S. Dollars). [online] Available at: https://www.statista.com/forecasts/310888/plastic-pipe-and-pipe-fitting-manufacturing-revenue-in-the-us



United States of America plastic pipes imports

In 2022, The United States' plastic pipes (HS 3917) imports were valued at \$3.93 billion, representing a growth of 46% between 2018 and 2022, making it the world's largest importer in 2022.²⁹ Canada emerged as the largest country that supplied exports to the United States, valued at \$711.4 million in 2022, followed by Mexico at \$691.96 million.

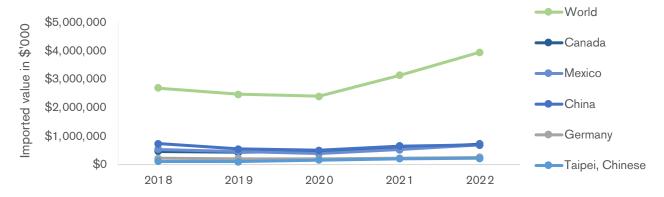


Chart 14 The United States plastic pipes, top exporters, 2018 to 2022

In 2022, the United States' plastic pipes import in \$ per ton was valued at \$6,495 per ton at average prices and ranged from \$4,132 per ton to as high as \$6,636 per ton across the top five supplying countries. Imports prices from Mexico were the most competitively priced in 2022, while Taipei recorded the highest import value in \$ per ton among the top five supplying countries in 2022.³⁰

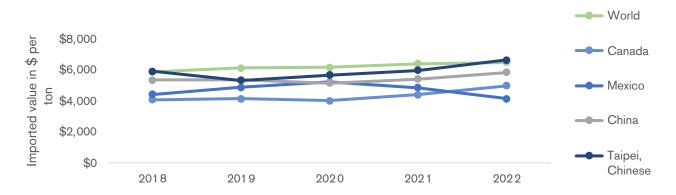


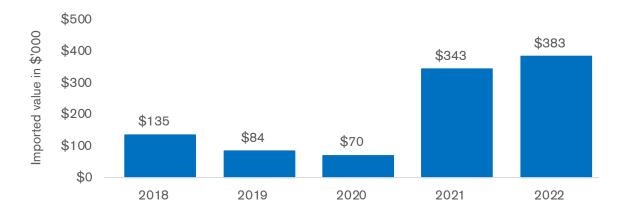
Chart 15 The United States plastic pipes imports from main supplying countries, in \$ per ton

²⁹ ITC (2022). Trade Map - List of supplying markets for a product imported by The United States of America in 2022 (Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings thereof, e.g. joints, elbows, flanges, of plastics......). [online] Available at:



United States of America plastic pipes imports from Jordan

In bilateral trade with Jordan in 2022, the United States' imports of Jordanian plastic pipes were valued at \$383,000, marking a more than two-and-half increase from 2018 and the highest since the pandemic downgraded trade to its lowest value of \$70,000 in 2020 over the period, 2018 to 2022.³¹



Trade Agreements between USA and Jordan

United States-Jordan Free Trade Agreement. This agreement entered into force on December 17, 2001, and was fully implemented on January 1, 2010. Under this FTA, products can enter the United States duty-free if manufactured in Jordan.

Qualifying Industrial Zones (QIZs). The QIZ initiative, established in 1996, allows qualifying industrial zones in Jordan and Egypt, in addition to the West Bank and Gaza, to export products based on United States qualifying criteria, without tariff or quota restrictions.³²

³¹ ITC (2022). Trade Map - Bilateral trade between United States of America and Jordan (Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings thereof, e.g. joints, elbows, flanges, of plastics....). [online] Available at:

^{32 &}quot;Qiz Jordan." International Trade Administration | Trade.Gov, 21 Nov. 1996, www.trade.gov/qiz-jordan



United States of America 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

The United States has the world's largest economy, with a nominal GDP of approximately 25.4 trillion in 2022. It is defined by a diverse and advanced economy, with key sectors including technology, healthcare, finance, manufacturing, and energy. The US economy is driven by strong consumer spending, innovation, and a robust financial system.

The United States is a significant trading partner with Jordan. A key factor in the relationship between both countries is the United States-Jordan Free Trade Agreement (FTA), entered on 17 December 2001 and removing duties starting 1 January 2010. The total trade in goods and services between the two countries reached \$6.3 billion in 2022, with Jordan's exports to the United States amounting to around \$3.9 billion. In addition to direct investment, the United States provides development aid to Jordan, focusing on economic reform, governance, education, and infrastructure development.

Social

The United States has a population of around 333 million people, with a diverse cultural and ethnic composition. English is the primary language, and the country practices a variety of religions, reflecting its multicultural society. The US is known for its high standard of living, social mobility, and a significant emphasis on individual rights and freedoms.

The United States has a strong educational system, with world-renowned universities and research institutions. The literacy rate is high, and there is a strong focus on higher education and research. The healthcare system, while advanced, faces challenges with access and affordability. Health insurance is often provided through private companies, and there are ongoing debates about healthcare reform.

Technology

The US is a leader in technological innovation and research and development (R&D). It is home to many of the world's leading tech companies and has a strong culture of entrepreneurship and innovation. The government and private sector invest heavily in R&D in areas including biotechnology, information technology, and renewable energy.

The United States boasts advanced digital infrastructure with widespread internet access and high penetration of mobile and broadband services. The country is at the forefront of developing technologies such as 5G, artificial intelligence, electric vehicles, and cybersecurity. There is a strong emphasis on digital transformation and the integration of technology across all sectors of the economy.

Environment

The United States is committed to environmental sustainability by setting ambitious goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting renewable energy. Key initiatives include investments in clean energy, energy efficiency, and conservation programmes.

The US faces several environmental challenges, including climate change, pollution, and natural resource management. The federal and state governments work on policies to address these issues, such as reducing emissions, improving air and water quality, and conserving natural habitats. However, there is political debate over environmental regulations and their economic impact.



Legal

The United States has a comprehensive legal framework that supports business operations, protects intellectual property, and ensures compliance with regulations. Laws and regulations cover areas such as antitrust, labour, environmental protection, and consumer rights. The legal system provides a fair and transparent environment for businesses and investors.

US labor laws aim to protect workers' rights and ensure fair treatment in the workplace. Key regulations include minimum wage laws, workplace safety standards, and anti-discrimination laws. The labour market is flexible, with significant mobility and opportunities for workers. There are also ongoing discussions about improving workers' rights and benefits, particularly in sectors such as the gig economy.

The United States plastic pipe suppliers and distributors

IPEX USA LLC.: Located in Pineville, North Carolina, United States, IPEX USA LLC is part of IPEX Group. The company designs and manufactures a diverse range of thermoplastic materials, products and accessories for a broad spectrum of demanding markets and applications. The category includes resin materials from PVC and ABS to PVDF and PE. **Website:** https://ipexna.com/

Ryan Herco Flow Solutions: Ryan Herco Flow Solutions is a distributor of pipe made from polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC). Featured manufacturers include Georg Fischer Piping Systems, Asahi/America, Inc., Georg Fischer Signet, Saint-Gobain, Flowline Inc, Acutech, Astipure, Banjo, Barnant (Masterflex) and Chemplast. **Website:** https://www.rhfs.com/

Emco Industrial Plastics, Inc.: Established in 1983 and based in Cedar Grove, New Jersey, Emco Industrial Plastics, Inc. is a manufacturer and distributor of dimensionally stable PVC pipes. Production features include high impact strength, cemented, welded, lightweight, chemical and corrosion resistant. Applications include welded tanks, pool liners, valves, fittings, ducts, machine guards and pumps.

Website: https://www.emcoplastics.com/

Asahi/America, Inc.: Asahi/America, Inc. is a manufacturer and distributor of thermoplastic valves, actuators, plastic piping & fluid flow solutions for high-purity markets. **Website:** https://www.asahi-america.com/

Industrial Plastic Supply, Inc.: Industrial Plastic Supply, Inc. was established in 1975 and based in Drive Anaheim, California, United States. The company supplies PVC plastic sheets, rods, tubing and film. Specialising in wholesale engineering plastics, mechanical plastics and high-performance plastics, including acetal, Delrin, PTFE Tetrafluoroethylene (TFE), PVDF, and more. Website: https://iplasticsupply.com/

Exhibitions and trade fairs in the United States

Dates	Exhibition name	City	Country	Website
13 to 14 November 2024	Plastics Extrusion World Expo North America 2024	Cleveland	United States	https://na.extrusion-expo.com/
29-30 October 2024	Medical Tubing and Catheters North America	Tampa	United States	https://www.ami-events.com/m0ZlEa ?Refld=Website_AMI
13 to 14 November 2024	Polymer Testing World Expo North America 2024	Cleveland	United States	https://na.polymertestingexpo.com/
10 to 12 June 2025	PLASTEC EAST 2025	New York	United States	https://www.imengineeringeast.com/ en/show-brands/plastec.html
27 to 29 Jan 2025	Thermoplastic Concentrates North America 2025	Tampa	United States	https://www.ami-events.com/LXL0m2?locale=en&Refid=Website_AMI



Singapore

Singapore macroeconomic overview

Singapore's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) fell to 1% in 2023 after peaking for the first time in the last decade at 8.9% in 2021. Inflation moderated from 6.1% in 2022 to 5.5% in 2023 amidst mixed growth across sectors of the economy. Looking ahead, Growth is expected to trend upward in some industries in 2024 and GDP that year is forecast to moderate between 1% and 3% as sector-level growth rebounds post-pandemic. 4

Singapore plastic pipes consumption

Singapore's plastic pipes consumption data was unavailable at the time of reporting.

Singapore plastic pipes imports

In 2022, Singapore's plastic pipes (HS 3917) imports were valued at \$353.48 million, representing a growth of about 44% between 2018 and 2022. The United States was the largest supplying country, with exports

to Singapore valued at \$118.3 million in 2022, followed by Malaysia at \$74.4 million. The two supplying countries accounted for 54% of Singapore's plastic pipe imports in 2022.³⁵

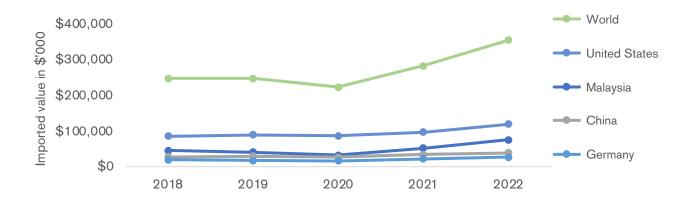


Chart 17 Singapore plastic pipes import, main supplying countries, 2018 to 2022

https://www.mti.gov.sg/Resources/Economic-Survey-of-Singapore

³³ International Monetary Fund – IMF (2023) Country Data: IMF Data Mapper – October 2023. [online] Available at. https://www.imf.org/en/Countries/SGP

³⁴ The Ministry of Trade and Industry, Singapore- (2023): Economic Survey of Singapore [online]:

³⁵ ITC (2022). Trade Map - List of supplying markets for a product imported by Singapore in 2022 (Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings thereof, e.g. joints, elbows, flanges, of plastics.....). [online] Available at:



Singapore plastic pipes import values

Between 2018 and 2022, trade in \$ per ton is not reported for Singapore's imports of plastic pipes, including major supplying countries such as the United States and Malaysia.³⁶

Singapore plastic pipes imports from Jordan

Since 2018, Singapore's imports of Jordanian plastic pipes were only represented for the year 2019, valued at just \$5,000.³⁷ On the other hand, Jordan's only registered imports from Singapore between 2018 and 2022 was represented in 2022 valued at \$17,000.³⁸

Trade Agreements between Singapore and Jordan

Singapore-Jordan Free Trade Agreement (SJFTA), 2004. The SJFTA, concluded in April 2004 and which came into force in August 2005, is Singapore's first Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with a Middle Eastern country and Jordan's first FTA with an Asian country. The agreement facilitates the elimination of tariffs on 100% of Singapore goods exported to Jordan within ten years from its entry into force. ³⁹

The Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT) between Singapore and Jordan, 2004. Established in conjunction with the Singapore-Jordan Free Trade Agreement (SJFTA), the treaty came into force in August 2005. It aims to promote and protect investments from parties of either country and includes provisions that ensure non-discriminatory treatment, protection against expropriation, and compensation for losses due to war or other armed conflict, revolution, or state of emergency. It also provides mechanisms for the resolution of investment disputes, which includes arbitration under international guidelines.

³⁶ ITC (2022). Trade Map - List of importing markets for a product exported by Jordan in 2022 (Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings thereof, e.g. joints, elbows, flanges, of plastics...). [online] Available at:



Singapore PESTEL analysis

Politics

Singapore is known for its stable politics, underpinned by strong legal and governance systems. The government is characterised by a high degree of regulatory efficiency, which supports business and international trade.

Singapore and Jordan maintain strong political relations, characterised by mutual respect and cooperation on both regional and international fronts. They work closely on various diplomatic, economic, and security issues to foster peace and development in their regions.

Economics

Singapore boasts a highly developed free-market economy, driven by exports, particularly in electronics and pharmaceuticals, as well as a robust financial services sector. The country reported a GDP of \$467 billion in 2022 and a per capita GDP of \$82,800 for the same year, which is amongst the highest globally. The government fosters pro-business low tax rates, attracting substantial foreign direct investment. Challenges however include labour shortages and rising costs.

Singapore and Jordan benefit from strong economic ties. They signed a Free Trade Agreement in 2004, the first of its kind between Jordan and an Asian country, which has significantly facilitated bilateral trade by reducing tariffs and improving investment conditions. They also have a Bilateral Investment Treaty that promotes and protects investments from both nations.

Social

At 5.6 million in 2022, the population in Singapore is diverse, with a mix of ethnic groups including Chinese, Malay, and Indian communities, each contributing to the rich cultural tapestry of the nation. English, Malay, Mandarin, and Tamil are official languages, facilitating a multicultural and multilingual society. Singapore faces social challenges that include an aging population.

Technology

Singapore ranks as one of the most technologically advanced countries globally, with a high internet penetration rate and a sophisticated IT infrastructure. The government promotes innovation through substantial investments in R&D, particularly in technology-intensive sectors like biotechnology and information technology. This has positioned Singapore as a regional hub for tech companies.

Environment

The government of Singapore is committed to maintaining high environmental standards with strict regulations to control pollution and manage natural resources efficiently. Initiatives to combat the effects of urbanisation include extensive greenery and sustainable urban planning. Singapore's limited natural resources have led to innovations in water recycling and sustainable energy practices.

Legal

The legal system in Singapore is well-developed, supporting business practices with clear regulations on commerce, labour, and corporate governance. It is designed to protect intellectual property and facilitate commercial transactions, creating a secure environment for both local and international investors.



Singapore plastic pipes suppliers and distributors

Aik Hock Industrial Pte Ltd.: Incorporated in 1985 and headquartered in Singapore, Aik Hock Hardware Engineering Pte Ltd is a thermoplastic supplier for the local & overseas market, with products ranging from UPVC, PP, CPVC, HDPE, PVDF, ABS, and many more. Website: https://aikhock.com

N30 Tank Pte Ltd.: N30 Tank specialises in custom-made fish tank cabinets of all sizes for homes and offices. The company is also a supplier of aquarium accessories, including hoses and pipes. N30 is an authorised dealer/distributor in Singapore for PVC piping and pipe fitting joints for plumbing and aquariums.

Website: https://www.n30.com.sg/

Eastern Winter Trading Pte Ltd.: Established in 2013, Eastern Winter Trading Pte Ltd is one of the leading distributors and exporters of air-conditioning and refrigeration parts, tools, compressors, installation materials, industrial tapes and brazing torches in Singapore and southeast Asia. Products traded also include PVC pipes & fittings. **Website:** https://www.ewtpl.com.sg/

Wavin SEA+: Wavin SEA+, headquartered in Singapore, is part of the Wavin Group. The company manufactures and supplies a range of plastic pipe and fitting systems for residential and commercial building applications and civils and infrastructure projects. **Website:** https://wavin.com/en-sg

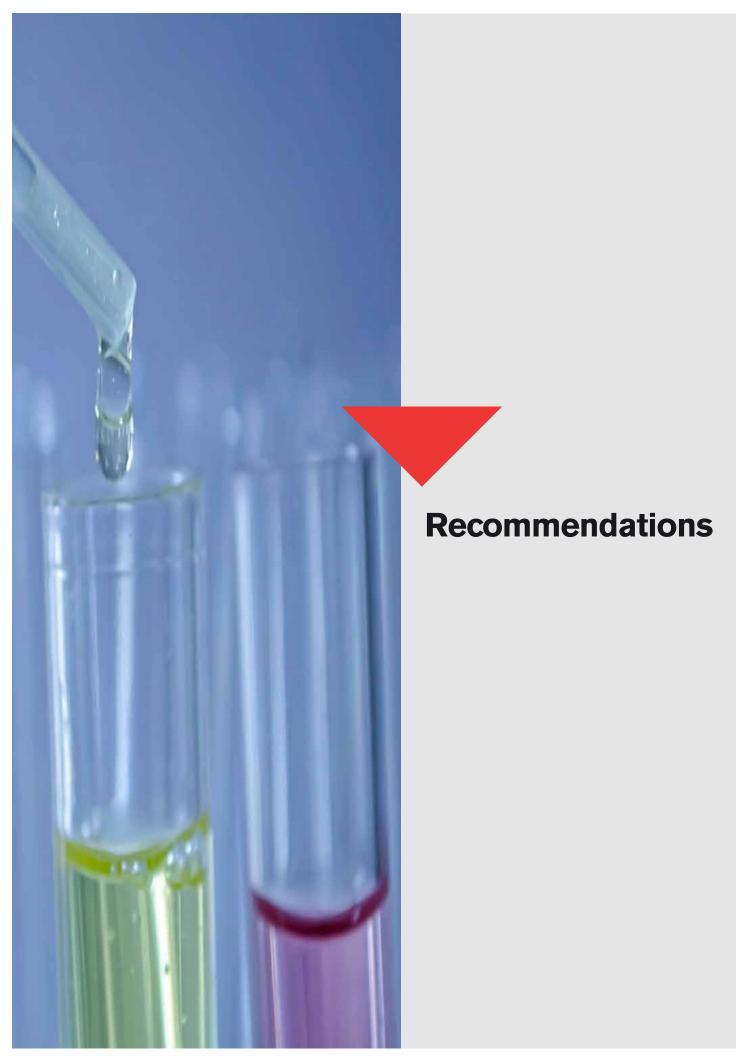
Singa Plastics: Singa Plastics Ltd. was founded in 1966. The Company's line of business includes the manufacturing of plastic products, including applications in piping systems.

Website: https://www.singaplastics.com/about.php

UBZ System Pte Ltd: UBZ System Pte Ltd is an importer, exporter and distributor of products in the heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC), refrigeration and ducting industries, thermal insulation, plumbing & sanitary, hardware & accessories. Featured products for piping systems include UPVC pipes by Singa Plastics. **Website:** https://ubz.com.sg/

Exhibitions and trade fairs in Singapore

Dates	Exhibition name	City	Country	Website
4 to 6 September 2024	Mostra Convegno Expocomfort Asia (MCE Asia)	Marina Bay Sands	Singapore	https://www.bex-asia.com/engb/about/about-BEX-Asia.html
11 to 13 September 2024	Medical Manufacturing Asia	Marina Bay Sands	Singapore	https://www.medmanufacturing-asia.com/





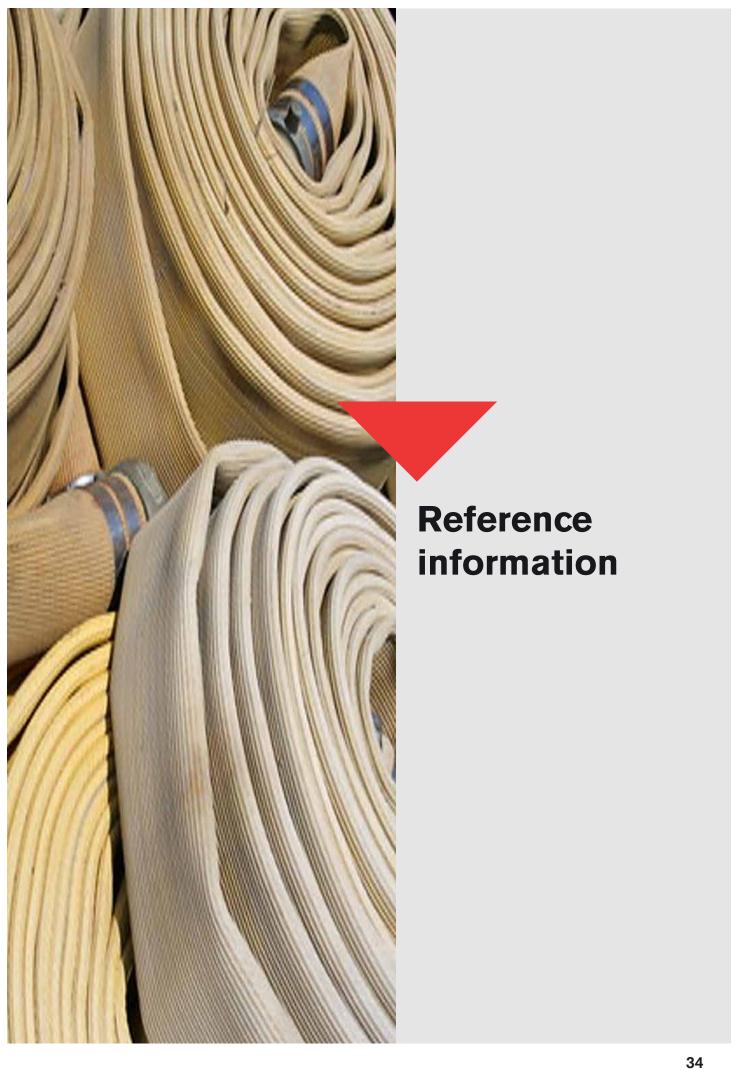
Recommendations in summary

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

Among the three territories, import trade saw significant growth between 2018 and 2022. Imports of plastic pipes grew by 46% for the United States, 44% for Singapore and 28% for the United Kingdom over the period. Despite the fall in imports brought on by the pandemic in 2020, growth across the priority markets continues to trend upward, demonstrating good prospects and increasing trade recovery.

For Jordanian plastic pipes, imports were only reported by the United Kingdom and the United States for the period 2018 through 2022, with Singapore yet to evidence significant trade with the Hashemite Kingdom in the category. Imports from Jordan in 2022 valued at \$383,000 for the United States and \$54,000 for the United Kingdom were the largest reported trade since 2018. Expanding trade opportunities for Jordan's plastic pipes exporters broadly offers significant potential across the three priority markets; however, this results from increasing demand in the building and construction sector as well as the expansion of water and wastewater management systems.

Advancing market development strategies within these established territories could position Jordanian plastic pipes competitively, not least driven by preferential tariffs, but also tapping into potential growth opportunities in these markets.





Priority markets tariff and non-tariff barriers The United Kingdom

Tariffs

For HS 391739 – Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses of plastics not elsewhere specified, 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 4.50%

The United Kingdom does not apply any trade remedy on HS 391739.

General requirements

An import license is not needed to import the majority of industrial goods into the United Kingdom. However, certain goods are subject to import controls, whether because they are banned, subject to quotas or where the import is monitored with a license. The Department for Business & Trade's Import Licensing Branch (ILB) is responsible for issuing 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 an 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 need 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 plastic pipes (HS 3917) can be found in the following references:

Department for Business and Trade

Link. https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-business-and-trade

Department for International Trade

Link. https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-international-trade

ITC market access map

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

⁴⁰ In respect to the identification of tariff and non-tariff barrier rules for import, the following section details requirements for HS 391739, where Jordan's major exports are classified.



The United States of America

Tariffs

For HS 391739 – Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses of plastics not elsewhere specified, 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 3.10%

The United States does not apply any trade remedy on HS 391739.

General requirements

The requirements for the imports of chemicals into the United States are described in section 13 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA: 15 U.S.C. 2612). The U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) develops and implements the regulations of the TSCA requirements in consultation with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Broadly, the requirements for imports of chemicals include the following:

- manufacturers or importers of plumbing products must certify that their products meet the requirements of the Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act (RLDWA) and the Community Fire Safety Act enacted by Congress and implemented by the EPA.
- Imports of chemical substances, mixtures or articles that contain a chemical substance or mixture must comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) to enter the United States, including:
- Importers certification: a certification must be signed and filed electronically or in writing with CBP by the importer or an authorised agent of the importer and must also include the certifier's name, email address, and telephone number
- Certification Statements: an importer's statement must certify either that the chemical shipment is:
 - subject to TSCA and complies with all applicable rules and orders (positive certification)
 - or that the chemical shipment is not subject to TSCA (negative certification)
- Some chemicals have specific import and export requirements under section 6 of TSCA. These chemicals include, but aren't limited to, PCBs, mercury, and asbestos.
- When appropriate, EPA issues section 5 regulatory requirements on new chemicals or significant new uses
 of chemicals. These orders may include use prohibitions, labeling and Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
 requirements, restrictions on the amount of the chemical allowed to be manufactured (including imported),
 and other restrictions.

Additional detail

Further detail on the United States import requirements for plastic pipes (HS 3917) can be found in the following references:

Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)

Link. https://www.epa.gov/tsca-import-export-requirements/tsca-requirements-importing-chemicals#tsca

The US Customs and Border Protection

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

ITC market access map

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



Tariffs

For HS 391739 – Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses of plastics not elsewhere specified, 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 0%

Singapore does not apply any trade remedy on HS 391739.

General requirements

Companies must make an inward declaration for all goods imported into Singapore. To import goods into Singapore, you are required to make a declaration to Singapore Customs. Goods and Services Tax (GST) is payable on non-dutiable goods. Both GST and duty are payable for dutiable goods if these goods are imported for local consumption. All imports require an import permit categorised into two types based on declaration type: In-Payment and In-Non-Payment.

Broadly, the requirements for imports into Singapore include the following:

- Unique Entity Number (UEN) issued by the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA)
- Compliance of imported goods with regulations on controlled goods or goods subject to restrictions by Competent Authorities (CAs) in Singapore.
- maintaining an Inter-Bank GIRO (IBG) with Singapore Customs
- furnish security for transactions involving dutiable goods
- obtain Customs Import Permit: All permit applications must be submitted via TradeNet.
- Cargo clearance where applicable: For import of containerised cargo by air or land, importers must produce the customs permit and supporting documents, such as invoice, packing list and Bill of Lading/Air Waybill, to the checkpoint officers for verification.

Additional detail

Further detail on the Singapore's import requirements for plastic pipes (HS 3917) can be found in the following references:

Singapore Customs

Link. https://www.customs.gov.sg/businesses/importing-goods/overview/

Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA)

Link. https://www.acra.gov.sg/

ITC market access map

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



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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